

# TRANSKEI CHIEFS AGAIN DEMAND INDEPENDENCE

MRS.LETELE BACK FROM OVERSEAS TRIP



Mrs. Mary Letele, wife of Dr. Arthur Letele, former Treasurer General of the banned ANC, recently returned to Basutoland from a visit to Hungary, the Soviet Union and England. She was the only representative of the Federation of South African Women at a conference of the Women's International Democratic Federation held at the beginning of October in Budapest. Mrs. Letele, who now lives in Maseru following the deportation of her husband from South Africa last year, told New Age that despite the immense build-up of anti-Soviet propaganda in the West, she had been thrilled in the socialist countries to meet simple, warm-hearted people whose sole aim was the establishment and development of a healthy contented community, with every man, woman and child playing their part to the fullest.

## De Wet Nel's "Triumphal" Tour Boomerangs

From Zola Nqini  
PORT ELIZABETH.  
THE stooge chiefs of Bantustan have once again gravely embarrassed the Government

by raising the demand for immediate self-government and eventual complete independence of their territories from South Africa.

The demand was first voiced by no less a personage than the Chairman of the Transkei Territorial Authority, KAISER MATANZIMA. The occasion was the installation at Kingwilliamstown by BAD Minister de Wet Nel of Vette Sandile as chairman of the Ciskei Territorial Authority.

In addition to Matanzima, others present included Cyprian Dintzulu, local chieftains and headmen, BAD employees in Kingwilliamstown, workers at the Government-sponsored Zwellitsha brick factory and Trust employees who were given a day off to attend the ceremony.  
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## Crowd Welcomes Mrs. Lutuli

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Dr. G. M. Naicker, President of the Natal Indian Congress, and Mrs. Nokukanye Lutuli, who deputised for her husband, received an ovation from the enormous crowd which gathered at Curries Fountain last week to honour Chief Lutuli, Nobel Prize Winner for 1960. (See story on page 4.)

## Aftermath of Maseru Riots

# MOSIANE AND OTHERS ARRESTED, JAILED

MASERU.  
LEADING members of the Basutoland Congress Party were amongst those arrested during the recent disturbances in Maseru following the conviction and threatened deportation of BCP Youth Leader Mr. M. Mokitimi.

Among the arrested were Messrs Jack Mosiane and P. Chualane (members of the B.C.P. National Executive), and Mr. M. Moerane, President of the Youth League.

At the time of going to press, it was not known what the charges were against Messrs Mosiane and Mokitimi; the latter had been re-arrested at the end of the hearing of his appeal, and it was this arrest which appeared to spark off the riots.

Charges against the remainder ranged from assault to damage to property and arson.

**BAIL REFUSED**  
Mrs. Makaroto Pharo, BCP local treasurer and well-known business woman, is one of those charged with damage to property. She was refused bail. The prosecutor (a Mr. Littenburg, formerly of Bloemfontein) argued that she was a ringleader and might interfere with Crown witnesses.

A charge of contempt of court was instituted against Mr. Joseph "Anti-Pass" Kumalo. Some of the accused were released on bail of £50 each. All were remanded to this court, when the first trials are due to start.

Many of those arrested were severely assaulted by the police after their arrest, it is alleged. Meanwhile a minor mystery of the disturbances has been the spine-like silence maintained by the B.C.P. leadership. No statement or leaflet has been issued, and at the time of going to press it was not clear what action the B.C.P. proposed to take to defend the rights of its members.

**Thanks From Chief Lutuli**  
To The Editor, Manager and Staff, New Age.  
Dear Friends,  
I deeply appreciated your telegrams. It has been overwhelming to receive so many and such warm messages of support. I feel that the honour of the ward itself, and these messages, should be shared with all those who have worked so persistently to achieve freedom.  
I should be grateful if you could, in your columns, express my thanks to the many well-wishers whose messages I may not be able to answer individually.  
Yours sincerely,  
A. J. Lutuli,  
P.O. Grootville.

# Alexandra Fuming Over Arrests of Women

### New Bid To Drive People To Controlled Locations

JOHANNESBURG.  
ONE of the few remaining African freehold townships in the country is fuming over the arrests now of women under the permit regulations as part of the drive to thin out the

township and force Africans into the more tightly controlled locations.  
Protest meetings are being held over the week-ends where people speak out their bitterness against these raids. Then on weekdays the scene of this newest persecution

shifts to the Wynberg Native Commissioner's Court where the women are being prosecuted.  
Last week 50 African women from Alexandra Township who were arrested and brought in court were given 72 hours in which to obtain permits.  
(Continued on page 4)

## NEW AGE LETTER BOX

### CRADOCK YOUTHS LASHED FOR HOUSING PROTEST

The Cradock Municipality is building houses for Africans of cement bricks. When the Town Council was told that the people were unhappy about the cold, mortuary-like houses and that they would be harmful to the health of the inhabitants, the Clerk said that the bricks would be covered with glaze thus making the houses cold-proof. However, now that the houses are built, there is no glaze but simply white-wash coated on the bricks.

The feeling of protest is spreading, so much so that young boys of 10 to 14 years prefer bearing seven lashes by the Municipality as punishment for destroying the houses.

Strangely enough, these very boys are the ones engaged by secret Government agents to encourage skirmishes and fights amongst the African youth. At times these boys block the roads to school children and throw stones at them. Now however, the school appear to be thrown at the Council who refused previous requests by the parents to discuss the question of juvenile delinquency.

The Cradock Council should first consult the African people before doing anything for them, just as they discuss such matters

with the Whites. We regard ourselves as human beings. We do not blame God for the colour we have, nor do we bear a grudge against those who are White. We respect them and they should respect us too.

The Council now offers a reward for information about the destruction of the houses. Why do they not come to us so that we can inform them about the right type of houses to put up for us?

READER

Cradock.

### "Starvation In The Transkei"

During its best years the Transkei has never produced sufficient crops for its consumption, and now the present drought is an ill omen for the 1961-62 crops. The Transkei is starving and this will surely lead to famine during the next six months.

In addition to all their hardships, the Transkeian people will still have to pay all kinds of taxes: for stock, rate, quitrent, church dues, general lev. general tax, taxes for putting up school buildings etc.

In view of the seasonal hazards the Department of Agriculture in conjunction with the Department of Social Welfare should provide subsidised foodstuffs such as mealies, mealie-meal, samp etc. for at least the next six months. But the best solution to the Transkeian people's problems would be for wages to be raised, land to be redistributed, agricultural demonstrators to educate the people about the better methods of producing, mealies, mealie-meal, and seed and fertilizer subsidised.

But most important of all—colour discrimination should be scrapped and equal opportunities should be given to all.

'A TRANSKIAN MOTHER

### Imperialism At School

Are the parents of the students at St. Joseph's aware of the fact that their children are not allowed to read newspapers, sing, laugh and whistle? We should deal with this matter drastically or even dramatically. If imperialism is practised even in schools, we should attack it. We are tired of imperialism, away with it, only with the end of imperialism can we sit down and sing "Africa is Ours".

MOSES RAMOKATE

Francistown, B.P.

### Winds of Change in Bechuanaland

On reading with interest your issue of October 12, 1961, one finds that there are advanced Bechuanas who fail to understand that it is not one's nationality, but one's ideals that count in the development of his particular country.

Instead, we find one of the speakers who condemned the leaders of the People's Party, ruling that Mr. Mpho should be endorsed out of the Palapye district and also (because of his name) Mr. Mpho's remarks should be ignored.

I have not seen the constitution of the People's Party, but I have a strong belief that opposition to racial hatred and differentiation are the Party's essential hammer for the liberation of the Bechuanaland. Of course, one cannot get an idea like that from a proper Legco capitalist.

The wind of change has blown over the Bechuanaland Protectorate and it seems now to be blowing over to the Reserves. Nothing can stop the Party from educating people what their individual share is in running a multi-racial state with a democratic Legislative Council.

'ANNOYED AND SHOCKED MOCHUANA' Francistown, B.P.

We were shocked to notice from the press the attacks made against the Bechuanaland People's Party and that those who attacked were members of the Federal Party. Some speakers even suggested deporting Mpho and Matante and even of killing Mpho. Killing Mpho will not help. Ngwato African Authority and his stooges, nor will it stop the spread of the gospel of freedom preached by the BPP.

We understand that the African Authority and members mentioned that Mpho was born of slave parents. It is precisely against this discrimination and the enslavement of the people that we are fighting. Slavery was abolished long ago. And we of the BPP believe that every child born in Bechuanaland is entitled to the same treatment and privileges, and that Bayei (Makoha) and Batwanas should all enjoy them.

The BPP was formed to break the chains of slavery, and to lead the country to self-government and independence. One wonders what the Federal Party was formed for. Their failure is not the fault of Mr. Mpho but due to their own weakness, and instead of killing Mr. Mpho we are going to destroy all elements of the Federal Party from the root—politically—because it is not a people's representative party but is instead a tool of the European colonialists.

The country belongs to all of us Bechuanaland citizens and we of the BPP have emerged with our policy of "Forward ever and backward never".

KENNETH M. NKHWA Branch Chairman of the BPP, Francistown.

### Civilization Belongs To All

South African Whites find much pleasure in telling everybody that they are upholding Western civilization in a black continent. No wonder South Africa is maligned, despised and eventually kicked out from all human activities.

As long as they have no moral respect for human dignity, so long will they be denied association with other civilised nations and the community of Western nations. Only if they will be forced to stop talking about Western alignment and use the universally accepted slogan of: "We belong to common humanity."

C. DANIBE

## EDITORIAL

### VORSTER GETTING OUT OF HAND

"RIGHTS are getting out of hand," said the new Minister of Justice, Mr. Vorster, at the time of his appointment to office some months ago, promising to take drastic action against the "agitators."

"WE FEEL WE NOW HAVE A RIGHT TO COMPLAIN THAT THE MINISTER HIMSELF IS GETTING OUT OF HAND. Apparently on his instructions, members of the extra-Parliamentary opposition are today being subjected to what can only be described as blatant political persecution. Congressmen and women are being arrested in all centres on a variety of charges, mostly trivial, some dating back several years, some without any legal substance at all. Any and every excuse is being used to see that political opponents are hounded and harried, if possible jailed for a day or two even if not brought to trial, put to the trouble and expense of unnecessary legal defence, raided in their homes, watched and spied upon and generally subjected to Special Branch intimidatory tactics of the most odious kind.

The purpose of all this Government pressure is quite obviously to terrorise the opposition into silence. But in this Mr. Vorster will not succeed.

The Nationalists are trying to convince the world that all South Africa's troubles are due, not to their apartheid policies, but to the work of agitators. Knock out the agitators, they argue, and peace will reign.

Mr. Vorster himself was once an agitator for what he believed in, and spent some years in a concentration camp for his pains. But that did not prevent the Nationalist Party from coming to power nor himself from becoming a Minister of "Justice."

Let us assure Mr. Vorster that just as he was not broken, so his own opponents will not be broken by the methods he is now using. Rather will he succeed merely in instilling into them a contempt for his law and its agents, and steel them in their determination to put an end to the police state methods of the Nationalist Party Government at the earliest possible opportunity.

The people have legitimate grievances, Mr. Vorster. They suffer national oppression, live in degrading poverty, are prevented from advancing themselves, subjected to insult and humiliation on every hand, denied the right of self-determination and self-government.

You may silence some of your critics, but you cannot alter these facts, and so long as they exist, there will be agitators to protest against them and to fight for their removal.

We call on the South African people to stand firm against this vicious new onslaught by the Nationalist Government, and to prepare to defend themselves against any new terror tactics which may be tried by Vorster's bully-boys fighting the last-ditch battles of the White Supremacists in the face of overwhelming odds.

Time, justice and world opinion are on our side. The very tyranny practised by the Verwoerd regime is a sign that the nightmare of apartheid rule is almost over and the dawn of liberation is at hand.

### The World Is Ready Only One Choice in To Free Us S.A. Today

The Nationalist Party has won again. The Africans did not take part in the elections because they were not allowed to. I now say to all Africans: "Beware of the hospitals, doctors and nurses, because if you get sick and you want to know something about the country, you may not be allowed to leave the hospital because the Government doesn't want you to know and see what is going on."

Remember: there is no lane without a turning. Wait for Mr. Kenyatta and Dr. Banda, for they will come and release us. Our father, Chief Lutuli has been chosen by the world. His brain will release us and Sobukwe will bring the key to open the jail doors.

I say to all Africans—keep your ears open and don't throw stones at the Government. The whole world has heard our cries and is ready to answer them.

ADAM W. MAAPOLA

Pretria.

The elections are over and, as was predicted, the Nationalists have retained their position with a majority that surpassed the 1958 election. On the other hand, the United Party—the 'strongest opposition'—has had its poll considerably reduced because of an alleged swing of its supporters to the 'Right' and the 'Left'.

I wish to refute that Sir de Villiers Graaf's party forms the strongest opposition. In fact the U.P. isn't at all opposed to the Nationalist policy of racial discrimination, but is rather the Government's strongest ally.

The Progressive Party policy is somewhat opposed to the Nationalists' policy in that it advocates equality on the basis of merit and not race.

Under the circumstances, therefore, I wish to remind the electorate to have a clear choice in their minds when voting and not to be misled into voting for a biased in-between United Party policy. In South Africa today, there are only two distinguishable policies—one is racial discrimination, and the other racial integration.

VICTOR MADYUNGU

White City, Jabavu.

### A TRIBUTE FROM S.A. REFUGEES IN DAR

FROM Dar es Salaam and a group of South African refugees temporarily working there, comes the following message to New Age:

It is with pleasure that we as South African members of the now banned African National Congress, send this small donation, as a token of our appreciation of New Age. We are remembering and have been noting with satisfaction and inspiration the role New Age has played in bringing to the notice of the world and us, the burning fires of the struggle at home.

Despite many obstacles placed before it, and the people working on it, yet through its columns and more than any other paper, the voices and the courageous struggles of the people have been fearlessly made known.

"May our small donation, which we hope to increase later, help to keep our popular mouthpiece going and growing from strength to strength. We intend to see to it that the sales of our New Age are

increased in this Eastern front." We can only commend you to these South African freedom fighters who have sent us this stirring message together with their donation of R2.

Their message should serve as an inspiration to all of us in South Africa who want to see New Age grow in influence and circulation. And their donation set at great sacrifice should act as an incentive to all our readers who want to make sure that the voice of New Age will never be silenced.

Emulate the example of these freedom fighters and send your donation today!

Last Week's Donations: —

Cane Town: S.A. Freedom Fighters R2, Fete (miscellaneous) R7.15, SD net J. R10, Back cover R4, Ruth & Bernard R3, K.P. R10, Durban:

Port Elizabeth: R4.

Old Iron: R2.10, Sam R4.

Johannesburg:

Benny and Mary R20, Wollie

Colls R10

Grand Total: R73.25.

Put COD Pamphlets under windscreen wipers

# Sylvia Neame Faces 21-Year Jail Sentence Defence Fund Appeals For Aid

CAPE TOWN.

**A**N urgent appeal for funds to defend the accused in a number of political cases before the courts has been issued by the Defence and Aid Fund in Cape Town.

Since its inception in December 1960, the Fund has assisted a total of 160 people, including people injured during the 1960 state of emergency and the families of men sentenced or detained at that time. Approximately 110 people have been granted legal assistance.

The Fund is at present handling a number of political cases arising out of recent Congress activity. Some of the accused including Councillor George Peake, Miss Gillian Jewell, Mr. Howard Lawrence and Mr. Elbrahim Desai are charged with malicious damage to property or under the Post Office Act in connection with the appearance of "One Man One Vote" slogans on walls and telephone booths all over Cape Town during the recent election campaign.

**PROTEST**

The State is arguing that the offences were committed as a protest against the Separate Representation of Voters Act of 1951, and that the accused are therefore liable to the penalty of 3 years imprisonment on each count as provided for in the Criminal Laws Amendment Act of 1953.

Councillor Peake and his wife, Lulu, Mr. Howard Lawrence, Mrs. Miriam Mohamed, Mr. Isiah Stein

and Mr. Owen Human are charged with obstructing the police at the time of the arrest of Mr. Peake as he was about to speak at a CPC meeting in the City Hall on June 11. It is alleged they kicked and spat at the police and tried to free Mr. Peake.

Mr. Lawrence is appearing again, with nine others, on a charge arising out of the CPC demonstration against the opening of the "Coloureds only" La Fiesta Restaurant in the centre of Cape Town recently.

Miss Sylvia Neame is charged with tampering with the mechanism of motor vehicles by placing under windscreen wipers pamphlets containing a portrait of Chief Lutuli and demanding the holding of a National Convention for a new constitution in South Africa.

Her charge is also framed under the Criminal Laws Amendment Act as being a protest against the Separate Representation of Voters Act. If she is convicted and given the maximum penalty on each of the seven counts with which she is charged (placing pamphlets under the windcreens of 7 cars on Church Square), SHE FACES A TOTAL OF 21 YEARS IMPRISONMENT.

This possibility was mentioned in court by her counsel, Mr. A. L. Sachs, when he asked for an adjournment of her case last week so that he could study the indictment.

Miss Neame is also charged with being in possession of "obscene" literature, to wit, one copy of "China Reconstructs."

A further case of incitement is pending against Councillor Peake in

connection with remarks made during a speech at a recent public meeting.

The Defence and Aid Fund is desperately short of funds to defend all these cases and a number of others which may be pending as a result of the "new broom" prosecutions which appear to have been launched since the new Minister of Justice, Mr. Vorster, took office.

It is of the utmost political importance that the best possible defence should be procured for the accused in all these cases. Donations should be sent to the Defence and Aid Fund, 312 Parliament Chambers, 47 Parliament Street, Cape Town.

## COD VICTIMS OF APARTHEID RULE



Sylvia Neame



Tom Sharpe



Gillian Jewell

Photographed S.A. Detention Camp

# Tom Sharpe To Be Deported

DURBAN.

**MR. Tom Sharpe, a member of the Pietermaritzburg branch of the Congress of Democrats, playwright and professional photographer, was last week served with a notice signed by the Minister of Justice giving him ten days in which to quit the country.**

In a message to all South Africans, Sharpe said that he was convinced that only the Congress Alliance "fighting for a new constitution based upon the principles of the Freedom Charter can bring freedom from fear, freedom from an unlimited prosperity to all races in South Africa."

**BOSSSES BACK SACTU DEMAND FOR £1 A DAY**

JOHANNESBURG.

Industrialists attending the conference of the Federated Chamber of Industries took fairly kindly to a demonstration by the South African Congress of Trade Unions with slogans against poverty wages, but they didn't like the sound of one placard that read: "The bosses are organised—why not us?"

Banners held before the hotel where the industrialists sat down to a banquet read: "Higher wages mean more spending." "Poverty wages must go" and "Don't call me 'boy'."

Dr. J. N. Burger, Director of the Chamber, told New Age: "We agree with all these demands except the one about the right to organise because Government machinery already exists in this field. Not of course every worker must be treated with respect and paid a living wage. We are continually reviewing wages and paying more."

An industrialist from Port Elizabeth added that a wage of R2 a day was already standard and that many men were earning more.

At this some of the demonstrators shook their heads doubtfully as though to say "We would like to believe you but we know the insiders of those pay packets too well."

## Fort Hare Students Start Khumani Ganyile Fund

PORT ELIZABETH

Fort Hare students have started a Fund in honour of Khumani Ganyile who was allegedly kidnapped at Qucha's Nek, Basutoland, by the South African police and is now held somewhere in a South African jail. New Age learns that the students have also signed a petition to the British High Commissioner demanding that the British Government presses for the immediate release of Khumani Ganyile.

Khumani was himself a student at Fort Hare until he was expelled by the authorities when the Nationalist Government took over control of the institution.

Well known for his courage and uncompromising dedication to the cause of liberation he threw himself into the struggles of the people of Pondoland when he came out of jail after being detained during the Emergency.

## 283 Zeerust Africans Charged

JOHANNESBURG.

A total of 283 Africans from Zeerust were brought to trial this week in the area which saw fierce resistance to the Government three and four years ago. These members of the heroic Baphuthu tribe are being prosecuted for their refusal to move from their ancestral lands in the district of Leuvenstein. The area was bought by their forefathers at the turn of the century but was recently expropriated by the Government. The pro-Government Chief moved at Government orders but these 283 have stood their ground firmly.

## Somana Acquitted

JOHANNESBURG.

Brian Somana, the former African National Congress Youth League leader, charged under the Suppression of Communism and Unlawful Organisations Acts, was acquitted in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court recently.

The magistrate said there was no evidence that Somana knew of the presence of documents in his house.

## WHAT'S HAPPENED TO VERWOERD'S NEW DEAL?

HAROLD



"It's funny, but I can't hear a single word he's saying."

# BASUTOLAND COMMUNISTS ISSUE THEIR PROGRAMME

**G**REAT interest has been aroused by the announcement recently that a Communist Party had been formed in Basutoland. Inside and outside Basutoland there has been intensive discussion both amongst its friends and critics about the significance of this move and the prospects of the organisation.

The new organisation, which calls itself the Communist Party of Lesotho (Basutoland), last week published its programme, setting out its aims and objects. People interested in the political development of Basutoland are now in a position to examine the programme of the new party.

The Communist Party of Lesotho (Basutoland) has been formed because the struggle for independence has entered a new phase in which the old parties are no longer able to provide adequate leadership, the programme says. Lesotho (Basutoland) is a small country, entirely surrounded by the Republic of South Africa, says the programme. As a result of many years of British domination, its land and natural resources are hardly developed at all. There is no industry. Agriculture is primitive. Educational opportunities are limited. Of the population of over 800,000 the majority are so poverty-stricken that more than half the population live on the margins of life and are forced to go and sell their labour power at wretched rates of pay outside the country.

For many years, led by organisations like the Lekhotla la Bato and the Basutoland Congress Party, the Basuto have been carrying on a brave struggle, in the traditions of King Moshoeshoe, to maintain and extend the independence of their country. This struggle has entered a new phase... One third of mankind has eliminated capitalism and imperialism. The Socialist system has become a world system...

## WORLD STAGE By SPECTATOR

It will greatly assist the BCP and other patriotic organisations by working for national unity. It will help to overcome and root out all vestiges of colonialism in this country. It will lead the way towards the winning not only of formal political independence but also of economic independence, the raising of the cultural standards and the safeguarding of the future of Lesotho.

## UNITED FRONT

Among the aims and principles of such a party should be the following—

● It will act as an independent party of the workers and peasants of Lesotho, aiming at a Socialist Republic of Lesotho.

● It will work for a united front with the BCP and all other progressive forces aiming at an independent, self-governing democratic Lesotho, a united front of all Basuto workers, peasants, professional and business people, students and communists. It will defend independence and democracy, for higher living and cultural standards, and the development of the economy of the country by the Basuto themselves through their own democratically elected government.

● It will demand the ending of all vestiges of colonialism and specifically, control by the National Council of the civil service, the Northern Transvaal, internal security, post and telegraphs, internal and external communications, airways, currency and all other powers of a sovereign nation.

● It will urge that Lesotho become immediately a democratic state, apply for membership of the United Nations, and maintain friendly diplomatic and economic relations with all countries including Britain, but especially with the independent African states.

● The Church to be entirely separated from the state and religion to be a private affair.

## SOUTH AFRICA

In regard to relationship with the Republic of South Africa, the party will demand that the Republic unequivocally recognise the independence and integrity of the country. It will demand a new management of the basutolandian Union employees by adequate wages, guarantee safety conditions and trade union rights. It will propose that Basuto diplo-

matic officials take adequate measures to enforce such arrangements. Furthermore, the party will demand that negotiations be opened to provide Lesotho with an outlet to the sea in return for territories wrongfully included in the Republic by British imperialism. The party will propose the establishment of a national bank and currency system. The party will be organised on the basis of democratic centralism, of collective not individual leadership, and the subordination of the minority to the majority once a decision is taken.

## ALEXANDRA FUMING

(Continued from page 1)

Though the law does not yet enforce the carrying of passes by women, they will not get permits unless they do produce pass books. If they fail to get permits they are liable to re-arrest and the sentence of 45 days imprisonment, with the option of a R15 fine. Most of the women are married and their husbands are living in Alexandra under permit. But a wife must produce proof of her marriage and must have been living in Alexandra before 1958 to qualify for a permit.

## ACQUITTED

A property-owner, Mrs. Sannah Tabane, was acquitted. Mrs. Maria and Mrs. Veinah Letsoalo were identified as wives of one man (African custom). Mrs. Maria Letsoalo was given 72 hours to obtain a permit like most of the other women. Mrs. Veinah Letsoalo, who qualified to go to Diepkloof, the location built for Alexandra residents, was given 72 hours to pack and find a house at Diepkloof. Should she fail to do so she will be re-arrested and her sentence will be 15 days or a R15 fine.

Mrs. Catherine Mabaso does not live in Alexandra Township. But her husband has been living in Alexandra since 1942 and he has a permit. Mrs. Mabaso had come from the clinic with her six 3-year-old boy on her back when she was arrested. "When the police asked me to produce my pass I thought they were joking. But when they insisted I told them that I did not live in Alexandra."

She had brought her two ill babies to the clinic as there are no doctors near her home in the northern Transvaal. Her explanations were futile and she was rudely crowded into the police van.

## LUTULI DAY ON DECEMBER 10

JOHANNESBURG. "Lift the ban on Chief Lutuli" is the rallying demand issued by the Transvaal Honour Lutuli Committee formed here in preparation for December 10 when Chief Lutuli will receive the Nobel Peace Prize.

December 10 is Human Rights Day too. On this day, when the world will honour Chief Lutuli, says the Committee, "give us this day our human rights." The Committee is organising a rally in Newclare, Johannesburg, to demand 1. the lifting of the ban which muzzles Chief Lutuli from speaking in his own country, and 2. the people's rights "to live without passes," "to earn living wages," "to rule ourselves.



Umbrellas go up as the rain comes down, but nothing could dampen the enthusiasm of the huge crowd which gathered to honour Chief Lutuli at Curries Fountain last week.

## "Champion of Peace and Freedom"

# 15,000 GATHER TO HONOUR LUTULI

## DURBAN.

SCENES reminiscent of the great meetings held in Durban during the Defiance Campaign were re-enacted when over 15,000 enthusiastic people of all races assembled at Durban's Curries Fountain last week to honour Chief A. J. Lutuli, former President-General of the banned African National Congress, on his achievement of the 1960 Nobel Peace Prize.

The jubilant crowd, which broke into song on several occasions, applauded almost every statement made by the speakers eulogising Chief or attacking the apartheid policy of the Government. Long before the meeting began and despite a continuous drizzle several thousand singing, dancing people were already in the Stadium. Crowds gathered around a huge 6 feet by 4 feet portrait of the Chief which bore the legend: "LUTULI... Champion of Peace and Freedom"

MRS. LUTULI The meeting, which was organised by the Natal Indian Congress, began soon after the arrival of Mrs. Nokokanye Lutuli, who was led to the platform by NIC President, Dr. G. M. Naicker, amidst tremendous applause.

Opening the meeting Dr. M. N. Madayache, Vice-President of the Natal Indian Congress, said that an application for permission for Chief Lutuli to attend the meeting had been refused by the Minister of Justice. The letter from the Minister was read to the meeting and was greeted with cries of "shame."

LUTULI'S MESSAGE In a written message read to the meeting by Mr. N. T. Naicker, General Secretary of the Natal Indian Congress, Chief Lutuli said that he appreciated the good wishes that have come to him from so

## DURBAN.

many people in this country and all over the world. Stating that grim times lie ahead of us, Chief Lutuli added: "The struggle will be long. We must prepare ourselves for this. I trust that none of you will fall back or be discouraged by the difficulties, but will continue to work for a South Africa of freedom and justice for all—where none shall be oppressed and none afraid." (applause)

The crowd broke into song when Mrs. Naicker, who was introduced as an agitator, should be taken by Dr. Verwoerd as the writing on the wall, said Dr. Naicker. The Government should call a National Convention with the sovereign right to adopt a new non-racial constitution for South Africa," he said amidst applause.

Speaking on behalf of the South African Congress of Trade Unions, Mr. Stephen Dhlamini, SACTU Vice-President, called on all those assembled at the meeting to proclaim aloud the ideals for which Chief Lutuli stood. "Let us fight side by side until we have won complete political and economic emancipation," he said.

WOMEN'S PLEDGE Speaking on behalf of the Women's Federation, Miss Florence Mkhize said: "We are conscious of the Chief's great role in striving to

## Congratulations!

DURBAN. Two cables addressed to Dr. G. M. Naicker, President of the South African Indian Congress, were read to last week's mass rally at Curries Fountain to honour Chief A. J. Lutuli.

From Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister of India: "I send my congratulations and good wishes to Mr. Lutuli on award of the Nobel Prize to him."

From Julius Nyerere, Prime Minister-elect of Tanganyika: "Greetings on achievement of international recognition of a great man. Peace implies justice and both will be attained through the unity of mankind."

A third message which arrived too late to be read to the meeting was from a pioneer in Durban Central Jail, who is serving a sentence for hawking without a licence. "We in jail are proud of the achievement of our Chief," he said.

win for our people human rights and we pledge the unqualified support of our women in the struggle for democratic freedom in this country."

Mrs. Vera P open, representing the Congress of Democrats, called on White South Africa to come out of the apartheid laager and join the glorious struggle led by Chief Lutuli for a non-racial democracy.

Mr. C. K. Hill, of the Liberal Party, said that his organisation was happy to associate with all those who had gathered to honour Chief Lutuli.

Mr. M. B. Yengwa, former Secretary of the banned ANC, also spoke.

## Lives Alone and in Poverty, because

# "I Detest and Defy Unjust Authority"

JOHANNESBURG. A DESTITUTE 76-year-old man, Mr. Paul Malotane, lives about 5 miles away from his tribe because "I detest and defy any form of unjust authority."

Mr. Malotane's first clash with the law was in the early 1920's when his tribe came to the farm Mashubabeng, near Pieterburg, where they lived under the headman, Legodi. They had been paying instalments for a number of years when Mr. Malotane felt a mistake had been made by the authorities.

He went to the Native Commissioner at Pieterburg to check and found that they had long since paid the required amount. He went to tell the Bapedi paramount chief, Molelo, but he was exterminated. Molelo met the Native Commissioner who was told that Mr. Malotane was trying to overthrow him in order to take over the chieftainship.

EXILED A tribal meeting was called a few days later. With the help of the Native Commissioner the chief condemned his "rival"

at this meeting. Mr. Malotane was looked upon as a danger to the welfare of the tribe and he was exiled to Tzaneen for a period of 9 years.

While at Tzaneen he cut down trees in the camp where he lived, which annoyed anybody. The Tzaneen Native Commissioner did not approve and demanded an explanation. "Where I was born," came the cool reply from Mr. Malotane, "there are no trees; these many trees here make me run short of fresh air."

After this incident the Native Commissioner of Pieterburg recalled Mr. Malotane. Back at his farm the only visitors he ever had were police officials.

In the early 1930's the residents of Mashubabeng were removed to a portion of Moselezi under headman Moshoeshoe. Mr. Malotane would not move as there would not have been any compensation for the 400 trees he had planted. He was denied the rights to plough his cattle were sold for £2 a piece, save two huge oxen which were sold for £3 10s. each.

"This was almost fatal to me as I had no alternative means of livelihood. However, this drastic step by the authorities did not soften me," he mused. In the early 1950's Mr. Ma-

lotane was given a definite date on which a lorry would pick up his possessions and take him to his tribe. In despair, Mr. Malotane wrote to the then Minister of Justice, Mr. Swart, appealing for help. After consulting the Prime Minister, Mr. Swart replied that Mr. Malotane could stay. The lorry came and Mr. Malotane produced the letter certifying that he could stay.

LAW IS BAD Mr. Malotane maintains that he is at loggerheads with the law, not out of an anarchic hatred of the law as such, but because "certain ends we deem fundamental cannot be attained within the framework of the existing system of laws formulated for us."

Mr. Malotane, born in 1885, joined the non-banned ANC in 1918. He married his first wife in 1928 but she died three years after marriage. They had a son who is "somewhere in Bechuanaland." He married again in 1934 but his second wife died in 1954. There were no children.

He receives no old-age pension because he is an "outlaw." He occasionally gets financial help from his brother in Cape Town; "but he has his family to battle to maintain, you know."



Mr. Paul Malotane, courage undimmed by hardship, gives a cheerful greeting to the New Age cameraman.

## Transkei Chiefs Again Demand Independence

(Continued from page 1) many. Teachers had also been instructed to close their schools and bring the children along.

FULL SUPPORT After his installation by Nel, Sandile pledged his fullest support for Government policy. Matanzima supported him, and expressed his hope that Bantu Authorities would lead to independence for the Bantustans in the future.

There was a crowd of about 500 at the Zwelithisa Hall on Wednesday November 8 when the opening of the Ciskei Territorial Authority took place. The audience consisted of the relatives of visiting chiefs, members of the local Territorial Authority, local headmen, B.A.D employees and a sprinkling of White officials.

But the peasants were not there, nor were the workers of Zwelithisa—none passing by on the road said: "This only means oppression for us."

The Minister, de Wet Nel, called for support of the Government's rehabilitation schemes. These in practice mean the reduction of stock, fencing of communal areas and general impoverishment, as the peasants have learned to their bitter cost.

## EDUCATION

The Minister said: "You have today one of the finest educational systems in the world... your own university college of Fort Hare is a case in point." He even went so far as to claim: "The Europeans are now asking for the same educational system for their children."

Nel cited Zwelithisa location centred around the Good Hope Textile Factory as an example of what the Government's policy of border industries could do for the Bantu.

The wages at this factory range from £1 8s. to £2 5s. a week; meanwhile rents at Zwelithisa range from £2 1s. to £2 15s. Most of the present sub-economic structures at Zwelithisa would have to be demolished before the place would even begin to look like a town.

The Minister warned the future administrators of Bantustan to look out for "bloodsuckers" who fattened themselves on the sweat of the people, but he carefully avoided mention of the Bantu Authorities taxation and the bush courts.

"Two-legged wolves and vultures are to be exterminated," he said. "This will be a test to show whether you are strong or weak rulers."

Winding up the occasion, MR. KNIGHT MARAMBANA, a former school supervisor, apologised for speaking in English and promised to speak in Xhosa in future, as befitted such an institution. His attitude contrasted strangely with that of Kaiser Matanzima, who said two days later at Qumbu, in the presence of de Wet Nel and Bantu Education Minister Strijdom, that the people did not like Bantu Education because of its insistence on mother-tongue instruction which had the effect of muzzling the African people from knowledge of one of the great languages of the world.

## ANOTHER SLAP

Last Friday De Wet Nel got another slap in the face when CHIEF VICTOR POTO, former Western Pondoland demanded self-government in the Transkei by the end of 1963 at the latest.

In an address of welcome to thousands of Africans and Europeans at his Great Place near Lhode, CHIEF VICTOR POTO said in fact the people wanted more than self-government; they wanted complete independence.

He also said the Africans wanted the right to choose for themselves the language of instruction in their schools. "It would be a captional language used by the majority of the world."

"We are determined not to allow a second Congo in South Africa" he said.

The African people are naturally not satisfied with this reply, and it is expected the demand for independence will be raised again even more firmly in future as the people continue to press for their rights.

## HELP SELL NEW AGE

## Told To Quit After 20 Years



DURBAN: Our picture shows Mr. B. S. Maharaj standing outside his premises at 355 Church Street, Pietermaritzburg, which he must now vacate after having conducted a business there for over twenty years. Mr. Maharaj has been given notice to quit by the Group Areas Board who told him that his business falls in an area set aside for White occupation, and that alternative accommodation is available in an Indian area. This means that Mr. Maharaj must start business all over again. The founder of the concern was the late Mr. R. B. Maharaj who was chairman of the Pietermaritzburg branch of the Natal Indian Congress for over 17 years. Note the poster, "After 20 years—forced out by Group Areas" which was found pasted on the window one morning recently.

## Sequel To Hospital Canings

# 2 NURSES CHARGED WITH ARSON

DURBAN

Three African nurse-aides decided to burn a linen room at King George (T.B.) Hospital, Durban, because they were annoyed with the Hospital authorities who had dismissed some nurses without reason and because they received no reply to a memorandum of grievances submitted by them to the Superintendent.

Giving evidence at the trial of Miss Doris Mnyandu and Miss Queeneth Dhladla, who are charged with arson, Miss Selrina Mdui, who was warned by the Magistrate that she was considered as an accomplice and that if she gave evidence to the satisfaction of the Court she would be indemnified from prosecution, said that there was dissatisfaction at the hospital in August because nurses were caned by the warden, Mr. Landsberg. (See New Age—August 10 and 17.) She and the two accused discussed what they could do.

"I suggest that we burn the linen room and they agreed," she said. "We decided to wear black panties and stockings over our heads and on our hands and feet," she added.

They went to the linen room at about 12.30 a.m. She and Queeneth helped Doris climb up a pole and Doris opened a window which was unfastened.

She poured petrol in and Miss Mdui lit some paper which Queeneth was holding. She handed it to Doris who threw it inside the linen room.

They returned to their bungalows, changed into their night dresses and went to bed. Shortly afterwards they heard someone shouting: "The linen room is on fire." They went outside and joined others who had gathered near the linen room.

## INSPECTION

After a complaint by Mr. R. L. Arenstein, for the defence that he

had made a brief inspection of the scene but that he was refused permission to make a fuller inspection, the court adjourned for an inspection in loco.

After the adjournment Mr. Arenstein handed in a memorandum which Miss Ndui said appeared to be the memorandum submitted to the hospital authorities.

According to the memorandum the nurses objected to the discriminatory system of providing food and demanded that they should receive

the same food as Indian and Coloured nurses.

## DEMANDS

- £1-a-day minimum wages;
- four weeks sick leave and four weeks annual leave with pay;
- that they begin work at 7.30 a.m. after breakfast and not at 6 a.m. before having had their breakfast;
- that the dismissal of nurses be thoroughly discussed at an impartial commission of inquiry before which the nurses could argue their case and call witnesses.



Miss Doris Mnyandu (left) and Queeneth Dhladla, accused in the arson case, leaving the court with their attorney, Mr. R. L. Arenstein, during an adjournment.

# HOW JOE MOROLONG GOT TO KIMBERLEY

From Our Correspondent KIMBERLEY.

I WAS at the Kimberley station on November 3 at 7.30 p.m. when the Vryburg train pulled in. From the train emerged Mr. Joe Morolong and Mr. John Makwati, of Vryburg. Mr. Morolong was wearing a straw hat and dark glasses, although it was after sunset. He was immediately spotted by Sergeant Markram of the Special Branch and they pounced on him from behind as though he were escaping from custody.

The two men were then driven to the Transvaal Road police station where, Mr. Morolong told me, they were searched from top to bottom. In Mr. Makwati's pocket they found a notebook, but it contained nothing political.

Then Sergeant Markram took off his jacket and said: "Nou

gaan ons werk." Opening Mr. Morolong's briefcase, he said: "I know Joe must have something in here that I want." Meanwhile, others were going through Mr. Morolong's pockets.

They removed a blank exercise book with two old New Ages in it, one dozen pictures of Chief Lutuli, one dozen of Jomo Koyama, one dozen copies of the New Age map of Africa, a note book, a letter to the manager of New Age and a statement from New Age.

Then Sgt. Markram said to Mr. Morolong: "Remember that I told you not to go into the two villages in Kimberley, otherwise you would get into trouble." The five Special Branch men took Mr. Morolong and Mr. Makwati back to the station and put them on the next train to Vryburg.

Despite all the precautions

of the Special Branch, however, Mr. Morolong and Mr. Makwati appeared in Galeshevo Village, Kimberley, only a few hours later, and remained for two days before leaving again by the Johannesburg train.

In a statement to New Age, Mr. Morolong protested against the restrictions imposed on him by the Special Branch.

"They now seem to be taking over the functions of municipal officials. We are not prohibited immigrants. It is for the superintendent, not for the Special Branch, to say whether we can remain in the villages or not."

Mr. Morolong concluded: "Freedom is long overdue. The African people of the Northern Cape must consolidate their forces with courage and determination to win our objectives."

# More BAD Promises Broken

say Umlazi Mission Reserve Africans

From M. P. Naicker

DURBAN

THE BAD, notorious for its broken promises to the African people, has once again been accused of betraying its trust, this time to the people of Umlazi Mission Reserve, on the outskirts of Durban.

In keeping with the Government's policy of establishing huge housing schemes for the African people outside the City limits, the BAD sponsored a £20,000,000 scheme for the Umlazi Reserve. To minimise the opposition of the people to their scheme they made several promises which the residents now claim are not being kept by the Department.

Spreading the campaign against the scheme is the Umlazi Vigilance Association, an organisation which has the overwhelming support of the residents.

They claim that:

- Their crops are being destroyed without any compensation being paid to them.
- Promises that Africans in the reserve would be given freehold land tenure have not yet been fulfilled.
- Compensation which is paid to tenants who have been forced to move is less than had been promised.
- Displaced people are being forced to pay for their alternative accommodation, although they were assured that they would be given free land in the new township.
- The Department of Bantu Affairs is refusing to supply minutes of a meeting held between the Bantu Commissioner for the area and the Residents' Association nearly 11 months ago, despite repeated requests.

For these reasons the Association has called on the BAD to suspend work on the housing scheme until their demands are met.

## TEST CASE

In the meantime a test case against a school levy of 20c per month to meet the costs of refuse removal and to provide water and sanitation was won in the Durban Magistrate's Court by the Residents' Association last week.

Giving judgment in favour of Mr. Billy Kosa, a member of the Association, the Magistrate said that the

occupier of the school site or the garage should bear the cost of the services.

Chief G. C. S. Mdladla, the Anglican clergyman in charge of the Umlazi Mission, in a press statement said that the people expected the Department (BAD) to honour its promises.

The Government's actions, he said, were hindering the cause of Christianity in the area. "People were saying: 'If this is Christianity then we don't want it.'"

## Chief Lutuli's Autobiography

Chief Lutuli's autobiography "Let My People Go" is to be published by the London firm of John Collins and Co. on January 15—9 months ahead of the scheduled date because of the tremendous interest which has been aroused by the Nobel Prize award.

The book is described by a South African who read it in typescript as "a magnificent contribution to the Freedom Struggle" and "the story of the most dignified campaign for the rights of man in the history of the human race."

"Through all comes the immense character of the Chief himself, not through any claims he makes for himself but rather in spite of his humility and self-effacement."

"It leaves one with the abiding impression that the Congress Alliance holds out the only hope for the future of South Africa, and makes it clear to all that the best contribution they can make is to join ranks and bring nearer the day of liberation for all."

## Basuto Workers Want

£1 A Day

MASEKULU

THE main aim of the recently formed Basutoland Congress of Trade Unions is to unite the workers of Basutoland and to fight for the basic wage of £1 a day, according to a statement adopted at the preparatory conference.

Other demands of the Congress are (a) that negotiations should take place between the Government and trade union leaders over wages and working conditions; (b) that laws should be passed for the protection of the workers, for example, maternity leave for expectant mothers, one month's leave a year for every worker etc.

On the relationship between the political and trade union movement, the conference decided that any member was free to join any of the political movements of Basutoland, and the Congress would accept members from any party.

It should be for the trade union itself to decide to which political party to affiliate.

A committee of five members was elected as follows: Chairman, Mr. C. Mokeke; Secretary, Mr. A. S. Makhole; Treasurer, Mr. N. Tsauja; members, N. Sejake and M. Tsuluba.

The conference was sponsored by the Morija Typographical Workers' Union who amongst others who attended were Mrs. E. Mafekeng, Mr. N. N. Mohapi, Mr. S. S. Lefoka, Mr. B. Masilo, and Mr. G. Ntiamane.

Chairman of the conference was Mr. N. Mefane and Secretary Mr. P. Khalema.

## S.A. Greetings to Soviet Union

JOHANNESBURG

In a statement commemorating the 44th anniversary of the U.S.S.R. the S.A. Society for Peace and Friendship with the Soviet Union stresses the remarkable achievements of the Soviet people in the comparative short period they have lived under socialism.

In spite of early foreign intervention and economic blockade and the destructive interruption of the Second World War, the Soviet people have transformed what was once the most backward country in Europe into a powerful industrial state capable of sending spacemen circling the globe.

At the present rate of economic growth (10½ per annum as compared with 3½ of the U.S.A.) the peoples of the U.S.S.R. confidently expect to enjoy the highest standard of living in the world by 1980.

The statement concludes: "We in South Africa, in our desire to build-up our friendship and mutual respect with the peoples of the U.S.S.R. salute the Soviet Union in these epic achievements and wish them success and happiness in their endeavours to build a better life."

# AFRICA **Kenyatta (Kanu—leader)** presses for Kenya's independence

**MZEE** (old man) Kenyatta is losing no time in re-organizing the Kenya African National Union (KANU) and stepping up the demand for Kenya's independence.

After seven years' jail followed by two years' exile this outstanding leader of the Kenya African people was released a few months ago. Immediately on his release Kenyatta tried to heal the breach between the minority Kenya African Democratic Union (KADU)

and KANU, so as to present a united front under his leadership.

It soon became clear, however, that the KADU leaders were not genuine in their statements that they were anxious to be led by Kenyatta. Talks between KANU and KADU broke down, and several KADU leaders unleashed bitter personal attacks on Kenyatta.

In the elections held last year KANU emerged as the chief spokesman for the African people of Kenya, winning three times as many votes as KADU. KANU re-

fused to go into the Government, however, until Kenyatta had been released. KADU, on the other hand, agreed to form a coalition Government together with representatives of the more 'liberal' sections of the Whites.

### TRIBALISM

The British Colonial Office has clearly favoured KADU, and assisted it in fostering tribalism and regionalism in Kenya. In this way the unity of the African people has been broken to some extent, and the British have created an excuse for delaying independence for the country.

After KADU leaders had attacked him, Kenyatta agreed to accept the presidency of KANU. At the same time many of his old colleagues who had suffered detention with him also joined KANU. Their re-entry into the organisation has considerably strengthened it, although it has also given rise to problems.

One of these problems has been the distrust which many of the ex-detainees feel for KANU General Secretary Tom Mboya, whom they accuse of having played ball with the British at the time when repression against the African people was at its worst.

Despite its great popular support, KANU's organisation has not been good. Kenyatta has helped to give the party a vigorous shuffling up so as to prepare it for the stiff struggles that lie ahead.

**UNDER HIS ABLE AND VIGOROUS LEADERSHIP KANU WILL PRESS WITH GREATER STRENGTH THAN EVER ITS DEMANDS FOR AN INDEPENDENT, DEMOCRATIC (ONE MAN ONE VOTE), AND UNITED KENYA.**



**IN LONDON** last week to press for new constitutional talks, Jomo Kenyatta, new leader of the Kenya African National Union, is seen here with KANU General Secretary Tom Mboya. Mboya had returned from Brussels where he had attended a conference of the pro-imperialist International Confederation of Free Trade Unions.

# AFRICANS IN BRITAIN BACK NKURUMAH

**CONDEMNATION** of the activities of Dr. K. A. Busia, the former leader of the Opposition in Ghana, "in trying to organise reactionary groups of African stooges to oppose the constitutional government of Ghana" has come from the Committee of African Organisations, a body representing 39 African political parties and student organisations.

In a resolution passed at its annual meeting the committee calls upon the countries that Dr. Busia is visiting not to give any recognition to him. The resolution reaffirms confidence in the leadership of President Nkrumah.

Mr. Kwesi Armah, the High Commissioner for Ghana in London, who was chairman of the committee on its diplomatic position precluded him from taking part in political activities, has become patron of the body.

The new chairman is Mr. B. C. Machyo, of Uganda. Other officials come from Ghana, Nigeria, Tanganyika, Northern Rhodesia and South Africa (Mr. O. Tambo, member of the South Africa United Front).

The conservative LONDON TIMES comments sadly as follows:

It is interesting that the objection to Dr. Busia's activities comes not only from Ghanaians but from Africans of other countries, who at first sight would seem to have no particular reason to support the Nkrumah regime. Among students from Nigeria and elsewhere, however, Nkrumahism often has more appeal than the moderate policy of the Nigerian Government, a fact that was illustrated by the rough handling given to Sir Alibekar Talawa Balewa, the Nigerian Federal Prime Minister, at a meeting in London during the period of the Commonwealth Prime Ministers' conference last March.

It is also true that even Africans who dislike what is happening in Ghana dislike even more any suggestion that the "imperialist countries" are plotting against the Ghana regime, and for this reason they have viewed with deep suspicion Dr. Busia's reception in London.

# 9,000 Algerians in jail hunger strike

**THE** French Ministry of Justice admitted last week that no less than 9,000 Algerians

riens held in French jails were on hunger strike.

The hunger strike was to demand an end to police repression against Algerians in France, the freeing of Algerian leader Ben Bella, held since 1956, and immediate resumption of independence negotiations.

Hundreds of Frenchmen jailed for helping the Algerian independence movement are also on hunger strike.

One lawyer, himself on trial, said yesterday the strikers "are becoming tired and weak. In a very short time they will be too weak to go on trial or before an investigating magistrate."

# CPSU 22nd Congress Snippets "MOLOTOV REJECTS PEACE"

—Mikoyan

**THE** entire policy of the Party had been at stake in the struggle against the Conservative, dogmatic anti-Party group," said Deputy- Premier Mikoyan.

Molotov, one of its leaders, under-estimated the growth of the strength of Socialism, while over-estimating the strength of capitalism.

He rejected peaceful co-existence as merely the absence of war and opposed the extension of cultural relations and efforts to bring about a relation. The anti-Party group has been fought solely by Party means. Mr. Mikoyan stressed. The State machine had not been used.

The leaders of the Albanian Party of Labour had failed to understand the policy of the 20th Congress.

They had expelled and persecuted veteran Party members and others, including Albanian students who had studied in the Soviet Union, who desired Soviet-Albanian friendship.

Mr. Mikoyan's five keys to the new 20-year programme, are:

1. Full social responsibility for the care of the younger generation;
2. More spent on education,



Molotov

draft new programme's thesis that Communism will not win by war but by example.

It followed from Molotov's argument that Communism can survive only by war, and that he rejects peaceful co-existence and the possibility of averting war, said Mr. Pospelov.

● Details of the Soviet Communist Party's new Central Committee show a substantial increase in size and a considerable influx of new blood.

The new Central Committee has 175 members, compared with 133 elected at the 20th Congress in 1956.

The increase is in the main no doubt dictated by the increase in Party membership. In 1956, membership was just under 6,800,000. It is now nearly ten million.

Of the 175 Central Committee members, 110 are new members, and of these 110 only 25 have hitherto been even candidate members.

The number of candidate members has likewise increased from 122 to 155. Fewer than 25 have previously served.

New Central Committee mem-

science and culture;

3. A big expansion of health services and preventive medicine;

4. The best possible living and working conditions, free housing, free lunches at work and free municipal transport;

5. Care for the aged.

● Mr. Pyotr Pospelov, director of the Institute of Marxism-Leninism, disclosed that in his eye-of-Congress letter to the Central Committee, Molotov had attacked the

bers include Ivestia Editor Alexei Azhobel, Pravda Editor Pavel Satyskov, Warsaw Pact forces chief Marshal Grechko, textile worker Valentina Gaganova, diplomat Valerian Zorin, scientist Mstislav Keldysh and novelist Mikhail Sholokov.

Among those dropped are Marshal Voroshilov, Mr. Mikhail Furevkin, the Soviet Ambassador to the German Democratic Republic, former Soviet President Bulganin and Mr. Suburov, a former president member.

Mr. Mukhitdinov, Mrs. Furtseva, Mr. Ignatov and Mr. Aristov, who were all released from the presidium retain full committee membership.

● In his report on the pre-Congress discussion of the draft rules Mr. Froz Kozlov rejected proposals that secret ballot should be replaced by open voting at elections of Party bodies.

He likewise rejected suggestions for the restoration of periodical Party "purges," declaring that the Party is now able to rid its ranks of those who violate its programme or rules without resorting to this method.



"Arise, Macmillan."

Have you sent your donation this week?

# C.P.C. RALLY IN P.E.



Our picture shows Don Nangu during the meeting called by the Coloured People's Congress at the Muslim Institute recently. Seated are Steve Tobias, CPC secretary, who presided; and Mrs. Frances Baard.

# Transvaal Gives Litsitsili A Lesson

From Willie Kgositsile  
JOHANNESBURG.

MORE than 3000 soccer fans watched Transvaal Invitation XI, the professionals from the South African Soccer League, beat Litsitsili, the J.B.F.A. soccer giants, 2-0 at the Moroka/Abantu stadium last Sunday.

When the game started it seemed as if these soccer maniacs were not likely to give soccer enthusiasts the wonderful soccer feast they had been promised. The agile Invitation XI goalkeeper, Leslie Diamond, foiled some good attempts made by the Litsitsili front-line. There was no score at interval.

**THRILLING**

The second half was thrilling. Invitation XI entered the ground seemingly inspired and they were on the offensive most of the time. The gallant defence of the Litsitsili back-line saved the team from being severely trounced.

After a tooth and nail battle featuring Alfred Motale of Pirates XI broke through the Litsitsili defence and netted Invitation XI's first goal. This was ten minutes after the start of the second half.

This was the beginning of the promised big soccer feast. Invitation XI, through magnificent team-work, were now obviously determined to teach Litsitsili a thing or two about soccer technique. Fifteen minutes before the game was over left-wing David Nhlapo baffled the Litsitsili backline; made a clean quick pass to Alfred Motale who, in turn, wasted no time in netting their second goal to make the final score 2-0.

# Not Good Enough For Pro. Soccer

**DURBAN.**

In a mediocre match which was attended by a poor crowd, Crimson United narrowly beat Sokesimbone 3-2 in a "friendly" at Currie's Fountain Stadium last week.

Both the clubs are seeking affiliation to the pro. South African Soccer League next season. But if the standard of play seen in last week's match is any indication, then they do not deserve to be accepted by the pro. men.

Playing with a strong wind in their favour, Crimson United scored their first goal early in the first half through left-wing Ronnie "Cheese" Green.

In the tenth minute of the second half Crimson's right-wing Tommy Crowe scored from the 18-yard range to increase the lead to 2-0.

In a raid by Sokes' their inner-left Gustav "Ace" Sithole made no mistake to score from a melee (2-1). Then Jerry Khanyile (centre-forward) equalised for Sokes' after what appeared to be a "handball." (2-2).

In the dying minutes of the game, Ganna Muthon of Crimson scored the winning goal from a pass from Ronnie Green. (2-1).

**SOKES MEET ZULU ROYALS**

Sokesimbone have been matched to meet Zulu Royals in the main match at Currie's Fountain Stadium this Sunday. In the curtain-raiser, Crimson play Crimson League in the Durban Indian Football Association's K.O. Cup final.

# LIFTMEN TO MEET

The South African Congress of Trade Unions is calling a meeting of all liftmen for Wednesday, November 22 at 6 p.m. at 41 St. Helen Buildings, 151 Plein Street, Cape Town, to discuss the threat to their jobs by the application of job reservation to this occupation. The Government has constituted the Industrial Tribunal to investigate the position.

**HAND CROCHETED  
"FRAYLIN" RUG**

The winner of the competition for the above rug is Mr. Zoot Mohamed, 1 Chatham St., Cape Town.

# "ONLY BPP CAN SAVE BECHUANALAND"

**KANYE, Bechuanaland.**

An audience of 700 people gave an enthusiastic hearing to speakers of the Bechuanaland People's Party at a meeting held last week at Kanye, the capital village of the Bangwaketse tribe in the southern part of the Protectorate.

Among the speakers were Mr. Fish Ketsieng, former S.A. Treason Trialist, and Mr. John Maphane, the chairman of the Johannesburg Branch of the BPP; 35 of whose members travelled up by bus to attend the meeting.

Speakers rejected the present colour-bar constitution of the Legislative Council and demanded self-rule for Bechuanaland. The BPP was not against the chiefs as long as the chiefs refused to be separated from the people, but as a national organisation the BPP was against tribalism and racialism.

"One of the foremost aims of the BPP," said Mr. Ketsieng, "is to

break the artificial barriers that divide Bechuanaland into reserves and tribes and build one Baswana nation in one united Bechuanaland.

"There is no party anywhere in Bechuanaland that believes in the unity and equality of our peoples, except the BPP and it is in the BPP where our salvation as a nation lies."

A feature of the meeting was the large number of young people who attended.

**CHINA AHEAD OF PLAN**

Most major industrial targets of the Chinese second Five-Year Plan had been achieved by the end of last year, two years ahead of schedule, said the Mayor of Peking at the 12th birthday celebration of the Chinese People's Republic recently.

# Raids and Arrests in East London COUNCIL'S BID TO GET NEW ADVISORY BOARD

**EAST LONDON.**

A NUMBER of voters have recently attended meetings in Duncan Village called by the administration to consider the re-establishment of the Joint Advisory Boards for the African townships.

As previously reported in New Age, there has been no Advisory Board in East London since February of this year, when all the Board members resigned because of differences with the City Council.

All attempts made by the Council since then to get a new Advisory Board elected have failed, and it was alleged that some people who were contemplating standing for the Board were threatened with violence and death if they allowed their names to go forward.

Feeling is running high in the townships over the Council's proposals to increase the rents, and two meetings convened by the Council in the Peacock Hall and the Duncan Village Community Centre ended wildly and abruptly without any resolutions being taken.

The meetings were supposed to be attended only by the voters, i.e. those paying site rent. Lodgers were not supposed to attend. But the voters were picketed and terrorized by the lodgers as they left their homes for the meeting and again on their return.

Mr. Inkie Hoyle, a leading "Bantu Ambassador" and well-known throughout the Eastern Cape as a supporter of Bantu Authorities, was threatened with death and had to be escorted home.

"Perhaps by way of reprisal, there has been a new spate of police raids. All who fail to produce "lodger's permits" and "dom passes" and other alleged "handills, idlers, totsis, loafers and criminals" have been arrested.

At the time of writing, three men had been persuaded to allow their names to go forward for the Advisory Board, but whether the combined pressure of the Council and the police will succeed in thwarting the people's wishes remains to be seen.

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- Wynberg Open Handicap:**  
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