

NEW AGE

Vol. 8, No. 14. Registered at the G.P.O. as a Newspaper
SOUTHERN EDITION Thursday, January 18, 1962. 6d. 5c.

POLICE RAIDS INTENSIFIED

THEY WORK FROM DAWN TO DUSK



A lorry-load of children arriving home late in the evening from their work on a farm near Beaufort. They had been at work since six that morning. (See story on page 3.)

Many Questioned in Port Elizabeth

PORT ELIZABETH.

HOUSES and offices continue to be raided as the police in Port Elizabeth intensify their round-the-clock investigation of the bomb explosions which have rocked this area on three separate occasions since December 16 last year.

In Schauder Township, the homes of Miss Lilian Diederichs and Mr. Stephen Tobias, both prominent C.P.C. members were visited last week. When the Special Branch raided the Food and Canning Workers' Union they showed visible annoyance at having come too late for a meeting. They took the names and addresses of all members still in the office, including those of senior officials from Cape Town.

A number of houses in the Elundini section of New Brighton were also raided and thoroughly searched. Saracens patrolled the township towards the end of the week.

Many people have been taken from their homes and from places of work to the police stations for questioning for hours on end.

On January 8, Dr. Nathan Mudeley and Mr. Misa Ismail both spent close to five hours under interrogation. Dr. Mudeley was taken from his surgery and Mr. Ismail from his shop.

Others similarly interrogated include Staff Nurse Mxendso and Messrs Thabizana and Nonkonwana. All persons interrogated were closely questioned about the movements of, and their associations with, those who have been arrested in connection with the bomb explosions.

Three more men have been arrested at Engobo and are now in jail at Umata. They are Messrs S. Xobololo, Sisa Dukada and Gordon Dikadi.

Teachers and peasants in the district of Idutywa and Butterworth are being subjected to regular police raids. The police say that they are looking for firearms and homemade bombs.

SISULU IN JAIL AGAIN

JOHANNESBURG.

WALTER Sisulu, well-known people's leader, appeared in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court last week and was remanded in custody for 10 days under the "no bail" Act.

The Special Branch seem all out to persecute Mr. Sisulu. This is his third arrest in approximately two months.

In November last year, he was arrested for a pass offence. He spent two days in prison and paid a R30 fine at the Bantu Commissioner's Court in Fordsburg. The same month he was again arrested at a party with other leaders charged with contravening his gathering ban. He spent three days in jail, after which the case was thrown out of court. Earlier this month he was stopped and a temporary pass document was taken from him.

Last week the Special Branch visited his home and wanted to know where he was. They were told he was at home and left. The following day he was arrested in Eloff Street. He appeared in court the following day, after being in custody for two days, on a charge of fraud or alternatively contravening the Abolition of Passes Act.

A certificate from the Attorney-General of the Transvaal authorising the detention of Mr. Sisulu for 12 days was handed in by the Prosecutor, Mr. W. G. Roeseh.

Mr. R. A. Hepple (for Walter) said he had intended applying for bail, but he would have to wait for the expiry of the 12-day period. "But we do not accept that the Attorney-General had competence to issue the certificate on the present charge," said Mr. Hepple. "His competence will soon take over at a later stage in the Supreme Court."

The case was adjourned to the 22nd of January.

Brutal Frankness in Official Document

CLIMB-DOWN ON INDIAN AREAS?

JOHANNESBURG

SLOWLY, but hoping that Nationalist White S. Africa won't notice this, after all the apartheid propaganda, the Government has been climbing down on Group Areas for Indians.

Hints and suspicions there have been, but proof positive is given by copies of Group Areas Board documents that arrived in the offices of NEW AGE recently.

A memorandum to the Minister of the Interior is most frank. "In the latter half of 1959, during a discussion with the Prime Minister and various other Ministers, it was decided that . . . the question of Indian resettlement would be divided into two sections, namely: the provision of separate premises for residence and for trading; that separate trading premises could not be allowed except in the case of a few large centres; that the residential resettlement of Indians should proceed without delay . . ."

AFRIKAANS CHURCHES

The memorandum notes officially that in discussions with Afrikaans church leaders during 1959 it became clear that unless Indian traders received fair treatment (sic) from the authorities, these steps (under the Group Areas Act) would not be reconciled with their Christian consciences, and the Church would feel

it a duty to show open opposition.

"The approach followed by the Board obviously gives satisfaction, as you will notice that the Church has made no protest in this connection," says the memorandum.

The memorandum goes on to say that in general the Indian trader has been "dependent on Bantu purchasing power. His shop is usually near a location or on the route from location to town, near Bantu bus stops or places where Bantus gather. Where the Indians with their shops must now retreat to their own areas they must forego that purchasing power if the siting of their area makes it difficult or almost impossible for their Bantu customers to reach them.

"The result would be unemployment and poverty amongst the Indians which would necessarily result in greater opposition to the principle of separate areas."

Note the tone of consideration in this government document . . . but also the reason of expediency for this.

TRADING OPPORTUNITIES

The document goes on to expound Government policy that in any area reserved for a racial group, trading should be enjoyed by that group exclusively. The 'Bantu' should receive trading opportunities in their own areas. The 'BAD' is against the establishment of trading concerns by other racial groups on the borders or in the vicinity of

locations."

On Indians the document says: "Thus Indians should only have shops in Indian areas. Nevertheless it cannot be prescribed who should patronise the Indian shop. Such an attempt would be fatal. It is also foreign to our democratic way of life and the authorities would surely never countenance it. The Bantu have always chosen to trade with Indians."

"We believe that wherever the Indian group area may be he is entitled to draw custom from outside that area. If the Board were to limit this custom from outside the Group Area, and consequently sit the area so in relation to Group areas of the races that it was practically inaccessible to them, then the Board would be simply undermining what it so diligently strove to do, namely to settle in the open areas as many Indian traders as possible.

"The number of Indian traders is high in relation to their total racial number. Should purchasing power be restricted to their own race, it could not be expected that all the traders would be able to make a reasonable living."

WHITE BUSINESSES

Then there is the give away statement, showing how group areas are aimed at looking after White business.

"The Board must purposefully order the siting of Indian group

(Continued on page 3)

BIG GRANT FOR BASUTO FARMERS

MASERU.

THE District Council of Mafeteng has been granted R28,000 for the purchase of six light tractors and three small combine harvesters for use on a co-operative basis by the whole area.

The new equipment is part of a drive for improved wheat yields, using better seed, fertilizer and improved methods of cultivation. The Central Government is providing assistance of a technical and admini-

strative nature, as well as the finance, but it is expected that local administration will soon take over Masering to run the scheme on a sound economic basis.

If the new scheme is a success, and those elected by the people of Basutoland to run the scheme can demonstrate its superiority to the old methods, it will provide important lessons for other areas of Basutoland where there are also small pieces of flat land with a high concentration of arable soil.



CONVICTS WORK: WORKLESS QUEUE

When you enter the town of Springs and come across a group of convicts working in the beautiful gardens of the Town Council, perhaps you may think there is a shortage of labour in the town. On the contrary, were you to go to the Pass Office you would find hundreds of work-seekers queuing in the broiling sun hoping to get a job.

Among the work-seekers are men from Kisa-Thema who face ejection for non-payment of rent, some from Payneville who have been ordered by the Superintendent to move to Kwa-Thema, and others because that is the only place where they are safe from the claws of the Ghost Squad.

But strangely enough, it is these very suffering Africans who, after getting some employment at a wage far below the headline, collaborate with the Town Council by patronising the bioscopes, beer-halls and also by using its buses to and from work.

One of my New Year resolutions is non-collaboration with the Council until it does away with convict labour and pays its African employees a living wage, which is R200 a day. I appeal to the residents of Springs—both white and black—to follow. The whites could help by boycotting the Municipal Theatre owned by the Springs Town Council.

Forward to a multi-racial South Africa, Amanda Naeuwath!

Z. K. STOFFLE

APPEAL TO VENDES

It is time for us to solve the problems caused by the minority government in South Africa because it is too late. I appeal here to the inhabitants and tax payers of Vendsland to unite with those fighting for emancipation.

We must forget our chiefs who are working for the Nationalist Government which groups us into tribes. We must follow the honourable Chief A. I. Lutuli who is trying to unite different races into one nation. If we co-operate with him and his followers we can easily destroy Bantu Authorities, the arch-oppressor of the South African Blacks.

SAMUEL MAHWASANE
Lady Selborne, Pretoria.

M-O-N-E-Y

Spell it slowly, so that it sticks in your mind, for money is what you should be sending to New Age right now.

Take a look at the acknowledgments below: a paltry R20 from Johannesburg, with Cape Town only slightly better, and nothing at all from Durban, Port Elizabeth or the scores of other towns we can think of.

Take another look. Is your contribution there?

No? Well, do something about it!

New Age can't live on love or fine expressions of affection—not unless they are translated into hard cash.

GREETINGS FROM NIGERIA

I am happy to send this New Year message to the people in South Africa.

We, as humans, belong to one family and, though tongue and tribe may differ, in brotherhood we stand. In whatever we do in relation to other people, let us remember that we are brothers, and let brotherly love live amongst us.

Be you rich man, poor man, professional, farmer or trader, each of you must see to it that in your day-to-day undertakings you do not forget the important aim—the building of a free, united South Africa for yourselves and for the good of your future children.

SYLVESTER IKIANOSIME
Lagos, Nigeria.

THE GREATEST PARASITE

Now that Goa has been liberated, the United States and Britain who have openly backed fascist Portugal, look more ludicrous than ever before. It is not surprising, therefore, that India has become annoyed at the prattle of the U.S. at the U.N.

Indonesia cannot expect sympathy from the U.S.A. when she frees West Iran from Dutch oppression. The Yanks—capitalists to the core—would rather see people in perpetual servitude than risk the loss of a few dollars to the greatest parasite of all—Uncle Sam.

Yours for FREEDOM
DEMOCRAT

WAS IN TEARS

I am a 17-year-old girl and I never miss my copy of New Age.

After reading the article on page one of your paper, the one about a sick baby spending 10 days in jail, tears rolled down my cheeks.

Horror of horrors! A sick baby spending 10 days in jail! I wonder when the Verwoerd government is going to free us.

NEW BRIGHTON
HORRIFIED

Only Themselves To Blame

The two comrades, Salazar and Verwoerd, are suffering. One because of the loss of Goa and the other because of the UNO decision on South West Africa.

The Salazar and Verwoerd governments should not blame UNO for the Goa and S.W.A. incidents, for they have violated the UNO charter in many ways.

Long live Nehru! Colonialism will be trampled underfoot by mankind.

MELVIN MABONA
Port Elizabeth

TRADE UNIONISTS ARRESTED

People are being arrested in the Mobeleshook Government reserve on the allegation that they were not born in the reserve.

What is surprising is that this regulation seems to be used only against trade union members in Mobeleshook. The motive for these arrests is to demoralise the trade unionists so that they might abandon their struggle for better conditions and for work.

As trade unionists, we call on the workers of the world to rally to our defence.

A. S. MAKHELE
Mobeleshook

ACTION WANTED

The struggle is still on, but there is no help from abroad. The Union Government continues to oppress us in our day after day.

We in South West Africa call on the United Nations as well as the whole world to help us. We do not wish to live under the present Government, but want our country placed under UN trusteeship. If the United Nations refuses to take action to give us independence in 1963, then we wish rather to die.

"AFRICAN"
S.W.A.

A Friend in Australia

I have received several issues of "New Age" from a friend in South Africa and I would like to subscribe to your paper as I find it extremely informative.

Hostility to the fascist South African government is universal throughout the Australian Labour movement and even right-wing politicians pay lip-service to criticism of South Africa's racial policies.

There were a number of excellent demonstrations here at the University of St. Armand—I myself participated in one in Sydney which culminated in a clash with the police. The left-wing tries to keep South African issues alive with resolutions, support for the boycott and calling for South Africa's expulsion from U.N.O.

P. COLLINS
Australia

NEUM has Nothing to Offer

The disgruntled pseudo-politicians of the Unity Movement are holding back the march to freedom in South Africa.

These people have nothing to offer towards the liberation of the African people and I call upon the African community to beware of them.

If these people can bring freedom then I can lick the back of my neck.

WILSON B. NGZAYIYA
Orlando West

EDITORIAL

THE REAL OPPOSITION

DIE BURGER, in a leading article last week, bemoans the fact that there is no effective parliamentary opposition left to the Nationalist Party. This, concludes the article, "... is not a healthy phenomenon. Without healthy opposition there can, in the long run, not be a healthy government ..."

What unctious hypocrisy! Ever since the Nationalist Party came to power it has had but one objective in mind: the destruction of all opposition, inside and outside parliament, and the establishment of an out-and-out dictatorship.

On the electoral front, it has used every trick unscrupulous politicians could devise to prevent the demands of the people from finding even a faint echo in Parliament.

The expulsion of elected representatives under the Suppression of Communism Act and, later, the complete abolition of Native Representation destroyed the little influence African opinion was able to exert. Inflating and deflating the Senate as if it were a cheap tuppenny-penny balloon, in order to remove the Coloured people from the common roll, was another shabby stratagem.

In both Houses, standards of debate, once on a reasonably high level, have steadily deteriorated under a steady stream of threats, abuse and hysterical appeals to racial prejudice. The opposition has been persistently treated with crude discourtesy and arrogant contempt.

Yet the treatment of the parliamentary opposition is as nothing compared to that meted out to extra-parliamentary opponents. Leaders and organisations have been banned, meetings prohibited and tens of thousands thrown into prison. The few genuinely democratic organisations still permitted to exist carry on their activities under great difficulties, constantly harassed and persecuted by a Special Branch which is more and more becoming a law unto itself.

Die Burger makes a big mistake if it thinks that because the parliamentary opposition "has no burning desire or eagerness to tackle the Nationalist Party" healthy opposition to the Government has therefore practically ceased to exist. The real opposition to Nationalist tyranny, the people's opposition, remains not only healthy but grows stronger every day.

THAT OPPOSITION WILL CONTINUE TO OPPOSE EVERY MOVE OF THE GOVERNMENT UNTIL NATIONAL TYRANNY IS COMPLETELY DEFEATED.

There was a time when, for all its unrepresentative character, parliament did enjoy some moral authority in the country. That authority has long since been destroyed and it is the Nationalist Party which is chiefly responsible for destroying it.

Small wonder, then, that the majority of the people now look upon parliament only as a machine which has the purely negative function of churning out repressive legislation as fast as the creaky apparatus can handle it. Small wonder, too, that those laws have to be enforced at the point of the bayonet.

Parliament will only regain its moral authority WHEN ALL THE PEOPLE, IRRESPECTIVE OF COLOUR, HAVE THE RIGHT TO PARTICIPATE IN ELECTIONS ON A FREE AND EQUAL BASIS.

DEPLORABLE CONDITIONS IN P.E. RAILWAY COMPOUND

PORT ELIZABETH.

OVER 600 workers are housed in makeshift tents in a railway compound on the outskirts of New Brighton. They sleep in two to a tent and have a communal kitchen. The average monthly income is R18. For rent and rations they pay R1.80 a month. Recreational and social facilities are non-existent.

The workers are rationed two meals a day. For breakfast each worker gets a mug of black coffee, mealie-meal porridge and a quarter of a loaf of bread. For supper they are given salted samp and a mug of Amahewu. There is no second helping under any circumstances. Workers told New Age that it is a common occurrence that some trying to sneak into the kitchen to help themselves to food during the night.

ISOLATED

The authorities are obviously keen to isolate these workers from the rest of the people. A high fence runs round the compound and the only gate is guarded day and night. A number of informers have been planted among the men. The compound was specifically

established as a labour reservoir to supply the needs of the railways and the precautions taken are to ensure that, in the event of strikes, this labour will be beyond the reach of "agitators".

TAKE OUT A SUBSCRIPTION FOR NEW AGE TODAY

RATES

Union of South Africa and Protectorates:

21/- for twelve months R.10
11/- for six months R.10
6/- for three months 60 cents

Overseas:

25/- for twelve months R.25
12/- for six months R.12.50
British Postal Orders, cheques or Bank Drafts accepted.

Post to:
New Age, 6 Barrack Street, CAPE TOWN.

7 YEAR-OLDS WORK ON FARMS



This is Popi Vilakazi and Norah Tshilwana, who work on a farm near Daveyton location, picking peas. Popi, on left, is seven years old, Norah just eight. Popi is untying her hanky to show our New Age reporter the 3/8 she has earned for two days of back-breaking work.

Evidence in City Hall Fire Case

CAPE TOWN.

TWO men, Abduragman Salie (19) and Sedick Levy (21) were arrested by detectives shortly after attempts were made to set fire to the Cape Town City Hall on the night of Monday January 8.

Giving evidence when Levy appeared in the Regional Court on a charge of arson, Salie said that he was doing so because he felt that he had "been betrayed." "I feel I am helping Mr. Levy, not condemning him," Salie said. A detective had told him that Levy had said he had bought the petrol and lit it. The magistrate, Mr. A. E. Burger, warned Salie that he could be considered an accomplice, but should his evidence be satisfactory he would be given indemnity.

BOMBING

Salie said that he and Levy had discussed the political situation in South Africa and Levy had said that a lot of bombing was going on in other parts of the country and none in Cape Town. Certain places in Cape Town were being guarded but there were no guards at the City Hall and the Bellville "bush college."

They had entered the City Hall at the end of the choir concert and had carried the petrol bombs under the chairs. They had gone into a room where he, Salie, had handed his bottle to Levy. After that he had kept watch outside the room. Later on he had seen a picture of the room in which a cupboard had been burnt.

Bail for Levy was refused when the case was remanded to February 6. The police stated that they had 200 people to be interviewed in connection with the case.

While giving evidence, Salie also said that he was laying a charge against a member of the Special Branch. When he was arrested detectives had used insulting language to his mother and had dragged him to the ground. He also stated that he had been beaten up by Salie appealed to the police to treat Mr. Levy in a humane manner.

No Law yet but

"DOMPAS" FORCED ON WOMEN

JOHANNESBURG.

THERE is no law in this country that says a woman must carry a 'dompas,' yet the women of Alexandra Township cannot get a residential permit unless they first produce the hated brown book.

And in other areas they cannot get married, or register a newly-born baby, or apply for an old-age pension without it.

These are some of the tricks the Government, through its various Departments and local authorities, is using to force reference books on women—but sometimes the Government makes mistakes.

Four weeks ago a strong deputation from the Federation of South African Women was told by the Manager of the Peri-Urban Health Authority that controls Alexandra Township, sitting jointly with the Wynberg Bantu Commissioner and members of the local police, that in future RESIDENTIAL PERMITS WOULD BE ISSUED EVEN IF THE APPLICANT HAD NO PASS.

Long Hours For Small Pittance

BENONI.

SOUTH Africa's farmers, faced with a grave shortage of labour because they pay starvation wages and treat their employees like convicts, and now faced with further difficulties because they will lose their 'foreign natives' soon, have turned to the use of child labour in some districts. There is nothing in either the Children's Act or the Masters and Servants Act to stop them from doing so.

Children from the Daveyton location here, of whom the youngest are only seven years old, are taken out to neighbouring farms daily, where they work long hours for a miserable pittance.

When I was in Daveyton last week I saw exhausted little children getting off the lorries which had brought them back from their work on the neighbouring farms.

The lorries started coming in at 6 p.m. and did not stop coming until 7.30 p.m. that night.

One of the children, Popi Vilakazi, who is just 7 years old, said she had earned only 35 cents over two days. She said she had been picking peas. For each filled tin of peas she was paid 5 cents. Popi's father is also a farm labourer. Her mother had been a domestic servant but could no longer find work.

Norah Tshilwana, who is eight, told me that she had earned 20 cents that day. Her father works as a coal merchant, a notoriously badly paid type of job.

SABRA MAN FOR LOVEDALE

A former secretary of SABRA and organizer of Bantu Education in South West Africa, Mr. Adolph Frederick Weich, has been appointed the new Principal of Lovedale College. He replaces Mr. J. P. Benyon, who resigned at the end of last year.

Mr. Weich has a tough job ahead of him. Lovedale, like many other African boarding schools, has seen much student unrest in recent years.

But the 'Peri-Urban' has not kept its word. The Federation has sent four women to apply, as test cases. Each of the four has been refused a permit by the clerks at the office, and told to go to the Bantu Commissioner or the police first.

Is it possible that the manager, Mr. Coetzee, forgot to tell his clerks of the new ruling? Or were he and the Bantu Commissioner overruled by someone higher up, determined to carry on the old policy?

The Federation's militant Alexandra branch has in the meantime made another appointment with the Bantu Commissioner. This time he'd better get his story straight.

FOOTNOTE: When Mrs. Mary Moodley and six other members of the Women's Federation tried to hold a protest meeting in the Township last November about the imposition of permits on the women residents they were arrested and told the meeting was illegal. Last week, after having appeared in Court four times, the case was thrown out and all the women were discharged.

Samuel Mongomezulu is a boy of 12. He was in standard 4 when he was forced to leave school. He could not continue because his parents could no longer afford to pay for his books and clothe him. He said he had earned 35 cents that day. His father also works for a coal merchant.

The children say they are given a little mealie-pap and milk twice a day, but no vegetables, meat or beans. They must also bring their own eating utensils.

The lorries pick them up between 6 and 7 a.m. and bring them back between 6 and 7.30 p.m.

New Blow At African Education

Quota Limits Std. VI Passes

CAPE TOWN.

AS the Government moves ahead with its vicious Bantu Education programme, the standard of African education, already deplorably low, is rapidly being pushed to rock-bottom.

Fresh dismay, indignation and protest have been aroused by two new departmental directives issued to Bantu schools. The one directive alters the examination invigilator and marking system and S.I.P.U.L.A.T.E.S DEFINITE QUOTAS FOR PASSES IN HIGH SCHOOL ENTRY EXAMINATIONS. The other orders schools to dismiss married women teachers.

The principal of the Zwelitha Primary School near Kingwilliams-town recently disclosed that the Bantu Education Department had decided that passes in the Standard VI examinations must in future conform to the following quotas:

- From 10% to 15% for first class passes;
- From 35% to 40% for second class passes;

- From 35% to 40% for third class passes;
- From 10% to 15% failures. Marks for examination papers must be scaled down to fit into this pattern.

UNJUST

The effect of this will be to deny many students the right to proceed to higher secondary education even though they have, in fact, made the grade. This applies with particular injustice to those who, under the quota system, are relegated from a second to a third class pass. (The School Leaving Certificate issued to pupils with third class passes does not entitle them to proceed beyond Standard VI.)

In the past, invigilators were drawn from outside the school and examination papers marked by Supervisors and Sub-Supervisors, assisted by a few specially selected teachers. Principals must now be their own invigilators and examination papers will in future be marked by the teachers themselves.

A further directive instructs schools to dismiss all married women teachers "because these teachers are supported by their husbands." Their retention or appointment will not be approved unless

exceptionally strong reasons are advanced. This means that many of the more experienced teachers—those more resistant to Bantu Education—will now be weeded out. They will have to be replaced by newcomers fresh from, and trained by, Bantu Education training—such as it is. The stranglehold on African education will soon be complete and millions of children doomed to an educational limbo.

Climb-Down on Indian Areas?

(Continued from page 1)

It is so that a measure of trade can be drawn from outside areas. One of these evils must be chosen. Place the Group Area so favourably that ample White custom can be drawn, otherwise Coloured or Bantu. The first is immediately eliminated. While commerce would certainly not sanction it. As far as Coloureds are concerned, Government plans are framed to set Coloured economic and other affairs on their own feet. This can only be done if competition with the more wily and financially stronger Indian is eliminated. The Bantu are left."

The document goes on to discuss in detail the technicalities of siting group areas.

THE NEW LOGIC

But the new logic of planning group areas is now plain:

- White business must come out on top.
 - Africans are regarded as "foreign elements" except in the Reserves and they are to have no trading rights outside of them.
 - Coloureds are to be nursed along—for the time being anyway.
 - Indians can no longer be told "trade among yourselves" because even the government knows this is impossible, and though moved to group areas, they will be permitted to sell to Africans.
- Such generosity the Nationalists show—so long as their own pockets are not touched!

Death of Indian C.P. Leader

Mr. Ajoy Ghosh, secretary-general of the Communist Party of India died in New Delhi last Sunday after a heart attack. He was 53.



KNOTTY PROBLEMS.

SIR ROY'S STAKE IN KATANGA

WHAT stake has Sir Roy Welensky got in the Congo?

The Prime Minister of the Federation is loud in his denials that he has allowed White mercenaries and arms to cross the border from the Federation to support Tshombe.

But in spite of these denials Sir Roy, together with South African, British, French and Belgian imperialists, have a lot to gain by preventing Katanga from joining the rest of the Congo under one government.

The UN went into the Congo more than a year ago with a single mission, the only mission permitted it under its charter: to get Belgium and White mercenaries from other areas—out of the country and thus eliminate a breach of the peace.

At Afro-African insistence, following the initial failure of that mission, the Security Council last February gave the UN Congo Command the further assignment of restoring Katanga Province to the Congo, by force if necessary, on the ground that the secession of the Union Miniere province was precisely the goal of the aggression by the Belgians.

AGGRESSION INTACT

Sixteen months later, the aggression was still intact. UN spokesmen had conceded that two months earlier the white mercenaries had inspired and directed the anti-UN resistance in Katanga which ended with the death of Secretary General Dag Hammarskjöld and in the defeat of the UN forces.

The UN's Katanga representatives, Dr. Conor Cruise O'Brien, who has since resigned, charged that 12 Belgian soldiers in the Belgian consulate in Elizabethville the Katanga capital, had fought UN troops (Belgian Foreign Minister Henri Spaak, former NATO head, implicitly admitted their illegal presence) by ordering them withdrawn.

WHITE MAN'S COUNTRY

Martin Mauthner wrote from Elizabethville in the New Statesman late last October: "Despite its African government, Katanga remains a white man's country. . . . After 15 months of independence Elizabethville is still a white town. . . . Its shops and offices are nearly all run by whites. . . . Restaurants and its restaurants or drink in its cafes—and then only rarely with whites. . . ."

"Belgians are giving Tshombe their fullest support in his efforts to create a Katanga nation. . . . The Belgians are convinced that their business interests—in which South African, American and British companies have a big stake—are secure only as long as Katanga remains independent. . . ."

So, the British Government's decision to hold back the bombs requested by the UN forces in Katanga recently was a resounding victory for the Katanga—between the press, MPs and ex-MPs with a financial stake in Katanga and the rest of "white" Africa.

UNHOLY ALLIANCE

Now this unholy alliance is pressing the Government to stop its financial contributions to the UN force and to join only with the Tshombe puppet Government of Katanga in repulsing the UN "attack." Thus the Men of Suez who tried unsuccessfully to smash the UN five years ago, have laun-

ched their Second Crusade. Their allies, as at Suez, are the French and the other colonial powers. While French and Belgian mercenaries fight side by side with Britons and Rhodesians in Katanga, the French Government openly opposes the UN operation and whitewashes its financial contributions.

But it is only the Katanga lobby and the extreme right wing of the Conservative Party which has pushed the British Government into open and direct conflict with the United Nations.

HARDEST PUSHER White-supremacist Premier of the Central African Federation, Sir Roy Welensky, who has never been able to hide his contempt for and fear of a United Nations in which independent African States have an increasingly big say, has been the hardest pusher of them all.

WORLD STAGE by SPECTATOR

Sir Roy's announcement that he would not allow bombs for the UN forces to be transported across Federation territory was made on the very morning of the day that the British Government announced that it would not supply them to the UN. The British Government's announcement was made in the afternoon soon after Welensky's. It would be naive to imagine that these two events had no connection.

Why is the defeat of the United Nations so important to Sir Roy Welensky?

First, if Katanga were to be cleared of indirect European rule and were to become part of an independent Congo, the Federation would become almost an island of white supremacy surrounded by African independent or near-independent States.

While the Federation is buttressed both by South Africa to the south and a European-controlled, sympathetic Katanga to the north, Welensky can hope to win through in his now desperate battle with the African political parties—Kenneth Kaunda's United National Independence Party, Northern Rhodesia, Joshua Nkomo's newly banned National Democratic Party in Southern Rhodesia and Dr. Hastings Banda's Malawi Congress Party in Nyasaland.

Secondly, Northern Rhodesia shares with Katanga the vast Central African copperbelt. The sky view with alarm the prospect of the Katangese portion, controlled at present by the Union Miniere, coming under African control.

Way back in February 1960, several months before the Belgian Congo became independent, the question of Katanga's secession from the new State and "definite political alignment" with the Federation was raised by Welensky in an interview with Rene MacColl in the Daily Express. MacColl reported him as saying, "Suggestions have been made to me—I got the latest letter on the subject only yesterday from a source which I had better not name—that the Federation should 'hold out the hand of friendship' to Katanga when the Congo gains its independence. . . ."

"But I have had to make my position clear—that while the Federation is well disposed to-

wards the people of Katanga, any move for a closer association with the Federation will have to come from the people themselves rather than from us. . . ."

A week later The Times reported: "In political circles in Salisbury it is suggested that the approaches (to Welensky) came from mining and industrial quarters in Katanga. . . ."

"There do appear to have been discussions between leaders of the Union Miniere and of the Northern Rhodesian mining groups, particularly Anglo-American, which has close ties with the Union Miniere."

CLEARLY, THOUGH MUCH HAS HAPPENED IN THE CONGO AND IN KATANGA IN THE LAST TWO YEARS, THE FEDERAL PREMIER'S DREAMS OF A TIE-UP BETWEEN RHODESIAN AND KATANGESE MINING INTERESTS HAVE CHANGED LITTLE, AND HE IS PREPARED TO GO TO THE LENGTH OF WRECKING THE UNITED NATIONS, WITH THE ASSISTANCE OF BRITAIN, IF THE INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATION PROVES A STUMBLING-BLOCK TO THE REALISATION OF THESE DREAMS.

SARDINES WOULD COMPLAIN



A thick mass of humanity in the evening train. These passengers are crowded like sardines in the Non-European trains that go to the townships.

NIGHTMARE JOURNEYS

GANYILES COMPANIONS RELEASED

THE two men who were allegedly kidnapped with Mr. Anderson Ganyile by South African police who crossed into Basutoland on August 26 last year have been released.

They are Mr. Singleton Ganyile, Anderson's brother, and Mr. Mohlivos Mtsheki. They were released last week-end.

The release of the men coincided with inquiries made by Mr. Peter Charles Q.C. an observer from the International Commission of Jurists and Justice, who is attending Anderson Ganyile's trial on allegations of attempted murder.

According to a Springbok Radio newscast, the explanation of the police for the release of the two was that "they had answered questions satisfactorily."

FOR the non-white going to work in the morning and returning home in the evening, travelling on Johannesburg's trains is a nightmare.

It's a matter of touch and go, have and knead and groan. That's the way Johannesburg's Africans board their trains from the townships to the city, from the city to the townships.

The trains are so packed that even sardines would find cause for complaint.

That is why so many Non-Whites of all ages take dangerous chances just to get on that train home for, after dark, the gangsters will be waiting. Daredevil young men wait for the train to gather speed before they leap on it and work their way into the already overcrowded coaches. Quite a feat, but such as only the foolhardy undertake.

BUT IT'S HARD ON THE WOMEN AND CHILDREN, THE AGED AND THE SICK.

No Time For Courtesies



Heave-ho! Press on! There is no time for gracious entrance to these trains. They only stop for a minute and then they are off.

4,000 or 40,000?

INDIAN UNEMPLOYMENT: Committee to Conduct Survey.

DURBAN. THE Durban Indian Unemployment Committee, a voluntary body representing individuals and organisations concerned with the problem, have embarked on a project designed to establish just how many Indian unemployed there really are in this city.

Admittedly inadequate Department of Labour statistics show over 4,000 Indians out of work. One official estimated a more correct figure as approximately 10,000. Indian political and trade union leaders, in daily contact with widespread hunger and misery, say the number of unemployed is between 25,000 and 40,000.

Funds for the survey have been provided by individual members of the Indian community, the Durban Chamber of Commerce and the Institute for Social Research. Ten specially trained Indian student interviewers, supervised by the University of Natal, are already hard at work on the 15-day project. They will visit a scientifically selected sample of 500 Indian households.

These households have been selected in such a way that the information which is given by them will become the basis upon which statistically accurate statements about the whole Durban Indian population can be made. The accuracy of the information which is obtained will be checked against knowledge of the Indian population as revealed in the census returns of the University of Natal. . . .

SELECTED

A series of questions on the relationship of each worker to the Labour Bureau will provide information on how the discrepancies between official figures and popular estimates arise. Lack of precise knowledge of the extent of the problem has hitherto impeded the activity of the Unemployment Committee. The survey will provide the basis for future concrete action.

BIG BUSINESS TO BLAME

Mr. Kenneth Kaunda revealed at a press-conference called by him in Dar es Salaam recently that the people of Northern Rhodesia were suffering because of financial interests linking South Africa, Mozambique and the Federation.

"All our difficulties arise out of this tie-up. I have definite information about it which cannot be disclosed at present. These interests have forced the British Government to abandon its pledges to protect the people of Northern Rhodesia," he said. Depending on what further information he obtained, he intended to go to the United Nations.

News Censorship

PRESS BOSSES READY TO SURRENDER

JOHANNESBURG. THOUGH the South African Society of Journalists has already protested in strong terms against the "self-censorship" plan of the National Press

Union, there are now disquieting reports that some members of the S.A.S.J. Council are prepared to compromise on a modified version.

The Newspaper Press Union—the powerful organisation of newspaper proprietors—is preparing to surrender to Nationalist pressure. A plan for "voluntary" control of the press will be the chief item on the agenda at its Annual Congress due to be held within the next month. Key to the plan is a "Code of Conduct" which will be enforced by a Board set up by the NPU. It is proposed that the members of the Board include two retired judges.

DANGEROUS

The most dangerous section of the proposed code is the section that says: "Comment should take due cognisance of the complex racial problems of South Africa and should take into account the general good and the safety of the country and its peoples." This is almost identical to the phraseology used by the Nationalist Government in dozens of laws aimed at the democratic movement. Now the Press, too, is to be clapped under harsher but similar methods. Once the Code has been accepted and the Board set up anyone will have the right to lay a complaint. Once the complaint has been declared valid, either against a newspaper or a particular journalist, the Board will have the right:

- to severely reprimand the individual journalist or newspaper concerned;
 - to force the paper to publish the reprimand, plus any correction that it may think fit.
- With such a threat against it, an already cautious Press will certainly

"I Shall Never Submit"

—ANDERSON GANYILE

DURBAN.

IN an interview with a New Age reporter after his release on bail of R400 last week, Anderson Ganyile, looking thinner than usual, said that he is feeling well. "I shall never submit to intimidation or threats. The march to a fully fledged fascist state undertaken by the Nationalist regime must be declared. . . ."

In terms of his bail, Ganyile is confined to Umata and must report to the police once a day. In an affidavit to court supporting his bail application Ganyile declared that he was kidnapped from Qacha's Nek, about one-and-a-quarter miles inside Basutoland, by South African policemen dressed in plain clothes, wearing masks and Balalava hats. At 10 p.m., on August 26 he, together with two of his companions—also refugees from South Africa—were awakened by six South African policemen. They at-

News Censorship

tempted to break into it. Ganyile said that of the six policemen he recognised five, four of whom were members of the Special Branch from Kokstad. After a violent struggle he and his two companions were overpowered and handcuffed.

He was first taken to Matatielle and then to Mount Fletcher, where he stayed until September 6. On September 7 he was taken to Kokstad and sent to Umata goal. He had never before been charged or formally arrested, nor had he ever been cautioned.

OBSERVER

The International Commission of Jurists, and Justice, the British section, were perturbed at the apparent lawlessness of the entry of the South African Police into Basutoland. Canon Collins has announced that the British Christian Action Council has made funds available for Ganyile's defence.

ONE SLIP, AND . . .



They even ride on the couplings between coaches after being crowded out of an over-full train.

IGNORED

So far, it is only the owners of the press who have had anything to do with framing the Code. Those who actually write the news—the members of the SASJ—have been studiously ignored in all their approaches to the NPU on this vital issue.

The more Verwoerd's Government is in the red, both here and overseas, the greater the number of complaints will become. AND THE STRONGER THE MEASURES OF CONTROL WILL GROW. An acceptance of this first step by the newspaper owners will only hasten ever more control by THE GOVERNMENT ITSELF. What will inevitably follow is complete censorship, something this country has not known since Pringle and Fairbank's fight with Lord Charles Somerset in 1822.

THE TIME HAS COME FOR THE SASJ. TO REJECT ONCE AND FOR ALL ANY PROPOSALS WHATSOEVER FOR SELF-CENSORSHIP, AND TO MAKE IMMEDIATE PLANS FOR DIRECT ACTION AGAINST THIS THREAT.

FOOTNOTE: The attack on the English Press over the last three months has been led by 'Die Transvaler'. Dr. Verwoerd's mouthpiece in Johannesburg. It has published 31 readers' letters and 24 editorial articles, most of them demanding press control, and accusing the English newspapers of being against 'blanket' and wanting the downfall of the Afrikaners. Most of the letters were signed by pseudonyms.

THE AUDIENCE WALKED OUT

CAPE TOWN.

ABOUT 300 Nyanga West residents walked out in protest at the meeting of the new Nyanga West Civic Association held in the township last Saturday afternoon.

The previous night a group of people had toured the township streets shouting: "Tomorrow Mr. Rodgers stoges and the police are holding a meeting. Go to it and expose them!"

The residents had been instructed by the sponsors of the meeting to bring their rent cards along for identification, but when Mr. Vokwana, one of the Association's committee members, demanded that the cards be produced, there was a

roar of protest from the audience. Mr. Godlo, another committee member, in response to shouted protest at the delayed commencement of the meeting, said it would begin as soon as a certain document had arrived. The audience thereupon rose and walked out as one man, leaving behind only the committee members and two African Special Branch men.

The Nyanga West Civic Association is a rival organisation to the popular Nyanga West vigilance Association. Both Mr. Rodgers (the Langa Location Superintendent) and the police have given it their blessing.

Mr. E. Loza, the Nyanga West Youth League leader and a supporter of the Vigilance Association said: "In Nyanga West we have always opposed Government stooges and Bantu Councils. We see the Civic Association as a variant of these. We will not have it here at any price."

Other members of the Civic Association Committee are Messrs Tulwana, Cato, Matliso, Roto, Veka, Makhupula, Phanya, Vena and Falati.

GOING FOR A SWIM?

JOHANNESBURG.

TO swim or not to swim, that is the question. For two weeks the Johannesburg City Council has dilly-dallied over a vital matter—should it allow those Japanese at present living in South Africa (recently declared to be White by the Government from all-high) to use its Municipal baths?

There are at present a grand total of 35 Japanese men, women and children in the whole country.

The vote finally went in favour of this limited integration, and the Chinese community was thrown in for good measure.

There was an immediate outcry from some leading Indians in this town. "There is not a single swimming-pool, public or private, which is available to Transvaal Indian people," commented Mr. A. M. Jassat, of the Sports Ground Association. He added that the Council had not even bothered to acknowledge a registered letter of last August 11 on the subject, which included a proposal by his Association to pay for a bath and for rent.

All of which just goes to show what a crazy waste of time, facilities and human energies this apartheid nonsense brings in its train.

No Facilities For African Attorney

AN African lawyer, Mr. M. Mgwigi, who intended opening a new practice in Port Elizabeth has been compelled by Group Areas restrictions to open offices in Zakhele—five miles out of town.

Interviewed by New Age, Mr. Mgwigi said that he had to leave his office for Port Elizabeth early in the morning and had to remain there the whole day. During breaks in the proceedings he had to wander about the corridors or loiter on the pavements like a vagrant, because there were no facilities for him. Consultations had to be held in the open and as a result of this humiliating situation he had lost prospective clients.

Mr. Mgwigi said that he was unable to hire offices in town because the Group Areas board would only grant him a temporary permit. Apart from this he was also handicapped by the prejudices of owners and occupiers of premises.

Mr. E. Loza, the Nyanga West Youth League leader and a supporter of the Vigilance Association said: "In Nyanga West we have always opposed Government stooges and Bantu Councils. We see the Civic Association as a variant of these. We will not have it here at any price."

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A Torrent of Invective

NEUM CONFAB A "HOWLING" SUCCESS

DURBAN.

TWOSE experts in political ballistics and verbal invective, the Non-European Unity Movement (combined with the Society of Young Africa) held a three-day conference, ironically enough at the hall where the historical All-African Leaders' conference was first held in Maritzburg.

Over 120 delegates—African, Coloured and Indian attended. Holding a watching brief at the conference were Mr. I. Tabata, Advocate W. Fostis, Dr. Alexander, Mr. I. Mages, and seven.

From the word go it was clear that the confab would be a "howling" success. Seldom have I ever attended as rowdy a political gathering. Every speech was read from seemingly endless notes.

The chairman, Mr. Sibhali, speaking in a condescending undertone, asked the delegates "to give their names when they make their speeches. This will make it difficult for the hunters to identify them."

The usual terms "arch-quisling," "Communist lap-dogs," "sell-outs" were freely bandied about.

INVECTIVE

As usual, a torrent of invective, and what amounted to slander, poured from the lips of the more ardent supporters of the movement. The usual terms "arch-quisling," "Communist lap-dogs," "sell-outs" were freely bandied about.

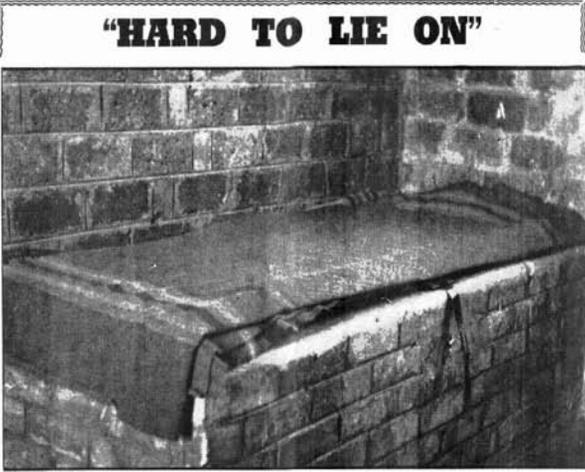
Much mention was made of the "Ten-Point" programme. It was once again discussed, dissected, analysed and at times even criticised—but no one bothered to say what it was!

TACTICS

When I asked one of the seemingly more enlightened speakers about this programme, he quickly said: "It's non-collaboration."

Later another speaker from the floor asked about Bantu Education schools. The speaker wanted to know whether people should keep sending their children to such schools and whether they should keep on teaching there. Mr. Sibhali replied that as yet they could keep sending their children to them, and also teach there.

Balancing his words, Mr. Sibhali



A new invention of the Resettlement Board in the Meadowlands Hostel—brick and plank beds that must also serve as cupboards. "They're hard to lie on," say the men. "These are not beds."

"HARD TO LIE ON"

CAPE YOUTH MEET

CAPE TOWN

About 60 young delegates from different youth groups from all parts of the Western Cape attended a conference on Saturday to form a united organisation—the African Youth League of the Western Cape.

After an inspired session, the delegates passed a resolution condemning apartheid, and all other forms of the discrimination. They pledged their support for the Non-co-operation campaign, and also for the African Students Association in its fight against academic segregation.

Messages of support were received from S.A.C.T.U., the Women's Federation and other organisations.

BRICK BOXES FOR BEDS

JOHANNESBURG

CONCRETE bunks in the mine compounds were condemned years ago, yet the government's Native Resettlement Board persists in installing something very little better in buildings under their control.

In one of the newest hostels in Johannesburg—the Meadowlands Hostel—the Board has provided its tenants with brick boxes, topped by hard plank lids, which have to serve both as bed and wardrobe.

Some of the residents are bachelors, but many others are married men, from places like Alexandra Township, whose homes were broken up by the influx control laws.

Visitors are not freely allowed into the hostel. Relations who wish to see their husbands, sons or brothers must first obtain a permit from the superintendent. The permit stipulates the time each visitor may remain in the hostel.

HIGH-HANDED

The hostel residents complain about the high-handed methods of the authorities. In every block (each block houses 16 men) the inmates must buy their own locks for their bed-cum-boxes and have duplicate keys made not only for themselves, but also for the cleaner employed by the Board.

Every week-end, the Board police go from block to block, break open the boxes of the men who are in arrears with their rentals and impound their belongings until the arrears have been paid.

Because of the unsatisfactory conditions at the hostel, most of the men, although paying for their beds, seldom sleep in. Residents told New Age that they do not want to stay at the hostel, but are "forced" by conditions to do so.

UP MY ALLEY

DONE ABOUT THAT LM, ACT!

Yes, truly it is written that the grass is greener . . .

But for some birds, all roads are now leading to Durban. For the weather and the Indian Ocean? Not For bananas and mangoes? Not! Take another guess. The most important product of that Durban today seems to be de-strip-tease.

It's enough to give any domineer a headache. Conversation as reported in a Sunday newspaper:

Eric: I think I can do a better strip than Kathy. She hasn't got the body for it.

Ronaldine: I once worked for Kathy, and I'm not afraid of the competition. The challenge excites me.

Jeze: And I always thought it was just a matter of loosening buckles and buttons.

I bet somebody even calls this Cullbush, too. It's becoming so popular, that it looks almost as if Eve Jones is going in for it, too.

More dialogue.

Lab, assistant to scientist: Something terrible has happened sir.

Scientist: Has somebody sold our secrets to the Russians?

Lab, assistant: Worse than that. Scientist (horrified): Good heavens! They haven't sold them to the Americans, have they?

No more. I must now tip toe off to a secret parlour and join some of the mob in a clandestine game of—BINGO!

DOMINEE. I notice, is at the moment recovering from shock after having conducted his own personal, private investigation into vice. Vice is not what the carpenter uses to hold fast his wood while he does the planing—it is much more gripping than that.

Anyway, I am wondering whether said investigator is shocked about the vice, or about the percentage of die volk involved. Certainly young ladies from the platteland



BY ALEX LA GUMA

can become as much involved as a tooties from somewhere else, so why discriminate?

Which reminds me that just recently, the columnist in Cape Town's Die Burger revealed that the Immorality Act has been a major topic of discussion with him over the festive season. Maybe alcoholic beverages loosened tongues and drove away their inhibitions.

But conclusions drawn at those discussions all seemed to have been: **SOMETHING MUST BE**



"The second installment on the tarkey is due this week end!"

BRAND FOR PEACE

Film Stars Against H-Bomb

DR. DU BOIS JOINS COMMUNISTS

NEW YORK

DR. William E. DuBois, 93-year-old noted scholar, father of the modern Negro freedom movement and lifetime crusader for independence of the African people, joined the Communist party, U.S.A., last month.

In a letter to the Communist party in New York, Dr. DuBois, who is in Ghana working on an encyclopedic work on the African people, declared he had arrived at "a firm conviction that capitalism cannot reform itself, that no universal selfishness can bring social good to all."

He indicated that his action in joining the Communist party at this time was a reply to



the repressive measures taken by the U.S. government against the party in its application of the McCarran Act.

FIVE thousand persons, led by some of Hollywood's foremost writers and actors, demonstrated for a ban on nuclear testing, "security under world law," and complete disarmament recently, coincident with an appearance in Los Angeles by President Kennedy.

It was the second major peace demonstration in Los Angeles in less than three weeks. Nearly 3,000 women gathered at the State Building here on November 1 in a "Strike for Peace" that called for an end to the nuclear arms race.

The Hollywood demonstration was at the Hollywood Palladium on Sunset blvd. where President Kennedy spoke the same night before a Democratic party fund-raiser.

The demonstration had the backing of such famous names as Marlon Brando, Shirley McLaine

Rita Hayworth, John Casavetes, Polly Bergen, Richard Conte, Jean Simmons, Sammy Davis Jr., Steve Allen, Paul Newman and Shelley Winters.

"The peace rally was under the auspices of H.E.L.F., which takes its name from its slogan, 'Help Establish Lasting Peace.'"

CROSS SECTION

The peace marchers represented a cross-section of the Los Angeles community, including workers as well as the well-to-do of the Hollywood area. Many were drawn to the demonstration by an advertisement carried in The Los Angeles Mirror, major collegiate and Negro newspapers, which drew a lesson from the terrible fire that devastated parts of Los Angeles recently.

"Let's work together to build the only meaningful shelter—peace," it ad proclaimed, and asserted: "Negotiation is NOT appeasement; Disarmament is NOT surrender; Peace is NOT subservient!"



Marlon Brando

EUROPE

FRENCH FASCISTS WOOLING ARMY

Terrorism Against Left

W. Germany Looks After Its "Head"

POLICEMEN all over West Germany went round book-stalls recently cutting out two pages of the Munich magazine 'Quick.' The reason—the two pages showed a picture of a bunker in which, the magazine said, Chancellor Adenauer and about 100 top West German officials would shelter in a nuclear war.



Konrad Adenauer

The magazine said that it would be constructed from two miles in the vine-clad hills of the Ahr Valley ten miles south of Bonn.

"The tunnels, blasted for a strategic railway in World War I, were used by Hitler in World War II for building the V1 flying bombs which were used against Britain.

The 'Quick' report said: "If it comes to a catastrophe the Federal Republic can keep its 'head.' A Government headquarters for Dr. Adenauer and his closest colleagues is already being created now in a rock tunnel."

Fifty-five yards of rock above the bunker were to guarantee that the State would keep its "head" in any "chaos."

G.D.R. MAKES IMPORTANT PROPOSALS

The German Democratic Republic (East Germany) has written to the Government of West Germany proposing that the two states enter into negotiations on ways and means of securing Germany's peaceful re-unification.

In a letter delivered to Chancellor Adenauer on December 1, 1961, the East German government said that it proceeded from the idea that the national interests of the German people and the interests of peace in Europe necessitated the conclusion of a German peace treaty, military neutrality and two German states with a view of peaceful co-operation between the preparing for Germany's peaceful re-unification.

As it was not possible for the time being to reach agreement on all important matters, East Germany recommended discussions on five minimum proposals:—

- The two German states should pledge themselves to respect the sovereignty of each other's territory and to mark the frontier between the two German states so as to eliminate, if possible, any cause for border conflicts.
- The two German states should enter into negotiations about their views on a German peace treaty.
- The two German states should renounce atomic equipment of their armed forces and production of atomic weapons.
- The two German states should support the conclusion of a non-aggression treaty between the Warsaw Treaty states and the NATO states.
- The two German states should apply for admission to the United Nations.

INDICATIONS are that the OAS, the secret fascist organization in Algeria and France, are deliberately trying to provoke the Communists and the left into an outburst, with the hope of swinging the French Army even further to the right and into support for a fascist revolt.

A machine-gun attack by OAS terrorists on the Communist Party headquarters in Paris resulted in one volunteer guard being wounded. A plastic bomb damaged the CP offices in Lille, and in Normandy the OAS ter-

rorists murdered a former member of the Algerian Communist Party. All these incidents took place during this month when rumors of an impending fascist push by the OAS swept France.

DEMONSTRATIONS BANNED

The French government on the other hand tried to appear as sufficiently anti-communist as possible in the eyes of the army by banning demonstrations by the Communists and mobilizing big police forces to prevent them.

At one stage 5,000 riot police moved into Paris to face demonstrations that proved non-violent. Police controls were also tightened along the Belgian frontier after reports that ex-General Salan, the right-wing terrorist leader, was in Belgium.

Steel-helmetedgendarmes armed with rifles lined up in drizzling rain in front of the improvised barriers.

Demonstrators—many wearing motor-cycle crash helmets as protection against police batons—collected in groups of several hundred outside the police cordons chanting: "OAS assassins" and "Fascism will not pass."

IRAQI OIL LAWS

IRAQI is going ahead with the preparation of laws to obtain from the Iraq Petroleum Company the demands the Iraq Government has been making in vain for three years. The Iraqi Oil Minister said in London recently.

The Minister, Mr. Mohammed Salman, told a press conference: "We have no alternative but to safeguard the rights of the people and live up to their expectations."

The Iraqi Government needed a 20 per cent Iraqi holding in I.P.C. shares, a higher proportion of the profits than the present 50 per cent, and more Iraqis to be placed more quickly in the oil company's posts.

The first of the new laws has already been presented, dealing with the return to Iraq of unexploited concession areas.

AFRICA

MALI

5-YEAR PLAN

President Mobbo Keita of Mali stated in a new year message: "1961 was a year when imperialism suffered defeats in Africa. In 1962 its defeat must be consummated."

He said: "The enemies of Mali, the imperialists and their agents, will have the evidence of our will for independence by the execution of our five-year plan. We must prove in actual fact that freedom is priceless and buying over or other disguised pressures cannot affect us."

President Keita declared: "All the fighting African patriots tomorrow will have our constant support as they have today."

"Mali will never be a pawn of the cold war or an instrument for division in Africa," he said.

Speaking of domestic affairs, Keita said, "surely, in 1962 we will carry out the five-year plan."

The inauguration of Mali's first five year plan for national construction was announced by the Mali president on October 1 last year.

U.S. Bid For Lion's Share

AMERICAN Big Business recently tried openly for the lion's share in any settlement of the Katanga question. As Mr. Tshombe addressed his Assembly in Elizabethville the former U.S. Ambassador in Brussels and Moscow, Admiral Kirk, was having top-level talks in Brussels with Mr. Tshombe's masters, the Union Miniere multi-millionaire mining company.

Admiral Kirk is now president of the Belgo-American Development Corporation founded in New York last June through the initiative of some private concerns affiliated with the Societe Generale de Belgique, the parent firm of Union Miniere.

INFORMATION

Belgo-American's aim, according to the admiral, was to provide information on Belgian private enterprise, "notably, companies operating in the Congo."

This is the Americans' way of announcing their intention of moving into the Congo in a big way and of ousting the British interest—exercised through Tanganyika Concessions—in the Union Miniere.

Tvl. Wins Drum Trophy

KIMBERLEY.
TRANSVAAL'S winning of the Drum Trophy in the inter-provincial golf foursome competition of the South African Non-European Golf Association was decided during the first round of the "open" championships on the Kimberley Golf Club's course.

Transvaal owe thanks to the 52-year-old veteran Jacob Gumbi and members of his "B" team who made sure that the trophy would be labelled "RETURN TO TRANSVAAL". They set about their task with such vim and assurance, that they established a seven stroke lead over their nearest rivals—Western Province. If Transvaal produced two heroes, they were Fiver Mazibuko and Jacob Gumbi who helped their side on to their great win.



Zakes Mokae

Acclaimed Best-ever S.A. Play

'The Blood Knot'

ATHOL Fugard's new play "The Blood Knot" started a limited season of 21 weeks on January 16 at the Natal University workshop, City Buildings, Warwick Avenue, Durban, where audiences are racially integrated.

Critics are unanimous in proclaiming "The Blood Knot" not only the best South African play ever written, but world-class theatre. Leon Gluckman saw it, and assured Athol Fugard that he would personally see responsibility (for seeing that it would be presented on the West End, London, stage.

Roy Boulting, the famous film director, who flew out from London to see it just before Xmas, endorsed Mr. Gluckman's opinion that a play as tremendous as this should not be confined to South Africa alone. Thus Durban audiences will be seeing this production prior to a definite London opening.

Mr. Fugard has set the action of the play in the Coloured location of Korsten in Port Elizabeth. In writing it he has defied all the usual "Musts" of glamour, variety of faces or sets, sex or sensation, thought remains in a play.

The scene is a location shack which remains the same in its pathetic dreariness from beginning to end. There are only two characters, two Coloured brothers. The "white" brother is brilliantly played by Fugard himself, and the "black brother" is played by Zakes Mokae, an African who has had no theatrical training and yet gives a performance as varied, sincere and polished as many an experienced actor has yet to attain.

The two men hold the attention of the audience riveted to the stage for three hours—another race "broken" by Mr. Fugard—that a play should run for two



Athol Fugard

hours or less.) In short, Athol Fugard has miraculously revived South African theatre by giving it a shot in the arm that leaves it thrilled, stunned and deeply moved.

"The Blood Knot," the book of which will soon be published in London (to coincide with the London opening), is to tour Durban, Port Elizabeth, East London and Rhodesia while the arrangements are being completed for it to travel overseas.

This is a play that will give South African indigenous theatre international status.

Tennis Break-Through Possible

The chances of a lawn tennis break-through are very good. White South Africa's Lawn Tennis Association lost its membership of the International Lawn Tennis Federation last year when they left the Commonwealth. Now the ILTF has written that it is prepared to entertain an application from our non-racial South African Lawn Tennis Union.

IF WE FAIL TO BREAK THROUGH IT WILL BE OUR OWN FAULT.

Last week one of the racial sub-units of the SALTU—the Indian section—held its annual general meeting. It had the chance to shake off its racial taint and become part of the non-racial body. BUT IT REJECTED THE CHANCE.

This becomes even more absurd when you realise that this South African Indian Union consists of only two provinces and only a small group of tentatives. In their national men's singles there were a mere 26 entries, and not all these were members of the Union!

Durbanites who are the new officials of this racial "national" body must do something NOW. Before our application for recognition by the world body is considered in London in April, they must see to it that their racial provincial units in Natal and Transvaal get on with the job of linking up with other provincial units on the basis of non-racism.

At the AGM a directive was issued to the provincial units to work together with other bodies—so the remedy is in the hands of the Indian players in Natal and Transvaal.

SCRAP RACIALISM NOW—and no more clinging to meaningless national positions please!

Sports Shorts

● An important School Sports Meeting will be held in Johannesburg over Easter. Senior schools please note and start preparing now. The Secretary is Mr. R. Feldman, 3 Curry Street, Doornfontein, Johannesburg.

● The Natal Sportswriters' Association has got off to a good start. It is preparing to expand on a national scale. Sportswriters all over can contact R. S. Goverder, Box 1440, Durban.

Congratulations

● To the S.A. Athletic Board of Control for the excellent na-

tional championships staged at King's Park, Durban.

● To the S.A. Cricket Board of Control for the historic first-

ever non-racial provincial tournament in Johannesburg.

Both these are major advances in our sports world.

"Mr. Paljas"

WHY NO WHITE ACTORS?

Union Artists and Harry Bloom have produced a jolly start in "Mr. Paljas," now playing at the Labia Theatre. The scenes are colourful, the songs lively and there is humour and gaiety to assure the audience of an entertaining evening. Except for its reference to the South African situation "Mr. Paljas" could be the story of any fishing community anywhere in its fight with officialdom and the cynical attitude of the company bosses. But to make it a story of a Coloured fishing community one gets the impression that Mr. Bloom had to do some straining.

Certainly it is difficult to acquire the atmosphere of the typical Coloured community through the English medium, but it seems as if the author of "Mr. Paljas" has simply studied his dialogue with words and phrases from the community's vocabulary in the hope of gaining local atmosphere. One can almost hear the inverted commas dropping around the somewhat exaggerated slang.

As far as the music is concerned, there is an opening time with the flavour of the old Cape Malay lullabies, and a Ghoema dance to a traditional Coloured tune. Otherwise the rest of the "Mr. Paljas" score has a rock-'n-rollish, tinny beat that has more to do with American "jazz opera" than typical South Africa music.

The absence of white faces in the "multi-racial" cast of Coloured and African actors and singers also gives "Mr. Paljas" a sort of Carmen-Jones, Porgy-and-Bess atmosphere, irritatingly reminding one of Hollywood's patronisingly "all-negro casts." Surely the roles of the two detectives and the boss of the canning factory could have been played by whites.

Danny Josephs in the title role is charming. The leading lady Ayesha (Tina) is eclipsed by Joan Hendricks (Martha) and little Edries Samuels (Krickel) captures the heart of the audience.

The mainstay of "Mr. Paljas" is certainly the three tramps, Richard Manuel, Cosmo Petre and Gerald Arendse, and it is after their entry that the show really gets going. Michael Gratian, Josh Makheke,

Esther Parkins and in fact every one of the rest of the cast put their best into "Mr. Paljas" to make it rollicking entertainment and clever propaganda for progress.

The orchestra was a little too loud last Saturday night, so that in some instances it was difficult to hear the singers.

One wonders whether the Cabinet could not be invited to see "Mr. Paljas" to laugh at their ridiculous race classification and Group Areas. But they would probably not accept. A pity.

A.L.G.

RACING AT KENILWORTH

The following are Damon's selections for Saturday:

METROPOLITAN HANDICAP:

1. NEW CHIEF
2. Hecc
3. Jerz
4. Topping Moon

Juvenile Maiden Plate: RITOR-NELLO. Danger, Majorca.

Wynberg Handicap B: KINGS-WELL. Danger, Melton Mowbray.

Kenilworth Progress Stakes: PLATO. Danger, Cadac.

Festival Juvenile Handicap: PAS-TULANT. Danger, Be-Like-Dad.

Round-the-Course Handicap: SUN-MASTER. Danger, Dextery.

Wynberg Progress Stakes: QUICK RESPONSE. Danger, Brilliance.

Kenilworth Handicap: ZEALOUS. Danger, Sembreuve.

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The Emergency in Pondoland is still on and hundreds of Africans are still in jail. This is the story of the resistance of the people of Pondoland to the Government's Bantustan plan. Price 5 cents

ALGERIA: The Algerian War for Freedom

Published by Afrika Publications
For the last 7 years Algeria, in North Africa, has been fighting a war to defend French colonialism and for the right of the people of Algeria to govern themselves. This is their story. Price 10 cents

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By Ruth First
"It has been said to a farmer" Africans say when a man arrested under the pass laws is sent to a farm to serve his hard labour sentence. This booklet tells the evils of the farm labour system in South Africa. Price 15 cents

CHAPTERS IN THE HISTORY OF THE MARCH TO FREEDOM

By Lionel Forman
This is a history of the early South African freedom movement and includes chapters like: (1) The First Non-European Organizations; (2) Formation of the African National Congress; (3) Enter the Socialists; (4) ANC and Socialist Learn from one Another. Price 15 cents

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no. 118 Grey Street, net, Port Elizabeth-hanneburg.

4 Barrack Street, Cape Durban. This newspaper is published weekly. Tel: 42-4255. Mbe Address: Nmas, C.T. 4279A.