

# Pas Op Verwoerd, The Women Are On The March Again

## Inspiring Call From P.E. Conference: "Come Fight For Freedom!"

From Govan Mbeki

PORT ELIZABETH.

NEARLY 200 delegates from women's clubs and organizations throughout South Africa met in Port Elizabeth last week to issue a clarion call to South African women to rally in defence of their rights and to join with their menfolk in building a free and democratic South Africa.

The conference—the first held by the Federation for five years—aroused tremendous interest. It was attended by 186 delegates from all over the country. On each of the two days of the conference the Muslim Hall was packed by more than 2,000 ob-

servers, including a number from the Transkei.

The main resolution declared that apartheid, race discrimination and lack of democratic rights constitute the greatest disabilities of all for the women of South Africa, and that to achieve equal rights and decent living conditions, we must end these political disabilities once and for all.

DELIVERING HER PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS, MRS. LILLIAN NGUYI SAID THAT IN SOUTH AFRICA THERE WAS A DELIBERATE ATTEMPT BY THE GOVERNMENT TO CREATE CONDITIONS OF VIOLENCE TO GO AD AND PROVOKE THE PEOPLE INTO VIOLENCE.

She called upon the conference to condemn and denounce the formation of pistol clubs for European women. These clubs, she said, are a disgrace to womanhood.

### IMPERIALIST GREED

In her address she called upon the conference to cry out against the imperialist greed which still tries to hold Africa in its grasp, which mows down mercilessly those who struggle for their freedom.

"We must weep with the women of Algeria, the Congo and Angola for their dead and maimed."

Referring to arrests for being in arrears with rent, she said nowhere else in the world did this happen.

Of infant mortality, she said "the illnesses which result in the death of children come from poverty, from low wages, from racial discrimination that keeps wages low, from apartheid that denies us the opportunity for better jobs. These children need not die."

Referring to the banished, she said women must take heart in the return of Jomo Kenyatta to his people after many years.

Her reference to the need for a national convention set the tone for the demand for one man one vote. "Our aim," she said, "is full recognition of all women. But we know we cannot achieve it until there is freedom for everyone. As women we know that the future of our children lies in our hands. We brought them into the world and we must make the world fit for them."

### DISABILITIES

MRS. AMINA CACHALLA, who led the discussion on women's disabilities, said it was to the credit of the liberation movement in South Africa that women stood shoulder to shoulder with the men in performing the noblest task a human being can fulfil, namely liberating the oppressed people of South Africa. The old and decaying system of race discrimination and inequality must come to an end.

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# NEW AGE

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6d.  
5c.

## Coloured Kids To Lose This Park



The Cape Town City Council has declared war on these youngsters seen playing in the Keurboom Park, Newlands. Because one resident complained, the Council decided that the park should be reserved for Whites only. So it means football in the street instead for Non-White children in the area.

## C.P.C. WILL FIGHT PARKS BAN

### Coloureds Shocked By Council Decision

CAPE TOWN.

THE Coloured People's Congress will approach all members of the Cape Town City Council and ask them to review and rescind the resolution to exclude non-whites from the Keurboom Park, Newlands,

which has been declared for Whites only.

The City Council last Thursday adopted, by 21 votes to 14, a recommendation by its Amenities Committee to reserve the park for Whites after one resident had complained about the noise made by Non-White children who played football in the park on Sundays.

In a statement to New Age, Mr. Reg. September, banned General Secretary of CPC, said that a letter would be sent to all members of the City Council deploring the decision to introduce apartheid into Keurboom Park, and appealing to them to reverse their decision.

SHOCKED

Mr. September said that most  
(Continued on page 7)

## BOYCOTT ASIATIC DEPT.

S.A.I.C. Conference  
Call

DURBAN.

DELEGATES from the Transvaal and Natal, representing the broadest possible sections of the Indian community in South Africa, met last week-end in Durban at the 23rd national conference of the South African Indian Congress.

The Transvaal delegation was led by ageing but still active Maulvi Saloojee, President of the Transvaal Indian Congress, and Solly Nathie, TIC Secretary. The delegation included businessmen and workers, students and intellectuals.

The Natal delegations included representatives of the Northern Natal District Committee of the NIC, led by Dr. H. Sader, their president, and the Midlands District Committee was represented by nine delegates led by Dr. M. M. Motala of Pietermaritzburg.

### YOUTH TO THE FORE

A welcome feature of the conference, according to senior Congressmen interviewed by New Age, was the active participation of the younger delegates who showed "mature political consciousness," in the words of Mr. H. E. Mail, a Joint Secretary of the SAIC.

The main attention of conference was directed to the creation of the  
(Continued on page 3)

# NEW AGE ENTER BOY CRADOCK POLICE USE CHILD LABOUR

Parents in Cradock are very worried by the increasing use of young boys by the police. These youngsters aged from 11 to 14 sleep in the detectives' offices at night and in the morning light fires for their masters. During the day these boys are instructed to walk up and down the street, and report to the white policemen on petty crimes.

Young as they are these boys do not report to their homes for a month or longer. They know that their parents will want to force them to go to school so they find it safer to accept the police suggestion that they sleep in the police station.

During the state of emergency these children were active in helping the police to trace people who were in hiding and again at the end of May they assisted their masters. They pay for this dirty work a loaf of bread, a tin of fish, tobacco and wine and occasionally a few pennies to go to the cinema.

On Sundays when the church bells ring they gather to listen to lectures on such chiefs as De Wet Nel and Botha Sigaut. They are taught to defend the people known as enemies to the so-called apitators in the location and even to report on the activities of their own parents.

Why can't so-called responsible statesmen encourage these children

to go to school? While the rest of the world is going ahead, South Africa is making illiterates out of its sons.

E. L. VARA

## New Age Told The Truth

I was very happy to learn that New Age has published the truth about the BCP in Basutoland. All that was published in New Age on August 17 was the truth.

I was badly criticised by President Ntsu Mokhehle personally. He said that we, the ANC people, are very bad, because when we came to Basutoland we came hungry and naked and the BCP fed us, but after we had been fed we started to criticise the policy of the BCP.

I want to tell all New Age readers that the BCP is not for the Basuto nation but for certain individuals. What John Mokhehle is organising in a Basutoland is bread and butter for the poor.

Yours for freedom,

NATHANIEL M. MOLAQA  
P.O. Quthing

## We Want To Live

Readers of Umhango to Hambi. The Pilgrim's Progress, will remember the story of Christian and Hopeful, the day they were found by the Giant Despair. The Giant locked them in a dark dungeon in his castle for four days without bread, water or light. DiDidence, Despair's wife, told her husband to beat them without mercy and the following day they were indeed beaten unmercifully. DiDidence, learning that they were still alive, told Despair to advise them to take their own lives. Although again beaten and tempted to take this advice, they resolved "If they must die it must not be by their own hands."

We are reminded of this story by the many laws which oppress us in this country—Africans, Indians and Coloureds. The day is very near when we must confer and resolve what to do. We too must decide, "If we must die it must not be by our own hands."

FRANK MAKANA  
Port Elizabeth.

# B.C.P YOUTH PRESIDENT ALSO ATTACKS CONGRESS

At a women's meeting in Maseru on August 20, Mr. Moorean, President of the BCP Youth League, attacked the Congress Alliance in the Union for bringing Russian Communism into South Africa.

He produced a copy of the Freedom Charter written in English and Sotho and condemned the document as being the embodiment of Socialism. He also accused it of multi-racialism!

He read the section which says that South Africa belongs to all who live in it, black and white, and said that the whites had no citizenship rights whatsoever in South Africa.

He then read the section which says, "The people shall share in

## NEW AGE AND MR. MOKHEHLE

Your article "Ntsu Mokhehle Attacks N. Mandela" (12.8.61) has shocked many of us. It is very unfortunate that this has happened. African leaders must sink their differences and work for the liberation of Africa.

But New Age is also wrong in attacking Mr. Mokhehle and telling lies about him. Your paper says "there are persistent rumours of a 'deal' between certain leaders of the BCP and the British authorities. . . . In return the BCP has agreed to be dropped by the BCP at least for the time being. . . ."

It is not the first time that your paper has tried to destroy the leadership of a genuine African politician. Why do you utter such serious allegations about Mr. Mokhehle merely on "persistent rumour"?

Like any other leader, Mr. Mokhehle has made mistakes but it is certainly not the mistakes of "selling out" to British imperialism as you suggest. Mokhehle is a tried and principled leader. He does not take his orders from Moscow or Khrushchev as your paper does. TRUE SON OF AFRICA Johannesburg.

(New Age does not deliberately print lies, as our correspondent suggests. We believe that the report which we printed in our issue of August 17 is substantially correct. If it is not, the remedy lies on Mr. Mokhehle's hands. On February 14 of this year, when we printed a letter from Mr. Phoo-folo about his expulsion from the BCP, New Age wrote to Mr. Mokhehle assuring him that our columns were open to him if he felt inclined to reply to any of the points raised in New Age or if he wished to have published the BCP viewpoint on any other subject. We received no reply to our letter, but the offer remains open. If Mr. Mokhehle cares to send us a reply, New Age will print it.—Ed.)

## New Party In S.W.A.

May I through the columns of your newspaper announce the formation of a new organisation, the "South West African National Independence Organisation" (SWAINIO) which is open to all inhabitants of the territory.

The aims of this organisation are to strive for improved political, cultural and economic conditions, for compulsory education, for equal pay and for peaceful co-operation with other parties in the territory, and to work in harmony with the All African People's Conference for the advantage of South West Africa.

J. D. GERTZE (President)  
P.O. Box 129,  
Keetmanshoop.

## EDITORIAL

# THE ELECTIONS AND YOU

ON October 18 there will take place a general election. Of all the parties taking part in the campaign, the Nationalist Party remains the only one with clear (if to us unacceptable) answers to the problems of the day. It stands for a continuation of White Supremacy and it makes no bones about it. The miserable compromise represented by the pact between the United Party and the National Union is unlikely to succeed in its aim of winning over the marginal Nationalist voters—in fact its only consequence is likely to be the total elimination of the Progressive Party from Parliament.

The fact that the outcome of this farcical European-only election is being widely regarded as a foregone conclusion does not mean, however, that democratic South Africans have no interest in it, or no part to play in the weeks that lie ahead until polling day. We believe the attitude which has been adopted by some, of saying "a plague on both your houses" and calling for a general boycott, is completely wrong.

Such an attitude means abandoning the whole White population to reaction—and may even help to drive more Whites into the Nationalist laager and lead to the creation of a White united front against the Blacks.

We, on the other hand, believe that the more Whites that can be brought out into the open against apartheid and White Supremacy in any form the better. For this reason we believe that where voters have a choice, they should vote anti-Nationalist. Nobody can say it would not be a good thing if the Nationalists were to be defeated in these elections, and in any event a significant increase in the total anti-Nationalist vote would greatly strengthen the democratic cause. For the same reason, we believe Progressive and Liberal Party candidates should be supported against the United Party.

Nevertheless, it is clear that the voting in itself is not the most important aspect of the election campaign. How could it be, when the overwhelming majority of the population are debarred from taking part?

In what way, then, can the people's organisations play any part at the present time? The answer is: BY USING EVERY MEANS TO PLACE THEIR DEMANDS BEFORE THE PUBLIC IN THE MOST FORCEFUL WAY POSSIBLE.

● The Coloured elections must be boycotted since they have been clearly rejected as a fraud by the Coloured people. It will take hard work and intensive canvassing to ensure that the boycott is effective.

● The people's demand for "one man, one vote" and for a national convention to draw up a new democratic constitution for South Africa must be burnt into the consciousness of the entire South African people.

● The non-co-operation campaign must be stepped up so that the masses of the people can be drawn into the campaign to achieve this demand as soon as possible.

● This is not the time to sit back with folded arms and a cynical smile. This is the time to get stuck in so that by October 18 the country will be echoing with the people's demands. Verwoerd may win the election battle; the people must win the psychological war which is a vital step on the road to final victory.

# Indian Youth Call For National Convention

JOHANNESBURG.

OVER 100 enthusiastic young people gave their unanimous support to a resolution demanding a sovereign multi-racial convention at the 16th annual conference of the Transvaal Indian Youth Congress on Sunday, August 27.

In his opening address Mr. W. B. Ngakane, former Vice-President of the now named African National Congress, said that he shared with the youth their idealism, their spiritual resilience and their unconquerable belief in the triumph over injustice. Tremendous sacrifices would have to be made in the future if freedom was to be won, but he was certain that the youth would not be afraid of wanting.

Dr. Yusuf Dadoo, in his presidential address, urged conference to set its face resolutely against any form of co-operation with the Government and to implement to the full the inspiring call of the National Action Council for a full-scale campaign of non-co-operation.

In his comment on this call Mr. Moses Moolah, who is chairman of

TIYC, said that all the young people present should rededicate themselves to the task ahead so that they would not rest until the liberties set out in the Freedom Charter had been won. He ended his speech with a quotation from Nazim Hikmet: "Liberty will walk around freely; will walk around in its most glorious outfit, in working-man's overalls."

## Protest Against Peerce

CAPE TOWN. White and Non-White members of the S.A. Arts Union, the recently formed anti-apartheid cultural organisation, picketed the second Jan Peerce concert at the Alhambra Theatre, Cape Town recently. One of the demonstrators was the Afrikaner author Jan Rabie.

The union has adopted the principle of active protest against apartheid in art and culture, and the demonstration against Jan Peerce's performance for Whites only was their first public protest.

## PUP PEOPLE'S PAPER FIRST

ONE of our best sellers (500 per week) was recently arrested on charges arising out of his general political activity.

This is what his wife wrote to us the very next day:

"They came to arrest my husband under the Communism Act. Just when we were taking him I quickly looked in his clothes, and there I found the ten pounds, and I think to myself that this must belong to our puner and our pamphlets, and so I am sending it."

Thanks very much, Mrs. Your fine example should be an inspiration to all our readers.

This is the spirit which manifested in many different ways, has kept our puner alive in spite of all the odds against us.

YOUR SACRIFICE, however great or small, will also help to keep New Age going.

REMEMBER TO SEND YOUR DONATION TODAY!

Last Week's Donations:

Port Elizabeth: Sam R10; Johannesburg:

Orange Grove R2; Suzanne R2; D. T. R6; Springs R4; Ben and Mary R20; Friends R 40.

Cape Town: Phyllis (List N) R1; Anonymous (List L): Leonard R210; Blanche (R1) R1; Rough Diamond R25; J and H V10; A and B R5; L (List V) R70; Cheque R2; Nick R4.

Grand Total: R133.80.

Advisory Board Members Spoke Up, So

# Daveyton Bantu Council Plan Shelved

JOHANNESBURG. AS A RESULT OF WIDE SPREAD PUBLIC CRITICISM, THE DATE OF THE OFFICIAL LAUNCHING OF THE FIRST URBAN BANTU COUNCIL—FOR DAVEYTON—HAS BEEN POSTPONED.

At a joint meeting of the Daveyton, Benoni, Location and Waitville Advisory Boards last Tuesday, the chairman, Mr. A. J. Bekker, after listening to a few speakers who expressed opposition

to "this tragic step," decided that the matter should be referred to the Administration Committee of the Benoni City Council.

**THE BLAME**

At this meeting the residents were allowed to listen but not to take part in the discussions. As the people had not been consulted, Mr. A. Damane, Advisory Board member, pointed out that should the Urban Bantu Council not be a success "part of the blame will be shared by our colleagues, the Daveyton Advisory Board."

He further pointed out that the Urban Bantu Council would be no force to represent directly what the people are striving for—direct representation by Africans in the City Council.

"How can we take a decision that will boomerang at us?" asked Mr. Nkosi. "Under the guise of self-rule we have seen what happened in Zeerust, the Transkei and Sekhukhune."

As urban Africans have been completely demoralised, the Benoni Advisory Board regretted the ethnic grouping at Daveyton. Mr. Nkosi stressed that they did not want bribes but direct representation.

Mr. Lebakeng pointed out that in the voice of the Africans was the non-banned ANC. On fear of being overthrown the Government introduced Advisory Boards which were actually Government stooges.

**CONSULT THE PEOPLE**

Mr. Damane complained that it was a matter of practice in this country for the ruling class to impose their policies on the powerless, oppressed people. "The views of the public should have been taken into consideration."

Mr. B. Myatza, who is in favour of the introduction of Urban Bantu Councils, said African women would not be allowed in the Urban Bantu Council just as women were not allowed in the Bunga in the Transkei.

## Cape Africans Reject Liquor Plans

AFRICANS in the Cape Peninsula who took part in the City Council's recent liquor referendum have turned down the proposal to introduce beer-halls or other liquor stores in the locations of Longa and Nyanga West.

The result of the referendum was 11,167 against and 2,916 for.

The referendum, conducted by way of a questionnaire and confined to some 25,000 permanent residents of the locations, sought to find out if liquor facilities were wanted, and what facilities were wanted, and what facilities were required.

Thousands of people in the location, led by the Vigilance Association, boycotted the referendum. They claimed they had had no say in the enactment of the legislation to provide liquor for Africans, and demanded that the more urgent question of wages be given primary attention.

# KIMBERLEY AFRICANS ANGRY AT MEETINGS BAN

KIMBERLEY. THE African community here are becoming more and more angry at the manner in which the authorities are attempting to restrict their right to hold public meetings.

Recently the African General Workers' Union held a meeting in Galehewe village and the chairman, Mr. Mabaung, pointed out that the union had been struggling for a long time without success to hold meetings during the week-ends. Permission was only granted for meetings to be held during the week when most people were tired after a long day's work.

**NEED FOR UNITY**

Speakers at that meeting stressed the need for unity and organisation to an audience surrounded by plain clothed and uniformed police many of whom took notes of speeches made in a language they do not understand. Uniformed police walked in and out of the hall during speeches sometimes causing them to become inaudible.

On August 24 the Kimberley Domestic Workers' Union called a meeting in the same hall for 7.30 p.m. only to have it banned by the authorities at 4 p.m. on the same

day. The meeting had been called by Mr. J. M. Mamphe, local secretary of SACTU, to organise local domestic workers and get them a determination under the Wage Act. Permission for the meeting had been granted by Mr. Graham Eden, chairman of the Bantu Affairs Committee, but was vetoed by the location officials on the grounds that the lighting arrangements were inadequate and "poor lighting might lead to riots."

**POLICE PATROLS**

To make sure that nobody attended the meeting, police patrolled the township throughout the night and rumours were spread that the committee planned an attack on the beer hall. Dr. P. Nqakane was visited by the police who asked for information about a secret meeting that was supposed to take place in the one which had been banned. As no such plans had been made he could give no information.

The spirit of the Domestic Workers' Union remains high. They refuse to be intimidated, and are going ahead with alternative plans to win the rights which they should share with all other workers.

# BOYCOTT COLOURED ELECTIONS



Support for the call for a national convention of all races to build a democratic South Africa was expressed at a meeting in the Port Elizabeth City Hall last week. The meeting also resolved to reject all forms of separate representation and boycott dummy elections and those who work them, and to support a referendum to be organised by the S.A. National Convention Movement to show to what extent the Coloureds reject separate representation. Our picture shows Mr. Dennis Brutus at the microphone with, on his left, Mr. J. Daniel, of Cape Town and Mr. F. Davids, the chairman.

# BOYCOTT ASIATIC DEPARTMENT

(Continued from page 1)  
Asiatic Affairs Department by the Government.

Having studied the working of the Bantu and Coloured Affairs Department, conference concluded that this Department was designed to further the apartheid policy of the Government. Calling on the Indian people not to assist in any way in the work of this Department, conference decided to launch a nationwide campaign against it.

**Other resolutions passed were:**

● Calling on the Government to lift the ban on the ANC and repeal the Unlawful Organisations and Suppression of Communism Acts "so as to allow political organisations freedom of organisation, expression and assembly."

● Welcoming the efforts of the United Front abroad and calling on it to redouble its efforts to "obtain greater support and positive action against the policies pursued by the Nationalist Government."

● Demanding a national convention with sovereign powers to

evolve a new constitution for South Africa and pledging to work "unceasingly for the demand of 'One Man, One Vote.'"

The tone of the conference was set by Dr. G. M. Naicker, President of the SAIC, who covered a wide field in his presidential address.

● On war and peace: Both in the international and national fields, said Dr. Naicker, we stand for peace and for the peaceful solution of the problems which beset humanity. We strongly support the world-wide movement which seeks through the United Nations to solve all international disputes through negotiations and by peaceful means.

● On Africa: We welcome the emergence of free and independent states particularly within our own continent and we make common cause with peoples everywhere who are in the midst of liberation struggles.

● On South Africa: Our historic task is to play our rightful role within the democratic camp in the country for the meeting of the

apartheid challenge, not in a negative way but also in a positive direction by creating conditions which will result in a lasting non-racial democracy for South Africa.

● On the ANC: We call on the Government to remove the ban on the ANC and its leaders so that Chief Lutuli can lead his people under the banner of the organisation enjoying the fullest confidence of the people.

● On the elections: To the extent to which the Progressive Party rejects realism we welcome it, although fully aware of the fact that it is by no means voicing the aspirations of the vast majority in the country. The real strength of the democratic forces in the country is in the extra-parliamentary front.

● On the Asiatic Affairs Department: We totally reject the creation of the Indian Advisory Department. Our future is not in apartheid, nor in ethnic division. Our future lies in a common society in S.A. with deep roots in non-racial democracy.

## Desai And Storm Banned

CAPE TOWN.

Two leaders of the Congress movement here were banned by the Minister of Justice on Saturday from attending gatherings for a period of five years. They are CPC Vice-President Mr. Barney Desai and Mr. A. J. Storm, of the Congress of Democrats.

The banning of Mr. Desai and other members of the CPC National Executive was a direct attack by the Government on the Coloured community, said a statement issued by the local Regional Committee of the Coloured People's Congress. The CPC will hold a protest meeting on the Grand Parade this Sunday afternoon, September 10, at 3 p.m.

A statement by the Congress of Democrats says Mr. Storm is the 61st member of the organisation to be banned.

The Government's attempt to frustrate the people's demand for equal rights for all South Africans will fail, says the statement. "The entire world is moving towards the concept of one man, one vote."

# "Save White South Africa From Itself"—Lutuli

IN an inspiring message to the South African Indian Congress conference held in Durban last week, Chief A. J. Lutuli, former President-General of the banned African National Congress, said: "Our association over many years as comrades-in-arms in the fight for the liberation of the oppressed people in our land, has an honourable history."

"I cherish, respect and value this association. It is a source of undying inspiration to me. It is more so these days when one is isolated by bans and prevented from being with you on such an auspicious occasion."

This alliance had proved a most effective instrument in awakening the oppressed masses and in mobilising the progressive forces that fight

against the forces of reaction represented by those who stand for a South Africa that can never be—White South Africa.

"We are a multi-racial country which must eventually become a non-racial democracy if South Africa is to become a peaceful and prosperous country," said Chief Lutuli.

Calling on the South African Indian Congress to remain true and loyal champions of democracy for all at a time when White leadership in the Union championed exclusive White interests, "a soul-corroding policy," Chief Lutuli said: "You should zealously continue your task of saving White South Africa from itself. You should refuse to be deterred or intimidated in meeting the taxing demands of our common task."

# SHOCK TREATMENT FOR A CRAZY WORLD?

## Reports Of Soviet Nuclear Tests

FOR years the Soviet Union has taken the initiative in trying to halt atomic explosions. The dramatic announcements several years ago that the Soviet Union would unilaterally halt its testing of nuclear weapons evoked a powerful response from nearly all of humanity, and compelled the United States and Britain to follow suit.

It is against this background that the announcement that the Soviet Union was preparing to resume atomic tests, and the later report that it had in fact exploded a nuclear device, caused a feeling of great alarm to run through the world. If the Soviet Union, which has done so much to alert the peoples of the world to the dangers of nuclear testing and the arms race, finds it necessary to resume testing, then the international situation must indeed be serious: this was a common reaction throughout the world.

It is clear that the Soviet Union wishes to bring home very sharply to the world the seriousness of the present international situation. IT WISHES TO SHOCK PEOPLE OUT OF A FALSE SENSE OF SECURITY THAT ALL IS WELL IN THE WORLD, AND TO FORCE THE PEOPLES OF THE WORLD TO WAKE UP AND COMPEL THE WEST TO MEET SOVIET PROPOSALS TO SETTLE THE BURNING ISSUES OF OUR TIMES.

### Not Lightly

If the decision has been taken by the Soviet leaders to resume atomic tests, then such a decision would certainly not have been taken lightly.

These leaders have no economic interest in the armaments industry (unlike many of their western counterparts). Indeed, they have vested interest in disarmament which would release funds for the gigantic new Soviet 20-year plan which has excited the imagination of peoples the world over. They certainly have no love for war, for each and every one of the Soviet leaders knows from first-hand experience how terrible war is.

The eloquent statements made by Mr. K. over the years in which he warned of the colossal destruction which would be brought about by a nuclear war, were obviously expressed with genuine feeling and sincerity. It is one of the ironies of the present situation that the Americans and British have now apparently started reading Mr. K's speeches seriously for the first time—in search of good arguments to use against the latest Soviet decision as reported.

The timing of the news is also significant, coming just before the important top-level meeting of non-aligned powers in Belgrade. If there is one thing the non-aligned powers feel strongly on, it is the exploding of nuclear weapons. It would have seemed that the news of the Soviet plan to resume tests could hardly have been worse timed.

And yet, it is necessary to ask, can Soviet diplomacy, after its string of brilliant successes in the past few years, suddenly have turned brutal and clumsy? The answer surely must be 'no.' The Soviet Union would not have

risked so much in possible loss of prestige if it had not felt that the situation was so grave as to warrant the taking of drastic steps. The timing of the news just before the Belgrade meeting may have been coincidental, yet there probably was a connection between the two events.

This connection would seem to be the desire of the Soviet Union to alert the peoples of the world in some spectacular fashion to the need to strive harder for disarmament and peace. What is needed from the non-aligned countries is not simply pious statements in favour of peace but bold action compelling the west to negotiate seriously.

### 'Peace Offensive'

The Soviet "peace offensive" is nearly 8 years old. For the best part of a decade the Soviet Government has taken one initiative after another to relax international tension. The liquidation of its overseas bases, the reduction of its armed forces, the visits to the west of its leading statesmen and the unilateral cessation of nuclear tests have been just a few of these steps. The peoples of the world acclaimed these measures with joy, and for a time it seemed that the cold war really might be brought to an end. Yet after all these initiatives, after all these concrete steps towards creating a climate for a lasting peace settlement, what has been the western response?

West German re-armament proceeds apace, and the West German leaders get more arrogant by the day in their expansionist ambitions. The great Chinese people are still excluded from the United Nations. The U.S. continues to expand its network of overseas bases threatening the socialist countries. The forces of colonialism continue to fight with all the terrible means at their command for the peoples of Africa, Asia and Latin America. The Western countries are still prepared to intervene militarily in the internal affairs of countries trying to break the grip of imperialism and Britain and France at the time of Suez and the U.S. only this year in the case of Cuba.

FINALLY, AND MOST IMPORTANTLY,

PORTANT OF ALL, FAR FROM MEETING THE SOVIET UNION halfway in PAVING THE WAY FOR DISARMAMENT, THE U.S. HAS STEPPED UP ITS MILITARY BUDGET FROM YEAR TO YEAR AND KENNEDY HAS MADE THE PILING UP OF ARMAMENTS AN CORNERSTONE OF HIS HOME AND FOREIGN POLICY.

For nearly a decade the Soviet Union has watched the U.S. meeting Soviet peace initiatives with increased arms spending and greater provocations. Now the Soviet Union is determined to call a halt to this process. The specific issue on which the Soviet Union has chosen to make a stand is Berlin. Yet, important though the

## WORLD STAGE By SPECTATOR

question of the future of Berlin and Germany undoubtedly is, the implications of the Soviet-Berlin are essentially international. The socialist sector of the world feels that in the past few years the international balance of forces has undergone a decisive change. The peace forces—by which is meant the socialist bloc, the anti-colonialist forces and the anti-war forces in the western countries—are now considered to be in a position to determine decisively the future of the world. They are now powerful enough to curb the imperialists from launching another world war. Yet peace by no means is the bag, it has to be fought for, and, if necessary, the peace forces must display their strength in order to defeat the forces of war from proceeding on their course of provocation.

### Nkrumah's Contribution

The reaction of the neutral forces to the news of the latest Soviet step (which must be linked with the decision taken some months back to halt the demobilisation of Soviet armed forces) has been interesting. Though the U.S. and Britain have raised the expected clamour, the reaction of the neutralists has not been to follow suit with a similar anti-Soviet tirade. Instead the reaction from Belgrade has been to express concern at the Soviet decision, to show understanding of why the Soviet Union found it necessary, and to underline the need for serious negotiations for a peace settlement.

In this connection one can do no better than to repeat the demands made by Ghanaian Pres-

dent Nkrumah at Belgrade. Nkrumah has recently toured the Soviet Union, China, Hungary, East Germany and other socialist countries. While doing so he spent considerable time discussing world affairs with the leaders of these countries and time and again paid tribute to their peace initiatives, with which he fully associated himself. His speech at the Belgrade conference was serious, calm, and above all, specific. He did not merely expound on the general virtues of peace, he made specific proposals as to what has to be done to safeguard peace.

### His chief proposals were:

● The non-aligned powers must stand for complete and general disarmament. (This is in line with Khrushchov's bold plea in the United Nations in 1959 and contrasts sharply with the Western approach which favours controlled armament, not controlled disarmament.)

● The existence of the two German states must be accepted and recognised. (The whole German crisis stems from West German armament and the refusal of West Germany to recognise the existence of the German Democratic Republic. Should the Western powers take the simple and realistic step of recognising the fact that there is an East German state, then they do not like the crisis over Berlin would subside immediately.)

● The non-aligned powers must call upon the great Powers to ensure that a German peace treaty is signed without delay. (The refusal of the west to meet the Soviet proposals on signing a peace treaty, or even to suggest an alternative, other than brandishing weapons, has been the immediate cause of the recent increase in international tension.)

● The non-aligned powers must work for the complete abolition of colonialism in all its forms and manifestations by December 31st, 1962. (Again it is quite clear that it is the west that is clinging to colonialism, which far from dying a natural death, has to be fought at every turn.)

● The non-aligned powers should resolve that the United Nations Secretary General (at present Dag Hammarskjöld) be replaced by a committee of three, one each to represent the East, the West and the non-aligned countries. (Here too it is the Western countries that have opposed any reform of the structure of the U.N. Executive agencies so as to make them more representative of the world's peoples.)

● The non-aligned powers must support the admission of representatives of the People's Republic of China at the session of the U.N. General Assembly which is due to begin later this month. (The farcical exclusion of the representative of the 685 million people of China at the dictate of the United States remains the greatest blot on the copybook of the world organisation. Even now, when many countries are refusing to obey the crack of Washington's whip, the Americans are preparing new tricks to keep China out of UNO.)

● Finally, Africa must be declared a nuclear-free zone. (For years now the socialist countries, notably the Soviet Union, China and Poland, have proposed the setting up of nuclear-free zones in various parts of the world to prevent the spread of nuclear arms. The Poles, for example, proposed a nuclear-free zone in central Europe in which there were to be no nuclear weapons whatsoever. The West Germans want nuclear weapons, however, and the Americans were determined to have nuclear bases throughout Europe, so the Polish plan was rejected out of hand by the West. Now Africa

Continued at foot of next column



JOMO KENYATTA, the Kenya people's leader, recently visited the Kenya Parliament for the first time since he was detained over eight years ago. He is seen here (second from right) talking to KANU vice-president Mr. Oginga Odinga about the joint KANU and KADU proposals for constitutional changes.

# Africans Lose Another Freehold Area

## Bethelsdorp To Be Turned Into Coloured Location

### PORT ELIZABETH.

IT is a matter of time—a short time—before Africans who own freehold properties at Veelpants, Kleinskool, Missionvale and the rest of Bethelsdorp area are completely dispossessed.

Once again the hideous race monster is stretching out its gaunt fingers to grab the last properties Africans own under freehold tenure. Since the passing of the Land Act in 1913 the process of expropriation has been going on—slowly at first—but the Nationalist Government has speeded it during its reign.

During the last ten years factors have been taking shape to force the P.E. Municipal Council to take action to solve problems that can only arise in a country in which racial discrimination is part of its morality.

New Brighton—the original African Township—could no longer house all the Africans that had now settled permanently in P.E. as a

Continued from previous column

is being drawn into the nuclear age. France is a superpower atomic bombs on African soil and the U.S. is trying desperately to cling to its nuclear bomber bases in North Africa.)

As far as all these proposals are concerned it is clear that the Soviet Union would accept them immediately. In each case it is the West that is holding out, and, by doing so, endangering world peace.

The Divisional Council has now accepted in principle the annexation of Bethelsdorp by the P.E. Local Authority. But as the vast majority of the Coloureds who are to be shifted to this area under the Group Areas Act are poor, most of it will be used to put up sub-economic and economic housing schemes. In effect the area will be turned into a Coloured location.

### LOSS OF PROTECTION

This area which originally belonged to the London Missionary Society covers 8,384 morgen of which 4,800 is an African area. Its population is 18,000 divided as follows: Africans 9,500 and Coloureds 8,500.

The Act provides that "lots shall be sold subject to the special condition that they shall be owned and occupied by the Coloured people and Natives only."

If the Council should take over Bethelsdorp, it will mean that protection is lost at the Government policy does not approve of Africans owning property on a freehold tenure basis either in the urban or in the rural areas. The whole area will be turned into a location with site and service schemes.

APPEALED TO VERWOERD The Municipal Council appealed to Dr. Verwoerd while he was Minister of Native Affairs, and in support of its claim for the annexation of Bethelsdorp referred to the area as a "sterile asset for Non-Europeans."

It was thus dithering the contention of the Divisional Council to protect Bethelsdorp so that Africans and Coloureds should continue to enjoy freehold rights of tenure to land. When the Government pressed for the grouping of people on racial lines the Council soon realised that the implementation of the Act was impracticable without additional land. Again it turned its eyes to the Bethelsdorp area to solve the problem. The Group Areas scheme could not be carried out as there is no land to which to move the thousands of Coloureds who live in town—South End and Fairview.

# Sekhukhune People Stand Firm—"We Don't Want Bantu Authorities!" GOVT. BRIBES REJECTED AT TRIBAL MEETING

### JOHANNESBURG.

YET another Bantu Affairs Department attempt to make the people of Sekhukhune land dance to the tune of the Government has failed.

This time the B.A.D. officials came offering 'peace' and promises that the fear of deportation over hanging over the head of Paramount Chief Moroa-moche would be removed once and for all.

The Native Commissioner even dangled five liberation warrants before the Bapedi meeting, promising the return from exile of the five sons of Sekhukhune land still confined in remote spots.

BUT THE PEOPLE WERE NOT TO BE TRAPPED AND REPLIED FIRMLY: "WE DON'T WANT BANTU AUTHORITIES."

THOUSANDS ATTENDED The big meeting was held at the central village Moleletshe, at the beginning of August. Thousands of tribesmen attended.

When the ceremony-meeting-feast was first suggested the people wanted to know from the Commissioner if this was to be an installation ceremony. The Commissioner said 'yes' and the Chief should handle the invitations to the ceremony.

The people retorted sharply: "As far as we are concerned our Chiefs are born, and once born are installed, if ritual custom is satisfied." The meeting was held nevertheless, with the Commissioner and assistant present, but no Minister.

### POLICE DISARMED

Before long three white armed men arrived carrying White and African police, all Chief to the teeth.

The Chief's Council asked that the police take off their helmets, badges, arms and handcuffs before they entered the kraal, to mark the peaceful nature of the meeting as announced by the Commissioner.

### The police did so.

The Commissioner spoke first: "I have brought you a message of peace," he said. "As you know we have had trouble in this area in the past when your beloved chief and his wife were deported, also Phethe-dithare, Pandimo Kgagudi and Mogareane, and Geoffrey Sekhukhune. I have come to say that your chief is free; he need not fear; he must continue his peaceful work and rule this side of the Vaal River."

The Commissioner then produced five sheets of paper and said these were liberation warrants for the five people deported.

### PEOPLE ANGERED

The men rose to ask questions, but the Commissioner said he wanted only three men to ask questions.

There was an uproar. The Commissioner's condition of allowing only three men to speak was unacceptable, said the crowd. In any case, how could the Commissioner be bringing peace if the Government was still bringing "sorrowful" oppression which the people opposed.

"Then came the key question: "When you say that the Chief shall rule according to his father's position do you mean that all the Rangers—the Government supporters—will come under his rule? Have you asked the Rangers to obey him?" This question was put, most significantly, by the wife of the Paramount Chief.

The Native Commissioner said

these men could best answer that question themselves.

The people said: "Let them say now." One of the sub-chiefs who had sided with the Government over the troubles in Sekhukhune land was specifically asked to answer the question. (This man was Tribal Secretary to the Paramount Chief before 1958.)

Other pro-Government sub-chiefs and rule this side of the Vaal River. The Commissioner said he could not stop the arrests and fines. But when he saw the people were getting angry at his reply he said he would try to get the agreement of his seniors in the Department on this point.

Next the meeting raised again the authority of the Paramount Chief, reminding the Commissioner: "Even your father Paul Kruger recognised that Sekhukhune was the ruler of the Transvaal."

They complained about the Commissioner's failure to report to the Paramount Chief circumspection schools conducted by sub-chiefs under Bantu Authorities, and other examples of maladministration.

Finally the meeting said once again that it did not accept the Bantu Authorities Act.

# Police Leave Trail Of Blood In Search For Pondo Leader 70-Year-Old Woman Savagely Assailed

### DURBAN.

THE reign of terror in the Transkei confines. In their frantic search for people's leader Mr. Magadzela Betswana, who is in hiding, the police and Bantu Authorities are leaving a trail of blood in their wake.

According to information received by New Age, Mrs. Betswana, whose home was destroyed and who was stripped naked by home guards and poked on her buttocks with spears (see New Age August 17 and 24), has now been so severely assaulted by police THAT HER LIFE IS IN DANGER.

At a meeting held on August 9, the tribemen who were led to be explained to them turned up in large numbers only to be told by Ganga that he wanted twelve councillors to serve on the local Bantu Authority.

The people questioned Ganga on his assurances during the 1960 struggle of the Pondo people against Bantu Authorities, that he would not support the Government's plan to implement Bantu Authorities.

His reply was that he (Ganga) was hiding in the bush. Dimpillane and Douglas were also assaulted.

When the home guards left the old woman's kraal, they left behind three victims with open wounds on their heads.

son Dennis—also because she did not know the whereabouts of Mr. Betswana.

Mrs. Mapelo Bantsa, who was also being hunted by one of the home guards (see New Age August 17), has now been ordered to leave the burnt out shells of her huts in which she was staying. She has come to Durban and is at present staying with friends.

### GANGATA FAILS

In the meantime, all efforts of Chief Ganga to get the people to serve on the local Bantu Authority have met with complete failure.

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When the home guards left the old woman's kraal, they left behind three victims with open wounds on their heads. "Another family assaulted by the same police party is that of Mrs. Masiwa Mdatya, who was beaten, together with her husband and her



"What am I doing here? Safeguarding the Free World, stupid!"

# WOMEN AND MEN IN THE NEW CHINA

ONE night, two or three years ago, five Indian sisters in Natal committed mass suicide by hanging themselves. All over South Africa people were morbidly fascinated by this horrible tragedy; it compelled attention by its strangeness and by the unanswered question: why, why? Five sisters—had no single one of them any interest in life, no compelling dream of the future, no belief in the possibility of happiness?

Far away, in a place called Huan County in the province of Fukien close to the East China Sea, the answer to the riddle of the five sisters might have been found. For there, not so many years ago, such mass suicides of women were quite common in groups of four or five, or even as many as ten together, women would hang themselves, or hurl themselves down from high cliffs into the sea.

Women without love, without hope, so rightly bound by custom, convention and law, that they could not break loose from the "five ropes" that held them down. The "five ropes" were the gods, the government, the clan-head, the family-head, and the husband.

In this region girls were given in marriage at the age of twelve or thirteen, in a union arranged by the match-maker. The bride had to fast for a week before her marriage, and custom demanded that she be kept awake for three days and three nights of her wedding; the bridegroom be stern and arrogant. Wife-beating was the husband's right. A widow could never remarry, and this applied also to young girls whose fiancés died before they were married.

Not all women in China were content with such severe customs. But for the majority, feudal conditions prevailed. Child-brides, the buying and selling of wives, ill-treatment by husband and mother-in-law, these were common throughout all China.

## New Law

One year after liberation, in 1950, a new Marriage Law was promulgated. "The arbitrary and compulsory feudal marriage system," it stated, "which is based on the superiority of man over woman, and which ignores the children's interests, shall be abolished." The new marriage system was based on "free choice of partners, on monogamy and equal rights for both sexes, and on the protection of the lawful interests of women and children." Bigamy, child-marriage, child betrothal, interference with the re-marriage of widows and the exaction of money or gifts in connection with marriage were prohibited.

Making a law is one thing. Carrying it out is another. It would be naive to think that from 1950 onwards the women of China had freed themselves from the grim past, and achieved equal rights with men. And in the same Huan County where in the past the women went in for mass suicide, a 20-year-old widow who decided on the basis of the new law to marry a peasant, was beaten by the clan head, chained and locked in a dark room. Local officials found this out, and intervened to release her and enable her to marry. But the fight to make the new marriage law a reality had begun.

The courts were crammed with a wave of divorce cases, and disputes between husbands and wives. Girl-brides sought release from

old men to whom they had been given, unhappy women divorcing marriages that had known nothing of affection or mutual respect; wives sought the right to be protected against beating and physical assaults; young girls sought the right to marry the man of their own choosing, not the "arranged match" of their family.

In two or three years, things settled. SINCE 1954 THERE HAS NOT BEEN A SINGLE CASE OF WOMAN SUICIDE IN HUAN COUNTY COMMITTING SUICIDE.

## BY MRS. HILDA BERNSTEIN

It might be thought that the women of China had now achieved all they wished. This was, of course, not so. But a new family relationship was developing.

## Happier Families

One of the charges leveled against China by opponents of socialism is the hoary old one, that family life is being destroyed. It is true that the old-type family, the patriarchal dictatorship in which women held the most inferior place, has been shaken to its very roots. But in its place a new relationship is being developed on which a much happier family life will be built.

Land reform started the process, when women were given a share of the land equally with men. Later, when the whole countryside was organized into co-operatives, the patriarchal dictatorship on the same basis as men's, but payment was made at harvest-time for the whole year's work, and by custom the women were given to the head of the family. The young wife still had nothing of her own, and had to ask for every penny she wanted for her own or family needs.

It was in 1958 that the real change in the status of women began. Two things contributed to the female revolution. The first was the "big leap" that inspired the whole nation, and swept up millions in an enthusiastic desire to participate to the fullest extent in thrusting forward industrial development, and in speeding up the betterment of life for everyone. The second was the formation of communes, which had already done more to revolutionize the position of women in China than anything else.

How did this happen? In two ways. First, wages in communes are not paid annually to the head of the family as in the past, but monthly, and directly to the worker who has earned them. Secondly, through the establishment of the communes, it has been possible to build up rapidly an enormous network of community services that release women from a tremendous amount of sheer drudgery of the past. These services include communal restaurants and dining rooms, kindergartens and nursery schools, laundries and service stations, where sewing, mending, shoe repairs and similar tasks are carried out.

## My First Pay Check —Liberation Day

One bright afternoon in May of this year I went to the Pei Hsin-Chiao People's Commune in the north-east corner of Peking. It covers a district of the city where 18,000 families—80,000 people—live. The woman director told me

her view of the establishment of the urban commune. She said: "We think it was due to the establishment of the commune that housewives have become entirely liberated. They were considered before—now they have become producers; they were economically dependent before—now they earn their own income. Some of them, to mark the date of their liberation, put the whole of their first salary in the bank and say they will not spend it; then they can tell their relatives they are independent—because they have money in the bank.

"Some husbands and parents were not in favour of the wives working. But when the women received their wages, they felt their status in the family had changed. They had become equal to their husbands to take a greater interest in politics, and in study."

Here is the bald truth, uncomfortable for so many men to face, difficult for so many women to grasp: women can never be truly free until they are economically independent.

The necessity for women to break away from their economic, their financial dependence on men is a very deep and fundamental one. When they have found their way to this economic freedom, they can then enter into a new relationship with men, as equal partners in their marriage and in life.

Many men in our society who declare "When I marry my wife won't go to work!" are expressing their opposition to the idea that their wives can be independent of them, subconsciously realising that it will spell the end of their superiority as men.

## Workshops

There are many small new workshops in the Pei Hsin-Chiao Commune staffed entirely by women, all of whom were housewives a couple of years ago. The rooms are in old buildings, opening on to courtyards, and although they are light and airy enough, they are by no means ideal. I was curious to know what had impelled these women to leave their homes and start these workshops, which have been built without financial support from the

government, and using machines and tools contributed by the women and their families.

"I became free for the first time in my life when I took my first pay-package," home said one woman. Another: "When the big leap forward started, I too wanted to do something for my country." Others expressed the same ideas in different ways. They desire to contribute to the nation's effort, and to become persons in their own right.

To those women of the western world whose ideal in life is to possess a little home of their own and spend the rest of their lives cooking, cleaning and caring for their family, this may seem a strange, upside-down type of liberation. But the majority of women of China—like the greatest number of women throughout the world and in South Africa as well—do not have homes with modern conveniences, no gas or electric stoves, no washing machines, only back-breaking, grinding work of the hardest kind.

Chinese women had to grind grain each day by hand, haul water from wells, cook for large families on primitive charcoal or wood stoves. Such work is physical labour in its lowest degree, only back-breaking, grinding work of the hardest kind.

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Chinese women had to grind grain each day by

# Swaziland Progressive Party Demands Votes For All

## Interview With British Ministers

MBABANE.

SWAZILAND'S Progressive Party told Britain's Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for Com-

monwealth Relations, Mr. Bernard Braine, that the Party flatly opposes the "Bechuanaland-type" of constitution and wants something a good deal better for Swaziland.

The SPP delegation saw Mr. Braine for 45 minutes during the British official's recent visit to the territory and put its points over forthrightly in an address of welcome and a memorandum.

The SPP said flatly that it could not understand why certain rights could be given the peoples of Basutoland, Kenya and Tanganyika and not Swaziland. Communal representation as in the Bechuanaland constitution was "nothing but apartheid in disguise."

The party urged Mr. Braine to use his influence for the people of Swaziland to enjoy a non-racial constitution, with common voters' rolls and the secret ballot box.

### A FAILURE

Under communal representation the community is divided into communal groups registered on separate rolls. This had been tried in India, Ceylon and South Africa, all with unsatisfactory results.

The Party stands for the establishment of a non-racial democracy in Swaziland and insists on universal adult suffrage.

The SPP also discussed with Mr. Braine the role of the British administration in Swaziland in relations with the Swazi National Council, in whose affairs, the Party charged, the Government was exerting undue influence and control.



Council members of the Swaziland Progressive Party, photographed at their recent conference.

## Arlow and Sobukwe

EX-SERGEANT N. J. J. Arlow, the man who is reported to have killed 13 and arrested over 100,000 Africans in the course of his career as a policeman, is evidently a favourite of the Nationalist Government.

Not only did the Government agree to pay the expenses of his trial, amounting to a total of R12,125. Last week he was reported to be out of jail on parole after serving only 15 months of his three-year sentence for defeating the ends of justice.

Arlow's release was purely a matter of routine, the Minister of Justice Mr. Vorster told an astonished press. He had been given the usual remission for first offenders.

White offenders only, Mr. Vorster?

Arlow was sentenced in May last year. In the same month, on May 4, 1960, R. A. Sobukwe, President of the Pan-Africanist Congress, was sentenced to three years for incitement.

BUT SOBUKWE IS STILL IN JAIL. THERE'S NO REMISSION FOR HIM—IS IT BECAUSE HIS SKIN IS BLACK?

Have you sent your donation this week?



## INSPIRING CALL FROM P.E. CONFERENCE

(Continued from page 1)

Mrs. Cachalia said the legal disabilities of women as women were of secondary importance. "We are fighting first of all the evil that is apartheid so that we can attain the status of decent human beings. Our men have opened their ranks to admit us on the fullest basis of equality in the struggle for the emancipation of our people. It is our honourable task to participate to the fullest possible extent."

MRS. OLIVE LANDMAN, who

led the discussion on the educational disabilities of women, gave comparative figures for European, Coloured and African teachers of similar qualifications. THE DIFFERENCE IN SALARY BETWEEN A EUROPEAN AND AN AFRICAN WAS AS MUCH AS R1,000.

This disparity, she said, serves to illustrate the diabolical purpose of divide and rule in which we Non-Whites are being carefully educated in the acceptance of our lot. Bantu and Coloured education and soon Indian education, she said, set out to enslave the minds of the people in order to exploit their bodies.

Citing the training of nurses, she said nurses were not trained to be nurses but African nurses, Coloured nurses and so on. As a result the benefits of modern medical science must be geared to serve, not humanity, but apartheid baasskap which proclaims to the world that childbirth can be tribalised.

"Thus we have complete apartheid and the servant must not be allowed to give birth to a child in the same way as madam."

MRS. ESME GOLDBERG, who deputised for Mrs. Ruth Gosschalk who took ill, read a paper on the economic disabilities of women. She said racial discrimination dominated all spheres of our lives. The better jobs with higher wages were reserved for Europeans only while the Non-White workers were assigned menial jobs.

She urged women to help organise trade unions for the workers.

### RESOLUTIONS

Other resolutions passed by conference were:

- to assist in building women's groups and clubs that will affiliate to the Federation and to build unity of purpose and action among all women's organisations in the fight for liberation;

- to call on the women of South Africa to continue to demonstrate against and oppose the pass laws;

- to call on women to boycott all Bantu Authorities and expose traitors, quislings and impostors;

- to fight against Bantu Education and for the right and opportunity of all children to true educa-

tion:  
● to fight for equal rights and opportunities for women in every sphere.

Conference condemned the banishment of men and women from their homes without trial, the mass expulsion of school children and the disgusting physical punishment inflicted on the nurses in Durban.

Conference condemned the continued wars waged against the people in the different parts of Africa and the creation of a military machine in South Africa for the sole purpose of suppressing the people of the country.

## C.P.C. Will Fight Parks Ban

(Continued from page 1)

Non-White people were shocked at the City Council's decision to help extend apartheid in the City.

The CPC would discuss further action on this matter, he said.

Several protests from Europeans in the area have also appeared in the daily press.

A recommendation to exclude non-white children from the Haig Road Children's Playground in Woodstock was referred back to the Amenities Committee for their reconsideration.

Speaking in the debate on the recommendations Mr. George Peake, who represents the Woodstock ward, said that there had never been complaints about misbehaviour in the playground, and the council would only worsen the position since there was a shortage of playground space in the area.

### IMPERTINENCE

Another Councillor, Mr. H. J. Holmes, said that all a person had to do was send in an unsubstantiated complaint and up went the apartheid notices.

These so-called democrats have the impertinence to write to us and ask us to deprive Non-Whites of amenities."

Mrs. Z. Gool said that apartheid notices would mean that if Non-White children were to enter the park they would be liable to prosecution. "It will be a sad state of affairs if we started prosecuting children."

# RACIALISM IN SHOW BUSINESS. IS NEW AGE GUILTY?

I am a European and happen to be interested in research work on African life and I can see how European interference and European guidance and technique are distorting African aspirations (of course at the same time giving the white man profit). It is a well-known fact that the European power never supports any African sponsored and directed ventures. This is prejudice of the highest order and the Union Artists' policy upholds it.

What good is there done to the poor African authors and producers who find their ideas, books and artists snapped up over their heads and exploited with their knowledge or permission by a supposed "Actors' Equity".

Union Artists is able to exploit African artists who because of their lack of capital and publicity cannot get enough financial and technical support to reach the wider public.

The three plays recently presented by Union Artists at the University Hall show a trend of tribalisation which is in line with the Nationalist Government's policy and if Union Artists is in agreement with Government policy, the sooner they let the natives alone, the better.

J. VAN SCHAIK

P.O. Box 6036, Johannesburg.

Your praise of Cecil Williams' three plays presented at the University Hall recently endorses our view that your paper shows a social bias in praising performances sponsored by white capitalism.

Why pretend? Like all other white sponsored press you show white leadership as multi-racialism whereas it is really baasskap and exploitation of the non-whites.

When the Jazz Maniacs Orchestra (one of the largest col-

lections of well-known jazz musicians) re-opened at the B.M.S.C. last month you said nothing, but when the white-sponsored Union Artists put on 3 to 5-piece combos at the City Hall you came out in headlines of "Colossal Hit" Be straight.

M. MOLEBALOA

P.O. Orlando.

(In reply to our two correspondents, may we point out: 1. We did not review the three plays produced by Cecil Williams. 2. New Age hasn't as much space as it needs for reports of concerts and theatre, but those shows we do write up are certainly not chosen because they are white-sponsored! In our issue of May 18 we reviewed "Frustrated Black Boy"—an all-African production. 3. In any case the Union of Southern African Artists is not a white body, but an enterprise run jointly by all colours.—Ed.)

# Nhlapo Earns Bout With World Champion

## Convincing Win Over Percy Lewis

From Joe Gubbi

JOHANNESBURG.

**AN** estimated multi-racial crowd of over 10,000 boxing fans braved a sudden cold blizzard to see Enoch "Schoolboy" Nhlapo (132) earn a convincing points win over Trinidad's Percy "Kid" Lewis (130) in a 10-round international bout at the Wembley Stadium last Saturday.

With this win Nhlapo has not only established that he has overcome his difficulty of fighting a southpaw, but that he is certainly

the best fighter, pound for pound, in this country today.

(Coming in with the odds against him, Nhlapo was on the attack from the first round. He set about the back-peddling Lewis with the cool, calculated determination of a maestro.

Nhlapo knew that a win over Lewis would strongly enhance his chances for a crack at Joe Brown's world lightweight title, and defeat would shatter his dreams.

**IN TROUBLE**

It was clear from the fourth round that Nhlapo was going to dictate where the fight should go. He had Lewis in trouble with a barrage of short lefts and rights to the head and twice dropped Lewis.

but for no count.

From the fifth round onwards, Nhlapo carried the fight to Lewis, who was fighting cleverly on the re-reat. But Nhlapo did not have things his own way. Lewis gave him some anxious moments especially in the eighth round when he scored freely with his left to Nhlapo's head and brought a trickle of blood from Nhlapo's nose.

Nhlapo, however, retaliated with a heavy short right to the jaw that had Lewis groggy against the ropes. Lewis weathered the storm and fought back gamely. This was the best round of the evening.

The last two rounds saw Lewis trying to make a last grand stand, but every time he tried to make a fight of it he ran into a barrage of lefts and rights to head and body from Nhlapo.

Nhlapo missed many a k.o. when he did not follow up when he had his man groggy.

**It now depends on promoter John Dube to persuade Joe Brown to defend his title against Enoch "Schoolboy" Nhlapo.**

Mr. John Dube was awarded the "Post's" sportsman of the year belt before the beginning of the big fight.

### OTHER RESULTS

Sexton "Wonderboy" Mabena beat Dick Goba, Natal featherweight champion, on points. Eight rounds in their lightweight fight.

Jerry Moloi, Transvaal lightweight champion, beat G. G. Mabuza by a knock-out in the second round of a scheduled six rounder lightweight fight.

Veteran Joe Zwane beat Philemon Marumela over four rounds in a featherweight fight.

John Mtimkula, S.A. Flyweight champion, beat Klaasie Links on a k.o. in the sixth and last round of their bantamweight fight.

Paul Maluka beat Louis Joshua of Durban on points over four rounds in their featherweight fight.

Jake Marena beat Solomon Chesane on points over four rounds in their flyweight fight.

## C.P.C. PROTEST AT PROPOSAL TO BAN COLOURED TYPISTS

CAPE TOWN.

**THE** Coloured People's Congress has rejected the proposal voiced at the Nationalist Party Congress last week that the employment of Non-White typists should be banned by the Government.

"We reject this proposal as being inhuman, unjustified and totally unacceptable," says the CPC in a statement signed by its general secretary Mr. R. September.

"In fact, one of the cardinal points in our current campaign is the demand for equal rights in all jobs in industry and commerce."

"Racism is not the answer to the problem of unemployment," says CPC. "The people who are most in need must demand that the Government open up more avenues of employment to all persons. . . . We can never accept a position of inferiority and we shall strive for equality for all irrespective of race or colour as the only sane course for the country to take."

In another statement, CPC gave its wholehearted support to the action of Mr. Sydney Trimmer, one of the judges at the Western Province gymnastic championships, who walked out after three Coloured gymnasts had been refused permission to watch the championships at the Drill Hall.

Mr. Trimmer's action was a splendid demonstration of sportsmanship, Mr. September told New Age.

"The fight against racial discrimination in sport and culture should be confined to Non-Whites only, and we give our wholehearted support to anybody who refuses to tolerate the malicious policy of apartheid."

### FOR SALE TO COLOURED

Ennerdale, Mid-Ennerdale, Ennerdale North, Ennerdale South, Ennerdale South Extension, Fintown near Station. Stands 50 x 100; 100 x 200; 1 acre; 2 acres; 4 acres; 10 acres; 2 corner stands, E3-14 per month, R,000. Coloureds homeless only 100 yards away. Winstro Agencies, 3206 Siphow Township, Dobsonville. Branch office: 22 Pritchard Centre, 85 Pritchard Street, Johannesburg. Phone 22-0427 Ext. 2.

Unless otherwise stated, P. Cameron of 6 Barrack St., Cape Town, is responsible for all political matter in this issue. Johannesburg news by R. First and J. Gubbi, 7 Merensiepe Avenue, 155 Pennington St. Durban news by M. P. Nicker, 602 Lodon House, 118 Grey St. Port Elizabeth news by Gwan Mbeki, 20 Court Chambers, 127 Adley Street. Cape Town news by A. B. Guma, 6 Barrack St.

## RACING AT KENILWORTH

The following are Damon's selections for Saturday:

Wynberg Open Handicap: 1. DRUG STORE; 2. Fighter; 3. Distiller. Wynberg Progress Stakes: BAYANER, Danger, Sun-Mosque.

Maiden Plate: CONGRESSMAN, Danger, Novorint.

Kenilworth Progress Stakes: BARNSTORMER, Danger, En-Passant.

Wynberg Moderate Handicap: CATS WALK, Danger, Honey-Bee.

Wynberg Handicap B: ZEGUENER, Danger, Stan.

Kenilworth Handicap 2nd: BULMATADI, Danger, French Drama.

## PROTEST AGAINST BANNING OF CONGRESS LEADERS

## GRAND PARADE SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 10

3 p.m.

### Speakers:

Tofy Barden, Cllr. G. Peake and others

Inserted by Coloured People's Congress, 23 Third Road, Heathfield.

**BIRTH**

New Age expresses its congratulations to Keshal (Kav) and Kanaga Moonsamy on the arrival of a son on 25th August, 1961.

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## SOCCKER

# BLACKPOOL UPSET THE FORM BOOK

From M. P. Naicker

**DURBAN.**

**BLACKPOOL**, the underdogs of the professional Soccer League, upset the form book when they held Natal's leading team, Aces United, to a draw in the second round of the R2,000 League competition.

Although there was a strong wind blowing across the field the match was full of thrills and once again the hero of the youngsters, Samuel "Washday" Sibisa, was chaired from the ground at the end of the match.

Playing with the wind, Aces scored first when a Blackpool defender deflected the ball into the net. Aces' lead was shortlived, however, for within minutes Blackpool's centre, Gandhi Adams, scored after a fast move down the field by the whole Blackpool forward line nippily making short passes between themselves.

With five minutes to go before the end of the first half Sivilingum Dass, Aces inner left, brilliantly headed a second goal for his side.

**First half score: Aces 2, Blackpool 1.**

With the wind assisting them during the second half, Blackpool pressed hard for goals, but the Aces' defence line managed to break up many good moves.

Aces increased their lead about ten minutes after the beginning of the second half when Sonny Morgan, their captain, taking a fast pass from Sivilingum Dass beat both the ace goal defenders and their goalkeeper.

Gandhi Adams managed to take advantage of a melée before the Aces' goal-mouth about ten minutes later to make the score 3-2.

Aces were unlucky to have a penalty awarded against them.

Blackpool's centre, Adams, made no mistake from the spot.

**Final score: 3-3.**

Next week popular Berea United meet Avalon Athletics. On form Berea should win easily.

## Quarry Workers' Demands

**CAPE TOWN.**

The local committee of SACTU has recently submitted demands on behalf of the Quarry workers and the Mineral Water workers. These two industries are being investigated by the Wage Board.

Oral evidence on behalf of the Quarry workers was given in Cape Town last week by members of the local committee as well as by Mr. O. Wollheim of CAFDA. A memorandum to the Wage Board has been submitted on behalf of the Mineral Water workers.

In both cases demands have been made for an increase in the wages as all categories of workers as well as improved holidays, sick leave, overtime pay and protective clothing.

All kinds of Photographic Work undertaken by

**ELI WEINBERG**  
Photographer  
11, Plantation Road, Gardens  
Johannesburg

## Group Areas In Cape Town

**CAPE TOWN.**

In terms of the Government's Area Act proclamations up to March 1961, over 100,000 people in Cape Town and the adjoining municipalities will be forced to uproot themselves, leave their homes and move to their allotted race ghetto.

This total is made up as follows:

Coloureds	94,148
White	7,371
Asian	4,658

A coloured map indicating in detail the areas which have been zoned for ownership and occupation by the various races has been prepared by the Institute of Race Relations. Copies at 5s. each may be obtained from the offices of the Institute at 203 Bree St., Cape Town.

**R**

**V**

## COD Backs Coloured Election Boycott

**CAPE TOWN.**

An appeal to all candidates to withdraw their nomination has been issued by the Congress of Democrats in Cape Town.

COD says it fully supports the decision of the Coloured People's Congress to boycott the elections.

"We feel that Parliament has become completely unrepresentative of the wishes and aspirations of the vast majority of people in South Africa and therefore we call upon you to withdraw your nomination and to avoid the stigma which will attach to those who voluntarily choose to operate the machinery of the Nationalist Government," says the statement.

## Fine Win For Cape Ramblers

From "Dulcep"

CAPE TOWN.

**PROFESSIONAL soccer**, which only six months ago, was looked upon with scorn and doubt by all and sundry, has become an established fact with the victorious progress of the Cape's only pro side, the Cape Ramblers.

After three games at home and two away in Durban, they have become firm favourites among both Whites and Non-Whites, drawing an average of 10,000 spectators per match. They crowned these efforts with a wonderful exhibition of power-packed soccer on Monday last, at the Hartleyvale Grounds, when they soundly thrashed the famous Berea of Durban to the tune of 4-1.

Before a capacity crowd of nearly 9,000, the Ramblers took an early lead, when the nippy winger Wally Boonzaier slammed in a fine goal, beating Derek Displace all ends up. Maintaining pressure, Ramblers thereafter missed many scoring opportunities with poor shooting, whilst the visiting Berea appeared slow and sluggish, apart from some great individual work by Zandile and Khanyle, the wingers. Much credit must go to Displace for a meritorious performance in which he excelled himself.

### SPORTING GESTURE

Just before half-time, Ramblers were awarded a doubtful penalty, which right-half Belguems justifiably slammed over the goalbar. Immediately after the change-over, Berea showed some thrust, with custodian "Bunny" Castle, Lomborg and Proctor having to be finely overawed by a Boonzaier goal later. Jansen prevented a Berea score. Castle was brilliant, executing some miraculous saves. On the other hand the visiting Ramblers were finely rewarded by their shots, with renowned Bernie Crox having one of his "off" days.

Play in the second half deteriorated for a period of 25 minutes, but thereafter it was all Ramblers, who took complete command. Firstly Stuurman headed in from a beauty of a Jansen corner-kick, followed by a Boonzaier goal later. Jansen clinched the match with a "daisy-cut" to make the score 4-0. Non-Whites' daunted, Berea maintained pressure, to be finely rewarded by a penalty from which M. M. Freddy scored, to make the final score 4-1.