

NEW AGE

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GRAND PARADE MEETING



Mr. Barney Desai addressing the meeting on the Grand Parade, Cape Town, last Sunday. On the right is the chairman, Mr. Tofy Bardin.

2,000 Protest At Ban On C.P.C. Leaders

CAPE TOWN. THE bannings and exile of hundreds of opponents of the Government were part of the Nationalist policy of maintaining white baasskap at all costs, said CPC Executive Member Mr. Tofy Bardin, addressing a crowd of about 2,000 on the Grand Parade last Sunday.

The meeting had been called by the Coloured People's Congress to protest against the banning of Mr. R. September and Mr. A. La Guma.

"Whenever we, the victims, organise to protest against the oppressive feudal laws enacted against us, we are answered with either more bannings or saracens and sten-guns," Mr. Bardin said.

"We demand that the ban on all our leaders be lifted, and we say that as long as no attempt is made to build a South African nation in which the practice of race discrimination will be a criminal offence, so long must our country suffer under fear."

(Continued on page 3)

COPS' NEW COURTESY CAMPAIGN

CAPE TOWN. EARLY last Sunday morning, prior to the CPC mass meeting on the Grand Parade, protesting against the banning of Mr. Reg. September and Mr. Alex la Guma, members of the Special Branch were busy delivering notices to members of the CPC executive, including those banned.

The notices read: "The following is a statement issued by the Acting Commissioner of the S.A. Police: The S.A. Police is aware of a meeting organised by the S.A. Coloured People's Congress on the Grand Parade, Cape Town, today, Sunday July 23, 1961.

"The meeting is limited to the Grand Parade and no pro-

cessions in connection with this meeting will be allowed. It is expected of the speakers that they will not act to the detriment of peace and good order or the safety of the State."

Addressing the meeting in the afternoon, Mr. Barney Desai, vice-president of the CPC said: "We are pleased to know that the police have now seen fit to enter CPC with the security of the State. We hope it will not be long before we are also participating in the Government of the State."

Special Branch men, headed by their chief, Major van der Westhuizen, circulated amongst the audience throughout the meeting.

RENT JAILINGS MUST STOP!

Protest Meetings on Rand

JOHANNESBURG. HIGH rents and rent jailings are issue No. 1 in this city, and feeling among the African people is rising by the day.

● This Sunday the S.A. Congress of Trade Unions will hold a mass meeting in the Trades Hall to protest at the City Council's 'get tough' rent policy.

● Next Sunday rents is to be the main issue at the Women's Conference organised by the S.A. Federation of Women in the Patidar Hall.

SACTU has put a number of challenges to the Johannesburg City Council on the criminal prosecution and jailings of Africans for non-payment of rent.

- Here they are:
1. How many White tenants of the City Council have been arrested, taken to court and fined or imprisoned for non-payment of rent?
 2. When a wage earner is imprisoned for non-payment of rent he invariably loses his job. Does the Council undertake to feed his family or are they simply required to disappear?
 3. What has the Johannesburg City Council done to bring the wages of its own employees to reasonable standards so that they themselves can pay their rents?
 4. Does the Council consider it has solved the problem of poverty wages by imprisoning hundreds of Non-White citizens?
 5. Where do Superintendents get authority to confiscate tenants' furniture for non-payment of rent?
 6. Workers are sometimes summoned to court incorrectly, owing to the inefficiency of Council officials. What plans has the Council to recompense these workers for loss of pay when they have to appear in court?
 7. Why must workers summoned wrongly to court pay the cost of their summons?
- SACTU says that rent prosecutions must be dropped and attention focussed instead on the problem of low wages.

(See page 4)



Prof. H. J. Simons, of the University of Cape Town, addressing the franchise conference in Durban last week-end. Others in the picture are, from the left, Dr. A. Baboolall, President of the Durban Combined Indian Ratepayers' Association, and Mr. L. C. Meer, banned Vice-President of the Natal Indian Congress.

"REJECT ALL ADVISORY BOARDS"

Durban Conference Demands Votes For All

DURBAN. A RESOLUTION demanding universal adult suffrage on a non-racial basis, rejecting all Advisory Boards and calling on the people not to co-operate with such boards was adopted by a conference representing Indian ratepayer, political, social and trade union organisations held at the Vedic Hall, Durban last week-end.

The conference, which was organised by the Durban Combined Indian Ratepayers' Association to consider the franchise question, was one of the most widely representative held in the province in recent years.

Of the 500 people present, 384 were delegates representing 134 organisations from almost every large centre in Natal. Observers were also present from the Institute of Race Relations, the Durban Junior Chamber of Commerce, the Kloof, Edendale and Tongaat Town Boards, the Progressive and Liberal Parties and others.

ACCLAMATION
The resolution on the franchise, moved by Dr. A. H. Sader, representing the Natal Indian Congress, and seconded by Mr. George Mbele, representing an African Residents' Association, was carried with acclamation.

Conference completely rejected a plea by Prof. Hansi Pollak and other Progressive Party speakers that many Whites sympathetic to Non-White aspirations might be lost if the demand for one man, one vote were pressed.

In the end only two delegates,

believed to represent NEUM sympathies, voted against the resolution.

A non-racial Action Committee was set up to fight for the demands set out in the resolution.

Opening the conference, Prof. H. J. Simons, of the University of Cape Town, showed how the struggle of the Indian people had become linked with that of the Africans and other democrats.

SOCIALISM?
"People in what we call the liberatory movement hold different and often conflicting ideas about the future," he said. "Some would be (Continued on page 3)

Tribal Spokesman Murdered

JOHANNESBURG. A FORETASTE of what tribal ambassadors and Bantu authorities will bring was given by the murder last week of Mr. Josiah 'Ntshingwe' Gumede, who was hoping for the post of Zulu ambassador here.

Mr. Gumede's body was found in a ditch near the Jackson's Drift road and was identified some time later. He had been stabbed and strangled.

Three men have been arrested for the murder. The police are said to be hunting for others.

Mr. Gumede was accused as the representative of a Chief from the Dundee district, but hoped to climb higher still.

Rivalry for the post was so strong that Mrs. Gumede claims her family has faced several run attacks in recent times at their home in Zola Township.



It Could Only Happen in S. Africa

Church Band Sentenced To Fines, Lashes

On July 1 the local band went to play at Somerset East. Shortly before midnight a group of African and European police entered the hall where they were playing and demanded a permit from the band members to be in Somerset East.

The permit is usually applied for by the hosts, in this case the Municipal police, but when the trouble started they were not there to explain and the band was arrested and kept in jail from the Saturday night to Monday morning.

They were then brought before the magistrate and sentenced to £5 or one month for failure to produce a permit, and those who had left their reference books at home were fined an additional £5. Two youths were sentenced to eight cuts.

This is a Church band, started by Canon Calata in 1958. The African Church runs it and all monies are used to buy new instruments and for travelling expenses.

In 1959 this same band with its choir was jailed in Somerset East for the same reason; the fines paid on that occasion totalled £50—this time it is £70.

It is to be hoped that the Church will rise this type of thing in their Church Synod. This, together with the fact that Canon Calata was arrested, detained for two weeks and sentenced to six months suspended for three years for "displaying" ANC photographs on the wall of his home. Strangely enough the authorities

are now attempting to recruit all those people arrested at Somerset East into the police force. Some received letters at their place of work in connection with this. Maybe they want these boys to go and play music in the police society? Strange things happen in Nationalist circles! Cradock

ERIC VARA

Liquor Wagon on the Highway

Fellow men of Africa, these are the days of darkness. Broad is the way to destruction. We stole him that goeth to his neighbour drunk. The Liquor Bill comes from Satan the devil.

SAM NOCAWA MAHATAMHO

Johannesburg

WHAT AM I FIGHTING FOR?

I fight for Africa's sake, for the small piece of Africa that is South Africa which to me stands for everything—my home, country and love.

Our generation is called upon to shoulder the heaviest burden ever known in history. We need shoulders of steel if we are not to give way. Black and White, we must avenge our people's tears, their tortures, their mocked love.

There are two roads open to us. We can either die on the battlefield and yet live in the annals of history (like Nkomo who died in exile on Robben Island), or desert the struggle and survive physically yet to die to the world as cowards and scoundrels.

Since time began, youth has always been mankind's hope, power and pride. But African youth is a misfortune for society and a disgrace to the world. Corrupted by verwoerd and his policies, this youth is deprived of its heritage.

Africa's youth has accepted the challenge and whatever the price may be, has entered the struggle for Africa's freedom.

M. M. MAKHALIMA

Port Elizabeth

New Age Map 'An Excellent Production'

Many thanks for the three copies of the New Age Map of Africa duly received. I enclose a postal order for 30 cents to cover cost of same.

Congratulations on an excellent production, which I hope will have a nation-wide sale worthy of the effort, and illumine the cause of the New Africa in the New Age.

Rev. D. C. THOMPSON
Springs.

Pleased With Liquor Act

The majority of the Non-Europeans are not against the White race. They believe that they, as much as the Whites, are entitled to their equal share and say and enjoyment of the prosperity of the country.

What is the cause of all the internal trouble that South Africa has witnessed over the years? It is the race policies of our Governments.

Every section of the Non-Europeans feels happy that they will soon obtain liquor freely from the bars and bottle stores and in the Retail. With such a concession, if the Group Areas Act, Job reservation and other Acts would be repealed, and if the Non-European would be given fair representation in Parliament, our country would be a happy one.

I feel confident that the Republic of South Africa will be a most happy country in the years to come and not a tragic one.

ISMAIL M. MOOLLA

Umtizo.

Praise For Mokhehle

Mr. Mokhehle is like Moses who, when he was charged to lead the Israelites from Egypt, and great difficulties as Pharaoh was reluctant to let the children of Israel go.

Some people praise, some blame Mr. Mokhehle. I say to him; carry on. When the imperialists and colonialists are straining every nerve to introduce some new form of colonialism into Africa, we need African unity to achieve freedom.

TELLO MONGANGANE

Moroka

CONGO CRISIS

Belgium administered the Congo for 75 years, handed over for a week, and—into outside observers—the Congo became a world casualty. There were no administrators, doctors, technicians, because no people in living memory were exploited so brutally as the Congolese by the Belgians.

All else followed because the Congolese, led by their Prime Minister Lumumba, wanted real independence and not just a shadow of freedom. In spite of help from U.N.O. no one could replace Lumumba and his supporters.

BENNECK JALI

Pretoria.

Good Wishes For Whitehead

I wish the enlightened Prime Minister of Southern Rhodesia, Sir Edgar Whitehead, every good luck. His aim is that every citizen of Southern Rhodesia must have a bright future irrespective of the colour of the skin. He stands for truth.

ZWELAKHE K. MLINJANA
Wetern Native Township,
Johannesburg

EDITORIAL

FRANCE, GET OUT OF AFRICA

IRRESPECTIVE of who fired the first shot in Bizerta, the fact remains that France has no business to be there in the first place. There can be no possible justification for her vicious slaughter of the Tunisian people, who are merely attempting to assert their right to freedom and independence.

France says the base is vital to her interests and to the West as a whole. But since when has France the right to decide such matters on her own? Britain, France and Israel were also of the opinion in 1956 that control of the Suez Canal was vital to their interests, but they had to clear out in the end, faced with the anger of the peoples of the world.

There is no basis for the argument that France needs the base to carry out her obligations in the cold war. In these days of inter-continental ballistic missiles, Bizerta is of no use to the French in any war against the Soviet Union, which could immobilise the base with a single atomic rocket.

No, France is hanging on to Bizerta because she still wants a foothold in Africa, a base from which to dictate to the people of Tunisia—maybe even a base from which to launch a war of reconquest of her former colonial territories in Africa, should the occasion offer. The control of Bizerta by the French is a perpetual threat not only to Tunisia, but also to Algeria and, indeed, to all the peoples of Africa struggling to win and maintain their freedom in the face of continued imperialist rapacity.

The Bizerta fighting has also revealed once again who, among the big powers, are the real friends of the African peoples. Bourguiba, President of Tunisia, long regarded as a man sympathetic to the West, now finds himself betrayed by the Western powers in his hour of need. Only the socialist and Afro-Asian countries have taken an uncompromising stand for Tunisian independence and the liquidation of all foreign bases in Africa.

The carnage of Bizerta will prove to be another turning point in the struggle of the peoples of Africa for independence. Like the murder of Lumumba, it has at one stroke removed the mask from the face of imperialism and revealed its true features in all their hideous inhumanity.

The French argument is: so that our profits may be secure, Tunisians, Algerians and other Africans must die. This is an argument the people of Africa are no longer prepared to accept.

The African reply is: so that the African people may live, all imperialism must be destroyed, militarily, politically and economically. Only when the last vestiges of foreign control have been removed from the continent can the peoples of Africa begin to move forward to a better life.

Boycott Work In The

Mines

African people, let us unite and demand our rights. Here in South Africa we must speed up this demand, because in other countries things are moving very fast.

Africans, we must do something about working in the mines. Mines are a danger and thousands of our people have lost their lives in the mines. So we must boycott work in the mines.

A. M. KEEAOKIT
Port Elizabeth.

TALK TO BOLAND SPORTSMEN

CAPE TOWN.

Mr. A. Jacobs, President of the S.A. Weightlifting Federation, will address Boland sportsmen next Monday night on the campaign against racialism in sport. He will leave for Port Elizabeth by air afterwards to attend the conference of the S.A. Sports Association.

Considerable numbers of sportsmen in the Boland have already indicated their willingness to assist in the campaign.

SUPPORT FROM CPC

THIS week we are pleased to announce the first donation from the Coloured People's Congress. It comes from their Athlone Branch and we are very grateful for it.

As we have said so often before, the Congress movement would be over if we were to take on some of the responsibility for helping New Age regularly, half our troubles would be over.

We are also pleased to add that this Branch is selling five dozen copies of the paper weekly and that the Claremont Branch is selling six dozen. These are the sort of announcements that we like to make and we hope to be able to make many more of them soon.

Our special thanks, too, to "Only a Worker," who apologises for not being able to send more than 10/6 as a donation towards the paper. We would like all workers to follow his example IMMEDIATELY! Do so today!

Last Week's Donations:

Johannesburg: Joseph R2, Boxes R50, Business R10, Intellectual R8, O. Grove R2, Greenside R2, Parktown R2.

Cape Town: S.M. 30c, Miracle R10, Jubilee R2,10, York R4, CPC (Athlone Branch) R8, N. & J. R6, N. R6, Red olive R1, G.C. (Only a Worker) R1.06, Socks R13.10, Rummage R1, Bob R2, Rubar R10.

Durban: Ronnie R10, Nad R6, Kay 25c.

Grand Total: R153.81.

LOVEDALE STUDENTS WON'T BE BILLED

Strike Again in Support of Expelled Comrades

PORT ELIZABETH.

FOR the second time in less than two months the Nationalist Government has closed down Lovedale High School.

The school was first closed down shortly after the May 29-31 events when the students stayed away from classes in response to the Maritzburg Conference call. It reopened again on Monday last week.

As a result of the May events, the B.A.D. Minister ordered the arbitrary dismissal of about 50 students in the senior classes. These were the men whom the authorities presently regarded as ringleaders. Among them were a number of prefects.

POLICE TAKEOVER

When the students returned to Lovedale on Monday they again stayed away from classes in protest against the dismissal of their 50 fellow students. They claim that there were no grounds for the expulsion of the students who were a vain show of strength on the part of the authorities.

The only answer of the authorities to this situation was again to order the closure of Lovedale.

And once more the country was treated to the spectacle of the mobilisation of armed police from various centres in the Eastern Cape to maintain "order" at an educational institution. But there was no need for the use of force as the students conducted themselves in a most responsible and peaceful manner.

The Regional Director for Bantu Education has announced that the Government has appointed a Commission to inquire into the cause of the unrest. The only purpose in appointing such a Commission, said one parent, was to manufacture excuses to whitewash the Nationalist Government and its rotten administration.

PAY IN ADVANCE

Anticipating trouble, the Head-Down authorities have told the parents or guardians of students whom they have expelled that fees for the session must be paid in advance.

The point of this is that if trouble should occur resulting in the closing down of Lovedale for the rest of the session, the Authorities hope to get away with the fees which, according to the regulations, cannot be refunded.

NATAL STUDENTS ALSO VICTIMISED

DURBAN.

EIGHTY per cent of the students of the African Training College at Ndaland, near Richmond, were packed up and gone home as a mark of solidarity with other students—23 male and 17 female—who were expelled for having allegedly led a total strike at their college on May 29 and 30.

In a letter to the parents of those students who were expelled, the Principal alleges that on Monday, May 29, the students refused to attend classes.

On the following day, he alleges, they banded together in a mass demonstration against the matron of the hostel, who handed in her resignation the day after.

Students interviewed by New Age state that the principal refused to reconsider the admission of those students who had been expelled and refused to grant them transfers to other schools.

"We can we go back to this school when our comrades are banned merely because they took part with us in a demonstration for better conditions in the hostel and for political rights?" said one student.

32 CONDITIONS

Another added: "What is more they want us to accept 32 conditions before they re-admit us, even though they decided that we are not the ringleaders," as they term our friends who have been expelled.

"Since when does a student have to give undertakings to the school authorities before being admitted to school?" he asked.

Among the undertakings that the students are asked to give in a signed statement are that they will not leave the school premises without the permission of the authorities; that they will not receive or make any telephone calls without permission; that they will not hold any meetings without first obtaining permission from the authorities; that they will subject all their correspondence to censorship.

"No self-respecting person could accept such conditions," said Mr. George Mbele, former organiser of the banned African National Congress, when asked to comment on the student demonstration.

Stating that the Nationalist Government was behind the times, Mr. Mbele, an ex-teacher and a victim of Bantu Education (he was expelled from the profession for having taken part in the 1958 strike at home) added that the Government expected, when it passed the Bantu Education Act, to wipe and enslave the minds of the African children.

"In this age of Sputniks and spacemen, laager thinking of this kind is bound to fail..." he said.

2,000 PROTEST

(Continued from page 1)

Mr. Barney Desai, Vice-President of the CPC, called on Coloured voters to boycott any general election that might be held this year. If the four Coloured seats were contested, the Coloured voters should have nothing to do with it.

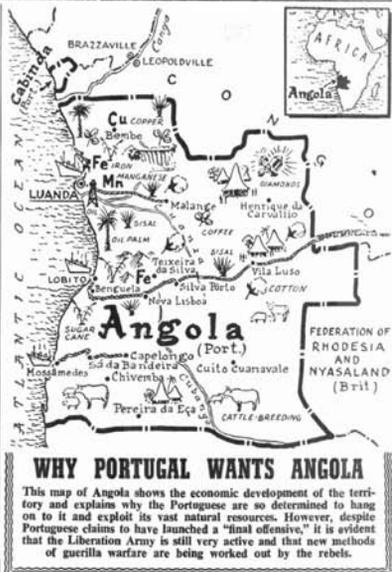
"We are issuing this boycott call for the benefit of the Progressive Party or of any other party who have their eyes on the Coloured seats."

FEAR

Mr. W. Brutus said that there was only one reason for the actions of the Government—fear. "Our oppressors are afraid of us. We are not afraid of them."

Mr. Archie George Peake said that the economic position of the country was a bigger threat to the government than banning orders were for the Congress.

Others speakers were Mr. Archie Sibeko and Mr. A. J. Storm. A message of support was read from Mr. J. C. A. Daniels secretary of the Coloured National Convention Committee.



WHY PORTUGAL WANTS ANGOLA

This map of Angola shows the economic development of the territory and explains why the Portuguese are so determined to hang on to it and exploit its vast natural resources. However, despite Portuguese claims to have launched a "final offensive," it is evident that the Liberation Army is still very active and that new methods of guerrilla warfare are being worked out by the rebels.

Durban Conference Demands Votes For All

(Continued from page 1)

satisfied with the removal of racial discrimination—the so-called colour bars, while others want nothing less than complete equality such as can be secured only by abolishing private ownership of the means of production.

"Now, while there can be no doubt that the general world trend is towards socialism, and that African peoples throughout the continent will inevitably develop their resources under public rather than private enterprise, there are weighty reasons why we should contemplate a gradual rather than immediate transition to socialism in the new South Africa.

"For one thing, to advocate socialism as the immediate goal would frighten away many good democrats in all racial groups, who are prepared to work for liberation on a more restricted programme," he declared.

Stating that on the other hand, the people should not deceive themselves into thinking that the bare removal of racial discrimination will be enough to abolish unemployment, hunger, disease, illiteracy, ignorance and other evils of poverty, Dr. Simons added: "The State will have to play a far more positive and progressive role in the economy than it does in normal capitalist society."

A CHALLENGE

In a challenging speech addressed, in the main, to White South Africa, Dr. Alan Baboolall, President of the Association, said that the Non-White was groping in the dark.

"He wants to contribute to the fullest, his share... He wants the love of his fellow South Africans... A courageous White South Africa can give this.

"Domination, born of fear, must



forever be banished... I shudder at the opposite—revolution. "My earnest plea to White South Africa is not to make a fickle juggle out of politics," he said amidst applause.

UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE

Referring the audience to the arguments advanced by Prof. D. W. Cowen in his book, "The Foundations of Freedom," Mr. J. C.

CPC Protest At Cinema Apartheid

CAPE TOWN.

CINEMA GOERS who went to the Sunset Drive Cinema at Wetton last Friday night were met by ranks of Coloured and White demonstrators protesting against the introduction of apartheid at that theatre.

The demonstration had been organised by the Maitland branch of the Coloured People's Congress, supported by members of the Cape Town and Wynberg branches. About 30 people took part.

Whites and Non-Whites who attend the cinema are divided by a seven-foot high wooden wall. If the management has also advertised separate cafeterias and toilet arrangements.

Placards carried by the demonstrators said: "Down with the colour-bar in theatre," "Before you see the picture see the wall," and "CPC stands for full equality."

At least one Coloured man who attended the cinema told New Age later that he would not go there again.

Not Fooled By Fancy Resolutions

NATAL WORKERS DEMAND UNION RECOGNITION

From T. H. Gwala

MARITZBURG.

THE Natal Convention which took place in Pietermaritzburg recently was attended by delegates from municipalities, commerce and industry.

In its economic report the Convention stated: "2. The Convention considers that under modern industrial conditions trade unions are essential. They should be comprehensive and based on the principle that there should not be discrimination on the grounds of race, and that they should have the powers ordinarily exercised by trade unions in western democracies... 4. It also recommends at a matter of emergency that all wages should be raised above the poverty datum line..."

Last year the Pietermaritzburg committee of the South African Congress of Trade Unions wrote to the Chamber of Commerce and of Industries suggesting a meeting to discuss the question of a 15 day. The Chamber of Commerce rejected this while the Chamber of Industries did not even bother to reply.

WORKERS REBUFFED

The Transport Workers' Union submitted demands to the Pietermaritzburg City Council which rejected them and instead made use of the Native Settlement of Disputes Act to form a workers' committee.

The Rubber and Cable Workers' Union also submitted demands to the Howick Rubber factory and to the Scottish Cables factory. These two factories wrote identical letters in reply, referring the union to the same Native Settlement of Disputes Act.

Meer, who led the discussion on the franchise, said: "The learned author had to say in his summing up: 'On a review of the theoretical consideration which I have outlined, I personally have no doubt that the supporters of universal adult suffrage have the better case. Nor... would I personally hesitate to see its early introduction in South Africa.'"

Following the Natal Convention, where Mr. Sutherland of the Scottish Cables, and Miss P. Reid and Col. Franklin, delegates from the Pietermaritzburg City Council, stated that they now understood the role of African trade unions, Mr. John Kunene, Secretary of the Pietermaritzburg Transport Workers' Union, visited the Scottish Cable workers. At the instance of Mr. James one of the directors, Mr. Kunene was arrested.

When Mr. Kunene, together with two members of the Transport Workers' Union who were victimised after the union had submitted demands to the Pietermaritzburg City Council, visited Miss Reid, she demanded that he attend the Convention as a City Council delegate. Pressed further, she said that the City Council was bound by the Native Settlement of Disputes Act.

At an angry meeting of the Howick Rubber workers addressed by Mr. Ndlovu of Durban two weeks ago, the workers were offered the opportunity to form a factory committee.

They said that it must be made clear to the employers that a committee and wages were two different things. Their demand was for higher wages and not for a stooge committee of the bosses.

Meanwhile the workers are asking: "What was the Natal Convention up to, passing liberal-sounding resolutions which are ignored by the delegates when they have to be put into practice? The workers are not fooled by these tricks."

RENT JAILINGS MUST STOP!

Same Show, Same Theatre, But A Non-White Audience

JOHANNESBURG. A NON-EUROPEAN audience will be seated for the first time ever in Johannesburg's Intimate Theatre next Thursday evening when Jerome Kilby and his wife present their performance of 'Dear Liar'.

The show, which has been running to capacity White audiences since it opened four weeks ago, is based on the letters of George Bernard Shaw to a famous actress of his day, Mrs. Patrick Campbell.

The performance is in accordance with the new Equity (Union of British Artists) resolution that demands a certain number of shows for Non-White audiences in the same theatre where the artist appears during the run of the show.

Mr. Kilby told New Age: "I was concerned about coming to South Africa so shortly after the declaration of the Republic, as though I were giving it my support by entertaining its citizens.

"Mr. Yehudi Menuhin, however, is important to be able to give some shows to people of all races than not to go at all."

The prices for this performance will be similar to those for White evenings but there will be large blocks of the cheaper seats.

The play shows the human side of one of the greatest dramatists of the century, G.B.S., who was also a foremost British socialist.

Emergency Rule As Rhodesia Goes To Polls

SCENES reminiscent of South Africa at the end of May were witnessed in Southern Rhodesia last week when thousands of Federal troops were turned out to break demonstrations by the Africans against the new constitutional proposals.

About 24,000 troops and police were deployed by airforce, armoured cars, while the authorities also distributed thousands of leaflets calling on the African population not to support the general strike called by the National Democratic Party led by Mr. Joshua Nkomo.

The NDP also stated that they would defy the NDF's ban on demonstrations on referendum day, this past Wednesday.

The Africans have rejected the constitutional proposals because they will result in the white minority holding the major power in the Government.

According to the NDP, its own referendum held by the African people on Sunday showed that more than 300,000 had voted against the proposals.

Support for the NDP's stand has come from the National Union, the ruling party in the United Arab Republic; the All-African People's Conference and from the Organisation of Afro-Asian People's Solidarity.

Sequel To Emergency

Strachans Charged With Riotous Assembly

DURBAN. THERE was a sequel in the Durban Magistrate's Court last week, to the demonstrations held during the State of Emergency last year, when thousands of people refused to go to work and marched to the Durban Central Prison demanding the release of detained Congress leaders.

Mr. Harold Strachan and his wife Mrs. Maggie Strachan, both members of the Congress of Democrats, appeared before Mr. G. J. Grubb charged with having "unlawfully and riotously assembled in a crowd with other armed persons and marched through the streets of Durban; that they gathered in front of the Central Gaol with intent to disturb the public peace and security or to interfere with the rights of people there and to assault or set at defiance the authority of the police, gaol officials and other persons in public authority."

Other allegations against the couple are that they "made a riot and affray by gathering with an armed crowd with intent to obtain the release of certain prisoners to the prosecutor unknown, or to commit some other offence."

On an application by the defence, the case was adjourned to September 6. Bail of R100 was allowed to stand.

Suppression Case Withdrawn

PORT ELIZABETH. The Crown withdrew its case under the Suppression of Communism Act here when five people appeared in Court last week.

The five are: Mrs. Florence Matomela, Messrs Awa Bennie, Mame Mankoko, Temba Mqita and Thami Tshame.

Workers Angered By Police Persecution

JOHANNESBURG. THE vicious circle of inadequate wages, summons for failure to pay rent, further loss of money as a result of fines, jail and loss of pay when a defaulter appears in court, is causing increasing bitterness amongst Johannesburg's Non-White workers.

In the early hours of the morning and at week-ends.

SACTU STATEMENT

In a statement to New Age, the South African Congress of Trade Unions says:

"We view with great alarm and disgust the recent policy of the Johannesburg Municipality and other Witwatersrand local authorities of 'getting tough' with their Non-White tenants.

"Our Congress is not aware of any other country in the world where tenants are pulled out of bed at 3 a.m. and lodged in cells only because they are behind with their rent.

"The inability of the tenants to meet the high rentals cannot be overstated, as the wage level of the vast masses of Non-White workers is far below the headline. For City Councils to persist in this attitude is sheer economic exploitation."



Mr. Samuel Mota of Zola Township—prosecuted in spite of an agreement with the Superintendent of Zola to pay off his arrear rent at the rate of £1 a week. Mr. Mota has 8 children.

Thousands of workers are being summonsed each week because they are in arrears with their rent. They find that their miserable wages of £2 or £3 a week are swallowed up by the prime necessities of food, clothing, transport and medical expenses. Once behind, they find it almost impossible to catch up again.

Those who have been charged more than seven times, mainly for failing to appear in court when their case is due, are being arrested in

Meadowlands waiting to appear in Court on this one day alone. Yet when the roll was called, only about one in ten actually presented. The prosecutor said that further summons would be issued against those who had failed to appear.

He also asked for some names to be struck off the roll, as it had been impossible to find the individuals concerned to serve notice on them.

Today it is not only the politically active who are sometimes forced to sleep away from home—many men who cannot make ends meet on their present salary are also adopting this extreme measure to escape the police.

OPPOSING VIEW

An official of the Court told New Age that the vast amount of R460,000 that was owed by the people in back rents was being rapidly made up.

"No one has been ejected," he said proudly. A Johannesburg city councillor, Mr. A. B. Widman, said on the other hand:

"It is wrong to imprison a man for this. Criminal prosecution for failure to pay rent is a feudal conception and must be abolished. I appeal to the Council to change this system."

WORKERS' STORIES

At the Klipfontein Rent Courts Zachariah Kubheka told New Age: "I was summonsed on July 8 for failing to pay my June rent. I immediately paid the £18, that was due, but am still forced to appear here today. This means that I lose a day's pay, besides having to pay the costs of the prosecution."

Samson Maguma said that his employer had lent him the £7 that he needed to pay his arrears, but one of his four children had been ill, and he had to pay out the rent money on medical expenses. (Mr. Maguma earns £3 2s. a week.) He was told in Court that if he did not pay his August rent punctually he would be jailed.

A resident of Mofolo North, Mr. Phillip Congwa, said that even though he had paid his June rent on July 1, a summons was issued against him on July 5 and he was fined £10. This was because all rentals are due in the first week of the month. (Such action is never taken against White tenants of the Municipality.)



Mr. Samson Maguma, who has been threatened with jail by the Klipfontein Rent Court if he does not pay his August rent on time, tries to feed and clothe his family of five on a salary of £3 2s. a week.

GONE UNDERGROUND

There were over 200 men and women from Orlando, Mofolo, and

that this is illegal.

New Age is reliably informed that the Municipal Services Commission recently reported that the Municipality must grant substantial increases to its African employees.

This recommendation has not been implemented, for no other reason than that any such increase would be construed as a victory for the extremely active African Municipal Workers' Union.

Instead, this so-called anti-Nationalist city, with the connivance of Councillor Bolton, the secretary of the Garment Workers' Union, has decided to set up Works Committees on the same basis as the factory committees suggested in the undemocratic Native Labour (Settlement of Disputes) Act.

Leading trade unionists in Durban interviewed by New Age are convinced that once these committees are set up with Councillor Bolton as Chairman, workers will be given the increases suggested by the Municipal Services Commission—but it will be the committees and not the union which will get the credit. In this way, it is hoped to wean away members from the union.

ACTIVE CAMPAIGN

The African Municipal Workers' Union, which does not meet with enthusiastic support from the workers, is beginning to realise that it was their meetings of workers are being held to explain the Council's role in this affair.

The Cape Town Congress of Democrats said that the recent banning of the Coloured Convention, and now the banning of CPC leaders, meant that the Government had finally relegated the Coloured people to the same level as the other Non-Whites of this country.

"For the Coloured people there is only one answer—unity with other non-white forces," the COD statement said. "And for the isolated and friendless whites? They have two choices. To go down to utter ruin with Verwoerd and the Nationalists, or to join with the Non-Whites on a basis of equality and work for the end of white domination."



Part of the crowd waiting for their names to be called outside the Rent Court at Klipfontein, Johannesburg. All the men in the picture lost a day's pay because they had to appear on a charge of being in arrears with their rent.

Non-Co-operation in the Transkei

Authorities Surrounded By Wall Of Silence And Death

PORT ELIZABETH. THE policy of organised resistance combined with total non-co-operation which is being carried out by the African people in the Transkei is compelling the Government to place ever greater reliance on the police in order to impose Bantu Authorities in the reserve.

The mobile police unit is proving inadequate. No sooner does it arrive at one "trouble spot" than trouble breaks out at another. New Age learns that the chiefs

and the White traders have now asked the Government to station hundreds of additional police in the area permanently.

TRADERS JITTERY

The white traders have become jittery, more particularly after the events of May 29-31 when people boycotted the shops for the three days in towns such as Umintata and Tsolo.

For the first time hand-written posters were pasted on bridges and telephone poles urging people to boycott the shops in the Transkei towns for two days. The success of this campaign in certain districts has created alarm amongst the white traders, and increased their sense of insecurity.

"Only One Answer To Bans—Unity"

CAPE TOWN. THE ATHLONE BRANCH OF THE COLOURED PEOPLES CONGRESS, in a statement issued last week, expressed its "strongest protest against the banning of members of the Congress National Executive," Mr. A. la Gumma and Mr. R. September.

The banning was a tyrannical act, calculated to hamper the work of the CPC and to intimidate its members, the statement said. "But far from having the desired effect, the banning of our leaders will only serve to cause us to close our ranks and spur the oppressed people to greater effort in speeding the end of Nationalist rule."

When incidents such as destruction of fences occur, the Government and the police find themselves powerless as everywhere they meet with an impenetrable wall of silence. The people won't talk.

FUNERAL BOYCOTTED

What happened recently at the funeral of the late Saul Mabude is a measure of the indignation of the people. Saul Mabude, Botha Sigcu's right-hand man, deputy chairman of the Transkei Territorial Authority and chairman of the Fort Hare Advisory Board, was involved in a car accident as he was speeding to attend a Fort Hare Advisory Board meeting last month at which the BAD Minister for Bantu Education, Mr. Marce, was to have been present.

Only his sons and nephews could

be found to dig his grave, and his funeral was completely boycotted by the Coloured, and has become the latest hit in the area. Here it is: "Faku's Land is rid of Mabude, He has gone, he has gone, to join other traitors."

There has also been a spate of destruction of dipping tanks and fences recently. A special Bantu Authorities Court building that had been put up at Fort Malan, Willowvale district, was destroyed by fire. In addition, a number of tents used at the dipping tanks as offices were burned down.

When the BAD Commissioner visited the area and called a meeting it was completely boycotted. Ten hundreds of armed police rolled into the area and started a house to house raid. A number of people were arrested, but the only effect of these raids is that the people no longer fear going to jail.

The Government call for Home Guards has not met with enthusiastic support from the people, nor does it enjoy the support even of most of the chiefs.

Profile of A People's Leader

Aunty Mary Fights For Freedom

From Amy Reitsien

CAPE TOWN. "THE wheels of freedom are turning and we must turn with them," said Mrs. Mary Moodley, Benoni leader of the Coloured People's Congress, with a deep laugh and a big wink at me. "Yes, my darling," she said, "ever since the Congress of the People in 1955 I have been active in politics."

Mrs. Moodley has been in Cape Town to attend the Coloured Convention.

"I was born in the Free State and then went to work in the garment industry in Johannesburg," she told me. "When the Government started trying to force passes on to the African women, I knew that I must take part in the women's struggle, because today it is the African women and tomorrow it is the Coloured women."

Mrs. Moodley, known to most people as "Aunty Mary," is a big-little woman with the most motherly bosom I have seen. Her conversation is punctuated with laughter. She claims that she only got so fat in jail. "All that pap and gog-gas, my dear."

Mr. Moodley, who spent 3 months in jail during the 1960 Emergency, told the women who demonstrated against Dag Hammarskjöld in January and managed to ruffe his composure by laying his arm on his shoulder and asking: "Dag baas, war's you pass?"

Aunty Mary remained in Cape Town after the Coloured Convention to tell women in the Western Cape about the Federation of South African women and its plan to call a conference in each part of the country on August 6, when women of all races will commemorate the great march to Pretoria in 1956.

"We feel that we must do our share as mothers for our children's sake and we will not stop struggling until fundamental human rights have been won for every child, black, brown, or white."

There has been tremendous interest in the Women's Federation, she told me. Groups of Muslim, African and European women have expressed their willingness to affiliate and all signs point to August 6 being a day that Cape Town women will remember.

LASHES SENTENCE SET ASIDE

DURBAN. Arvind Desai, a 19-year-old student of the Natal Indian Youth Congress who was sentenced to five lashes for having contravened an old bye-law prohibiting the posting of leaflets on walls in the City (see New Age, June 22), had the sentence imposed by the Durban Magistrate set aside on appeal to the Supreme Court. In its place the Court imposed a fine of R10 or ten days suspended for a year on condition he is not found guilty of a similar offence in that time.

The case arose from the sticking of posters "Demand a National Convention", "Defeat Apartheid Republic!", "Forward to a non-Racial Democracy", during the campaign for a general strike at the end of May.

Commenting on the magistrate's sentence, Mr. Justice Wessels said the sentence was unduly severe as there was nothing to suggest that Desai required to be pulled up sharply from embarking on a career of crime.

"COLOURED CONVENTION A TURNING POINT"

PORT ELIZABETH. THE enthusiasm of the Coloured community over the demand for a National Convention was shown here when 500 Coloureds attended a report-back meeting at the Crispin Hall last week.

Mr. Dennis Brutus said the Cape Town conference would rank as an event of significance in the history of this country.

For the first time in history, he said, Coloureds of divergent views had agreed to come together and hammer out a programme of justice and freedom for all the peoples of South Africa.

He paid tribute to the role the BESA had played in inspiring the fighting spirit in the delegates during the week-end of the Conference.

MARCH TO FREEDOM

Miss Lily Diedericks, a delegate from the Eastern Cape who was one of those arrested at a house at Athlone and charged under the Suppression of Communism Act, assured the meeting that the workers would not let the Coloured people down in the struggle for freedom.

Referring to the police intimidation she said that the Cape Town conference had shown that the Nationalists and their police were powerless if the people were not afraid. "From now on," she urged, "let us march forward and refuse to fear."

AN EPOCH ENDS

Dealing with the resolutions that were passed at the Conference, and more particularly the one that arose out of the discussion on the status of the Coloured, Mr. Frank Landman said one had the "honour to witness the burial of Cape Colouredism."

The discussions focussed attention on the fact that the Coloured were an integral part of the South African population and their future was bound up with that of the other races and any other group was that

they were discriminated against in a direct way.

After the conference the Coloureds realised as never before that in their struggle for freedom they had to join hands with other groups that were also striving for this common goal.

NON-RACIAL

Mr. Landman said that representation at a National Convention to draw up a democratic, non-racial constitution should be on a regional rather than on a racial group basis. If they were to allow group representation at such a Convention that would in fact be perpetuating and carrying into conference the sectional and racial interests which they were seeking to destroy.

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Mrs. Mary Moodley, at a recent meeting in Benoni, called on the Coloured people to throw in their lot with the African.

"When The Commune Was Founded, We Were So Happy," The Man Said

WENT INSIDE THE PEOPLE'S HOMES

I went inside the people's homes. I chose houses at random, stepping over the rabbit hutch to avoid snagging my stockings. This was an old house, but well-furnished inside. A woman sat at a table with a plump and beautiful baby boy on her lap.

"My mother had ten children," she told me, "and she worked as a wet-nurse for the landlord's children. Every day she gave her milk, so I myself had insufficient food when I was a baby, eating only rice flour gruel. Only four of us lived; six died from illness or lack of food. Even today she weeps when she sees my son, crying 'I couldn't even give you my own milk when you were young.'"

The woman opened a drawer, and I leaned over to see what was in it. It was full of eggs.

"This is how we eat now," she said. "The rabbits and chickens are ours as well. And free grain. And what kind of clothes did we wear in the old days? Never jeans like this—only old cotton rags."

I walked a little further, entered another home. A man came forward—it was his first day.

"We had a saying in the old days," he said, "that when the sound of threshing is heard, the rice is no more. If all went in debts, I rented 4 mou^{*} of land at a high rent, and although I harvested 4,000 catties per mou, when harvest came, I went in rent. At the end of liberation I owned 3,000 kilos of rice and could not pay."

So Happy

"When the commune was founded, we were so happy, we beat gangs and drugs and crime. Before liberation our annual income was about 32 yuan. Last year we had an income of 404 yuan, not counting our side occupations, which brought in another 86 yuan."

His face broke into a mass of creases as he smiled. "I never ate my own rice before—it was of good quality, so I had to sell it and buy poor quality for myself. I had chickens, but never ate an

*A mou is about $\frac{1}{3}$ of an acre.

egg—I had to sell them. Now we keep 5 chickens, rabbits and a kitchen garden. We eat eggs every day, and even sell some surplus on the market."

The primary school was in what had formerly been a landlord's house. We entered a courtyard where flowers grew, and looked into the classrooms. It was a typical country school, and there were as many as 40 children in a class—but then the number of children in primary schools in the commune has jumped from 20 in 1949 to 5,020 in 1961.

There are five small factories on this commune, where they make and repair their own agricultural implements, process animal fodder, make bricks, straw articles and brew rice wine. Before liberation they used only primitive hoes. Since the formation of the commune they have more capital, and now rice wine, power-driven power-driven engines, tractors and

By Mrs. Hilda Bernstein
reporting on her visit to China

threshing machines. Best of all are the power-driven pumps for irrigating the fields. People come from afar to see them work, and are amazed and happy. "Two men used to work for a day to irrigate 3 mou of land. Now one pump does 4,000 mou!" And who was operating the pump? Two fresh-faced girls with long pigtails, just out of middle school.

The communes have not been the success the Chinese leaders hoped. (*The Star*, June 29).

From Xianning I went to Chekiang Province, and then visited the West Lake People's Commune, near Hangchow, one of the most beautiful places in the world. Hills circle the still waters of the lake, bordered on all sides by parks and gardens. The Commune grows a famous type of tea, Lung-ting-Tea of the Dragon Well. It is a green tea, leaving a slightly sharp but attractive taste in the mouth, and according to the local people, it is the best only because it grows under the Dragon Well. The Commune covers an area of 110,000 mou, with 10,900 people in its best only because it grows under the Dragon Well. The Commune covers an area of 110,000 mou, with 10,900 people in its best only because it grows under the Dragon Well. The Commune covers an area of 110,000 mou, with 10,900 people in its best only because it grows under the Dragon Well.

But of all the changes that organizing in a commune brought, they told me, the most far-reaching was FREE GRAIN. For thousands of years the problem of food was the greatest problem of all. The landlords couldn't solve it, they said, but now the people's communes have given us grain, and we will never be hungry again!

The average supply in this commune is 225 kilos per head, including babies, although the quantity for children and adults varies. The dining halls are on a three-story building. Families can eat there, or collect their rice and take it home. Of course, they may buy as much food as they wish in addition to the free issue, so it cannot be said that there is any form of rationing.

(To be continued next week)

Lo was the eldest, 12; his brother was 9, and his sister 6. The three children lived together by themselves in a hut that leaked whenever it rained. Life was hard for them. They gathered firewood on the hills all day, and sold it on the market. Somehow they survived until 1949... Lo is married now. I saw his three lovely children in the local kindergarten. His brother is at college. "There are many such stories in this village," he remarked. "Mine is typical."

Health Services

The village clinic is in an old wooden building. Classes are held for women and expectant mothers go for instruction and care. The village is six hundred years old, yet during all this time the population never increased beyond 700. Today it is 1,100. There were many reasons why the population remained small in the past. High infant mortality was one (one mother told me that only one of her thirteen children had survived); another reason is that people were often too poor to marry, and many who did marry had to wait until they were 40 or 50 years old.

In the village kindergarten the round-faced, smiling children, like little puffs in their padded cotton suits, sang songs for us. My memory of this time is like a jewel in a most perfect setting. But the people's homes were ramshackle and old. They have brought electric light to every house, and one of these days they will build new houses. They have done so much already in these eleven short years.

There are schools, where there were none before, and workshops. Up to 70% of the tea is processed by machinery where formerly it was all done by hand. The final quality, however, is still processed by hand.

New Apartments

We drove to other villages in the same commune. Some have already built new apartments. Typical of these were the apartments built by the Ling-Ying Production Brigade. They were clean and airy compared with the old houses, and have electric lights, but they are still not ideal. The bathrooms are every apartment, and the toilets are outside. There are public baths. But the tenants pay no rent at all. All the children I saw were well-dressed, obviously well-fed, and clean, even in the smallest village high up in the hills.

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(To be continued next week)

Pablo Neruda in Cuba

In his recently published book on Cuba, Ninety Miles from Home, American novelist Warren Miller describes how 2,000 persons in the Casa Las Americas in Havana stood up to honour the Chilean poet Pablo Neruda who had come to read his work for them. Among the poems was a new one called "The Ship," which is printed in its entirety below.

THE SHIP

But we have already paid our fares in this world, why, then, don't you let us sit and eat?
We want to look at the clouds,
we want to bathe in the sun and smell the salt air; honestly, you can't see us molesting others, it's very simple: we are passengers.
We are all travelling through and time goes with us: the sea goes by, the rose says goodbye, the earth passes under shadow and under light, and you and we pass by too, passengers all.
What bothers you then?
Why are you all so angry?
Whom are you looking for with that revolver?
We don't know that everything is taken, the cups, the seats, the beds, the mirrors, the sea, the wine, the sky.
Now we're told that there's no table for us.
I cannot be, we think we are molesting others. You cannot convince us.
It was dark when we arrived at this ship. We were naked.
We all came from the same place, we all came from woman and man. We all knew hunger and then grew teeth.
We grew hands to work with and eyes to want what exists.
And you tell us that we cannot, that there's no room on board; you don't want to play with us, why so many advantages for you?
Who gave you that spoon before you were born? You are not happy here, things cannot go well this way.
I don't like to live like this to find sadness in hidden corners and eyes without love or mouths that hunger.
There are no clothes for this gathering autumn and less, less for the next winter.
And without shoes how can we take a turn around the world, with so many stones on the path?
Without a table where are we going to eat, where shall we sit, where are our chairs?
If it's an unfunny joke, decide gentlemen, to end it quickly, to talk seriously now.
Afterwards the sea is hard.
And it rains blood.

—Pablo Neruda.

UP MY ALLEY

Ah, l'amour. Love, to you. The thing that is said to fly out by the window when poverty comes in at the front door.

It is also a problem which faces Princess Beatrix, who must choose between lurve and a throne. Not that we want cents for thrones and royal titles.

But this situation seems to be the topic of conversation among the gals and boys of the general opinion seems to be the one expressed by a damsel on the train the other morning: "I'd never give up my man for all the thrones in the world."

So, there you have it, Beaty. Besides, the age of thrones has passed, anyway.

★

SO having dealt with that aspect of the international situation, I must say that the ruling class press does very little to make things international any clearer than mud for the ordinary man in the street.

The other morning the headlines of the English daily said over the latest Berlin story: "No War Over Berlin. Peace Talks, Predicts Soviet Envoy."

The Afrikanist daily said over the very same story: "Russian Talks of Third World War. Berlin is an Abnormal Situation."

So you says your tickety and you takes your choice, general. No wonder many readers prefer the less complex goings on between France and New Zealand.

AND talking about newspapers,

I was fighting my way through the diverse adjectives contained in that curious periodical called "The Torch" (a Liberal behind every bed) and discovered, that it is also against the universal adult suffrage.

For mixed up in its attempts to disparage the decisions of the



BY ALEX LA GUMA

Coloured Convention, they mention that the Convention stood for the aforementioned type of franchise.

So, this paper claims to be carrying the torch for democracy but sneers at it at the same time. If the ruling class confuses things international, then their assistants are doing their damndest to do the same about matters here at home.

I must hurry off now, in case I'm accused of being a neo-Liberal -CAD - Progressive - herrenvolk-collaborationist - illiterate.

Kimberly Priest Raided

KIMBERLEY.

The Rev. T. N. W. Bush, an Anglican priest who has been closely associated with the democratic movement here, was raided by the Special Branch last week.

They removed amongst other things his typewriter, copies of the resolutions of the All-in African conference held at Maritzburg last March, copies of the resolutions which were to have been proposed at the banned anti-apartheid conference in Kimberley on May 13 and 14, and a copy of the Freedom Charter.

The detective asked Mr. Bush whether he was prepared to be a witness (cases etc. not specified), but he declined, stating that all his sympathies were with the Charter and the resolutions. He also refused to answer any questions.

ICFTU TIES BREAK AFRICAN UNITY

Rival Trade Union Conference in Dakar This Week

From Tennyson Makwano
ACCRA, GHANA.

THE American-backed International Confederation of Free Trade Unions (ICFTU) is making a bid to form a rival body to the recently formed All African Trade Union Federation by staging a conference of African trade unions at Dakar, in Senegal, from July 30 to August 6, 1961.

The leader of the Tunisian trade union movement, Ahmed Tlili, has announced that the Dakar conference is "a continuation of the Casablanca conference" at which the All African Trade Union

Federation was formed last May. But in fact Ahmed Tili and his delegation were part of the minority group which opposed the formation of the A.A.T.U.F. and walked out of the Casablanca meeting.

So far the only public support for Tili's move has come from Cisse Allione, one of the Senegalese trade union leaders. There are two trade union centres in Senegal, one of which supports the AATUF and the other of which is headed by Allione.

Ghana Statement

Mr. John Tettegah, secretary General of the Ghana T.U.C. and one of the secretaries of the A.A.T.U.F., in a strongly worded statement has said:

"By deciding to stage a mock regroupment of ICFTU and the Christian International African Affiliated Unions in Dakar, Western Imperialism has decided to show its naked form to the African workers.

"No African worker worth his self-respect can now fail to see the role assigned to the ICFTU in this era of neo-colonialism.

"After the successful launching of the All African Trade Union Federation, the imperialist lackeys in Africa and those with wooden consciences are throwing money about in order to weaken the faith of the workers in the AATUF and to divert them from the cause of total liberation and unity.

"This brings into focus before world opinion the ferocious nature of Western imperialism, the sworn

enemy of peace and of the toiling masses of Africa."

But, says Mr. Tettegah, "no amount of hot dollars can divert the African workers from their historical course. The Ghana T.U.C. will have nothing to do with the so-called Dakar conference. We have faith and confidence in AATUF and shall carry on the struggle for African unity and independence under the banner of the All African Trade Union Federation."

Independence

Why is the ICFTU opposed to the AATUF? Because the Charter adopted at the Casablanca conference stressed the need for African unions to be independent. African trade union organizations belonging to central international trade union bodies were given ten months in which to disaffiliate from those bodies, principally the ICFTU.

The implementation of the AATUF resolution could spell disaster for the ICFTU, which has spent millions of dollars in recent years trying to win friends and support for its cold war policies in Africa.

The Dakar conference is another sign that imperialism will not give up its stake in Africa without a fight.



IMPERIALISM

An American Negro Editor gives one reason why the United States is way behind in the RACE FOR SPACE

The following is a reprint in full of a column in the New York *Avengers* by JAMES L. HICKS executive editor and columnist for this Negro weekly:

LET the historical records of our time show that on April 12, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and sixty-one, at a time when the Russians hurled a man into outer space around the world and accomplished the greatest scientific feat in the history of mankind—let the record show that on that date the Lockheed Aircraft Corporation of Marietta, Ga., U.S.A., was discriminating against Negro Americans while it was handling a billion dollar outer-space contract for the United States Government.

And let the historical records show that on that April 12, 1961 date on which the Russians made outer space history, the United States had no Negro astronauts, but that if it HAD had a Negro astronaut and even if it HAD hurled that Negro astronaut into outer space and brought him back safely to Cape Canaveral, Fla., that Negro astronaut who had just made history would not have been able to sit down and drink a can of coffee in a Cape Canaveral restaurant.

Shut Out

Let the historical records also show that as the Russian engineers made mankind's greatest history the U.S. was not a single Negro engineering student attending an accredited engineering school south of Washington, D.C., for the simple reason that they are shut out because of their race.

Let the records of history show that as the Russians received the congratulations of the world, the U.S. Navy had just finished permitting South Africa to humiliate Negro American sailors because of their race; that two Negro students were attending the University of Georgia only because they had literally fought their way into the school, that no Negroes were permitted to attend white schools

built with Federal funds in the state of Mississippi, that postcards were used to attack those who protested; that in New Orleans, Louisiana, white people who should have been helping America in the race with Russia were busy ganging up on and attacking four little Negro girls whose parents dared to send them to a "white" school built with the aid of U.S. government funds.

Let the records also show that on the day that the young Russian major made headlines all over the world by zooming through outer space, a Negro captain in the U.S. Army made the front pages because he was forced to complain to the President of the United States that his superior officers were persecuting him because he had a white girl friend.

War Still On

Let the historical records show that the Russian major made his first trip into outer space exactly one hundred years after the first shot of the U.S. Civil War was fired at Fort Sumter, S.C., and that even though General Grant was supposed to have won the war for the North back in the 1860's—the war was still being fought at Charleston 100 years later and the South this time appeared to be winning despite the efforts of President John Kennedy.

Finally, let the records show that this column in the New York *Avenger* Amsterdam News stated that if the United States of America had spent as much time PUSHING AHEAD in the race for space with Russia as it did HOLDING BACK the Negro BECAUSE of his race—America, and not Russia, would be accepting the congratulations of the world today—instead of arguing about who won the Civil War one hundred years ago.

Let the record tell the truth! FOOTNOTE: According to a press report this week, the United States is about to select "a new team of astronauts that will include a woman and a Negro . . . It is emphasized that this would

have great propaganda value in Africa and Asia."

South Africans Also Studying At Lumumba University

THERE'S a little corner of Africa in the heart of Moscow—the Patrice Lumumba University, established last year by the Soviet Education Department as a contribution towards friendship with the peoples of Africa and the Middle East.

Why a special University for Africa? It may be asked. Can't they study at the ordinary Soviet Universities?

Africans can and do apply for scholarships at other Soviet educational institutions; but the Patrice Lumumba University has been set up for a special purpose: to help over-come as quickly as possible the crying need for trained specialists in the newly-independent, or about-to-be-independent, countries.

Special Courses

The University offers special courses for agronomists, engineers, health experts; the very people for whom New Africa has the most need. Highly-qualified experts conduct these courses, and graduates should enjoy a status second to none—for the time has long past when the West could afford to adopt a patronising attitude towards Soviet science, technology and agriculture.

What is incorrect, as has been stated in some press reports, that the new University is confined to African students, Russian and other Soviet students,

also attend Patrice Lumumba University.

Students Paid

What about the economic position of the students? Like all Soviet students, they are paid a stipend—in their case it is a good deal more than that of the Soviet students, in view of the fact that their parents and families are far away. They also receive a substantial allowance—for students from our Continent usually arrive ill-equipped to face the Russian climate so far as clothing is concerned—and free holidays at Soviet sanatoria and health resorts.

Most of the first-year students have to concentrate on learning Russian, for this is the medium of education. After that they specialise in one of the two or three-year courses offered.

What are the qualifications for a student?

Naturally, he or she must have sufficient secondary education—Senior Certificate or equivalent—to measure up to the exacting demands of a senior educational course, and must be in good health. Students must be prepared to work hard and conscientiously, for as in most of Europe, education is regarded as a serious matter indeed.

No Indocrination

What about "Communism" and "indocrination"? In his address at the opening of the University, Premier Khrushchev made it very clear that the students' political

opinions were entirely their own affair; that they are not obliged to take courses in Soviet economic or political science.

Proof of this assertion may be seen in the fact that several African and Asian Governments by no means favourably disposed to Marxism have officially sent contingents of students to study at the Patrice Lumumba.

There are Indian students at Patrice Lumumba with the blessing of Premier Nehru, who makes the condition, however, that their studies should be confined to scientific and technical courses and should exclude politics and philosophy.

Quite Happy

The Soviet authorities have been quite happy to accept them on these terms.

Of course, the Governments of many other African and Asian countries, particularly those still in a colonial or semi-colonial position, frown on the idea of young people studying in Moscow, and place all sorts of difficulties in their way.

Nevertheless, even for such countries—and even for that matter from the Union of South Africa—students have found their way to the Patrice Lumumba University, for young Africa has a hunger for knowledge and education, a natural reaction to the terrible legacy of ignorance and backwardness which is the heritage of colonialism.

CRICKET

ALL-WHITES LOSE TEST STATUS

And Now For The Tailenders

THE all-white South African Cricket Association has been deprived of "Test" status by the Imperial Cricket Conference because S.A. is no longer a member of the Commonwealth.

But it never deserved Test status because it never represented the whole of South Africa. And there is more to come: the whole question of membership of the ICC has to be examined—and there is a big chance that SACA will lose it, unless it becomes truly representative of the whole country.

This matter should have been decided now but, typically, the ICC found a way of shelving it—although membership should have been lost automatically.

But the delay is on the side of true sportsmen: it will give us time to strengthen our claim for a non-racial body to be given membership—and we can rely on support from other countries.

WEST INDIES CROSS
The West Indies are reported to be sizzling with indignation because a definite decision on membership was not taken—there is talk of calling an emergency meeting and passing a vote of no confidence in the ICC. But this is premature: the fight will come up soon enough, and we have time to get organised.

We have one important task now. The unofficial "Tests" against the New Zealanders must not be supported: **THEY MUST EITHER STOP OR FLOP.** Sportsmen must withhold support. Once they become a financial failure, other countries will soon lose interest in "Unofficial Tests."

IN PRACTICE
There are practical ways in which this can be done.

● No fixtures must be cancelled to accommodate the New Zealand match.

● Offers of special concessions for non-whites must be rejected—especially offers of block-bookings to schools etc.

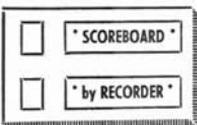
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● Special sports counter-attractions must be organised to ensure that our sportsmen receive support to non-racial sports events.

● Publicity handouts and brochures etc. must be ignored or destroyed.

INTERNAL

ORGANISATION

At the same time, we must demand positive steps from our own sports administrators. Answers must be demanded for the following questions:

● When is our Board of Control going to take up the matter of racialism with the ICC?

● How much longer must the work of the Board be done by the South African Sports Association?

Kimberley Soccer To Be Non-Racial

From L. W. Himson

August will be the beginning of a new era in Griqualand West Soccer, for the Indian, African and Coloured Football Associations have finally agreed to integrate.

This decision was taken at a meeting of the Griqualand West Soccer Board after a series of discussions on the question of forming a single national soccer organisation in the Diamond Fields. This is taken to mean that the three football units which have controlled the game independently will cease to exist.

From August 11 the control of this city's soccer will be taken over by the non-racial Griqualand West Soccer Board, which will organise and arrange all the inter-club competitions in the area.

The merging of the Indian, African and Coloured Football Associations, which is in compliance with the policy of the South African Soccer Federation, was announced by Griqua soccer chief Mr. S. Abass, who refused to comment on the new soccer setup in Kimberley, but promised to release a statement after his body had taken over the game.

Racing at Milnerton

Maidan Handicap: DRUG STORE or DUBINCO. Danger, Irish Thunder.

Milnerton Handicap (2nd Division): SCOTTISH HEART. Danger, Claudius.

Trial Handicap: TUDOR SIGN. Danger, Raider.

Juvenile Handicap: PANATA'S GIRL. Danger, Bell of All.

Progress Nine: FULL STATE. Danger, Lalie or Homes Brume.

Maiden Plate: NOVERTIN. Danger, Balmoral.

Juvenile Plate: AUBERGE. Danger, Kniefer.

● Why did the Board not support SASA in the fight for cricket?

● When is the reorganisation of our sport going to take place? (SASA wired the Board asking Varachia to cable the ICC in support of the SASA stand: was this letter merely shelved by the Board? Must Messrs. Varachia, Pavudai and Jassat continue to hide behind the sight-screen of SASA?)

CONGRATULATIONS:

● To the Griqualand West Soccer Board under Mr. S. Abass who have agreed to set up a non-racial Board next month—**THIS IS SINCERITY!**

● To the Natal boxers who have formed a single non-racial union—they can now fight the acceptance of apartheid by Orrie and Co.—who know quite well that there will never be mixed boxing teams while they play PUNCHBAGS for the white body.

● To the Eastern Province rugby officials for the INTEGRATED KNOCKOUT COMPETITION which starts this week.

● To sports commentators in Johannesburg and Durban who have come out solidly in support of SASA'S "OPERATION SON-REIS."

Women To Meet On August 6

JOHANNESBURG.

On Sunday August 6 the Federation of S.A. Women is holding a conference—theme "THE FAMILY AND THE HOME"—at the Patidar Hall, Fordsburg.

Urgent problems to be discussed include:

● Thousands of jail prosecutions, including the jailing of the breadwinner.

● The effect of Group Areas and other apartheid legislation on the family.

● The division of Coloured and Indian families because of the permit system.

A leaflet issued by the organisation calls on the women in each area and street to elect their delegates for this important conference now.

25 BASOTHO YOUTH SENTENCED

LERIBE.

Twenty-five Basotho youth were found guilty of causing a public disturbance arising from incidents at K. Nolan's shop last May and were sentenced to a fine of £5 or three months imprisonment.

Passing judgment, the magistrate said the accused showed no signs of civilisation, and the English saying "Manners maketh the man" had no meaning for them. They had behaved like a pack of "undisciplined baboons" and had transgressed the Christian principle of "Love thy neighbour as thou lovest thyself".

The accused had been tried in the absence of their attorney, Mr. V. J. Matthews, who was overseas. Their application for a postponement of their trial until Mr. Matthews returned was overruled.

An appeal has been noted.



SWALLOWS BEAT DURBAN'S TOP TEAM

Durban's giants in the professional soccer world, Aces United, were soundly defeated by Moroka Swallows of Johannesburg in the first round of the R1,000 UTC League Cup at Curries Fountain, Durban, last week.

At one stage in the game, Aces led 4-2. The final score was 6-2 in favour of Moroka Swallows. Swallows now are one point behind the League leaders, Transvaal United.

Photo shows a scrimmage in the Aces' goal area, with Dan Naidoo, the Aces' keeper, punching the ball clear in one of the many exciting moments of the match.

The following are the fixtures for the S.A. Soccer League: R1,000 UTC Knock-out Cup:

August 6: Moroka Swallows vs. Avalon Athletics at Durban.
August 5: Aces United vs. T'vaal United at Johannesburg.

August 13 (Second Round League Cup): Avalon Athletics vs. Aces United in Durban.

August 12 (1st Round League Cup): Blackpool vs. T'vaal United at Johannesburg.
August 19 (2nd Round League Cup): Berea vs. Moroka Swallows in Johannesburg.

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