

In Pondoland Today You Can Be Sentenced For Shaking Hands With An Ex-detainee

CHIEFS RUN WILD IN TRANSKEI

Reign of Terror Against The People

DURBAN.
IN Pondoland today, ruled under a state of emergency, a reign of terror is in force. The Government-backed tyrants called Bantu Authorities and their home guards are running wild against the people.

ONE CHIEF HAS MADE IT A CRIME TO SPEAK TO OR HAVE ANY DEALINGS WITH AN EX-DETAINEE.

For this "crime" recently an old man, Mr. X, who is half-blind, was fined R10. He was charged with shaking hands with Mr. Theophilus Tshangela, one of the people's leaders, after he had been released from jail following his successful appeal against a jail sentence for taking part in a illegal meeting.

MR. V. OF MPISI LOCATION, WAS FINED R3 FOR HOLDING THE HORSE OF AN EX-DETAINEE.

Opponents of Bantu Authorities

are given short shift. Many have been jailed and beaten, women are raped, their kraals destroyed.

In Amadiba Location, Mr. Magadzela Bentswana's kraal has been wrecked and he himself is in hiding. His wife had to leave her home as well, after home guards stripped her and poked her on her buttocks with their spears for failing to inform on her husband.

Interviewed by New Age, Mrs. Bentswana said that she did not know where her eight children were. Mr. Maseko Bumba has suffered a similar fate. His kraal has been burnt down. His wife, it is alleged, was raped by a home guard who was sent by the Chief to fetch her to the Chief's kraal for questioning.

The home guard, it is believed, was later charged and fined R4 for this crime—yet rape is a capital offence in South Africa, punishable with the death penalty.

WHIM IS LAW

Any chief's whim can become a law, contraction of which is

(Continued on page 3)

NEW AGE

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5c.

INSIDE:
Free Picture of Jomo Kenyatta

WE WANT THAT WOMAN SACKED



Nurses at the King George TB Hospital marched in procession last week to present their demands to the Medical Superintendent.

C.P.C. ANNOUNCES NON-CO-OPERATION CAMPAIGN

"Boycott Elections, End Job Apartheid, Take Offensive Against the Nats."

CAPE TOWN.

THE Coloured People's Congress has announced its plans for the second phase of its campaign in support of the resolution of the Maritzburg Conference calling for non-co-operation with the Republic.

- The plans include:
- A boycott of the Coloured Representation elections;
- A campaign against both official and unofficial job reservation, including the demand for the removal of the colour-bar in employment in the big department stores and in the municipality;
- Isolation of the Coloured Affairs Department and a demand that the members of the U.C.C.A. resign their positions;
- Non-co-operation with apartheid in sport and culture;
- The demand for the restoration of the municipal franchise to people living in the City Council's housing schemes.

SUPPORTS N.A.C.

A statement issued by the CPC says: "We do not regard non-co-operation in a negative way. We take it to mean positive action against Government institutions, in-

volving mass action, and the fullest participation by the people as a whole. It is not merely a refusal to work Government institutions, but it involves actively opposing the Government, and above all, working for fundamental change."

INSPIRATION

The inspiring response of tens of thousands of Coloured workers and students to the call of the Maritzburg Conference at the end of May opened a decisive chapter in the history of the Coloured sector of the liberatory movement, the CPC said.

The intensity of feeling against white baasskap was well illustrated by the holding of the Coloured Convention. It was a sign of the times that left, centre and right groups in the community represented at the Convention could make common cause on basic policy without even a ripple of real division.

It was also significant that many of the ideas from the programme of the Congress Alliance as expressed in the Freedom Charter were adopted by the Coloured Convention.

While Convention must go down as a milestone in our history, the struggle of the Coloured community for democratic rights will have to be (Continued on page 8)

Durban Nurses Furious Demands Rejected As "Politically Inspired"

From M. P. Naicker
DURBAN.

OVER 300 African, Indian and Coloured nurses took part in another two and a half hour demonstration at the King George TB Hospital in Durban last week.

They demanded the dismissal of the woman who had cared 12 of their number the week before (see last week's New Age), and a reply to a memorandum which they had submitted to the hospital authorities earlier in the week demanding better wages and conditions.

The night before the demonstration, uniformed police patrolled all wards at the hospital and an armed contingent of police in riot vans was stationed outside the grounds of the hospital.

In a press interview Durban's Bantu Commissioner said: "This is not a demonstration of force or an attempt to intimidate anybody. I am here to see that the Native gets a fair deal."

The nurses were neither deceived nor intimidated. After their demonstration, they appointed a delegation of six members to interview the Medical Superintendent of the Hospital, Dr. E. A. Dormer.

"AGITATORS" AGAIN
It is believed that Dr. Dormer (Continued on page 8)

Billy Nair Sentenced For Using Congress Notepaper

DURBAN.

BILLY Nair, Secretary of the South African Congress of Trade Unions, was last week found guilty and sentenced to three months imprisonment for contravening the Suppression of Communism Act read together with the Unlawful Organisations Act. The sentence was suspended for three years on condition he is not convicted of a similar offence during this period.

The charge arises out of letters written and signed by Mr. Nair to the managers of Clover Dairies, Dairy Office Cleaning Services and Hebox South Africa, on letter paper headed "Congress Alliance" in large letters with "African Na-

tional Congress, Natal Indian Congress, S.A. Congress of Trade Unions and Congress of Democrats" in small type below this.

The letters, dated June 6, stated that a number of workers employed by the firms were dismissed because they took part in the stay-at-home demonstrations against the Nationalist Republic.

Mr. Nair's defence was that the words "African National Congress" on the printed letter-heads were printed before the African National Congress was banned and were not crossed off because of an oversight.

An appeal against the sentence has been noted.



Immorality Act May Lead To Revolution

The South African Government has seen fit to pass an act called the Immorality Act, to prevent the Whites and Non-Whites from having relations with each other.

A question may be asked: what is immoral? If two people agree voluntarily to have relations, is the Government trying to interfere with their private affairs? Is a man not free to marry whom he wishes because of the colour of his skin, even if they love each other?

What is laughable about the Act is that many of the people arrested because of contravening the Act are top Government officials.

Love knows no colour, but the South African Government is a chaotic state. More and more people are arrested because they happen to be in love with people of a different colour.

Unless the Government reveals this foolish Act we will soon find our country in a chaotic state. More and more people of different nationalities are falling in love with each other and they resent this Act which is a stumbling block to them.

If matters don't improve we may soon expect a revolution in the land of sunshine!
ARRON M. TSOACDI
Johannesburg.

The Truth About Bizerta

One cannot know whether the daily press does not reveal facts from fear or just soft prudence. Each person who reads the papers knows of the clash between French militarists and the people of Tunisia. Few in South Africa know any of the facts.

The present cause for the Tunisian challenge over Bizerta was the extending of an airstrip outside the French base. Since the independence of Tunisia, in 1951, there has been a demand for the evacuation of the French base. The Tunisians were shocked when the French expanded the base.

A letter to President de Gaulle was answered, according to the London Guardian, with a "violent reply". Non-violent protest was organised on Gandhian principles. This explains the great difference: 25 French and 670 Algerian died. It is not in the least surprising that President Bourguiba lost faith in France and the result in general. He may apply for help to Soviet Russia.

The Tunisian Ambassador at Washington warned: "The extreme reluctance of Britain and the United States to show sympathy with the legitimate aspirations of Tunisia could have the most serious consequences in Tunisia. The repercussions will be great throughout Africa and Asia."
It is more than that that the Western leaders realised that

Arabs, Africans and Indians are becoming more frustrated by and through the double talk and dealing.

The white press too should realise that facts, unpalatable to our apartheid government, will, like truth, sooner or later be disclosed.

T. KLOPPENBURG,
Durban.

Evil is in the Eye of the Beholder

Kindly let me ask this question of the respectable readers of New Age.

Is the term "communism" evil? I refer this question to all readers of New Age both Black and White who can kindly give me an answer. I have tried all I could to find the evil explanation of this term and unfortunately I have failed.

Yours in the struggle for the maintenance of justice and truth.
SABBATH PHOLO-MOKHOSI
Bantule, S. Africa.

Are You An Ostrich?

ACCORDING to the Concise Oxford Dictionary, the ostrich is a "large swift-running African and Arabian bird with long and full feathers valued as ornaments, swallowing hard substances to assist working of gizzard, and reputed to bury its head in sand when pursued in the belief that it cannot be seen."

The question, dear readers, now arises: are you an ostrich (forgetting about the wing-and-tail feather part)?
Even the smallest of our donors—when alive—gives us the impression of being very large and very swift-running.

Those readers who listen in stony silence to our eloquent appeals almost certainly started eating gravel with their mother's milk.

Many of you seem to delight in burying your heads in the sand, either in the belief that you won't be seen, or because you think that the danger to New Age will disappear if you refuse to see it.

We, who have to cope with the day-to-day problems of producing the paper, cannot afford to be ostriches. Every time we try to bury our heads

Imperialist Greed is no seed the Menace of War

Imperialist greed is again leading the whole world into a war, which will be even more destructive than the previous ones. The Berlin question is the centre of trouble. The United States imperialists who have interest in West Germany are exploiting the whole American nation to fight the war for them in the name of preventing communist aggression against the "free" Western nations.

For how long are the Western powers going to be used by the few imperialist rulers as tools for the defence of imperialism?

It is quite clear that the United States imperialists, with their British and French friends, seeking the advances in the struggle to break world imperialism and colonialism, want to make Germany their military base for aggression against the Eastern peace-loving peoples—the leaders in the struggle for personal freedom and independence and the breaking of imperialist and colonial chains.

Let the Western workers, peasants and all freedom and peace-lovers not be misled by United States, British and French warmongering imperialism.
What the people want is national and personal political and economic freedom from the western imperialist exploiters, and peaceful co-operation of all peoples in the building of a free human world.

If the imperialists lead them to war, they should not hesitate to seize power and govern their own economic and political affairs and thus avert a destructive nuclear war.
THE S.A.S!
Masuru, Basutoland.

We Want Total Boycott

I appeal to all workers of Africa to co-operate with SACTU and call a strong General Boycott, not only of beerhalls (New Age, August 3). We must stand up for our demands and to end the Nationalist Government. We have to boycott all Bantu Authorities. We shall never get freedom without the struggle for the "G" area, which can grow without being rooted.

What do you people think about our leaders who are living in hiding or in jail, and neglect their children without fathers or food?
Let us take action and win freedom.
ADAM MAAPOLA,
Pretoria.

EDITORIAL

WATCH YOUR STEP, MR. VORSTER

MR. B. J. Vorster, ex-member of the Ossewa Brandweg, ex-war-time internee, ex-Hitler-lover, has just been appointed our Minister of Justice. To judge by his past record, he is a worthy successor to "Sjambok" Swart and "Emergency" Erasmus.

A new broom sweeps clean, says the old proverb. But Mr. Vorster sweeps dirty. No sooner has he come into office, than he has lashed out right and left against his opponents and threatened them with all sorts of dire penalties.

It would be his task to mete out equity and justice to all, irrespective of language, land of birth and colour, he said at Bloemfontein last week. But in the same breath he complained that "all rights are now getting out of hand," and threatened to ban meetings held by one race group in the area of another race group on the grounds that they disturbed the peace and created friction.

Last Thursday night he was at it again. "I believe that everyone has a right to meet and protest," he told a Vanderbijlpark audience—BUT he called on the press to support what he called "law and order" and indicated he might ask for more powers to deal with "agitators," "instigators" and "transgressors," both White and Non-White.

Coming from a man who was interned for three years during the war because of his pro-Nazi activities, this display of hostility and aggressiveness is hardly surprising, though none the less disgusting for that. Adversity has obviously taught Mr. Vorster no humility; he seems determined to get his own back.

Mr. Vorster should not think the ranks of South Africa's freedom fighters will be thrown into disarray by his fierce words, or even by the fiercer measures he may be contemplating. He can do no worse than his predecessors, whose policies and practices led to the Sharpeville massacre and the mass arrest and beating up of thousands of innocent people during the recent emergencies.

As Mr. Vorster sows, so shall he reap. If he thinks he will save White Supremacy by using force against the opposition, by stifling freedom of speech and freedom of the press, he is making a big mistake. He will only bring nearer the day when those whom he throws into prison will rule over him, perhaps filled, just as he seems to be, with a burning desire for revenge.

If Mr. Vorster were really concerned with his own fate and that of his children, he would look beyond the present to the immediate future, when the Black man will rule all over Africa, and in South Africa all people will enjoy equal rights.

We are confident that when that time comes, South Africans of all races will enjoy a peace and prosperity such as they have never known before. But a lot will depend on how much damage is done by the Vorsters and Verwoerds beforehand.

Let Mr. Vorster remember that pride comes before a fall—and not strut too proudly now that the sun is shining on him. He would have done better for himself and the country as a whole had he set out to conciliate rather than provoke, for tempers in South Africa are badly frayed today and the patience of the people is coming to an end.

Bantu Authorities Are Poison

We have been told of a Big Giant (Izim) who died of poisoning. My grandfather relates that when a certain Indian warned the giant that he was drinking poison, the giant retorted: "Get away you Indian dog! Do you think poison would taste so sweet? Poison would be bitter like medicine."

But soon his whole body was trembling and his limbs became paralysed and it was all he could do to say, "Kindly tell my mother how I met my death."

This is the same as the Bantu stooge who thinks that Bantu Authorities, "self development" and Advisory Councils are good for the people and that the Bantu Chiefs and Commissioners will not betray them.

One day the Bantu stooges in the Transkei will awake to find their bodies trembling and their limbs paralysed and all they will be able to say is "Bantu authorities and self development and advisory councils are no good. They are no good. They are poisonous and a curse to mankind."

F. MAKANA
East London.

Bardien Acquitted

Mr. Toile Bardien, CPC executive member, was acquitted on two charges of incitement when he appeared in the Regional Court last Monday.

It was alleged that Mr. Bardien distributed pamphlets in Mav, advocating a strike.

Three witnesses said that the Bardien who had given them the pamphlets was not the Bardien before the court.

Mr. Bardien was one of the CPC and African leaders in Cape Town who were arrested in connection with the end-of-May campaign. The other accused are due to appear on September 11.

Indian Leaders Raided

JOHANNESBURG.
The Special Branch carried out a surprise early morning raid on the homes of leaders of the Transvaal Indian Congress last Friday morning.

Among those raided were Dr. Essop Jassat, Dr. Aziz Kazi, Mr. G. H. Pabani, Mr. T. N. Naidoo and Messrs Paul Joseph, B. T. Naidoo, Maulvi Saloojee.

No Transport At Vlakkfontein

Vlakkfontein residents are suffering more than other areas in Pretoria. A patient needs hospital treatment and taking a taxi will have to pay more, as this is the only direct route usually taken to get out from Vlakkfontein there are many roads leading not only to Pretoria Central but also to other suburbs.

Vlakkfontein is 13 miles east of Pretoria. A patient needs hospital treatment and taking a taxi will have to pay more, as this is the only direct route usually taken to get out from Vlakkfontein there are many roads leading not only to Pretoria Central but also to other suburbs.

B. M. MASETHA
Vlakkfontein.

Last Week's Donations:

Port Elizabeth: Collection, R180. Brother the man R210. With you 1.05.
Cape Town: P.A.M. 75c. I.S. 40c. Norbas R10. Rubar R10. Joe R4. Dot R2. R. R10. J & H R10. Sacred River R10. Prem R1. Harry R4. T (in memory of Jimmy) R1. J & J (in memory of Jimmy) R2. Sooko R2. (in memory of Jimmy) R2. Cars R4. Ness R2. S. 10.
Grand Total: R270.30.

TSU MOKHEHE ATTACKS

Women's Day
Protest

Langa Doesn't Want Ambassadors

CAPE TOWN.

Local Tembu people turned down Chief Kaiser Matanzima's request that they should elect an "Ambassador" to represent him in the Cape Peninsula, when they met in Langa on July 16 to discuss the matter.

After the meeting that ambassadors represented foreign states, and they considered themselves to be South Africans. The chief should send ambassadors to other countries if he wished.

37 Schoolboys On Arson Charge

BLOEMFONTEIN.

Thirty-seven schoolboys will appear in Court here this week on charges of attempting to burn down a Dutch Reformed Church and stone a bus.

After the alleged incidents, which occurred at the end of May this year when the Republican "celebrations" were taking place, the boys were imprisoned for two weeks before bail was granted at £5 each.

Eleven of the accused who were in their Matriculation year at the local High School have been expelled, and the Director of Bantu Education has instructed that THEY BE EXCLUDED FROM ATTENDING ANY OTHER SCHOOL. In a statement the Director said that he feared that they might set fire to the school.

He added that it was the Government's policy to give general education up to Standard 2 but that it was not interested in education for the Bantu beyond that stage.

Thirty boys are to be defended, as money has been raised for this purpose by their parents, but seven are unrepresented.

Leslie Massina Resigns

JOHANNESBURG.

Mr. Leslie Massina, General Secretary of the South African Congress of Trade Unions, has resigned. In a letter to the Executive Committee he explains that as he is no longer a full-time trade unionist he finds it difficult to consult properly with SACTU personnel and officials, and thus feels that he would not remain in his present post.

Mr. Leslie Massina is now serving as SACTU National Treasurer and Secretary, Shoppe as Acting General Secretary.

Langa Will Boycott Liquor Referendum

CAPE TOWN.

AFRICANS in the Cape Peninsula fired the first shots of the non-co-operation campaign in this area when a meeting of Langa residents held last Sunday unanimously rejected the City Council's referendum on whether a beehall or liquor store should be established in the location.

A resolution adopted by the meeting, which had been called by the Langa Vigilance Association, stated that the people rejected the referendum because they were never consulted on laws which were introduced in Parliament.

The meeting also voiced its protest against the "so-called Urban

Witch-hunt Against ANC in Basutoland

From a Correspondent

MASERU.

A VICIOUS and crude attack levelled against the banned African National Congress by the President of the Basutoland Congress Party, Mr. Ntsu Mokhehe, at a conference of the BCP Youth League earlier this month has brought to a head mounting criticism of Mr. Mokhehe's own leadership of the BCP.

INSTEAD OF TRYING TO UNITE ALL DEMOCRATIC ELEMENTS IN BASUTOLAND IN A MASS CAMPAIGN TO END COLONIALISM, MR. MOKHEHE IS CONDUCTING A WITCH-HUNT AMONG HIS OWN MEMBERSHIP.

ALLEGATIONS

In the course of two speeches delivered on two successive days Mr. Mokhehe, inter alia, made the following allegations:—

● That the banned ANC was organising cells all over the country. Former ANC members in Basutoland such as Mrs. E. Mafekeng and Messrs Jack Mosiane, John Motloahloa and Joe Matthews were mentioned as responsible for this.

● That Mr. John Motloahloa was organising a Communist Party in Basutoland.

● That former members of the ANC who held positions in the BCP were undermining the leadership. This is believed to refer to Mr. Jack Mosiane.

● Mr. Mokhehe condemned persons who demanded higher wages for the workers and said wages could only be increased after freedom was achieved. This was a pointed attack on the General Workers' Union led by Mr. Jack Mosiane.

● Mr. Mokhehe referred to all members of the ANC who were in high places in the BCP in the presence of Mr. R. Sobukwe.

● He criticised Mr. Nelson Mandela and alleged that he was in Maseru having run away from South Africa after "causing a mess".

Bantu Authorities which have already caused tremendous damage in the Transkei.

A spokesman for the Vigilance Association told New Age that the meeting was part of the non-co-operation campaign which had been launched by the National Action Council. The Vigilance Association would call on the residents of Langa not to co-operate with employees of the City Council who circulated petitions in connection with the beehall or liquor stores.

The meeting was addressed by Messrs G. Hani, S. Ximlabe, J. Mpeba, D. Ngunyika and Mrs. E. Parela. Mr. B. Ntshinga was in the chair.

there. The blistering contradictory nature of the attack and the way it has caused considerable speculation though most people reject the allegations contained in these speeches as fantastic.

TIME FOR A CHANGE?

Opinion both inside and outside the BCP is unhappy about the way the affairs of the Party are being conducted. There is no doubt the BCP still enjoys support, but the feeling is growing that the time has come for a change.

Criticism of Mr. Mokhehe's leadership is based on the following allegations:—

● Mr. Mokhehe opposed the March general strike in Maseru and did all in his power to stop it, even to the extent of informing the government that "the situation was beyond control". This was used as an excuse by the government to crush the strike.

● He has engineered the appointment by the BCP of his brother as the Union or its duly elected officials who include Mr. J. Mosiane. Naturally the appointment has been rejected as absurd.

● The leadership is being conducted in an extremely undemocratic fashion by the President and a group of personal cronies. The National Executive more often than not does not know what is happening. Any person who protests at these methods is immediately subjected to character-assassination by the President and sometimes expelled.

A DEAL

Meantime there are persistent rumours of a "deal" between certain leaders of the BCP and the British authorities in which seats on an enlarged Executive Council will be offered to BCP members. The members of the new executive council will enjoy ministerial status entitling them to salaries of £1800, government houses and other perquisites of office. In return the demand for independence is to be dropped by the BCP at least for the time being.

The party executive and the party as a whole have not been consulted about this.

It is significant that the BCP leadership hardly mentions the word "independence" these days, but only calls for "responsible government." Former members of the ANC in the BCP, nurtured in the militant and progressive traditions of the movement in South Africa, are naturally incensed at the acceptance of British "constitutional quibbles" by the BCP leadership in place of a struggle for immediate independence.

REACTION

Mr. Mokhehe's reaction to these developments is to find a scapegoat in the ANC and to hit out wildly in all directions to boost his falling stocks in the country.

Unfortunately for him, the men he has attacked are popular leaders with a considerable following of their own. Mr. Jack Mosiane has already announced plans to hold a mass meeting to deliver a counter-attack. Developments in the next few months will be interesting to watch.



Women, police and bystanders mill around outside the City Hall on Women's Day last week.

WOMEN ARRESTED BUT NOT CHARGED

Police Bid To Disperse Demonstration

JOHANNESBURG.

THE Special Branch, accompanied by large numbers of uniformed police, tried to disperse supporters and members of the multi-racial Federation of South African Women and threatened them with arrest outside the City Hall last Wednesday at lunch-time.

It was Women's Day, August 9, and the Federation had organised a silent, peaceful placard protest against the Council's exorbitant rents.

The women—African, Indian, Coloured and White—had hardly held their placards for two minutes when the police began to grab them and take down the names and addresses of the holders.

Some of the placards read: "Don't send us to jail when we can't pay our rent." "Mothers of South Africa want freedom for all." "Group Areas mean ghettoes."

CHIEFS RUN WILD

(Continued from page 1)

heavily punished. For failing to sell his meaties to Chief Gaagata, Mr. S.N. was fined R10. Mr. G.N. and Mrs. M.M. were charged R4 each for kraal sites which in the past only cost 25 cents. Mr. G.S. had to pay a levy of R10 to the Chief before he could have his wedding feast.

Reports from other locations in Pondoland are the same. Beatings, fines, destruction of huts are the order of the day.

PEOPLE FIGHT BACK

Yet despite all the terror and intimidation by the police and chiefs, the struggle against Bantu Authorities continues. At Amadiba Location Chief Gaagata has made several attempts to get residents to serve as councillors in his Bantu Authority. Despite several failed to get any response from the Pondos (the latest one on August 3), his appeal for 12 councillors to be elected to serve on his Bantu Authority has failed to get any response from the Pondos.

The Chief's live in a state of fear themselves. Chief Botha Siganu has a personal bodyguard of over 50 men. In many areas the police have put up tents and police units are on constant patrol lest the Chiefs suffer the fate that befell Chief Vukuyibambe Siganu who was killed by angry tribesmen earlier in the struggle.

P.E. Conference

PORT ELIZABETH.

THE theme of the conference of the Federation of South African Women which will take place at the Moslem Institute here on September 2 and 3 is: "THE DISABILITIES OF WOMEN."

Mrs. Frances Baard, the Regional Secretary of the Federation, told New Age that more than 300 delegates of all races were expected from many parts of the country including the main cities and smaller towns. That regional conferences have been held regularly.

Mrs. Baard said the last Federation conference was held in 1956 in Johannesburg, although in the intervening period that regional conferences have been held regularly.

The Treason Trial, in which most of the national and regional officials of the Federation were involved, was largely responsible for the fact that the annual conference had not been held for nearly four years. Both the President, Mrs. Lillian Ngoyi, and the Secretary, Mrs. Helen Joseph, were in the marathon trial right up to its end.

The organisers are arranging a rally to wind up the week-end conference. It will be held at Veeplaat on Monday, September 4.

Welcome Back, Jomo Kenyatta

His story is the story of all Africa

IT is with a feeling of deep emotion and joy that demonstrators throughout the world joined in the celebrations of the African people of Kenya on the occasion of the liberation of their beloved leader, Jomo Kenyatta.

The story of Kenyatta has been the story of our whole continent. Reviled, imprisoned, banished to the merciless desert, he never for a moment bowed his head.

Today he emerges in triumph from his long years of suffering and struggle to take his rightful place at the head of his people. His dignity, his iron determination to pursue the battle for the liberation of his people and his unflinching confidence in the people of his country have finally been crowned with the greatest honour which can be bestowed upon such a man—the honour of leading the Kenya freedom struggle to its successful conclusion.

The exact date of Kenyatta's birth is not known. At the time of his trial in 1952 he declared that he was more than 50 years old, while the prosecutor suggested that he had been born in 1892. He was born in Ichangura in the present Kenya and spent much of his early youth travelling with his grandfather, who was a seer and magician. Although he was to spend many years abroad and to distinguish himself as a university student and lecturer, he never lost his deep feeling for his people and respect for their ancient traditions.

After receiving some education at a Church of Scotland mission school he became an instructor of water supplies in Nairobi, where, according to Segal's Political Africa Who's Who, he first received the nickname Kenyatta from the beaded belt of that name in Kikuyu which he constantly wore.

Nairobi Politics

From 1920 onwards he was active in Nairobi politics, first as a member of the East African Association, and when that organisation

was banned, as the secretary of the Kikuyu Central Association. He also edited the Kikuyu language newspaper, *Mwigithania* and was responsible for formulating the African case against European occupation of the fertile Kenya Highlands. In 1929 he went as a part of a delegation to England to oppose further encroachment by European farmers—the British Government agreed that "not another inch of ground should be taken from the Africans," and two years later allowed



This picture of Jomo Kenyatta has appeared many times in *New Age*. From the start we have been convinced that he was unjustly imprisoned, and it is to the shame of other publications that we alone of all the papers in South Africa have consistently given prominence in our columns, both news and editorial, to the campaign for his release. We rejoice with the people of Kenya at the release of their beloved leader and salute the occasion as marking one more nail in the coffin of colonialism and white domination.

prospectors to dig for gold and deprived the Kavirondo of a large slice of territory.

With Robeson

In 1931 he again went abroad, where he was to stay for 15 years. For the first year he stayed at a Quaker college, where he studied English. He then moved to London, where he shared a flat with Paul Robeson and Peter Abrahams, and from 1933 to 1936

worked at the School of Oriental and African Studies as an assistant in Phonetics. In 1936 he took a post-graduate diploma in Anthropology at the London School of Economics where he studied under the well-known Professor Malinowski.

In 1938 he published *Facing Mount Kenya*, a study of the life and customs of the Kikuyu, pointing out how tribal life was disrupted by the invasion of the white man.

Kenyatta travelled extensively in Europe and spent some time in the Soviet Union where he studied at the Moscow University. During the war he worked as an agricultural labourer and as a lecturer for the Workers' Education Association. He took a keen interest in Marxism and was a frequent speaker at international workers' conferences and at anti-fascist rallies.

HIS MAIN INTEREST, HOWEVER, LAY IN AFRICA, AND HE CAMPAIGNED CEASELESSLY FOR AFRICAN RIGHTS. IN 1945 TOGETHER WITH KWAME NKRUMAH AND OTHERS HE ORGANISED THE PAN-AFRICAN FEDERATION AND CONVENED IN MANCHESTER THE FIFTH PAN-AFRICAN CONGRESS.

Huge Crowds

Kenyatta returned to Kenya in 1946 and found that the Kikuyu Central Association had been banned. A year later he became the President of a new body, the Kenya African Union—KAU—which built up a membership of over 100,000 in quick time. A powerful orator, he drew huge audiences wherever he spoke.

The increasing strength of KAU represented a threat to the plans of the British to use Kenya as a base for colonial repression in Africa and the Middle East, while the white settlers were determined to exclude Africans from Government for all time.

In 1950 there were sporadic outbreaks of violence which the authorities attributed to a secret society called the Mau Mau. Kenyatta strongly denied that the KAU was behind the Mau Mau; he stated that the Mau Mau policy was the policy of the Mau Mau, and the authorities which was fundamentally responsible for the outbreaks of violence.

On Trial

It soon became clear that the main target of the colonialists was not the mysterious Mau Mau, but the KAU. In 1952 Kenyatta and five other leaders of the KAU were detained and charged with managing the Mau Mau.

The KAU, all African trade unions and the independent schools were banned. The Mau Mau denied the right of political protest. The acts of terrorism increased, a state of emergency was declared and the colonial authorities unleashed against the African people a rule of terror unequalled in modern Africa except by the French in Algeria and the Portuguese in Angola.

According to the official records the Mau Mau were supposed to have claimed the lives of 1,500 Africans and 84 Whites. But over 10,000 Africans were killed by the army and police and up to 100,000 interned in prison camps. Despite the brutal nature of the Mau Mau, and no social colour bar is more rigid than the one operated by African Consolidated Theatres.

Their arrests led to the Colosseum, the Katanga visitors seemed to think, was a sign that apartheid must be on the way out for all! And when our African reporter was

His aims were well known, he declared, and he worked in the open to achieve his ideals. In his final address he told the court:

"I wish to say to you that we are not guilty and we do not accept your findings... We feel that this case has been so arranged as to make scapegoats of us in order to strangle the KAU, the only political organisation which fights for the rights of the African people."

"We wish to say that what we have done in our activities is to try our level best to find ways and means by which the community in this country can live in harmony."

Exile

Then followed the long years of imprisonment and exile. Even after his term of imprisonment expired in 1959 he was banished to a remote desert camp in Northern Kenya. Every possible attempt was made to break his morale, but Kenyatta was too strong for his jailers.

Meanwhile the winds of change were beginning to blow across the continent, and the African people were beginning to demand independence. The world-wide campaign for the release of Kenyatta has finally achieved success, and he is destined soon to become first African Prime Minister of Kenya.

One thing the British could not do, however, was to make the African people forget their trusted leader Jomo Kenyatta. They have never ceased campaigning for his return to political life as leader of the struggle for democracy and independence. The world-wide campaign for the release of Kenyatta has finally achieved success, and he is destined soon to become first African Prime Minister of Kenya.

Despite his long exile, Kenyatta has impressed all those who have seen him in recent months by his shrewd and knowledgeable grasp of affairs. He remains calm and dignified at all times, and his public re-emergence should act as a powerful unifying force among the African people.



THE SWAZI NATIONAL ASSEMBLY at the tribal capital of Lobamba this year heard lengthy and hot debate on the relations between the Swazi National Council, the tribal and traditional Council headed by the Paramount Chief Sobhuza, and the militant new political party the Swaziland Progressive Party. Two days of the annual session of the Swazi National Assembly were taken up discussing the party's approach to the new constitution, but the debate was turned by the traditionalists into a session on the party's so-called attitude to the chieftainship. In the picture above the party secretary Dr. Zwane is explaining that the Party supports the monarchy but wants a constitution that will give equal political rights to all in Swaziland irrespective of colour, race or creed.

(Right): KING'S DAUGHTER: One of Chief Sobhuza's daughters, Yeville Mamba, attended two sessions of the SPP conference. Here she is on the right giving the Afrika salute from the platform.



SWAZI PROGRESSIVE PARTY DEMANDS ONE MAN, ONE VOTE

Fears New Constitution Will Be Undemocratic

From Joe Gashi

MBABANE.

THE Swaziland Progressive Party's annual conference issued a clear and forthright demand for the reconstitution of the present Constitutional Reforms Committee so as to give the Party direct representation on this body.

The Party claims that the present Constitutional Reforms Committee is not democratic. Several of the members representing the Swazi and African people are not civil servants and therefore not genuinely representative of the African viewpoint.

The Party also strongly at-

tacked the expulsion from the Committee of the Party leader, Mr. J. J. Nquku as illegal, undemocratic and unjust.

Those African members of the Constitution Committee who are not civil servants are amenable to the Swazi National Council which, as the recognised tribal authority, is an adjunct of the Administration.

INDIRECT VOTE?

The Party is worried at the signs indicating that the Swaziland constitution will be a copy of the Bechuanaland pattern, with African members of the Legislative Council chosen by indirect vote and equal representation for Swazi and Whites in the country.

The Party resolution says that while Whites are welcome to stay in Africa, they must "be prepared to perform the duties of every citizen and at the same time must demand no more than the rights of the average citizen."

In its second year of existence in Swaziland the Party is still fighting for its right to a recognised existence on the Swazi political scene. This figured prominently throughout the conference sessions, public opinion and was also a feature of the debate of the prolonged session of the National Assembly where the new political and the old traditionalists debated in full hearing of the Swazi.

The Party is trying to show that like all Swazis it pays full loyalty to the Ingwenyama, Chief Sobhuza II, and wants to see him as constitutional head of a new Swaziland. But Swaziland's position as a country abiding to gain a new constitution and to enter upon a period of rapid industrialisation and political and economic growth needs a constitution and political life that recognises the independence of the people and a modern-type political party must play.

LAND PROBLEM

The Party will set up its own independent commission of inquiry into the alienation of the land and minerals of the territory. The Swaziland Administration has repeatedly ignored the party's request for an impartial investigation into this key problem which, the Party says, must be settled if there is to be enduring racial peace.

In his opening address to conference MR. J. J. NQUKU said "The Swazis today are on the march against the imperialists and white domination in their country. We fight for the liberation of all those who are oppressed by the white rulers of Africa. We must press forward for freedom and democracy and for government in the hands of the people for the people. It should be understood, however, that we are not against the White man in Swaziland, but that the White man should know that we must have a share in the wealth of our country."

However when we suggested this was strange and asked how it was they did not know they said they did not know, but that it had been an affaire politique—or just politics.

Both Ministers feigned ignorance of conditions in South Africa. (The housing loans quite good, doesn't it?)

TRADE PROSPECTS

The director of South Africa's export Association has said that Katanga could be South Africa's best customer. The two-Minister mission will certainly accelerate this process. Katanga is planning that its highest percentage of imports should come from South Africa. Apart from big construction projects in the offing, like roads and public buildings, manufactured articles are being sent in to Katanga: mealie meal, cabin trunks, spare parts for cars, shoes, soap, office furniture and much else.

RESOLUTIONS

The conference welcomed the release of Jomo Kenyatta, deplored the mass extermination of innocent people in the Belgian Congo and condemned the banning of African leaders and organisations in African countries. The delegates also condemned dis-

crimination in wages paid in Swaziland and demanded equal pay for equal work. It denounced separate immigration laws for Blacks and Whites; called for pensions for the aged and hostels and institutions for the crippled, orphans and the aged.

The conference re-elected its former officials: Mr. Nquku as president, Dr. Zwane as secretary and Mr. J. Simelane as treasurer.



PARTY LEADER: SPP President, Mr. J. J. Nquku, said that since the Ghana secret conference of African leaders convened by Dr. Nkrumah, Swaziland had been placed on the map of the African Continent.



TRADITION SPEAKS: "What is this Progressive Party? We don't know this thing. We've never had such a party in Swaziland," said this tribesman at the Swazi National Assembly.

Country-wide Campaign By S.A. Communists

—Nat. Press Report

JOHANNESBURG.

THE South African Communist Party is conducting a nation-wide campaign by means of pamphlets and other propaganda to win Whites and Non-Whites over to its point of view, according to a recent report in the Nationalist newspaper "Die Vaderland."

Written by the newspaper's "crime reporter," the report states: "The police are of the opinion that the present campaign is one of the most comprehensive ever conducted by a Communist organisation in the last 10 years."

In Johannesburg alone thousands of leaflets describing in detail the history and aims of Communism in South Africa and the world in general have been distributed—apparently at night. The distributors have directed their attention especially to European areas where the most Bantu gather, for example the northern suburbs, Hillbrow and Yeoville. Leaflets have been found in numbers of letterboxes in hundreds of blocks of flats.

END SLAVERY

"At the bottom of some of the leaflets is written: 'It is your duty to give this document to your servant. We hope they will not be your slaves for much longer.'"

The "Vaderland" report states that similar leaflets have been distributed simultaneously in other cities and locations throughout the country.

"The leaflets contain a poisonous attack on the Government of the Republic. One sentence reads: 'The Government is controlled by "Sambok" Swart and Hitler-lovers like Verwoerd.'"

"The Nationalists thought they could destroy the spirit of Communism in South Africa. They have failed hopelessly," states the leaflet.

"The Communists have so far contributed in a spectacular way to every struggle of the masses against the hated Nationalist regime."

"Reference is also made to the supremacy of the Soviet scientists which has resulted in the shooting of a man into space."

"An interesting paragraph is the following: 'The Communist Party worked ceaselessly in an attempt to create unity and to build the African Nationalist Congress. The names of certain well-known Communists are named in the leaflet.'"

Tshombe And Verwoerd Are Buddies

From Brian Somana and Beata Lipman

JOHANNESBURG.

TWO Katanga Ministers—one of them vice-president of the country and second in importance only to Tshombe himself—have been in South Africa to do business; and to tie strong links between Katanga and South Africa; the most reactionary Black government (steered by Belgium from behind the scenes) and the most race-ridden White government in Africa.

They were Mr. Jean Kibwe, Minister of Finance and vice-president of Katanga and Mr. Gabriel Kitege, Minister of Public Works in the Tshombe Cabinet.

OFFERED WHISKY

The colour bar melted away for them. On the evening of our interview with them in one of Johannesburg's smartest hotels they were dined in a film in Johannesburg's Colosseum, and no social colour bar is more rigid than the one operated by African Consolidated Theatres.

Their evening out to the Colosseum, the Katanga visitors seemed to think, was a sign that apartheid must be on the way out for all! And when our African reporter was offered whisky, Mr. Kibwe said: "The police won't do anything to you while I'm here!"

where there is a labour shortage. LUMUMBA

Brian Somana asked why Lumumba had not been accorded a state funeral, a rite normally accorded the head of state. Both Ministers looked furious and after a short silence, said they did not know where he was buried.

However when we suggested this was strange and asked how it was they did not know they said they did not know, but that it had been an affaire politique—or just politics.

Both Ministers feigned ignorance of conditions in South Africa. (The housing loans quite good, doesn't it?)

The director of South Africa's export Association has said that Katanga could be South Africa's best customer. The two-Minister mission will certainly accelerate this process. Katanga is planning that its highest percentage of imports should come from South Africa. Apart from big construction projects in the offing, like roads and public buildings, manufactured articles are being sent in to Katanga: mealie meal, cabin trunks, spare parts for cars, shoes, soap, office furniture and much else.

THE BOYCOTT

We asked: "Will your trade not be affected by the boycott of South Africa by other independent African states and the rest of the world?" The Ministers of Katanga replied "Economics and politics have influ-

ing to do with one another."

"What is your view of White supremacy?" we asked. This question was answered with an evasive proverb that could mean anything: "If you have a wound in the foot you don't cut off the leg, you fix the wound."

Should all South Africans have the vote we asked? "We have no colour feeling or problems in Katanga," was the reply.

Mr. Jean Kibwe, Minister of Finance in Katanga said: "Although of course we are concerned with the fate of our brothers in Southern Africa we do not think we can help them by boycotting trade with South Africa. Besides, it is of prime importance that we develop our own country first."

Both Ministers were strongly critical of Dr. Nkrumah's meddling in the affairs of other countries while his own country was still industrially undeveloped. They showed interest in a future Federation of African states but only from the point of the financial benefit they might get out of it.

We talked about Katanga and the Congo briefly. Mr. Kibwe said Katanga was an independent state and would never rejoin the Central Government of Mr. Adoulla and Mr. Gizenga. Workers from the Central Provinces, however, were welcome to become copper miners in Katanga,

UP MY ALLEY

I WOULD have liked to send a large, economy size bottle of kidney pills to Dr. de Wet of Vanderbijlpark as a present from the "diabolical press" but thought better of it, since he is probably suffering from a bad liver.

He would no doubt consider me a very disloyal character indeed if I were to report to you that subways may be built under Adley Street and Heeregracht, here in C.T., to enable WHITE passengers to leave the new apartheid railway station in safety.

Or that the sun did turn BLACK the other day, when the moon passed in front of it and our permission of the Group Areas Board, too.

Did I hear former Osessa Branding interneer grumbling because Jomo Kenyatta is going to get a hero's welcome?

AND if you're a cyclist just watch out where you pedal, pal. A Mr. Theunis Theart received the awful label of "hotnot

boetic" because he cycled behind some Coloured cyclists who were taking part in a road race recently.

The white cycling association in the W.P. also gave Theunis the order of the boot for three months.

You can just imagine these defenders of burrowsk sport telling Mr. T: "On your bicycle, chum."

Sorry, I got my headlines mixed. I just thought I'd read that De Wet Nel had won the prize for the smartest hair-do.

I ALSO hear that the Nats may recommend the Academy Award for their pals in the USA who threatened to bump off singer Sammy Davis Jr. for marrying blonde star, Miss Brit.

LATEST Hollywood back-chat also said that Bing Crosby and Bob Hope, now doing Road to Hong Kong, have turned down an offer to come to South Africa to star in Road to Baantuan. ALEX LA GUMA.

BANTU EDUCATION DANGER

African Youth Resist Indoctrination

BANTU Education is under fire from all quarters. There is hardly a section of the African population recently which has not registered its opposition. Parents, teachers, students, the stooges and the field staff of sub-inspectors and supervisors — all have expressed themselves in the strongest terms against Bantu Education and its indoctrination practices.

Nationalist apostles who run the education machine that has been created to paralyse and warp the minds of the African youth.

Worse Fear

The vents of May 29-31, however, have set in motion a chain reaction that is threatening to topple to the ground the Slave Ties of Bantu Education.

The youth will no longer tolerate Nationalist indoctrination.

The second round in the grim struggle at these schools has started.

Headtown is crumbling—some students are staying away from classes, while others are leaving and returning to their homes. This started to happen less than a fortnight after the re-opening and three months before the final election.

Nine Headtown students appeared in Court this week in connection with attempted arson after a fire broke out in one of the classrooms shortly after the students returned on July 26 last. Another outbreak of fire in the already lost nearby reported to have occurred this week.

Some parents were summoned to talk to students after they had broken into their gateway tickets from the school authorities.

In the meanwhile the Lovedale authorities are recalling students and if all goes well, this institution is expected to re-open in one month for the second time this term.

But even if conditions should settle down sufficiently to enable students to get down to their work in preparation for external exams at the end of this year, the exam results are not likely to be good.

Fort Hare

Indirectly this will affect considerably the number of new students to be admitted to Fort Hare next year. As it is, Fort Hare has already lost nearly two-thirds of the students it carried when the Nationalist Government took it over in 1960.

Of the present students at Fort Hare nearly one third are Coloured and Indians whom the Government will soon throw out, in keeping with its policy of exclusiveness. A number of post secondary students are training as teachers. They have been transferred to Fort Hare to justify its continuing existence.

If the Coloured and Indian students were to be removed, there would be less than 200 students doing genuine post-matric work.

Confronted with such a situation the Nationalist apostles are clenching at every straw. Recently African teachers were ordered to sleep in the students' dormitories to prevent students meeting and discussing plans.

The African teachers would have none of it. When greater pressure was brought to bear on the Nationalist apostles in the boys' dormitories only if the White members of the staff also did so.

The staff was then abandoned for the time being. Gripped by the fear that their schemes were doomed to failure, the Nationalist Government appealed for help to the chiefs in the Ciskei, but these are reported to have replied that since these are Government and Community schools, they are not responsible for what happens there and are unwilling to exercise their influence.

No Solution Works

Some Government officials are now recommending that these schools should be turned into

Community Schools run by the Bantu Authorities.

Others, however, fear that the Government would not be satisfied with the remote control of such schools through the chiefs. Still others fear that the chiefs would tend to use force through their home guards and this would result in an open clash between the youth and the Bantu Authorities.

The die-hards amongst the Nationalist apostles, who have come to accept apartheid with the bigotry of religious fanatics, argue that these schools are in European areas and cannot be handed over to Bantu Authorities. In their view, the schools should be closed down completely and transferred to the Bantustans.

Searching desperately for an explanation to prop the confidence of the field staff of inspectors (Whites), African sub-inspectors and supervisors, an official from the Bantu Education offices in Pretoria said recently that the students who were now causing trouble at the board's schools were only the hangover from the educational conditions that prevailed before the Nationalists took control.

He assured them that the true product of the Nationalist regime was still only at the Std IV level. When they reached the post-primary stage and began training as teachers, there would be ushered in a new earth and a new heaven in which the African would be contented people under the Nationalist racist laws.

How The Communes Work — 2

THESE PEASANTS GET FREE FOOD

AT the end of 1958, as a result of an unprecedented harvest, communes instituted a system of distribution combining the wage system and free supply: **FREE FOOD FOR WHICH EVERY PEASANT STILL SPEAKS WITH TREMENDOUS JOY, IN THE FORM OF RICE, OR OTHER ITEMS SUCH AS FIREWOOD, OIL, SALT, SOY SAUCE, VINEGAR AND VEGETABLES, WAS ESTABLISHED.**

Families "ate without paying." In other words, they have the most important and most reliable kind of social insurance—for the peasants, an epoch-making event. This free food, in spite of three-year drought and other difficulties, has remained, although some of the communes who in their enthusiasm thought they could issue whole lists of free products, have had to draw in their horns in other respects. The time for this had not yet arrived.

As fast as they were set up, the communes began to expand in fields of education and social welfare. The developed small, local clinics into a network of clinics with hospitals. New schools grew everywhere, sweeping into them both children and older people who had previously not had opportunities for education. In one year, industry run by the commune accounted for 10% of the nation's output.

Western Concepts

Current criticism of the "communes," wrote Dr. Needham, seems to rest, often enough, on limitations of our characteristically highly industrialised Western societies. People here who dislike the idea of families eating in restaurants and canteens, know only Western homes provided with

gas stoves, electric washing machines, etc.—if they had had any experience of the slavery of the Chinese woman throughout the ages to the charcoal or brushwood stove and primitive water supply, they would understand that the co-operative farm or works restaurant and the public baths today seem almost like a heaven on earth to millions.

Administration

Another very important function of the communes, ignored by the Western press, is the administration of all economic and government affairs under their area. They are responsible to the state, but there are no state officials over them, that is, they are not run by state officials.

By MRS. HILDA BERNSTEIN

The local administration that had existed in the areas before the communes and hillside personnel absorbed within the commune. This covers police, revenue, courts and justice.

Thus, with their direct industrial activity (which includes not only local handicrafts and industries connected with agricultural production) and activities such as producing iron and steel, mining coal, building hydro-electric stations, etc.), and their complete control of the mass distribution of the militia—the communes are self-run, self-contained units capable of functioning under the most unusual circumstances.

Contemplate the daring and

Tagore Evening Packed Out

JOHANNESBURG.

The tremendous interest in the Rabindranath Tagore centenary was shown by the fact that hundreds had to be turned away from the University Great Hall last Saturday night. In the words of Phyllis Altman, one of the chief speakers: "This gathering epitomises the ideals for which Tagore was famous. People of all races have come here to pay homage to his genius and have become unaware, even if only for the moment, of their different colours and cultures."

The programme consisted of excerpts from the poetry, songs and dances of this great artist as well as an acted reading of his one act play "Red Oleanders."

Ken Gampu must be singled out for his sensitive approach to the poems and his reading, especially in the evening. The Kumarka and Mahila Mandais dance group gave a lovely and most graceful interpretation of the "Rings of the World," and the choreography was by Tagore. Rajankant Master sang a moving song in Bengali "O the enchanter of the mind of the world," and Michael Coulson and Manilal Morar were delightfully humorous in the play.

Cecil Williams arranged the programme and his touch could be seen throughout, especially in the way that he used Juncabakku as the narrator to give coherence to the whole evening.

originality of this new type of organisation, and consider whether any peasants anywhere have ever had so much say in their lives and the destiny of their country as their futures. People who a few years ago had never voted in an election, and had no conception of the idea of a government, are now taking every part of their lives.

The Future

The commune system is not static, but changing all the time as the whole society develops. The Chinese leaders visualise great changes in the near future.

"In a number of years to come, local conditions permitting, we should try to reduce the area size of each commune. It is about one-third of what it is at present. Part of the land can be fallow . . . or be used for pasturing . . . the rest can be used for afforestation, reservoirs and the extensive cultivation of flowers, shrubs and trees to turn our whole land with its hills and waters into a garden."

I have seen China, and this is no dream. Already, towns and cities, roads and hillside are covered with millions and millions of saplings, and flowering bushes are planted to beautify the towns. The commune-leaders to whom I spoke are confident, self-assured, happy; the people I met abounding with enthusiasm. Men and women, such as those I saw while the illiterate, poverty-stricken and "dumb" peasants—now shaping their own lives.

This is very far from the picture of the mass dragnet of the nation painted by reactionary journalists, many of them Americans, whose Government embargo does not even permit them to visit China to see for themselves.

AFRICA

On Our Northern Border

FEDERATION IS BURSTING

In Southern Rhodesia

African R-day Was Great Success

Hundreds of thousands of Zimbabwe (Southern Rhodesia) Africans went to the polls last month to vote in a referendum organised by the livewire National Democratic Party on the country's proposed constitution. The emphatic and almost unanimous answer of the voters was "NO!" They rejected the new constitution which, at the price of a few concessions, aims at perpetuating white domination forever. These pictures from Bulawayo tell the story of the Africans' own R-day.

R-day is approaching, and Joshua Nkomo, President of the NDP holds up a paraffin tin which is to be used as a ballot box, as he calls upon the people to vote "NO!" (below left).

Finally the day arrives. For the first time in her life this woman (right) casts her vote. Perhaps she was thinking of baby (you can just see his right foot sticking out) as she drops her ballot paper into the NO tin which is palated red on top.



In town and country long queues of Africans waited patiently to exercise their votes. All was quiet and orderly (the natural way in African society)—a practical demonstration of "one man one vote" (above).

Whitehead's police were very active during this period—but not the African police, who were confined to camp. Here (left) two white police armed with rifles check the identity card of an African policeman and demand to know why he was absent from camp. It seems that Whitehead's government does not trust the African police!

In Northern Rhodesia
POLITICAL EXPLOSION
INEVITABLE—
says UNIP

THE writing is on the wall for Northern Rhodesia.

The sporadic outbreaks of violence in the Northern provinces and the Copperbelt are the natural result of the continual betrayal by the British Government of the Africans of the territory to the interests of the Federal Government and those white settlers who are determined to maintain white supremacy.

The pattern is all too familiar. The Africans demand democratic rights. Promises are made to them. Their leaders call on the people to be patient. Meanwhile the settlers mobilise their armed forces. The promises of an African-majority government are not kept. The people get impatient. There are isolated acts of violence. The authorities go in for stern repression—Africans are shot dead. The anger of the people rises . . .

This is the stage which has now been reached in Zambia (Northern Rhodesia). In a statement issued in the Voice of Zambia recently the United National Independence Party, led by Kenneth Kaunda, apologises to the people of Zambia for advocating patience while the negotiations with the British Government were proceeding.

"We have to make up for this mistake by now providing for them leadership in mass action," the statement continues. "Hence the supreme powers granted to President Kaunda."

Meanwhile hundreds of men and women have been arrested by the police for participating in the Beer Boycott, which was a great success until finally called off last month. Dozens more have been arrested without charge. The constitutional impasse and the provocations of the authorities have made a political explosion grimly inevitable in the territory, declares the statement.

Reports from Northern Rhodesia indicate that there was considerable difference of opinion amongst the delegates at the recent conference of UNIP at which the next steps in the campaign for an independent Zambia were discussed. The majority of delegates appear to have given their support to Kaunda and empowered him to launch a Master Plan in support of the freedom struggle.

SABOTAGE

Another group, impatient at the slowness of political progress in the country, appears to have called for more drastic action to be undertaken. It is reported that they are the persons responsible for the attempts last week to blow up cinemas in the Copperbelt. The sabotage of roads and bridges in the Northern Province, on the other hand, seems to have been the spontaneous reaction of the people in the area to the provocations of the authorities.

Among the resolutions adopted at the recent UNIP conference was one calling upon the Party to revise the methods of its struggle and to find the means which the British Government would understand and obey.

The conference also condemned the Portuguese for their vicious policy in Angola, condemned the British for supporting the Portuguese and for keeping Kenyatta in detention, condemned the Verwoerd Government and called for support for the boycott of South African goods, and condemned Kasavubu and Tshombe as "tools of the Belgians, for bringing chaos to the Congo and as being responsible for the murder of Patrice Lumumba."

Nyasaland Aims To Be Independent State Of Malawi

The first territory to break the bonds of the Central African Federation is likely to be Nyasaland. Under the leadership of the Malawi Congress headed by Dr. Hastings Banda, the people of Nyasaland are surging forward towards the creation of the independent state of Malawi.

The elections scheduled to take place earlier this week were expected to result in an overwhelming majority for the Malawi Congress in the new legislature. The Nyasaland constitution is far from perfect, however, and contains many provisions which favour the retention of power in the hands of the federal authorities. The election results should, however, demonstrate emphatically the overwhelming support given by the people for the Malawi Congress, which will be able to use its position in the Government to step up its campaign for an end to Federation and complete independence.

Each step taken by the people of Nyasaland towards independence will act as an inspiration to the people of Northern and Southern Rhodesia in their struggles for full democracy and an end to white domination.

In Brief

THE CONGO'S new premier has been described by the U.S. magazine "Time" as follows: "President Joseph Kasavubu's hand-picked candidate, cigar-smoking Cyrille Adoula, a 39-year-old anti-Communist former bank clerk whose goal it is to unite the Congo without political ploys." Enough said. Vice-premier is Antoine Gizenga, who stood loyal to Lumumba throughout and who today leads the anti-imperialist forces in the Congo.

LITTLE publicised has been the savage assault of the Portuguese against the people of the small territory of Cabinda, just north of Angola. All literate Africans were arrested as well as all local chiefs. Villages were razed by fire and most of the enclave's 60,000 inhabitants fled the country. The liberation struggle continues, however.

Sexton Mabena Pulled Off! Percy Lewis Beaten On Points

From M. P. Naecker

DURBAN. SEXTON "Wonderboy" Mabena has done it. In a hectic ten-round history-making international boxing tournament against Percy Kid Lewis, former Empire Featherweight champion, Mabena beat the visitor on a narrow points decision.

On his showing at the Durban Iccrome, Lewis will have to show much improvement in his attack if he is to have any chance against our lightweight champion, Enoch "Schoolboy" Nhlapo, whom he meets in Johannesburg on September 2.

Lewis was undoubtedly the better boxer. His clever footwork and his ability to get out of trouble when the Wonderboy was on the attack were a treat to watch.

In the last three rounds, Mabena had the visitor fighting in retreat almost continuously. The crowd, which was undoubtedly giving all its support to the South African, was brought to its feet on a number of occasions during these rounds when Sexton, sensing the kill, went in hammer and tongs in an effort to win by a knock out.

Weaving and ducking every attack, Lewis showed his superior ringcraft by getting out of every difficult situation with the aid of the master that he is. But he did not have the answer to the attacking, brute force tactics of the South African.

Looking At The Future



Enoch "Schoolboy" Nhlapo, the South African lightweight champ, was a keen ringsider at the Durban Iccrome when Sexton Mabena (former South African feather and bantamweight champion) beat Trinidadian Percy Lewis on points. Nhlapo meets Lewis in Johannesburg on September 2.

ACES UNITED DESERVED THEIR VICTORY

DURBAN'S crack Aces United deservedly won the first match of the second round R1,000 UTC League Cup competition against Avlon Athletic (Durban) by 2 goals to 1 at Currie's Fountain Stadium last week.

Athletic had entered the field hot favourites but they let their colours

down when they failed to produce a good forward line.

The losers had the biggest opportunities to upset the apple cart in the second half, when they played with a strong wind behind them, but their forwards found Aces' new keeper, Samuel "Washada" Sibisi, a one-man defence.

"Washada," who was playing his first professional match, put up a brilliant performance, and was instrumental in foiling many goal-getters.

In the twenty-fifth minute of the first half, a ball collected by "Washada" was kicked direct to his left-wing, Sivling Dass, who broke through the Athletic defence and slammed in the opening goal, (1-0).

Athletic, receiving full support from the 5,000 crowd, retaliated and were happy when they were awarded a penalty. But their centre-forward, Joey Chetty, failed to make good the kick.

In the dying minutes of the first half, Aces' right-winger Stroomi Moody made no mistake when he caught Athletic keeper, Donal Easthorpe, out of position to give his side another goal, (2-0).

Half-time Aces 2, Athletic 0.

The second half saw the ding-dong tussle proceed with the same zest in the first session.

Later, Athletic were once again awarded a penalty. Their inner-left, Peter Minnie, failed with the first kick, but when the referee called for a re-take, Herbert "Shortcuts" Zuma made no mistake.

Final score: Aces United 2, Avlon Athletic 1.

RACING AT ASCOT

The following are Damon's selections for Saturday:

Tyernberg Handicap: GUN CAP, Danger; Honest Town.

Milnerston Handicap (2nd Division): ST. ANDREW, Danger, Top Travel.

Ascot Handicap (2nd Division): HEROLD'S FANCY, Danger, Mirza.

Trial Handicap: CALLAGHAN, Danger, Valrio.

Progress Eight: HIGH CORN, Danger, Raider.

Maiden Plate: CHERASCO, Danger, Doorkeeper.

Maiden Plate A: WALKER BAY, Danger, Prohibition.

Maiden Plate B: COURT AFFAIR, Danger, Macadam.

SONREIS HAS STARTED

THE Council of the South African Sports Association has given the go-ahead for the campaign — "OPERATION SONREIS" (Support Only Non-Racial Events in Sport). The first stage has already started—the collection of signatures for an appeal in support of the campaign.

In addition, all sportsmen will be asked to stay away from racial sports and BODIES WILL BE ASKED TO ORGANISE COUNTESS ATTRACTIONS TO ALL racial events.

Consideration will also be given to a suggestion from ARTHUR JACOBS, SASA Vice-President, who flew to Port Elizabeth for the council meeting, that placard demonstrations should be organised.

Other decisions:

- To set up a 100-man Sub-Committee for Open Olympics Preliminary S.C.O.O.P.
- Names will be announced next week.
- SASA is to set up a 9-Man

G.P.C. Campaign

(Continued from page 1)

spearheaded by the militant Coloured People's Congress. Crystallising of opinions is one thing; galvanising them to be used in positive action is another.

It is with increasing oppression and ruthless determination of the Nationalist cohorts to maintain White Supremacy at all costs, we have no alternative but to carry on the struggle with utmost vigour. . . .

TAKE OFFENSIVE

The CPC must immediately take up the offensive. There is the burning question of decent jobs and better pay for workers. The economic problems of the people, had as they are now, will assume even graver proportions as South Africa slides into the abyss of depression as a result of the lack of capital inflow and other contractions in our society.

METHODS OF STRUGGLE proposed by CPC include:

Coloured Elections: The organisation of a mass boycott committees and a mass campaign to ensure a decisively low poll; the isolation of collaborationists.

Job Reservation: Support of Coloured tramway workers whose union has asked for the reservation for whites only of work as bus drivers and conductors; an approach to leading workers to demand that jobs be opened to all on the basis of merit alone, and that stores which do not co-operate be blacklisted and picketed.

City Council: A mass petition and lobbying of Councillors to ensure employment to all races on the basis of merit.

Coloured Front: A call to all groups to refuse Government subsidies to frustrate the staging of segregated shows, spectacles, and civic organisations to seek the participation of our fellow African oppressed in their activities. In this way we can positively break down the barriers which have been deliberately erected to keep us apart.

A CHALLENGE

The CPC statement concludes: "We must constantly urge our organisations, and civic organisations to seek the participation of our fellow African oppressed in their activities. In this way we can positively break down the barriers which have been deliberately erected to keep us apart."

"Verwoerd is calling a general election in October in order to strengthen his authority. So as to meet—in his own words—"the internal onslaughts" of the Non-Whites, LET US TAKE UP THE CHALLENGE."

SCOREBOARD
by RECORDER

Committee for the All-Africa Games.
● Application is to be made for affiliation to the All-African Sports Federation.

● Target for the future: the meeting of the International Olympic Committee in Nairobi. This will be the gateway to the Tokyo Olympics.

Comment

A sports columnist is asking why the entry of Percy Lewis, West Indian boxer, to South Africa is not being opposed. But this is a very different matter from the Worrell tour—this is pro-sport and Lewis does not come here to represent his country, nor is he a member of a team.

SOMEONE IS MISSING WITH HIS PUNCHES!

Congratulations

To the Kester boxing crowd in Kimberley. At last they are moving to get non-racial matches.

Durban Nurses Furious

(Continued from page 1)

refused to accept any of the suggestions for improved conditions in the hospital on the grounds that the memorandum was "politically inspired." He said he knew who the "agitators" were and that he had photos of them which would be sent to Pretoria.

Dr. Dormer is reported to have refused to transfer or dismiss the warden who had caned the nurses because they might ask for further dismissals if he did.

NURSES FURIOUS

Dr. Dormer's attitude has infuriated the nurses. Interviewed by New Age, they said they would continue to press for their rights and would not forever tolerate the conditions under which they were being forced to work.

In the meantime, the legal representative of the nurses is believed to be preparing the necessary documents to sue the warden for damages and the union is investigating the possibility of charging her with assault.

FOOTNOTE: Mr. Stephen Dhlamini, Chairman of the Local Committee of the South African Congress of Trade Unions, was arrested outside the King George TB Hospital last week for failing to produce a pass.

Mr. Dhlamini is the principal organizer of a committee supplying food to the nurses, who are boycotting all food supplied by the Hospital until their demand for the dismissal of the warden who caned the nurses is met. He was released on bail of R10 and is due to appear at the Commissioner's Court this week.

Batswana Could Smelt Iron Before Coming Of The White Man

B.P.P. Call To End Oppression

PALAPYE.

THE Bechuanaland People's Party preferred self-rule, even if it meant making the laws in Bechuanaland and getting them translated by the few learned men and women in the territory, said Mr. M. K. Mpho, Secretary-General of the BPP, addressing a meeting attended by 500 men and women at Tonata Village recently.

"Education does not mean speaking English only," said Mr. Mpho. "It has a lot to do with natural ability and common sense."

"We are told that we cannot govern ourselves because we do not even know how to make a needle and cotton. I would like to know how many of the White members of the Legislative Council and the District Commissioners can make a needle and cotton."

"And, as a matter of fact, many of our illiterate men can make their own needles, with which they stitch their kaross. All Government officials were not needle makers but employees of the Colonial Office. If we want them, we can still get them for the same purpose."

IMPERIALISM

Mr. K. K. Mofhidini, the BPP

THANKS

LA GUMA—Mrs. W. in Guma and family wish to thank all comrades and friends for the kind messages and tributes received during their recent sad bereavement.

secretary in Palapye, told the meeting that had it not been for the imperialists, the Batswana would have improved their methods of making fire and smelting iron, which was their daily work. But since the coming of the White man the people had lost all this knowledge and were so oppressed mentally that they had accepted the position of being boys and girls.

Mr. P. G. Matente, BPP Vice-President, called on the people to join the BPP to get rid of oppression and exploitation. The Legislative Council must be rejected because it had already started to discuss ways and means of decreasing the people's cattle, while at the same time allowing many South African Whites to settle and even buy land in the Protectorate.

"We need hospitals, schools, good wages. We need industries in our land. For 76 years our rulers have failed to give us these things because they do not have our interests at heart."

At the end of the meeting people rushed to the speakers' table to join the party.

Successful meetings have also been held by the BPP recently at Palapye, Francistown and Mahalapye. All meetings are now attended by the police, who even follow the leaders from district to district by train. But the people are not being intimidated.

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