

"We Want Good Relations With Basutoland"

MANDELA REPLIES TO MOKHEHLE

B.C.P. President Has Broken Pact With S.A. Leaders

JOHANNESBURG. The attack on the leadership of the banned African National Congress and on individual Congressmen made recently by the President of the Basutoland Congress Party Mr. Ntsu Mokhehle (reported in New Age last week) was denounced by the underground African leader Mr. Nelson Mandela in a written statement that reached the New Age office on Monday morning this week.

Mr. Mokhehle's speeches to the B.C.P. Youth League conference were "a flagrant violation of vital decisions agreed upon by all of us in the common interests of the toiling masses of our respective countries,"

he said.

Mr. Mandela discloses in this statement that the B.C.P. President had important discussions with Mr. Mandela and some of his colleagues only eight months ago.

"We then agreed to work for complete unity and harmony between our people and for full co-operation in the common struggle against white supremacy and colonial exploitation.

He has apparently forgotten that in pledging the fraternal support of his organisation for the all-in African talks that were subsequently held in Pietermaritzburg he had strongly condemned the naive and fractional activities of those he now praises." (Mr. Mandela here obviously refers to the support for PAC expressed by Mr. Mokhehle).

WORK FOR UNITY

The Mandela statement goes on: "For our own part we are committed to fixed principles of political struggle and we will continue to honour and respect these decisions.

"We will strive ever more resolutely to work for greater unity and understanding between the people of our country and those of Basutoland. We will resist most strongly the activities of those who seek to sow discord among our organisations and who plan to compromise with the forces of exploitation."

On his personal position, also the subject of an attack by Mr. Mokhehle, Mr. Mandela says: "Two months ago I announced that I would not leave South Africa. Not for one single moment have I done so and I have no intentions whatsoever of breaking this pledge.

"The statement made by Mr. Mokhehle that I fled to Maseru after the May strike is devoid of all truth and most reckless."

Duma Nokwe Cables Kenyatta

JOHANNESBURG. MR. Duma Nokwe, former secretary-general of the banned African National Congress, cabled Jomo Kenyatta on his release from exile last week.

The cable said "Congratulations on your release. Your courageous resistance to oppressor's persecution has been magnificent. Your unflinching stand for the legitimate aspirations of the Kenya peoples has inspired us.

"We are confident that you will lead Kenya to complete freedom and prosperity as you did through the dark days of colonialism and oppression."

OLIVER TAMBO IN TANGANYIKA



Prominent leaders of the people of Tanganyika were at the airport to greet South African United Front leader Mr. Oliver Tambo (seen above giving the Afrika salute) when he arrived at the airport at Dar es Salaam to attend the Second Pan-African Youth Seminar recently. On Mr. Tambo's right is Mr. Ntulo Nwale, Tanganyika's Minister of Commerce and Industry, and on his left local United Front representative Mr. J. J. Hadebe (carrying Mr. Tambo's coat) and (partly obscured) Mr. Edward Barongo, the assistant secretary-general of the Tanganyika African National Union, the ruling party of the country.

A large contingent of South African ANC members, men, women and children, also drove to meet Mr. Tambo at the airport, where they carried placards of welcome and sang freedom songs. After holding a short press conference, Mr. Tambo addressed the crowd and stressed that the African people were determined to carry on their fight until freedom was won.

The Prime Minister of Tanganyika, Mr. Julius Nyerere, in an historic speech at the Youth Seminar itself, declared his intention of keeping his country neutral in the East-West cold war and added: "I believe that no under-developed country can afford to be anything but 'socialist'. I think, therefore, that we in Africa are bound to organise ourselves on a socialist pattern. But let us at least provide another corrective to socialism, and prevent the wealth we are beginning to build in our own countries from being used for the purpose of acquiring national power and prestige. Let us make sure that it is used solely for raising the standard of our people. Let us not allow the wealth we are creating to live side by side with poverty, and tolerate that poverty."

Hundreds Of Delegates Prepare For Great Women's Conference

HUNDREDS of women in all centres of South Africa are busy preparing for the conference of the Federation of South African Women which will be held in Port Elizabeth on Saturday and Sunday, September 2 and 3.

The discussions at conference will centre around papers which will be presented by four main speakers—African, Coloured, European and Indian.

The speakers will deal with "the disabilities of women," with special reference to "disabilities directly due to the present system of racial discrimination."

Arising from the discussions, it is expected that the conference will direct its attention towards:

- the need for a democratic constitution;
 - ways and means of bringing about the redress of the disabilities of women;
 - the calling of a national convention representative of all racial groups in the country.
- In order to pinpoint the disabilities the main speakers will deal with various aspects of the disabilities of women as "they affect women of all races" within the framework of the country's policies.

The programme of the conference is as follows:

Saturday afternoon, 2.6.1:

There will be an official opening by a prominent guest speaker; the Presidential Address by Mrs. Lilian Ngoyi; a paper will be read and discussed. In the evening there will

be a reception in the Show Hall.

Sunday morning, 3.9.61:

The Federation Secretarial report will be presented and discussed. All conference routine work will be dealt with at this session.

Sunday afternoon:

Three papers will be read and discussed, and conference will pass resolutions.



HELEN JOSEPH—Secretary.



LILIAN NGOYI—President.

Third Strike In Ten Days, And This Time BLIND WORKERS ARE SACKED

Another Institution Uses Granite Policies

YET another strike for higher wages—the third in ten days—has resulted in the suspension of the strikers and the stock allegation by the authorities that this strike, like the previous ones, was “politically inspired” and the work of “agitators.”

On this occasion the strikers were 82 African semi-blind and nine other workers employed at the Bantu Blind Centre at Westville

near Durban. On Monday morning, when the workers reapplied for work, 13 workers were dismissed. Three were taken by the police to be deported to their areas, one was taken to Clarendon township by his wife and the remainder were told to find their own way home.

Trouble has been brewing at the Centre for some while. Most of the workers earn the miserly sum of £3.4.0. per month with board and lodging which the Blind Society estimates costs £6.6.0. per month. A minority of the workers earn

between £10 and £18 per month. Two others receive £32.0.0 per month.

According to the President's report of the activities of the Bantu Blind Society for the year 1960, the annual turnover on the sale of products such as shark nets, baskets etc. is £10,000.

Workers interviewed by New Age allege that they are sometimes fined as much as £2 per month if they are found “guilty” of having had arguments amongst themselves. They state that on occasions these fines are deducted from their wages over a period of two years.

Other allegations are that the workers are often insulted and that their living conditions are not good enough.

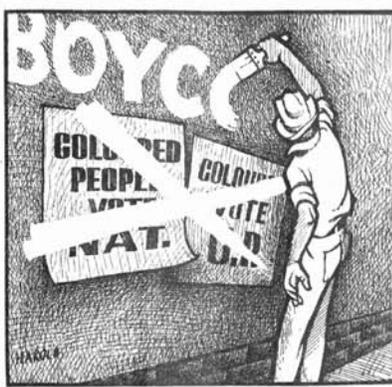
The Government subsidised Natal Bantu Blind Society has only one Bantu on its list of officials—Zulu Paramount Chief, Cyprian. In his capacity as one of the five patrons he has attended very few meetings.

Several workers interviewed by New Age allege that when they approached the President of the Society, Mr. H. N. Cleverly, with a request for higher wages, he was abusive. On one occasion two representatives of the workers elected at the request of the President were called agitators and drunkards.

The two spokesmen—Mr. Bob Mshahane and Mr. Enoch Mpanza—were told that they should be grateful for having a job as they were blind. In Tshaka's time, they would have been killed as they would not have been able to join the Zulu army.

Provoked beyond endurance the workers went on strike. They realise that their future is indeed dark, owing to their disability, but as one worker put it: “For how long could we put up with these insults? Our genuine demand for a decent living wage is always met with insults.”

“Does a blind man require less to live than a person with ordinary sight?” he asked.



MORE EXPULSIONS FROM SCHOOLS

Bantu Education Cracking

THE massive breakdown in the whole system of Bantu Education was highlighted again this week by more reports of expulsions, increased activity by the Special Branch among students, and the appointment of paid students to spy on their fellows.

AT TURFLOP TRIBAL COLLEGE:

THE Rector, Mr. E. P. Potgieter has appointed one paid student from each hostel to act as contact man between him and the rest of the students.

These students, who are known as Primarii, from the Latin for ‘First’, receive an annual salary of £25. Officially their job is to report sick students and see that each hostel is properly maintained in so far as electricity, hot water, window panes etc. are concerned.

Indirectly their job is to snoop on the students and report any ‘political’ talk to the Rector at once.

At the beginning of this year, when SRC elections were held, the Rector stipulated that the Primarii should have the right to stand for election. **NOT ONE PRIMARIUS WAS ELECTED.**

The SRC has not yet been given an office, and is forced to hold its meetings in a dormitory. It is not allowed to hold any public meetings without the personal permission of the Rector.

In decision to have a map of Africa as its badge was vetoed by Mr. Potgieter, who demanded that a “kafferboom” emblem be used instead.

It appears as though the Rector has successfully intimidated this Council elected by the students, because it made no attempt to investigate the expulsion of two secondary science students last term and one woman student at the beginning of the new term. Members of the SRC have said: “Be careful how you speak to him (the Rector). He will be angry.”

On May 29 the Primarii and the SRC men were the first to go to lectures.

There has already been one resignation from the SRC. The Correspondence Secretary resigned because he said that all letters addressed to the SRC were being opened before delivery.

AT FORT HARE:

TWO students decided to discontinue their studies after an inquiry into the activities of all the members of the Uni-

versity at the time of the May demonstrations.

The two students—Mr. S. Choabi and Mr. J. Bosletie—were taking their B.A. Honours degree in Philosophy, and were the only members of their post-graduate class.

Their departure was a culmination of a week's bitter attack on them by their lecturers who, New Age learns, accused them during the lecture period of inciting the students against the authorities.

Matters came to a head as a result of a mass meeting of students on August 2. The students passed a strongly worded resolution protesting to the authorities against their indifference to police interference at the College.

Some students had been subjected to interrogation by the Special Branch who alleged that the Fort Hare students and they in particular had engineered the second closure of Lovedale.

LATER: In a bid to prevent the closing of the Philosophy Dept., the Fort Hare authorities persuaded Mr. S. Choabi to withdraw his resignation.

AT KILNERTON near Pretoria:

Ten students have been expelled after they protested against a reduction in the bread ration. Mr. C. W. Prinsloo, Chief Information Officer of the Department of Bantu Administration, said in a statement on the expulsions: “In any institution for higher learning one would expect students to conform to the rules of discipline.” What has discipline to do with hunger?

AT INDALENI COLLEGE:

The parents of expelled students have submitted a memorandum to the Chief Bantu Commissioner, Durban, protesting against expulsions.

The parents demand that an African matron be appointed at the institution; that all children be returned to school immediately, and a thorough investigation be conducted to find the cause of the matron's resignation; that good relationship must be established between the school authorities, children and parents, and that African schools be manned by Africans under the supervision of the Director of Education.

HEALDTOWN:

The presence of squads of uniformed and plain cloth police has turned this institution into an armed camp. It is an offence for more than two students to stand together and if they should be seen they are immediately interrogated to find out what they were talking about. The students are also perturbed by the use of some students as informers.

“We Are Treated Like Juvenile Delinquents”

NURSES STILL BOYCOTT HOSPITAL MEALS

DESPITE the dismissal of six nurses and twelve maids and labourers, food supplied by the authorities is still being boycotted by the majority of workers at King George T.B. Hospital.

Some nurses have capitulated, but there are still a large number who refuse to make use of the dining services provided by the hospital authorities unless the warden who caned twelve student nurses recently is dismissed.

PACKED MEETING

Further support for the nurses' struggle was expressed at a mass meeting of workers held at the Bantu Social Centre last week. The packed meeting congratulated the nurses and other workers in the hospital for their determined stand. Speaking with obvious emotion, one of the nurses who was dismissed, Miss Savitree Naidoo, told

the meeting: “We are expected to keep quiet and not complain when we are treated like criminals and juvenile delinquents.”

“I committed no crime and am not therefore ashamed of having been dismissed . . . I appeal to all those who are remaining in the hospital to continue fighting for their just rights,” she concluded amidst applause.

The Federation of African Women has written to the Superintendent of the Hospital requesting that he meet a deputation on behalf of the mothers of the nurses to discuss the dispute.

“We wish to state that the mothers are worried about the dispute and are anxious about the future of their daughters. . . . They are eager . . . to solve the dispute,” states the Federation, Miss Florence Mkhize.

At the time of going to press no reply had been received to this letter.

THEIR FUTURE IS DARK



These are four of the 82 semi-blind workers who were suspended for striking for higher wages and better conditions at the Bantu Blind Centre at Westville, Durban, last week.

TERROR IN THE TRANSKEI

"Where Is My Son Anderson?"



This is Mrs. Ganyile, mother of Pondo leader Anderson Ganyile who was exiled to Fruchthals and is now believed to be in Basutoland. To this day the authorities have not bothered to tell Mrs. Ganyile where or why her son was deported.

LAST week New Age reported on the atrocities which are being perpetrated by the Bantu Authorities in Pondoland under the state of emergency. Opponents of the Government's policies are being hunted down throughout the territory, their homes wrecked, their families terrorised. Women have been assaulted, in some cases raped by the chiefs' home guards.

This week New Age prints the pictures of some of those who have been the victims of this Government-supported terror. Thousands of people throughout the Transkei have been jailed without trial during the emergency which was proclaimed eight months ago. The Government claims "order has been restored" and Mr. de Wet Nel in Pretoria last week told the Nationalist Party Congress that relations between Black and White are better today than at any other time since 1910.

Yet the Transkei terror continues. "Every day," New Age was told by a woman just returned from the Transkei, "you hear that someone has been taken. And nobody knows why. They never appear in court."

In an interview in Durban last week Mr. C. W. Prinsloo, chief information officer of the Bantu Affairs Department, said the Government was not considering the lifting of the emergency regulations in terms of which people can be jailed without trial. Why not, if "order has been restored?"

Because, says Mr. Prinsloo, the Department had found from previous experience of "uprisings" in Sekhukhuneland and Zee-rustr that if emergency regulations were lifted too soon "the glowing coals of unrest quickly fan into flame."

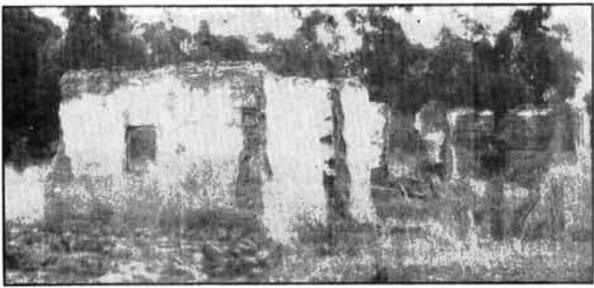
So much for Mr. de Wet Nel's fairy stories about "good relations." THE FACT IS THE AFRICAN PEOPLE ARE SOLIDLY OPPOSED TO BANTU AUTHORITIES, WHICH ARE BEING IMPOSED ON THEM BY FORCE.

YET, DESPITE ALL THE TERROR, THE FIGHT CONTINUES. THE PEOPLE WILL NOT REST UNTIL BANTU AUTHORITIES, APARTHEID AND WHITE BAASSKAP — THE SOURCE OF THEIR SUFFERING — ARE DESTROYED

Fined For Greeting Ex-detainee



This is the old man, Mr. X, who was fined R10 for shaking hands with people's leader Mr. Theophilus Tshangela after he had been released from jail. (Reported in New Age last week.)



Mr. Theophilus Tshangela is one of four Pondoland leaders who was charged with holding an illegal meeting. Convicted in the lower courts, Mr. Tshangela and his three comrades were discharged by the Appeal Court in Bloemfontein. But meanwhile the home guards had taken action against him. Above is the burnt-out shell of Mr. Tshangela's kraal. Below Mr. Tshangela's family pose for the New Age camera-man in front of the one remaining hut in which all of them now live.



Vereeniging School Board Finds

Children Guilty Of "Intimidation"

Explanation For May 29 Stay-Away

JOHANNESBURG. THE Government has a new line—it interprets hostility to its policies as friction between different races. The Vereeniging School Board, in an attempt to find the reason why only 50 out of 450 pupils at the Coloured-Indian school in Evalton (Residensia) attended a flag-raising ceremony at the school on Republic Day, May 29, says that the children of one group intimidated the other. They also say that the children were forced to take part in the protest demonstration against Group Areas that took place in Evalton in May.

A meeting of over 100 parents of children at the school protested most strongly against this false allegation last Sunday. Speakers from both the Coloured and Indian section of the community participated in the meeting and the audience was a multi-racial one. A unanimous resolution, which was proposed by Dr. A. H. Pale and seconded by Mr. C. Welton, said: "We, the parents of the Coloured and Indian schoolchildren of Evalton, strongly repudiate the irresponsible and mischievous statement that there is friction between the Coloureds and Indians at the school. It appears to us a deliberate attempt to destroy the harmonious and co-operative spirit that exists between the two sections of the community."

"We welcome the appointment of a sub-committee by the School Board to investigate this matter as we are certain that such an investigation can only show how false the whole story is."

Mr. G. Gopal was in the chair. Other speakers included Mr. Raymond Gabriel, Mr. C. Charles and Mr. E. Gaboon.

HIS WIFE WAS RAPED



This is Mr. Magelo Bentswana, now in hiding in Pondoland after home guards had destroyed his kraal. Mr. Bentswana's wife, it is alleged, was raped by a home guard who was sent by the chief to fetch her in the chief's kraal for questioning.

"They Used Spears On My Naked Body"



Mrs. Magadzela Bentswana was forced to leave her home after the chief's home guards stripped her and poked her on the buttocks with their spears because she refused to inform on her husband, who is in hiding. Mr. Bentswana's kraal has been wrecked.

Thousands Are Jobless, Cashless, but

Jo'burg Council Gets Tough With Tenants

JOHANNESBURG.

THE claim of the Johannesburg City Council at a recent press conference that it is carrying out the Government's rent laws innocently and HUMANELY has been disproved by a number of cases which have come to light since the conference was held. The facts show that the Council is doing the very opposite: IT IS BEING ABSOLUTELY TOUGH AND RUTHLESS IN ITS DETERMINATION TO SQUEEZE RENT MONEY OUT OF THE PEOPLE.

Only five days after the press conference Mr. Ambrose Duma, of Dhlamini in the South-West Region, was told to find £10 in 24 hours or face a criminal charge for being in arrears with his rent.

When the South African Congress of Trade Unions phoned Mr. W. J. Carr, Manager of the Council's Non-European Affairs Department, and a leading spokesman at the Conference, he COUNTERMANNED THE ORDER OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF Dhlamini on the grounds that he had

'exceeded his authority'.

Mr. Dhlamini had been paying off regularly for 18 months on the money that he owes. His last payment was made on July 29.

On August 9 he was arrested—at 5 a.m. After waiting to see the Superintendent for five-and-a-half hours (and thus losing a day's pay by being unable to go to work) he was told to bring the money the following morning. Mr. Carr had told the Conference that Superintendents often went to work at 6 a.m. to save those arrested early in the morning 'inconvenience'!

Mr. Dhlamini, who earns £3.7.9 a week in a canning factory, has now arranged to pay off £1 a week. He still has costs to pay off from a recent illness, as well as the ambulance fee for his wife, who had a baby two months ago.

In a discussion with the Secretary of the African Food and Canning Workers' Union, Mr. Carr said that Mr. Dhlamini had made an effort to pay his arrears, BUT NOT A DETERMINED EFFORT. HOW CAN A MAN MAKE A "DETERMINED EFFORT" ON POVERTY WAGES?

Mr. Johannes Tau, who recently lost his job with Cuthberts, was

ordered by the Magistrate to pay the full sum of his arrears (R13) within two weeks or go to jail for 30 days. Neither the Magistrate nor the Superintendent of the township where Mr. Tau lives ever asked him whether he was working.

As a result of the court order Mr. Tau served his sentence and came out of jail, still jobless and still in arrears with his rent.

Mr. Tau has six children and lives in a four-roomed house in Mofolo Village. Mr. Philip Jiyane, who lives in Mofolo, has paid his rent regularly, sometimes even in advance, for the past six years. This month, for the first time ever, he was five days behind with the payment, and as a result he received a final notice on August 15 dated August 7 (the last legal date for rent payment) warning him that if he did not pay immediately he would be prosecuted.

At the recent press conference Mr. Carr said that no final notice threatening a tenant with prosecution was ever sent until three earlier attempts had been made to discuss arrangements with him.

WHAT ABOUT IT, MR. CARR? THERE'S SOMETHING WRONG SOMEWHERE IN YOUR DEPARTMENT.

EUROPE

THE BERLIN CRISIS

MR. K. THREATENS THE WEST— WITH A PEACE TREATY

SOVIET Premier Khrushchov has been accused of many things in his time, but the latest hysterical campaign being waged by Western propaganda machines against him really takes some beating. His latest crime, according to the Western press and radio, has been to threaten the West.

With what? A peace treaty? His statement that the Soviet Union proposes to sign a peace treaty with the two states of Germany later this year is given as evidence of his war-mongering. How crazy can the world get!

If he wished to, Khrushchov could sign a treaty with the German Democratic Republic (East Germany) without consultation with the Western powers. He would have ample precedent for such a step—after all, the Western powers signed a peace treaty with Japan some years back without consulting the Soviet Union and despite the Soviet Union's clearly expressed opposition to the treaty.

Yet Khrushchov has not followed this precedent. He has announced that he would like all the countries with rights of occupation in Germany to get around a conference table and work out a peace treaty for Germany. He has given the western countries several months in which to respond to his appeal for such a conference. They have responded—but not with any proposals for attending such a conference. Instead, whipped along by West German Chancellor Adenauer, they have launched a campaign of vicious attack on the socialist countries in an attempt to blind the world's public to the real issues at stake.

not taken and taken soon then a crisis will be inevitable—a crisis brought about by the growing aggressiveness of the West German regime which is now preparing to equip its massive army with nuclear weapons. As long as Berlin remains divided, with the Western sector a NATO outpost in the heart of East Germany, there will always be a source of crisis in Europe.

As the London Daily Express put it, "if the West would agree to quit Berlin along with the Russians one danger to world peace would vanish at a stroke."

● Berlin is at the moment the West's greatest espionage launching pad into the wide spaces of the socialist world. Literally thousands of Western agents operate from West Berlin all the time, and in addition to their routine jobs of collecting intelligence, they are constantly engaged in cloak and dagger attempts to sabotage the economy of the socialist countries and provoke incidents which can

be used as a pretext for Western invasion.

There are, moreover, other telling reasons why a peace treaty has become imperative. THE CRISIS IN GERMANY HAS NOT BEEN PROVOKED BY THE SOVIET UNION'S DESIRE TO SIGN A PEACE TREATY. IT HAS BEEN BROUGHT ABOUT BY THE GROWTH OF WEST GERMANY INTO A POWERFUL, HIGHLY ARMED STATE.

THEY OPENLY BRAG ABOUT ITS DESIRE TO TAKE OVER EAST GERMANY AND TO SEIZE PARTS OF POLAND AND CZECHOSLOVAKIA AS GERMAN TERRITORY.

The Soviet Union suffered terrible losses as a result of the Nazi German onslaught against her. There is hardly a person in the Soviet Union who has not lost near relatives as a result of the Nazi invasion. All the top Soviet leaders, including premier Khrushchov, lost sons and brothers to the Nazi bullets and bombs. Listen to what Khrushchov has to say on that score:

"Millions of lives were lost (estimated at 20 million—Spectator) but the Soviet Union stood firm and routed fascist Germany. Hitler had to shoot himself and other fascist ringleaders who did not commit suicide were put on trial."

"But many war criminals—for instance Heusinger, Speidel and Fretschel—escaped punishment. . . . They occupy top positions in NATO."

Heusinger, one of Hitler's generals whose hands are stained with the blood of thousands of European patriots, is now chairman of NATO's military committee. Recently he lamented that the "loss of Berlin would be a blow to the 'free world.'"

Several of West Germany's Cabinet Ministers, including the Secretary of State and Adenauer's aide, Hans Globke, were Nazis of long standing.

Every single officer in the West German army served in Hitler's army, and no less than 1,000 Judges in West Germany today served in Hitler's courts. Perhaps the most important of the industrial monopolists — Thyssen, Krupp and co. — who provided the backbone for the rise of

fascism in Germany are back in the saddle again, piling up fantastic profits and pushing West Germany along the path leading to war.

The West German leaders constantly brag about their desire to swallow up East Germany and to extend Germany's borders to the east and the south. Step by step they have succeeded in their campaign to revive the West German Army and to equip it with more and more lethal weapons. As the Wehrmacht grows more powerful so do the West German leaders become more arrogant.

The peoples of the Soviet Union, Poland, Czechoslovakia and the other countries of Europe who suffered so terribly under the Nazi attacks, are determined to halt the growing military might of West Germany and to resume their jobs of collecting intelligence, they are constantly engaged in cloak and dagger attempts to sabotage the economy of the socialist countries and provoke incidents which can

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WORLD STAGE By SPECTATOR

Soviet Power

● There is one final reason why the Soviet Union is now digging in its heels over Berlin. Its past proposals along similar lines have been rejected by the West as a result of West German pressure, and the Soviet Union has allowed the matter to drop. This has only encouraged the West German leaders in their aggressiveness. To back down again would be a betrayal of the interests of the peace forces throughout the world. The world balance of forces has changed considerably in the last few years. The socialist bloc of nations, headed by the Soviet Union, are not prepared to know-ledgeably to the threats of the West.

They feel that their proposals on Germany are reasonable and in the interests of maintaining peace—if the West does not like them then they should make counter-proposals at a conference. If the West is not prepared to do even that, then the Soviet Union will go it alone and sign a separate treaty with East Germany. Even then Western access to Berlin is to be guaranteed.

The Soviet Union has the power to annihilate most of the world should it wish to do so. It does not wish to do so. As Mr. K. said recently, the Soviet Union would never be the first to press the button. At the same time it will refuse to be intimidated by the threats of war preparations of the West. This is what Khrushchov meant when he recently proposed West to "His Majesty the working class."

Meanwhile the grim flexing of nuclear muscles continues. A war over Berlin is unthinkable, and yet it is the logical outcome of the present revived arms race which has been brought about by Western intransigence. The West never before must the peace forces of the world rally to force negotiation.

The Proposals

What in essence are the proposals which the Soviet Union has made and which the west allege amount to a threat to world peace? They are:

● The normalisation of relations with Germany and the ending of the occupation regime in Berlin.

● The turning of West Berlin into a free, de-militarised city with its own freely-chosen administration.

● The guaranteeing of access to Berlin from the west.

In order to achieve these objects the Soviet Union, backed by all the Warsaw Pact countries, has proposed the holding of a peace conference at which France, Britain, the USA, the Soviet Union and the two Germanys are represented. If the West fails to respond to this eminently reasonable call, says Mr. K., then the Soviet Union will have no option but to sign a separate treaty with East Germany.

Why Now?

Why, it is being asked, is the Soviet Union making such an issue of Berlin now? The reasons are many.

● In the first place, the Soviet Union has for years been trying to have a peace treaty signed with the two Germanies. It is now 16 years since the Second World War ended and still no treaty has been signed. In the past the Soviet Union has stopped pressing the demand because it did not wish to provoke a crisis in the face of Western opposition to its plans.

Now the Soviet Union has come to the conclusion that if action is

The Population Increases By 12 Million Every Year, But They Have No Fear For The Future

68 MILLION CHINESE ARE BUILDING SOCIALISM

THINK of a country where the population increases by TWELVE MILLION people every year—more than 30,000 every single day, week in, week out.

This is China. When the last census was taken three years ago, the population was 650 million. Today it must be more than 680 million.

The most highly-populated country in the world. People, people. In the big cities millions of people, pouring out of the factories, streaming through the streets. In the countryside, every scrap of land over vast areas cultivated, hills and mountains terraced to the very top, looking as though a giant has drawn his fingers in wavy lines round the hills.

Too little land, too little development, too much poverty, too many people. China's problem, India's problem. In India today it is the major obstacle to development, with a population growing much faster than industrial development and reform.

In China, this great liability has become the greatest asset. It is the very size of her population that now enables China to go ahead so fast.

This is China's miracle. How has it come about?

Socialism

After the achievement of her democratic revolution in 1949, China had either to develop as a socialist or as a capitalist country. Yang Luangkwei, an economist from the Peking Academy of Sciences, told me:

"We don't believe in the system of private ownership, that allows exploitation; it is counter to our principles."

China's first 5-year plan was the first step towards socialism. From the USSR and other socialist countries came assistance in the form of trained people, who helped carry out surveys for industrial and other development; assisted the Chinese to master modern techniques in industry; and helped them lay the basis for industrial development. In addition, China had in these countries a ready market to help develop her exports rapidly, and in return to get essential equipment for economic development.

Walking On Two Legs

The present policy is called "walking on two legs." That means the simultaneous development of industry and agriculture, with priority to heavy industry (a common law, says economist Yung, for all socialist countries); the simultaneous development of local industry together with government industry under a unified state plan; the simultaneous development of large, medium and small industries; and in the technical field, the simultaneous development of modern and traditional methods.

I saw the practical result of "walking on two legs" at Peking's large, permanent industrial exhibition. There, side by side, are the big modern machines that China is now proudly producing for the first time, with simple little machines invented by the workers.

I saw machine and precision tools of all kinds, an automatic milling machine controlled by

electronics, a heavy steel rolling plant, steam turbines, farm machinery, automatic looms with many new devices, and ships and motor cars that were never made in China before liberation.

Then there were the home-made machines—a simple device for splitting bamboo (which is used for everything from making paper to food in China), a little machine for making chains out of steel

By MRS. HILDA BERNSTEIN

wire, a machine for wrapping needles and wrapping sweets, to replace hand labour in small factories and workshops.

There were ball-bearings of all sizes, up to those weighing 4 tons. But China has also been using, in different districts, ball-bearings made of glass, of porcelain, and even a particular type of round acorn that grows in Szechuan province.

Economist Yung explains it this way: "There is a limit to our funds and to our technical forces. A big iron and steel plant with a production of 3 million tons a year takes eight to ten years to build. In this period we must invest each year without any increase in production. Medium and small plants take a relatively small investment the time for constructing them is short. Small hydro-electric stations and mines can be located more reasonably from the geological aspect. Large ones can only be constructed in certain places. So economically speaking, labour productivity of our whole society is raised."

Or take the countryside—remembering that at least 500 million of China's people are peasants. Socially, the countryside had made tremendous strides into the new system of communes; but agricultural techniques were still backward. So now the countryside also "walks on two legs." Farms were supplied with pumps, tractors

and fertilisers; then at the same time, a campaign was run to popularise the improvement of farm implements.

"Any single farm implement," says Yung, "is not as effective as a tractor. But we are still building tractor-factories, the output is limited."

According to the State Plan, agriculture will be mechanised in the ten years between 1960 and 1969. Meanwhile, by improving farm implements now, agriculture is aided.

The Great Leap Forward

On this basis, in 1958, China began the great leap that has made history and turned old ideas of economic development upside down. Industry and agriculture began to develop at an unprecedented speed, faster than anyone believed possible. For instance, the rate of development in the basic industry, steel, in two years was 51%. During that same period United States steel production actually declined by 42%. So China leapt from 26th place in world steel production in 1949 to 6th place in 1960—from 11 million tons annually to 181 million.

In electricity, China jumped from 25th place in world output to 8th. In coal, from 1.30 hundred million tons in 1957 to 3rd place in 1960, with 4.25 hundred million. China's annual increase in coal output exceeds India's total output.

The whole of the 2nd 5-year plan was fulfilled within 2 years.

Working People Can Do Anything

How can China bring her masses into productive work to raise their own living standards, while India's masses stand comparatively still today? Is it a difference in national character?

No, it is not. But different social conditions produce different results. How often have we heard it said in South Africa that without the whites, the Africans could

never run an industry or build a building? They don't know what work is, they're too ignorant and lazy, we've been told.

And in India two British engineers who had worked on a power project told me: "When we see, the Indians won't be able to run the works without us—they're inefficient, corrupt, lazy and ignorant."

In China, the Japanese destroyed the only steel works at the city of Anshan before they left, saying: "You Chinese in any case cannot produce iron and steel—all you can do is grow beans." The prejudice of the "superior," technically advanced nations towards the backward ones affects the backward people themselves.

So the first essential was to eliminate the false notion that industrial development is necessarily complex, requiring many specialists, and resting for its development almost exclusively on the state. It was necessary to eliminate the myth that all economic development is slow and cannot be accelerated beyond a certain point. It was necessary to eliminate the wrong idea that techniques are mysterious, and to persuade the people that with assistance, the most ignorant can develop and participate in the most skilled processes and inventions.

Of course, certain basic things must be learned. Workers could not invent new machines until illi-

teracy was largely eliminated. Even simple drawings and basic technical books require some measure of literacy. The great campaign to teach and educate every single person was the basis for industrial advance.

I met some of these advanced workers in China. Tang-Ying is one of them. Inspired by the 'big leap,' this 26-year-old girl invented a complicated electrical bridge in a penicillin apparatus factory. She has recently passed her engineering exams, and works in the Research Department of the factory.

Yet the astonishing thing is that five years ago, when she entered the factory, she was completely illiterate. Abandoned by her poverty-stricken widowed mother when she was eight years old, Tang-Ying kept alive by begging, eating the green tops of radishes growing in garden patches, and sleeping in the streets. The story of this young woman's meteoric rise from an animal-like ignorance to a highly-skilled and honoured position in so short a period would be astounding if it were not for the fact that it is so typical in China today.

Tang-Ying's inventiveness is just one aspect of the people's enormous zeal for production.

The genuine socialist transformation of the economy has enabled this mass of poor people to throw their full weight into construction and production. Today, China continues to advance with great leaps, the new giant among nations, her strength and resources available by 680 million courageous and hardworking people.

POP MY AILEY

LAATEST news on the fashions' front. I am afraid that styles may soon be going back in time, and our males should not be surprised if our better halves turn out this summer in rig-outs of the Roaring Twenties, which I believe include straight-up-and-down dresses, cloche hats and baby-doll shoes, whatever all this may mean. What's more, lilac will be out.

And just so everything will match up, the Population Regis-

tration Dept. is going to change all the colours in the identification cards, because the House of Hendrik Dior Verwoerd has decided that from now on whites will be reserved for Africans.

Of course, a lot of the boys are in favour of the fashions displayed by the statues which originally appeared on the front of the Pop Reg building in Pretoria.

They, however, did not conform with the regulation Voortrekker design, so like cats, they're out.

British Actors Strengthen State Against Apartheid

JOHANNESBURG. BRITISH Equity (the actors' associations) has NOT dropped its anti-apartheid stand. This report in South African newspapers has been described as "nonsense" by Equity's general secretary.

Equity has STRENGTHENED, not relaxed, its ruling. At an annual general meeting in April this year a unanimous decision was taken (see New Age May 8) that all members who signed contracts to appear in a South African must in future give performances for Non-European in the same theatre where White performances were given, and not at an alternative apartheid venue, as had

been done previously.

STRONG FEELING

In a letter to South Africa Mr. Gerald Crossfield, Secretary of Equity, said that there was a strong feeling among members that a total boycott should be imposed on performances in South Africa because of the apartheid restrictions, but that this had not been implemented because at least under the present system Non-Whites did have some opportunity of seeing visiting artists.

The original report in the Rand Daily Mail appeared as the result of a casual conversation between a reporter and Mr. P. Breytenbach, Director of National Theatre and Vice-Chairman of the S.A. Association of Theatrical Managements. It

was not a press statement. The members of the Managements' Association have now discussed the matter and restated their former co-operation with British Equity.

SHOWS TO NON-WHITES
Mr. Brian Brooke, from whom the story is said to have emanated after a meeting with Equity, has in fact made plans to show his future work at the Laythe Theatre in Johannesburg to Non-Whites. An Equity report to members ("The Stage" June 20) adds that such full and proper performances will also be able to take place in Cape Town and Port Elizabeth, but not in Durban, where the only theatre is owned by African Consolidated. There's WHO OPERATE A RIGID COLOUR BAR.

FASHION conscious delegates at the recent Nationalist Party Congress in the Ou Transvaal put a motion that the design of South Africa's first car would be greatly improved if a span of oxen was hitched in front.

The resolution was turned down on the grounds that every available ox was needed to vote for the Party in the forthcoming election.

PORTUGUESE player in a soccer match here in CT seems to have been carried away by the referee. The referee is a black and neck-kicked the referee in the back.

QLD time hit which the Yanks are receiving is: "We're gonna have a hot time in the town of Berlin."

Things could become very hot for them, I'm sure.

FOLKS are already asking what pantomime Uncle George J. Goldberg is going to put across in the United States when he goes on the "Leader" exchange programme.

ALEX LA GUMA.

AFRICA

"A Lesson For Us"

Rousing Welcome For Nkrumah In China

THE explosion of firecrackers, beating of drums, gongs and cymbals roared throughout the Chinese capital at noon recently as **OVER HALF A MILLION PEOPLE**, braving rain, crowded Peking's main thoroughfare to give a traditional rousing welcome to Dr. Kwame Nkrumah, President and head of the Government of the Republic of Ghana, and his entourage on their arrival here.

President Nkrumah has come for a friendly visit at the invitation of Liu Shao-Chi, Chairman of the People's Republic of China, and Premier Chou En-Lai. He was showered with flowers and confetti as he drove slowly, in an open limousine in the company of Chairman Liu Shao-Chi and Premier Chou En-Lai, through the cheering crowds all along the festively decorated thoroughfare leading to the guest house.

Both Chairman Liu Shao-Chi and President Nkrumah in their speeches at the airport stressed the friendship between the Chinese and Ghanaian peoples. Chairman Liu Shao-Chi said he believed that the present visit of President Nkrumah "will surely help further develop the friendly

co-operation between our two countries and strengthen the militant friendship between our two peoples and among the Asian and African peoples in the struggle against imperialism and colonialism."

Chairman Liu Shao-Chi praised President Nkrumah as "the distinguished leader of Ghana, a famous statesman in contemporary Africa and a respected friend of the Chinese people" who "has made outstanding contributions in leading the people of Ghana in their struggle to oppose imperialism and win independence and freedom, to support the other African people; in striving for national liberation and to safeguard world peace as well as in the cause of promoting friendship between the peoples of China and Ghana."

Nkrumah Replies

President Nkrumah in his reply said he hoped that the friendly relations existing between China and Ghana would be further strengthened by this visit, and that "this will also enhance the future relation between China and the continent of Africa. "Although our two countries are separated by vast oceans and continents, our common experience and aspirations unite us," he said.

President Nkrumah added:

"Your achievement in overthrowing colonialism and imperialism is in a way a lesson for us in Africa, for we ourselves are still waging a relentless struggle against colonialism and imperialism. We are determined that we shall never rest until freedom and independence are assured for us in Africa, and until peace and happiness are guaranteed for all."

The plane carrying the Ghanaian President landed at twelve noon amidst thunderous applause and ovations. The thousands of well-wishers at the airport waved small Chinese and Ghanaian national flags and colourful banners, beat drums and gongs, clapped and shouted to welcome President Nkrumah when he appeared at the door of the plane. After the playing of the national anthems of Ghana and China and a 21-gun salute, President Nkrumah

PEKING NEWS REPORT

mak, in the company of Chairman Liu Shao-Chi and Premier Chou En-Lai, reviewed a guard of honour formed by the Ground, Naval and Air Forces of the Chinese People's Liberation Army. A group of young pioneers presented bouquets to the distinguished guests.

President Nkrumah and the other Ghanaian guests, then walked around to meet the welcoming crowds at the airport. The well-wishers waved greetings to the guests, beating drums and gongs and shouting "Welcome to President Nkrumah and the other distinguished guests from the Republic of Ghana." "Long live the friendship between the Chinese and Ghanaian peoples," "Long live the friendship between the Chinese and African peoples," "Long live the victory of the national independence movement in Africa," "Long live world peace,"

African Students

African students in Peking were among the most joyful well-wishers at the airport. Lined up under a streamer of welcome of the African Students' Union in Peking,

ASIA

Smashing Election Victory For Malawi Congress

THE smashing victory of the Malawi Congress Party, led by Dr. Hastings Banda, in the recent Nyasaland elections has demonstrated once and for all that the people of Nyasaland are determined to break away from the hated Federation and to build up an independent state of Malawi.

The impressive manner in which the Africans went to the polls was an object lesson to those who say that the Africans cannot understand the processes of modern democracy. From early in the morning till the polling booths were closed the Africans queued up patiently to cast their vote. Old men, determined to record their support for the Malawi Congress and to vote once before they die, were assisted to the polling stations. Everywhere the picture was the same: huge polls, some even 100%, never less than 90%—and overwhelming support for the Malawi Congress.

With this powerful mandate from the overwhelming majority of people in Nyasaland Dr. Banda can now press strongly for secession from federation, the acceptance of the principle of one man one vote, and the creation of an independent Nyasaland.

A long period of intense struggle lies ahead for the people of Nyasaland before they achieve these aims—the British Colonial Office and Sir Roy Welensky's Federal Government will fight tooth and nail to prevent the Africans from making further advances.

Yet the people have shown that they can overcome any obstacles in their way—**ONLY TWO YEARS AGO THEY SUFFERED UNDER A TERRORIST STATE OF EMERGENCY, BUT TODAY THEY ARE ON THE HIGH ROAD TO FREEDOM.**

URGENTLY REQUIRED

Copies of
The Great Crisis Ahead
by Moses Kotane

South Africa's Way Forward
by Moses Kotane

Behind the Non-White Press
by Brian Bunting

Will readers who have spare copies of any of the above pamphlets please send them to New Age, P.O. Box 436, Cape Town.



Neutralists To Meet

During his recent triumphant tour of Eastern Europe and China Ghanaian President Nkrumah spent five days in Yugoslavia. He is seen here chatting to Yugoslav President Tito with whom he discussed the preparation for the meeting of 20 neutralist Heads of State due to open in Belgrade on September 1.

AFRICA!

This is the second portion of a poem by Rabindranath Tagore, the greatest voice in Indian literature of modern times. The hundredth anniversary of his birth is being celebrated throughout the world this year. With man-traps stole upon you those hunters

whose fierceness was keener than the fangs of your wolves, whose pride was blinder than your lightless forests.

The savage greed of the civilised stripped naked its unshamed inhumanity.

You wept and your cry was smothered, your forest trails became muddy with tears and blood, while the nailed boots of the robbers

left their indelible prints along the history of your indignity.

And all the time across the sea, church bells were ringing in their towns and villages, the children were lulled in mother's arms, and poets sang hymns to Beauty.

Today when on the western horizon the sun-set sky is stiffed with dust-storm, when the beast, creeping out of its dark den, proclaims the death of the day with ghostly howls, come, you poet of the fatal hour, stand at that ravished woman's door, ask for her forgiveness,

and let that be the last great word in the midst of the delirium of a diseased Continent.

Telma
Soups
are
Tastiest



INDIAN CITIZEN: "I'm welcome to stay? Well, thanks, but I wasn't going anywhere."

(The Government has announced that it now "accepts" Indians as a permanent part of the population and no longer hopes to force them to emigrate.)

COD PROTEST TO SHIPBUILDERS

CAPE TOWN.

The Cape Town branch of the Congress of Democrats has sent a letter of protest to Messrs Yarrow and Co., the Clydeside company which is building two anti-submarine frigates for the South African Navy.

"The fact that your firm is supplying this Government with frigates for its navy, and is considering helping the Nationalist Government build its own ships can only be construed as direct aid for the most tyrannical Government the world has seen since Hitler," says the letter.

"By your action you are now supporting the very men who hoped that Hitler would bring your country to its knees. . . . We consider your action a cynical betrayal of the interests of the people of this country and, in the long run, of your own people in Britain."

The company replied saying this was not a matter over which they had any control "and we suggest you write to the British Admiralty, who have dealt with this matter."

COD intends raising the matter

with the United Front overseas and the Afro-Asian powers "so that they can judge for themselves just who supports Dr. Verwoerd and who opposes him."

ANTI-LIQUOR CAMPAIGN

CAPE TOWN.

Another meeting in the campaign against beer-halls and liquor stores in Langa will be held on Sunday August 27. The meeting is being organised by the Langa Vigilance Association and will take place at Bunga Square, Langa, at 2.30 p.m.

Fighting Talk

JOHANNESBURG.

The August issue of *Fighting Talk* is a special issue devoted to the British Protectorates of Basutoland, Bechuanaland and Swaziland. Priced at 6d. (5c), *Fighting Talk* may be obtained from any office of New Age or from P.O. Box 1355, Johannesburg.

A PUBLIC MEETING

in the
MOWBRAY TOWN HALL
on
SUNDAY, 27th AUGUST
at 3 p.m.

Lecture: "The Social Crisis in South Africa"

(A discussion on the National Situation)

Speaker

MR. E. MARNEY

will be held under the auspices of The Committee for sponsoring the formation of a modern Democratic Labour Movement

New Innings For Cricket Opens Next Week

NEXT week the S.A. Cricket Board of Control will hold the most important meeting in its history. In terms of a resolution adopted at a conference on April 9 last year, the Board will have to dissolve and be completely reorganised.

Instead of a Board of Control composed of four national racial unions, there will be a single union with the non-racial provincial unions affiliated directly to it.

The transition may be a difficult one, and a period of grace may have to be set, as the Soccer Federation did in Durban last month. Certain points are evident:

★ The racial pillars in sport are long out-moded.

★ In practice racial divisions are ignored and players move freely from one union to another.

★ The change is long overdue. But there will also be certain difficulties.

★ There are few competent administrators in cricket.

★ The Western Province, which should provide the new officials, seems to have too many disagreements.

★ The past officials, to judge by the ill-fated Worrell tour and their failure to fight for international recognition, do not inspire confidence.

Perhaps the new PRO TEM COMMITTEE should be composed of the best men from all over the country?

Pledges

Whoever takes control must be forced to give firm pledges on the following points:

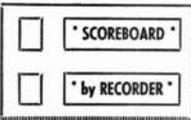
★ No discrimination among Non-Whites, or among Whites and Non-Whites must be tolerated.

★ A genuine effort must be made to secure international recognition for all our cricketers.

★ The efforts of other S.A. sports bodies to secure recognition must be supported.

Tribute

Whatever their shortcomings, this is the right time to pay tribute to Messrs Bob Pavada and Rashid



Varachia for a positive contribution to cricket as President and Secretary of the Board respectively.

Query

How many of the fighters in the Worrell issue will be present at this meeting of the Board? Litchman, Sigamoney, S. L. Singh, Louis Nelson, where are they?

Cricket Extras

★ The Cricket Board MUST come out clearly against the racistist New Zealand Cricket tour.

★ If the present officials are too timid then a new Cabinet must be found.

★ India, Pakistan and the West Indies are waiting for a lead from our non-racial Cricket Board.

★ Frank Worrell, writing in the "Observer" in London, has strongly attacked the all-white Cricket Association in South Africa.

Daveyton Mobilises To Fight Urban Bantu Council

BENONI.

THE citizens of Daveyton have formed a Protection Committee to work against the introduction in their area of the first Urban Bantu Council in South Africa.

They are angry that they have been singled out for this unhappy experiment in apartheid rule, and are determined to show both the all-White Benoni City Council and the Government that this type of inferior representation is not what they want.

Last week-end thousands of leaflets were distributed throughout the township demanding:

- Direct representation on the Benoni Town Council.
- An end to tribal ambassadors.

That the Bantu Council, an instrument to make the people administer their own oppression, should not come into being at all.

The leaflet emphasised that the establishment of such Councils would do nothing to solve the people's problems, but would only mean that "so-called African mayors and councillors, who would be spineless stooges and spies, would betray their people for a few extra bread-crumbs from the Government's table."

The Councils would not solve the problem of police raids for passes and poll tax, nor help the people to get the jobs they wanted. The Councils would only help to maintain the whole rotten existing state of affairs, and help turn the towns into battlegrounds like Pondoland, Zerstut, Sekhukhuleni and Zululani, by creating bitterness and strife among the people.

RACING AT ASCOT

The following are Damon's selections for Saturday:

Maiden Plate (3-Year-Olds): ROSS-MORE. Danger, Nun's Story.

3 and 4-Year-Old Stakes: TRESURE PAN. Danger, Barn-stormer.

Au-Revolt Handicap (Top): DISTILLER. Danger, Communicant.

Au-Revolt Handicap (Bottom): BULA-MATADI. Danger, Herald's Fancy.

Trial Handicap: BAYADERE. Danger, Effusive.

Progress Six: CADAC. Danger, Tattle.

Milneron Handicap (2nd): MIRZA. Danger, Suspicious.

Last week Damon scored four good winners.

Indian Youth Conference On Sunday

THE 16th annual conference of the Transval Indian Youth Congress will take place at the Duncan Hall (City Hall), Johannesburg, on Sunday, August 27, 1961, at 9.30 a.m.

Because of the serious political situation confronting the people of South Africa it has been decided to devote the conference to a discussion of the role of the youth in the struggle for freedom. The conference will be addressed by a prominent African youth speaker and messages of solidarity have been received from many organisations and individuals, including some from overseas.

The Secretary's report will be presented by a deputy because he was banned three weeks ago by the Minister of Justice from attending any gatherings for a period of five years.

In the past year the Youth Congress has been in the forefront of the struggle for freedom, and eleven of its members were arrested and detained as a result of the anti-republican demonstrations last May. The growing spirit of resistance to tyranny among the Indian youth promises to make this the most important historic conference.

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LEAGUE SECOND ROUND

Moroka Swallows vs Avalon Athletic
CURRIES FOUNTAIN
Sunday, 27th August, 1961, at 3 p.m.

Blackpool vs Transvaal Unit
NATALSPRUIT
Saturday, 26th August, 1961, at 3 p.m.