

# BOMB ATTACKS OPEN NEW PHASE IN S.A.

## Secret Organisation Declares Its Aims

### African Students Form New Organisation

**DURBAN.**  
**THE** birth of the African Students' Association in Durban last week-end marked an important step forward in the unity of African students fighting against Bantu Education and for a free and democratic South Africa.

The Association, it is hoped, will co-ordinate the activities of students in various institutions in South

**TEN EXPLOSIONS—FIVE IN JOHANNESBURG AND FIVE IN PORT ELIZABETH—PLUS AN ATTEMPTED EXPLOSION IN DURBAN MARKED THE CLOSE OF THE NATIONAL-IST-PROCLAIMED DAY OF THE COVENANT ON DECEMBER 16 (WHEN DR. VERWOERD'S SPEECH APPEALED FOR "NATIONAL UNITY BETWEEN THE TWO WHITE RACES").**

The explosions coincided with the announcement of a new organisation "Umkonto we Sizwe" (Zulu for "Spear of the Nation"). Posters carrying the announcement of the formation of

the new body appeared on walls in Johannesburg, some near newspaper offices which were telephoned to look out for the announcement.

#### THE TARGETS

The attacks, made with what appeared to be home made bombs and one with dynamite, were directed, said the announcement, against Government installations, particularly those connected with the policy of apartheid and race discrimination.

The Johannesburg targets were the Government pass office in Newtown, the Bantu Commissioner's Court in Fordsburg, the office of the Resettlement Board in Meadowlands, the Municipal offices in Dube and the post office in Fordsburg.

In Dube the police found the body of Mr. Petrus Motefe, rubber

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## BIRTH OF A NATION



**LIEUTENANT ALEXANDER NYIRENDA, OF THE 6th BATTALION, King's African Rifles, planting the Tanganyika flag on the summit of Mount Kilimanjaro and lighting a symbolic torch of unity at midnight on Friday December 8 simultaneously with the hoisting of the same flag at the National Stadium to mark the independence of Tanganyika.**

## S.A. REPRESENTED AT TANGANYIKA CELEBRATIONS



At the Dar es Salaam airport to meet Dr. Y. M. Dadoo on his arrival to attend the Tanganyika independence celebrations recently were, from the left, Mr. J. J. Hadebe, representative of the United Front in Dar es Salaam; Dr. A. Letele, official representative of the banned African National Congress; Mr. Job Lusinde, Minister of Local Government and Housing; Mr. Temnyon Makiwane, official guest, and Dr. Dadoo, official guest representing the S.A. Indian Congress.

## New Age Asked 6 Questions

### "No Comment" Says U.C.C.A. Chairman

#### CAPE TOWN.

**"WE** operate within the framework of Government policy and I am not prepared to say anything that might embarrass the Government and the Council," Mr. Tom Swartz, chairman of the Union Council of Coloured Affairs, told New Age last week when asked to comment on the Prime Minister's 10-year plan for the Coloured people.

Dr. Verwoerd is reported to have told the U.C.C.A. at its recent session: "Within five years the framework of a Coloured 'parliament' and 'cabinet' could be created and within 10 years the Coloured community would be in full control of their own affairs if they co-operated with the Government's plans for their development."

The Prime Minister also said that the Council would be a channel between the Coloured states and the central government in the same way as the Department of Foreign

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# WE DO NOT WANT BLOOD, WE WANT DEMOCRACY

I congratulate our father Chief A. J. Lutuli for the honour he has received. The Government labels him "leader of agitators" but the world acclaim him the winner of the Nobel Peace Prize and the champion of African liberation.

I call for unity of all freedom soldiers of Africa. Let us smash Bantu Authorities and win freedom by organising our brothers into SAGU and fight for equal pay for equal work. I want all the South African Police to join the rest of the fighters for higher wages, and stop kidnapping their brothers. The time has come when every man must act and smash apartheid.

Dr. Verwoerd congratulated the police after the Sharpeville killings; he is the man who gave us a 90-page pass book; he is the man who forces us to work for starvation wages. Thousands of Africans, even 13-year-olds, are

arrested every day for not working.

I say to the police they must stop provoking another Lumumba tragedy and we do not want other Tomboes in South Africa. We do not want blood but we want democracy for both Black and White in this country.

ADAM W. MAAPOLA  
Pretoria North.

## Away with Apartheid

I would not be against apartheid if it was not done at our expense, we the Africans. It is rather funny because this policy says "Boer to Boer and Native to Native," but here is a funny thing—Europeans eat and drink and live in clean houses. Who cooks their food? Who cleans their houses? They claim that naturally they do not have to work.

I say—away with apartheid! Galatians ch. 3, says, "Now there is no Roman in them, but you are all one in God, you are all the children of Abraham."

WILLIAM V. I. A.  
Johannesburg

# CHOOSE BETWEEN RELIGIOUS AFRICANISM AND APARTHEID

By faith Moses when he came of age refused to be called Pharaoh's daughter's son.

In 1872 the little congregation of the Moravian church refused to be called the children of the German Rev. Nehemia Tike of the Methodist Church broke away from that Church and established the Ethiopian Catholic Church. Again in 1892 Mangena Mkhone of Pretoria North again refused to be associated with his church. His reasons, he said, were "had living there" which he outlined as follows:

(a) African ministers were not promoted to higher positions of the Church.

(b) The White ministers were playing baasskap with the Blacks.

(c) The White man ministers received higher wages than the African ministers.

(d) African ministers were not allowed to lead and administer White congregations, and the training of the ministers was done in separate colleges.

He therefore decided to fight the freedom battle in worshipping God and established the Ethiopian Church of S.A. which has 100,000 members.

In 1894 the Rev. L. Mzimba and in 1910 the Rev. Bony Gaba, grandson of Ntsikane, both left the Presbyterian Church for similar reasons as the others. The latter formed the African Church of Africa.

That desire to make African ministers "boys" is still in existence in the Western churches. Only in December last year the Rev. Zulu, was consecrated as a Bishop but he still works as an Assistant Bishop under a White man and does not have autonomous powers over his Bishopric. Yet the Church of the Province claims to be the Presbyterian Church in actual fact they, together with the other White churches, practise apartheid.

I therefore call upon the children of the soil to choose between fully-fledged political and religious

## Africans Must Stop Celebrating Christmas

December 25 is a day the African people had nothing to do with at all. Our forefathers only celebrated the New Year because they did not know Jesus Christ, they only knew about God. Therefore we can no longer celebrate Christmas whatsoever until the slavery chains are broken.

People must keep away from beaches and stop slaughtering sheep and cattle because even if you do these things they cannot free you from your slavery under the Nationalist Government. The time will come when we will celebrate the New Year and the day of independence.

Here in South Africa while we are busy thinking about Christmas gifts the Nationalists are busy planning more oppressive measures.

Another day the African people must remember is the day the battle of Blood River was fought where our forefathers lost their lives. Therefore you cannot be happy under the Nationalists who are still pursuing the old war.

Recently an article in the Cape Times commented about the burning of its reference book by Chief Lutuli but it made no reference to the flinging of chairs at the Pretoria meeting which was disrupted by the Nationalist supporters.

Think about the Pondoland death penalties, about Algeria, Angola and our exiled leaders, and not Christmas gifts.

JOSEPH SONO  
Nyanga East.

## Guest Editorial by Coloured People's Congress

# Coloured People Reject Verwoerd's Bluff

A "COLOURED PARLIAMENT" (Beheerraad) and "Cabinet" to be established in 10 years' time, to look after the interests of the Coloured people, is probably the worst kind of political kite-flying ever to emanate from Dr. Verwoerd.

The Coloured people have absolutely no confidence in the Union Council for Coloured Affairs and it is therefore of no consequence to us whether the puppet Council accepts this patent bluff of "full power in your own areas."

We are serenely confident that the principle of "one man, one vote" is the only vehicle through which to found a non-racial democracy in South Africa, and in the final analysis the only solution to our demands for equality for the oppressed in our land.

We hold it beneath our dignity to consider even the "feasability" of Verwoerd's proposals. The members of the UCCA themselves should find no alternative but to resign, and we call upon them to do so.

We repeat respectably "Coloured, Bantu and Indian stans" and fully subscribe to the idea that if there is to be peace in our country all democratic forces must unite to crush white domination and baasskap.

Our Congress would welcome with open arms and abounding enthusiasm a parliament representative of all South Africans, and a Cabinet headed by Mr. Albert John Lutuli.

Finally, we challenge Mr. Tom Swartz, chairman of the UCCA, to produce "the thousands of Coloured people" who supposedly support white baasskap, the principle of Government of the Nationalist regime. We are certain that other than paid agents, no self-respecting Coloured man would be party to his own degradation and enslavement.

## Bantu Authorities Are Self-Destruction

I wish to say something about the laws concerning Bantustans which reject the Bantu Authorities Act altogether, and see it as an outrageous deception of the Africans. The allegation that the Galeskas co-operate with the "ambassadors" is untrue. We cannot accept a "self destruction" law, euphemistically called "self rule."

What is bad about this law is that it will split the African people into several ethnic groups—the Fingoes, the Xhosa etc. This is not what the people want, but what the Nationalists want so that they can be dismantled and fight among ourselves.

What we want is peace and harmony in this country, and I am not prepared to have anything to do with what is unacceptable to the people.

Zwelimile Nlokondala

# Xmas Is A-Coming

CHRISTMAS is a-coming and the geese are getting fat . . . and we hope that you won't forget about us in the rush.

The printers and the block-makers don't forget to send us their accounts and we can't forget to pay them. So if you want to continue to receive your New Age each week, there's only one thing to do and that is to send us your donation right away!

- Last Week's Donations:**  
**Port Elizabeth:**  
 Workers' Friend R20, Wagon Wheels R14, Friends R2.10.  
**Durban:**  
 Christmas Gift R4.  
**Johannesburg:**  
 R. R4, T. R10, D. R10, Jean S0.  
**Cape Town:**  
 Edna-fete R2, Unity R10, Nick R2, York R2, Floored R10, Koo R20, F. R26, B.H. R5, Doctor R2, Market R26.67, More Jumble R5.96, For 25th—S.F. R2.  
**Grand Total: R158.23.**

Africanism and the Westerner's God and their apartheid.

"In God we trust that he will help us."

Rev. J. MALUKAZI  
Nyanga.



## Ben-Gurion Criticises Apartheid, but

# Israeli Dancers Perform For Europeans Only

DURBAN. **STRONG** criticism of the action of the Karmon-Israeli dancers in performing before Whites-only audiences has been voiced by the Students Representative Council (Non-European) of the University of Natal.

A statement sent to Mr. Jonathan Karmon, the tour leader, by Mr. Thumba Pillay, S.R.C. President, says:

"No doubt you are aware of the stand taken by your Country against South Africa at the United Nations. The forthright and clear statement

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Africa and give expression to the militant spirit of African students, as demonstrated in Bantu Education schools throughout the country.

The inaugural conference, which was opened by the Rev. G. M. Shiwane, the youth secretary of the Methodist Church, was attended by students from 38 institutions throughout the country.

In his opening address the chairman said that the success of Bantu Education depended on the co-operation of those whom it was calculated to destroy. He stressed the need for a formidable united front against "this sinister intellectual genocide."

The association pledged itself to stand true to the aspirations of the African students for a system of education free from indoctrination

and based on universal standards.

During the same week-end, a second conference of mainly Johannesburg students was held in Johannesburg and the African Students' Union of South Africa formed.

A constitution was adopted for a body aiming to rally "African student action on the common ground of studenthood."

Delegates spoke in favour of attempts to unite the two new student bodies and it was formally resolved that the incoming executive of the A.S.U.S.A. be instructed to negotiate with the other body for a possible merger and to prevent a split in student ranks.

The Johannesburg conference resolved to have nothing to do with NUSAS, described as a "foreign" organisation.

Conference pledged co-operation with student bodies elsewhere in Africa.

by your Prime Minister, Mr. David Ben-Gurion against apartheid was warmly welcomed by all progressive persons throughout the country.

"This being the position I am at a loss to understand why you and your group of dancers being cultural ambassadors of your country have thought it fit to accept a situation which has been roundly condemned by practically every country in the world."

"I reflect the views of my Council which represents some 750 students of this University when I say that culture in all its forms is not the prerogative of the White race alone. Only by its free and unhindered

dissemination can we foster any understanding between man and man.

"I do not think it is necessary for me to remind you of the scourge that can befall humanity with the hated Master Race theories of the present regime in South Africa. That is a matter which you must only be too well aware of."

"The purpose of this letter is to bring to your notice the feelings of the students of this country and to express the hope that when future tours are undertaken by your Company or any other cultural, sporting or religious body of your Country, these factors should be borne in mind."

# 10,000 Greet Chief On Return To Durban

A JUBILANT crowd of over 10,000 singing Freedom songs greeted Chief Lutuli and his wife with cries of "Ama ndhla—Uhuru—Kwacha" as they landed at the Louis Botha airport last Friday night on their way home to Grootville.

The excited crowd formed a narrow lane, about 200 yards long down which the Chief and his wife walked past the cheering throng that surrounded the entrance to the airport. Before Chief could reach the car in which he was to travel home, he was mobbed and pushed by the surging crowd singing "Somaladela, Lutuli." The Nobel Prize winner walked several times round the tarmac before he was eventually able to get into the car.

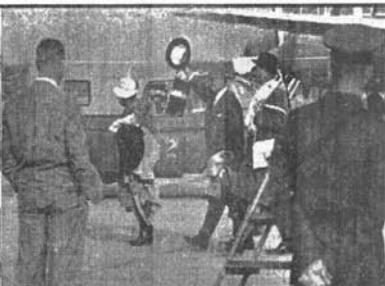
A large number of uniform and plain-clothes policemen were stationed at strategic places to ensure that the apartheid regulations were strictly enforced at the airport. Europeans who gathered at the Non-White section of the airport to greet Chief, were told by the police to move on to the European section.

As the plane landed at the airport, senior police officers boarded the aircraft to remind Chief that he was back on South African soil and that he should strictly observe his ban. He was told not to speak to anyone.

A motorcade of over 50 cars followed Chief into Durban while a crowd half a mile long cheered him as he left the airport.



Hundreds of people turned out at Jan Smuts airport, Johannesburg, to home from Oslo last week. But they were not allowed to speak to their crowd sang and danced outside the customs hall while they were waiting.



g've Chief and Mrs. Lutuli (right) an enthusiastic welcome on their return leader, who was shepherded off to a private lounge by the police. The (left) but in the end even the flower had to be handed over by an official because his personal contact was forbidden.

## "NO COMMENT" SAYS U.C.C.A. CHAIRMAN

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Affairs was a channel between one state and another.

### WANTED TIME

New Age first approached Mr. Swartz and some of his fellow Council members last Wednesday, the day after Dr. Verwoerd had spoken to them. At first they started answering questions put to them by our reporter, but later withdrew their replies and accepted a statement which had been drafted by one of their members, Mr. J. W. Louw: "Until such time as we have had sufficient opportunity of giving a mature consideration to the Prime Minister's address, we feel it premature at this stage to express an opinion."

Two days later Mr. Swartz

arranged another appointment, and New Age submitted to him a list of six questions on various aspects of Government policy (see column 5).

After pondering over the questions for a while, Mr. Swartz said: "These are very difficult questions for a person in my position to answer."

New Age: You say they are difficult questions?

Mr. Swartz: Yes, but don't write that down.

Then, after a long pause and sighing heavily, he added: "My friend, the answer I shall be giving you, you must take in the right spirit—NO COMMENT!"

New Age: Could you explain why you do not wish to comment? These

are the questions the public would like to know your views on.

Mr. Swartz: I am the nominated chairman of the U.C.C.A. and am not prepared to say anything that might embarrass the Government and the Council."

New Age: Would it be correct to say that you and your committee support the laws listed in the questionnaire?

Mr. Swartz: These laws cut right across Government policy.

### ANOTHER VIEW

Uncertain whether Mr. Swartz' last remark amounted to praise or criticism of Government policy, New Age approached Mr. Kemm, another executive member of the U.C.C.A.

"The chairman speaks for the committee and whatever he says we must leave it at that," said Mr. Kemm.

New Age: Would you associate yourself with any statement Mr. Swartz might make in your absence?

Mr. Kemm: I am answerable to my constituency and I would make my stand there.

FOOTNOTE: The U.C.C.A. consists of 27 members, of whom 15 are nominated by the Government. Not one of the members of the Council was elected to office, as the Coloured people refused to come forward when nominations for the minority of elected seats were called for.

### The Questions the U.C.C.A. Wouldn't Answer

1. What do you feel about the Group Areas Act, Mixed Marriages and Immorality Acts, Job Reservation, Separate Education, Separate Representation of Voters etc. If you had full power, would you repeal these Acts?
2. Would you impose influx control and pass laws to prevent entry of Africans into Coloured areas?
3. Would you favour a law preventing marriage and "immorality" between Coloureds and Africans?
4. Do you want complete independence in a separate Coloured state? Or do you want equal citizenship rights in an integrated multi-racial state?
5. Do you think you would be able to improve the economic position of the Coloureds if you were to apply the apartheid laws?
6. What do you understand by a state within a state? Do you approve of it?

# BOMB ATTACKS

(Continued from page 1)

gloves lying nearby, and they also found badly injured Mr. Benjamin Ramotsi, a member of the District Advisory Board. His arm had been blown off. The injured man was removed by the police first to Baragwanath Hospital then to a private hospital.

The five Johannesburg explosions seemed from police and newspaper reports to take place over a period of about five hours. One blast could be heard two miles away.

### POLICE REACTION

The police force was immediately alerted and all men called to their stations. Top-level police conferences were summoned.

Special Branch raids were ordered on the homes of numbers of well-known political figures in the Congress movement, on police raid lists year after year for their outspoken opposition to the Government.

One Johannesburg home was raided by nine Special Branch and other detectives. The raiders searched in roofs and ceilings and said openly they were looking for "bombs."

White and Non-White homes were searched. By Monday the full extent of the searches was not yet known.

The poster of "Umkonto we Sizwe" said:

"This is a new, independent body formed by Africans. It includes in its ranks South Africans of all races. It is not connected in any way with a so-called 'Committee For National Liberation' whose existence has been announced in the press.

"Umkonto we Sizwe will carry on the struggle for freedom and democracy by new methods which are necessary to complement the actions of the established national liberation

organisations. Umkonto we Sizwe fully supports the national liberation movement and our members jointly and severally place themselves under the overall political guidance of that movement."

### POSTER TORN

Here the poster on the wall was torn and only the last paragraph could be made out: "We hope that we will . . . the Government and its supporters to their senses before it is too late so that both Government and its policies can be changed before matters reach the desperate stage of civil war."

"We believe our actions to be a blow against Nationalist preparations for civil war and military rule. In these actions we are working in the best interests of all the people of this country, Black, Brown and White, whose future happiness and well-being cannot be attained without the overthrow of the Nationalists."

One of the Sunday papers had more of this poster: "The people's patience is not endless. The time comes in the life of any nation when there remain only two choices—submit or fight. That time has now come to South Africa."

### WARRANTS

Search warrants used in the early Monday morning raids empowered the police to seize the usual typewriters, letters, minutes but also new items: Nitric acid, one gallon tin, plastic containers, plastic water bottles, rubber gloves, french chalk, and other substance used for the manufacture of explosives.

The police said the warrants were investigating for offences committed under the Arms and Ammunitions Act, the Unlawful Organisations Act, the Criminal Laws Amendment Act and others.

## Sirens Wail In Port Elizabeth

EXPLOSIONS occurred at five places in Port Elizabeth and New Brighton on Saturday night between nine and ten o'clock. Damage was caused at the Labour Bureau, Administration offices and Bantu Education offices at New Brighton and at two big electric substations in town.

Shortly after the explosions, which were heard for miles around, traffic police with wailing sirens tore through the streets. Then sirens at the Labour Bureau and Administration offices also began wailing.

Thereafter police trucks came out at great speed and before long a large number of police were on the streets.

The wailing sirens created the impression of a city being alerted against invasion by hostile armies.

Over the week-end all main Government buildings were guarded by police.

During Saturday night Special Branch men accompanied by armed, uniformed police raided a number of homes, amongst them those of Mr. Caleb Masekiso, Mr. Mazzi Mincoko, Mr. Vuyisile Mlini, Mrs. Frances Beard and Mr. Lumple Fuyani.

On Monday morning Special Branch visited New Age offices but did not conduct a raid.

One man has been detained and the police are investigating. The name of the detainee is Mr. Hloimpipi Soyepe.

## U.C.C.A. Executive Members



Coloured Affairs Council executive member, photographed by a New Age reporter last week are (front row, left to right) Mr. S. Dollie, Mr. T. Swartz (chairman) and Mr. J. W. Louw; and (back row) Mr. C. I. R. Fortuin and Mr. J. W. Louw.

# The whole sordid business

## WHY KENNEDY SWITCHED TO HELP TSHOMBE

BRITAIN, FRANCE AND BELGIUM WARNED THE N.A.T.O. MINISTERIAL COUNCIL, WHICH MET IN PARIS LAST WEEK, THAT UNLESS THE U.S. WITHDREW ITS POLICY OF SUPPORT FOR THE U.N. MILITARY OPERATIONS IN KATANGA, THESE COUNTRIES WOULD HAVE TO RECONSIDER THEIR ATTITUDE TOWARDS THE MILITARY AND POLITICAL INTEGRATION OF THE WEST ARMED FORCES UNDER N.A.T.O.

Indeed M. Debre, the French Prime Minister went further: he informed the French Senate that the U.S. actions in the Congo (and towards Nasser) confirmed France's suspicions of U.S. aims and that France would not surrender her military independence in any way.

Lord Home, working under the irresistible pressure of the Katanga lobby London and the other European NATO members into a new Holy Alliance to protect European colonialism from what the French call the "so-called U.N.", from U.S. "equivocation", and from communism. Mr. Spaak, the Belgian Foreign Minister, enquired of the U.S. Secretary of State whether the U.S. was aware that its actions in supporting the U.N. Congo operations might wreck the NATO alliance. According to press reports the U.S. stood alone in the meeting of the Ministerial Council, isolated and faced with the prospect of a major disruption of its long worked-out grand strategy in Europe. The Economic Council reported from Paris that "the Congo cast its shadow from the start" on this meeting of the West's Foreign Ministers and that "the open Franco-Belgian hostility towards the UN intervention coupled with the British dislike of it had proved stronger than the American backing."

**BERLIN FORGOTTEN**  
And so, this important and long-awaited meeting in Paris to discuss and settle the rifts that had emerged in the West's policy towards the Berlin question became crisis-bound on a colonial issue which had already raised the wrath of big business in three European countries—France, Britain and Belgium. Berlin was virtually pushed into the background and in any case when it came up the conflicts among the "Western partners" merely hardened, with no progress being made.

The fulfilment of President Kennedy's promise to Mr. Gromyko, the Soviet Foreign Minister, that negotiations for a Berlin settlement would soon open, was now in jeopardy. It is also the U.S. support of the U.N.'s Katanga actions so as to win a greater number of African votes against the admission of the Chinese People's Republic in the U.N.

seas bases had ended in failure. The British apparently refused to concentrate their forces in Europe and leave the manning and control of bases in Asia and Africa to the United States. Thus at the highest levels and at the most vulnerable spots, the European colonialists built up a considerable body of pressures for a change in U.S. policy towards the U.N.'s operations in the Katanga. And finally to force America's hand, the British Government instructed the puppet, Tshombe to ask for President Kennedy's intervention for a cease-fire i.e. for an end to the U.N.'s military operation in the Katanga which though declared by Tshombe to be "imminent" had at that stage hardly got off the ground. Only a few days earlier Tshombe was uttering the vilest of epithets against the U.N. and his forces had even gone so far as to put the U.S. Minister in Elizabethville under house arrest.

**KENNEDY CAPITULATES**  
The U.S. Government, faced with this massive European attack, capitulated. The U.S. President requested U Thant, the U.N. Secretary-General, to despatch emissaries to the Congo to ostensibly bring the Central Government and Tshombe together to a meeting to work out the degree of Katanga independence. In fact this means a de facto cease-fire and Tshombe having achieved this, would be able to enter the meeting with his position very much stronger and able to demand all that he wants in the knowledge

**From Our London Correspondent**

that the colonial mercenaries still remain in Katanga and that the Security Council's resolution of November 24th is a dead letter. This resolution instructed the U.N. to "take all the necessary measures to prevent the entry or return of such elements under whatever guise and also of arms, equipment and other material in support of . . . the secessionist activities illegally carried out by the provincial administration of Katanga with the aid of external resources and manned by foreign mercenaries."

America's earlier support for this resolution and the actions of U Thant arose out of calculations little to do with support for the U.N. This much is admitted by the informed American columnist Joseph Alsop. Writing in the New York Herald Tribune, he declared that "the State Department's motive in supplying transport planes to the U.N. forces in Katanga was not to support the U.N." Rather, according to Alsop, the "key figures in the Central Congo government are all anti-communist nationalists" and that if Tshombe's separatist policy is supported, the ability of the Central Government to liquidate Antoine Gizenga and the followers of Patrice Lumumba will become impossible.

There is also the hint that the U.S. supported the U.N.'s Katanga actions so as to win a greater number of African votes against the admission of the Chinese People's Republic in the U.N.

**COPPER LOBBY**  
More fundamental to U.S. policy is the economic interest, which as matters stand is in sharp conflict with the interest of the European

colonialists. According to a Tory M.P. speaking in the House of Commons debate, "the reasons for the extensive military operations in the Congo today are attributed by many to the American copper lobby." There is now little doubt that the U.S. BELIEVES THAT UNLESS KATANGA IS BROUGHT BACK AS AN EFFECTIVE CONSTITUENT OF THE CONGO REPUBLIC, IT WOULD GRADUALLY BE ABSORBED INTO WELLESKY'S FEDERATION WHERE IT WOULD CONTINUE TO BE WHOLLY SUBJECT TO THE MERCIES OF BRITISH AND BELGIAN CAPITAL AND BARRED TO U.S. INVESTMENTS AND EXPLOITATION. Britain's objectives in the Congo and the sordid methods they have adopted with the Belgians to support Tshombe against the U.N.'s resolutions, have now been thoroughly exposed by Dr. Connor O'Brien (the U.N. official who was ousted from his job as a result of British threats of withdrawal of financial support to the U.N.'s Congo operations). Together with Sir Roy Welensky and Dr. Verwoerd of Belgium and France, the British have conspired to wreck the U.N. in the Congo, to provide Tshombe with arms and through the Union Minister to the giant octopus of Anglo-Belgian capital controlling everything in Katanga—to bring in mercenaries who man and lead Tshombe's armed forces. In the House of Commons debate last week, the principal Labour spokesman charged the British Government with being "a pawn to a group of imperialists." While this is no revelation in itself, what is significant is that this "group of imperialists" have been particularly brazen and crude in their attempts to mobilise the support of the entire imperialist world for its unimpeded exploitation of the wealth of Katanga on the basis of its £155 million investments there. The British end of this "group"—the Katanga Lobby—is made up mainly of two companies—Tanganyika Concessions and the British South Africa Company. From the Belgian end comes Union Miniere.

Together these three companies possess assets in Katanga to the value of over £400 million and control the economies of the Congo and the Rhodesias in much the same way, to quote the NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE, as "the U.S. company United Fruit controls Guatemala."

In Britain the Lobby is certainly influential. Having the support of over half the Conservative M.P.'s and pretty well in leading members of the Government, it has been powerful enough to force the British Cabinet to exclude itself as being not only against the U.N. but crudely and unashamedly imperialistic in its policies. In Belgium, the Lobby was possibly behind the mass demonstrations organised outside the U.S. embassy there. It is now reported the Lobby was responsible for the creation of an American Committee for "Aid to Katanga Freedom Fighters." The committee has taken full-page advertising space in all leading U.S. papers. Its Negro chairman, Dr. Max Yergan, has the dubious distinction of being the only American Negro to have been officially received by the South African Government.



### BLACKS AMUSED—BUT WHITE HOOLIGANS WERE CROSS

Twice in four days White hooligans tried to break up anti-apartheid meetings on the City Hall steps, Johannesburg. At a Congress of Democrats meeting they were pushed back by Congress supporters and the speakers were able to carry on. At last week's Liberal Party meeting, however, a well organised bunch of about 80 hooligans succeeded in completely disrupting the proceedings, after cutting the microphone cables so that the speakers could not be heard above the din. Our pictures show (left) Africans in the audience, more amused than intimidated by the defenciers of White supremacy; and (right) the disrupters, some of whom were small flying springboks in their lapels and said they worked for South African Airways, while others were in the uniform of the Municipal Transport Department.

### And in London



"It's unfair! Here we go around punching speakers in St. Pancras Hall, throwing crackers in Central Hall, pelting eggs at the blacks, threatening Fenner Brockway, and we get fined five pounds."

### Sequel To Group Areas Board Hearing

## M. D. NAIDOO RESIGNS AS I.I.C. VICE-PRESIDENT

**DURBAN.**  
"The Executive Committee of the Congress had before it a letter from Mr. M. D. Naidoo in which he explained the resignation of Mr. M. D. Naidoo from his post of Vice-President of the Congress following his appearance at the Group Areas Board hearing in Durban last month on behalf of the Greyville Indian Ratepayers' Association where, after rejecting the Group Areas Act in principle, he proposed on behalf of the Association, his clients, the setting aside of Greyville as an Indian area."  
In a statement last week the Natal Indian Congress said it had consistently advocated that the Group Areas Act was totally unacceptable to the Indian people in principle and no racial zoning of any sort should take place.  
"At the Board hearing in question the Natal Indian Congress viewpoint against group areas and zoning was sharply emphasised by Mr. N. T. Naicker, the General Secretary of the Natal Indian Congress, who appeared for Congress, and similar representations were made by other individuals and bodies including the Durban Indian Combined Ratepayers' Association."  
"We are confident that the ratepayers' views as expressed by their council are not in keeping with the declared wishes of the Indian people in the area as reflected in the public mass meetings held in the area before the first hearing of the Board when a resolution was taken on this subject."

Mr. Naidoo was personally opposed to the Group Areas Act and any race zoning, the Executive accepted his resignation.

"The Natal Indian Congress wishes to emphasise that the Group Areas Act remains the cornerstone of the policy of apartheid and that there is a growing united front against it on the part of the White and Non-White people of South Africa. It is the duty of all politically conscious people to continue to emphasise their opposition to this law."

### "Let Board Of Deputies Fight Race Discrimination"—C.O.D.

**JOHANNESBURG.**  
IF the Jewish Board of Deputies is to make political statements, then let them be in accord with the best of Jewish traditions, and in support of progressive ideas, says the Congress of Democrats in a memorandum to the Jewish Board of Deputies.  
The memorandum was submitted after the Board had refused to meet a deputation from the Congress which would have protested against the Board's soft line on Verwoerd's threat to the Jews.  
The Congress says it believes that the abolition of apartheid and all racial discrimination is essential for the proper development of this country. Theories of racial superiority are dangerous to ALL South Africans. No minority group can ultimately escape the fatal consequences of such ideas, even if it is not affected at first.  
The Board would have no right to protest at any future discrimination against Jews if today it was prepared to con-

**Death of Yusuf Kaje**  
**JOHANNESBURG**  
Yusuf Kaje, 48-year-old sportsman, socialist, supporter of the South African Indian Congress and leading Johannesburg jazz patron, died suddenly recently.  
Popular Uncle Joe, as he was known to the thousands of multi-racial patrons at his jazz corner, flung open the doors of his restaurant to such artists as Dollar Brand, Lennie Lee and Kippa Moeketsi. Nobody was ever debared from either blowing or attending his sessions on the grounds of colour.  
Uncle Joe leaves 3 sons and 5 daughters.

### No Written Permit From The God Of The Transkei

## Two Men Yoked And Kicked By Home Guards

From Govan Mbeki, PORT ELIZABETH.  
QITSI location is in Matanzima's little kingdom of Emigre Tembuland near the south-western border of the Engcobo district.

The people on either side of the border are Tembus, but under the Bantu Authorities system, on one side of the border they are under Kaiser Matanzima and on the other under Sabata Dalindyebo. Between these two there is no love lost.  
Recently two young men—Sisa Dukada and Mziwandle Ganga—from the border locations on the Engcobo side crossed the boundary to visit friends in Qitsi location—centre of unrest in Matanzima's kingdom.  
They were caught by the Home Guards and interrogated thus:  
Home Guard: Have you obtained a written permit from the god of this area at Qanata—Kaiser Matanzima?  
Visitors: No.  
Home Guard: You are now arrested and you will be yoked until the check is knocked out of you.

**HELPLESS MEN KICKED**  
The sentence was immediately carried out. Each of the two young men had his arms stretched fully sideways. Each arm was fastened tight below the elbow on to the yoke where the skei is fitted to the

shut. In this way the men's bodies were at right angles to the yoke and they presented a living picture of a symbolic "Christ on the Cross." According to a report made by one of the men to New Age, they lay on their backs in this position throughout the day.  
This was about two months ago, but this man's arms still bear black marks from that experience. He told New Age that his comrade is still bore the marks of the cross.  
As they lay helpless on the ground the Home Guards kicked them now and again and used abusive language.

### SLEPT IN CHAINS

In the evening they were unyoked but one end of the chain was put around their neck while the other was fastened on to a cross rafter on the roof of the hut so that the men sat against the wall unable to lie down and sleep as the chain was not long enough to allow them to change position, except to stand up, which they were not allowed to do.  
If one of them wanted to go out during the course of the night, both would have to do so at the same time.  
The ends of the chain were tied around their necks while two desperadoes armed with spears followed them.  
The Home Guards are under the command of two African uniformed police who are armed with re-

volvers. The uniformed police, however, did not sleep in the same hut as the Home Guards and the chained prisoners.

### STERN WARNING

For two days and two nights these young men lived in these conditions and were only allowed to return to their homes after Kaiser Matanzima had arrived and given them a stern warning.

### KKK Threat To Mary Turok

**JOHANNESBURG.**  
A MAN claiming to speak in the name of the KKK has made telephone call threats to Mrs. Mary Turok at her home. He threatened that her home and office will be bombed and that for every Republican killed "one of you" will be annihilated.  
The caller said at one point that he spoke for the KKK—the National Party Cultural Division. Mrs. Turok said, "Are you officially connected?"  
"No," said the caller and turned to more threats. "We will go to any lengths in murdering you. You deserve to be stabbed in the back."

### N.I.C. Campaign Against Indian Affairs Department

From Ebrahim Ismail  
THE Indian Affairs Department and the Asiatic Advisory Board were last week rejected by the residents of Wentworth South at a mass meeting organised by the Wentworth South Branch of the Natal Indian Congress.

The meeting, which was held in a local school hall, was addressed by Mrs. Fatima Meer, a leading member of the Natal Indian Congress.

Mrs. Meer said the aim of the Asiatic Affairs Department, like that of the Bantu Affairs Department, was to create an ignorant Non-White community which would, like a donkey, do all the dirty work without questioning the "master." The Indian Tribal University at Salisbury Island was designed to cripple the emergence of professional people among the Indian community.

The meeting called upon the Indian people not to serve on the Indian Advisory Boards and demanded one man one vote. A gift of a pen was presented for Chief Lutuli and a handbag for Mrs. Lutuli.  
Meetings were also held at Stanger, Estcourt, Ladysmith and Clairwood and addressed by leading officials of the N.I.C. At all these meetings resolutions were passed unanimously rejecting the Indian Advisory Boards to be set up under the Ministry of Indian Affairs.

### XMAS PARCELS FOR THE BANISHED



Men sent into exile by the Government, their families and the families of tribespeople from Sekukhune land serving stiff prison sentences for their acts against Bantu Authorities rule will receive Xmas parcels packed by the Human Rights Welfare Committees of Johannesburg, Cape Town and Durban. The Johannesburg parcels have already gone off: 87 in all, for 27 banished men, for 17 of their families, and for 29 families of Sekukhune prisoners.  
Our picture shows Miss Suzanne Steven, a quaker and member of the Human Rights Welfare Committee, who worked all day last week to pack the Christmas parcels. Funds for the parcels have been contributed from collections and donations in all Johannesburg's townships.

# "MR. PALJAS" IS COMING!

"MR. PALJAS" is the title musical show which promises Cape Town theatre for bright entertainment when it opens at the Labia Theatre (open to ALL) next month.

A few weeks ago I attended a reading of the play and found it to be a breezy and at times very funny satire. Despite its never-never-land setting in a Western Cape fishing village, it provides a merry and highly topical lampoon of our racialistic society.

The central figure of the story (book by Harry Bloom and lyrics by his wife Beryl) is Mr. Paljas. Part clown, part philosopher, his apparently eccentric do-goodism represents the form that communism is forced to take in a crazy world. Paljas symbolises the resourcefulness of the working people of the fishing village who refuse to allow the grind created for them by a combination of Government and Boss to crush their ingenuity, humour and dignity.

Fred Engelien, formerly of

the Belgian National Theatre and now certainly one of the most original and imaginative producers living in South Africa, is hard at work assisting the players to create their various and sometimes very exacting parts. Under his inspiring leadership the talented team of singers and actors who make up the cast can be expected to surpass all their previous achievements in the theatre. The gay rhythms and catchy melodies composed by Stanley Glasser provide the fruit for what promises to be a rich cake indeed.

It is to be hoped that Mr. Paljas will be the starting-off point for further ventures of the same kind. Cape Town sorely needs a non-racial theatre of a permanent character in which training and opportunities for artistic expression will be made available to all citizens, and part of the proceeds from Mr. Paljas will be set aside for such a theatre.

A.S.



## TOP MEN IN "PALJAS"

(TOP LEFT): STANLEY GLASSER—lecturer at the S.A. College of Music. Wrote the music. Gay, rhythmic—flavoured with the rhythms and melodies of the Cape. (TOP RIGHT): DANNY JOSEPH—Fine voice and natural acting ability. Has the exacting role of Mr. Paljas. (BOTTOM): COSMO PIERSE—Schoolteacher at Trafalgar High School. Well known in Cape Town drama circles. Plays the part of one of the three tramps who return to the fishing village and start running it on apartheid lines.

## UP MY ALLEY

THE good patriots of Pampoen-ender-die-bos all flocked to Oorn van der Miedelbaan's sheep kraal last week-end for the annual streeklund and Crvenant Day jukkei-crum-coffee-drinking competition. Of course, there was also a display of the Pampoen-ender-die-bos internal security forces and speeches preceding the competitions.

The salute was taken by Yeld Korneel Kakerbeen and the only person who caused some consternation was young Gertjie Blesbok who was continually out of step during the march part of the PODB Hoërskool Cadet Corps.

However upon being taken to task about it, young Gertjie explained that it was he who had been in step and that everybody else had been out of step. In fact, said young Gertjie, if he had been out of step, then he was only doing his patriotic duty by being in step while everybody else was out of step. Hadn't the Prime Minister and the Foreign Minister said that in order to preserve Pampoen-ender-die-bos civilisation everybody should be out of step with everybody else, and that anybody being in step with everybody who was out of step was most un-Pampoen-ender-die-bos, and deserved to be hanged, drawn, quartered and banned?

## SISTER NGINZA RESIGNS

PORT ELIZABETH

The resignation of Sister Dorah Nginza as Chief Welfie Sandile's representative in Port Elizabeth is believed to have upset BAD plans for the implementation of Urban Councils in that area.

Sister Dorah was an old Councilor of Sandile around whom an Urban Council had been set up. The duty of the Council had been to popularise Sandile at a time when his chieftainship had reached the lowest ebb and the Government had reduced him to the status of headman at £96 a year. Sister Dorah resigned when her services as a senior and respectable member of Sandile's council would have been most required.

After puzzling over this everybody agreed that they had never heard a more straightforward and illuminating exposition of Pampoen-ender-die-bos policy.

In fact, in his speech delivered later, Oorn Buffelfontein said that the PODB Government would continue to pursue this course until such time as it found itself down the drain, after which it would call on the Waterworks Department to come to the rescue. It was also the Government's policy to extend separate facilities and



BY ALEX LA GUMA

group areas to the United Nations, Oorn Buffelfontein said. Since there were now so many African and Asian states at UNO, it had been decided to afford all these states the opportunity to develop along parallel lines. A Bill to this effect would be introduced at the next session of the Pampoen-ender-die-bos Stadsraad.

This speech was met with applause and everybody adjourned for coffee and jukkei.

During the justifications members of the Special Branch mingled with the crowd, taking notes and seeing that nobody pinched the famous and the skiet-kommando muzzle-loaders.

The only one who objected to the whole business was, of course, Colonel Paperbotham (Kafir Winkid) who had been going around in a Father Christmas rig-out selling balloons and fancy hats. He left in a huff, muttering that this jukkei business was not cricket, and that the least Pampoen-ender-die-bos could have done on such an important occasion was to have presented the Prime Minister, the Foreign Minister and young Gertjie Blesbok each with a lucky dip.

## Fell Foul of Pass Laws on First Day

# 20 KING KONGERS BACK HOME AGAIN

JOHANNESBURG. TWENTY excited, smartly dressed members of the King Kong cast arrived back here by air last week after the ten-month run of their show had ended in England.

THE FOLLOWING MORNING TWO OF THEM WERE NEARLY PICKED UP FOR PASS OFFENCES—AND REALLY KNEW THAT THEY WERE BACK HOME.

When New Age interviewed Mr. Steve Moloi, who played the part of King Kong's suave manager, he said he had found the experience of playing to an overseas audience very stimulating. After seeing shows like "West Side Story" and "My Fair Lady" he was certain that South Africa was capable of achieving equally high standards.

GAVE THEM A GO

"We certainly gave them a go," he said. "We became known as 'The history-makers,' first as a joke, but somehow it stuck. After all, it was the first time South Africa had sent a whole show overseas like this."

Mr. Moloi worked double time

in London. During the day he attended a course at the Drama League for would-be producers, at night he acted in the show. Now he has come back to South Africa with four productions, including Shaw's "Caesar and Cleopatra," behind him, and he hopes that in future he will be able to put this new experience to use.

(To date the only show produced for Union Artists by a Non-White has been Tagore's "King of the Dark Chamber," for which Mr. Krishna Shah came specially to this country.)

BIG PLANS

Union Artists have big plans for the coming year. A musical play, "Mr. Paljas," is already in rehearsal in Cape Town; "Mkumbane" by Alan Paton, which opened just when the Emergency was declared last year, is to be put on again; and another musical by King Kong band leader Mackay Davashe is to go into production soon.

Union Artists have set a new standard with the run of "King of the Dark Chamber," which has played everywhere to integrated audiences, unlike King Kong, which was boycotted in some centres because of segregated seating. When Mr. Paljas opens in Cape Town next month, it will also be to integrated audiences.

## Langa Youth Meeting

CAPE TOWN.

Resolutions concerning the pass laws, Urban Bantia Councils and beer halls were passed at a mass meeting called by the Langa Youth League last Sunday.

The meeting, which was attended by about 500 people, also called upon the Government to stop the scheme for removing African from the Western Cape and demanded the calling of a National Convention of all South Africans, with sovereign powers to draw up a non-racial constitution.

## Undertaker Arrested, So Body Unburied

CAPE TOWN.

There was no one to bury the body of an 18-year-old boy at Nyanga recently because the funeral undertaker, Mr. Gxalaba, had been detained for a pass offence.

Mr. Gxalaba, who has been in this business for 20 years, lost his pass four months ago. When he found a chance to go and get another one he was arrested.

# SOVIET COSMONAUT MEETS AFRICAN DELEGATES IN MOSCOW



The Nigerian delegates to the World Trade Union Congress in Moscow expressed a special desire to meet the Russian Cosmonaut Major Gherman Titov. The famous "spaceman" obliged by going to the Congress Palace, where, through an interpreter, he chatted informally with the Africans.

# ANGOLANS PLAN FURTHER ATTACKS

"THE Angolese people will soon step up their armed struggle for the overthrow of the Portuguese colonial yoke," general secretary of the advisory council of the Nationalist Organisations of the Portuguese Colonies, Marcelino dos Santos, declared in an interview to the newspaper Maroc Information recently.

This struggle will merge with the struggle of the peoples in Africa and Asia, he added. The council was formed in June this year with its headquarters in Rabat.

He disclosed that a revolutionary committee has been established in Angola to direct the armed struggle. A general staff has been set up and a commander-in-chief appointed. The entire territory of Angola has been divided into military zones in which mobile detachments are operating. The command has special command groups which inflict casualties on the enemy, destroy military transport, blow up bridges and set up road blocks.

The population of Angola is fully behind the patriots fighting for the liberation of the country, dos Santos said.

## AFRICA

### Why India Acted Now

# GOA'S LIBERATION WILL AID ANGOLA'S FREEDOM

**ANTI-COLONIALISTS** throughout the world are rejoicing at the news of Goa's liberation by Indian forces after 450 years of Portuguese rule. For the Goan people this victory is the fruit of centuries of the bitterest struggle carried on with almost incredible bravery in the face of ruthless oppression. The news of this victory will be a great spur to the people of Mocambique and Angola in their liberation struggle and will hasten the downfall of the Salazar regime in Portugal itself.

Portugal's African colonies, and this fact has been used to explain India's reluctance to take action.

● But the real cause lies much deeper: Portugal, Britain's "Oldest Ally," is a member of NATO and an important link in the anti-Communist alliance, supplying strategic bases in many parts of the world.

Salazar has, however, made it clear that Portugal's membership of NATO is conditional on Anglo-American support for her colonial policy. THE WEST HAS IN TURN PUT PRESSURE ON NEHRU AND, AS AMERICAN AID HAS TOTALLED MORE THAN 1,500,000,000 DOLLARS SINCE INDEPENDENCE, HER WISHES WERE NOT EASILY IGNORED. THIS WAS THE REASON FOR THE INDIAN GOVERNMENT'S POLICY.

On the other hand, the rest of the Afro-Asian world, and especially Africa, has raised criticisms that the Indian Government has in the past year not taken a sufficiently strong anti-colonialist stand.

This emerged particularly sharply after the Belgrade neutralist conference earlier this year. At the conference India's stand was on many issues out of line with the feeling of the majority of the nations represented there. In fact, Time magazine consigned itself with India's "moderation" after bemoaning the pro-socialist stand which it considered the majority of the countries took.

The African states have been particularly anxious that India should force a show-down over the Goa issue as this would tend to relieve pressure on the Angolan freedom fighters. These pressures have not been without effect and they are probably the immediate cause of India's decision to act.

When Indian troops were reported to be massing on the Goan border, the West made strenuous efforts to save their ally Portugal, and Kennedy is reported to have urged India to seek a "peaceful solution" to the problem—as if India has not been doing just this for the last ten years. But Salazar has shown that he is quite unable

to listen to reason, and force is the only thing that he understands —he has shown in Angola that he himself is accustomed to answer all demands with the utmost brutality.

One might ask what "peaceful solution" Mr. Kennedy had in mind. The only solution was for Portugal to get out and this it had repeatedly refused to do. But the West wanted India to delay taking action and, by appointing some sort of conciliation commission, to give Salazar a respite. This would have enabled him to send more forces to Angola.

But Western efforts to hold Nehru's hand have been unable to overcome popular feeling—and this will not be the last time that this occurs. The forces of peace and anti-colonialism are gaining strength every day and one can look forward to even greater victories against imperialism. The liberation of Goa is the forerunner of freedom for Angola, Mocambique and the whole of Africa—not to mention Portugal itself.

## African Nurses for Tanganyika

### JOHANNESBURG

A team of 21 African nurses have left hospitals in Johannesburg, Durban and Port Elizabeth and are on their way to Tanganyika as a gift from South Africa's freedom movement to this newest of Africa's independent states.

Shortly before independence, Prime Minister Julius Nyerere appealed for medical and nursing personnel. The 21 nurses left their posts to volunteer. Many of them are highly trained, some with midwifery, general nursing and health visiting certificates. One is believed to be a radiographer.

## WORLD STAGE by SPECTATOR

Now that they have been freed (at the time of writing the Portuguese seemed about to capitulate) the Goan people will have the right to decide whether they wish to merge with India, the country of which they form a part both geographically and ethnically.

Anti-colonialists will congratulate Mr. Nehru for having taken the decision to use effective means to liberate Goa, even though many may have wondered why he hesitated so long in taking this step. When Britain and France evacuated their possessions in India soon after the end of the second World War it was expected that Portugal would follow suit. But this she refused to do and it is clear that the world never have yielded if armed force had not been used.

Popular feeling in India has long been in favour of military action as the Indian people have felt that the struggle of Goa was their struggle. But in spite of this it has taken years before the Indian Government was prepared to accede to these demands. Why was this?

● Members of the merchant class in India have considerable investments in Goa as well as in

## CARTOONS



"But you always said you enjoyed a good mystery"



"Find out who put the space suit in my suggestion box."



"This room he's doing in a nice restful shade of pink."

He Backs Separation



WHITE SOCCER KING, Fred Fell has said that Non-White sportsmen are willing to accept apartheid in sport now he's trying to prove this in time for FIFA's next meeting in August 1962.

Whitewash For F.I.F.A

Apartheid Soccer Bosses Try New Trick -But African Teams Won't Play

JOHANNESBURG. THE All-White Football Association of South Africa that was suspended by FIFA, the international controlling body, last August because of its colour-bar policies, is making a desperate attempt to gain a Non-White membership before its twelve-month probation period is up.

BUT THE NON-WHITE MEMBERS WILL NOT ENJOY THE EQUAL STATUS DEMANDED BY THE MULTI-RACIAL SOUTH AFRICAN SPORTS ASSOCIATION.

The latter, headed by militant Dennis Brutus of Port Elizabeth, has led the struggle against all forms of colour-bar in sport. The former,

mainly through the efforts of its President, George Singh of Durban, has since 1953 been fighting the case for a truly representative non-racial South African body at FIFA.

HUMILIATING TERMS The All-Whites have in the past offered membership and representation to the Non-White bodies, including the South African Soccer Federation. THE TERMS OF MEMBERSHIP?—WHITES TO REPRESENT NON-WHITES AT ALL MEETINGS; ALL OTHER CONTACT TO BE BY CORRESPONDENCE ONLY!

Finding that the SASF was not prepared to accept these humiliating terms, FASA now thinks it HAS found some stooges—the new All-African Transvaal Professional Summer League. Some of the top executives of this body, including Mr. David Moshana of the Orlando Pirates, are apparently prepared to provide the necessary skin-colour to FASA.

BUY THE RANK AND FILE PLAYERS IN THE LEAGUE ARE ALREADY SHOWING EMPHATICALLY THAT THEY DISAGREE:

● At the beginning of December the second, third and fourth division players of Orlando Pirates, as well as three members of the first division team, met and rejected the Club's proposal to join the All-African Pro League.

● Boksburg and Germiston teams in the new Pro League came to an inaugural meeting in Johannesburg to form another, non-colour-bar, pro league to start next winter.

● The S.A. African Football Association has summarily suspended its secretary, Mr. S. B. Sepanya, for participating in the Pro League.

A SOP? Why are all those working for integrated soccer so certain that the Pro League, which is sponsored by

South African Breweries and has access to all the best Municipal grounds, will be used as a sop for FIFA?

Because in a recent interview with Eric Litchfield of the Sunday Times Mr. Fred Fell, President of FASA, said that it was impossible to work with the Soccer Federation, and hinted that the new body would replace it to represent Non-White soccer in this country, AND IN HIS ORGANISATION.

And Mr. Litchfield, the sports writer who called FASA's suspension by FIFA 'impertinent', has stated that the Pro League already has 300 teams and 30,000 members. Before a cutting of this alleged representation is sent to FIFA, NEW AGE would like Mr. Litchfield to substantiate his claims.

SPONSORS The non-racists, who have in the past been called 'Indian-dominated,' have elected the following sponsors for the conference to form a second-division pro league next winter:

- Mr. L. Khoza, to represent the African footballers.
● Mr. R. Garda, Indian soccerites.
● Mr. R. Feldman, from the Coloured community.

Mr. Dan Tswala, the doyen of African soccer in this country, who has been elected acting secretary of the S.A. African Football Association in place of the suspended Mr. Sepanya, has also given his full support to the new move and is a member of the organising committee.

The SA Soccer League already has a first division professional soccer league which includes such crack teams as Moroka Swallows and Aces United of Durban. Gates averaged 6,000 a week during the last winter season. Unlike at White

He Sponsors New Non-Racial League



Mr. R. Garda, President of Transvaal United, the most successful professional—and completely non-racial—team in the Transvaal. He is one of the sponsors of the proposed second division pro league that is planned for next year's winter season.

names, there is NO SEATING SEGREGATION at these games, and the many Whites who come to good soccer sit where they please, instead of in their own boxed-off corner.

The issue for South Africa's Soccer is: absolute equality of standing—or discrimination on the basis of colour. It has nothing to do with the amount of money a club may possess or the quality of the facilities it can offer.

Mr. George Singh, speaking for the 42,000 members of the South African Soccer Federation, put it this way to NEW AGE:

"Is the South African Football Association prepared to accept the complete equality of all players? If it is, then we will work with it. If not, then we demand international recognition for our own organisation."

It will be interesting to see what happens at the next FIFA meeting in August 1962.

National Golf Tournament in Kimberley

PAPWA TO DEFEND HIS TITLE NEXT MONTH

From L. Hinson KIMBERLEY.

FINAL preparations are being speeded up for the staging of the 1962 South African Non-White open golf championships and inter-provincial tournament here from January 3 to 5.

Non-White golfers will again have the privilege of playing these events on a first-class course. The White Kimberley Golf Club have placed their 6,848 yards grass course (where the Natal Indian golfer Pupwa Sewunker Sewgolom, former Dutch champion and the present national title holder set a new Griqua record only three months ago) at the disposal of the South African Golf Union.

Last year's entry is expected to be surpassed. Willie Manie, of East London, who played in this year's

British open, has written asking to be entered, while Pupwa Sewgolom is expected to defend his title. A number of Natal Indians have also indicated that they will be playing, and there have been inquiries from golfers in other centres.

At the conclusion of the tournament, the players will attend a civic reception in Kimberley's City Hall. The Mayor, Councillor C. J. Hugo, has been asked to present the prizes.

The biennial meeting of the South African Non-White Golf Union is to be held in Hotel Kemo on January 2.

Golfers intending to take part in the S.A. championships and who desire accommodation are requested to communicate with Mr. C. Brady, 7 Church Road, Kimberley.

DEATH The Editor and Staff of New Age extend their deepest sympathy to Mr. and Mrs. Kesval Moonsamy on the death of their son after a short illness.

THANKS Mr. and Mrs. Kasval Moonsamy sincerely thank friends and relatives for their kind messages of sympathy and floral tributes on the loss of their only baby son, Ravinthren.

Racing at Kenilworth

The following are Damon's selections for Saturday: The Sceptre Stakes: REFLECTION, Danger, Fastidious, Wobberg Handicap (B): PURPLE ROYAL, Danger, Tasty Dish, Kenilworth Handicap (Second): NAVAL, HONOUR, Danger. Nervous Kenilworth QUICI Royal Wynberg DODD Juvenile CHOI Juvenile SARI Maiden ger, S

NTSU MOKHEHE RETURNS FROM TANGANYIKA

JOHANNESBURG. MR. Ntsu Mokhehe, leader of the Basutoland Congress Party, told New Age on his return from the Tanganyikan independence celebrations; that he had found the inaugural ceremonies moving and dignified.

"The people rejoiced in their new freedom, but did not forget that so many of their brothers are still in the middle of the struggle to run their own affairs. Today in Tanganyika there is a new task—that of building a free people into a strong and prosperous nation."

Mr. Mokhehe said that the steering committee of the All African People's Conference had met during the celebrations, but had not discussed the formation of a southern African region of the organisation.

This was because an earlier meeting of the Secretariat at Conyark (at which South Africa had been represented by Mr. Tennyson Makiwane) had decided to ask Mr. Joshua Nkomo of Zimbabwe (Southern Rhodesia) to undertake the task of calling an inaugural conference for this purpose.

"While we were in Dar-es-Salaam the inaccurate story that Mr. Mboya of Kenya had been given this job was squashed. Kenya is a member of PARMECA, the East African region of the All-African People's Conference, and thus will have nothing to do with establishing a southern African region," he said.

The conference of the three Protectorate parties (New Age 7.12.61) will definitely take place in January 1962, but a venue has not yet been fixed.

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"Worse than Cato Manor in 1959"

Durban Council Warned of Kwa Mashu Crisis

From Ebrahim Ismail DURBAN. THE Durban City Council is facing a serious crisis over Kwa Mashu, its "model township."

Over two years ago the City Council, backed by the government, forcibly removed all the Africans from Cato Manor and placed them in empty houses at Kwa Mashu. Because of high transport costs, higher rents and low wages, the people of Kwa Mashu are finding it difficult to pay their rents.

Between May and September this year rent arrears at Kwa Mashu increased from R70,929 to R106,627 and the number of tenants in arrears increased from 4,888 to 5,945.

The present situation places the City Council in a dilemma: If the Council takes action and enforces mass ejections for the non-payment of rents, it has to provide alternative accommodation for the people removed, for according to law Africans must stay in designated locations. And there are none available to accommodate more people. Meanwhile a survey conducted by

the welfare section of the Durban Municipal Bantu Administration Department, shows that there has been a considerable increase in hire purchase agreements at Kwa Mashu. This is because when the people were moved into Kwa Mashu, they had to purchase furniture, utensils and other household requirements. This, together with the high cost of transport and water metering, has placed a heavy burden on the already poverty-stricken people.

AGITATORS? In a statement to the press, Mr. C. Ndlovu, the secretary of the Kwa Mashu Residents' Association, refuted the allegation made by the City Council that there is an organised campaign by "political agitators" to boycott the payment of rent at Kwa Mashu.

"The statement warns the City Council that the people cannot stand the strain of taxation, high rents, low wages and the untold miseries of the poverty they are living under.

If positive steps are not taken to relieve the people of their burden, a situation far worse than that which existed in Cato Manor in 1959 will arise at Kwa Mashu, the statement says.