

WE DON'T WANT A LUMUMBA TRAGEDY HERE!

S.A. Police Admit Ganyile is in custody in Pondoland. If they deny he was kidnapped, let them

BRING GANYILE TO COURT TO TELL HIS OWN STORY

THE people of South Africa demand the fullest possible inquiry into the circumstances surrounding the disappearance of Mr.

Anderson Khumani Ganyile, his younger brother and Mr. Bololo from their home at Qacha's Nek in Basutoland.

The story of Mr. Ganyile's disappearance was first brought to the notice of the world in last week's New Age, which reprinted a photostatic copy of a letter smuggled from Ganyile alleging that he and the two others had been kidnapped in Basutoland by six South African police on the night of August 26 and taken by force across the border to Kokstad.

The letter was in Mr. Ganyile's handwriting and was signed with a pseudonym known only to himself and his intimate contacts in South Africa. THERE CAN BE NO DOUBT HIS LETTER IS GENUINE.

A SHAMBLES
A New Age reporter who investigated the matter found Mr. Ganyile's hut in a shambles, with articles strewn all over the floor and blankets stained with blood. The indications were that the three men had put up a fierce fight before they were dragged away by force.

Since then:
● **Social Branch chief Col. W. H. E. Prinsloo** has told the press that he knows nothing about the kidnaping and did not order it.

● **District Commandant of Police at Kokstad, Major N. G. Loxton**, has told the press: "I know nothing about this".

● **British Resident Commissioner in Basutoland, the South African-born Mr. A. G. T. Chaplin**, has declared that investigations so far had disclosed that it was most unlikely that South African police had entered Basutoland to kidnap the three men.

BUT A POLICE SERGEANT AT KOKSTAD ADMITS TO A JOHANNESBURG LAWYER TRYING TO TRACE MR. GANYILE THAT THE P.N.D.C. LEADER WAS INDEED IN CUSTODY, THOUGH HE REFUSED TO SAY WHERE.

The first telephone call to the lawyer to Kokstad obtained a statement from the Kokstad station commandant: "Three Basuto were brought in about a fortnight ago."
A second call got this state-
(Continued on page 8)

NEW AGE

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"Bantu Councils Will Lead To Bloodshed"

JOHANNESBURG.
THE Urban Bantu Councils and Home Guards that the Government wants to establish in the townships will bring civil war and bloodshed, and Africans will be used by the Government to persecute and fight Africans.

This is the theme of a leaflet received through the post by New Age this week.

The leaflet compares the establishment of these 'stooge' Councils with the setting up of Bantu Authorities in the rural areas. In Zeerust, Sekhukhuland and Pondoland brother has been set against brother and the chiefs have betrayed their people for a little detestable power. The same will happen in the towns and cities if the Government is successful in getting men who will do their dirty work for them. (Evidently women are to be excluded, if a recent decision of the Daveyton Advisory Board becomes uniform.)

The leaflet stresses that the Councils will not take up the people's demands. Wages and working conditions will remain the same, trains as crowded, rents as high as ever.

The only difference will be that Africans will now carry out gas, r's and punish minor offenders, and throw people out of the townships if they do not satisfy all the petty conditions and rules that exist.

A call is made for a total boycott of Urban Bantu Councils and home guards in all the areas, and the leaflet asks for the formation of Vigilance Committees to take up the fight in each area. Demands must be made for direct representation in municipal councils and in Parliament, and a National Convention to draw up a new constitution is called for.

The leaflet ends: 'Let the destiny of the African people fall into their own hands. Amunla nweh!'.



Coloured, White and African demonstrators who held a placard parade in Cape Town last Saturday morning protesting against the kidnaping of Mr. Anderson Ganyile had their names and addresses taken by the Special Branch, though no charges were laid. Our pictures show two of the demonstrators—left, Mr. Welch Mankanda and, right, Mr. Howard Lawrence.

New Move in B.C.P. Witch-hunt Bid to Expel Mrs. Mafekeng

From Our Correspondent **MASERU.**
MRS. Elizabeth Mafekeng, prominent women's leader who fled to Basutoland when the Verwoerd Government threatened to exile her to Vryburg, is the latest victim of the anti-Communist witch-hunt which is being carried out in the Basutoland Congress Party.

She has been threatened with expulsion from the B.C.P. because she is alleged to have joined a Communist-controlled trade union. A prominent official of the B.C.P. in Mafeking, where she stays, told her that he had been instructed by the National Executive of the B.C.P. to expel her for this reason.

The majority of the members of the local B.C.P. committee, however, did not agree to the expulsion and voted for the matter to be discussed at a district conference.

In an interview with New Age Mr. Mokeki, a former member of the S.A. Railways and Harbour Workers' Union in the Transvaal who was deported to Basutoland (Continued on page 8)



BCP Leaders Misleading The People

The article appearing in the September issue of New Age entitled, "BCP Youth Present also Attacks Congress" cannot pass unchallenged.

We are appealing day in and day out to the people to unite, and Mr. Moerane (BCP Youth President) is destroying that unity, and so also is the National Chairman of the BCP (Mr. Mokhehle). Unity is strength and if we hope to succeed, we must unite.

Mr. Moerane accuses the ANC of immorality and brings as evidence the Freedom Charter. Does he not know that the same people at himself brought this kind of evidence at the Treason Trial and that after four years the Nationalist Government was unable to prove that it was a communist document?

We are in the midst of the battle for freedom. Let us fight for complete emancipation. There is no room for cowards.

B. NDEBE

Tanganyika.

Allow me to add coal to the fires of controversy over Mr. Mokhehle. In the first place, the BCP is an offshoot of the ANC, and members of the ANC opened the first meetings of the BCP. Mokhehle has had his political training from the ANC, and while that organisation was in no position to send delegates to international conferences, Mokhehle acted as their messenger boy.

Mr. Mokhehle is now a rich man who is misleading the people. He has purged the BCP of all its finest people, and now he is trying to purge Mr. Mosiane from the unions in order to place his own brother in the leadership.

Now he is left with nothing but a pack of fools, his party is fast crumbling. Down goes the stupid style-led leader, and up goes Matthews, and long live Mosiane. There are many followers behind these people.

A. P. SELLI

Basutoland.

THE ONLY PARTY

I believe strongly that the BCP is the only Party that can free the people of Basutoland from a foreign yoke.

The BCP will work to free the country economically, politically and socially. The Party will work to unite the chiefs and commoners.

Some political failures go about saying that the BCP is against the chiefs. These people have no clear policy and are mere opportunists.

To the enemy without who would conquer us we say "no". To the enemy within who would divide us, we say "no".

In the name of our chiefs and people of Thesele, and Basuto of Basutoland, forward to self-government!

T. MONGAGANE

Basutoland.

Kenya Whites Are Escaping To Danger

The freedom struggle started many years ago in America, but still today many educated people say the time is not ripe for the Africans to rule themselves.

We freedom fighters can assure the blind educated ones that the time is ripe for freedom. Even though the sword of the oppressor becomes blunt with killing our people, we will continue the struggle. We are not prepared to go backwards.

It makes me laugh to see that the White people of Kenya are running away because they can no longer have slave-boys. They come here because we still say to the white man "ja basta, yet basta".

But gentlemen, you have come too late. We are fighting strongly for an end to racial domination. It would be better for you to go back to Kenya and learn to live under a democratic government. South Africa will soon be as Kenya.

I appeal to all Africans to stand firm against oppression.

C. FLATS

H. MAPEMPENI

The Baby Died—For Want of a Permit

A short while ago I saw an African woman arrested for not having a permit. She was on her way to the doctor with her baby who was very ill. When she told the police this, their only answer was "kweka kwela," and she had to sit with her baby in the van whilst the police drove around looking for more victims.

When she reached the charge office, the clerk saw how ill the baby was and released her. But it was too late. The child died before the nurse reached the doctor, and all for a paper permit.

H. MDINGI

Klerksdorp.

Portugal, Get Out Of Africa

I would like through your newspaper to protest against the changing of the name of Mozambique to "Part of Portugal" or "Overseas Province." This is quite unacceptable to us. We have never been consulted on the matter, neither were our chiefs nor the 55,000 Assimiladoes.

Let the Portuguese stop pretending to be the world that our country is part of Portugal. If they will not grant us independence we shall continue our struggle to abolish colonialism and imperialism from Africa.

We call upon the democratic countries of Europe, Africa and Asia to break diplomatic relations with Portugal and to expel Portugal from the United Nations and all other international bodies of which it is a member.

In the 400 years since the Portuguese came to our country, not one African doctor, lawyer or professor has been trained, and there are very few schools.

We demand self-rule now. Freedom will give us education and better laws.

D. G. N. NTEMAGANDA
Mozambique.

Who Are The Real Freedom Fighters

We find it strange to see that Dr. Letele receives so much publicity in your paper especially when it is to attack the PAC. What has Dr. Letele suffered for freedom? He is not living as some of the exiles do, in dire poverty. He goes to Cairo and criticises the PAC, yet it is Sobukwe who is in prison for fighting for freedom.

Further, as regards the article of M. G. Moko, what has the International Action Committee with Mr. Mandela, its star attraction, actually done? We wonder if they will make a film of his game of hide and seek with the police and pay him a fat salary for it?

Don't blame the PAC and the Liberal Party for your failures. Look around for the real reasons. You destroyed your own organisation because you were scared.

W. SILEBALO

Kimberlev.

(Dr. Letele can defend his own policies, but it is probably too modest to point out that he has suffered a great deal for the cause of freedom. He was one of the first arrested, jailed and executed by the Nationalist Government for treason. When eventually acquitted his home was burnt up and his wife taken away from him by the Government, which deported him from South Africa as a "foreigner." Dr. Letele is in Cairo as the official representative of the ANC and can certainly not be included among the ranks of those who ran away from the struggle in South Africa.—Ed.)

EDITORIAL

TRIAL BY SPECIAL BRANCH MUST STOP

THE discharge last week of Mr. Barney Desai and Councillor George Peake on charges under the Suppression of Communism Act arising from the end of May strike cannot be allowed to pass without comment.

These two men, together with Messrs Alex la Guma, Tofy Brutus, Reg. September, Zolile Malindi, Archie Sibeko, Wilfred Bardsley and "Zooli" Mahomed, were arrested in the most dramatic circumstances during or immediately after the May crisis. They were all, with the exception of Mr. Malindi, detained in prison for 12 days without bail. When they were eventually released on bail totalling over R2,000, they were subjected to the most harassing and humiliating restrictions.

Yet there seems to have been no real case against these men, certainly none which could stand up to scrutiny in a court of law. Fourteen weeks after their arrest the Attorney General had still laid no charges against five of the accused. After numerous remands, they were brought to trial one by one; and one by one the cases were thrown out. In fact, in only one case was the prosecution able to get so far as to lead evidence, and in that case the accused was discharged at the end of the Crown case.

Nor were these men the only victims of the police terror at the end of May. Tens of thousands of men and women were arrested in all centres on various charges. Most were probably undefended on petty charges connected with the pass laws, but of the more serious cases again the same pattern seems to have been revealed.

In Cape Town alone, nearly 60 arrests were reported to the Defence and Aid Fund between May 22 and June 10. Of these, 48 accused were remanded without bail for 12 days. Fourteen of the 48 were released after the 12 days and were either not charged at all or had their charges withdrawn at a later date. Up to the time of going to press, fewer than 10 accused had been convicted—two were cautioned and five paid fines totalling only R26 between them. One man found guilty of intimidation was fined R150 (or 9 months)—and his case is being reviewed by a Supreme Court Judge.

To this police fiasco must be added the collapse of the case against the firstly, the accused in the Kgosane trial arising from the March 1960 disturbances, when again 31 men were held in jail for months before being discharged; and secondly, the men and women arrested at the time of the Malmesbury Coloured Convention, jailed for a week-end, and finally cleared without being called upon to reply to the Crown case.

From what we can gather, the same fate has overtaken many "emergency" cases in other centres. Nor have we forgotten the treason trial farce. What does all this mean?

Not merely that the police are incompetent. BUT THAT THE LAW, WHICH IS SUPPOSED TO BE A PROTECTION, IS BEING ABUSED AS A WEAPON OF TERROR AND INTIMIDATION AGAINST THE PEOPLE.

We have entered a period when arbitrary detention of freedom fighters has become the order of the day, legalised and sanctioned by an all-White Parliament and a White public opinion which for the most part couldn't care less.

This fascist treatment must not be taken lying down. The people must make it clear that they are not going to stand for this intolerable invasion of their basic human rights.

WE ARE NOT GOING TO BE RULED BY THE PETTY DESPOTS OF THE SPECIAL BRANCH, WHO TODAY CAN THROW ANYBODY INTO PRISON WITHOUT ANYBODY TO SAY THEM NAY. WE DEMAND TO BE RULED BY PARLIAMENT. AND WE DEMAND THAT ALL PEOPLE HAVE AN EQUAL RIGHT TO VOTE FOR AND SIT IN PARLIAMENT. BECAUSE THAT IS THE ONLY WAY THE EMERGENCY RULE UNDER WHICH WE ARE ALREADY LIVING CAN BE BROUGHT TO AN END AND TRUE DEMOCRACY INTRODUCED IN ITS PLACE.

Peace Council Resolution Criticised

I feel it most voice my criticism of the recent resolution passed by the S.A. Peace Council "deploring" the decision by the Soviet Union to refuse nuclear testing.

It is interesting that the resolution, which I reiterate that such a step had to be taken but most people understand why they did it. It is interesting that the resolution has been, as New Age itself predicted (Sept. 7), to "shock" certain world powers into resuming negotiations in earnest for general world disarmament. Regardless of our views on the internal set-up in the Soviet Union it is generally accepted, even in the West, that the Soviet Union does not want a world war. Contrary to the predictions of the S.A. Peace Council that this latest move would lead to a new race for more terrible nuclear weapons, it seems instead to have stimulated hope that negotiations between the great powers will succeed in solving the pressing world problems of the day.

In spite of the almost complete press blackout on the recent conference of 25 non-aligned countries, what did emerge was that, far from condemning the Soviet Union, they decided to take strong measures to relax international tension by appealing for an early Kennedy-Khrushchev meeting demanding the recognition of the two Germanys "as a fact of life" and seeking to make Africa a neutral zone void of all atomic armament and experiment.

MARY TUROK.

Johannesburg.

Bravo, Natal!

OUR donations column has been a pitiful sight for the past few weeks. This week, however, our Natal friends have made the position very much more cheerful. While 40,000 people in Natal are walking the streets unemployed; while South Africa as a whole is in the midst of an economic depression; and while the time was inopportune for many of our friends and helpers, we are still able to acknowledge the magnificent sum of R1,782.60 from Natal.

We must thank those who gave so unstintingly of their time while accompanying us for the collections and we must thank all the very many donors who gave so

generously once again to our paper. This is indeed a measure of the esteem which New Age enjoys among the people.

Show your support by sending a donation today!

Last Week's Donations:

- Durban:**
Durban collections R294.23, Versulam R403.17, Pietermaritzburg R150, Tongaat R247.70, Stanger R110.50, Lydsmith R250.
Kimberley: Collections R89.30.
Cape Town:
Olive Brown R2, M.G.M. 90c, Norbas R10, Double York R4, Harry R2, Nes R2, Ken R2, N & J R6, K & M R40.
Johannesburg:
Cakes R10, Dorcas R5, Krugersdorp 40c, Renda R10, AB R10, M & M R10, Jumble R2, Nes R2, Ike and Rahima R20, Anti Everything R12, Hair R6, London R200, Looking Ahead R50, Cycle R4.
Grand Total: R2,282.20.

Pondos Angry At Police Treatment of Their Women

"We Will Fight Back," Chief Warns

DURBAN. OF the 26 chiefs in the Bizana district of Pondoland, five were detained under the State of Emergency which still operates in a large number of areas in the Transkei and one—Chief Mhlabuvelile Maundu—has been deported to Nebo in the Middleberg district, Transvaal.

The five detainee-chiefs have been sacked for having "sided with the people against the Government's Bantu Authorities in Pondoland."

One of the five chiefs visited

Durban recently and his report on the problems confronting the people of Pondoland is heart-rending. Hundreds of tribesmen, according to the chief, are awaiting trial on various charges including murder, arson and incitement, while hundreds of others are still detained without a trial.

"Some strange things are happening inside Pondoland," he said. "Take the case of Mr. Siniakhi Mbulantweni. He was charged with arson and found guilty in the Magistrate's Court, but won his case on appeal. We expected him to be released but he has not come back home."

WOMEN ARRESTED

Another matter which has agitated the minds of the people, said the chief, was the fact that women arrested by the police for failing to produce arms during regular police raids were detained in camps surrounded by tents occupied by male policemen.

According to the chief, when a kraal is raided and the police find no arms, the kraal head is invariably arrested. If the kraal head is not at home—he may be working on the mines or on a farm—his wife is arrested and may be kept for three to four weeks in one of the numerous police camps which dot the area. Those arrested in this manner are not given any food or blankets.

"We are most bitter as we cannot stand the sight of our wives, mothers and sisters living under these conditions in police camps where only strange men and policemen at that—have access to them," said the chief.

Another factor which has aggravated an already explosive situation, according to the chief, has been the return of those pro-Government tribesmen who left the area after the disturbances first began. Now most of them are back and are responsible for many acts by the authorities against the people. Their word against any tribesman is accepted and acted upon by the police.

"These stooges are holding the people up for ransom and I can assure you that this is going to lead to much trouble," added the chief.

WANT PEACE

The local magistrate recently told the people of Bizana at a meeting called by him for the purpose that he wanted peace in the territory. The chief asked: "Now, who is causing all the trouble?"

"I want to warn the authorities that since they have broken their promise with the people, we will not be late . . . We will fight back," added the chief grimly.



VERWOERD: "Never mind about Lumumba and Hammar-skjoeld. In our opinion Tshombe's a real White man."

AMOS PHIRI WINS APPEAL

VENTERSDORP. The Ventersdorp man sentenced to six months imprisonment for displaying a badge of the African National Congress will not go to prison after all. Mr. Amos Phiri, 56 years old, won his appeal to the Supreme Court last week.

He had been charged under the Unlawful Organizations Act with having "wrongfully and unlawfully carried a badge or displayed it."

The members of the police who arrested him alleged that the badge indicated that he was a member of an unlawful organization, the so-called A.N.C., and that when they visited his house they had found documents which suggested he was a member of the A.N.C. In court Mr. Phiri said that he had pinned the badge to his trouser-leg when cycling to prevent it from being seized by bicycle oil.

Mr. Justice Ludorf said that pinning the badge to his trouser-leg could not be interpreted to mean that he intended to display it.

Government Reply To Jobless

DEPUTATION REFUSED, SACTU LEADER ARRESTED

JOHANNESBURG. AFTER travelling 400 miles, a delegation of four men and one woman from the Unemployed Workers' Union was refused an audience by the Deputy Minister of Labour on Monday this week.

Dramatic Turn In Suppression Act Case

JOHANNESBURG. THERE was a dramatic turn in the case in which former ANC Youth League Brian Somana is charged under the Suppression of Communism Act when the prosecution applied for a remand and a reopening of its case at the end of the defence case.

Mr. Somana is charged with furthering the activities of a banned organisation, the African National Congress.

In its application to the court, the State argued that it wanted to call further evidence to support its case as it was taken by surprise by the defence case that Somana was not in Johannesburg for about three months prior to the police raids.

To prove its case, the State relied on a copy of "The Congress Voice," found in Somana's house by the police on May 4 this year, and a number of meetings and speeches alleged to have been made by Somana at these meetings.

In his evidence to the court, Somana said that the two documents found in his house were not his. He said that he had been in Queens-town and arrived home on the eve of the raids. He admitted having attended some of the meetings, but denied that the speeches he made were on behalf of the A.N.C.

Somana said that he made these speeches as a representative of a trade union.

The case was remanded to Wednesday of this week.

ACQUITTED

JOHANNESBURG. Yet another pre-May strike arrest has resulted in an acquittal by a court. Mr. Victor Mayekiso, charged with incitement in that he distributed anti-Republic leaflets, was found not guilty after several court remands.

Mr. Elmon Malele, sentenced to 2 years for carrying Communist Party leaflets, has also been acquitted on appeal.

The Durban unemployed sent this deputation to Pretoria to state the desperate case of the jobless. The delegation had cabled the Minister and been told they would be received on Monday. Then the Minister backed out and tried to pass the buck by telling the unemployed to see Durban's Divisional Inspector of Labour, but by then the deputation was already on the road. In Pretoria it was received by an Under-Secretary for Labour, who said he would pass on the memorandum.

Special Branch detectives and two police officers were present throughout. Awed White workers looked through windows till the delegation left the Labour Department headquarters. The whole affair lasted perhaps ten minutes.

ARREST

The chairman of the S.A. Congress of Trade Unions, Mr. Leon Levy, was arrested by Special Branch detectives on Sunday morning in the SACTU offices where he was welcoming the four members of the Durban delegation.

Mr. Levy, who is banned from attending gatherings, was kept in jail over the week-end and all attempts by friends and lawyers to see him were unsuccessful. At the time of going to press no charge had been brought.

MEMORANDUM

This is the Government's

reply of unemployment at a time, says the memorandum of the Unemployed Workers' Union, when the unemployment crisis is threatening to engulf South Africa.

Seventeen thousand White workers are unemployed and the building and connected trades are most seriously affected. In Durban alone it is estimated that 30,000 Indians are out of work. About 5,000 Coloured workers are also out of work and unemployment among Africans has never been so high.

The memorandum demands Government intervention on a national level as follows: 1. Increase all unemployment insurance benefits by 75 per cent; 2. Grant family allowances for unemployed workers; 3. Amend the law to include African workers under unemployment insurance; 4. An immediate stop to criminal prosecutions for rent arrears in the case of African workers and a reduction of direct and indirect taxation.

CHILDREN DEMONSTRATE

About 16 African children wearing sacks and carrying placards, "Daddy out of a job—no lunch," "Poverty kills," "Our jobs daddy gets no money from the Labour Dept.," demonstrated on the Johannesburg City Hall steps on Monday at luncheon.

P.E. Against Theatre Apartheid



A Special Branch man takes down the name of Mr. Dennis Brutus during the demonstration against the European-only performance of Eugene O'Neill's "A Touch of the Poet" staged by Margaret Webster in Port Elizabeth recently. After reading the posters, some members of the European audience handed in their tickets and went back home.

Turfloop Students Resist "Afrikanerisation"

PIETERSBURG. The students of the Turfloop Tribal College here are up in arms against continued attempts by the authorities to "Afrikanerise" their lives.

When they were told that the inaugural speech of the new senior lecturer in the Geography Department, Dr. M. J. Louw, was to be in Afrikaans, which many of them have difficulty in understanding, a boycott of the occasion was immediately organised.

When the time for the speech to be made came, at 7 p.m., there was not a single student in the hall. Result—two lectures were cancelled.

turers, Mr. H. Niswanini and Mr. E. Lekhela, were sent in their cars from the hostel to instruct the students to attend immediately. Although the lecturers were booed by the students, they were successful in getting a few of the non-matriculated teacher diploma men to attend.

NOT A SINGLE WOMAN STUDENT WENT TO THE AFRIKAANS INAUGURAL SPEECH

Those who finally attended had a surfeit of cheap cakes that had originally been supplied for all the students.

Q: WHO KILLED DAG? A: DAG

DAG Hammarskjöld died in a trap which he helped partially to create. This is the ironical conclusion which must be drawn from the news of the death of the former United Nations Secretary General who was killed when his aeroplane crashed near Ndola, Northern Rhodesia, last week.

The circumstances of the plane crash remain mysterious. Many people throughout the world accept that Dag's plane was forced down by a fighter of Tsombe's air force, or else as a result of sabotage. The Northern Rhodesian authorities, alarmed at the strong reaction to the incident in countries such as India and Sweden, have been at pains to emphasise that the crash was accidental.

Despite their assurances that there was no foul play, the fact remains that the pilots of the plane were extremely experienced and the one man who survived the crash for a short time spoke of a series of explosions in the plane. Reports were also made of another aeroplane having been seen above the UN craft shortly before the crash.

WORLD STAGE By Spectator

Even if the crash was accidental, there could be no doubt that had the flight been made during the day time it would have ended so disastrously. Dag had to fly at night because on the previous day a fighter supporting Tsombe's forces had attacked United Nations aircraft.

The irony of the situation is that it was Dag himself who bore a large degree of responsibility for the fact that Tsombe was able to keep up his treachery to the people of Africa for over a year and to set up and maintain an army led by white mercenaries to protect the interests of the imperialists in the Congo.

Last year Dag sabotaged the efforts of the Congolese central Government, led by Premier Patrice Lumumba, to bring Tsombe to heel. IF HE HAD CARRIED OUT THE INSTRUCTIONS OF THE UNITED NATIONS TO GIVE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT FULL BACKING IN ITS EFFORTS TO RESTORE THE TERRITORIAL INTEGRITY OF THE CONGO, THE POWER OF TSOMBE WOULD HAVE BEEN SMASHED WITHIN DAYS, AND DAG WOULD STILL BE ALIVE. HISTORY HAS EFFECTED A GRIM RETRIBUTION FOR DAG'S BETRAYAL OF THE PEOPLE OF THE CONGO.

UNLIKE KOREA
Even in the past month the efforts of the UN forces to crack the Tsombe regime have been feeble in the extreme. One only has to recall the merciless bombardment the U.S. forces inflicted, under the cover of the UN flag on the people of Korea, to judge what the UN can do if it really tries.

Instead, all it did was to engage in what amounted to a mild police action, badly prepared and poorly executed. The well-equipped Tsombe forces were able to resist the UN actions, and the UN has now been placed in the humiliating position of having to seek a truce with the Tsombe government. The UN executive agencies have tied themselves so closely to the forces of imperialism that when international pressure compels them to take action against one of the creatures of imperialism they can only do so in a half-hearted way.

● The duty of the UN in the Katanga is quite clear: it must assist the central government in restoring the Katanga to the Congo and must delay no longer in using all the forces at its command in doing so.

UN WEAKNESSES

The death of Hammarskjöld on the eve of the re-convening of the UN General Assembly has served to highlight the weaknesses of the UN as presently constituted. The executive agencies of the UN in no way correspond to the present balance of forces in the world. From the Security Council downwards the position is the same: the imperialist countries have overwhelming representation, while the socialist and non-aligned countries are barely represented at all. The following figures clearly bear this out:

SECRETARIAT STAFF:
Geographical distribution of posts: Western Europe 364, North America 295, Asia 245, Latin America 101, Eastern Europe, 68, Africa 36.

Political distribution: Citizens of imperialist powers and other members of Western military blocs, 670 (including 257 from USA); citizens of Socialist countries (excluding China) 77; Chiang Kai-shekites 49; citizens of other countries 352.

Deputy Secretary-General: Posts of this rank and others of equal station include 17 from countries which are members of Western military blocs, and only one from the Socialist countries.

Departmental Directorships: Out of 34, the Western powers hold 28, the neutral five, the Socialist one. In some of these departments, not a single Soviet or African citizen is to be found.

Expert missions: Of the total number of UN experts sent to the underdeveloped countries from 1955 to 1959, more than 45 per cent were citizens of the USA, Britain, France and West Germany (which is not even a member of UN). Only one per cent were Soviet citizens.

Dag made himself into a key figure in the whole UNO structure. Instead of carrying out his functions as a servant of the UN he embarked upon a series of independent initiatives, setting himself up as an independent authority. His whole background as a former banker and a member of a conservative Swedish family made his outlook strongly pro-imperialist. The U.S. and its friends were extremely sad at the loss of one of their greatest allies, and are trying desperately to replace him with another man to carry out their wishes in the same fashion.

But Dag went too far. His refusal to condemn the pro-U.S. clique in Laos for its preposterous charges of aggression from North Viet Nam, his pro-West interference in the Congo, and, finally, his friendly attitude towards the South African Government, exposed him glaringly for the man that he was. By so overplaying his hand he opened the eyes of the people the world over to the manner in which the imperialists were trying to use the UN to further their own special interests.

"S.A.'S FRIENDS"

Perhaps the most fitting eulogy to Dag has been spoken by South Africa's own Eric-Louw: "South Africa has lost a good friend," he declared. Nationalist newspapers followed this up with reports of how sympathetic Dag and his aides were towards our apartheid government. They also exposed Dag's hostility towards the leaders of the African National Congress. Whatever arrangements are made to replace Dag, there can be no doubt that his successor or successors will take a much tougher line towards our rulers than he did. DAG'S DEATH HAS BROUGHT NEARER THE DAY WHEN THE U.N. TAKES FIRM MEASURES TO END THE REPUBLIC'S DOMINATION OF SOUTH WEST AFRICA AND TO BRING ABOUT THE END OF WHITE DOMINATION IN THE REPUBLIC ITSELF.

While the issue of racial discrimination in South Africa and the question of South West Africa will be raised once more at the General Assembly of UNO this year, attention is being focussed at the moment on other problems.

A key item in the discussions will be on who is to represent China in the world body: the completely discredited Chiang Kai-shek clique, hiding out on Taiwan under the protection of the U.S. Navy, or the People's Republic of China which has won the allegiance of the 650 million people of the country.

PEOPLE'S CHINA

The refusal by the imperialists through the years to allow the true representatives of China to take their lawful place in the UN has met with increasing world opposition. In the past the U.S. forced through resolutions at the UN which have raised the question but not even debated. This year they realise that such a resolution must fail, so they are resorting to new tactics.

The Americans are trying to organise the debate in such a way that it becomes a matter of substance, a vote on a simple majority. The two-thirds majority in the Assembly. In fact the question is purely one for the credentials committee of the UN, and being purely a procedural matter, can be resolved if necessary in the Assembly by a simple majority.

The native plan of the U.S. is to have the matter handed over to a special sub-committee—what would report only in a year's time!

The admission of the true representatives of the world's largest nation would make an important difference to us in South Africa: the Chiang Kai Shek clique have always supported, either openly or behind the scenes, our apartheid rulers, whereas the People's Republic has always been a staunch champion of the struggle in South Africa for an end to haasskap and for full democratic rights for all South Africans.

A Happy Occasion



A huge crowd turned out to hear Jomo Kenyatta (right) address the mammoth rally at the African Stadium in Nairobi recently. Others on the platform are, from the left, Mr. Tom Mboya and Tanganyika Premier Mr. Julius Nyerere.

Never Heard of the Colour Bar!

JAPANESE BOSS WANTS S.A. BUSINESS

JOHANNESBURG. A leading Japanese industrial magnate, in South Africa for trade talks with the Government, Iscor, Excom and Sasol with a view to building Japanese factories here, is deep in plans for his firms' entry into this country . . . but he claims to know nothing about the world-wide boycott of South Africa, or the colour-bar which will affect him and all Japanese here.

He is Mr. Takeo Haraguchi, a director of Hitachi Ltd.—Japan's largest industrial concern—who was for 20 years the Director of Overseas Operations in the Japanese Ministry of Finance. Mr. Haraguchi is keen to trade with South Africa and to build factories here. He told New Age that he had found government and business circles 'very favourably disposed' towards Japan.

● BUT—he claimed to know nothing about apartheid restrictions like the Group Areas Act which would make it difficult for Japanese technicians to live here.

● He said he knew nothing about the boycott of South African goods that might affect his company if they exported their machinery from here.

● He had never heard of the fact that many countries, particularly those on the African continent, refused to sell goods and raw materials to us.

LAUGHABLE
Mr. Haraguchi laughed when his Press Relations Officer, a South African, said that the Japanese worker today had a standard of living comparable with that of the White worker here.

"No, he has no motor car," he said. "He comes to work on a bicycle. There is electricity in his house."

Confined — But He Has No Home Town
JOHANNESBURG. Mr. Baphetulo Alfred Nzo, who was last week served with a Ministerial order confining him to the magisterial district of Johannesburg and Moroka, is without a home. Mr. Nzo has been refused a house in the newly built Moroka township on the grounds that the township is being built exclusively for the people of Western Native Township who are soon to be resettled in the area.

When Mr. Nzo approached an official of the Special Branch and told him about his plight, he was told that the police had difficulty in confining him as they did not know where he stayed. Even the

Special Branch are apparently ignorant of the fact that Moroka Township is unpopulated. In when Mr. Nzo suggested that he be rather confined to Mofolo Village, the Special Branch official asked him if the residents of Mofolo would accept him.

After some discussion, the Special Branch official finally suggested that Mr. Nzo should, in the meantime, look for accommodation and report to the Special Branch at the Grays when he finds it. The official, however, warned Mr. Nzo not to go to Alexandria Township, where he was staying before, as they (Special Branch) would not be able to protect him if he went there. No colour-bar, Mr. Haraguchi?

New Threat To Press Freedom

Bosses Planning Sell-Out With Verwoerd?

IF there is one thing the Nationalist Government hates and fears, it is the opposition press. So far it doesn't seem to have made up its mind to do about it, but let there be no mistake—the DANGER TO PRESS FREEDOM WAS NEVER SO GREAT AS NOW.

The mammoth Press Commission, appointed in 1950, has still not presented its report, though up to the end of 1959 the Commission had cost the taxpayers 475,000. It is being used as a sort of perpetual threat hanging over the heads of all newspaper editors.

In 1960 the Government introduced a Bill for prepublication Press censorship. In the face of widespread public criticism, this Bill was eventually dropped, but in 1961 a new Bill was introduced, the Undesirable Publications Bill, making it a criminal offence to "print, publish, manufacture, make, produce, distribute, display, exhibit, sell or offer or keep for sale any publication or object that is undesirable". This Bill has been referred to a Select Committee and will be considered again during the next session of Parliament.

Meanwhile, Nationalist threats and fulminations against the press continue unabated. Here is a selection of the more recent utterances of leading Nationalist politicians on the press and pressmen:

THE PRIME MINISTER, DR. VERWOERD, in a radio address on October 7, 1960: "A politically non-conformist Press will not be tolerated in the Republic."

THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE, MR. VORSTER, after his appointment complained that all rights were getting out of hand. On August 10, 1961, warned the press that he would deal with agitation with all the means at his disposal.

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS, MR. BEN SCHEEMAN, attacking what he called the "licence of the press" during the last session of Parliament, called Sunday Times columnist Mr. Stanley Uys "probably the most unscrupulous liar in South Africa" and self-confessed traitor.

MR. J. C. GREYLING, NAT. M.P. FOR VENTERSDORP, speaking at Queenstown, said the time was approaching when the Government would "legislate to call the Press and its reporting to order". Replying to an anti-Republic article in the Queenstown Daily Representative, Mr. Greyling said: "I warn that the time for this type of newspaper is growing short. We can stand on our own feet, we can make our own rules, and damn the rest of the world."

MR. ERIC LOUW, MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS, speaking at Brits on August 12, 1961, referred to a press report that the managing-director of an Athens newspaper and two of his assistants had been sent to jail for causing "alarm and despondency" and added: "I wonder if the time has not come for us in this country to follow the Greeks' example."

MR. BLAAR COETZEE, NAT. M.P. FOR VEREENIGING, in a speech in Johannesburg during the week ending September 2, 1961, said: "On October 18 a mandate will be sought to take the English

press by the throat". The freedom of the press was "inviolable", he said, but it could no longer be tolerated that lies were told as in some newspapers, that the good name of South Africa was calumniated and that the black man was incited against the white man.

MR. W. A. MAREE, MINISTER OF BANTU EDUCATION, speaking at the recent Nationalist Party Congress in Natal, said the attitude of the Nationalist Party was that there should be no interference with the freedom of the Press, but there should be no abuse of that freedom. It was clear that there were serious objections to the role of the press—readers were being indoctrinated in favour of liberalism.

DR. C. DE WET, NAT. M.P. FOR VANDERBIJLPARK, speaking in Johannesburg on August 10, 1961, said severe action should be taken against the "English language press" which was guilty of "crime and sabotage" against the Republic.

Now, after all these outbursts, the MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR, MR. DE KLERK, told the Free State Nationalist Party Congress recently that "the last thing the Nationalist Party Government would do was to curb Press freedom."

He appealed to delegates who proposed motions calling for a clamp-down on the press to leave their seats to the speaker and the Prime Minister. Dr. Verwoerd had already appealed to the press to control itself, there had been some criticism in the past, and he felt it should be given a chance. The motions were dropped.

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The "self-discipline" which Dr. Verwoerd is demanding from the opposition press is probably that

it should tone down its criticism of apartheid, and that it should stand four-square behind the Nationalist Government in its dealings with the outside world. All this will be demanded in the name of "patriotism" and the press barons may accept it in return for an undertaking by Verwoerd that he will permanently abandon the idea of prepublication censorship.

By A Special Correspondent

was now in touch with newspaper editors on the matter of an ethical code for the press. Senator de Klerk last week confirmed that the Prime Minister "had been in touch with various members of the National Press Union whose attitude had encouraged him to believe that they were prepared to revise the position and to undertake self-discipline."

We have no confidence in the directors of the so-called "English press" they betrayed the public at the time of the May 29 stay-at-home as well as at other times of crisis in the last 13 years since the Nationalists came to power.

The English press barons have shown time and again that they prefer profits to principles, and if they can continue to earn profits by making concessions to Verwoerd, they will do so rather than defend press freedom to the bitter end.

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Worthless
As far as we are concerned, any undertakings given by Verwoerd are as worthless as those given by his spiritual mentor Adolf Hitler, who was for ever getting his enemies to accept his demands on the grounds that they were the last he would make; only to find in the long run that every concession only encouraged the dictator to step up his price for "peace". As we all know, in the end war became inevitable, and millions had to die to make good the mistakes committed by the appeasers.

All anti-Nationalists must be alerted to the danger that the freedom of their press might be surrendered to the enemy by the fifth column within their own ranks.

A press code concocted by Verwoerd and the English press magnates will not spell freedom for the press but the beginning of its end. There can be no compromise with the enemy. The lie that is apartheid must be wiped for ever from the face of this land.

And Self-Censorship In The Book Trade Too

JOHANNESBURG. GOVERNMENT imposed censorship of books is bad enough. But Verwoerd's brainwashing of the public and the book trade is resulting in a new type of censorship: self-imposed and done by some book distributors and agents trying to anticipate where the Government censor will use his thick blue pencil next.

And not only in the book trade, but in the field of music recording too.

IN ADVANCE
Take the case of the banning of Marion Friedman's book, "The Slap", of which only advance copies had been received in South Africa. Bookshops told New Age that this meant that the local agent for the British publishers must have submitted it to the Censorship Board of his own accord.

Thousands of books enter the country each month. It is impossible for the Board to check them all. IF THE SHOPS AND THE AGENTS CO-OPERATE WITH THIS, they have submitted it to the CENSORSHIP BOARD OF HIS OWN ACCORD.

Books on a recent banning list include "AN AFRICAN TREASURY", an anthology edited by Langston Hughes of writing by Africans, ranging from folk legends to poetry and short stories by the continent's leading writers and "INDEPENDENCE FOR AFRICA", a tame, continent-wide factual survey by the moderate American anthropologist Gwendoline Carter.

MUSICALS
A similar position exists in the music field. One of the biggest South African record companies, though it does not submit African artists to a Board, makes its own decisions on what is "koocher". Their Press Relations Officer says that they are too conservative, particularly in the political field, their large sale of records to Radio South Africa also obviously influences their choice.

In Lourenco Marques, where a strict censorship exists, Government officials sit in on Portuguese and Shangan recordings.

THERE IS A RECORD FIRM HERE WHICH MADE A RECORD FOR THE MALAWI CONGRESS PARTY (IN MALAWI) CALLED "ONE MAN, ONE VOTE". AFTER THE RECORDING, THE WHOLE BATCH WAS WITHDRAWN AT GREAT LOSS TO THE FIRM.

GOOD JAZZ AND DOLLAR BRAND

JOHANNESBURG.—Good jazz and Dollar Brand. For South Africa today the two are synonymous. The Cape Town maker of mighty, beautifully rhythmised sounds on the piano is our foremost jazz musician, and he leads a combo that is up to the best standards anywhere.

Dollar, who plays it sometimes hot and sometimes cool, thinks music from morning till night. For him life is music, has been ever since he can remember. He has played the piano since he was seven) and all significance—happiness, sadness, love, poverty—everything comes out in his mellow, haunting sound.

Dollar talks sadly of the commercial promoters and record companies who don't dig his stuff, or for that matter the stuff of Charlie Parker, Thelonius Monk, Dizzy Gillespie or Miles Davies. But instead of being deterred he just goes on quietly, playing here and there and always working hard.

He is surrounded by men of first-class calibre. Early Mabuza on drums is one of our foremost professionals, Lennie Lee blows a mighty sweet trumpet, and Kiepie Moeketsi on his alto-sax... well, as Dollar said to me: "Kiepie is our father." For Kiepie Moeketsi was the first great we had, the first man to break through to a South African idiom that was pure and true and yet very much a part of a world-wide jazz development.

"We talk a different language here but our problems are the same the world over," said Dollar. Certainly his carefully evolved style is a recognisable part of the American tradition, but what he's saying within that framework is very much our own, as is shown by its tremendous popularity among cats of all races and classes in our country.

Recently Dollar and his group were up here to put on their new show "Indigo" at the Selborne Hall.

The highlight of the evening was

a composition by Dollar himself called "Eclipse at Dawn", in which the haunting rhythm and the different themes were imaginatively woven together between the piano, the drums and the bass.

Kiepie Moeketsi was in top form, and played on his sax as if he had not heard him play for at least a year—real cool and sweet.

Frank Sithole, who proved that he is a master of the penny-whistle as well as the voice, got the biggest clap of the evening for his lively singing of "Umbidumbidi", and Beattie Benjamin sang her torch-songs with real beauty.

If only this group organised their pre-show publicity better and saw to it that things ran a little more smoothly during the evening, there would be no holding them, because on the music itself they've got no competition today.



DIG THAT BEAT!

Pianist Dollar Brand tickles the ivories while alto man Kiepie Moeketsi and Frank Sithole lend an ear.

UP MY ALLEY

CHAOS is come again. This time to the Fish and Chip Shop Masters' Association. And it has been caused by the arrival off the coast of South West Africa of fishing vessels of a foreign power. The presence of such vessels in South African waters constituted a grave danger to the fish-and-chip industry, the fish-and-chippers claimed. There was a serious danger, our fishermen, of the fish in our waters declaring an economic boycott against the influence of the foreign vessels, of course) and refusing to enter our nets.

An emergency meeting of FACSMA called at the boardroom of SNOEK (Strong Nets On Every Kabeljou) decided to

SEMBLY IS TOO SLIM.

This deterioration of duty angered several fish-and-chippers and one of them said he had a good mind to ask the Minister of Justice to order the Foreign Minister to resign from UNO. However, a delegation which investigated the foreign vessel reported later that they weren't interested in fishing anyway, but were really making preparations to test a nuclear bomb in the area.

This news was greeted with relief, but everybody had to agree that it was a fishy business, anyhow.

Ganyile Kidnapping WOMEN'S DEMAND TO BRITISH GOVT.

CAPE TOWN.

THE women of Langa have called for an immediate inquiry by the British Government into the disappearance of Pondó leader, Mr. Anderson Ganyile, who was kidnapped in Basutoland by the S.A. police recently.

The resolution, passed by a meeting held in the Bunga Square, Langa, last Sunday, also demanded the unconditional release of Mr. Ganyile. Other resolutions endorsed the decisions taken at the recent conference of the Federation of S.A. Women in Port Elizabeth.



BY ALEX LA GUMA

ask the Minister of Justice to serve one of his surplus banning orders (if he can manage to find one) on the said foreign vessels, ordering them not to darken our muddy doorstep again—not for at least five years, anyway.

Whether proposing asking the Government to extend the limit of our territorial waters from Walvis Bay to Walla-walla, Australia, was turned down as impracticable, as it would upset the passport department who are already experiencing difficulties trying to prove to would-be emigrants that Limpopo Beach, Natal, is just as good as Bondy Beach over there.

However, a full-scale advertising campaign is under way to encourage the population to eat more plicharda, and it has been suggested that the next winner of the female bukaki stilet should be photographed pulling up her nose at a geobek. If it did not affect her amateur status, of course.

A cable was also sent to the Foreign Minister at OXEN URGE YOU ATTACK THREAT TO FISH AND CHIP BUSINESS AS INTERFERENCE IN DOMESTIC AFFAIRS.

The following reply was received: BAIE JAMMER COMMA PRESIDENT GENERAL AS-

TAGORE PLAY NEXT WEEK



Players rehearsing for Krishna Shah's production of Tagore's "The King of the Dark Chamber" opening in Durban on October 5 take a break after a grueling session on the stage. Members of the multi-racial cast are, from left to right, Surya Kumari, the leading lady; Cocky Thothothlamela, Leslie Carelse, a member of the Ezoan Group, and Valerie Phillip, press relations officer. The cast have been rehearsing for between 14 and 16 hours daily every day including Sundays since last month, and producer Krishna Shah's perfectionism should ensure a thrilling production on the opening night.

Teachers Banned

Pupils arrested for demonstrating

CAPE TOWN.

Police detained about 50 pupils of the Trafalgar High School last Friday afternoon after they had demonstrated in Adderley Street, in the middle of the City, against the banning of three teachers.

The pupils, many of them in short trousers, and a number of them girls, laid a traffic island, displaying placards which bore slogans such as "Down with White Supremacy"; "Uthuru. Freedom for all"; and others condemning the ban on the teachers.

The teachers banned under the Suppression of Communism Act last week are Mr. Cosmo Pieterse of Trafalgar High School, Mr. A. Fataar and Mr. V. Wessels of Livingstone High School, Claremont.

After the pupils had demonstrated for a short while police vans arrived and they were driven to Caledon Square. There they were detained for some hours while being questioned by the Special Branch.

None of the pupils were arrested

and up to the time of going to press no charges had been laid.

AFRICAN WESTERN GRAND TEMPLE

CAPE TOWN.

The African Western Grand Temple held its annual gathering in Paarl on September 2. Over 100 delegates attended and were disappointed that the Magistrate and Mayor of Paarl did not visit the conference as they have done in previous years.

The proceedings concerned mainly the rejection of liquor for Africans. The delegates resolved to fight this Act to the very end and to help organise the people for better wages instead of liquor.

Office bearers elected for the coming year are: Rev. G. G. Nzoziyana (G.T.T.), J. Williams (vice-G.T.T.), P. Mzukuwa (Secretary), T. Mgingilini (Treasurer), and seven other committee members.

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IT WAS TSHOMBE'S CAPTIVE

AFRICA A vivid account by a Northern Rhodesian African of what it is

like to be in the clutches of the pro-imperialist stooge regime in the Katanga

THE crimes of Tshombe's Katanga were told recently in an account by an organizer of Northern Rhodesia's United National Independence Party who escaped to Lusaka after eight months detention without trial in a Katanga jail.

The UNIP man is 33-year-old Mr. Winston Henry Sikazwe who told his story to the African Mail, the weekly published in Lusaka. Sikazwe spent 3 days and nights in the bush between Elizabethville and the Copperbelt without food or water and wearing only his prison clothes. He had escaped from hospital after detention in a camp at Kasapa where, he says, he found over 5,000 other detainees.

He handed in names of men he left behind in prison in Elizabeth-

ville, these including men from Nyasaland, Barotseland and Northern Rhodesian villages.

CUT INTO CONGO

Sikazwe's story starts with a description of a journey from Luanshya to Chief Chiwala's village in the Ndola district. At certain points, he says, the path he travelled cut into Congo territory, and then back into Northern Rhodesia. While he was on the Congo side of the border six armed Katanga policemen stopped him and asked why he had crossed. He explained that he was on his way to Chiwala and would be going back to the Northern Rhodesian side. The police then asked if he was a UNIP member, searched his suitcase and found UNIP documents and stationery.

They immediately told him he was under arrest.

One said, "You UNIP people are just like Lumumba's people." Sikazwe tried to explain that he had not intended to go into the Congo, but he was knocked about and then escorted to a military camp near Sakania.

Later he was handed over to the Divisional Security Office in Elizabethville, and after one week was sent to Kasapa Central Prison, six miles out of the town.

"REAL TERROR"

"My first two days at Elizabethville were days of real terror," Sikazwe said. "I was given a total of 135 strokes with a whip. At Kasapa I found over 5,000 other detainees. They had not been tried in the same way as I had.

"The beating I got the day I was admitted made me faint. When I awoke several hours later I was lying naked on a wet floor. I was in solitary confinement, and water ankle-deep had been poured on the floor to punish me. Earlier prison guards had removed my clothes to search them.

"The following day I was removed to a dry cell. I spent two more days without clothes. I was not given blankets at night."

After a month, says Sikazwe's story as reported in the African Mail, he collapsed as the prison director talked to him and later ordered his removal to hospital in Elizabethville. At the end of April Sikazwe was operated on.

MURDER RUMOUR

He was discharged from hospital after three months, but was subsequently returned there. He was still there at the end of August when it was rumoured that all political prisoners were to be killed.

"The night of the rumour I could not sleep. I left my bed in the middle of the night dressed in the hospital uniform for prisoners." The African Mail picture of Sikazwe shows him in this uniform.

Sikazwe was helped by one hospital staff member to pass the guards and spent three days and nights in the forest between Elizabethville and the Copperbelt. Then he got help from villagers and journeyed to Lusaka.

"I was Tshombe's captive" his story is headlined.

Usury Prohibited in Cuba

HAVANA.

THE Cuban National Bank decided recently to offer loans at a low rate of interest to small industrialists and merchants. Previously on August 18 the revolutionary government had forbidden the usurers to lend money to small industrialists and merchants.

In accordance with the resolution published by the National Bank today, the present interest on loans would be reduced and the period for repayment would be prolonged. The resolution pointed out that this measure was taken "to give facilities for the activities of the small industrialists and merchants," and this would also make it possible for them "to offer sufficient goods to the people to meet their needs."

With the loans offered to them by the National Bank, the small industrialists and merchants could buy an equivalent amount of goods and raw materials to what they could get before.

The present interest on the loans was reduced to four per cent. Those small industrialists and merchants who were in debt to the State-owned enterprises could still get additional loans from the National Bank. The interest on the additional loans would be three per cent only, and the total sum of the additional loans would be equivalent to the amount they should pay back each year of payment of their original debts. At the same time, the period for repayment would be prolonged to 45 days.



WALL STREET JOURNAL

The Wall Street Journal

"Remember when the mention of Cuba would set you thinking of good cigars, sugar, Desi Arnaz, the rhumba, things like that?"

They Chose Socialism

Koreans in Japan Flock to North Korea

TENS of thousands of Koreans in Japan have returned in recent months to Korea—and nearly all of them chose to go to North Korea.

For several decades Korea was a colony of Japan and hundreds of thousands of Koreans were shipped to work in Japanese industry. At the end of the last world war Korea gained its independence, but has since been divided into two states, North Korea which has followed the road of socialism, and South Korea which is under capitalist control.

For many years the Koreans in Japan have been wanting to return to their homeland. There are more than 600,000 of them in Japan, and of this number more than three-quarters have asked to be allowed to go to North Korea. They made the choice to go to the North despite the fact that the great majority of them originally

came from what is now South Korea.

In the past year seventy three hostloads of Koreans returned in Japan have gone to North Korea. The latest ship carried more than 500 men, women and children. Hundreds of thousands more are waiting to follow in their path.

The exodus of Koreans resident in Japan to North Korea is all the more remarkable because North Korea was completely flattened by the Americans during the terrible Korean War. Now not only has North Korea recovered fully from its wounds, it has made such economic progress that it is crying out for more workers.

In South Korea, on the other hand, the number of unemployed is estimated to be between 1 and 3 of the total population. Some students in South Korea were charged recently with the crime of working for re-unification with North Korea.

Pacific Islanders Choose North Vietnam

AN interesting election took place recently among the inhabitants of New Caledonia, a small territory 800 miles from Queensland, Australia.

It was an election held among some thousands of Vietnamese workers, farmers and traders. Controlled by the French authorities on the islands, it gave the Vietnamese three choices.

They could stay in New Caledonia, migrate to present South Vietnam, or go to the Democratic Republic of Vietnam.

Eighty-five per cent of those who voted chose to go to the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, while the balance chose, in roughly equal proportions, the alternatives.

This is only one symptom of the awakening of the Pacific peoples. The persecuted independence movement in Tahiti had a big win at the 1960 elections and the council leaders are preparing to take office. Samoa gets independence (by ballot) on January 1, 1962.

In Fiji militant workers and non-cane farmers have elected leaders described by Colonial Sugar as "friends of Castro".

NEWS IN BRIEF

U.S.A.: Foster Dies

TWO thousand Communists from all over the United States gathered in the Carnegie Hall, New York, recently to pay their last respects to William Z. Foster, 80-year-old Chairman of the CPUSA who died earlier this month. Foster's political life was always closely bound up with the labour movement of his country, and his ashes have been buried in the Chicago cemetery where the Haymarket Martyrs, heroes of the U.S. working class, are buried.

TURKEY:

Ex-Premier's Execution

UNTIL May last year Adnan Menderes was Prime Minister of the Turkish Government. In that month, taking advantage of the people's hatred of his treacherous and dictatorial government, the Turkish ruling military junta, headed by Genral Gursel, seized power by means of a military coup.

All leading officials of the Menderes government were put on trial on charges of violating the constitution, illegally using government powers to attack the opposition, embezzling funds, and corruption and suppression of democratic rights.

Earlier this month they were found guilty and fifteen were sentenced to death. After an unsuccessful attempt to commit suicide, Menderes was executed.

● Meanwhile the new government violates the constitution, uses its powers to sup-

press the opposition, and suppresses democratic rights.

ALGERIA:

Replacement of Ferhat Abbas

"TO assure the victory of the Algerian Revolution, our liberation should first and foremost depend on ourselves, our struggle and our will, because the people cannot free themselves from tyranny by gentle means," declared the Algerian Worker (organ of the General Union of Algerian Workers) in a recent editorial commenting on the decisions of the National Council of the Algerian Revolution.

The Council decided to strengthen the fighting potential of the Algerian Liberation Army and constantly to mobilise the masses. It also elected the militant Ben Youssef Ben Kheda as Prime

Minister of the Algerian Provisional Government in place of the more moderate Ferhat Abbas.

TUNISIA: African Commission on Bizerta

THE French authorities are to blame and must be condemned for all the barbarous atrocities committed in their name in Bizerta. The French must also be held responsible for any further developments that might result from their stubborn refusal to quit the base which they have there.

These were the two main conclusions in the report of a three-man commission of enquiry which spent a week recently in Tunisia investigating the Bizerta situation. The commission was appointed at the Second Pan-African Youth Seminar held in Dar es Salaam last month, and consisted of men from Togo, the Congo and South Africa (James Hadebe, United Front official in Dar).

Bring Ganyile To Court To Tell His Own Story

(Continued from page 1)
 ment from the police sergeant: "This is a Special Branch matter. Ring them. I do know about this. Ganyile is not here. He is being held somewhere in the Transkei."

In Johannesburg itself the lawyer has been unable to contact the Special Branch on this matter. They are simply "not in."

If Mr. Ganyile was not kidnapped, how did he fall into the clutches of the South African police? Why was his hut in a state of chaos? Where did the blood come from?

ANSWER WANTED

The questions demand an answer from either the British or the South African authorities or both. Under South African law Mr. Ganyile has no legal remedy and can be detained indefinitely in Pondoland in terms of the emergency regulations.

But this is no longer an issue concerning South Africa alone. World opinion has been aroused and it demands an immediate explanation of the whole affair.

Let Mr. Ganyile be brought to court forthwith, and let him tell his story to the world under oath. If the South African police have nothing to hide, they should adopt this course forthwith.

If the South African police shrink this duty, there is then a clear responsibility on the British Government to lodge the sharpest possible protest with the Verwoerd Government, and demand the immediate release of Mr. Ganyile and his safe return to Basutoland.

The memory of the murder of Congo Prime Minister Patrice Lumumba is still fresh in the minds of the people of Africa. Now it has been followed by the death of U.N. Secretary General Mr. Hammarskjöld in circumstances which point an accusing finger at the imperialist powers and

particularly Britain. If anything should happen to Anderson Ganyile in Verwoerd's dungeons—indeed, if he and his comrades are allowed to rot there one day longer than necessary—the South African people will hold Britain to blame.

Britain is strong enough to get Ganyile out of prison tomorrow. If she fails to do this, AFRICA WILL ACCUSE BRITAIN OF JOINING HANDS WITH VERWOERD TO HELP KEEP A SOUTH AFRICAN FREEDOM FIGHTER IN JAIL.

The Verwoerd Government must not be allowed to get away with an act of international piracy. The people of Africa—and the working class—demand: FREE GANYILE AT ONCE!

NOKWE'S CABLE

Mr. Nokwe, former secretary general of the banned African National Congress, and the leader of the Labour Party Opposition in Britain, Mr. Hugh Gaitskell, and Labour front bench member Mr. Hilary Marquand.

"South African Pondo leader Anderson Ganyile and two others granted asylum Basutoland, living at Qeshka's Nek, were kidnapped on August 26 by six South African police and illegally and forcibly removed to Kokstad jail. Appalled this South African aggression within British borders and the failure of British protest. Appeal strongest action."

The Ganyile kidnaping is being taken up by the South African United Front and African National Congress representatives abroad.

It has also been raised strongly in the Basutoland National Council, now in session, where the BCP President Mr. Ntso Mokhele has demanded that immediate action be taken to restore Ganyile and his two comrades to liberty.

WHO REALLY WON THE FIGHT?



Percy (Kid) Lewis (right) and Bernie Taylor, former South African Bantamweight Champion, discuss the hotly disputed decision after the last Wonderboy-Lewis encounter.

BOXING

Lewis—Mabena Return Fight

DURBAN. The long-awaited return fight between Percy (Kid) Lewis, Trinidad's former Empire Featherweight Champion, and Sexton "Wonderboy" Mabena, the former South African Bantamweight Champion, will be staged at the Durban Ice-drome this Saturday, September 30.

Many boxing experts disputed the decision when both these game boxers last met in Durban. The fight on that occasion was awarded to Mabena.

Since his last encounter with the "Wonderboy," Lewis has met and lost on points to our Lightweight Champ, Enoch "Schoolboy" Nhlapo.

Boxing fans can expect full fare for their money on Saturday. Mabena will want to prove his critics wrong whilst Kid Lewis will undoubtedly want to redeem himself in the eyes of his fans in South Africa. It should be a ding-dong struggle.

"We Will Never Accept Tribal Ambassadors"

— Nyanga Meeting

CAPE TOWN.

THE residents of Nyanga will never accept the so-called ambassadors of the Bantu Authorities that are to be introduced in the locations, declared a meeting called by the Nyanga Vigilance Association last Sunday morning.

The people viewed the Urban Bantu Councils as organs of oppression, and the so-called ambassadors were in actual fact collaborators of the white government. They were prepared to break the unity of the people, the meeting said.

CIVIL GUARDS

Dealing with the increase of crime in the townships, the people said they wanted to form their own civil guards and did not want extra police who would merely concentrate on arresting people for pass, permit and liquor offences.

Juvenile delinquency and the number of assaults at night had increased, the meeting said, and parents should be asked to keep their children indoors after 8 p.m., except when they were on legitimate errands.

A proposal that the police should be asked to arrest all those who had no jobs was turned down by the crowd at the meeting.

POST OFFICE WANTED

The meeting also demanded the building of a post office and that letters be delivered from house to house; and that a bus service be established between Nyanga West and Mowbray station.

"We do not want beer halls or bottle stores in Nyanga," said another resolution. "We do want liquor but Africans should be able to buy liquor at any bar in Cape Town." The meeting also said that anybody who wanted to leave corn beer should be allowed to do so.

Dealing with housing, the meeting called on the City Council to put floors and ceilings and inside doors

into its brick-wall houses in the location, to install sinks and electricity and water-borne sewerage, and to reduce rents.

Ngoyi, Kotane Banned Again

Mrs. Lilian Ngoyi, National President of the South African Federation of Women and a leader of the former African National Congress Women's League, was interested in the Magistrate's Court corridors as she left after attending proceedings in the trial of the African Leaders' Continuation Committee and served with an order banning her from attending any meeting for the next five years.

There has been a spate of hand-bags in the last fortnight. Bans have been re-issued on Moses Kotane, Rusty Bernstein, Maulvi Cachalia and others.

RACING AT KENILWORTH

The following are Damon's selections for Saturday:

- Spring Stakes: **GOVERNOR**
 2. Dodge
 3. Arctic Venture.
Kenilworth Handicap: VAULTER. Danger, Bula Matadi.
Wynberg Handicap (B): SUN MASTER. Danger, Recorder.
Kenilworth Progress Stakes: FIGARO. Danger, Fair Brother.
Wynberg Progress Stakes: MIRZA. Danger, Winpower.
Three-Year-Old Stakes: RED PLANET. Danger, Flower Bowl.
Maiden Plate: FIRST SWALLOW. Danger, Bakuba.

BD TO EXPEL MRS. MAFEKENG

(Continued from page 1)
 and is now secretary of the General Workers' Union in the Mafeking district, said he was shocked by Mr. Mokhele's attitude towards the trade unions. His branch of the union, together with those of Morija, Mahalehok and Quthing were working to unite the workers and peasants irrespective of their political affiliations or

FOR SALE TO COLOURS
 Ennerdale, Mid-Ennerdale, Ennerdale North, Ennerdale South, Ennerdale South Extension, Finetown near Station. Stands 50 x 100; 100 x 200; 1 acre; 2 acres; 3 acres; 4 acres; 10 acres; 2 corner stands. Prices from £125 each. £20 deposit. £3-14 per month. 8,000 Coloureds homeless only 100 stands available. Winstro Agencies, 1206 Spence Road, Dobsonville. Branch office: 22 Pritchard Centre, 85 Pritchard Street, Johannesburg. Phone 22-0427 Ext. 2

beliefs. The union would never succeed if it was to be controlled by the B.C.P. or any other political party.

His union had made contact with workers' organisations in other parts of Africa and overseas, and had applied for affiliation to S.A.C.T.U. Delegates had been sent to workers' conferences in Africa and Europe. **FOOTNOTES:** The New Age reporter and New Age sellers in Basutoland who are refugees from South Africa have been warned publicly by BCP President Mr. Ntso Mokhele that they will receive no more aid from the BCP in any shape or form. The BCP Youth President Mr. M. Moseke has also called on his members to boycott New Age because it printed "Communist lies" about Basutoland. Threats have also been made publicly by BCP leaders that "the snakes in Congress should be physically assassinated and driven out of the country."

ARNOLD'S XMAS HAMPERS

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO ALL CUSTOMERS

- Remember that the closing date is 1st NOVEMBER. PAY UP NOW in order to avoid disappointment.
- We wish to inform all customers that in spite of the shortage and high cost of rice, we will be supplying all our customers who have ordered parcels with the BEST QUALITY, LONG-GRAIN, SUPER WHITE RICE.

If you have not already done so, order your parcel from us NOW!

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HAVE YOU SENT YOUR DOLLAR? IT?