

Police, Radio and Press Tried to Play it Down, But the Facts Show that

# TENS OF THOUSANDS

# STAYED HOME

# African Lead Followed By Coloureds, Indians and White Students



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## "African Grievances Remain" —MANDELA

THE Secretary of the National Action Council, Mr. Nelson Mandela, told New Age on Monday that the strike was far more successful in Johannesburg than has been made out.

"Nevertheless it was not the national success I had hoped for.

"I believe in weighing up the shortcomings and this will be done. But one thing is crystal clear: African grievances are there and the African cause is just. As long as the grievances remain there will be protest actions of this kind or another.

"If peaceful protests like these are to be put down by mobilisation of the army and the police then people might be forced to use other methods of struggle."

Mr. Mandela added: "Until we get a 100 per cent stoppage there are still African people who are still in the freedom struggle, not yet ready enough to sacrifice. There were tens of thousands of heroes of the strike. They are the stuff of which a victorious freedom fight is made.

"Those who scabbed must be warned that they are harming the cause of the African people—their own cause.

"Every freedom struggle has its casualties, its setbacks. This doesn't mean that freedom is not worth fighting for."

THE overall picture of the 3-day stay home shows that, though there was a mixed response to the call of the National Action Council, tens of thousands stayed at home in all centres.

● Best response came from Johannesburg, where first thing on Monday the overwhelming majority of African workers went on strike. The trickle back to work started later in the day, but even on Tuesday numbers of people in areas like Mzimhlope and Alexandra stayed home.

● Outstanding support for the strike was given by the Coloured people in Cape Town, Port Elizabeth, East London and other centres. Percentages of Coloured workers who stayed home varied, but there is no doubt the community as a whole has registered its protest against Government policies.

● Indian support for the stay-home in Durban and other areas was substantial. All shops were closed from Monday morning.

● Support for the strike came from a minority of Europeans, and at Cape Town, Johannesburg, Durban and Maritzburg university students stayed away from classes.

### Johannesburg

Early on the first day of the strike the stay-away was between 60 and 70 per cent effective.

Depleted labour shifts trickled into factories, some had to shut down altogether, some industrial sectors looked like a morgue, the city streets were nearly all-white, as though there were five whites to every African and not vice versa as in the South Africa we know. The early morning trains and buses were empty and station platforms almost deserted.

But the day-away figure dropped somewhat in the later hours of the morning and some workers caught later trains as it got light.

PROPAGANDA  
Even before the strike had had a chance to get going, the Government used the SABC on all possible wavelengths to announce the police verdict of "total" failure. The late morning press chimed in with the same predominantly police version.

For example, the first broadcast

beamed at 7 a.m. said there was no sign of any strike; this was Special Branch Chief Spengler's handout.

The strike was ushered in under a barrage of threats by the Government, the Railways and large employers to sack all workers striking. Africans faced the strike with the knowledge that it was being treated by the authorities almost like a minor war.

Yet Monday showed that this did not intimidate the majority of workers in Johannesburg.

JOBS ENDANGERED  
What did take the edge off the strike was that it was just not extensive enough to assure the strikers that the amount of scabbing would not endanger their jobs.

This was played upon heavily by radio announcements beamed into the townships.

This was a general strike organised without tickets but against a background of frightening police and army movements over two weeks. Troops due in in the centre of town right next to the Alexandra Township bus terminals.

On Monday morning police, uniformed and plain-clothed, were stationed at every bus stop corner. At New Canada junction special railway police riot squads trotted in steel helmets with gas mask bands carrying long batons and wicker-work shields. Some were armed with sten guns.

Nevertheless the African population remained calm and many more struck than the press will admit to, let alone Government sources with a strong vested interest to show they had smashed the strike at birth.

Throughout the day there was a deliberate effort to minimise the extent of the Johannesburg strike. Congress circles will be the first to admit the strike was not complete, but the press headlines of so-called "fores" and "failures" did not coincide with fact like these:

Large clothing factories were almost depleted of labour, only one of 140 was reported for duty at a certain Booyens factory, 25 workers were present at an en-

gineering firm out of several hundred, three workers out of 3,000 resorted for work at one large firm. Ninety-nine per cent stayed out at a large laundry, under half turned up at a tobacco firm, many business limped along, some with entirely depleted African staffs.

Bus and train loads told a similar story: one Pretoria service had carried 547 by 7.30 a.m. instead of the usual load of 1,500. There were trickles instead of floods of workers leaving stations, but in their keenness to smash the strike the first estimates blindly accepted the police versions and grossly under-estimated the strike extent.

Thousands of courageous workers answered this strike call and this is a fact.

AT ALEXANDRA  
At Alexandra most men were at home on Monday. From 4 to 6 a.m. (Continued on page 3)

# ARRESTS, ARRESTS, AND MORE ARRESTS

**Stop the Slaughter in Angola**

30,000 MASSACRED BY PORTUGUESE TYRANTS

—see page 7

THE police have a gleaming new weapon in their hands—the power to detain any arrested person for 12 days without bail—and they are brandishing it indiscriminately. Yet they seem to be having trouble finding charges to lay against the men, women and youths they arrest.

IN JOHANNESBURG. Transvaal Indian Congress leader Ahmed Kathrada, the first well-known political figure to be arrested in this strike crisis, has been charged with leaving the magisterial area of Johannes-

burg for Schweizer Reinecke in December last in contravention of his ban. He is at present at the Fort but will be moved to Schweizer Reinecke this week.

HURRIED CASES  
Five Africans—Daniel Mabe, Steven Masoko, Franz Ndloso, Harry Sonela and Philemon Linda—all of EMDENI SOUTH have been charged with an offence arising out of the 1960 Emergency—a charge of assault with intent. They also have a second charge preferred against them of intimidation. All five were remanded in jail to June 2.

They were to be legally represented but their case was hurried through before their attorney reached the courtroom.

The same thing happened in the case of the 11 people picked up in the Special Branch swoop of May 24. The 10 Africans and one Indian were rushed into court and out again before their counsel could trace them. They have all been moved to Modder B jail.

The arrested persons include: Mr. Esos Pahad, Mrs. Muriel Sedinda, Mr. John Tshe, Mr. Cameron Bendele, Miss Kate Molale, Mr. J. Ramorulu, Mr. Patrick Gabutsoloe, Mr. G. G. Xoshe and Henry Gordon Makgatho.

Mr. Faried Adams, secretary of the (Continued on page 3)



# Anti-Cad Stabbed Us In The Back

So the National Anti-CAD Committee decided to throw in its lot with Mr. George Golding in condemning the end-of-May demonstrations (Cape Times 17.5.61). In this the National Anti-CAD is echoing the call of its masters: Dr. Verwoerd, Mr. Erasmus, Col. Rep. Abe Bloomingberg and Nic Olivier of SABRA. These breakers of unity are not satisfied with the disunity among their own ranks, but must try and disrupt other groups fighting to overthrow oppression and white supremacy.

This clique last held a conference in 1953 and they have lost contact with the people they claim to lead. They are forever telling us of what they did in 1943—if they achieved anything in fact. But we are not interested in the history of the Anti-CAD 18 years ago. What is important is: What is the Anti-CAD doing now to end oppression?

Today the National Anti-CAD Committee has lined up with Mr. George Golding whom they have always dubbed as an arch-revolutionary. We, the people, would like to know why?

Those of us who have been following the inactivity of this group are not at all surprised that they should be in the position in which they are today for (a) Has not racialism split the Anti-CAD from top to bottom so that today even the splinters have further split into atoms? (b) Was not the leaders of the National Anti-CAD who called in the police—Erasmus' police—to a meeting of students in the Banqueting Hall in February, 1960? (c) Was it not the leaders of the National Anti-CAD who at that same meeting called for the implementation of the "Eiselen Line," when they shouted to the African students of the opposing factions: "Go home to the reserves; that's where you come from!"

**NOT A CENT!**  
THE TENSE SITUATION IN OUR COUNTRY HAS DISRUPTED NEW AGE COLLECTIONS TO SUCH AN EXTENT THAT WE HAVE NO DONATIONS FROM ANY CENTRE TO RECORD.

This state of affairs cannot be allowed to continue if New Age is to continue to appear. We call on our supporters everywhere to let us have their donations, even if they have to post them in.

For our part we shall be visiting as many of them as possible. We hope they'll be ready for us when we come—and that they'll be as generous as usual.

HELP US BY POSTING YOUR DONATION TODAY!!

## Who Are The Intimidators?

Even if you can pay your fare, you just can't sit down anywhere. As for the treat of a simple hair-do. A special saloon is open for you. Maybe you have built yourself a home. There's a selected area for you alone. The job you're holding thro' your skill. You can lose at another's will. Surely the Good Book does not lie? God's Children are equal in his eye. Yet there's many a hallowed church pew Can't be occupied by the chosen few. Further, you just haven't got a say In the life you're leading day by day. A change of heart doesn't alter the skin. With doors of progress marked "Blankes Alleen" TANDABANTU Cape Town.

Poor Mr. C. M. Kobus, who condemned the end-of-May strike "stunt." He does not realise even now that when his Coloured pals shouted that "Go back to the country!" to these African students they included even him, for the "Eiselen Line" is implemented (at the request of the National Anti-CAD, George Golding and Deputy Minister, Botho). Mr. C. M. Kobus will also be sent back to his "natural home," the reserves of the Transkei.

PHILLIP MADLOKWANA Athlone.

## SWAPO CALL FOR UNITY

In reply to the letter "SWAPO Leaders Criticised" appearing in New Age on March 30, I wish to point out that the South West African People's Organisation will never ally itself with any other organisations in South West Africa who are sincere and are fighting to achieve the same objectives.

The main activities of SWAPO both at home and abroad are to fight relentlessly until FREEDOM and INDEPENDENCE are won in South West Africa and in the entire continent of Africa.

Much has been said about the quality of the leader of SWAPO by certain soap box leaders. SWAPO has done and will continue to do all it can for all our people irrespective of their political differences because we know the importance of solidarity. We are the soil of Africa and we are fighting for Black and White. When we take over nobody will sleep with a gun under his pillow.

We of SWAPO, like all other

freedom fighters throughout the world, are leading not to destruction but to life abundant, to liberty, equality and justice. Follow SWAPO and its aims and you will avoid being misled, misquoted and misrepresented.

JACOB KUHANGUA Brooklyn, New York.

## They Cannot Arrest All of Us

The Republic's police have started their duty of arresting the people. They cannot arrest us all and they cannot shoot us all. Those who are left behind must do the job.

Verwoerd and Co. know that we Africans will never leave Africa. We are the soil of Africa and we are fighting for Black and White. When we take over nobody will sleep with a gun under his pillow.

Nyanga East. NOCEZO

## Universal Suffrage Is Our Goal

The underprivileged and exploited in colonial and semi-colonial Africa demand nothing less than universal franchise. Qualified franchise is said to be a policy of gradualism, but its trail has too many negative features to be accepted.

The national liberation movement is struggling to free the black masses from white domination, eradicating imperialism and obviously universal suffrage. The Black masses will be in the majority in this Parliament. But we will not have this necessary co-operation and harmony. We must win out the scourge of racialism from the face of the earth.

Z. NQINI Uitenhage.

## Radio Bantu Is Our Enemy

Radio Bantu is designed to keep us ignorant of world current events. The VHE will be the final accomplishment of that aim.

Through Radio Bantu the Nationalist litany is sung and tribal animosities praised. Most unfortunately it is the Africans themselves who sing these panegyrics. It's high time they realised the Government's divinely ordained right depend on the revival of tribalism and the institution of tribal authority.

These gentlemen must wake up and acknowledge that the tribal chief is no longer an authority.

Grahamstown. AWAKE!

## EDITORIAL

# THE LESSONS OF THE STRIKE

THE fact that there was not 100 per cent response to the strike call of the National Action Council should surprise no one. On the contrary, the significant fact is that despite the unprecedented intimidation to which they were subjected by the authorities and most employers, tens of thousands of South Africans of all races responded to the call to stay at home.

For all practical purposes, South Africa has been under military and police occupation for the past few weeks. Over 10,000 people have been arrested in all centres. Townships were patrolled by armed police, Saracens and riot trucks. Helicopters flashed searchlights into streets and yards at night.

The courage and determination of those who braved all threats and actual use of force against them to demonstrate against Verwoerd's apartheid republic and for a national convention of all races to draw up a new constitution for South Africa holds out the greatest hope for the future.

One thing is certain—never before in our history has the demand of the people for an equal share in the government of the country been voiced so insistently, nor accepted so widely among all sections of the population outside the ranks of the White Supremacists themselves.

THANKS TO THE MILITANT ACTION OF THE PEOPLE, IT IS THE NATIONALIST PARTY GOVERNMENT AND ITS APARTHEID POLICY WHICH STAND ISOLATED AND CONDEMNED IN SOUTH AFRICA TODAY.

The Africans spoke and the country trembled. It took the full measure of all the forces of the state to keep the end-of-May demonstrations under control. Had the people been free to decide for themselves what to do, there is not the slightest doubt that the overwhelming majority would have stayed at home.

Nevertheless, there are lessons to be learnt from the demonstrations—AND THEY MUST BE LEARNED SOON IF VERWOERD'S EVIL REGIME IS TO BE DEFEATED.

The main lesson is that Verwoerd survives because of disunity in the ranks of the opposition. In Cape Town, a high proportion of Coloureds demonstrated in response to the appeal of the Maritzburg African all-in conference. But Cape Town's Africans themselves for the most part went to work.

Similar disunity prevented the fullest joint action between Indians and Africans in Natal. And for the most part the White opposition stood aloof, if they did not openly take the Government's part by condemning the demonstrations in advance.

Only complete unity between all sections of the Non-Whites, together with the support of an increasing section of Whites, will suffice to bring the Verwoerd regime to its knees.

All democrats must now apply themselves to the task of building this unity as PRIORITY NO. 1 on the political front. All sectional and chauvinistic elements, such as those which stabbed the people in the back during the recent campaign, must be driven out of the ranks of the liberation movement.

They have proved themselves traitors to the future non-racial South Africa which can only be built through the joint effort and sacrifice of all sections, working together on the basis of full equality and mutual respect.

NO SINGLE GROUP CAN FREE SOUTH AFRICA BY THEMSELVES. NOW ALL MUST JOIN HANDS AND LEARN TO DO THE JOB TOGETHER.

## GOOD WISHES FROM A WHITE SYMPATHISER

I write to convey my best wishes to the National Action Council for its three day "Stay-at-Home" at the end of this month. I hope the strike will be universal.

I have no reason to disbelieve Mr. Mandela when he says the Council is purely non-violent and not anti-white, although I realise that to maintain that spirit throughout the demonstrations will be no easy matter.

If the Council succeeds in the task it has set itself for these three days, it will be a most impressive demonstration. The attitude the National Action Council has taken is an extremely responsible one and can only be commended.

I am by no means alone in my feelings. Amongst all my friends I can think of only one or two who would not join me in wishing this

campaign success. That does not mean to say we are communists—it merely means that we like to see justice done and we will make up their minds as to what to do if it is not being done at the moment.

If this strike is indeed non-violent in the face of the provocation which will make up their minds as to what to do if it is not being done at the moment. On the other hand, violence, regardless of who it is at fault, can lead only to a decline in white confidence in the non-white, and to further repressive legislation.

The strike is high, but the reward can be enormous. Good Luck! WHITE SYMPATHISER Johannesburg.

Abraham Scotches Independence Talk, And

# Hundreds Arrested In Transkei As Peasant Revolt Flares Up

PORT ELIZABETH.

ANY lingering hope some people may have had that the Transkei would get independence under the Nationalists was knocked on the head by Commissioner General Hans Abraham in an address to the annual conference of the Transkei Civic Association last week.

Abraham warned both Black and White not to confuse the idea of self-government with independence. The Nationalist Government did not intend to grant independence.

He also assured the White traders that they need not worry about the glib talk by "Bantu leaders" in the Transkei. He was referring to the recent debate at the Transkei Territorial Authority in which some chiefs expressed themselves strongly in favour of independence and freedom.

**BLACK, RED AND PINK**

Referring to the leaders of the people as "so-called intellectuals with plenty of checks," he said the ingredients of African nationalism were "10 per cent nationalism, 90 per cent inspired red or vivid pink liberalism unleashed on the world by Russian, American and cosmopolitan propaganda."

The Commissioner General says this is a product of a "new international concept of nationalism fostered on primitive communities by mercenary recruits of a new international junta."

**CASHING IN**

The white traders, meanwhile, are trying to cash in on the situation to their own advantage. The Special Government to buy their businesses for re-sale to the Africans, and they wish this will encourage the aspirant African middle-class to bring pressure on the Government to advance money to buy these businesses.

The mover of a motion to this effect suggested that the white

traders should hire their old businesses on lease from the Government until such time as the Africans had sufficient funds to take them over. He estimated the value of all the trading stations at £50 million.

**PEASANTS REVOLT**

While all this unrealistic talk is going on, the Transkei peasants are demonstrating their disapproval of Government policy in a practical way.

Last week hundreds of armed police were moved from area to area as reports came in from the

different areas of the destruction of rehabilitation fences and dipping tanks.

A column of mobile police units hitched through Idutywa en route to Willowdale street, where four dipping tanks as well as miles of fencing were destroyed.

In the Keatane district fences have also been cut. In desperation the police are arresting hundreds throughout the Transkei, and many of those who were released after being detained during the Pondoland emergency are back in jail again.



RELIEVE THERE WAS SOMETHING WRONG WITH THE FOUNDATIONS...

# Tens of Thousands Stayed Home

(Continued from page 1)

the police were clearing the bus routes of roadblocks. For the first two hours the buses were empty, but began filling up with the dawn. All shops were shut. At mid-day the schools closed till Thursday.

In the South West region of Johannesburg the strike was almost completely still.

In town garages had few personnel and Europeans were serving themselves. There was not a single employee at Stanley Motors, others planned to shut early.

At clothing factories there was a very high percentage absent.

**INDIAN SHOPS**

Indian shops started with 100 per cent closure, but at midday a few reopened. At the University all political lectures were cancelled as there were no students, also some English, Psychology and Physics classes. All municipal workers were at work, but there were skeleton staffs on most building sites. Industrial areas were very quiet.

**CAPE TOWN**

The large-scale police action and

intimidation against the people, the threat of dismissal and repatriation to the reserves, plus under-cover propaganda that this was a Coloured strike, succeeded in preventing most Africans from taking part in the stay-at-home this week.

But amongst the Coloured people the response exceeded all expectations. Only factories employing Coloureds on a big scale, whose workers turned up were the motor assembly plants.

**COLOURED WORKERS**

The response by Coloured workers to the strike call has been very good. Almost all workers in clothing factories did not turn up. The only factories employing Coloureds on a big scale, whose workers turned up were the motor assembly plants.

Attendance in Coloured schools was very low and at a big high school like Patterson very few students turned up.

Most Indian and Chinese shops in the Korsten area were closed as well as those in Walmer Road, where there are a number of Indian shops. Only a few Non-White shops trading in European areas were open.

**PORT ELIZABETH**

ALTHOUGH some workers from New Brighton and Zakele turned up for work on Monday morning, most seemed

to have observed the call to strike. Very few workers working in shops were to be seen on the streets in town.

Municipal, railway and dock workers were conveyed to work in trucks from the single men's barracks after armed police had entered their quarters. Police vans accompanied trucks carrying workers out of the township.

**RAIDS IN CRADOCK**

**TWO MORE THREATENED BY K.K.K.**

FOLLOWING the attack by armed members of the South African Ku Klux Klan on the home of Durban attorney Mr. Rowley Arensland last week-end, two Johannesburg men have now received threats from the K.K.K.

They are Mr. Ben Turok, former Africans' MPC in the Cape Provincial Council and general secretary of the Congress of Democrats; and Mr. Monty Bernara.

**RAIDS IN CRADOCK**

CRADOCK.

Leaflets calling on the people of Cradock to support the stay-at-home campaign were distributed on Saturday night—May 20.

One hour later three police cars stopped in front of the home of Mr. E. L. Vara. Three of them, under the command of Lieut. van der Walt, entered and asked to search the house. Mr. Vara demanded a warrant which they did not have, but he allowed them to search his room after an argument. This time they removed letters which they had left on the previous raid.

Lieut. van der Walt asked Mr. Vara whether he was in need of a well-paid clerical job. He could be sent to the Transkei where he could work as a clerk for Bantustan. The offer was declined.

**Call For Sanctions**

The British Union of Shop, Distributive and Allied Workers, at its annual delegate meeting recently, passed a resolution calling upon the Executive Council to exert all pressure possible on an identified boycott of South African goods and to press the British Government to ask the United Nations to introduce economic sanctions against the Government of South Africa.

The meeting also instructed its Executive Committee to consider the use of industrial sanctions "as called for by the leaders of the African, Indian and progressive South Africans and the ICFTU."

# Arrests, Arrests, Arrests

(Continued from page 1)

the Transvaal Indian youth Congress and one of the treason trialists acquitted after four years of trial, was arrested in a Johannesburg court on Friday morning. The Special Branch had been to Mr. Adams' house three days earlier to arrest him, but had found him gone.

After padding his pockets with ORLANDO HOMES in the early hours of the morning of May 24 was 90-strong. It made a total haul of 111 arrested persons.

Mr. Sobantu Mankanzana has appeared in the NEWLANDS court charged with incitement.

Other arrests were those of Mr. Simon Makuba, Amoden Sionko and Paulus Vatsha, all of whom were released bail.

Other arrested persons: Mr. Caleb Mostabi has been arrested and charged with incitement.

Locked up in SEKHUKHUNELAND with Mr. John Nkandimeng is Mr. Stephen Makola.

Three Africans appeared in the KRUGERSDORP Magistrate's Court charged with incitement. They are Messrs Peter Keete, Matthews Moroka and Jacob Phango, all of Kagiso Location, Limpopo-ridge. One of the arrested persons stated that he had been assaulted in prison. Their case was remanded to June 7.

Elijah Loza, Johnson Giladile, Archie Sibeko, L. Solwafde, Dwaibai Mqila and George Nqungu. All have been detained under the 12-day no bail rule.

Over the week-end Loza and Giladile were visited by a doctor at the request of their counsel. They alleged that they had been beaten up by police after their arrest.

On Monday Mr. Adam Karra, of Seventh Street, Elsie's River, was charged with incitement.

Other arrested include Temba Mqota, Tengie Makwabe, J. Nibitvelwa and C. Mavéko. Two of the leaders visited during the big swoop, however, were struck at home.

**COLOURED TOO**

Last week the police extended their raids to the Coloureds. A shuttle service of police vans and riot trucks operated between the African and Coloured townships and the law courts. Throughout the day at the recruiting end hundreds of men—mostly youths—would jump down from these trucks as soon as the doors opened, while armed police in some arrested for possession of explosives.

the charge office. In the Coloured area of Korsten police moved from house to house like a swarm of locusts. As they moved into one street, the men in the next street would run up to escape, only to fall into the arms of the police moving around in the kwela-kwela.

The police have been stopping buses on the roads and demanding the don't pass. A number of school-buses carrying bundles of books were stopped on their way to school at New Brighton and Zakele. They too were forced to join the thousands who have already overcrowded the jails.

In DURBAN, only two of the people's leaders had been arrested by last week-end. They were Mr. Miantha Sibelo, former ANC Youth Leaguer, and Miss Florence Mlize, former secretary of the banned ANC Women's League.

On Sunday a special plane was raining leaflets over New Brighton and Zakele in scores of thousands. The leaflets urged workers to go to work as usual. The leaflet purported to be issued by the African Workers' Union, but neither the address nor the name of the printers was given.

**SABOTAGE**

The PAC also distributed leaflets calling upon the people to disregard the call of the Action Council. Large numbers of the PAC leaflets were also distributed by the police in vans.

Western Papers Expose Subversive Activities of American Central Intelligence Agency

# U.S. SECRET AGENTS PLANNED LUMUMBA'S MURDER

- Planning the murder of Congolese Premier Patrice Lumumba;
- Inciting the recent fascist Generals' revolt in Algeria;
- Mounting the abortive invasion of Cuba;
- Ousting neutralist Premier Souvanna Phouma in Laos;
- Interfering with French legislation relating to nuclear weapons;
- Training in secret a neo-Nazi group of young thugs in West Germany.

Company, the invasion of Guatemala and the overthrow of the reform Government there. Sometimes its activities burst into the headlines, as was the case with the flight of the U-2 spy-plane last year over the Soviet Union—the flight which had been carried out without Eisenhower's authorisation and which led to the collapse of the long-awaited Summit Meeting.

Yet more often than not the machinations of the U.S. agents remain hidden—until they trample so heavily on the toes of an ally that the truth is revealed in angry squeals.

## French Exposure

The most recent exposures of the CIA have come from the French



The Sands of Africa  
—Winning Free Press

## Out of their own Mouths

Over the years the Left have always argued that the CIA has operated throughout the world in a cloak and dagger manner and responsible to no governmental authority, in support of reaction and counter-revolution.

**BUT ALL THE ABOVE ALLEGATIONS APPEAR, NOT IN LEFT-WING PUBLICATIONS, BUT IN CONSERVATIVE WESTERN JOURNALS. THEY COME FROM THE LONDON TIMES, FRANCE'S L'ESPRESSO AND LE MONDE, THE NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE AND THE NEW YORK TIMES.** The exposure of the sinister activities of the CIA comes at a time when U.S. prestige is at an all time low, and at a time when the bungling interference in the internal affairs of sovereign nations by the CIA men has become quite intolerable—especially to America's allies.

## Vast Organisation

The CIA is a vast organisation with tens of thousands of employees. It has a budget of 100 million dollars a year for which it need give no accounting. Many of its employees are engaged in the sort of activity which has come to be accepted as legitimate in times of cold war—such as collating information on the economic and military strength of potential enemies. But the CIA goes much further. It interferes continually in the political affairs of foreign countries—not only potential enemies, but also proclaimed allies.

## Open Boasts

Sometimes it boasts openly of its subversive activities, e.g. of its "triumphs" in Iran where nine years ago it organised the successful coup against the Mossadegh government which had nationalised the rich Iranian oilfields; and in Guatemala, where a little more than a year later it organised, together with the United Fruit

press. The highly respectable Le Monde announced that the CIA agents had encouraged the French rebel generals in their revolt in Algeria. Many other French papers took up the same theme, explaining that the motive was firstly to prevent Algeria from falling under the control of the "left-leaning" Algerian Provisional Government, and secondly to install an outright fascist regime in France itself.

U.S. newspapers denied the charge, until the well-known columnist Walter Lippmann made a disclosure which has since been widely collected on. It interferes continually in the political affairs of foreign countries—not only potential enemies, but also proclaimed allies.

"The French grievance," writes Mr. Lippmann in the New York Herald Tribune, "has to do with the recent French legislation for the French nuclear weapon, and the alleged effort of CIA agents to interfere with that legislation." The French journal L'ESPRESSO declared: "France has been

## WORLD STAGE By SPECTATOR

### WERE THE PROTEGES OF THE CIA.

"Nobody seems to know what the agents of the CIA are actually doing at any given time. The only news available at present is of charges to their senatorial attire. The Brooks Brothers suit is now discreetly covered by a trench coat and topped with a pork pie hat. So reported 'Newsweek' after a recent and exhaustive inquiry into the workings of the agency. 'The new attire could, of course, be a disguise for operations in Britain!'"

### West Germany

The CIA is in close touch with the West German espionage organisation headed by General Gehlen, and it is known that the U.S. has a special fellow-feeling for General Gehlen's organisation. Mr. Lippmann has quoted a specific case where an American missile manufacturer has been allowed to give to the Germans, but prohibited from giving to the French, highly secret technical information.

Continued in next column

### B.C.P. Ceremony In Maseru

ABOVE: Members of the Basuto-land Congress Youth League took part in a demonstration at the opening of the new BCP offices in Maseru recently. RIGHT: A traditional Basuto blanket was presented to BCP leader Niso Mochhele at the opening ceremony.

Continued from previous column  
FROM WASHINGTON TO LEOPOLDVILLE, TO PARIS AND ALGIERS, TO BONN, LONDON AND EVERY WESTERN CAPITAL, AS WELL AS TO THE BORDERS OF THE SOCIALIST COUNTRIES, THE CIA SPY NETWORK EXTENDS BRINGING WITH IT THE CONSTANT THREAT OF INCIDENTS WHICH MIGHT AT ANY TIME LEAD TO WAR.



treated by certain American agents as a country like Venezuela or Laos, where one can push 'anti-Communist' generals on to the stage."

### Cuba Invasion

It charged that the CIA had not only planned the abortive Cuban invasion, but had also "ousted neutralist Premier Souvanna Phouma" in Laos and HELPED IN "ELIMINATING PATRICE LUMUMBA," THE MURDERED PREMIER OF THE CONGO.

General Mobutu in the Congo, it further charged, had the support of the CIA in planning the murder of Premier Lumumba.

In Laos, the pro-American General Phouma was also backed by the CIA. As for the Cuban invasion, the Washington columnist of the New York Times, Mr. James Reston, has now stated: "This whole operation was not only planned, financed and armed by the central Intelligence Agency, but CIA officials supervised the Cuban refugee leaders during the landings and put out misleading information in their name."

### Anti-British Plot

Perhaps the most interesting of all these Western press reports is the story tucked away in the London Times under the heading "Britain Asked to Join Anti-Guerrilla Measures." The report is from Our Own Correspondent in Washington, who starts off by poking fun at the "romantic" American plan to have U.S. guerrillas operating in South Viet Nam! Dealing with U.S. plans to enrol the British in defending the area, the Times correspondent continues:

"The Central Intelligence Agency will probably still retain control of para-military operations even when it is reorganised, after General Maxwell Taylor's investigations are completed, although public confidence in it, already low, has received another blow. Mr. Walter Lippmann disclosed in his column today that CIA agents have been interfering in the internal affairs of France.

"Earlier in this correspondence it is stated that they were, Mr. Lippmann's report diminishes the presumption of non-interference in the internal affairs of a sovereign state because he is in full and free France is not the only member of NATO in which the CIA has ousted itself.

"IN WEST GERMANY, FOR INSTANCE, THERE WAS WIDE-SPREAD DISMAY SOME YEARS AGO WHEN A NEO-NAZI GROUP WAS ALLOWED TO DRILL WITH A VARIETY OF WEAPONS. There was fear of a Nazi revival and of the ability of the Federal Government to protect its infant democratic institutions. The fear proved groundless; IN THE FRENCH JOURNAL L'ESPRESSO THAT THE YOUNG THUGS

## Unpaid Agents of the Government

# THESE MEN SABOTAGED THE STRIKE

THE sordid story can now be told of the political traitors, both among Africans and Coloureds, who moved night and main to sabotage the end-of-May stay-home demonstration and prevent the workers going on strike.

When the mass of the South African people were engaged in a life-and-death struggle with the authorities to end the hated system of apartheid, these men took the side of the Government and the police.

They must be exposed for the rascals they are. Nobody should be deceived by the fine words they use as excuses. THESE MEN STABBED THE PEOPLE IN THE BACK.

"AFRICAN NATIONALISTS": In Johannesburg 25,000 leaflets were distributed in the townships by a small band of opportunists styling themselves "African Nationalists" and former members of the banned Pan Africanist Congress.

The leaflet denounced the end-of-May demonstrations as a "fraud" and claimed this was Sobukwe's attitude.

The leaflet charged that the PAC leader was prepared to speak openly against the strike. Many PAC members supported it, and overseas PAC leaders in the United Kingdom were invited to promote the interests of anti-

Republican whites who have everything to lose in an isolated Republic.

"PAC: A leaflet issued in the name of the Pan-Africanist Congress over last week-end said: 'We will watch over you in the next few weeks. If you support the Congress Alliance for a multiracial nation, then you are against the PAC. We know what to do with our enemies.'

The leaflet urged all PAC supporters to go to work on May 29, 30 and 31.

PEOPLE DISGUSTED  
In Johannesburg the reaction of many of the people who saw these leaflets was that this was the work of the Government.

"No African can do this," said one elderly man quite confidently. "I know Sobukwe; he could never be a party to this. They are using me because he is in jail and it is not able to deny this. I'm sure this is the work of Government agents."

Others were plainly disgusted. A few former members of the banned Pan Africanist Congress denied that the leaflet came from their quarters. Some promised to change their political home if the leaflet came from former PAC officials.

It is significant that no former PAC leader was prepared to speak openly against the strike. Many PAC members supported it, and overseas PAC leaders in the United Kingdom were invited to promote the interests of anti-

"COLOURED NATION."

### ALISTS": It's not necessary to

wait much time on these people. It's the old anti-Cad-Umity Movement-Torch again, denouncing the strike as "a stunt," the leaders of the All-in African Conference at "opportunist misleaders" and the whole movement for a National Congress representative of all races to draw up a new constitution for South Africa as "this confusing, illusion-sowing, retarding political adventurism and opportunism which in fact is prolonging what it claims to be seeking to end." (The Torch, May 24.)

The police could not have wished for better agents—unpaid into the bargain. "Don't strike," they called. And so did the chief of police, Minister of Justice Erasmus and the Big White Boss Verwoerd himself.

One day there will be a reckoning with these arm-chair "revolutionaries." Theorising is one thing, but deliberate sabotage of the people's struggle is another.

### OTHER GOVERNMENT EFFORTS:

The claim of Mr. Peter Makhele to represent 50,000 followers of a Bantu National Union were laughed at by Jo'burg Africans. Mr. Makhele said the strike had been instituted "entirely by the anti-republicans of the White

### opposition," DIE TRANSVALER

loved that line, and blared it forth in a front page headline. But Mr. Makhele's organisation has not been heard of here, though Mr. Makhele is one of the supporters of Bantu National Congressman Mr. Ebeng, who was convicted and went to jail for fraud some years ago.

### B.A.D. WORDS

Two other little strike-breaking efforts made their appearance in African townships all over the Union last week. Both were leaflets, the identical size, printed in the identical type, using the fake tribal idiom so beloved of the Bantu Affairs Department.

The first leaflet purported to be issued by The Sons of Zululand and said: THE JACKALS! They want you to lose your JOB... They grow fat and YOU have a trouble...

They want YOU to work Don't listen to STRANGERS and THE CRY OF THE JACKALS.

The Sons of Zululand was formerly genuine people's organisation, but today has been taken over by supporters of pro-Government Chief Cyprian. Many Zulus formerly among its members have left to form the SONS AND DAUGHTERS OF ZULULAND.

The second leaflet says: THE VULTURES FLY AGAIN! The vultures live on carrion. They want YOU to go hungry They want YOU to starve

GO TO WORK AS USUAL. This leaflet says it comes from 'The African Workers' Union.' As far as is known, there is no such body anywhere in the country.

# TROUBLE AGAIN AT MABIESKRAAL

## 3 Injured After Bantu Authority Ignores Court Order

### JOHANNESBURG.

TROUBLE has flared once again in Mabieskraal where the tribe has had an unpopular pro-Government Chief foisted on it.

A tribesman, Mr. Josiah Kumalo, his wife and aged mother of 80 lie in Pilansberg Hospital after having been assaulted by members of the Chief's regiment for refusing to part with two head of Kumalo's cattle. The cattle were to be exacted as a fine imposed on Kumalo by the Chief's Court for having wilfully and unlawfully refused to take part in a tribal labour project last November. BUT the tribal fine had been overruled on appeal by the Native Commissioner's Court.

DID NOT COME FORWARD  
Kumalo was one of a number of Buthako villagers hauled before Chief Mokgatle's tribal gqolla for not coming forward to mould bricks for the building of a school in his village.

Kumalo was alleged to have said that he did not acknowledge the present Chief Mokgatle as his Chief. Chief Mokgatle was installed against the wishes of the tribe after the banishment of Chief Jeremiah Mabe to Driefontein Exiles' Camp. Mabe was allowed home to Mabieskraal after some years at Driefontein but was then banished for a second time to this near-desert outlying village.

The tribal gqolla fined Kumalo two beasts or £20. When he won his appeal to the Native Commissioner Kumalo thought that was the end of the matter.

### DIDN'T CARE

Chief Mokgatle is alleged to have said in the gqolla that he did not care what the court's decision was, and he would proceed to carry out the sentence of his gqolla.

So the Chief sent a regiment of 40 men to Kumalo's kraal to seize the cattle. Kumalo was not at home but his aged mother met the regiment and said her son need pay no cattle as he had won his appeal.

She was struck down with a knife. Kumalo then arrived on the scene. He was struck on the head by a stone flung by a member of the regiment, and was assaulted when he fell to the ground. His wife, who had had a lulu a fortnight earlier, appealed to the men to stop the assaults, and the too was attacked. All three are in hospital.

### NO ACTION TAKEN

The police were early on the scene and removed the three to hospital. But though statements have been made to the police on two occasions, they have taken no action.

The police sergeant told Kumalo's relatives he had "no time" to investigate. The assailants are walking about so free.

The Native Commissioner advised that the matter be taken further to Pilansberg police headquarters.

## MURDER IN MIDDLEDRIFT

A well-known personality in the Middeldrift district, Mr. Allison Manjama, was found battered to death by the side of a road recently. The police are investigating. Dr. R. T. Bokwe, who is the district surgeon in Middeldrift, said that the victim died as the result of heavy blows. Mr. Manjama was a church deacon, and also believed to have been a member of the Bantu Authorities in the Gonyavazi area of Middeldrift.



"We can't have troublemakers here, Jantjies—I'm afraid you'll have to go."

## In this small country town

# Whites Petition For Indians To Stay

## Protest Against Areas Act Plan

### WHEN the Group Areas Board sat in Potgietersrus last week to decide whether the town should be declared a White area, history was made by a petition from 75 European residents asking that the Indian community be allowed to stay.

Mr. Jack Unterhalter, who appeared for the Indians, told New Age that after he had addressed about 25 Whites the evening before the hearing they had volunteered to circulate such a petition, and within an hour had collected 75 signatures. "Given more time," said Mr. Unterhalter, "they felt that they could easily have doubled that number."

### Another Coalbrook Disaster

### JOHANNESBURG.

In yet another accident at the ill-fated Coalbrook mine seven African miners and a White filter were killed in a methane gas explosion as the men were removing the last machine from the shaft before the abandonment of the mine.

The mine is at last being shut down because of unsafe working conditions.

On January 21, 1960, 437 miners died underground when vast sections of the workings collapsed.

## Bus Boycott Victory in Grahamstown

### GRAHAMSTOWN.

The bus boycott which started at the beginning of last month ended after four days with success for the boycotters, when the bus company decided to withdraw the increased fares and re-instate the old fares.

Everything has returned to normal and the Africans are once again using the buses. During the boycott workers, mostly women, walked a distance of 21 miles to and from work every day.

It is understood that the Road Transportation Board is to make attempts to find a way of making the bus service to operate economically without the introduction of higher fares.

Mr. T. H. van Reenen, repre-

senting the town council, said that Indians should live in an area where they could develop, but did not lay stress on the removal of the shops to the proposed site two miles from town.

The Board will give its findings shortly.

Such a statement is in interesting contrast to a number of attempts that have been made in Potgietersrus between 1948-1959 to organise a boycott of Indian shops and suppress Indian business interests. All such attempts have failed.

There are 280 Indians (40 families) in Potgietersrus. Nearly two-thirds of the families own shops and the others are employed in them. There is a considerable amount of money invested in the shops, which well assisted the community and extended business credit facilities.

INDIANS REFUSE  
The Indian community say that they are not prepared to accept residential segregation for the sake of maintaining their shops in the business centre of the town. They do not live in a narrowly enclosed, semi-slum area, but on large sites, and do not need more land for future expansion.

Mr. T. H. van Reenen, repre-

# TURFLOOP STUDENTS AFRAID TO THINK

**EIGHTEEN** miles East of Pietersburg, at a spot far from civilization, lies a big establishment where personal freedom is something unknown.

This place of monstrous buildings, painted in all colours of the rainbow, is where reality and the truth mean communism. My very definition of individual freedom would, at Turfloop, profit me an expulsion.

Freedom of speech at this 'tribal' college is nothing more than being allowed to talk on matters like 'lobolo' or arguing that 1-1-2. A general survey of the world by any group of students—if they can be called students—would get that particular group out of this College as fast as Major Gazaria went into space.

What more, then, would happen to a group that wanted to complain about the malnourished feeding or the use of Afrikaans which they do not understand?

## Aid to Conspiracy

This sort of thing will not save an outcast and decaying authority, but only drives the complainant to conspiratorial methods.

At the time of the Republican referendum, it would have been a crime for a student to say whether Dr. Verwoerd or Sir De Villiers Graaf, or neither, was right, if that student had been heard by any authority or traitor.

At this stage my question is: Is this way of thing in keeping with the hulla-ba that we are being trained for [future self-government]? Are our universities there to help us to progress or retrogress?

## BASOTHO MEMO TO UNO

The Lekhotla la Baso Party in Basutoland has drawn up a memorandum to the United Nations concerning their rejection of the Peace Alliance Treaty signed between the Basotho and Chief Moshoeo in 1843.

The memorandum was adopted at a conference of the Party held at Moshoeo Day, March 12. The Party called on all in Basutoland, political organisations and individuals, to support the memorandum.

## To Be Moved 13 Miles Away

# HEIDELBERG RESIDENTS UP IN ARMS

**THE** people of Heidelberg, Transvaal, are up in arms against their Council's inhumanity.

Over two years ago nearly 7,000 people, two-thirds of who are at the old location two miles from town, were moved to new concrete-block houses four miles further on, on the banks of the Blesbok River. The houses are very small, only 2-bed-roomed even for the largest families. There is no electricity or sewerage, and worst of all, the clay soil of the river-bank does not absorb moisture.

After the rains the cement floors of the houses remain damp for weeks on end, with the result that the rate of illness among the people has increased alarmingly, particularly among the children.

Wages in Heidelberg range between £11.12.0 and £12.12.0 a week. At this rate payment for medical care is practically out of the question, and sick children remain ailing at home for weeks on end. The people are also too poor to make

The students are made to believe they are at Turfloop to build themselves up, whereas they are in fact digging the ground for beneath their own feet.

## Fear To Think

The students fear to think, they fear to talk, for they believe walls have ears. At the beginning of this year, a student who did not know about the misfortune or fortune of expulsion that had come their way for the two expelled students, wondered if their absence and soon wanted to know what had happened to them.

His comrades avoided his questions, fearing to hear the very word 'expulsion' uttered on their own tongues.

by a former student, now living in Johannesburg

## Students Fight Back

There have been some limited successes in the struggle against authoritarian repression. When the students were held to construct a sportsground, there were wholesale protests and the instructions were withdrawn.

Again, when it was known that the inaugural speech of Prof. Endeman, head of the department of Hantu Languages, was to be in Afrikaans, over half the students boycotted the proceedings.

On another occasion, when the students wanted a mixed instead of a segregated audience, and threatened a walkout, the Rector called in armed police in plain clothes to guard the hall. **THE AUTHORITIES ALSO APPEARED ARMED!**

When the Rector wished to appoint paid (i.e. stooge) students to form the SRC, the students refused point-blank and the Rector was forced to allow proper elections.

much use of the new bus service, and they walk to work daily.

The Council's answer to the problem of the damp sites is: move the people even further! So today the foundations are being laid and lavatories built at Driemanskop, 13 miles from Heidelberg. Are the people expected to walk 26 miles to and from work daily?

The Heidelberg Residents' Association is inaugurating a militant campaign for better conditions and a reversal of the Council's present policies. They demand adequate lighting, free transport and higher wages for the people. They say that if it ridiculous that the children should have to walk eight miles daily to the school in the old location (which is now surrounded by garbage walls and weeds) and that new facilities should be provided immediately.

The people are giving the Residents' Association their fullest support.

This college is not an academic establishment, but a place for pouring over the students a concentrated indoctrination solution with a pungent smell. Every year the college will send into the world men and women who have had too much of this solution in their heads. Very few will escape.

While I condone their being at the college, I do not pardon these students for just sitting back and smiling as though they have reason to be happy at Turfloop.

They must realise that if things go on like this, the man in the street will point a finger at them as the people who are championing the cause of this deplorable college.

They must make the man in the street understand them—I don't care how.

## Sudden Collapse After 9 Weeks' Struggle

# What Happened To The Furniture Strike?

by E. R. Braverman

**IT** was difficult to understand the reasons for the furniture workers' strikes. It is just as difficult to understand the sudden collapse of the strike.

The strike was settled on May 16, on the same terms as offered by the employers before the strike, with the exception that the union has now accepted an agreement that binds it for 3½ years instead of the 2 years as originally agreed in February.

To compensate for the longer period the employers have agreed to increase journeymen's wages by 60 cents, labourers' by 40 cents per week, after 2½ years have expired.

## BACK IN STAGES

The most serious drawback of the settlement however, is that all the men will not be taken back into employment at once. The strikers are to resume work in stages according to the needs. The designers are to start at once; the polishers who go back last may be out of work for a number of weeks.

Although employers have agreed not to victimise strikers, this arrangement obviously opens the door to picking and choosing.

One condition of the settlement that has caused a great deal of indignation amongst the strikers is the refusal by the employers to dismiss the scab-labour who worked during the strike; many of them had been out of the industry for many years and were not union members.

It is said that the journeymen lost about R120 (£60) each in wages during the strike and many of them are asking whether the sacrifice was justified or worthwhile.

## IMPORTANT WEAPON

A strike, which is the withdrawal of their labour power, is one of the workers' most important weapons during the strike and many of them are asking whether the sacrifice was justified or worthwhile.

The demand for a shorter working week which led to the strike affected not only the Cape workers but the furniture workers in other provinces. The strikers therefore received full official support from the Transvaal and O.F.S. furniture workers. The



It was a happy day for the Dangor family when daughter Zohra and son Abdullah were capped at the University of the Witwatersrand recently. Zohra obtained her B.A. in social science to become the first Indian social worker in the Transvaal. Abdullah her B.Sc. majoring in physics.

Natal furniture workers also sent a donation to the strike fund.

The Transvaal union took an active part in the strike, and their paid officials, Messrs. de Villiers, Kloppers and Lucas Barnard, were in Cape Town for the duration of the strike. From all accounts, had it not been for them, the strike might not have taken the form that it did.

They seemed to treat the strike as an affair of the furniture workers only, for no attempt was apparently made to enlist the support of other trade unions in the Cape. The union did, however, get official assistance from the S.A. Trades Union Council and from the S.A. Mine Workers' Union.

**CHANGE OF TUNE**  
Shortly before the collapse of the strike, members of the union claimed their resources as well as contributions from the Transvaal would enable them to stay out of work for a long time and force the employers to yield to their demands.

If this is so, it is difficult to understand why the strike came to a sudden end on the terms that were unacceptable in March!

Some of the strikers suspect that pressure was brought to bear on the Transvaal leaders to withdraw their support.

It is suggested that the pressure came from government circles because of the fear that the continuation of the strike would lead to unrest and discontent amongst Coloured workers at a time when the end-of-May political crisis was threatening.

## Have You Seen This Boy?

JOHANNESBURG.

A 12-year-old African boy Andries Ndlovu has been missing from his home at 495 Jabulani, South West region of Johannesburg, since April 26, and his father has appealed for help in tracing him. The child went to school as usual early in the morning (he was a pupil at the Mafateng School) but did not arrive in the classroom. He has not been seen since.

His absence has been reported over the Re-diffusion system and to the police, but there has been no trace of him.

# GRAHAMSTOWN AFRICANS VOICE THEIR GRIEVANCES

GRAHAMSTOWN.

**A**CCUSATIONS that the Grahamstown City Council collected grazing fees but did nothing to increase the grazing fee entry made at a meeting of African livestock owners and municipal officials held at the Grahamstown Location Hall last month.

The meeting had been called by the Mayor of Grahamstown, Mr. A. K. Kautenbach, in order to discuss the increasing grazing fee entry due by the municipality. The Africans claimed that the increased fees were an attempt to limit their stock.

The City Council said that it had been told by the Soil Conservation Officer that under normal conditions the commongage should not carry more than 500 head of cattle, yet at present, after last year's drought there were more than 550 head being grazed on the commongage. It was stated that goats, sheep, donkeys

and horses grazed the grass right down to the roots and thereafter thornbushes and weeds took over the land. If the Africans reduced the number of their donkeys by half and got rid of all their sheep and goats the position would be much better.

## DONE NOTHING

The livestock owners then stated that the Council had been collecting grazing fees from the people for generations and had done nothing to improve the commongage, or make paddocks for the stock. The Africans also alleged that white farmers were making use of the commongage, too, and they strongly protested against this.

The mayor promised to investigate this matter. Another complaint raised by the Africans was that the increase in grazing fees from 35 cents to 50 cents had been made without warning or consultation with them.

# This Is Where Granite Wall Policies Lead!

# STOP THE SLAUGHTER IN ANGOLA!

## People Massacred By Portuguese Tyrants

**WITH arms supplied by its NATO allies, Portugal is committing mass murder in its African colony of Angola. In two months over 30,000 have been massacred—some put the figure as high as 50,000. Thousands more are in concentration camps.**

Troops and supplies are being poured in. The Portuguese have just launched an offensive which they claim will exterminate all those who oppose their rule.

The events in Angola are a direct sequel to the refusal by the Portuguese authorities last year to conduct peaceful discussions with the leaders of the popular movement in Angola.

Since then there has followed a series of brutal and murderous actions by the Portuguese settlers, police, army and air force. In June 1960, 30 Africans were killed and 200 injured when a crowd went to the district office at Catefe to demand the release of the arrested leader of the People's Liberation movement. On the following day troops

and Algerian wars, has razed villages to the ground, burned men, women and children in an orgy of brutality that defies description.

### Eye-witness Account

In a recent issue of the *New Statesman* and *Nation*, a missionary who has just returned to England after spending many years in Angola writes: "Many Europeans have died in Angola since March 15. The world knows this, and has seen some of the pictures of the atrocities. But there are no pictures and little publicity concerning the counter-attacks, carried out by the armed civilians of 'villages' whose terrorism is far more efficient and deadly for being enforced with the weapons of modern warfare—automatic guns and napalm bombs.

To kill with knife or panga produces more blood and more violent emotional reactions. The hand-to-hand struggle is more personal and primitive (and needs greater courage), but is it any more heinous than the impersonal and indiscriminate bombing of villages, the hunting of Africans 'like game' and the mass shooting of suspects?"

### Fear and Vengeance

In the African suburbs of Luanda in the days following the uprising, fear and vengeance mightily took their toll when white civilians broke into the homes of innocent people, dragged them into the street and shot them. The police came; but only to carry away the bodies.

A brother of the chauffeur of the British Consul, a qualified nurse working in a government hospital, was one such victim. His crime: that he was black—and educated. As an immigrant said recently to a foreign technician, "Some of these Africans speak better Portuguese than I do." And it was perfectly clear from the intonation of his voice that to him this was an affront. The present struggle has proved a first-class opportunity for riding oneself off such challenging competitors.

### Reconciliation

One case which came to my knowledge concerned a leading African in a village where there was no spontaneous outbreak on March 15. Disturbed by reports of Europeans having been killed in nearby plantations, he offered his services to the local administrator in the case of reconciliation.

He was pounced on by the local militia and, with other leading men, accused of complicity in the revolt, beaten and shot. Their bodies were thrown into the nearby river.

In another case, two young lads were sent by their elders to investigate the smoke rising from a

neighbouring village. They found the army burning houses and destroying goods and chattels. The lads were arrested, taken by jeep back to their village and shot as a warning.

### The Guns Spoke

A third case: an evangelist was arrested and taken to the local European playground. A group of his parishioners was assembled, but not for worship. "These are people to whom you preached," came the hard voice, "but they were deaf, and this is what we do to the deaf." The guns spoke and the moans of the dying mingled with the echoes.

Deaf! For how long must men remain deaf to the agony of Angola? Rigid censorship has muzzled liberal opinion for more than a generation in Portugal itself. Now that the muzzle is in danger of slipping, a bullet is safer.



Vicky in the New Statesman

# A COUNTRY LOOTED BY IMPERIALISM

**PORTUGAL is now faced with a national uprising in Angola.**

But the responsibility is not Portugal's alone.

In this country of Angola, where slavery has continued to exist up to the present day, Britain is involved up to the neck.

Apart from British banking and commercial ties with Portugal, big British companies are directly concerned with the exploitation of Portuguese colonies in Africa.

### Investors

The powerful **BRITISH** monopoly **Tanganyika Concessions** is the dominant interest in the Angola railway network. De Beers, with substantial **SOUTH AFRICAN** and **British** capital, exploits the diamond mines.

The **WEST GERMANS** are involved, too. The valuable iron ore in Angola is being exploited under a recent agreement with Krupps.

The **UNITED STATES** is a growing investor in Angola and is prospecting for oil.

Portugal does not stand on her own. Her power in Africa is propped up by the bigger imperialists. She is part of the network of military alliances of the "free world."

"The worst thing about Portuguese Africa is forced labour," wrote John Gunther in his book "Inside Africa." It is not quite—but almost—a form of slavery. The man becomes a chattel."

Basil Davidson, writing after his visit to the Congo and Angola in

1956 was more outspoken: "There are now more slaves in Angola than there were 50 years ago." "Only the dead escape forced labour." The words are those of Henrique Galvão, the former colo-

**JOHN SIDDON**  
writes about the way  
the people of Angola  
have been exploited  
by foreign capitalists

nial administrator in Angola who led the recent seizure of the liner *Santa Maria*.

Davidson found that forced labour was in general use in sugar, coffee, sisal and other European-owned plantations, as well as in the diamond mines. Brutal treatment of the workers is habitual.

The use of the whip and a specially prepared wooden mallet which is used to beat repeatedly the victim's open hand, causing excruciating pain, is an everyday occurrence.

Tens of thousands of Africans flee over the border to neighbouring countries from the tyranny and brutality of the Portuguese.

### Robbed

Political, social and trade union rights are completely denied the Africans.

Not only are the African people robbed of their labour and their freedom, their land too has been taken. The most fertile areas have been grabbed by the big European plantation owners or by the Portuguese settlers.

In Angola 99 per cent of the population is illiterate. Out of a school-age population in Angola of over 1,250,000 children, fewer than 50,000 find a place.

For decades the Portuguese have been and always would be trouble free and happy under their rule. It has been a "zone of silence."

But the lie does not bear examination. The silence has been that of the Portuguese and Western Press.

The people of Angola have repeatedly struggled against their terrible conditions throughout the imperialist epoch.

### Resistance

Apart from the resistance to slavery in earlier days, the Balmudo war in 1902, the Bantu rebellion in 1913-15 were followed by other stormy and bloody struggles for freedom.

Angola is part of Africa. The peasants and migrant workers can no longer tolerate imperialism and in Angola they are shaking Portuguese colonialism to its foundations. They are doing so under the leadership of mass organisations united in their determination to free their country.



raided the villages and massacred or arrested everyone they could by their hands on and burned down the dwellings.

A fresh clash took place in February in the capital, Luanda, when over 40 Africans were killed and many more injured.

On March 15 forced labourers at a coffee plantation approached their employer for pay. His reply was insults and the shooting dead of several of their members. By next morning, says one correspondent, Europeans on neighbouring plantations were shooting at every African they saw.

Since then napalm bombing, a hideous reminder of the Korean

## SUPPORT FROM AFRICA FOR DEMONSTRATIONS

**TANGANYIKA:** A letter signed by Mr. Oscar Kimbomba, secretary-general of the Tanganyika African National Union, says:

"As we attain our independence, we pledge ourselves to the struggle for the freedom of the people of South Africa.

"You are carrying on a fight in the face of unimaginable

hardships. Be strengthened by the fact that we are standing with you and will do all in our power to assist you."

**Africa—indeed the world—will not tolerate another Sharpeville, adds TANI.**

"We will not stand idly by and see our brothers massacred, for doing no more than demanding the freedom, justice and equality which is their inherent right."

**SOUTH WEST AFRICAN PEOPLE'S ORGANISATION:** A letter signed by Mburumba Kerina, SWAPO representative in New York, said:

"I wish to express our appreciation for the call of the Action Council made to political organisations in South West Africa, SWAPO, which is also a member of the South African United Front, has already issued its public declaration of support for the people of West Africa to join their brothers and sisters in the Union in their projected protest against the declaration of the Republic.

"Momentous decisions must be made by the peoples of South West Africa and South Africa in order to save the remnants of our rights and help save the honour of our two countries from Nationalist destruction.

"SWAPO views the South African events as having direct bearing on the people's long struggle for independence. The liberation struggle in our two countries is one and must be fought as such.

"Long live the freedom struggle."

**NIGERIA:** South Africans in Nigeria have cabled New Age:

"Solidly behind struggle. Freedom is indivisible. All success. Mvibure, Iwelefuhi."

Messages of support for the people's struggle in South Africa this week came from:

## Warmbaths 33 Jailed For Public Violence

WARMBATHS.

The people's hostility to the Manager of the Warmbaths Non-European Affairs Department, Mr. Van Coller, which provoked militant demonstrations there on April 29 and 30, had a sequel in the Regional Court last Friday when 28 Africans, mainly young men, were sentenced to 12 months imprisonment and five others to 18 months, after having been found guilty on a charge of public violence.

The Regional Magistrate, Mr. W. A. van Heiningen, said that while the court piled the number of young people who had to be punished, severe sentences were being passed as a deterrent.

All the accused were acquitted of a further charge under the Riotous Act of attempting to stop people from going to work during this period.

As a result of the demonstrations, which resulted in the loss of 3 lives when the police opened fire on a large group of people, the Manager was suspended from duty, and has not been re-instated. A Commission of Inquiry will sit in mid-June to investigate the cause of the trouble.

### DEATH

The Transvaal Indian Congress extends its sincere condolences to Vella Pillay and his family on the death of his brother Kumorin Pillay.

Sincere condolences to Vella Pillay and family on the death of his brother Kumorin from Paul and Adelaide Joseph.

The editor and staff of New Age extend their sincere sympathy to Vella Pillay and family on the death of his brother Kumorin Pillay.

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# BIG SPORTS MOVES IN THE NORTH

**THE** Transvaal is very much in the sports news. Big moves lately have been

★ The plans for the All-Africa Games.

★ The shift of headquarters of the S.A. Football Association (formerly SAIFA) from Durban to Johannesburg.

★ The decision of Transvaal to wash their hands of the all-Coloured Rhodes Cup Tournament.

### Special Cheers This Week

For the following:—

★ Bob Pavaddi, new President of

### Lone Indian At Swart Ceremony?

DURBAN.

Two Indians—Mr. A. S. Kajie and Mr. P. R. Pather, President of the Natal Indian organisation—were invited to attend the inauguration of the South African President Mr. C. R. Swart.

Mr. Pather, New Age understands, refused to attend the ceremony after considering the implications of the invitation.

Mr. A. S. Kajie, unknown in either political or social circles in Natal accepted the invitation and at the time of writing was expected to attend.

Mr. Kajie, whose main business interests are at Mapumula in the heart of an African reserve, has come in for considerable criticism as a result of his acceptance, and his action has been condemned in statements to New Age by Dr. G. M. Naicker, President of the South African Indian Congress, and by the Natal Indian Youth Congress.

SAFA and his Cabinet. Bob has a big job on hand—to ensure that the Sam Chima Cup is genuinely non-racial and to wipe out the dress of racism still remaining.

★ George Singh, retiring President of SAFA, who has been elected an Honorary Life Vice-President. George's work while SAFA HQ was in Durban in an enduring monument to him.

★ Louis Mthimane, president of S.A. African Rugby, for a hard-hitting attack on the racialists in the Coloured rugby board who are blocking integration. Louis's suggestion that Kester of the Coloured Board should retire must be taken up by officials.

★ To Transvaal rugby officials for rejecting the racial rugby Rhodes Cup. Other provinces may follow this lead before the tourney begins and many sportsmen may refuse to support it.

### Tricky Issues

★ Professional Soccer still has serious problems in both the Transvaal and Natal. If the meeting between the Soccer Federation and Soccer League takes place on June 3, it may solve some of them.

★ Boxing and Athletic bodies which joined the all-White bodies in the hope of a fair deal now know there is no hope for them. A Cabinet Minister has told them the score. Will they have the honesty to make a fresh start?

### SASA Snippets

★ The South African Soccer Federation has made the munificent donation of R200 towards the work of SASA. The cheque was presented to Secretary D. Brutus after he addressed the BGM of SAFA in Durban recently.

### SCOREBOARD

by RECORDER

● During his visit to Johannesburg and Durban the Secretary was able to meet SASA Vice-Presidents R. Feldman and Rev. B. Sigamoney, George Singh, S. L. Singh, E. I. Haffetee and Mr. N. Pather.

● The SASA Executive meeting has been postponed for a week as permission to hold it was not obtained in time.

● The Nigerian Olympic Association has written that it will oppose racial discrimination when the matter is discussed by the Olympic Committee at Athens.

### Raids and Arrests In Bloemfontein

**BLOEMFONTEIN.** Raids have been conducted since the beginning of May on the homes of members of the banned ANC. Each person was visited by a team of 13 or 14 members of the Special Branch and S.A. police force in pre-dawn raids.

Mr. T. Nkobi of Johannesburg and Mr. G. Dicheab, a New Age agent, were arrested and are both being detained separately. They are in the outer suburbs of the city where it is difficult to send food and clothing for them.

The two men appeared in court and were represented by counsel who applied for bail for them. This was refused on the grounds that they would flee the country.

Some New Age sellers were also taken to the police station and told to stop selling the paper. Everyone was asked the whereabouts of Mr. C. Motsabai for whom there was a warrant of arrest. The warrant included his wife and Mr. J. E. Motsabai.

### Rugby Tournament

## TOUGH COMPETITION FOR RHODES CUP

FROM L. W. HIMSON

KIMBERLEY.

COMPETITION is expected to be tough in the National Coloured Rugby Tournament for the Rhodes Cup this year.

With the exception of the Transvaal, nine centres have now been named for the first time in the history of the South African Coloured Rugby Board the tournament will be played in two centres almost simultaneously.

With only two weeks left before the start of the "B" section at Port Elizabeth and the "A" section a week later at East London, South African rugby headquarters in Kimberley has drawn up the complete fixtures for both sections.

Trials for the tournament are being held all over the Union and the participating provinces are likely to announce their teams within the coming weeks.

### FINALS

The date and venue of the finals will be decided by mutual agreement between the winners of each section of the tournament.

### RUGBY INTEGRATION

A. R. Abbas, secretary of the South African Coloured Rugby Board, has intimated that there is a possibility that the question of rugby integration will be discussed during the tournament with the officials of the South African "African" Rugby Board and he had high

hopes that this would become a fact in 1962.

### OVERSEA TEAMS

In spite of all opposition to sending a team overseas, or entertaining teams from beyond the Union's borders, Mr. Abbas said he was of the opinion that the time was now ripe to demonstrate the Non-White standard of rugby against outside competitors if they were to obtain international recognition.

### FIXTURES

The "B" section fixtures are: June 17, North Western Cape vs Western Province; Eastern Province vs Griqualand West; Central Karoo bye.

June 19, Eastern Province vs North Western Cape; Western Province vs Central Karoo; Griqualand West bye.

June 21, Griqualand West vs Western Province; North Western Cape vs Central Karoo; Eastern Province bye.

June 22, Eastern Province vs Central Karoo; Griqualand West vs Western Province; Western Province bye.

June 24, Central Karoo vs Griqualand West; Eastern Province vs Western Province; North Western Cape bye.

"A" section at East London: June 24, Boland vs South West Districts; Border vs Natal.

June 28, Boland vs Natal; South West Districts vs Border. July 1, Natal vs South West Districts; Border vs Boland.

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