

# AFRICANS SPURN NAT. OFFER

## "We Don't Want Crumbs"

—Chief A. J. Lutuli

**THE AFRICAN PEOPLE DO NOT WANT CRUMBS. THEY DEMAND WHAT IS THEIR RIGHTFUL HERITAGE IN THE LAND OF THEIR BIRTH—AFRICA. OUR DEMAND IS, AND ALWAYS WILL BE—BACK FROM TRIBALISM; FORWARD TO NON-RACIAL DEMOCRACY.**

That is the answer of the African people to Verwoerd's plan for 'self-government' for the Transkei, as expressed by Chief A. J. Lutuli in a hard-hitting statement made to New Age this week.

We print below the full text of his statement:

**THE** so-called independence plan in respect of the Transkei enunciated by Dr. Verwoerd in Parliament is a shocking deception which is doomed to failure. It is being put forward not only as a counter to the world-wide opposition to apartheid, but to divide the African people who are unanimous in their opposition to Nationalist policies, into separate tribal entities fighting each other.

If Dr. Verwoerd hopes to stop international criticism and divide our people by this fraudulent plan, then I am afraid that he will once again be disillusioned. The forces of progress all over the world, and more particularly in Africa, will accept nothing less than complete democracy for all in South Africa.

Let us see what this plan really is. What does it offer? This plan takes the country back to the days of tribalism which in this twentieth

century is fast breaking down. Under this plan the African people of the Transkei are being offered even less power than that enjoyed by a provincial councillor. Talk of black Prime Minister, a black Cabinet and a black Parliament are just so many meaningless words.

No black Prime Minister of any so-called independent state will be free from arrest under the pass laws or any of the scores of discriminatory legislation that clutter up our Statute

Books. Any ordinary white voter will have more say in the running of the Transkei than its "black Prime Minister."

UNHEARD OF  
The suggestion of separate citizenship for Transkeian Africans is something unheard of in modern democratic language. Once the full plan of so-called separate development is complete, as Dr. Verwoerd hopes it would be, we will have several separate groups of second-class citizens living in several separate areas.

On the present land available for the African people—here there is not even a hint that more land will be allocated to the African people—it means that 13% of the land will be divided into so-called independent states in which over two-thirds of South Africa's 11 million Africans will have to live and earn their livelihood.

(Continued on page 3)



CHIEF ALBERT J. LUTULI

# NEW AGE

Vol. 8, No. 16. Registered at the G.P.O. as a Newspaper 6d.  
SOUTHERN EDITION Thursday, February 1, 1962 3c.

## S.A. UNITED FRONT DISSOLVED

### Kgosana Expelled From Pan African Congress

CAPE TOWN.

A REPORT from Dar-Es-Salaam that the S.A. United Front has broken up was received here this week.

The United Front, which represented the banned African National Congress, The Pan-African Congress, SWAPO, SWANU, and the SAIC abroad, was formed after Sharpeville and the declaration of a State of Emergency in South Africa in March 1960.

The statement was issued by James Hadebe, representative of the ANC in Dar-Es-Salaam, and Gaur Hadebe of the PAC.

At the time of the end of May Anti-Republican demonstrations in South Africa last year there was severe internal dissension within the ranks of the PAC, those outside South Africa supporting the Stay-At-Home and those within the country working actively against it.

Latest news from Accra is that Mr. Philip Kgosana, who led the march of 30,000 Capetonians on Caledon Square during the Emergency to demand the release of the people's leaders, has been expelled from the PAC for "being a running dog of the settlers."

Another expelled at the same time for the same reason is Mr. Lawrence Mgwaba, who also played a prominent role in the March 1960 demonstrations.

### Attractive Gift For Tanganyika

DAR-ES-SALAAM.

**SOUTH** Africa's contribution to the building up of the newly-independent State of Tanganyika, in the shape of form of twenty attractive and highly-trained nurses and midwives, was presented to the Prime Minister here last week.

The nurses, who have come from all over South Africa to serve in this country, were presented to Mr. Kawawa by Mr. Oliver Tambo, Roving Ambassador of the banned African National Congress, Mr. Tambo said.

"We give this gift to your newly-liberated country, Mr. Prime Minister, as our small contribution to the great development that lies ahead for Tanganyika."

Workers Want National Convention

## S.A.C.T.U. PLANS MASSIVE CAMPAIGN

JOHANNESBURG.

**THE** S.A. Congress of Trade Unions will launch a massive campaign for a National Convention early this month. It aims to strengthen the industrial organisation of the workers, through their trade unions, because it maintains that economic demands are vitally linked with political rights.

"The workers will only be able to achieve all their demands when all have an equal say in the affairs of our country," said Mr. Leon Levy, General-Secretary of the organisation.

The campaign will start with the distribution of leaflets, posters and slogans throughout the country, and sandwich boards at stations.

February 7, the date that has been set aside as the Day of Solidarity with the Workers of South Africa by the Committee for International Solidarity, will be marked by the presentation of a strong demand to Parliament for a basic minimum wage throughout the country of R2 a day and higher wages for all.

(The Committee for International Solidarity was set up in Ghana last year for the purpose of getting workers in all countries to protest to their Governments about the lack of justice and rights in South Africa.)

Regional conferences will be held in all rural areas later in the month for the purpose of on-the-spot recruiting, and for the gathering of local demands, which will be added to those already formulated.

They are:

- A national minimum wage of R2 and higher wages for all.
  - The abolition of passes.
  - Full trade union rights.
  - Freedom of association and organisation.
  - The abolition of job reservation.
- Mr. Levy told NEW AGE that this vital campaign on nation-wide issues would not stop the regular work of the Unions of serving demands on local employers as soon as the workers' industry were substantially organised.

NO COLOUR-BAR

SACTU is the only trade-union coordinating body in South Africa that has no colour-bar. Since its establishment in 1956, its influence has grown until today it is powerful in over 4,000 factories throughout South Africa, on the Railways and increasingly on the farms.

Unlike the all-white bodies, it takes up the workers' demands with consistent militancy. Despite the fact that African trade unions are not legally recognised and that it has borne the brunt of continual attacks from the Nationalists, 53 unions are already affiliated to SACTU.



NEW AGE

## LETTER BOX

## A WASTE OF MONEY

It is with great apprehension that I read of the R20-million deal between the Government and African Explosives and Chemical Industries to build arms and ammunition factories in the Transvaal and the Cape.

One wonders why our government is prepared to spend R20m. on arms when this sum of money could be utilised for providing homes, schools, hospitals, libraries and numerous other facilities for the 13 million citizens of our country.

The argument which is continually put forward by Nationalists is that such a plan is absolutely essential in order to crush a possible Black uprising, and protect the White people. The real reason is that, due to the world condemnation of Apartheid this government has become desperate and wants to crush all opposition.

I am convinced that such large sums spent on arms factories, is tantamount to a vote of confidence toward the Non-whites of South Africa.

I therefore wish to appeal to all peace-loving people to call a halt to this policy, and thereby help create better human relationships

## Hanging By a Thread

It is obvious that two-thirds of both Blacks and Whites do not know what is taking place behind the iron curtain of apartheid. They must depend on their leaders to tell them the truth, so that they may prepare themselves. It is the driver who knows where and when the petrol will run out.

By way of trying to intimidate and discourage the freedom fighters, Verwoerd was compelled to tell his people that the white man will be superior to the black man forever, whereas he knows, as much as Chief Lutuli knows, that the white man's rule in South Africa is hanging by a thread thinner than a spider's.

When white supremacy is replaced by democracy it is not the black, nor the white leaders, who will be affected, but the majority of the whites who have been led to teaching their children that they will be the bosses of the blacks for at least 300 years.

Let our leaders tell the truth.

"HONEST"

New Brighton.

among the various races in our country.

We don't want ammunition factories. We want Peace and Freedom in Our Time!

PETER EDWARDS

Johannesburg

## Equal Rights, Not Independence

Many men are still in prison in the Transkei, and many others are being deported to places where their relatives cannot see them. I myself have been detained on several occasions, the last time for four months in terms of proclamation 400. Yet the spirit in the Transkei is very high, as Mr. Ganyle's case showed.

Now we are told that the Transkei Territorial Authority—a body chosen by no one but the Government and themselves—are to draw up a draft constitution for the Transkei.

Our leaders, who are Chief Lutuli, Professor Matthews and others, are the ones who should be consulted.

We are opposed to Bantu Authorities, euphemistically called self-government. When the chiefs approached us we told them that the only solution to the problems of our country is the summoning of a National Convention representative of all the people of South Africa to draw up a democratic constitution.

We don't want independence for the Transkei. We want a democratic government representative of all the people.

T. N. J. MBUZO

Umtata.

## DISGUSTED

I was disgusted by the speech made by Dr. Verwoerd on the radio the other night, in which he said that separate development was the key to everybody's future.

We are also disgusted to learn that Matanzima is dancing to Verwoerd's tune. He is crazy to dance to that cha-cha-cha! Finally, I would appeal to the Government to stop calling us Natives or Bantu. We are Africans not Bantus. We are not foreigners. May God bless the oppressed people of this country.

COCOA

Meadowlands.

## A PAT ON THE BACK

FROM London comes a welcome R26.50 raised at a Xmas film show for the children over there, and from Holland comes an equally warm and welcome pat-on-the-back.

Mr. and Mrs. Piet and Jean Vets, Hollanders who were forced to leave South Africa by the police, sent us this message:

"During our stay in South Africa we found that the only true and honest paper was New Age."

"We admire and salute the editor, reporters and all friends who are always doing their best to keep this wonderful paper alive against the heavy blows of the Nazi Government of South Africa."

"We wish New Age the very

best in the struggle against apartheid and for a free and happy non-racial South Africa.

"Down with Verwoerd! Forward to Freedom! Mayibuye Afrika!"

THAT IS THE SPIRIT! HELP KEEP IT ALIVE! SEND YOUR DONATION TODAY.

Last Week's Donations:

Cap Town: R. J. Mtonza 50c, Cynthia (London) R26.50.

Johannesburg: Acres R200, Housing R50.

Port Elizabeth: Workers' Friend R20, Wagon Wheel R14.

Total: R311.00.

## DON'T BE MISLED

It is clear to me that the Nationalists are waging a vicious war against the Africans, because they are determined to remain parasites.

The Africans want nothing less than one man, one vote, yet the Government continues to persuade the blind Transkeian chiefs to accept Bantu Authorities. Those who are misled into regarding the Transkei as their rightful home instead of seeing the whites of South Africa as theirs, are blind. Let us unite and be strong so that we don't fall victim to the blind protest which sees us divided and fighting among ourselves.

G. M. QINISILE

Cape Town.

## Press Helps Pirates

Once again the "new-look" imperialist press has assisted the international pirates in the Congo by bringing the Stanleyville regime under the control of the murderers of Patrice Lumumba. And hardly a word of protest has been heard in the West.

It is important to notice this, and to understand the alliance between the forces of neo-colonialism and the Western newspaper monopolies. First we are treated to the atrocious stories involving the murder of priests at Kinshasa, followed by more vague reports, given banner headlines nevertheless, of shootings, mutilations and rapes.

Then, before the UN investigators can reach the spot and deny what has been nothing more than malicious rumour, Gizenga is arrested and shipped away to his destruction in Leopoldville by the forces of the United Nations.

All this is reminiscent of the early days of Congo independence when similar stories of atrocity committed against the Belgians were used to undermine the freedom of the voters of the republic. But the damage has been done once more. Patriot Gizenga has followed his great leader into a fascist jail, and the American controlled United Nations has handed two more Congo provinces to the Kasavubu-Mobuto gang in Leopoldville.

Meanwhile Tshombe, strongly buttressed by the rival imperialist clique in London and Salisbury, launches up his own campaign to grow fat on the riches of Katanga.

Rev. T. N. W. BUSH

Tanganyika.

## LIKE WOLF IN SHEEP'S CLOTHING

The announcement of Transkei "self-rule" by the Prime Minister is the wolf in sheep's clothing.

He said that he was prepared to grant the territory an all-Black Parliament and Cabinet but only to manage matters such as agriculture, education, health, social services, lands and roads.

Matters such as defence, foreign affairs and justice, would remain under the control of the South African white Parliament until the Transkei government became capable of taking them over.

I appeal to the people of the Transkei that they should stand firm. They should not be bluffed. They should not accept the puppet government in our territory.

The people of the Transkei have proved themselves many times to be good South African patriots. They want, as we all want, a "free" Transkei in a free South Africa.

We know that freedom can never be realised or secured in our sub continent till white supremacy is abolished and equality of rights established for all.

E. B. MKABILE

Springs.

## EDITORIAL

## HAMMER THAT CRACK!

THE African people, through their genuine spokesmen, have rejected Verwoerd's offer of 'self-government in their own areas' with the contempt it deserves. For them to have done otherwise would have meant abandoning their claim to South Africa; to the land which has been stolen from them by brutal conquest and legalised robbery; to all the wealth of a modern state which their labour has helped to create.

Presented by the entire Nationalist propaganda machine as a logical, though greatly accelerated, extension of apartheid policy, the decision to make the offer now was obviously forced upon the Government by the severe external and internal pressures to which it has been subjected.

It is a direct consequence of the merciless hammering which the Republic received at the United Nations and of the report by Mr. Louw to the Cabinet on the serious international dilemma facing the Government.

Internally, the Nationalists hope that their new move will divert the struggle for full franchise rights in a multi-racial state—the all-important struggle for power in the central government—into channels of their own choosing and thus, they hope, put them in a better position to control the situation.

For the Nationalists, in spite of their fervent claim to the contrary, have no intention of permitting a really free and independent Transkei, or any other African state, to develop anywhere near the borders of South Africa if they can possibly prevent it. They will continue, as before, to strive might and main to prevent the African people from having any significant say in their own destiny.

The constitution which will form the basis for so-called self-government is being drawn up by appointed stooges under the far from benevolent guidance of de Wet Nel and his Bantu Affairs Department.

With all real power vested in the Central government, the Transkeian 'parliament' as planned by Verwoerd will be a travesty of the real thing and a mockery of the aspirations of the African people. And if, as forecast, the constitution in any way entrenches the power of the discredited chiefs, it will certainly not satisfy the people of the Transkei even on the level of local government.

Yet, as pointed out in a New Age article on January 11, it would be unwise to dismiss this latest development as merely another big bluff. Entangled in a web of irreconcilable contradictions, harried and harassed from every direction, the Nationalists have been forced to descend from the comfortable realm of theory into the far more dangerous arena of action.

Faced with the bitter, unrelenting opposition of the people to the hated Bantu Authorities system, the Nationalists have been compelled to abandon the idea that the Africans must and can develop only along traditional, tribal lines. Their scheme for a 'parliament', a 'Prime Minister', a 'Cabinet' and all the other trappings, however fraudulent, is nevertheless a concession that the African people are capable of running a state along modern lines—and that they have a right to the vote.

It is a retreat which weakens their position and leaves them wide open to devastating attack from two directions.

The already aroused peasantry in the reserves, hungry for land and democracy, will push forward with their struggle, forging ever closer links with the workers in the towns. Their pressure will force even the Government stooges to raise the price of their co-operation with the Nationalists.

The African people outside the reserves, those who form the majority of the population, will not be slow in taking advantage of the Nationalist dilemma. They will hammer the crack in the granite wall until it splits asunder.

In politics action, as distinct from theory, more often than not leads to results very different from those envisaged by the protagonist. Whatever the Government's intentions, and however dishonest they may be, the very act of promising self-government and independence to the Transkei has already awakened political passions, and set in train events which will have their own momentum.

Verwoerd, wittingly but unwilling, is once again plunging the country into crisis and opening up new battle fronts. He knows very well that he is playing with fire, yet has no option but to push ahead.

The last word will rest with the people, in the Transkei and throughout the country. They will meet this challenge as they have met all previous challenges—by raising still higher both the level and the tempo of their struggle.

WHATEVER ZIG-ZAGS THAT PATH OF STRUGGLE MAY TAKE, THEY WILL NEVER FOR ONE MOMENT GIVE UP THEIR DEMAND FOR COMPLETE EQUALITY IN A MULTI-RACIAL, UNITED SOUTH AFRICA.

# WHY TRANSKEI CHOSEN

(Continued from page 1)  
The fallacy of this plan is even more evident when one knows that even before these areas are granted this so-called independence, they would be financially bankrupt. Despite assurances that certain monies will be available, the source from which they will be available and the amount available, clearly indicate that no state no matter how small or no matter how limited the scope of its activity, could exist on such miserly income.

**NO SURPRISE**  
It is no surprise that certain chiefs and tribesmen have already welcomed the plan. They have, by their actions in the past, shown that they are prepared to support the Government in all its plans because of

certain benefits they receive by their support. Those chiefs and headmen who have opposed the Government in its nefarious Bantu Authorities programme are either in goal or have been deported.

**SIGNIFICANT**  
It is significant also that the Transkei has been chosen as the first area for this futile experiment. Since the beginning of 1960 we have witnessed one of the most determined and courageous struggles ever conducted in recent times by a disfranchised and unarmed community against the Government.  
Even today, on the eve of achieving this so-called independence,

we find that hundreds of Pondos are in prison detained under a state of emergency which is in existence since the end of 1960.

There are also several hundreds who are serving various terms of imprisonment for having participated in the fight against Bantu Authorities. There are hundreds more who have been banished from their homes to remote areas. The Government chiefs who have been given powers to deport opponents hold a threat over all tribesmen who oppose the Government.  
The Transkei has been chosen precisely because of this atmosphere of tension.

## S.A. BELONGS TO ALL

From the foregoing it is easy to see what my attitude to this latest apartheid bluff is; it is total opposition. The African people do not want crumbs. They demand what is their rightful heritage in the land of their birth—Africa. Our demand is, and always will be—Back from [tribalism]; Forward to non-racial democracy.

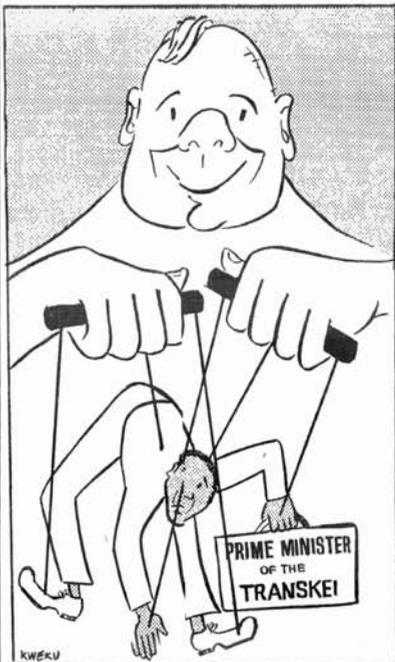
South Africa does not belong to any one race or tribe, it belongs to all those who live in it, black and white, and no government can justly claim authority unless it is based on the will of all the people.

Because we stand for a undivided South Africa, the African

people at their historic Pietermaritzburg Conference held last year, demanded a National Convention representing every section of the South African population with sovereign rights to draw up a non-racial constitution for our country.

**THIS IS, TO MY MIND, THE ONLY SOLUTION TO THE PROBLEMS THAT FACE US, AND ANYTHING LESS IS UNACCEPTABLE.**

We do not want tribes and ethnic grouping which is the aim of Dr. Verwoerd's plans. We demand racial harmony, and such harmony could only come about by extending to the Non-White people the right to vote and be elected to all government bodies in South Africa. Such voting rights must be in accordance with basic democratic privileges—IT MUST BE ON THE BASIS OF ONE MAN, ONE VOTE!



## Independence

## P.E. BOMB ATTACK

**PORT ELIZABETH.**  
THE bomb which was planted against the sub-transformer station near New Brighton on January 25 was apparently more powerful than any which have previously rocked this city.

It wrecked the heavy double doors, smashed the hardboard ceiling and asbestos roof and damaged the top section of the walls.  
Damage is estimated at R300.

**"How can there be Freedom based on Racialism?"**

## PLAN DOOMED TO FAILURE

—Dr. Naicker

**DURBAN.**  
**DR. G. M. Naicker, President of the South African Indian Congress, commenting on the plans outlined by Dr. Verwoerd in Parliament for the so-called independence for the Transkei and the setting up of Indian and Coloured Parliaments said that this was the most laughable suggestion he has ever heard.**

"How can there be freedom based on racialism?" he asked. Stating that this was a diabolical but futile attempt to forestall the only solution to South Africa's pro-

blems—"a non-racial democracy with the principle of one man, one vote indelibly enshrined in a democratic constitution—Dr. Naicker added: "If Dr. Verwoerd hoped to lessen international pressures against this country by this spurious apology for freedom and independence, then he is doomed to failure."

**SOUTH AFRICANS**  
Dealing with the contemptuous remark made in the course of Dr. Verwoerd's speech referring to the



Dr. G. M. Naicker

South African Indian community as "Indian nationals," Dr. Naicker said: "We are not Indian Nationals... we have never been anything else but South Africans. As such we join in the demand of the African people for a National Convention with sovereign rights to draw up a democratic constitution for our country.

This is the only solution for the peaceful transition from the despotism that exists today in South Africa to a glorious and free country moving ever-forward in peace and friendship with all democratic countries of the world," he added.

## ANC Issues Statement

**JOHANNESBURG.**  
**FURTHER strong opposition to Verwoerd's plan for the Transkei came from the non-banished African National Congress in a statement received through the post by New Age last week.**

The statement said that the growing resistance of the people, international pressure and developments elsewhere in Africa have created a situation where the Nationalists "have been compelled to admit that political power for the African people is an immediate and inevitable need."

Verwoerd, the statement continues, hopes that his scheme will give an extended lease of life to White domination. With it:

- He hopes to quell the scathing condemnation to which racialism and White domination are subjected by the peoples of the world, and to re-establish the international intercourse which is so vital to the economies of White domination.
- He hopes to stem the rising tide of resistance among the people and the demand for real political power.
- He hopes to cover White domination with a more acceptable cloak and to strip it of its crude and vulgar brutality to suit our era, in which crude and medieval methods of exploitation have become unpopular in the world.
- "All these purposes will, however, not be achieved because the scheme contains within it the seeds of its own destruction, as well as the potentiality of intensifying the very forces that Dr. Verwoerd hopes to stall.

The statement says that the Africans claim the right to every inch

of the country, and the analogy between the proposed scheme and Africa's former colonial territories is fraudulent, because in none of those territories did the former colonialists partition or conquer and reserve to themselves its largest and wealthiest portion.

Verwoerd's scheme would constitute the complete economic dependence and subjugation of the Transkei and is a bluff.

**A CRICK**  
"The demands of the African people," concludes the statement, "can no longer await the results of

selfish experiments by this Government. For us, 1962 is a year of decision, and mass attacks on the citadel of White domination. We propose to achieve our objective whatever barricades the Government might erect.

"We reject the scheme but we are fully aware that however objectionable it may be it is a crack in the granite wall—as a result of our incessant pounding. This is a signal for us to go over to an ever more determined offensive to take advantage of the weaknesses in the enemy camp."

**C.O.D. Statement says that**

## Govt. Ignores Main Problem

**CAPE TOWN.**  
**IN a statement issued by Mr. B. Gosschalk, the Cape Town Branch of the Congress of Democrats, joins in condemning the Transkei scheme.**

The statement says: "There is much that is obscure in Dr. Verwoerd's statement about 'self-rule' for the Transkei. What a quite clear is that it is not freedom as announced by Die Burger. The whole concept is part and parcel of apartheid, of this 'guardianship' as Dr. Verwoerd calls it.

The African people call for equality in South Africa. Dr. Verwoerd, without even consulting them, offers them adrepte of local government in an area which is economically dependent on the rest

of the country, has no ports, major cities, mines, railways, and all that goes to make up a truly free country.

Such "freedom" will not satisfy the African people, or the outside world if it is designed to placate.

**UNTOUCHED**  
Untouched by Dr. Verwoerd's proposal is the main problem facing this country—the interdependence outside the Reserves of white and non-white. For this the Nationalists have no answer other than banish with threats of even worse to come.

No smokescreens with elaborately prepared publicity will disguise the complete failure of the Government to begin even to face up to our major problems.

## Nat Plan Rejected By Youth

**CAPE TOWN.**  
**VERWOERD'S "self-government" scheme for the Transkei was bitterly attacked by speakers at an emergency meeting organised by the Langs Branch of the African Youth League last Wednesday evening. About 300 people attended.**

Mr. Xhamlashe, one of the speakers, said that the people must not be misled into believing that they had now won the freedom for which so many had paid with their lives. The Government policy would lead to the absurdity of several Prime Ministers within the confines of one state.

Other speakers urged the audience to help in exposing the big lie and warned them to beware of those who, in their own selfish interests, were willing to co-operate with the Government in implementing Bantu Authorities in the towns.

# Congo impact—Nkumbula's release—no aid for Nyasaland—Kaunda's demands—trace unions and politics—NPP and ZAPU 1962 DECISIVE YEAR FOR

## C.A. FEDERATION

WHILE the divisions among the Western powers have widened following recent events in the Congo, it has been otherwise in the Central African Federation. The Central African Federation under the command of Sir Roy Welensky has been one of the most active foreign powers intervening in the Congo. Behind Welensky's stand on the Congo white unity has grown.

### African Attitudes

African leaders in the Federation, however, have generally been silent on the Congo issue. While Tshombe and a separate Katanga are speedily rejected and the memory of the hero of Africa, Patrice Lumumba, still burns brightly, the general view of African leaders is that support for the use of armed force against the secession of Katanga would be tantamount to support for the Central African Federation.

### Money Influence

Moreover some of the mining houses, most notably Rhodesian Selection Trust, have brought the influence of money to bear on the popular movements. This is especially true of the minority movement in Northern Rhodesia—the ANC. The leader of this organisation, Harry Nkumbula, has openly declared his support for Tshombe. Recently on the prompting of the Government, Nkumbula was released from gaol before he had served his full sentence on a culpable homicide. His release was no doubt ordered with a view to creating splits among African movements in Northern Rhodesia. That this move will fail is certain. In the long run a unified Congo will find the overwhelming support of the people's movements in the Federation.

### Nyasaland

The Malawi Congress, under the leadership of Dr. Hastings Kamuzu Banda, now holds a majority in the Legislative Council, and even some of the posts in the Executive Council. Dr. Banda is faced with the problems facing all the impoverished countries—the problem of economic growth and the cessation of full political freedom. The USA and Britain have not come forward with any offers of economic aid, and it is unlikely that the future of Nyasaland will be solved until the new countries

### GOLDBERG GE'S 3 MONTHS

JOHANNESBURG. MR. Vic Goldberg, who appeared in court last week on a charge of re-entering South Africa illegally on an Exit Permit without a passport) was found guilty and sentenced to three months in jail two-and-a-half months of which were suspended on condition that he does not infringe the Immigration Laws again during that period. No evidence was led in Mr. Goldberg's case, but in mitigation defence counsel advised the court to let the presiding magistrate Mr. Gush, at his client had returned for personal reasons. Mr. Goldberg is at present serving his sentence.

of Africa have shaken off the grip of neo-colonialism and established their own boundaries and course of development.

### Northern Rhodesia

The British Government is continually prolonging the date for a settlement of the Northern Rhodesian Constitution. What is behind the delay is difficult to see. British policy in Northern Rhodesia is most inflexible by events in the Congo and she is probably awaiting the outcome of a solution to the latter problem before taking any decisive steps.

A any rate, the Constitution that seems likely at this stage is the amorphous 15:15:15—black, white and indeterminate. Kenneth Kaunda, leader of the popular UNIP, is rapidly losing patience with the

FROM A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT SALISBURY

tardness of events. Unless there is change, swift and sweeping, he has threatened to UNIP and to question the third stage of the UNIP campaign.

It is a serious threat to the rule of Northern Rhodesia. Already, under the first stage of the campaign, a government commission report has admitted that in some areas the government has lost control to UNIP and that support for UNIP has spread to every town and village, despite a policy of police and army brutality and shooting of civilians.

### Southern Rhodesia

Southern Rhodesia is perhaps at its most critical stage. A serious split between the trade unions and the national movement has become a possibility, and it was with the hope of widening this division that the government took the step of banning the NDP.

In the last few years the government has adopted legislation giving recognition to the participation of African workers in the trade union organisations, setting up machinery for industrial conciliation.

A trade union leader by the name of Reuben Jamela has appeared on the scene. Although a member of the NDP, Mr. Jamela advocates that trade union action and strikes should be limited to demands for better wages and machinery, and should be no part of national political action.

### Political Freedom

On the other hand the NDP executive adopted the view that trade union action outside the industrial conciliation machinery is essential for the winning of political freedom and for a real improvement in the conditions of workers. By the end of November, 1961, the view of the NDP was prevailing, giving the government an additional reason for wanting to ban the party. The banning of the NDP was preceded by a big propaganda

build-up by the whites of "intimidation" of "moderate" Africans by the NDP.

In fact, the campaign conducted by the NDP against the introduction of the new Constitution was on the lines of the South African Defence Campaign. One of the highlights of the campaign was a peaceful gathering of 600 women with babies at the office of the Prime Minister to petition for the rejection of the new Constitution. The police moved in with trucks, balloons and dogs. Women were manacled and many were arrested and charged with no less than trespass!

Shortly after this event, the new Constitution came into operation. Despite a high sounding "Bill of Rights" among the first fruits was the banning of the NDP. And, within a few days, over 200 banning orders had been served on former leaders of the banned party prohibiting them from attending gatherings of 12 or more persons.

The leaders replied swiftly. Within 10 days, the Zimbabwe African People's Union was formed under the leadership of Joshua Nkomo, with Dr. Parrenyatha, a newcomer to the scene, as second-in-command.

### Boycott

ZAPU declared its opposition to the franchise provisions of the new constitution and called for a boycott. The government countered with a "claim your vote" campaign which looks like ending as unsuccessfully as the previous one.

The reason for this is not hard to find. Under the Constitution out of the 50 seats only 15 are African, and whether 60,000 or 6,000 Africans vote they will still be denied an effective say.

With full political control so near at hand ZAPU has not been misled by the offer of this meagre straw and their boycott is proving 99% effective.

### Minority Organisations

Garfield Todd and his liberals are swiftly realising that in Southern Rhodesia today there is no place for an effective opposition outside the ranks of the NDP, and that they must move in that direction or be reduced to an ineffectual handful of well-wishers.

Michael Mawema, who founded the NDP but subsequently led the break-away movement, has not gained any widespread support. Now that ZAPU has decided to boycott the elections, the differences between Mawema and Nkomo are chiefly personal.

### 1962

The coming year will be decisive in the history of the Federation. A decision will have to be made on the Northern Rhodesian Constitution.

If that decision goes against UNIP, Kaunda will implement the third stage of the UNIP campaign and will not rest until Northern Rhodesia has erupted into freedom.

If, on the other hand, the decision is acceptable to UNIP—and nothing short of an African majority in the Legco will be accepted—the concept of a "white" federation will crumble.

# THEY SHOWED SUPPORT FOR LUTULI



OVER 25,000 people travelled from all over Natal, in cars and buses, by train and in lorries, by vans and on bicycles and many thousands even walked to Clermont, Durban, last week to take part in the celebrations organised by the Honourable Lutuli Committee.

The function which began on Saturday at about 3 p.m., ended at 6 p.m. on Sunday and throughout this period there were speeches and dances, feasting and drinking.

The picture on the left shows one happy group of dancing people in their tribal dresses. This scene was repeated several times as different groups from different areas came into the arena to do their traditional dances.

The picture on the right shows a section of the crowd surrounding the arena during the roasting of a beast on Saturday night.

The whole function was one of the greatest expressions of support for the policy for which Chief Lutuli stands.



## PROTECTORATES FORM UNITED FRONT

JOHANNESBURG. LAST week a united political front of the three leading Protectorate Parties was formed in Mbabane when six delegates of the Swaziland Progressive Party and six from the Basutoland Congress Party, led by Ntsu Mokhehle, formed "The Pan-African Solidarity Conference."

A statement issued after the meeting set out the aims of the new organisation as follows: "The rejection of any agreement reached between Britain and South Africa on future relationships with the Protectorates if the people of each territory are not consulted."

On their return to Basutoland Mr. Mokhehle's party was stopped by the S.A. Police at Ermelo and held for some hours for not carrying night passes. As in the case of Dr. Ambrose Zwane of the S.P.P. a few weeks earlier, all those from Basutoland were in possession of valid British travelling documents.

They were released only after phone calls to Pretoria and after some documents had been removed from them. Mr. Mokhehle is to make a complaint to Sir John Maud.

significant step forward towards the setting up of a Southern African Region of the All-African People's Conference with headquarters in Accra.

The delegates from the Bechuana-land People's Party led by their President, Mr. K. Motsepe, and their secretary Mtsamali Mpho, unfortunately did not get to Mbabane in time for the conference.

STOPPED BY S.A.P.

On their return to Basutoland Mr. Mokhehle's party was stopped by the S.A. Police at Ermelo and held for some hours for not carrying night passes. As in the case of Dr. Ambrose Zwane of the S.P.P. a few weeks earlier, all those from Basutoland were in possession of valid British travelling documents.

They were released only after phone calls to Pretoria and after some documents had been removed from them. Mr. Mokhehle is to make a complaint to Sir John Maud.

## N.U.D.W. Questions Link With S.A.T.U.C.

CAPE TOWN. DISAPPROVAL of the decision of the Distributive Workers' Union to affiliate to the S.A. Trade Union Council is expressed in a resolution submitted by its Cape Western branch to the 25th Annual Conference of the union to be held in Johannesburg this month.

The Silver Jubilee conference of the NUDW will take place from February 17 to 21.

The resolution from the Cape Western "A" Branch states that it is "of the opinion that the decision of the National Executive Council to affiliate to the S.A. Trade Union Council was a hasty and ill-considered step. We feel that such an important decision should not have been taken without referring the matter back to branches once more for final approval or otherwise."

Another resolution by the Cape Western branch recommends that the Unemployment Insurance Act be extended to all workers, including Africans who are presently excluded. The resolution states that in view of the fact that during times of recession and depression the semi-skilled and unskilled workers suffer the worst hardship during unemployment, all working people should be contributors and beneficiaries, on humanitarian as well as economic grounds.

Members of the union are also calling for an investigation into reports of dumping of surplus food, and are critical of the Government's failure to reduce unemployment, in spite of repeated promises. The resolution on this issue also condemns the increases in the salaries of Cabinet Ministers.

THE TOKOLOSH by RONALD SEGAL illustrated by David Marais

This book, which is being sold elsewhere for 8/6d., is offered to New Age readers for only 2/6d. Send your postal order to Enterprise Publishing Co., P.O. Box 40, Woodstock, C.P. Don't miss this wonderful book bargain

## INDIANS REJECT DUMMY COUNCIL

### "No Substitute For Democratic Rights"

JOHANNESBURG. LEADING members of the Indian community have expressed themselves in the strongest terms against the latest Nationalist proposal to set up an 'Indian Advisory Council.'

The proposal was embodied in Dr. Verwoerd's major policy statement on "Self-rule" for the Transkei. He said: "An Indian Advisory Council is to be organised as soon as possible, on the same lines as the Coloured Council, to enable the Government to consult with a representative body on the needs and wishes of the Indian community."

Mr. Yusuf Cachalia, the banned former Secretary of the South African Indian Congress, told New Age: "It is regretted that the Prime Minister poses apartheid as a policy of justice and one that can stand the test of honesty. As far as the Non-White people are concerned this policy is neither just nor honest."

NO SUBSTITUTE

"The proposed Indian Advisory Council is no substitute for democratic rights. Since the advent of the Nationalist Government our people have been oppressed, there has been destruction of homes, deprivation of means of livelihood, and isolation into ghettos.

"This policy was carried out for the last 13 years in the face of the unanimous opposition of the people. "Today the Prime Minister talks glibly of consulting a 'representative' body of Indians on the needs and wishes of the community. The Government cannot put forward one single good reason why the Indians and all other Non-Whites should not have an equal say in the affairs of the State.

"The Nats will never be able to whitewash their misdeeds, they will never convince us of the 'benefits' of race discrimination.

"The creation of the so-called Commonwealth of South Africa, if doomed to fail, you cannot deprive the people of their inalienable

rights, to reserve for yourself all the wealth of the land and then ask the Non-Whites to co-operate on the basis of injustice and inequality."

"We demand co-operation and consultation from the Prime Minister, not for his dummy council, but for the calling of a National Convention where all the people, Black and White, can decide the future destiny of South Africa."

Dr. A. B. Xuma, a former President-General of the banned ANC, died at Dube on January 27. With Dr. Dadoo he signed the historic Pact between the ANC and SAIC.

Mr. Sally Nathie, the Secretary of the Transvaal Indian Congress, said: "No caricature of a democratic life, however skilfully drawn, can be made acceptable to the downtrodden people of South Africa."

"The Prime Minister's window-dressing and sales talk to sell apartheid to the world, and in this case to the Indian people, will not impress—at least of all those who have as a New Year present the impending removal of 5,000 Indians from Vrededorp under the notorious and unjust Group Areas Act."

## "EUROPEAN CITIES AND TOWNS"

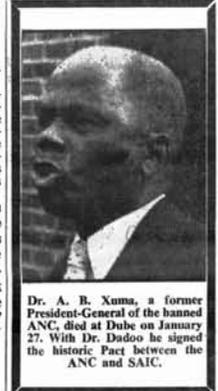
CAPE TOWN. THE Secretary for Bantu Education deems it an advisory board should be appointed to assist the manager in an advisory capacity.

ALL EUROPEANS The advisory board will consist of one member nominated by the local authority to represent the European population, one member from the authority's Non-European Affairs Branch, and one member nominated by the Secretary. They will all be Europeans.

The Gazette dated January 5 states that for the purpose of registration, night schools and continuation schools shall be divided into particular groups according to their location, and Group A covers "Schools in European areas, i.e. in European cities and towns."

Teachers employed by the night schools will be subject to the approval of the Secretary who may, subject to twenty-four hours notice, withdraw his approval without stating reasons. Thus the Bantu Education Department will ensure that only those who are prepared to carry out its policy will be employed.

Furthermore, as far as the financing of these schools is concerned, they must fend for themselves. The manager shall be responsible for the financing of the night school, the regulations state. And he may collect a regular compulsory school fee from each pupil.



Dr. A. B. Xuma, a former President-General of the banned ANC, died at Dube on January 27. With Dr. Dadoo he signed the historic Pact between the ANC and SAIC.

### Extortion And Rent-Racketeering

## VREDEDORP TENANTS FIGHT BACK

JOHANNESBURG.

THE Indian, Coloured and Malay tenants of Vrededorp, threatened under the Group Areas Act with removal from the homes where some of them have lived for over 50 years, also have strong complaints to make about extortion and rent-racketeering by their landlords.

The people of the area say that the existence of the Group Areas Act has made it impossible to find a place to live, and that this has made it easy for the landlords to charge exorbitant rentals.

At a crowded, well-disciplined meeting of the newly-formed Tenants' Association in the area last week, in comparison to the hectic one at which landlords were present

the week before—New Age January 25) numerous cases were quoted of rents being charged that were four times as much as those shown on the receipt.

New tenants claimed that they had been forced to pay large sums in goodwill in order to get a place—sometimes R30 for one room.

The Tenants' Association decided, by a unanimous vote, to ask its members to come and lodge their complaints with the newly-elected committee, who would take legal action against landlords where necessary.

RENT BOARD

Mr. Soni told the 700 people present that he had made representations to the Rent Board that controlled the area on behalf of a number of tenants on racketeering, but that he had received no reply.

Workers in the pyrotechnical manufacturing industry have been awarded an extra one cent an hour in basic wages in terms of an agreement gazetted earlier this month.

Other improvements won by their union are an extra paid public holiday (Boxing Day) and an additional five days sick leave, making ten days in all. Wages and cost of living allowance are to be consolidated, and a g.o.l.a. paid on overtime earned. The industry has been adversely affected by a marked decline in the sale of fireworks, and a number of workers have recently been retrenched.

## IN A CHEERFUL MOOD



Smiling broadly, Anderson Ganyile discusses some legal points with his attorney Mr. Hugh White. Looking on is his Advocate, Mr. E. A. "Abe" Gani who appeared in the sensational attempted murder trial which was ultimately called off by the Government.

## UP MY ALLEY

WHILE I am writing this LL Colonel Glenn has not yet gone up or come down. In any case, I wish him good luck. But I must say I have been having the jitters for his part all week, what with faults and repairs and postponements and cancellations.

Anyway, it is hardly likely that the Americans can carry Jim Crow, the colour-bar or apartheid in other words, to the cosmos. But nevertheless a segregated 'Cosmos' does exist in Washington. It's the name of a fashionable club and this 'Cosmos' has more than 2,000 members all of the upper crust of American intellectuals.

But it has been discovered that there is a distinct bad smell of racialism around the high-class atmosphere of the "Cosmos".

A Negro was not admitted to the club. He is not an ordinary Negro who does not dare to cross the sacred threshold of the club. No, sirree. He is Kari

## CHARGED WITH

### FRAUD

EAST LONDON. MR. Siphso Goba, who claims to be the organising secretary for the Bantu National Organisation, appeared in court here last week charged on twenty counts of fraud, in that he collected funds for a non-existent organisation.

Giving evidence, he alleged that the constitution of the B.N.O. (which came into existence in 1952) had been perused by the Special Branch, which had offered no objection to the organisation.

He said that he had distributed 300,000 circulars on behalf of the organisation since 1952, and that he was still collecting donations.

He admitted spending a lot of money on himself, due to ill-health, but denied having used donations for his purpose.

The hearing was adjourned to a later date. Footnote: In a similar case heard in Pietermaritzburg some while ago it was revealed that several prominent Nationalists had contributed to the funds of the Bantu National Organisation, one of whose objects was "to combat communism."

Rowan and he is no less than the Assistant Under Secretary of State, besides being a writer and journalist who has received many national prizes.

He has all the qualifications of belonging to "Cosmos"—except one. The colour of his skin.

That President Kennedy was forced to give up his idea of

## BY ALEX LA GUMA



joining the club might be a nice gesture, because it allows the big shots of the US to put on airs about liberalism. It does not however hide the fact that nobody seems to be breaking his neck to see that civil rights are accorded to ALL negroes in the US.

And going from the cosmos to The Bomb, "The New York World Telegram" reported last November:

"The Canadian Army has issued these orders telling a soldier what to do if he sees a nuclear bomb explode: The soldier will inform his immediate superior and tell him what has occurred. If a bomb goes off in duty hours a certain number will be called. If it is during off-duty hours an alternate number will be called. THE SOLDIER WILL THEN FILL OUT THE APPROPRIATE FORM AND DISPATCH IT FORTHWITH TO HEADQUARTERS."

Which reminds me of a significant ending to a fictional account of the end of the atomic holocaust called World War III. Asks a survivor of another: "Who won the war?"

Reply: "WE did. Not that it matters."

## Exclusive to New Age

# Ganyile Presses Charges Against Police Comrades Tell Their Story

DURBAN.

THE latest development in the Ganyile kidnap scandal is that Mr. Anderson Ganyile is making urgent representations to the Basutoland police to bring criminal charges against the six South African policemen who kidnaped him and two of his comrades at Qacha's Nek in August last year.

Another development is that documents claiming R60,000 damages are almost ready to be served on the Minister of Justice and the policemen involved in the kidnaping.

Statements confirming the methods used by certain members of the Special Branch when they kidnaped Anderson Khumani Ganyile were made exclusively to New Age by Ganyile's two comrades who were kidnaped with him.

They are: Ingletton Mbala Ganyile, 25-year-old leader who was until his arrest a New Age agent at Bizana and also Secretary/Treasurer of the Amazizi and Amanikwe resistance organisation which was formed to oppose the introduction of Bantu Authorities in Pondoland; and, Mhlopho Moseko, a 22 year old activist in the Pondo struggle.

### WHY HE LEFT

Questioned by New Age as to why he left Bizana and settled in Qacha's Nek, Ingletton said that when the Pondoland "State of Emergency" was declared sometime in December, 1960, he decided to keep out of the way of the police.

"I did not go into town—Bizana and I ceased to sleep at home. In May, 1961, the police got to my home looking for me. By this time most of our leaders were either arrested or in hiding. I consulted with the few remaining ones and decided on their advice to escape into Basutoland."

### HANDCUFFED

Confirming the statement made by Anderson Ganyile about the manner in which they were kidnaped (see last week's New Age), Ingletton said that once they were overpowered he was handcuffed to Moseko and dragged along a very narrow path to the fence on the Basutoland-South African border.

Interrupting the interview Moseko angrily added: "As they dragged Ingletton along the path I was dragged along behind him as my right hand was handcuffed to Ingletton's left hand."

"The path was narrow, bounded on either side by rocks and the path allowed for only one person to walk along it at a time," he added.

### NIGHTMARE

Stating that throughout this nightmare march to the fence he had to follow Ingletton with his body twisted to the side of the path, Moseko added: "As I could not see ahead of me I now and again tripped and fell over the rocks hurting my legs and feet."

"I was an **under policeman** behind me who kept on hitting me on the back with what I took to be a rifle or revolver butt," he said.

Taking up the story again, Ingletton said that when they reached the fence they were ordered to turn around with their backs to the fence.

"The policemen then cocked their revolvers and pointing them to our foreheads ordered us to jump over the fence."

### DRAGED

"The fence is six feet high and I protested saying that it was not possible to jump over as Moseko and

I were still handcuffed together." "After some discussion amongst ourselves, one policeman crossed over to the South African side of the border and parried the wires and dragged me across and in the process I dragged Moseko across as well."

"As Moseko was the half way through the fence the policeman

holding the wires apart let it go and Moseko's shirt and trousers were torn by the barbed wire," he added.

### UNA-FRAID

Both Moseko and Ingletton who had spent over three and a half months in prison looked fit and cheerful. They said that the ordeal they had undergone made them realise more than ever before that what they had been fighting for before they escaped to Basutoland was a just and honourable fight.

"We are unafraid and shall continue along the path we have chosen until such crimes as we have been committed against us are never possible," they said.

## THE MEN THEY KIDNAPPED



Discussing their action for damages with their attorney are Messrs I. Ganyile (seated) and M. Moseko.

Ingletton Mbala Ganyile was born at Bizana on May 8, 1936 and was educated at Euthozelo School where he passed his Standard VI. He then went to High School in the Qumbu District where, after two years, in 1957 just before writing his J.C. examinations he was expelled for having taken part in a students' strike.

When the Pondoland struggle was launched against Bantu Authorities he immediately threw himself into the struggle. He was elected Secretary of the Amazizi and Amanikwe Location Committees and later he was made Treasurer of the Committees which handled large sums of money to provide legal defence for the hundreds that were arrested during the early months of the struggle.

When Anderson Ganyile was deported he took over as New Age agent for the Bizana District.

He was first arrested in November, 1960 for failing to produce his dompas and fined R15.

Mhlopho Moseko, is a 22-year-old Moseho. He was born at Matatiele where he was educated and left school after he had passed Standard V.

In 1957, he went to work for a year as a miner at the Western Reef Mine.

On his return in 1958, he found that Pondoland was seething with discontent as a result of the introduction of Bantu Authorities. He immediately became an active participant in the struggle.

Mr. (Roder) Arsenius, a lawyer, was a man in the legal fight which ended in the release of the three kidnap victims.

## GREEK DEMOCRATS APPEAL FOR HELP

GREEK democrats imprisoned on the Aegean death island of Eirastrios for 17 years have sent a moving appeal for help.

Their letter tells a terrible story of the suffering of these men of the Greek Resistance movement who fought the nazis during the war, who were imprisoned by the Greek fascist Government brought to power by British bayonets after the war, and who are still kept in jail.

Protesting against their continued detention for the 17th year "with no charge or trial," the prisoners describe the conditions in "our tents

in the death ravines." They say they have no medicines, no clothes and their rations are at hunger level.

"Our livers have made use of all barbarous measures," they continue. "We have even forbidden our families to visit us, a measure never taken even by the Hitlerite monsters themselves."

"They deprive us of everything—the will is little by little. The focus of violence, of injustice, of war, want to kill our souls, the soul of our people."

**AFRICA** Resigned as Premier to build TANU

# NYERERE USEFUL, NO CRISIS IN TANGANYIKA

Reprt From  
James Hadebe

**T**HE announcement last week that Julius Nyerere had resigned his position as Prime Minister of Tanganyika to devote more time to building up the Tanganyika African National Union caused far more of a furore outside Tanganyika than in. According to this special report received from New Age correspondent James Hadebe the people of Dar-es-Salaam, the country's capital, have received the news of the reorganisation with calmness and understanding.

In his despatch Hadebe quotes from the text of an official government release which is headed: "New Tanganyika Government will be guided by TANU policy."

The release quotes the new Prime Minister Mr. Rashidi Kawawa as saying that Mr. Nyerere had said all that there was to say about recent changes. "I only want to add that we, his Ministerial colleagues and members of the TANU National Executive Committee, considered for a very long time the proposals which Mr. Nyerere put to us, but that we were finally completely convinced that this bold, challenging and unusual step was in the best interests of Tanganyika at the present time," Mr. Kawawa said.

The Prime Minister told the Press that he had nothing new to say about policy because that had not changed.

Executive, also present being Mr. Nsilo Swai, new Minister of Health, formerly Minister of Commerce and Industry, who is also National Treasurer of TANU.

Life goes on much as before in Dar-es-Salaam—as if nothing has happened.

● To illustrate this point, I could quote as instances out of many, that Mr. Nyerere, a day after resigning Premiership, addressed a hall full of TANU elders meeting to hear why he had resigned, and everybody came back much satisfied.

● The Dar-es-Salaam City Council elections held a day or two after Mr. Nyerere's resignation were all won by TANU candidates by overwhelming majorities.

● To indicate further how normal and ordinarily things are going on, Mr. Nyerere has tentatively and gladly agreed to receive at his house the 20 newly arrived South African nurses to welcome them to serve Tanganyika in the fight against one of the three common enemies of Tanganyika—namely, disease. Such a matter could hardly be thought of if there were disorders or turmoil of any sort.

Reasons for the change have been indicated at the press conference called by Mr. Nyerere on Monday, January 22, 1962. He intends to reorganise and strengthen TANU.

The Prime Minister said: "I know, too, that the peaceful progress we maintained in our fight for independence will be maintained as we undertake the battles in the war against ignorance, poverty and disease. We know from our own experience that battles can be won more easily if they are fought with good humour, and without time or energy being wasted on angry quarrelling among ourselves about things which are much less important than the main objectives. The action of our President will increase the effectiveness of our own struggle to a better life, and no trouble-makers can be allowed to take from us the opportunity to work more closely together."

**"IT WAS UNITY WHICH ENABLED US TO WIN OUR INDEPENDENCE, AND IT IS BY UNITY THAT WE SHALL TRUMPHE IN THE FUTURE."**

Our struggles are not over; as colonialism was our common enemy in the past, so now poverty, ignorance and disease are the enemies of us all. There is no division of interest between us; the problems of farmers, fishermen, wage earners, and all other people, are inter-related."

Mr. Kawawa said that interdependence should be realised by everybody in Tanganyika. Through such realisation their unity would undoubtedly be strengthened and their progress therefore made more rapid.

"Let all of us in Tanganyika accept the challenge offered by our President—a call for greater unity and harder work," he said.



TANU President Nyerere

He continued: "I believe that the changes are a challenge to us by giving renewed vigour and inspiration to the building of our country. We have been given once again an example of the spirit of service with which we must attack the enemies before us. I believe, too, that we shall be able to go forward with more confidence because the handclasp between the Government and the people is being strengthened."

He said the whole country would benefit from this; the civil servants, including the expatriates—whose services Tanganyika still need—because they would find that their work could be more fruitful. Through these changes they could expect that there would be ever-closer co-operation between civil servants operating the machinery of Government, and the people for whom the machinery worked.

The new Government intended to encourage the growth of these close and active links between its paid servants and the people, because it was only by co-operative effort, with the people taking an active part in the work, that the development of the country could proceed as rapidly as they all wanted it to do.

## Good Spirits

The change-over, unusual though it is, has been received in an ordinary way, writes Hadebe. There was neither jubilation nor sadness to mark it. The change-over is according to plan. It has the approval and the support of the TANU National Executive, and generally speaking, is being appreciated and understood by the people of Tanganyika. There has been no disorder of any kind anywhere. There were, however, a few expressions of surprise and bewilderment noticeable after the first announcement of the resignation—but this has now disappeared as everybody now understands the situation and the change.

**MR. JULIUS NYERERE, WHOM I HAVE BEEN IN CONTACT WITH TWICE SINCE RESIGNING, IS IN VERY GOOD SPIRITS.** I met him in the company of Mr. Oscar Kambona, new Minister of Home Affairs, formerly Minister of Education, and also Secretary-General of TANU, as they were walking into the new TANU headquarters building, from where Mr. Nyerere, President of TANU, is now to operate full time. They were both happy. They chatted freely with other TANU officials in the office and held brief discussions with some members of the National

**AMERICA**  
ADVERT IN THE  
WASHINGTON POST

**MOMMY**  
Where is our  
**BOMB SHELTER**  
At Home or at School?  
For complete information on Bomb Bells & Fallout Shelters  
Call day or night  
**GIBSON**  
Logan 7-3993

**END RACIALISM!**  
The Dar-es-Salaam City Council has decided to withhold trading licences from any shop, hotel or club found practising racial discrimination in their city.  
The Mayor, Sheikh Amri Abeidi, said that the move would help bring together different sections of the people on the basis of "mutual respect and understanding."

## ASIA

### King of Nepal Laughs at Fears of Chinese

**KATHMANDU.** KING Manendra of Nepal has recently refuted provocative remarks on the Sino-Nepalese agreement on China's assistance in building the Kathmandu-Lhasa highway.

"Some interested persons are spreading rumours saying that the projected Kathmandu-Lhasa highway will be tantamount to an invitation to Communism," he said. "I find it worth a good laugh, for this road is nothing new at all. This north-south road is to be built in an up-to-date way where there has existed traditionally a commercial mule-track. "I have no reply to these persons who blindly shout that Communism immigrates in a taxi. I can only convey to them my regretful sympathy," the king added.

## Young Russia Discusses Love and Marriage

From DENNIS OGDEN  
MOSCOW.

**S**OME 3,000 replies have already been received to a questionnaire on the problems of young married couples put out recently by the Institute of Public Opinion.

The institute—which is sponsored by the youth newspaper *Komsomolskaya Pravda*—put 12 questions covering preparation for marriage, bringing up children, equality between husband and wife and why young marriages break up.

A reply comes from Tatiana and Eduard Orlovsky, students at Leningrad University, aged 22 and 27 respectively. They have been married three years and have a little girl.

"Often children live in one room, sometimes very cramped, with grown-ups," they write in reply to the question on the difficulties of bringing up children.

"The second difficulty is the immense expenditure of time on getting and preparing food for the child."

### The Grannies

"The vast majority of young people are unable to devote time to bringing up children and entrust them to grannies. But often old people bring up children in the best traditions of their genera-

tion."  
Tatiana and Eduard see the solution in a flat for every family—the aim set by the recurrent Soviet housing programme—and also suggest special children's cafes.

All the questionnaire's suggestions for ending women's inequality in the home, such as the extension of public catering, more help from husbands and more gadgets, are important, they say, but what really matters is "genuine, constant and convinced respect for women".  
The majority of young people on the threshold of marriage "are completely uneducated regarding the physiological relations between man and woman", they write.

### About Sex

"Knowledge" usually acquired on the streets, from jokes or from people of their own age, instead of intelligent, tactful and experienced people, is a prime cause of difficulties and problems at the start of married life.

"This is a reproach to our parents' generation who often consciously evaded this important problem," write Tatiana and Eduard.

As regards possible changes in marriage and divorce procedure, the couple take the view that "the time will soon come to discuss whether registrars' offices are necessary at all."  
"No registration will prop up the walls of a family that is col-

lapsing if the main thing—love—has disappeared. And children, for whose sake these procedures are said to exist, sense the collapse of the family no matter how skillful the parents."

### The In-Laws

Tatiana and Eduard believe "unintelligent and tactless interference by in-laws" to be the prime cause of the break-up of young families, and this view is shared by many others who have sent in replies.

One 27-year-old Moscow engineer believes that it will soon be a question not of the "emancipation" of women, but of the "emancipation" of men.  
"Our mothers 20 or 30 years ago had more children, and there was nowhere for them to expect help from, but they coped with everything—the washing was always clean and dinner ready in time.

### Poor Husband!

"But now? I judge from some young families I know and my own."

The husbands take the children to and from nursery school, look after them and do the shopping.

"The bulk of the washing goes to the laundry, the rest stays unwashed or unironed until there is nothing left to wear."  
"I think it time to stop shouting about help for women," he declares.

