

## SPECIAL ISSUE IN HONOUR OF

AFRIKA  
DAYNEW  
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5c.

**THIS** special issue of New Age is produced in honour of Afrika Day—April 15—the day set aside by the All African People's Conference to mark the achievements of the peoples of this continent in the struggle for Freedom and Independence.

In all corners of Africa on April 15 people will be gathering in their thousands and tens of thousands to re-dedicate themselves to the freedom struggle.

Those who have already won their freedom—the peoples of 29 states with a population of 190 million—will be faced with the task of raising the living standards of their peoples, amongst the lowest in the world.

Those who still live under White or colonial domination—the peoples of 21 states with a population of 80 million—still face the hardest battles. But they will enter the future confident in the knowledge that the whole of Africa, indeed the whole of the civilised world, is behind them in their struggle against imperialism.

Ten years ago the number of free African states could be counted on the fingers of one hand. Who doubts that in ten years time the whole African continent will be free?

Afrika Day meetings will be held in many centres of South Africa on Sunday, April 15. In Cape Town the occasion will be celebrated with a mass meeting on the Grand Parade at 3 p.m. Speakers will include representatives of the Congresses, the Liberal Party, Civil Rights League, NUSAS and a number of other organisations.

In Johannesburg the Congress Alliance is holding a mass rally on Sunday, April 15, at 49a Station Road, Kliptown (about 50 yards west of Kliptown station), starting at 10 a.m.

## Algeria, Angola, Congo...

This woodcut, by the Chinese artist Wu Pi-Shi, was designed to express the conviction that millions of new leaders would arise to take the place of the murdered Patrice Lumumba, first Prime Minister of the Congo Republic. It is symbolic of the determination of the people of Africa to fight for their independence against the foreign imperialists.



# HAVE YOU BEEN NAMED?

CAPE TOWN.

**MESSAGES** of congratulations on the 25th Anniversary of the people's press are still arriving at New Age offices. Among the latest are greetings from as far afield as New Zealand and Ceylon.

● From Janet Jagan, P.P.P., Georgetown, British Guiana: "... the great courage which you and those for whom you speak have shown the world will never be forgotten. The battle of the people for their inherent rights is a noble and vital one. You will be successful; we know that. But not an easy battle, nor a short one."

Including £5 for New Age's birthday.

● From People's Voice Newspaper, New Zealand: May we say how we greatly admire both the courage of your paper and its very high quality of technique and reporting. It is truly the voice of the poor, the oppressed, the banned and the banished in South Africa. It is a brilliant beam of courageous and honest light in a country whose official name strikes in the nostrils of almost every New Zealander.

● From Tribune Newspaper, Colombo, Ceylon: We have always viewed the struggle of the African, the Non-White and other progressive people of South Africa against the discriminatory policies of the Government with admiration and respect. New Age has



This is the stamp on the letter received this week from the Secretary of the British Guiana People's Progressive Party, Mrs. Janet Jagan.

played a great role under serious difficulties in the fight for human emancipation. The Ceylon Tribune wishes New Age everything of the best in the struggle against the neo-Fascists who rule South Africa.

● From the S.A. Tin Workers' Union: Long live New Age! Forward to a free and democratic South Africa.

● From S. Balchand, Durban: For 25 years, in spite of distortions and omissions of the capitalist press, New Age has burned like a candle of truth in the dark.

There are still many more of our supporters who have not

yet been "named" in our columns for their birthday presents. We are waiting to name you all—so send us your present right away!

**Last Week's Donations:**

Johannesburg: B and S Rhodesia R20, Cheque R2, H. E. R2, Freedom Fighters Alex. 62c, Friends—first instalment R100, Yol birthday R20, Community R5, Friends monthly R40, People's Progressive Party (British Guiana) R10, Min colls. R10, Pahad Brigade (sold 10 dozen papers) collections R15.75, Fed. of S.A. Women—Alex R2.78, Alex group R7.24, Hosiab and friends R5.05, Muriel—Alex. R1.70, Zola, Naledi and Emedini R4.46, Moosy, Zabeida etc. R8, Marcoza House—more R1.50, Susanne R2, Joyce Wood R2, Monthly R10, H.G. R3, Clarendon Circle R10, Orange Grove R10, Bloemfontein R10, Steel R36, D.C.T. 90c, N.P.D.T. 50c, Mrs. P. Pretoria R10.

Port Elizabeth: Wagon wheel R21, Workers' friend R14, Uitenhage friends R1.

Durban: G.G. R2, Mayor 25c, Mannie R1, Thumby 25c, Amos 50c, Sew 25c, Geo. S. R4, Mbaanga 50c, Caroline R2, Kay 25c, Steve 25c.

Cape Town: Rubar R10, Norbas R10, Bob R2, S.N.O.M. R1, Edna (jumble) 40c, Kate 25c, Cake sale R4.24.

Grand Total: R442.17.

## NEW AGE LETTER BOX

### POLICE TERROR IN ALEXANDRA TOWNSHIP

The Wynburg S.A.P. and the Peri Urban Health Board police have taken another step in persecuting the residents of Alexandra. This is one of the few areas which are still supposed to be freehold property for Africans. They have adopted a new method in their raids for permits, that of entering rooms in yards without the permission of the landlords.

People are raised in the middle of the night or in the early hours of the morning by police in private clothes. If you do not give way to the banging they make on doors or the threats (namely that they will shoot or stab you to death if you do not open the door) they force the door open. They also use the most abusive language and are very rude throughout the raids. Those who are found without permits are arrested.

One landlord complained to the Wynburg Commandant about the police behaviour during these raids. He was asked if he wanted

to lay a charge. Realising that it would be difficult to identify the police if he were to lay a charge he could not. One is led to believe that this is the police aim in not wearing uniform when raiding people.

Many residents of Alexandra have repeatedly tried to get permits from the Peri Urban Board, but this has been refused. Instead the Peri Urban Board joined the police in this most inhuman treatment meted out to human beings. Everybody derives pleasure in earning his living the normal way, but these are the conditions which force the African people to resort to crime and the underworld.

Miss B. MOSHIRO  
Alexandra Township

### BEWARE OF MATANZIMA

The people of the Transkei should beware of Matanzima. He is selling them to Verwoerd and his pro-Nazi ministers. He went to Pretoria to represent himself not the people. Let us not forget Tsoelike in the Congo and Botha Sigaua of Pondoland.

Nkosi Sikelela i Afrika. Amanda-  
Lagabwetu!

Rondebosch READER

### FORWARD TO FREEDOM

Although apartheid has been condemned all over the world—even in Holland from whence many of the Nationalists originate—they persist in forcing it upon the population by suppressing peace, by Sharpeville, Langas, hunger and starvation. And to add to that South African goods are now being boycotted.

Forward Africans to a free, non-racial, democratic South Africa.

East London K. MPAHLAZA

### AGENCIES OF APARTHEID

Bantu Authorities and Urban Bantu Councils are agencies of Apartheid, formed to serve the aims of the Nationalists. Divide and rule is their master-plan and to accept or serve on these bodies is to accept apartheid.

Our demand is freedom—not serfdom. Let us be faithful by working for a free democratic South Africa in which all shall have the right to vote without fear of discrimination.

MELVIN MABONA  
Port Elizabeth

### Britain, Get Out Of Bechuanaaland

For 76 years now Britain has been turning a blind eye to the advancement of the Bechuanaaland people. What has brought about this change in the people and why will the ways of colonialism tremble before the mighty roar of freedom? Because for 76 years we have bottled our resentment and now we can tolerate imperialism and colonialism no longer.

Away with imperialists and their officers led with strings. What Britain fails to do in 76 years to the Bechuanaaland People's Party will be less than five years.

Botswana! Ba Rona! Ka Nako ya rona!  
J. MOTSWAGAE and  
P. PUDEPHATSHOA

Meadowlands

The Alliance between the Bantustan chiefs and the police is becoming more and more apparent as could be seen when Kaiser Matanzima and his committee visited Pretoria recently. They were escorted by a police force armed with sten guns, and the press and public were excluded. But what did Nelson Mandela, the Chief's popularity. Is the police protection an indication of the Chief's popularity?

L. F. MAKANA  
Grahamstown.

### We Want Higher Wages, Not Guns

What do the Nationalists intend by telling their White South Africans that the Afro-Asian states plan war against us? Instead of spending money unnecessarily it could be given us in the form of higher wages and equal rights. Verwoerd's granite wall is cracking and the Nationalists are afraid to admit that there can be peace here if only they do away with their barracks.

We are prepared to live under any government provided we have our rights. We are not prepared to live under a government that dominates one section of the population by force and banishments.

G. N. MASILO  
Bloemfontein

Mr. Fouché's warning to the Whites to prepare for war is just another Nationalist dream. South Africa wants no preparation for war.

I appeal to the white women who join shooting clubs to join the Federation of South African Women where they will make preparations for the future of our children.

H. MAPEMPEMI  
Cape Flats

# AT THE UNIVERSITY OF MAN

It was Anderson Khumani Ganyile who said that his experiences in South African prisons were as if he had been to the world's biggest University of Man.

If literacy in South Africa were to be measured by the number of people who graduate from the university, which branches are near every city, village or dorp, then our country would have a very low literacy mark.

Certainly there are a vast number of students forcibly enrolled into this university—their courses covering different periods of time—but, alas, at the end of the term they have graduated in anything but education, not even in corrective education.

### Lines of Applicants

Eager that all should have this university education, the location administrators, the labour bureaux and the BAD Commissioner's court form a trio of registrars of the University of Man.

At the labour bureaux you can see lines and lines of miserable humanity, hoping to avoid enforced education by getting an exemption called the "Work-seeker's Permit."

An indication of the extent of the desperation of these men is that one of them collapsed and died when he was refused the permit and endorsed out of the Port Elizabeth area just recently.

Advance courses are arranged for those who have failed Section

## BY ZOLA NQINI

10 (permit to reside and look for work in the municipal area) or who have something wrong with the university's handy pocket encyclopedia, officially called a "reference book."

The chapters on labour regulations and taxation are the favourites of the police, who are unbounding in their enthusiasm to help into the university those who have blotted their pass-books.

It is contravention of the university regulations to fail to produce the Standard Text Book on demand, and thereby avoid enforced education.

### Field Work

The latest move to extend enrolment for the University of Man is the "Field Work" Bureau, whose job it is to redirect all redundant students to labour in the countryside.

Instead of enforced study in the University buildings, "field work" on farms, brickfields, saltpans or the Suid-Afrikaanse Spoorweë is the alternative. This is a new kind of research.

Entrance examinations to the University are conducted in the Bantu Commissioner's Court. Here all kinds of marks are awarded the candidates.

### Compulsory Education

Now and then when the Vice-Chancellor and the Board are not satisfied with the progress of the literacy campaign, compulsory education is enforced—euphemistically called a State of Emergency.

During this term, thousands of students are enrolled at the University, as in 1960. At the moment large numbers of students in Pondoland are still learning the three Rs in the all-out effort to eradicate illiteracy.

And finally, when the student has graduated, he goes happily out into the world—usually called a location—and soon finds himself back at one of the three registrars.

After which education starts all over again.

# Join Your Trade Union

Entrance examinations to the University are conducted in the Bantu Commissioner's Court. Here all kinds of marks are awarded the candidates.

# TRIBESMEN BEATEN UP IN FORCED REMOVAL

## Homes Bulldozed, Then Razed To The Ground

MIDDELBURG, Tv.

THE Baphedi tribe in the Kleindoringkop reserve near Middelburg in the Eastern Transvaal have all been forcibly cleared out of this so-called black spot (see New Age April 5). A week of terror followed the resolve of the people to remain in this area which they had inherited at the turn of the century.

To add to the misery of this tribe, all the families living in the adjacent village of Grootdoringkop have been given three months in which to evacuate this area, which has been "home" to them since 1887.

Chief Ramaube and two of his Counsellors, Messrs David Sebesho and Bennett Mashaba, described some of the incidents of brutality which had been inflicted on the tribesmen in the past few weeks.

### BRUTALLY BEATEN

One crippled man, Mr. Jan Moneisi, was stopped and asked for his pass. When he failed to produce it, he was brutally beaten up by an official picked up off the ground by his legs and neck and thrown bodily into the pick-up van accompanying the official on his round-up. Within minutes the rest of his family, together with all household goods, were bundled on to a lorry and driven off to Nebo, a barren piece of ground about 90 miles away.

On another occasion Mr. Paul Kumalo was overheard objecting to the fact that a roof of his friend's house was being dismantled while the occupant was away. He, too, was set upon by the same official and beaten to the ground. He was then dragged to his feet and asked for his tax receipt. When it was discovered that he was several months in arrears, he was promised that if he left voluntarily, this "offence" would be forgotten. He refused to go. Once again the "removal men" moved in and within minutes this family was being driven off into the bush.

Practically every family that still remained was removed in the same brutal fashion. Many of the others who saw what was happening quickly gathered up their belongings and fled from the scene.

### HOUSES BULLDOZED

Mr. David Sebesho, aged 59, one of the Counsellors who had come in to see New Age, bitterly described how they had to look on helplessly while tractors fitted with chains proceeded to pull down all the houses which had been evacuated. Many of them which had been bulldozed to the ground were then set alight and completely burned out while police and officials stood by. Only eight houses now remained standing, together with the Church. Many benches, for which the tribe had paid, were removed from the Church and never seen again.

At Nebo the people are being accommodated in tents. They are expected to build their own houses but have not received any compensation for the homes which had been destroyed nor have they been supplied with materials for the purpose. They were not allowed to load their cattle and sheep and all other livestock at Kleindoringkop because the authorities refused to provide

transport for the removal of animals.

### NO FUTURE

These destitute people feel desperate about their future on this barren stretch of ground which has been allocated to them. They had already sown their crops in the Middelburg area round about November of last year and were expecting to reap the harvest in June. But now it is too late to plough and as a result they will be without their staple diet during the winter months. Unless help is forthcoming most of them will starve.

Chief Ramaube informed New Age that he was determined to take legal action against these removals and he and his counsellors had come to Johannesburg for this purpose.

## Five More Arrests in Cape Town

CAPE TOWN

FIVE crippled men appeared in the Wynberg Magistrate's Court on Saturday on a charge under the Unlawful Organisations Act. They are Messrs Looksmart Solwandle, Fred Minziz, Highman Hendricks, Gacula and Mrs. Mtyekisane, all former members of the now banned African National Congress.

Their case was remanded to April 27, when they will appear together with the 8 who were last week charged with incitement. Mr. Solwandle is in addition charged together with Mr. Charles Makohliso with incitement following a meeting they were alleged to have addressed at Langa last month.

Bail was fixed at R50 each with the same harsh conditions as were imposed last week on the original 8 accused (see New Age April 5). Adv. A. L. Sachs, instructed by Messrs Frank, Bernard & Joffe, will be appearing.

## ARCHITECTS OF INDEPENDENCE



"I sang of independence, and sang that song all the time." With these words Jomo Kenyatta, veteran Kenya freedom fighter seen above left with Tomi Mboya, summed up the leadership which he provided to the Kenya African National Union delegation at the recently ended Kenya constitutional conference in London. KANU called for speedy independence and a strong, united Kenya. The tribalist Kenya African Democratic Union also asked for independence soon, but time and again halted the progress of the talks with demands aimed at strengthening tribalism and dividing up the country. In the end KANU and KADU agreed to form a coalition government pending the granting of independence for Kenya in the near future. Compromise arrangements were made over a number of issues, but a long and hard struggle still awaits the African people of Kenya in their efforts to overcome the effects of years of British divide and rule practices.

## "NATS PROVOKING WAR HYSTERIA" CAPE INDIANS REJECT ADVISORY BOARDS

CAPE TOWN.

MEMBERS of the Cape Indian community packed the Salt River Municipal Hall to overflowing last Sunday afternoon when they attended a mass meeting called by the Cape Indian People's Alliance to condemn the Indian Affairs Department and all other aspects of Government policy.

Speakers at the meeting were Messrs Sunda Pillay, Cassim Ally, A. A. Karjieker, E. A. Bawa and A. Quaise. Cllr. Hoosain Parker was in the chair.

The enthusiastic audience was unanimous in its condemnation of those who had attended the recent talks with the Minister of Indian Affairs, denouncing them as "traitors, sell-outs and wolves in sheep's clothing."

One of the men, Mr. B. Barnania, who met the Minister, was given a chance to state his case to the meeting, but received no support.

The resolution adopted by the meeting

rejected the Government's apartheid policy and its subsidiary Indian Affairs Department which aimed at implementing Government policy against the Indian people;

demanded the lifting of the ban on the people's organisations and leaders;

described the Group Areas Act as a monstrous piece of legislation designed to uproot the Non-white people economically, educationally, socially and religiously;

charged the Nationalists with provoking war hysteria and racial hatred between Whites and Non-Whites;

condemned job reservation and called on the Government to pay attention to the legitimate needs of the people instead of massing amounts on to implement its policies by force.

A large contingent of Special Branch detectives were present at the meeting.

## APPEAL FOR R12 MINIMUM WAGE

CAPE TOWN

A decision to appeal to the government for minimum wages of R12 and R9 a week for urban and rural workers respectively was taken by the General Workers' Union at its annual general meeting here on Sunday.

The meeting also demanded the recognition of African workers as employees under the Industrial Conciliation Act. A resolution was passed urging the repeal of the Urban Areas Act and calling on employers not to implicate themselves in the measures taken to endorse African employees out of the Cape area.

## Reaction to the Budget



The slogan "Bread not guns" was scrawled in huge red letters on a wall of the African ordnance depot near Cape Town castle recently. A number of other buildings in Cape Town and Bellville have also been plastered with anti-apartheid slogans, and the Diaz statue in the Gardens had the words "Free Angola" painted round the base.

# APRIL 15th AFRIKA DAY



Ben Khedda

## AFRICA GALLERY

BEN KHEDDA (Algeria) \* LUTULI (South Africa) \* TOURE (Guinea) \* NKURUMAH (Ghana) \* NYERERE (Tanganyika) \* KAUNDA (Northern Rhodesia)



Lutuli

## Ghana High Commissioner On S.A. Solidarity Day In London

On 31st March a "South Africa Solidarity Day" was held at African Unity House in London under the auspices of the West African Students' Union. We print a quote from the opening speech made by H.E. Mr. Kwesi Amah, the Ghana High Commissioner in London.

"Fortunately there has emerged at least one African organisation—the now banned African National Congress, whose 50th anniversary we celebrated a month ago here in Africa Unity House—which has a claim to being comprehensive. It could significantly claim a following drawn from city, town and country, from peasants and professionals alike; from chiefs as well as labourers; from the mature and from the young.

● "The ANC could claim effective working relationships with groups other than African—with Indians, Europeans and, on occasion, with Coloured people—all of whom regard it as the spearhead of resistance.

● "Unchallenged at the head of the ANC, for the darkest and most heartrending ten years in South African political life, stood Chief Albert Lutuli. Placed there by the democratic vote of his Congress and accepted by organisations of other races, comrades in arms against apartheid, Chief Lutuli has become the leader of the real opposition. As far as there is an embodiment both of the African people and of the multi-racial resistance to apartheid and supremacy, it is to be found in Chief Lutuli.

● "His vision has always been that of a non-racial democratic South Africa which upholds the rights of all who live in South Africa and wish to remain there as full citizens with equal rights and responsibilities with all others."



Nkrumah

# AFRICA MUST BE FREE!

POUR NOS ENFANTS



LA PAIX EN ALGERIE



LEFT: 'Peace In Algeria for our children' says this official poster on a wall in Algiers.

ABOVE: At Gunpoint In Angola these coffee workers carry their loads beneath the eyes of their colonial overlord.

Misery In The Congo is reflected in the faces of this mother and child seen begging in the Kasai, indirect victims of imperialist intervention and neo-colonialism.



# WOMEN OF THE WORLD MEET IN AFRICA

An inspiring report from KAY BEAUCHAMP of a women's Conference held earlier this year in Mali

THE Women's International Democratic Federation held a historic conference in Bamako, Mali Republic, West Africa, from January 19-22 this year.

For the first time, the Bureau of the W.I.D.F. met in Africa and invited African countries to send delegates to discuss the role of African women in the fight for independence and to build up their countries, once independence has been won.

It was a truly international gathering as, in addition to African delegates from twelve countries, there were Bureau members from India, Indonesia, Cuba, Argentina, Venezuela, Iraq, France, Italy, Denmark and many of the socialist countries.

Mali is a newly independent country which won its freedom from France in 1960. It has a very strong democratic party under the leadership of the President Modibo Keita, and is developing close relations with many of the socialist countries.

It is an extremely under-developed country but the people are full of confidence about the future and Madame Keita, the wife of the President, said, in welcoming the Conference: "Since independence, our lives are improving daily."



Delegates from Guinea, Mali, Ghana, Morocco and other countries described how women themselves had helped to win independence for their countries. Everywhere they entered the struggle side by side with the men. The market women's organisations became a powerful force.

Mass women's organisations grew up either, as in Guinea, as sections of the Democratic Party or, as in Mali and Ghana, as separate organisations but closely linked to the democratic parties.

● Now, in the independent countries, life is still hard for the women. There is still poverty, disease and malnutrition, but they are full of confidence because they now have the power to change things. They are taking part in running the country.

● The unjust marriage customs are being changed and women are gaining their legal rights.

● Above all they are now getting the chance to educate themselves.

● The women's organisations play a big role, in winning all the

women for the policy of the government, in taking illiteracy classes in the villages, in developing the child welfare and health services, taking part in the self-help projects through which new clinics, community centres and schools are built by voluntary labour, with the government providing the materials.

## THE FIGHT FOR FREEDOM

The reports from women where the struggle for independence has not yet been won were in sharp contrast to those from the newly independent countries.

The deepest impression was made by the young delegate from the Algerian Liberation Movement, Madame Mania Chentouf.

She spoke of the great centres of civilisation that had existed in Africa long before the white man set foot on the continent, of how over 100 million Africans had been torn from their homes and sold in bondage during the four centuries of the slave trade.

She described how men and women fought the colonialists who came to rob Africa of her wealth and of how Africa was carved up between the great imperialist powers. Then she spoke about the sweep forward of the liberation movement since the Second World War.

Finally, she spoke of the seven years war in Algeria. "The women," she said, "participate in all

fields of struggle and contribute the same sacrifices as men. That is why they have been officially recognised in the New Algeria."

## U.N.I.P. SPOKESWOMAN

Of particular interest because of the sharp struggle that is around the question of the Central African Federation, was the contribution made by Mrs. Eunice Mumbi, representing UNIP (United National Independence Party) in Northern Rhodesia.

She said that people talk about the benefits of British rule but after 75 years of it, there are only three doctors and one lawyer among the three million Africans in Northern Rhodesia and there is no university which admits Africans. In the copper mines European miners are the highest paid in the world, earning between £2,000 or £3,000 a year which is nearly ten times as much as African miners get.

The government is entirely in the hands of the white settlers and thousands of UNIP supporters have been arrested and many killed because they demanded the right to vote and to secede from the Federation which has brought only extra burdens to the Africans.

She said that women are entirely dependent on the men because there is no work outside the home. Conductors, shop assistants, typists



MADAME KEITA: Mali President's wife welcomed Conference.

and clerical workers are all men and this dependence is one of the reasons why the evil practice of polygamy still exists.

Mrs. Mary Letele, representing the Federation of South African Women, said that racial discrimination affects every African woman in her country from the cradle to the grave.

health of her family and finally where she is buried.

She said that every African mother regards the Bantu Education Act as the greatest curse on earth. African children are not only segregated from European children but are separated into so-called "tribal" groups. They are not allowed to have their own schools, even if they pay for them themselves.

No African child must have a general all-round education. They are taught cooking, washing and anything that will make them good servants to white people.

Coming from South Africa it was a joy to her to be in Mali, where African men, women and children go everywhere freely and live normal happy lives without discrimination or Pass Laws.

Many splendid contributions were made by leaders of the women's movement in the socialist countries and from other European and Asian countries but the Conference gave a special welcome to Mme Maria Nunez, from the Federation of Cuban Women.

THE CONFERENCE CLOSED WITH THE ADOPTION OF A RESOLUTION WHICH APPEALED TO THE WOMEN OF ALL COUNTRIES TO SUPPORT THE HEROIC STRUGGLES OF THE WOMEN OF AFRICA FOR THE COMPLETE LIBERATION OF THEIR CONTINENT FROM COLONIALISM AND FOREIGN OPPRESSION.

HELP SELL NEW AGE

# FIGHT AT JOHANNESBURG MEETING

## Another Tribe Rejects Its "Ambassador"

JOHANNESBURG.

**FISTICUFFS** and quarrelling between two rival factions of the Bothlwa tribe broke out at a meeting called to approve the appointment of a local "Ambassador" at the Jeppe Hostel on April 1.

The great majority who attended the meeting flatly refused to accept Mr. Bolton Ramagopa as their "Ambassador." Nor would they accept the four committee members—

Messrs Wellington Ramagopa, Rufus Ramaboya, Lekton Ramaboya and Felix Ramagopa—all of whom had been appointed to help in the affairs of the tribe in Johannesburg. Their objections were based on the fact that at the inaugural meeting held in March (see New Age, March 22), Chief Fiotha Ramagopa, who had come from the Zockmekar district near Pieterburg, had not allowed discussion on these appointments. Nor had anybody been allowed to raise objections against Bantu Authorities being imposed in their home area.

### SOLID VOTE

Practically everybody at the resumed conference accused the committee of being "sell outs" and voted solidly against Bantu Authorities. They accused the Chief of being instrumental in the deportation of two of his strongest opponents in 1960. One of the victims is Mr. Reuben Makgate, who, it has just been established, is living in exile in the Alice district in the Eastern Cape. The disappearance of Mr. Douglas Ramagopa remains a mystery because the authorities have never divulged his whereabouts to his family.

The antagonism of the Johannesburg tribesmen dates back to 1959 when they voluntarily donated funds for the welfare of the tribe back home. When they asked the Chief to account for the funds, they were given a sketchy and incomplete picture. They took the matter to court and the Judge ordered that a full and detailed financial report be rendered to them.

### LAST STRAW

A spokesman for the members living in Johannesburg says that the acceptance of Bantu Authorities is the last straw. The present situation can only be resolved by the total rejection of Bantu Authorities.



While Nquku is Boed on Return Home

## ZWANE FOR ACCRA TO SEE NKURUMAH

MBABANE.

**PRACTICALLY AT** the same time as Mr. J. J. Nquku, the deposed President of the Swaziland Progressive Party, reached home to a hostile reception, his successor, Dr. A. P. Zwane, took off from Jan Smuts Airport for Accra where he will consult with the Bureau of African Affairs about the crisis in the SPP.

Dr. Zwane told New Age that he would probably stay in Accra for a fortnight, during which time he hoped to have discussions with President Nkumah. There was a strong likelihood that he would then proceed to London for preliminary unofficial discussions on the Constitution for Swaziland.

He emphasised that this trip had been undertaken with the full approval of the executive committee of the party at a meeting held the previous week-end.

In the meantime, back in Swaziland, the Youth League held a very successful conference attended by over 500 delegates. They elected Mr. Nimrod Dhlamini as the new president to succeed Mr. Dumisa Dhlamini who is now the General Secretary of the senior body.

### WELCOME HOME

When it was learned that Mr. Simeleane had prepared a "welcome home" party for Mr. Nquku, hundreds of the delegates moved off to the Msunduzi Hall to criticise Mr. Nquku for purchasing a Combi and loudspeaker apparatus from funds which he had collected in London. They pointed out that he was once again acting on their behalf without any consultation as he had done when going off to Ghana and London recently. They blamed him for

recklessness and dictatorship in his dealings with the members and accused him of responsibility for the recent crisis in the party. Mr. Nquku appealed for a change of heart but he was howled down by the audience who walked out in a body when Mr. Simeleane proposed a vote of confidence in the ex-President. Only his supporters sitting on the platform and a handful in the hall remained to vote and partake of the sumptuous meal

which had been prepared in his honour.

**WASTING MONEY**  
The Youth sang national songs and shouted slogans in favour of their President Dr. Zwane and the new executive. One of them who stood watching the small band of Mr. Nquku's followers stuffing themselves with food, shouted at them that they were wasting the money earned by the sweat and blood of the Swazi people.

## 8000 AT BPP MEETING Heckler Has Narrow Escape

PALAPYE.

**PEOPLE** in the audience almost assaulted a member of Serese Khama's National Democratic Party when he caused a disturbance at a meeting called by the Bechuanaland People's Party at Maun recently.

The man, Mr. Maroka Goarwaka Ledimo, who is reported to be employed by the Batswana Administration, tried to prevent the speakers from addressing the crowd of more than 8,000.

Mr. M. K. Mpho, the chairman, had a difficult task trying to prevent the crowd from assaulting Ledimo. On two occasions Mr. Mpho appealed to both the Tribal and Government Police, including members of the Special Branch, to remove Ledimo before he came to harm.

### FIRST STEP

Addressing this meeting, the first political meeting to be held in Ngamiland, Mr. P. G. Matatse, vice-president of the BPP, called on the people to reject completely the present Legislative Council as the first step towards independence.

encouraged whites in South Africa to buy land in Bechuanaland Tuli area, and now members of the Nationalist Party were in the Bechuanaland Legislative Council with the aim of getting the Protectorate into the Verwoerd republic.

The powers of the chiefs had long ago been destroyed, Mr. Matatse said. Now there were African Authorities.

"The Government is always telling us that we are not educated. Yet they have been ruling for 76 years, so who is to blame if we are not educated?" Mr. Matatse said. "Now we have a good number of matriculants who have no jobs. Many of them have joined the Police Force. We do not want a race of constables."

Mr. Matatse said also that the Africans had been asked to fight in the 1939 war and promised better conditions afterward. Yet there were orphaned widows and cripples as a result of that war, who were unprepared for.

Mr. Mpho pointed out that the BPP was not a tribal party, but a national party.

## Lukewarm Reception For Fingo Stoooges

JOHANNESBURG.

A meeting was held at the Orlando Hall recently to form an organisation to be called "The Sons of The Chiefs of the Fingos" (ABAMBO).

The aims of the new organisation are to see to the immediate establishment of Urban Bantu Councils for the Fingos and to do propaganda work among those in the urban areas who do not support Government measures in the Transkei.

The idea met with a very lukewarm reception from the 25 men present at the meeting, and two speakers, Messrs Tlwakwayo and Teyvana made sharp criticisms of the plan. They said that as Fingos they would fight the formation of such an organisation with all their strength.

## UP MY ALLEY

**READING** the theories on lung cancer and smoking makes me wonder more and more whether these doctors and scientists have not been reading copies of South African legislation. The whole business seems to be becoming more and more complicated.

● If you smoke so much per day and don't inhale, you might be a candidate for lung cancer. But if you smoke less, and do inhale, you are also on the way to an early corpse-hood . . . or something like that.

● It is like trying to find the definition of a white person according to South African law. First you are and then you ain't, and if you are to be you still ain't, but quite possibly can be if you are.

● **AND** now some Yankee know-nothing says city noises cause deafness.

● I think it's nothing but an international plot to make life miserable. Like rationing fall-out. But . . . Drat this smoking habit, anyway.

● **A** GLOSSARY of official terminology appears in the Atomic Weapons Research Establishment's newsletter. Designed to help those who

have to write confidential staff reports, it reads:

● **Overambitious**—wants to be paid as much as me.

● **Bright**—agrees with me.

● **Imaginative**—member of the Society of Psychological Research.

● **Good committee man**—sleeps upright.

● **Poor committee man**—sleeps horizontal. ★

● **THE** Minister of Bantu Education, Mr. Maree, has said that the position of Sunday sport in South Africa is being watched by the Government.

● He did not say whether the Government has reserved grandstand seats for this watch, or whether it will be done from the bleachers, but it sounds to me like one of those nose-cream-on-Sundays-you-sinners threats made some time ago by a DRC dignitary.

● **In any case, one cannot expect sportsmanship from the Nats since they have always specialised in hitting below the belt. We have no doubts, however, about who will win the last round.**

● **Overheard on the Cleopatra set:** She wore one of those biblical gowns—"the low and behold" kind.

ALEX LA GUMA.

# 2,500 SWAZI PULP WORKERS ON STRIKE

MBABANE.

ALL 2,500 workers at the Usutu Pulp Company's works near here came out on strike last week.

The police were immediately called in, both at the mill itself and at the workers' housing settlement of Mhlambanyati. The manager of the mill, who received a letter from the newly registered union asking for the reinstatement of two organisers and for a minimum wage of R30 a month, called it "aggressive" and said the management would not negotiate.

The white workers scabbed, even the wives helping. Press reports on Tuesay indicated that the strikers had returned to work.

The strike began because: ● Their wage demands have been consistently ignored by the management. (Swazi workers earn only £3.10.0 a

month.) ● Spokesmen from their union—The Usutu Pulp Workers' Union—were fired after presenting wage demands on the workers' behalf.

In a strong letter to the Company recently the union said that Swazi workers were continually discriminated against. They were given no opportunity to become skilled workmen and their wage demands were ignored, while the skilled White workers received regular wage increases. **EVEN AFRICANS FROM THE REPUBLIC RECEIVED A HIGHER STARTING WAGE THAN AFRICANS FROM SWAZILAND.**

**FOOTNOTE:** The Usutu Pulp Workers' Union is the first registered trade union to be formed in Swaziland, where industrialisation is taking place rapidly as the result of the exploitation of the mineral wealth by the Anglo-American Corporation.

# BEREA NARROWLY BEATEN BY CAPE RAMBLERS

THE Green Point Track was once again the venue of a fine attraction on Saturday when the Durban team Bera played Cape Ramblers, only to go down valiantly by the odd goal in three. Conditions were most unsuitable for attractive soccer, owing to the stifling heat.

Bera, with two defeats behind them, came to town with the fixed intention of redeeming themselves, and how well they achieved, that only can be ascertained from the close score. In fact the visitors had the edge over the home side, whose defence for the first time wilted under the terrific pressure of M. M. Freddy and his forwards. But as has been the case so often, "Bunny" Castle brought off miraculous saves at crucial moments. His counterpart, Derrick Donohue showed equally brilliant form, and proved himself among the top three South African keepers.

Doeged by bad luck from the time they left Durban with a serious car breakdown, Bera had another set-back when their star winger, Berric Cronje, could not turn out against Ramblers. Had he been present Ramblers could well have been in trouble. Jerry Khanke had all the dazzle but none of the finish he was renowned for, whilst Henry Oliver, the promising new find, had to contend with a confident Proctor on the left flank of the defence.

### NO VENOM

Cape Ramblers had the opportunities, but somehow there was none of them even expected to see for "Berric" Jansen was completely out of touch, and has as yet not found his true form. His co-partner, the lanky Belemus, was as usual conspicuous throughout, both in attack and defence. His two goals paved the way to victory.

At one stage, late in the second half, Bera exerted so much pressure that they seemed on the verge of a goal. But eventually they did everything but score, with the home team's defence having a lot to time.

### FRIDAY'S GAME

On Friday, one of the Cape's new teams, Salt River, put up a creditable performance against a tired Bera team who had just arrived an hour before the kick-off. Although it was a high scoring game, full marks must be given to the Bera team for but not for the way in which everyone felt they would never see through. They not only did that, but won convincingly. Jerry Khanke was the star of the match with

Crowe's and Oliver outstanding. Salt River even in defeat showed that they had some good talent. In particular their centre-forward Arminius Pienaar showed class, and with a little polish could soon be ranked as the Province's No. 1 centre-forward.

Skippier Timmy Lekay inspired his boys to the maximum, and showed them how to do it with a gem of a goal. In Saturday's curtain-raiser, Adhloe Athletic came back to form with a fine 3-1 win over a Combined P.K. consisting of leading stars from other clubs.

The Cape Management Committee will for the first time be staging a professional game at the Kensington Sports Ground, Maitland, on Saturday, April 14, when Mother City meet Kenston City in a local League Cup competition.

If conditions and public support are satisfactory, this could well be the venue of many more pro games.

## S.A.R. Budget Surplus,

But

## No Money For Non-Whites

**JOHANNESBURG.** In January this year the Minister of Transport, Mr. Schoeman, informed the South African Congress of Trade Unions that owing to "a shortage of funds" he was unable to authorise the improvement of Non-White waiting-room facilities at stations in the Transvaal.

But in March Mr. Schoeman, in introducing the Railway Budget in the House of Assembly, said that there was an estimated railway surplus of R8,599,800.

In a letter to the Minister SACTU says: "The conclusion is irresistible that while the revenue derived from Non-White passengers is welcome, their comfort is not a matter of concern to your Administration."

"We regard this as most unjust and ask you to ensure that waiting-room facilities at all stations where only wood and iron shelters are available be improved immediately." **FOOTNOTE:** In his earlier reply the Minister had said that although there was not enough money available for improvements, he was not unmindful that wood and iron shelters closed on three sides only are uncomfortable in winter.

# POOR MAN'S CLUB IS IN THE STREET



How many of Johannesburg's wealthy commercial firms: bother to provide a place where their workers can relax during the lunch-hour? None, according to the evidence provided by our crowded pavements each day. Sharp at one o'clock each day the little wooden stools, the newspapers, the draught-boards and the THEIR CLUB. IT IS HERE THAT THEY TALK, EAT, SLEEP OR PLAY CARDS. Africans, Indians, Coloureds, Whites—members of every group meet to take a rest in the street.

## "We are lucky if we eat mealie-pap"

# Drought, Hunger Hit African Farmers....

JOHANNESBURG.

AS far as the local Press and the Government are concerned, those affected by the seven months drought in the North Eastern Transvaal are the White farmers and the animals in the Game Reserve. No official statement to date has mentioned the terrible plight of the thousands of African farmers and peasants of Sekhukhune and the surrounding areas, many of whom have been unable to plough at all this season.

There has always been malnutrition in Sekhukhune because, as in all South Africa's "Native Reserves" there is not enough land for all who are forced to live there. But this year, with the terrible lack of rain, the shortage has become acute. "We are lucky if we eat mealie-pap twice a day," a farmer told New Age. "There are many already who only eat because their neighbours give a helping hand."

"WHAT WILL WE DO FOR THE NEXT YEAR? There is no money to reap, there is no money, our cattle are dying, and we have no reserve stocks to last us until we can plough and reap again." "What will happen to the children?"

In the meantime White farmers, because they have the vote, have been able to appeal through the Members of Parliament to the Minister of Agricultural Technical Services, Mr. Le Roux. He has been asked to provide immediate emergency aid. In the Game Reserve sector is being brought to the empty dams by motor tanker.

**WHO WILL ASSIST THE 500,000 PEOPLE OF SEKHUKHUNE?**

## ...But Govt. Destroys Surplus Food

JOHANNESBURG.

ALTHOUGH thousands of workers and their children are starving as the result of the inadequate wages that they get, there is a tremendous "surplus" of eggs and fruit in South Africa at present. The surplus has nothing to do with human needs, only with prices and the profits available.

Last week thousands of crates of top quality bananas were chopped into pulp at Lebush, near Louis Trichardt, on orders from the Banana Board. The Board is paying the farmers for the fruit, but to protect prices it must not be sold. "You can do what you like with it—feed it to cattle or throw it away," the farmers were told by an Inspector from the Board.

In the Langkloof, near Port Elizabeth, "tons of apples and pears are going waste," the chairman of the Mayor's School Feeding Fund, Mr. Eric Attwell, wrote to the press recently. "They are being fed to pigs or used for compost."

There has been no discussion of bringing the price down or of raising African wages so that those who

need this nourishing food can get hold of it.

### ANGRY

Even the banana farmers are angry: "It difficult to explain to our own farm hands why this good fruit must go to waste. We are absolutely disgusted," one of them said.

The Egg Control Board is also having difficulty in selling its eggs. It is conducting a survey to find out whether Africans eat eggs with the same regularity as Whites.

"I would like to have an egg for breakfast every day," a Johannesburg factory worker told New Age. "But I cannot afford them. We are lucky if we have eggs once a week."

But the Egg Board is going to run a publicity and propaganda campaign to encourage egg-eating.

### HAND IN HAND

Mr. Herbert Qaba, of Alexandra Township, said: "It is not publicity we want—it is a price that we can afford."

Mr. Tammie Bongwa said that the Government's apartheid policy caused unnecessary suffering and hardship to all. "We are not allowed to earn a living wage, and the farmer cannot sell to us without a loss. POVERTY AND APARTHEID GO HAND IN HAND."

# DE KLERK K.O.'s ALL-WHITE SPORTS

**JOHANNESBURG.**  
**SOUTH Africa's all-white sporting control bodies have received the K.O. from Senator De Klerk's official statement that "White-only" teams must represent the Republic at all international tournaments and competitions.**

"Senator De Klerk has become our best propagandist overseas," SASA secretary, Dennis Brutus, told *New Age*. "Now the S.A. Olympic Games Association can no longer tell the International Olympic Council—which is opposed to all forms of racialism in sport—that Non-Whites will be included in S.A. teams if they are good enough."

**IN VAIN**

"They will no longer be able to wriggle by having Non-Whites in teams beyond our borders and strict racialism at home. They plan to include the three best African runners in the country in the next athletics meet between Mozambique, Rhodesia and S.A.—in Mozambique of course, not here—the recent non-racial S.A. boxing tournament held in Bulawayo—these preparations are

now in vain. "They've had it now. It is almost certain that a White team will not be allowed to participate in the Olympic Games in Tokyo in 1964."

**GREAT VICTORY**

This is a great victory for SASA—the S.A. Sports Association. Since it was formed in 1955 as a co-ordinating body to fight racial discrimination in sport, it has applied regularly to all international bodies to outlaw all-white S.A. teams.

SASA has been successful in many fields—table tennis in 1956, soccer in 1961, now the Olympics. As a result of S.A. pressure under the last All Black New Zealand rugby side toured here, the New Zealand Rugby Board has decided that they will not send another team here unless it contains the Maori players as well.

The current demand that S.A. teams should be chosen on merit only, regardless of colour, has made the local White controlling boards increasingly uncomfortable. Some have even pretended, when questioned by visiting teams, that actual laws exist here against non-racial sport.

**ALL HAVE BEEN TOO PREJUDICED AND FRIGHTENED**

## Welsh Makanda Tod To Quit Cape Town

**CAPE TOWN**

MR. Welsh Makanda, a student at the University of Cape Town, was evicted out of the Western Cape area on Tuesday last week for having "violated the conditions under which permission was first granted you to be in Cape Town—that is to study," a City official told him.

Mr. Worrall, the designating officer, told Mr. Makanda that he worked for New Age as a reporter without the Council's permission and had not stayed at "approved residences."

"Your permission to be in the Western Cape is withdrawn forthwith," he added.

Mr. Makanda explained to Mr. Worrall that he was not employed by New Age but wrote for the paper as a free-lance journalist. Earlier Makanda had phoned Mr. S. A. Rogers, the Langa Township Superintendent inquiring after a letter he had written to the City Council requesting certain information about the regulations affecting Africans at the Langa Registration Office.

Mr. Rogers, in a fury, replied: "You have the impertinence to demand information when you yourself don't have permission to be here — you had better leave this place as fast as your legs can carry you."

Mr. Makanda is on bail awaiting trial with 7 others on a charge of incitement.

### THEMSELVES TO ATTEMPT ANY COLOUR BREAKDOWN AT HOME.

**OPPORTUNISM**

It is sheer opportunism and the desire to take part in status-giving international events that has made them seek the easy way out—mixed teams beyond our borders, racialism at home.

Their opportunism has been well rewarded by Senator De Klerk. In South Africa, increasingly isolated, only one choice remains for all—either they stand inside the laager. No one can sit on the wagon itself any longer.

## Open Rugby Racialism

### SCOREBOARD BY RECORDER

FOR some time it has been clear that the racialists who run Coloured rugby in Kimberley are up to some dirty work. Now it has come into the open. Last week they met Danie Craven, boss of white racial rugby, and agreed to affiliate to his body.

So the racialists have joined his forces to escape international isolation.

The repeated appeals of the South African Sports Association and the attempts of Louis Mtsheni and his African rugby players to get a merge seem to have failed.

But the overwhelming majority of our sportsmen are against racial sport. Kester, Abhass and their hangers-on are in a small minority. NOW WE MUST SHOW THEM.

SASA has already started its campaign against the Lions tours. Overseas pressure continues. Internal pressure will be building up. Two teachers have been refused paid leave in Wales because of the racialism in the tour. Much more will still happen.

But we have a job right here at home. So the racialists have to be exposed, opposed and condemned. They must be denounced by rugby players everywhere, but especially those in Griqualand West.

All rugby bodies and all sports must unite in condemning this move and must deprive them of any support.

**FOR THE RACIALISTS THIS IS THE END.**

POSTSCRIPT: There is talk of Craven asking De Klerk to declare the Maoris White. Could be some Coloured rugbyists hope to be made honorary Whites too!

From Lennie Himson

**KIMBERLEY.**

**THE South African Coloured Rugby Board dropped its biggest bombshell when it decided to seek apartheid affiliation to the white South African Rugby Board.**

This decision was taken on a seven-eight majority vote, including the votes of three members of the executive, after white rugby boss Dr. Danie Craven extended an invitation to the Coloured Rugby Board to link up with his organisation at its annual general meeting in the Kemo Hotel here last week.

Dr. Craven was invited to this meeting by the executive of the South African Coloured Rugby Board who on three previous occasions had had discussions with the executive of the white rugby body.

The purpose of these meetings was to negotiate for a S.A. Non-White XI to be given the opportunity to play a match against the British Lions who will be touring this country soon. Before his invitation, Dr. Craven made it clear that his Board was the only recognised body in South Africa, and the only one which could arrange tours to and from countries affiliated to the International Rugby Board.

**STAMPEDED**

Despite the humiliation of being told bluntly by Dr. Craven that his body would not consider an integrated organisation and that as yet no provision had been made for the Africans, centres were stampeded to declare their verdict. Dr. Craven was taken upstairs and white reporters waited outside. In less than an hour while South Africa's Mr. Rugby was told that the South African Coloured Rugby Board had accepted his invitation and would be applying for affiliation. I was the only press representative to listen in to the arguments for and against the question of separate affiliation. It can be recalled that not all the centres were directly represented, but their proxies were powerless and sat on the fence.

Those who opposed the affiliation are fed-up and are saying that non-raciality and the principles of rugby unity have been sabotaged.

Wolffson & De Wet, F.N.A.O. (Eng.), Qualified Sight-testing and Dispensing Opticians, 4 King George Street (between Bree and Plein Streets), Johannesburg. Please note change of address: 20% Reduction to Africans Phone 22-3834

All kinds of Photographic Work undertaken by **ELI WEINBERG** Photographer 11, Plantation Road, Gardens Johannesburg

### RUGBY INTEGRATION CONFERENCE:

Despite the explanation of why the proposed rugby conference had been postponed, centres accused the officials of being lax and felt they had not made an all out attempt to bring about the meeting of both Coloured and African Rugby provinces. It was decided to change the venue to Port Elizabeth after Eastern Province had indicated that they were willing to organise the meeting if they were given the authority.

### OVERSEAS TOUR:

The South African Coloured Rugby Board are also contemplating sending a Non-White South African team overseas—either to France or the Argentine in 1965. This was decided before the discussion with Dr. Craven and the decision to seek apartheid affiliation. Centres empowered the executive to start negotiations immediately with these countries after President Mr. John Kester intimated that the time was ripe to venture a tour beyond the boundaries of South Africa. He said that such an undertaking would cost about R10,000 and a start should be made now to raise the necessary funds.

### RHODES INTER-PROVINCIAL RUGBY TOURNAMENT:

Griqualand West and Western Province have both agreed to stage the Rhodes Cup Rugby tournament in 1963, after a decision was taken to stage this event again in two sections. In future participating centres will get a share of the profits from the section in which they are taking part, but the board will get a quarter of the proceeds in each section.

### RACING AT ASCOT

The following are Damon's selections for Saturday:  
 Juvenile Plate (B): ARMILLA, Danger, Wingate.  
 Juvenile Plate (A): HERALD'S DREAM, Danger, Savorette.  
 Juvenile Stakes: ASH LEOPARD, Danger, Epistle.  
 Progress Eight: MARICO, Danger, High Leisure.  
 Trial Handicap: PEEKABOO, Danger, Urgent.  
 Progress Six: TUDOR COLT, Danger, Cadac.  
 Minoret Handicap, 2nd Division: NERVOUS TENSION, Danger, Taurus.

**REMEMBER AFRICA DAY!**  
**MASS MEETING**  
**SUNDAY, 15th APRIL, 1962**  
**3 p.m., on the Grand Parade**

(Issued by the Africa Day Committee, 45 Mount St., Cape Town)

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**PROFESSIONAL SOCCER**

R2,000 UNITED TOBACCO COMPANY LEAGUE CUP COMPETITION

JOHANNESBURG—Natal's Sprint SATURDAY 14-4-62 — 3.30 P.M. DURBAN—Curries P'MARITZBURG—Showgrounds

M. SWALLOWES VS ACES UNITED BEREBA VS BLACKPOOL AVALON ATHL VS LINCOLN CITY

1 Ground 10 P.M. CITY WOMEN CITY