

# S.A. POLICE KIDNAP PONDO LEADERS IN BASUTOLAND



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## Anderson Ganyile Seized at Dead of Night, Whisked Across the Border into S.A.

MASERU.

ANDERSON Khumani Ganyile, the young Pondo leader who escaped last February from exile in Frenchdale concentration camp near Mafeking and was living at Qacha's Nek in Basutoland, has been kidnapped by the South African police and transported across the border into the Republic.

This week New Age received a message, written by Mr. Ganyile on a scrap of paper and smuggled through his guards, reading:

"KIDNAPPED IN BASUTOLAND ON 26/8/61 AT 10.30 P.M. BY 6 POLICEMEN FROM THE UNION. WE WERE THREE AND ARE ALL NOW IN KD (KOKSTAD) AND WE APPEAL TO FRIENDS. WE KNOW AND CAN IDENTIFY OUR KIDNAPERS. The message is signed "Powers," which is the pseudonym used by Mr. Ganyile in correspondence with his friends in South Africa. One of the other two people kid-

napped by the police is Mr. Ganyile's younger brother. The identity of the third person is unknown. The three stayed in a group of huts some distance from the village at Quacha's Nek.

A BLOOD STAIN  
A New Age reporter who visited the huts last week found them in a shambles. Articles were thrown about all over the rooms and SOME OF THE BLANKETS WERE COVERED WITH BLOOD.

(Continued on page 2)

THIS IS THE NOTE SENT BY MR. GANYILE

*Kidnapped in Basutoland on 26/8/61 at 10.30 p.m. by 6 policemen from the Union. We were three & are all now in KD. I will appeal to friends. We know & can identify our kidnapers.  
Your Powers*

This is a photostatic copy of the letter smuggled from Kokstad by Mr. Ganyile this week. It reads: "Kidnapped in Basutoland on 26/8/61 at 10.30 p.m. by 6 policemen from the Union. We were three and are all now in KD (Kokstad) and we appeal to friends. We know and can identify our kidnapers." The note is signed "Powers," which is the pseudonym used by Mr. Ganyile in correspondence with his friends in South Africa.

## Starvation, Suicide As Unemployment Grows

### Sactu Campaign To Organise Jobless

DURBAN. STARVATION, disease, and even death haunt many Indian homes in Durban as more and more workers lose their jobs and the cost of living spirals ever upwards. There have been many cases of suicides as desperate workers find that they could not feed and clothe their families.

Only last week a Mr. I. M. Badat was found drowned in the Durban Bay. It is suspected that the old man in a fit of depression after he had lost his job in a firm for which he had worked for over 27 years, committed suicide. He was asthmatic and had no hope of getting another job. Then there is the case of an ex-bus driver. He was found hanging in a mango grove two weeks

ago, on the day he pawned his watch for 20 cents. Again the only reason appears to be that he could not feed for his wife and three children.

SACTU CAMPAIGN  
In this grave and alarming situation, the South African Congress of Trade Unions, has undertaken a massive campaign to organise the unemployed workers. This campaign was launched at a well-attended mass meeting of unemployed workers held at the Bantu Social

Centre, Durban, last Thursday. The meeting which began at 12 noon demanded:

- that the Unemployment Insurance Act be amended to cover African workers, and an increase in unemployment pay. The meeting also demanded that such pay should be made available to unemployed workers for a longer period than at present;
- that job reservation be scrapped and opportunities for skilled work be made available to Non-White workers;

(Continued on page 3)

## 12,000 MOSLEMS CALL FOR UNITY

### Attack DRC Wedge Between Islam, Non-Islam

CAPE TOWN.

MORE than 12,000 Moslems massed on the Green Point track, Cape Town, on September 17 in defence of religious freedom and to protest against an attack on their faith by the Dutch Reformed Church.

Speakers denounced a booklet published by the DRC which was described as a "filthy attack" on Islam.

Among the principal speakers were Sheikh A. Najaar, Chairman of the Moslem Judicial Council, Sheikh I. Gamieldien and Sheikh A. Nazam.

### CRUEL WOUNDS

The meeting unanimously adopted a strong resolution which called on the DRC to apologise for the cruel wounds it had inflicted on Moslems throughout the world. The withdrawal of the publication was also demanded and Moslems were called upon to protest everywhere against this attack of the DRC on their faith.

According to the resolution "the Moslems see this as an attack on the freedom of religious belief of all and an attempt to bring all minds under the domination of a State religion." It is also seen as "a deliberate attempt to drive a wedge between us and other non-Islamic groups with whom we have hitherto lived in peace, harmony and friendship."

Thousands of Moslems in their fezzes, Youth groups of boys and girls in uniform and Moslem Bri-

gades took part in the meeting. All seats in the stands were taken and large crowds were seated on the grass on the playing area.

Many Moslems travelled from other parts of the country for the meeting. There were contingents from Durban, Port Elizabeth and East London, where protest meetings have already been held.

A large gathering of Moslems in Port Elizabeth adopted a similar resolution last week and a further joint meeting is planned.



Imam A. Haron addressing the mass meeting of Moslems on the Green Point Track, Cape Town.

## UNO AND KATANGA!

-See Page 4

# WARDER SACKED FOR BEING A "COMMUNIST"

I am an African who has served in the Prisons Department for five years. Under the malicious and absurd Prisons Act No. 8/59 Article 12(6) I have been dismissed as a communist, although I have not been told how I have furthered the aims of communism in this country.

I submit to all reasonable people that when one reads New Age one is not a communist, nor even when one shows respect to political prisoners. The Nationalist rulers are very much afraid of African nationalism. By dismissing me they think I will submit to their baaskaw way of prison administration. They are mistaken.

I will devote my whole life to the struggle for freedom and independence. I have been at Bethal, Barberton, Pretoria, Modder See,

and Robben Island. I am a walking witness in the African world who will give full details about the pernicious dehumanising conditions prevailing in the South African prisons. Government salary means nothing to me. Let them hang me; I don't care. If I can contribute my little bit to see that justice is served, then my mission is fulfilled.

S. D. J. BHENGU

Natal.

**NEW AGE LETTER BOX**

## In the White Man's Eyes

### Africans Are Always Wrong

In his book on the History of Economics Mr. C. Waterston says that the essential factors of production are land, labour and capital. In our European press you will be dismissed to learn that the African is a bad farmer because he produces only one bag per acre. The reason, they say, is because the African is very lazy. But when that same African goes to work for a European farmer, his good work is attributed to the inenuity of the white man who has the facilities to set capital from the land bank for fertilisers, implements and labour.

When the poor African goes to town to improve his economic position the farmer clamours for the enforcement of Influx Control, but when there is a slump in nine farms, redundant African labour must be dispensed with and they relax Influx Control so that African labour can look for work in the towns.

I think it is rotten that the poor African who has no capital is expected to produce as much as a white farmer who has all the privileges.

Those of us who were taught in missionary schools are amazed to see the difference between a white politician and a white missionary.

J. H. MOZZOYIYANA

Duncan Village, East London.

## IT'S LOWER THAN EVER

It is true that 13 years of Nationalist rule have wrecked the economy of South Africa; it is true that thousands are unemployed, and it is true that now more than ever before the people of South Africa need New Age to bring them the truth about the struggle which is going on to rid us of a government constituted in a government which is a big snarl in an office means a death for the majority of the people.

So friends, once again we point out the urgency of the need for more and larger donations. This week's total is lower than ever; do let next week's appeal consist of a big thank you for all donations to gratefully received.

Last Week's Donations:

Durban: R2.  
Cape Town: Rough Diamond R25, Unity R10.  
Grand Total: R37.

## Enemies of the People

Those who impose apartheid are the enemies of the African people. We are oppressed in a clever way by the Bantu Authorities. The Government forces its stooges to preach independence in the Bantu Areas where they say we will have a parliament.

The chiefs who accept Bantustan get lots of money and the aim of the Government is to keep their brains dull so that they do not realise the evil they cause their own people.

A true leader can never be bribed.  
D. N. SPARKS  
East London.

## Govt. Should Help, Not Oppress, The Workers

It is the duty of the Government to help those who have the skill to do the work, to lodge those who need lodging and to feed the hungry. It is wrong to dismiss workers who took part in the May strike.

The Government should give consultation and greater freedom of access to the workers. The time will come when the employers will realise that we demand higher wages and not poverty. We know that all the wealth of the state is produced by the workers so why do we not receive proper pay?

SACTU is doing much for us and I wish all members peace and prosperity in the challenging times that lie ahead.

Let us remember the Freedom Charter which says, the land shall be shared among those who work it, and forced labour and farm prisons shall be abolished. Also the removal of the house from police raids shall be protected and men and women of all races shall receive equal pay for equal work.

Mayibuye Africa.

JOE MASEMOLA

Pretoria.

## DENNIS BRUTUS SUFFERED

**PORT ELIZABETH.** FOR the ninth time in 10 years Mr. Dennis Brutus is to appear at an inquiry, set up by the School Board in terms of the Education Act, to answer two charges. The principal allegations that:

- He arrived late at school on a certain date.
- He disobeyed an order by the principal teacher on another date.

Pending the opening of the inquiry and its findings Mr. Brutus has been suspended from teaching. The first departmental inquiry, 9 years ago, investigated his political activities after he had strongly opposed the Eiselen and de Vos Malan Commission Reports which recommended separate education for Africans and Coloureds.

### REFUSED PASSPORT

Four years ago Mr. Brutus was refused a passport when he wanted to take up a scholarship to pursue post-graduate studies at the University of London. He has since also been twice refused a passport to attend meetings of the Olympic Committee.

Mr. Brutus has been extremely active against racial discrimination in the field of sport, and is Founder Secretary of the South African Sports Association, a non-racial Federation, which has succeeded in a short space of time in breaking up the racial barriers in sport among the non-whites.

## Who Wants Bigger Bombs?

It was with a feeling of some despondency that I heard of the resumption of nuclear tests by the Soviet Union.

Surely both USSR and USA have by now enough bombs to blow up the world. Why then more tests? As a layman the whole thing is incomprehensible to me. Did not Nikita himself declare that Germany would be reduced to dust in the event of war?

What necessity for bigger bombs? It would be ironic if the world's population was poisoned from the air even if there never was a war.

F. M. JOYNER

Natal.

## We Want Equality Or Independence

This is our country, the land of our birth, our only land, our home—we have nowhere to go.

The people of Zululand have decided to appeal to the Minister of Native Affairs to be given our own parliament where we can vote for our own laws and where we can receive the taxes we pay for dogs, wild game, roads and licences.

It is no longer good that we Africans should be deprived of our human rights even though the minority group that makes things happen has achieved its republic.

We must unite! Then men, give your brains a wracking that we may find the medicine we are lacking.

It is foolishness to stand with our arms locked behind us when other nations are making progress.

Liberty and equality in the South African Republic, or if not, parliament for the black African!

AFRICA JALI

Nkandla.

## Police Terror in Katanga

Even Radio South Africa has now to admit that thousands of refugees are streaming into United Nations camps from police-terror in Katanga. So much for the colonialist lie that Katanga is a thriving state.

Tshombe's police chief Munongo has not denied the boasts of his terror-police; that they killed Lumumba. Now he wants to kill United Nations men.

Belgium must be rather embarrassed by some of her stooges in Katanga.

"DEMOCRAT"  
Cape.

## On The Way To Exile Last Year



This picture of Anderson Khumani Ganyile was taken by New Age at Kragersdorp station when the Pondo leader, handcuffed and under police escort, was on his way to Frencheald concentration camp last year.

## GANYILE KIDNAPPED

(Continued from page 1)

It was evident that the men had put up a fierce fight before they were overpowered and dragged away.

### MURDER THEORY

The New Age reporter immediately contacted the police at Quacha's Nek. Their first theory was that Mr. Ganyile and the others were the victims of ritual murder.

On receipt of later information that Mr. Ganyile had been kidnapped, however, the Basutoland police are conducting further investigations. The Basuto frontier guards have no information about the incident. It is possible that the S.A. police party—probably Special Branch men in plain clothes—entered and left the country without their identity being known.

But it is also possible that the police crossed the border at a point where there are no guards carried their victims across open country until they reached the road that runs to Matielite in the North-Eastern Cape.

THE KIDNAPPING OF MR. GANYILE IS LIKELY TO CAUSE AN INTERNATIONAL STORM. ON THE PART OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN POLICE AND A FLAGRANT VIOLATION OF THE INDEPENDENCE AND INTEGRITY OF THE BASUTOLAND PROTECTORATE.

Mr. Ganyile is a political refugee and had been granted asylum by the British authorities in the territory. The South African Government could not ask for his extradition and there are no legal grounds for the action they have taken against him.

Photostatic copies of Mr. Ganyile's letter and details of his kidnapping have been sent to the British High Commissioner, Sir John Maud, to the British Government, the United Nations and other interested parties demanding that immediate action be taken to restore Mr. Ganyile to liberty. Arrangements are being made to have the matter raised in the British House of Commons as a matter of urgency.

### NEW WAVE OF ANGER

Coming on the eve of a crucial session of the United Nations, the kidnapping of Mr. Ganyile is expected to arouse a new wave of anger against the Verwoerd regime, already condemned by the world

body for its apartheid policy and for its refusal to accept UN decisions on South West Africa.

Mr. Ganyile, a former Fort Hare student who was refused readmission to the college when it was taken over by the Bantu Education Department, later took a leading part in the opposition of the Pondo people to Bantu Authorities which resulted in the proclamation of a state of emergency in December 1960.

### SENT TO FRENCHFIELD

He himself, however, had been seized by the police in Bizana on November 7, 1960, and sent to the Frencheald concentration camp near Mafeking. He was not allowed to go home to say goodbye to family or friends, or to pack his belongings, but was sent off by train into exile as he was handcuffed and under police escort.

### BARBAROUS DEPORTATION

Interviewed by New Age on November 9 when his train stopped for a few minutes at Kragersdorp station, Mr. Ganyile said: "The barbarous deportation measure brought against me will not remove my character. My only crime is that I have allied myself with my people."

"The people of Pondoland are demanding their inalienable birthright: freedom. Pondoland will be satisfied with nothing short of sending representatives to Parliament."

Mr. Ganyile was not content to remain in exile. By February of this year he had escaped from the barren desert camp at Frencheald and crossed the border to freedom in Basutoland.

Now sent off by train into exile in the clutches of the South African police. He has no legal remedy in South Africa, and it is possible he will not even be brought to court, but will be whisked away to jail in Pondoland, where he can be kept indefinitely without trial under the Emergency Regulations.

Mr. Ganyile can be saved only by the pressure of public opinion both inside and outside South Africa. From all sides the demand must go out. Free this resolute freedom fighter! Khumani Ganyile must be allowed to return to Basutoland! The people of South Africa and the world must deliver a resounding rebuff to the pirate Verwoerd regime, which has once again shown its contempt for world opinion and the normal standards of civilised behaviour by invading a peaceful, neighbouring state and shanghaing a refugee who had been granted asylum under its laws.

# Basuto Demand For Independence Grows

## Josiel Lefela Appeals To U.N., Khrushov

From a Correspondent

**MASERU.** WHILE the Basutoland Congress Party remains in sad disarray as a result of the anti-progressive and divisive policies of its President Mr. Ntsu Mokhehle, the demand for independence is being pressed ever more insistently by popular forces both inside and outside the ranks of Congress.

The announcement of the talks held between Mr. B. M. Khaketa, President of the Freedom Party, and the British Government on constitutional changes in Basutoland (New Age last week), shows that even the "moderate" Mr. Khaketa is coming forward with demands that go further than the demand of Mr. Mokhehle for "responsible government."

In a burst of new-found militancy, Mr. Khaketa is demanding internal self-government NOW, to be followed by independence soon afterwards. He is also demanding that Moshohoe II be declared head of state.

It is thought that these demands

## Kathrada Gets Suspended Sentence

JOHANNESBURG.

When Mr. A. M. (Kathy) Kathrada appeared in the Schweizer Reineke Magistrate's Court last week charged with contravening the Suppression of Communism Act, under which he is confined to Johannesburg, he told the court that he had risked imprisonment to go and see his aged and ailing mother in Schweizer Reineke because he thought that she was dying.

Mr. Kathrada, who is a prominent member of the Transvaal Indian Congress and a former Treason Trialist, was found guilty and sentenced to six months imprisonment suspended for three years.

In his judgement, the magistrate said that he accepted that the reason for the contravention was not a political one. Mrs. Kathrada is seriously ill with tuberculosis.

When Mr. Kathrada was originally arrested on this charge on May 18 this year, he was held in jail for a month before bail was granted.

## 18 Month Sentence

Said to be ANC Member,

JOHANNESBURG.

Mr. T. J. Mosispe, who appeared in the Magistrate's Court here on a charge of being a member of a banned organisation (the ANC) was found guilty and sentenced to 18 months without option of a fine. The case is to go on appeal.

## Gizenga Letter To SACTU

JOHANNESBURG.

The South African Congress of Trade Unions has received a letter from Mr. Anton Gizenga, Vice-President of the Congo Republic, thanking them for their letter of condolence on the death of Premier Patrice Emery Lumumba.

"In the name of the Government, in the name of the Congolese people, in the name of the bereaved families, and in my own name, I thank you sincerely for this mark of sympathy," the letter concludes.

represent an attempt on the part of the Freedom Party to capture the initiative from the BCP and win away members from it.

**LEKHOTLA LA BAFQ**

Amid the recent wave of political activity there has been a sudden revival of activity by the Lekhotla La Bafu and its leader—the almost legendary Josiel Lefela. In a series of meetings which have attracted surprisingly large crowds the Lekhotla La Bafu has put forward clear demands for a repudiation of the present constitution or any constitutional steps as suggested by the British Government and certain political leaders.

Lekhotla la Bafu has urged that relations between Britain and Basutoland should be those between two sovereign states. It maintains that these were the relationships that were envisaged by Moshohoe I in the original Treaty of Alliance and Protection which has been flagrantly infringed and even ignored by the British.

The Lekhotla La Bafu obviously rejects the dangerously isolationist policy which the BCP President Mr. Mokhehle now seeks to follow and has demanded the internationalisation of the Basuto struggle for the restoration of complete independence.

In a remarkable memorandum, it calls upon the Basuto people to unite in the presentation of their case to the United Nations Organisation.

**APPEAL TO KHURUSHOV**

Mr. Lefela has appealed to Mr.

Khrushov personally and to the Soviet government to support the case for Basuto independence at the United Nations.

It is clear that a new alignment of forces is emerging in Basutoland. The most intriguing question of the day is: how long can Mr. Mokhehle remain as President of the BCP which was founded on principles very different from those which he is now trying to impose on it?

**BITTER ATTACK**

Meanwhile, Mr. Mokhehle's anti-communist crusade is not succeeding in winning friends and influencing people even in the ranks of the reactionaries. In fact, it is precisely at this juncture that Mr. Mokhehle has been subjected to a bitter attack by the Basutoland Anti-Communist Organisation (Mesa Mchloane).

In a long pamphlet containing personal criticisms of his family, Mesa Mchloane has accused Mr. Ntsu Mokhehle, of all people, of being a tool of communism and a friend of Mr. Khrushov!!

In view of Mr. Mokhehle's own anti-communist crusade this is laughable to say the least. But it shows that the reactionaries in Basutoland are not accepting Mr. Mokhehle as their friend merely because he has suddenly and opportunistically donned the anti-communist cloak. On the contrary they are redoubling their efforts to destroy the Basutoland Congress Party at a time when it is gravely divided by the disastrous witch-hunt which has been embarked upon by Mr. Mokhehle.

# DAVEYTON FIGHTS BANTU COUNCILS

JOHANNESBURG.

WHAT was to have supposedly been the "official" launching of the Urban Bantu Council in Daveyton location last Friday, turned out to be no more than an announcement of the nominees for the local Advisory Boards elections due to take place as we go to press. Since the announcement last

month that Daveyton would be the first township in the Republic to establish the Urban Bantu Council, there has been widespread criticism from the Advisory Board members and the residents.

In Daveyton itself, a Daveyton Action Committee was formed to fight in opposition to the Urban Bantu Council.

Residents have been holding small house meetings and distributing leaflets calling upon the Africans not to "cooperate" in the establishment of the Urban Bantu Council, but to demand direct representation in the Benoni Council.

**"SKILFUL ATTEMPT"**

The leaflet states that the establishment of the Urban Bantu Council is a "skilful attempt" by the Nationalist Government to sow division and strife amongst the African people, and to lure them into operating their own machinery of oppression.

Referring to the so-called "Home Guards", the leaflet warns that these "home guards" will become the tool of the police against their legitimate demands; will occupy the positions of the police shock absorbers and informers; and will be used as agents of the police against the liberation movement.

The leaflet further states that the so-called Bantu Officers will prosecute their brothers for pass laws, tenting liquor offences and a host of other statutory offences which the people have been opposing for years.

There were a number of Special Branch men at the location administration offices after two African women were detained for a short while for distributing leaflets opposing the introduction of the Urban Bantu Council in the township.

The Native Commissioner took less than five minutes to announce the nominees for the Advisory Board elections.

# C.P.C. MEETING IN PORT ELIZABETH



Mr. Tofe Bardin addressing a meeting called by the Coloured People's Congress in Port Elizabeth on September 5. With him are (left to right) Mr. E. Heyns and Mr. S. Tobias.

# S.W.A. VIOLENCE TRIAL ENDS

ALL 14 African accused in the Windhoek public violence trial have at last been found not guilty and discharged.

This was the trial instituted after the shooting down of Windhoek Location residents by the police on Human Rights Day, December 10, 1959. Eleven Africans were killed in the shooting.

For months Windhoek Africans had been protesting at their removal to a new location and the echoes of their protests went right round the world and brought the South West African issue at the United Nations to a new head after the shooting.

Originally 17 Africans were arrested and put on trial. Three were discharged at the end of the preparatory examination; and then the remaining 14 found not guilty in two batches of seven each.

The case started in Windhoek in March and the evidence on record amounted to almost 50,000 words.

The 14 on trial were Ishmael Katspara, Langman Wetavi, Victoria Koies, Imazel Gwasebe, Levy Punduka, Ewalit Kanguatini, Margarie Bam, Karel Cloete, Emma Unikos, Frans Kujambara, Petrus Metlatsana, Ametamis Merskwitz and Niklas Sirika.

# Durban Youth Condemned Expulsions

DURBAN.

Over 600 people last week condemned the expulsion and intimidation of students by the Nationalist Government. The meeting, which was called by the Natal Youth Action Committee, called upon parents and students to continue the fight against Bantu Education and the introduction of the Branch for floor called for non-cooperation with the Bantu Authorities and the Bantu Urban Councils.

After the meeting the Special Branch took down the names and addresses of a number of speakers.

# Nzo Confined To Jo'burg, Moroka

ALFRED Nzo, formerly National Administrative Secretary of the now-banned ANC has received an order confining him to Johannesburg and Moroka for the next five years.

The order, which is signed by the new Minister of Justice, John Vorster, says that Mr. Nzo is not allowed to visit any location, hostel or village in the magistrical area of Johannesburg except Moroka where he lives. This decision was taken after a special committee appointed to investigate his case had made its recommendations.

Mr. Nzo is at present also banned from attending all gatherings.

# RISE AND SHINE THE BRIGHTER WAY

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AFRICA Why the UN acted in the Katanga

TSHOMBE MUST BE PUNISHED

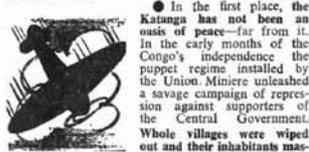
WHAT a nerve some people have got! Sir Roy Welensky, the British right wing Tories, the French ultras, the South African racialists—in fact the most reactionary people the world over, are all shedding tears for what they call African independence in the Katanga. These men who have bitterly resisted the African freedom struggle at every turn, who support France's dirty war in Algeria and Portugal's monstrous war in Angola, have the audacity to pose as friends of the rights of peoples to self-determination.

United Nations to further their ends has not only brought tragedy to the people of the Congo, but has also alerted the peoples of Africa to the menace of imperialism. The mining companies of the Katanga, whose shares are held primarily by Belgian, British, American, French and South African interests, were determined to depose the Lumumba Government by hook or by crook, for they feared that this Government might nationalise the country's mineral supplies and turn over the wealth of the mines to the people who worked them. Now that a new government has been set up in which the Lumumbist forces are in a minority, the Union Minière feels that it no longer need encourage the division of the Katanga from the rest of the Congo. On the contrary, it would prefer the stooge parliamentarians of the Katanga to join up with the central government and so strengthen the pro-imperialist forces in the central government.

WORLD STAGE

By Spectator

They declare that the belated United Nations action in the Katanga aimed at clipping the wings of the Tshombe regime, the puppet government of the independence of the Katanga, which, they add, has been the only haven of peace in the strife-ridden Congo for the past year. What a monstrous distortion of the facts this is.



In the first place, the Katanga has not been an oasis of peace—far from it. In the early months of the Congo's independence the puppet regime installed by the Union Minière unleashed a savage campaign of repression against supporters of the Central Government. Whole villages were wiped out and their inhabitants massacred by the troops of Moïse Tshombe, who has earned the unenviable reputation of being probably the most hated African in our continent today. THERE WAS A TIME WHEN THE PRO-LUMUMBIST FORCES CONTROLLED TWO-THIRDS OF THE KATANGA, and only the activity of a ruthless force of mercenaries plus a treacherous United Nations blockade, prevented the whole of the Katanga from being reunited with the greater Congo.

Secondly, all the troubles which beset the rest of the Congo and which finally led to the murder of Premier Lumumba were organised and financed from the Katanga, which was the main springboard for the imperialist counter-attack against the peoples of the Congo.

The true complaint against the United Nations forces in the Congo is not that they have acted too drastically in the Katanga. THE FAULT OF THE U.N. HAS BEEN THAT IT ACTED MORE THAN A YEAR TOO LATE AND EVEN THEN TOO TIMIDLY. Had the UN carried out the terms of the original Security Council resolution to take all steps necessary in support of the central government in order to maintain the territorial integrity of the Congo, the Congo today would have been a proud, prosperous, united state under the leadership of a coalition government headed by Patrice Lumumba. Instead the UN conspired with the enemies of Congolese independence, in particular with the Belgian mining companies. When its forces should have been used against the puppet Katanga regime, they were turned against the lawful government.

WHY UN ACTS NOW?

Why is it that the UN has at last decided to take some action against the Tshombe regime? It would be good to feel that the powers controlling the United Nations had undergone a change of heart and realised that their actions in the past have been criminal and injurious to the Congo. Yet the position unfortunately seems to be otherwise. What, then, are the factors which have prompted the UN to act?

In the first place the world-wide horror and anger at the UN actions which led to the murder of Patrice Lumumba have made themselves felt.

This week the United Nations General Assembly has resumed its annual session. The pressures to ensure the UN executive agencies for their actions in the Congo are extremely powerful, as is the demand for the re-organisation of these agencies so as to make them more representative of the new balance of forces in the world today.

Yet this alone would not be enough to explain the UN actions in the Katanga. The decisive reason is that his master's voice—the United States acting together with the Union Minière—has spoken. THE TACTICS OF IMPERIALISM IN THE CONGO HAVE BEEN CHANGING. Their direct intervention and the crude way in which they have used the

ANGOLA

The mining monopolists realise too that naked imperialism is a dangerous policy in Africa today—as the heroic struggle of the Angolans on their borders so vividly brings out. Only a few months ago it seemed to these gentlemen that a Portuguese-Katanga-Central African Federation axis might be a powerful and stable force in this part of Africa, so strong in fact, that it could afford to laugh at the democratic aspirations of the African people living there.

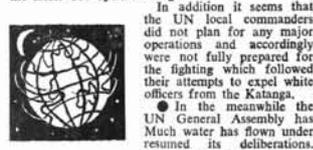
The resistance of the peoples of Angola and Northern Rhodesia to colonialism and white domination has scotched these hopes. The more farsighted sections of Belgian big business realise that by supporting a separatist Katanga state they are jeopardising all their investments in the Congo, for such a state, surrounded by a free Angola, a free Zambia (Northern Rhodesia) and under pressure from the rest of the Congo, could never survive.

Thus the new Belgian Foreign Minister, M. Henri Spaak, (although nominally a socialist, during his chairmanship of NATO he showed that his sympathies lay actively with imperialism) has supported the Katanga rejoining the Congo. Similarly the unscrupulous men who run the Union Minière are reported to have changed their line in favour of re-uniting the Katanga with the rest of the Congo on a federal basis.

Finally, the United States big business is casting greedy eyes on the Katanga (the Rockefeller group already has large investments in the Congo). THEY ARE HOPING THAT UNDER THE COVER OF THE U.N. FLAG, U.S. BUSINESS INTERESTS WILL BE ABLE TO REPLACE THE BELGIANS, JUST AS THEY OUSTED THE FRENCH IN VIET-NAM AND THE BRITISH IN IRAN. In the battle between the imperialist giants, no holds are barred. When it suits them they will unite as they do in opposition to the socialist world and as they did in planning the murder of Lumumba. For the rest they will manoeuvre mercilessly, the one against the other.

MONSTER

Unfortunately for the Belgians they have created a monster in the Katanga which they can no longer control properly and which is providing the U.S. with the pretext for stepping in. With the lavish profits made from the Katanga mines (last year's production was a record) the Union Minière was able to finance the setting up of an army and police force run by mercenary thugs from all over the world. Sixty African politicians were recruited to rant against the Congolese central government and to threaten stern opposition to any attempts to reunite the Katanga to the rest of the Congo. Incurable white racism has been the driving force behind the monster in the territory and placed themselves in key positions in the administration. With opposition forces massacred into submission, these groups were able to harass the UN forces quite considerably when the latest UN operation began.



In addition it seems that the UN local commanders did not plan for any major operations and accordingly were not fully prepared for the fighting which followed their attempts to expel white officers from the Katanga. In the meanwhile the UN General Assembly has Much water has flown under resumed its deliberations. The bridges since last year have shown that they are breaking away from imperialism with increasing vigour. In alliance with the socialist states it is the duty of these countries to see to it that the tragedy which imperialism has inflicted upon the Congo is not repeated, and to ensure that the democratic forces in the Congo get every support in their struggle for unity and genuine national independence.

TSHOMBE AND HIS COHORTS MUST BE PUNISHED. THE WEALTH OF THE CONGO MUST BE RESTORED TO ALL WHO LIVE AND WORK THERE.



There's always a shoulder to weep on. Even the chicken in the background looks sympathetic.

OVERSEAS UNIONS BACK NURSES

DURBAN. SEVERAL international organisations have sent messages of solidarity and support to the nurses who are on strike after the alleged killing of 12 student nurses at the King George V (T.B.) Hospital, Durban, recently.

It will be recalled that the nurses were given an ultimatum to resign from the Hospital Workers' Union or face expulsion at the end of the strike. Apart from six nurses who have been dismissed the authorities have not taken the matter any further and the union is of the opinion that pressure from these international organisations was mainly responsible for this.

The messages that were received were: From the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions to the Management of the Hospital stating: "Strongly urge you to observe recognised right in civilised countries for nurses to join trade unions of their choice. Victimization will lead to international protest." From the Trades Union International of Public and Allied Workers (WFTU) addressed to SACTU which states: "The Secretariat of the Trades Union International declares its solidarity with the strike of the Hospital workers and employees of Durban. We wish full success and shall do everything possible to support your justified struggle."

From Dennis Brutus: "PORT ELIZABETH. MEMBERS of the Coloured People's Congress picketed the Opera House last Friday night when Miss Margaret Webster the American producer presented one Eugene O'Neill's plays for the apartheid National Theatre. The demonstration was part of the CPC campaign against cultural apartheid. Miss Webster is in South Africa as a guest of the U.S. Embassy. Among the placards carried by the demonstrators were some reading 'The Theatre is For All', 'ART vs. APARTHEID', 'A Touch of Little Rock', and 'U.S. Embassy Excludes Whites'. 'Why Webster for Whites Only?'

A group of students previously tried to book for the play, 'A Touch of the Poet,' and were told that the theatre was licensed for Whites only. A letter was then sent to Margaret Webster through the U.S. Consul in Port Elizabeth asking her to act in the matter. No reply was received.

PATRONS JOIN PROTEST. Picketers were heartened by the response—one patron joined the group and she was given a placard in the picket. Several people handed their tickets back to the box office—the door was at one stage offering free tickets to passing dualists—and others turned back at the ticket box and came to express their support to the demonstrators. One patron was photographed tearing up his ticket in protest.

TSHOMBE and his cohorts had their names and addresses taken by the Special Branch—who arrived at the theatre even before they did!

C.P.C. PICKETS U.S. APARTHEID PRODUCER

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Instead of welcoming the new Liquor Act, Africans at Langa and Nyanga recently voted overwhelmingly against the extension of drinking places in their townships. Why? Some of the answers are given by an investigation which New Age conducted at about the same time in the townships of Johannesburg

WE WANT VOTES, NOT LIQUOR People Suspicious Of Gov't Intentions

JOHANNESBURG.

HOW will the new Liquor Bill affect our lives? This is the question that millions of men and women are asking themselves in South Africa today.

When he introduced the Bill during the last session of Parliament, the then Minister of Justice,

Mr. F. C. Erasmus, at first gave the impression that from now on all liquor would be freely available to everyone over the age of 18 wherever they happened to be, whether in a Black or White area. During the discussion that followed, however, it became clear that his reality would be very different.

AS SOON AS THERE ARE ENOUGH PROPERLY ORGANISED DRINKING PLACES IN THE LOCALITIES AND RESERVES. PERMISSION FOR ALL OFF-SALES TO AFRICANS WILL BE WITHDRAWN AGAIN. And 'properly organised' in the eyes of the Minister, means municipal-type beerhalls where 'the authorities will have control'.

Kwa Mashu Challenges Durban Mayor

DURBAN. THE Kwa Mashu Residents' Association has given an ultimatum to the Mayor of Durban that a mass meeting of residents will be held in the area on October 1, with or without his permission.

This ultimatum arises out of numerous refusals by the Mayor to allow the Association to hold meetings at Kwa Mashu, where there are many pressing and urgent problems confronting the people, and which the Residents' Association wishes to discuss.

In a letter to the Mayor embodying the ultimatum, the Secretary of the Association, Mr. C. Ndlovu, states that the application for permits to hold meetings is a formality and that the Association considers it undemocratic and unjust to ban free assembly.

In an interview with New Age Mr. Ndlovu explained further that since the Association was formed six applications for permission to hold meetings of the resident have been refused on the grounds that they endangered the peace.

He pointed out, however, that at four meetings that were held in the area there were no incidents whatsoever and in fact they were very much more peaceful than meetings held recently in Natal at which Nationalist hecklers made it almost impossible for non-Nationalist speakers to address them.

Mr. Ndlovu added that if the Mayor refused permission for their meeting on October 1, the meeting will be held in defiance of the resolution of the Council of the Association will welcome an opportunity to test the validity of such a refusal in court.

In the meantime, Kwa Mashu is seething with discontent as people find it more and more difficult to cope with the increased cost of living arising out of having been excluded from this area which is about 10 miles from the centre of the City.

"MALCONTENTED"

The Council appears to be working on the theory that the so-called malcontents "who were responsible for the disturbances" at Cato Manor have been eliminated by the careful screening which took place before homes in Kwa Mashu were allocated, and this ensures peace at Kwa Mashu. What the Council fails to see is that plain, ordinary, law-abiding people can become "malcontents" overnight if the Council continues to disregard their problems as they are now doing.

Refusal to grant permission to the people to hold meetings and to give free expression to their disabilities can become one issue on which the people could rise and create a concrete issue as they did in the people's revolt in Natal during 1959.

the fruit no longer has to be stolen, and the normal companionship of a drink together is not dependent on a bebe to the cops.

There is a cynical understanding among all those who spoke to that this liquor concession is not really a progressive measure from a Government sworn to the creed of White domination. It does not stem from goodwill towards the Non-Whites, but is the result of pressure from the powerful wine-growers of the Cape, a pressure which has proved to be far more

powerful than the empty prohibition talk of the Dutch Reformed Churches.

The people know that their right to drink will still be hedged around with restrictions, including the most powerful of all, the supreme authority of the Minister of Justice.

Not Worried

The shebeen-owners (who get very cross if you call them that) are on the whole a wealthy crowd.

Flashed American cars stand outside the hovels where they do their trade. But they're not unduly worried about the possibilities of a recession next year—their regulars want drink at all hours of the day and night, when they're broke and when they're flush, and they don't mind paying double the bottle store prices for just those facilities.

In the meantime all South Africa waits quietly, has a few quick spots, and wonders what will happen next year.

NOW WHAT'LL IT BE BOYS?



Workmen pictured here in one of Johannesburg's biggest open air "illegal pubs." This dive where men nip in for a quick slug during lunch-time is called "Hell's kitchen."

ANOTHER LITTLE DRINK



It is possible that the easing of the liquor restrictions will have some positive results. Today the men (and increasing the women) drink for three reasons—they enjoy it, they find it in relief from the terrible frustrations that crowd in on them from every side, and they drink because it is not allowed.

NOT ALLOWED, the phrase: Non-White meets a dozen times every day—somehow it makes the brandy or 'Kill me Quik' taste that much better, that much sweeter.

With some it has become a compulsive craving, this need for booze, and the shebeens do good business from early in the morning till late at night. But with many the need will be less when

REV. BUSH SUMMONSED

KIMBERLEY. Reverend T. Bush, of the Bishops Hostel here, has been summoned to appear in Court at the end of October on charges of: (a) Helping with the distribution of Stay-at-Home literature. (b) Promoting a ban on organisation—the African National Congress—by displaying a copy of the Freedom Charter in his office.



These four customers seem agreed that there's nothing like a beer—illegal or otherwise—to get the dust out of your throat.

# CANNING WORKERS PLEDGE TO FIGHT JOB RESERVATION

**CAPE TOWN.** It was a sad commentary on the state of affairs in South Africa when an ex-ward detainee in the person of Mr. B. J. Vorster, the Minister of Justice, could attain a position where he could threaten free speech, said a message from CPC vice-president, Mr. B. Desai, to the 21st national conference of the Food and Canning Workers' Union. The conference was held in Paris on September 9 and 10, and attended by 52 delegates from 19

ruling class, we of the CPC will carry on our task in the courageous way you have done," Mr. Desai's message stated. "It is your duty, delegates gathered here, to give added strength to the ever-growing forces who are challenging the class of apartheid banisap oppression. Let us dedicate ourselves to win freedom now."

**SOLIDARITY**  
The President of the Canning Workers' Union, Mr. C. Kilowan, presided at the conference and in his

In her secretarial report, Mrs. Liz Abrahams, general secretary of the union, pledged the canning workers to contribute its share in the struggle against job reservation, Group Areas and for complete equality of treatment for all workers irrespective of sex and race.  
Mrs. Abrahams welcomed the formation of the All-African Trade Union Federation, which was established in May at the first All-African Trade Union Congress at Casablanca.



Delegates to the Food and Canning Workers' Conference hold a banner expressing continued support for Ray Alexander, former banned general-secretary of the union.

branches of both the African and Coloured unions. Mr. Desai who was to have been a guest speaker at the conference could not attend because of his banning. He sent a written message instead.  
"Be that as it may, for men can be silenced, but ideas live on. Like your great trade union that has survived the vicious onslaughts of the

presidential address spoke of the solidarity expressed with the South African workers by workers as far afield as Australia.  
"People of all walks of life and of all colours supported the formation of our union and the 19-day strike which we had to launch in 1941 in order to gain recognition," Mr. Kilowan said.

Other speakers were Clif. G. Peake who opened the conference and brought greetings from the CPC; and Mr. Zolite Malindi.  
Conference adopted a large number of resolutions asking for the repeal of oppressive law and actions as well as improvements in social services in many country places.

# UP MY ALLEY

THE election campaign in Veldskoontein is going great guns. In fact it appears that this is the only part of the Republic where the fever has caught on.

And what makes it more rambunctious is the fact that there are more candidates in the field than voters on the roll!

The thriving community of Veldskoontein—population nine—does sag at the going on. Never before has there been such activity. The five candidates are going all out to capture the four voters. According to the calculations of Meneer Van der Stoep, the National Union candidate, he needs three and five-sixteenths of the voters to get in.

The National Union Party is standing on a programme of free corn plasters for the Defence Force. In a speech delivered to two voters, a flock of ducks and a prize ass, last week, Meneer Stoep said: "The Defence Force does much for matching. As a result their feet are sore. How can they defend the Western world with sore feet? That is why I stand for corn plasters for all."

At one stage of the meeting Meneer Stoep could not be heard because of the heckling from the ass.

Among the opposition candidates is young Japie Kameelblaar. He represents the Be-nighted Party and stands for the introduction of compulsory rugby for all whites. "How can we defend white South Africa without rugby?" asks Japie. "When

I am in Parliament I will introduce a bill making it compulsory for all whites to become Springbocks. In this way we will be able to defend our civilisation. What's more, I will see to it that the rugby rules are published in both official languages."

Another candidate is Corneels Kowwater who is standing as a candidate for the U.X.Q. Mr. Kowwater recently resigned from the Nationalist Branch in Veldskoontein. Asked by a questioner what U.X.Q. meant, Mr. Kowwater stated that he did not know, but since he believed that he should belong to some party and not stand as an independent, he had formed the U.X.Q. all on his own.

Therefore the only independent in the field is Oom Donderweer who claims to be 103 years old, and a victim of acute arthritis and short-sightedness.

Oom Donderweer claims to have seen parties come and go in Veldskoontein since the days of the first runderpes, and is therefore a man of great political experience. He is standing for the proclamation of Veldskoontein as a white Group Area and for the reservation of typists jobs there, for whites only.

N.B. The only non-white near Veldskoontein lives 80 miles



away and is 90 years old, crippled as a result of being run over by young Koosie Baljaar while the latter was on his way home from a braai/evening one night. Commentators in Veldskoontein say that it is not likely that this man will apply for a job as a typist in Veldskoontein.

The Nationalist Party candidate is Mej. Flo Van Koopeer, the only woman in the field. Rumours passed around by the opposition say that Mej. Flo has been seen in the field much too often, and does not deserve the vote of any upright citizen of Veldskoontein.

Mej. Flo's election programme is no fishing on Sundays, and is assured of the support of all the trout in the local creek.

However, as election day draws nearer and nearer (tension is mounting and it looks as if it will be a ding-dong battle on polling day). Although it is difficult to access at the stage who will get the ding and who will get the dong.

(Nudes by Jannie Skerpyker)

## "LET MY PEOPLE GO"

This Film is Political DYNAMITE

**LONDON.**  
A FIRST-CLASS row is brewing in this country over the refusal of the Edinburgh Film Festival to show 'Let My People Go', the 23-minute documentary film made under the auspices of the Apartheid Film Committee and now showing in one of London's best-known West End Cinemas.

"The film is political dynamite," the Festival Programme Committee wrote to the distributors. "It would be unwise to show it." Sponsors of the film are Lord Altrincham, Lindsay Anderson (the film director), James Callaghan M.P., Tom Driberg M.P., and Arnold Wesker (the playwright).  
Protests from them, from the film committee, and the National Council for Civil Liberties have so far elicited a variety of explanations from the Festival authorities—evidence of their panic at the adverse publicity their decision has earned them.

Lord Harewood, director of the arts Festival of the film festival is independent of his jurisdiction) actually went so far as to say that he would not have taken the same view as the Film Festival authorities.

'Let My People Go' was made from public subscription, by a very fine professional team, who gave their services voluntarily. It has had enthu-

siastic reviews from practically every leading newspaper, and critics and public alike testify to the power of its impact.

Typical are an American couple who "never saw much sense in the economic boycott before," but have now resolved not only to boycott South African goods themselves, but to go home and persuade others to do so same.

Named after the negro spiritual first made famous by Paul Robeson and which has now been specially arranged by the British composer Michael Tippett as background music, the film is built up from material secretly shot in South Africa, newsreels (notably a sequence on Sharpeville never seen in the cinema before), and four sequences re-enacted in England with British actors and African volunteer 'extras'. The cameraman was Walter Lassally, the director John Krish.

The film re-tells Father Huddleston's story of how the police arrested one of his schoolboys and tore up his pass, the tale of the child in Port Elizabeth who died because the wrong 'colour' ambulance could not take him to hospital; shows a court scene of Africans treated on pass offences; and a Kafkaesque 'race classification' scene where a white man is reclassified as Coloured.

The climax reproduces shots of the Sharpeville dead cut in with a South Africa House travel poster of a bathing-suited pin-up girl reading: "so much to see, South Africa."

The film has already been booked by cinemas in many parts of Britain, there is to be a television showing in September, and enquiries have come from abroad—Sweden, Norway, Holland, Germany, India, the Soviet Union, Czechoslovakia. It is expected that it will also be seen all over independent Africa.

The film is distributed by Contemporary Films, 14 Shao St., London W.1.



Dr. A. C. Jordan's Xhosa play, "INGQUMBO YEMINYANYA" will be presented at the Little Theatre, Cape Town from Monday September 25 to Friday 29. There are members of the cast rehearsing at the Cowan Secondary School. From left to right are, T. Maviso (NGXABANE), G. Mbatyoti, T. Grootboom, P. T. Kentane (ZWELINZIMA), J. Ndziri, R. Peter (DABULA), S. Ganjima and G. Botlham (MPHUTHUMI). A matinee and evening performance will also be staged at Langa on Saturday September 30.

# the world in pictures · LEARNING TO WRITE

WHERE WAS THIS PICTURE TAKEN?  
Here are some clues:

- The woman seen writing is one-hundred-and-six-year-old Maria Drakus Semana.
- Born in 1855 she was the daughter of a slave brought from Africa in the last century.
- She has lived through three revolutions, but her desire for learning has only been satisfied by the last one.
- A third of her fellow countrymen are of African descent, and until the recent

revolution they were treated as the lowest of the low. Now they are enthusiastic supporters of the revolution which has secured them full equality of citizenship.

● Her great-great-grandchildren watch her as she learns to write—she now has a diploma in her country's anti-illiteracy campaign.

● Her country plans to eradicate illiteracy (formerly 30% of the population could not read and write) within one year. These clues should be enough to tell you that she comes from

ON MY WAY BACK FROM TUNISIA RECENTLY I STOPPED OVER IN NAIROBI FOR THREE DAYS AND TOOK THE OPPORTUNITY TO GO AND SEE JOMO KENYATTA AT GATUNDU, SOME MILES OUT OF NAIROBI.

I must say I found him to be a wonderful man. Terrific, energetic and full of life. He carries himself around like a man much younger than the impression I had formed before I saw and spoke to him.

After having had a chat with him in the house he asked me

and one Nigerian visitor to come out for him to introduce us to the thousands of people gathered outside his yard.

After speaking to the masses through his own home loud speaker system he asked each one of us to say a few words to them. I said a few words at the conclusion of which I told him and the masses that songs calling for his release and calling on him to lead Africa had been composed and sung in many political gatherings by the struggling masses of South Africa, one of which I could sing if there was time. Thereupon the people yelled that I should sing it and Jomo pressed on me to do so. I then sang the well-known song: Jomo Kenyatta — sikhokele Awasoze wale xa utumu, wa added: Jomo Kenyatta uphumele Asinakwela, xa ukhona (English translation: \*) Jomo Kenyatta—lead us, (We know) You will never refuse when we (the people) request you. Jomo Kenyatta—you are out. (We know) we won't be defeated when you are present.

**Huge Crowds**  
Thereafter he took us around the whole yard to greet the people who shouted "Uhuru!" as we walked around the yard. When I remarked about the large crowds which I estimated at about 8,000, he said there were no people that day as compared to other days. There are usually three to four times more, they have been coming since his arrival. They start arriving at sunrise and go on until sunset—he does his best to talk to them.

Others come with gifts for him. I also saw the two new cars bought for him by the people and was told a third was on its way. I saw a gift of a cow and its calf brought by lorry and was told



KENYATTA: "Energetic and full of life."

that he has already been given fourteen such milk cows and more than seventy goats.

I WAS INDEED VERY HAPPY TO HAVE MET JOMO KENYATTA WHO ALSO SO HEARTILY WELCOMED ME. I GREETED HIM IN THE NAME OF THE STRUGGLING PEOPLE OF MY COUNTRY—SOUTH AFRICA.

C  
U  
B  
A



ASIA

## LEARNING TO FIGHT—LAOS

Deep in the thick jungles of Laos these patriotic troops train themselves so as to be able to smash back any further attempts of the U.S.-backed clique in Laos to invade the country's liberated areas. While the Laos peace talks in Geneva slowly drag on U.S. military men are feverishly training puppet troops in Laos to prevent the emergence of a national democratic government led by neutralist Prince Souvanna Phouma

and including the left-wing Pathet Laos forces. In order to repel any further attempts by the Americans to subjugate their country the patriotic forces remain on guard. The picture on the left shows crack jungle shooters of the royal Laotian government troops and Pathet Lao Fighting Units on guard side by side. Seen right are royal Laotian government troops studying military tactics in order to deal heavy blows through the enemy dare attack.



### Two Germanies and South Africa

IT is normal practice that when a new State is proclaimed heads of other States send congratulatory messages. EAST GERMAN premier Walter Ulbricht, otherwise very prompt in sending messages to new African and Asian States did not take any notice of the formation of the South African Republic.

It was left over to Sept Schwab, Deputy Foreign Minister to declare that the present South African Government which nurses the policy of racism like Hitler and tries to suppress the right of self-determination for African people through terror and murder can never count with recognition by GDR Government. The people stand solidly behind the fighting masses of South Africa. The GDR Government agrees with resolution of Third African Congress condemning political suppression and inhuman degradation of the black population.

He supported the plea for condemnation of Verwoerd Government by all other Governments, and expulsion from UNO if apartheid continues.

The reaction in WEST GERMAN Y was just the opposite. President Lübke known for sympathy with South African Government sent a warm message.

He had declared during his visit to South Africa a few years ago that the 'native problem' there was in good hands and that the experience gained there could be applied in whole Africa.

'Visier', Journal of West German army wrote on the occasion. "The black has really attained standard of living, possibilities for education and social welfare which his brothers in the independent African States envy."

# BACKDOOR PLOT TO HELP S.A.

**MOVES** are afoot to smuggle South Africa into the Commonwealth Games by the back door. A meeting of the Empire and Commonwealth Games Federation is due in London shortly at which efforts will be made to allow South Africa to take part in the Games to be held in Perth, Australia next year.

South Africa, through withdrawing from the Commonwealth, lost the right to take part; but certain sportsmen hope that she can be quietly slipped on to the programme.

The South African Sports Association, on behalf of the majority of our sportsmen, has already written to the Games Federation saying that if any formula is found for admitting South Africa, it must be insisted that the South African team must be truly representative—that **IT MUST NOT BE PICKED FROM WHITE SOUTH AFRICANS ONLY.**

The team might consist only of Whites, but all must be given a fair chance to qualify and fair trials must be held.

SASA has now written to the Games Federation repeating this request, and has also written to some of the member-countries of the Commonwealth to inform them of this action and asking for their support.

**AS LONG AS THERE IS RACIALISM IN SOUTH AFRICAN SPORTS OTHER COUNTRIES IN THE COMMONWEALTH MUST OBJECT.**

## Cricket's New Innings

The newly reconstituted Cricket Board of Control has got off to a good start: a tournament of the non-racial provincial federations will be staged in Johannesburg over the December holidays; this will at once set the new system working and will also give players and the game in general a boost.

Some provinces still have teething in the Eastern Province a few die-hards in the old Coloured team are still trying to dig in. But the decision will be given against them because the players are determined to have non-racial cricket.

## Mixing the Colours

In Tennis and hockey the Eastern Province is also moving ahead in cracking the sports colour-bar. A mixed tennis team is meeting a white team, and a match has just been played between two strong white and Coloured hockey teams. Unfortunately the hockey peop are a little muddled in their efforts: they may meet white teams, but they are **NOT DOING ENOUGH** to break down barriers between the non-white groups—**THEIR UNION IS STILL TOO EXCLUSIVE!**

## News from Natal

● There is a boom in Athletics in Natal and it seems that next year's South African Championships in Durban will be an outstanding success.

Unless otherwise stated, P. Carson of 6 Barrack St., Cape Town, is responsible for all political matter in this issue. Johannesburg news by R. First and J. Goss. 7 Montagu House, 145 President St. Durban news by M. P. Nalcker, 802 Lozon House, 118 Grey St. Port Elizabeth news by Govan Mkhali, 209 Court Chambers, 129 Adelaide St. Cape Town news by A. G. Gunn, 6 Barrack St.

**SCOREBOARD**  
**by RECORDER**

Pietermaritzburg has problems with amateurs wanting to become pro. At the same time, there are rival groups trying to join the pro leagues. Pro. soccer is an important development and should be handled in business-like fashion.

## Net-Ball Tournament

**CAPE TOWN.** Teams competing in the net-ball tournament which will be held in Port Elizabeth next week will include Western Province, Northern and District, Tulbagh and District, South West and District, and Port Elizabeth.

The curtain raiser at the tournament will be the under-16 players from Northern and District, an invitation side.

The teams will arrive in Port Elizabeth on Friday 25, and centres not yet affiliated to the S.A. Netball Board should do so before then.

Referee examinations will take place before the start of the tournament. The President of the Board, Mrs. F. November, Miss Ray Carlier and Miss Christine Petersen will form the panel of judges.

## Desai Banned Again

**CAPE TOWN.** Mr. Barney Desai, Vice-President of the Coloured People's Congress, was served with a notice under the Suppression of Communism Act last Tuesday, ordering him to resign within 30 days from the Coloured People's Congress, and the S.A. Coloured National Convention and forbidding him to hold office or participate in the activities of the S.A. National Convention, Non-European Unity Movement, the Anti-CAD and the Moslem Youth Association. Mr. Desai is also prohibited from holding office or participating in the affairs of the S.A. Congress of Trade Unions and any trade registered or unregistered.

Also banned from meetings for five years were:

Mrs. J. Meissenberger, Mr. V. Westra, Mr. A. Faataar, of the NEUM.

## Racing At Kenilworth

The following are Damon's selections for Saturday:

**Wynberg Open Handicap:**  
1. AIR TRAVEL  
2. Lamp  
3. Warlock.

**Kenilworth Handicap:** EASTERN MUSE, Danger, Notation.

**Wynberg Handicap (B):** STREAM-LINE, Danger, Regal Star.

**Wynberg Moderate Handicap:** SKI HILL, Danger, Stainless.

**Kenilworth Progress Stakes:** ROYAL DOOR, Danger, Blonde Bomber.

**Wynberg Progress Stakes:** PLATO, Danger, Valrico.

**Maiden Plate:** NICODEMUS, Danger, Unpainted.



## CONVENTION CALL FROM CITY HALL STEPS

A strong demand for a National Convention was made by all the speakers at a well-attended meeting on the Johannesburg City Hall steps held by the Congress of Democrats last week.

Our pictures show Mrs. Philippa Levy addressing the crowd, part of which is seen on the left. With her is Mr. R. Thoms who was in the chair.

When Dr. Aziz Kazi of the Transvaal Indian Congress said that the Government and the people of South Africa should spend the money at present being used for armaments on fighting hunger there was a roar of applause from the crowd.

Mr. Henry Makothli, a former member of the now-banned African National Congress, stressed that the proposed implementation of Urban Bantu Councils throughout South Africa was a measure designed to divide the African people and so make it easier for the Nationalist Government to carry out unpopular pass and influx control measures.

Mrs. Pixie Benjamin was outspoken in her condemnation of the City Council's treatment of Africans who were divided with their rent, and appealed to the public to lobby their Councillors on this issue.

# "BOMBS FOR VERWOERD WOULD DESTROY US TOO"

—Congress Urge World Peace

**CAPE TOWN.** **"IF Russian bombs fell on Verwoerd and Fouché while we stood aside, we African people would not worry; but the bombs meant for our oppressors would destroy us too.**

"That is why peace is important for us in South Africa. Peace does not mean that we must stop the struggle for freedom. It means that the atomic weapons must never be used for fighting."

This was one of the points made from the floor at a spirited meeting of more than 200 workers held in the Banqueting Hall, Cape Town, under the auspices of the S.A. Congress of Trade Unions last Sunday.

The lively contribution made to the discussion by speakers from the audience was one of the features of

the meeting. Two African women won the loudest applause of the afternoon as they exposed with vivid example what the pass laws and prosecutions for non-payment of rent do to the people. The women must be organised, they said, and the men must support the Women's Federation.

The first speaker was Mr. Norman Daniels of SACTU, who demanded an end to rent prosecutions and declared that only when the workers were paid a minimum wage of £1 a day would they be able to afford the necessities of life.

Our Minister of Defence did not consult the people when he said South Africa was committed to the West in the event of a third world war, said Mrs. Blanche la Guma of the Federation of S.A. Women. If he had we would have told him that we are not prepared to be dragged into a terrible atomic war which threatens to destroy everything we are trying to create, she added. We want freedom to build a new life for our children, but in order to build that life we must be free from the danger of destruction. That is why the struggle for freedom is the struggle for peace, she concluded.

The two speakers who dealt with the question of the

coming elections, Mr. C. Marney of the Coloured People's Congress, and Miss S. Neame of the Congress of Democrats, were both loudly applauded when she declared that the problems of this country would be solved only when every adult man and woman had the vote. The qualified franchise of the past in the Cape had proved a complete failure. The demand of the people and of the Congress Alliance was for ONE MAN ONE VOTE, they pointed out.

Mr. M. Ntshaba explained why the African people were rejecting the proposed Urban Bantu Councils ("these councils bring death") the chairman of the meeting, and then Mr. B. January, brought the proceedings to a close with an earnest appeal to all present to see to it that they did everything in their power to implement the many resolutions which had been adopted.

After singing Nkosi Sikelele l'Afrika, the audience, which was mainly African, but included quite a few Coloured workers and a few white supporters, went home considerably heartened by the re-emergence of SACTU as the public champion of the working class now that the long ban on its meetings has come to an end.

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# HAVE YOU SENT YOUR D... ON YET?