

NEW CENSORSHIP BILL CAN HIT NEW AGE

"Undesirable" Publications Can Be Banned



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CAPE TOWN.
THE PUBLICATIONS AND ENTERTAINMENTS BILL WHICH WAS READ A FIRST TIME IN THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY LAST WEEK AND WHICH IS LIKELY TO BECOME LAW THIS SESSION GIVES THE GOVERNMENT THE POWER TO SHUT DOWN ANY NEWSPAPER WHICH IS NOT A MEMBER OF THE NEWSPAPER PRESS UNION.

It is almost certain that political papers like New Age, Contact, the Torch, journals of organisations like the Black Sash, the Congress of Democrats and trade unions, political pamphlets and leaflets produced by individuals or organisations opposed to apartheid or Government policy will fall under the axe.

In effect, once the Bill becomes law, there will no longer be any freedom of the press or freedom of expression in South Africa. Members of the Newspaper Press Union will be gagged by their own Code of Conduct. All others will be gagged by this Bill.

THE FINAL ARBITERS OF WHAT YOU WILL READ, SEE OR LISTEN TO WILL BE THE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT. The Bill establishes a Publications Control Board, which shall consist of not less than nine members "of whom not less than three shall be persons having special knowledge of art, language and literature or the administration of justice. One-third of the members of the Board shall constitute a quorum."

Board's Statement

Section 8 of the Bill gives the Publications Control Board the power "to examine any publication or object and to state whether that publication or object is in the opinion of the Board undesirable or not."

Section 9(1) of the Bill reads: "No person shall (a) print, publish, manufacture, make or produce any undesirable publication or object or (b) distribute, display, exhibit or sell or offer or keep for sale any publication or object if that publication or object—

- (i) has in a prosecution in respect of an offence under paragraph (a) been found to be undesirable; or
- (ii) is in terms of a statement by the board under section 8 undesirable in its opinion . . ."

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Historic Soccer Meeting



Mr. Reggie Ncobo (standing) addresses the historic soccer meeting in Durban last week-end. On the left are the delegates of the all-White FASA and their Bantu affiliates. On the right are the delegates of the non-racial SASF. Mr. Vivian Granger is in the chair.

The Govt. Claims Support For Its Transkei Plan, But It Rules By Emergency Regulations and Terror

THREE PONDO LEADERS EXILED

DURBAN.
PONDO LEADERS SOLOMON MADIKIZELA, HARGREAVES MBODLA AND THEOPHILUS TSHANGELA HAVE BEEN EXILED. This is the latest move in the war against the people of Pondoland, launched by the Nationalist Government in April, 1960.

Messrs Madikizela and Mbodla have been taken away under escort to Driefontein Farm in the Vryburg district, and Mr. Tshangela to Frenchdale.

Messrs Madikizela, Mbodla and Tshangela, together with two leading members of the Pondoland National Committee, Messrs Mpmi

Mdela and Mavenu Nishangase, are at present facing charges under the Emergency Regulations. It is alleged that they attended illegal meetings of the people in their area.

The deportation orders which were served on these leaders were written in Afrikaans and signed by the Governor-General, C. R. Swart, and counter-signed by B.A.D. Minister De Wet Nel.

MAJORITY OPPOSED

Repeated assurances by Government officials and Cabinet Ministers that all is well in the Transkei and that the majority of the people welcome the Nationalists' so-called independence plans for this area are obviously far from true.

Mr. Solomon Madikizela, who was interviewed last week in Durban, told New Age that the people in Eastern Pondoland were totally

opposed to this so-called independence.

"The Government can hoodwink the outside world only because it still has the Emergency Regulations operating in the area and because it deports or arrests those who oppose it," he said.

This interview was given before his banishment order was received.

It is obvious that the Government is shaken by the opposition to its so-called master plan which has been foisted on the people in order to answer the worldwide criticisms against its treatment of the non-white peoples in this country.

CHEIFS TOO

Apart from the people's leaders who have consistently opposed the TTA constitution, many chiefs too

(Continued on page 4)

"Integrate Or Bust" Say Non-White Soccer Chiefs

DURBAN.

THE week-end meeting of the all-White Football Association of Southern Africa, the all-White National Football League, its stooge Bantu affiliates and the non-racial South African Soccer Federation and the non-racial South African Soccer League, convened by Vivian Granger of the all-White Football League to solve "the soccer impasse" arising out of South Africa's suspension from FIFA, was a miserable flop.

This was due mainly to the stubbornness of the Whites who insisted on working "within the framework of Government policy and in keeping with the traditions and customs of the country."

Delegates of the non-racial bodies systematically exposed the opportunistic bargaining of the Whites. Whilst in the one breath insisting that the outcome of the meeting would not affect the international

(Continued on page 8)

NEW AGE LETTER BOX

A COMPLAINT FROM THE TRANSPORT WORKERS' UNION

My attention has been drawn to grossly inaccurate information concerning this Union, included among a conglomeration of inaccuracies and contained in the article "T.U.C. Abandons the Colour Bar" and contributed by Ray Alexander, in your issue of March 29, 1962.

Apart from the fact that you apparently have known that TUCSA, to which body this Union is affiliated, has always been a multi-racial organisation, this Union takes the strongest exception to the statement: "To its shame, the National Executive Committee congratulates the Johannesburg Municipal Transport Workers' Union for having forced the Johannesburg City Council to abandon its proposal to employ Africans on local African passenger services. The fact that the T.U.C. claims to insist on the principle of the rate for the job does not relieve it of responsibility for encouraging pressure to keep Africans out of skilled and better-paid employment."

This statement is completely untrue. You should have known that this Union vigorously opposed the employment of African bus crews on the African passenger services in Johannesburg, because it was proposed that they be employed at a rate considerably lower than that paid to the White bus crew. The Union insisted on "the rate for the job", and apart from other considerations, it at no time opposed the engagement of Africans on the grounds of colour or race, as its memorandum submitted to the City Council on the occasion in question, amply proves: "The Union is primarily and unalterably opposed to cheap labour exploitation under whatever guise it comes, and it strongly reaffirms its solid adherence to the principle of the Rate for the Job!"

If you were not aware of this, the best you could have done was to ascertain the facts from this office, instead of publishing a report which has absolutely no substance in fact. In view of this, this Union feels that you owe an apology, and that you give this apology and retraction the same

prominence in your columns as you accorded the false statement in question. D. J. SCHUTTE
General Secretary
(MISS ALEXANDER REPLIES: "The SATUC (its new name TUCSA) had until its last annual conference a colour bar constitution—it debarred African Unions from affiliating to it.")

The principle "the rate for the job" has been a clever device to keep all best paid jobs for Whites only. The rate for the job or equal pay for equal work is only a sound working class principle if it is accompanied with the principle of equal opportunities for all. This principle has not been fought for by SATUC or by the Johannesburg Municipal Transport Workers. In fact where P.E. African bus drivers and conductors put up a struggle for the rate for the job, they did not receive any support from the SATUC or Transport Workers' Unions.—Ed.)

DOES SACTU WANT UNITY WITH TUC?

A good deal has been said in the columns of *New Age* about the activities of the right-wing leaders of the Trade Union Council who recently agreed to drop the colour bar from the TUC constitution.

It is quite true that some of those who have now agreed to admit African unions to the TUC are guided by considerations such as "putting SACTU out of business" and getting seats for themselves at I.L.O. conferences.

But by placing the emphasis on this aspect of the TUC decision, our contributors have overlooked the many rank-and-file delegates at the TUC Conference (White, Coloured and Indian) who sincerely believe in working-class unity, irrespective of race or colour.

We must seek the reasons for the TUC decision in objective causes. These are above all the great advances of the peoples all over the world and in South Africa during the 8 years since the T & L.C. was dissolved. These advan-

AFRICAN GENERAL WORKERS' UNION

In your issue of April 12, you reported an item entitled "Request for minimum wage of R12 per week." You stated that the decision was taken at an annual meeting of the General Workers' Union. The African General Workers' Union, of which I am the chairman, held its annual conference on April 8 and passed a resolution that a minimum wage of R12 per week be paid to all urban workers.

As chairman of the A.G.W.U. I am very much concerned lest people get confused. The last time I heard about the General Workers' Union was during its stay at home in 1961 when it issued leaflets against it. Please explain which is which.

In *New Age* of April 19 you allude to I described Mr. Phajane as "one of the men from Chaptain." What I did say of Mr. Phajane was what I said for all in the report. No, this is not a well-known man amongst Africans in this area.

THOMAS NGWENYA
Cape Town

(Our report in the issue of April 12 was intended to refer to the African General Workers' Union and not to the T.U.C. as the man and we regret any confusion with the General Workers' Union of stay-at-home infancy.—Editor.)

ces have made it impossible for the TUC to stick to the policy of racial discrimination.

Looked at in this way, it can be seen that the TUC decision is an historic step. Just as the decision to dissolve the T & L.C. was at the time a defeat for the progressives, in particular SACTU, which all the time has conducted a militant struggle for true trade unionism.

It is now up to the progressives to help the genuine trade unionists who adopted the East London TUC resolution to move further along the path of genuine working class unity. They must get the rank-and-file of the TUC to oppose all aspects of the colour bar in industry. To do this, co-operation should be sought with the TUC on specific issues, such as job reservation, wage demands and so on.

Unity will not come through a "wait and see" attitude. It will come through action initiated by the progressive forces.
Johannesburg WORKERS' UNITY

EDITORIAL

Mr. Deane And The I.L.O. Conference

THE S.A. Trade Union Council has nominated Mr. Edgar Deane as workers' delegate to the next conference of the International Labour Organisation. The Minister of Labour, Mr. Trollip, has apparently indicated that he would have no objection provided that the all-White Nat-orientated Confederation of Labour, with headquarters in Pretoria, will agree.

The TUC has nominated Mr. Deane, a Coloured man, in the belief that his appointment would go a long way to silence overseas criticism of the apartheid set-up in the South African labour movement. It was for the same reason that the TUC eliminated the anti-African clause in its constitution at its recent conference in East London.

Mr. Deane himself is evidently of the same opinion. He told the Cape Times last week that "the critics of South Africa at the (I.L.O.) conference would have the wind taken out of their sails if he went as chief workers' delegate."

So the TUC and Mr. Deane evidently want us to understand that their role at the next I.L.O. conference will be that of defenders of the South African way of life, including job reservation, group areas, apartheid in industry, exclusion of Africans from skilled work, prohibition of the right of Africans to strike, and all the other forms of oppression to which Non-Whites, and particularly the working class, are subjected.

It was on account of its apartheid policies that South Africa was asked by the last conference to withdraw from the I.L.O. Now the TUC and Mr. Deane are allowing themselves to be used to defend apartheid in order that South Africa should be permitted to remain in the I.L.O.

These shameful tactics will not succeed in fooling the I.L.O. or world opinion in general, which will be satisfied with nothing less than the abolition of all forms of discrimination and equal rights for all workers irrespective of race.

It is now the task of the South African working class, and particularly of SACTU, to expose the crude tactics of Mr. Deane and the TUC and to continue to press for the exclusion of South Africa from the I.L.O. until such time as the colour bar has been completely abolished and full democracy has been established in industry and the trade union movement as a whole.

B.P.P. CALLS FOR PEOPLE'S RULE IN BECHUANALAND

MAHALAPYE. IT was the realisation of the inferior status to which the Batswanas had been subjected because of their colour that gave birth to the Bechuanaland People's Party, said the chairman opening a BPP meeting of about 900 Batswanas here recently.

Mr. Lesetedi, one of the speakers, criticised the British Government for withholding education from the Batswanas for all the years of their rule, yet when the people demanded self-government the imperialist government replied that they could not grant self-rule to uncivilised people. Mr. M. M. Hlale, another speaker, refuted the Bechuanaland Democra-

tic Party contention that only the rich could lead the country.

Mrs. Hannah Mpho, the wife of the Secretary General, ascribed the high rate of T.B. among the Batswanas to lack of good food as a result of low wages.

Mr. Tshane said that while the BPP did not advocate the expulsion of Whites from Bechuanaland, it considered it a fictitious concept that the Batswanas could not manage their affairs without the present Whites in the protectorate.

AFRIKA DAY MEETING
At another BPP meeting held on Afrika Day, the chairman, Mr. Paterson Manake Bakani, roused the audience with an impassioned speech.

With tears streaming down his cheeks, he asked the audience: "How long are we prepared to remain slaves in our land, daily oppressed and discriminated against?"

The audience replied: "We are no longer prepared to remain slaves in our forefathers' land."

The general secretary of the BPP, Mr. Mofemah Mpho, said that on Afrika Day the people everywhere were saying with one voice: "We must not rest until every inch of African soil is freed. We shall fight side by side with our oppressed, exploited and humiliated brothers and sisters until the chains of slavery are crushed and ground into some useful powder."

Urging the audience to reject the dummy Legislative Council, Mr. Mpho said the best weapon for the destruction of all forms of imperialism and colonialism was African unity.

The meeting was also addressed by Mr. Gabana Joe Modikwe, secretary of the BPP Tonota branch.

WE ARE STILL IN THE RED!

OUR appeal column has made cheerful reading over the last two months. Readers responded magnificently to our special 25th Anniversary drive, with the result that in both March and April we were able to acknowledge donations totalling just over the R1,000 mark.

On the surface it would therefore appear that *New Age* is, for the present at any rate, in a pretty good financial position. UNFORTUNATELY, IS DEFINITELY NOT THE CASE.

Costs of production and distribution have risen steadily over the last two years, WITHOUT ANY EQUIVALENT RISE IN OUR DONATIONS REVENUE.

One swallow does not make a summer, and two months of good donations do not make up for all the other months when donations have fallen well below the average we require to keep us on an even keel.

As we have stressed time and time again, *New Age* requires a MINIMUM OF R1,800 EACH MONTH in donations

in order to keep going. When donations fall below that level we accumulate a deficit. We are then forced to live from hand to mouth, paying only the immediate essentials, unable to build up any reserves for the periodic purchase of newsprint or to meet the shock of any emergency.

From July to December 1961, donations averaged R1,500 per month, R300 less each month than we needed. That meant that we entered 1962 with an accumulated deficit of R1,800.

During the first four months ended April 30, our donations averaged R1,530 per month, leaving us with a deficit which continued to accumulate at the rate of R270 per month.

Our total deficit, after ten months of operation, now stands at R2,880. We do not have a single penny in reserve.

WE DO NOT EVEN HAVE ENOUGH MONEY TO PAY FOR A SHIPMENT OF NEWSPRINT DUE TO ARRIVE WITHIN THE NEXT TEN DAYS!

To pay for that newsprint, and for our normal requirements in May, will require another really big effort on your part.

MAKE THAT EFFORT NOW! NEXT MONTH MAY BE TOO LATE!

NEW AGE NEEDS EVERY PENNY YOU CAN SPARE!

Last Week's Donations:

Johannesburg: Monthly R20, Monthly R10, Indiv. and friends R25,45, A. Friend, Alex R4, A. Chinese R2, Mr. W. R4, Mr. S. R4, Ron R1, Three friends R50, Transvaal: Cyprian Fed. of Lab-our R6, Part proceeds dance R28,97, Dorm R2, V. and E. R4, Jumble R2, Disappointing R4, M. Lumsden 57c.
Port Elizabeth: Wagon wheel R14, Workers' friend R20.
Cape Town: J. and J. R2, Tebs R40, Freedom Fighter R3, Anon R6, Spuds R4,20, Unity R10, Chicken fat R2, May Day 80c.

Grand Total: R259,99.

JO'RG DEERMINED TO HAVE BANTU COUNCILS

African Opposition Ignored

JOHANNESBURG.
THE Johannesburg City Council is determined to implement the Government's apartheid policies and establish the hated Urban Bantu Councils in the townships here, despite the strong opposition of the African people.

The residents of Orlando, for example, have totally rejected their old Advisory Board because it has given the City Council the green light for an Urban Bantu Council in their area.

Their Vigilance Committee has taken over the weekly area meetings that were held in the past by Advisory Board members to report back to their constituents, and is using this forum to develop an anti-Urban Bantu Council campaign.

Mr. H. T. Matiso, who is now the chairman of the weekly Thursday night meeting, told New Age:

"We have written to Mr. Carr of the Council's Bantu Administration Department saying that the old Board no longer represents the people of our area, and we have asked him to come and meet us."

In a recent interview an official spokesman of the Department

Assistant Manager Mr. Collier, told New Age:

"According to the Urban Bantu Councils Act we do not have to consult the African people about the implementation of the new system at all, but we may if we wish consult the Advisory Board in each area."

He added that his Department approved of Urban Bantu Councils because it would give the "responsible men in the townships a say in running their own affairs."

When Mr. Collier was asked what the City Council felt about the demand that all should have equal representation on it, regardless of race or income, he said:

"We know about this, but we favour the Urban Bantu Councils. If we want to, we can go ahead and establish them without consulting anyone first."

"Personally I think that the Orlando Board's acceptance is a break-through. Once one such Council has been established the people's foolish suspicions will disappear and we will be able to go ahead with them in all the townships."

FOOTNOTE: Latest news in the anti-Urban Bantu Council battle is that Mr. Carr has requested a point-blank to meet the residents of Orlando who are to be governed by the first one.

COD LEADERS ON TRIAL



Constantinos Gazides, Anne Nicholson, Gerald Ludi and Mary Turok, of the South African Congress of Democrats, who have been charged with four other members of the Congress with furthering the objects of a banned organisation, the African National Congress. Their case has been set down to be heard in the Johannesburg Regional Court on June 12 and 13.

IT'S DANGEROUS TO SEE MAREE

CAPE TOWN.

ONE of the men who attended the recent meeting with the Minister of Indian Affairs in Cape Town was ordered out of a wedding reception by angry members of the Indian community last Sunday.

The man, Hadje Vinos, attended the wedding celebrations as a guest, but when others present noticed him, they told the host that either he left the reception or they would.

Hadje Vinos was then told to leave, and did so amid boos and catcalls.



Mrs. Florence Matomela

BAN ON MRS. MATOMELA "CYNICAL AND CRUEL"

PORT ELIZABETH.

THE banning order confining Mrs. Florence Matomela to New Brighton is a particularly cynical and cruel action which should fill all those who believe in justice and the rule of law with alarm and dismay, says a joint press statement issued here by the chairmen of the Liberal Party, Distressed Areas Council, Progressive Party, Black Sash, Institute of Race Relations and Messrs E. A. Mearns, A. E. Every, D. B. Pagan, Rev. Thorpe and Mrs. A. Pirie.

The statement says that Mrs. Matomela has been suffering from diabetes for a considerable time. "Unless she is able to obtain special permission from the Minister of Justice—Mr. Vorster—the hospital will be out of bounds to her for the next five years."

Mrs. Matomela, a veteran in the freedom struggle, told New Age: "I have never been a Communist nor do I know what communism is, but if what I have been struggling for—the emancipation of the people from bondage and slavery—is communism, then Vorster, the Minister of

Justice, is wasting his time and energy because he will never be able to stop the tide until, if it has to be the case, he has banned all but himself."

Mrs. Matomela was last week driven around New Brighton by the manager of the Bantu Administration Department, Mr. C. T. Boast, who defined for her the boundaries of her confinement area.

In a message to the women sent through New Age Mrs. Matomela said: "I wish to emphasise in strong terms my appeal to the women of all races in South Africa to rally behind the Federation of South African Women, the . . . strongest progressive women's organisation in the country, and struggle for the achievement of equal rights for all irrespective of sex, creed or race."

"The vicious bans imposed on me by Vorster have created a chain of friends for me. I receive sympathetic letters from me as far as America, England, Scotland and from Geneva. All that these bans effect is the strengthening of the fighting spirit and morale of the oppressed people."

Verbal Promise By Basuto Authorities

REFUGEES WILL NOT BE DEPORTED

MASERU.

ALL Basutoland's political refugees have been given verbal assurances by the authorities that they will not be ordered to leave the territory and return to the outstretched arms of the South African police.

Although many of them are still without a residential permit of any kind they have only been rounded up and told to get the application forms. None has been detained.

Some, like attorney Joe Matthews, have now been granted permanent residential permits. Others who wrote 'political refugee' next to the question on the application form that said: "Why do you want to reside in Basutoland?", were refused permits but have appealed to the Central Appeal Board against the decision.

Mrs. Elizabeth Mafckeng's permit was not withdrawn for political reasons but because it had not been countersigned by her local chief and the Paramount Chief, as the regulations demand.

A leading spokesman for the refugees said that the District Control Boards and the Central Control Board, which were responsible for issuing the temporary and permanent residential permits, did not meet frequently and took a long time to fix up applications.

He stressed that the sense of insecurity which this gave the refugees was aggravating their already difficult position.

It is almost impossible to find work in this country," he said. "We live from hand to mouth and often do not know where our next meal is going to come from."

The refugees have decided to set up a welfare committee to help themselves out of their great difficulties. The Reverend Makgeta and Mr. Mapeita have been proposed as office-bearers.

MOKHEHE'S ATTACK

The president of BCP, Mr. Ntsu Mokhehe, addressing the BCP Women's League conference over the Easter holidays, accused the S.A. refugees in Basutoland of struggling to seize the leadership of the BCP with the "false hope of liberating Basutoland while they failed to liberate S.A."

He said some "Communist" refugees were working underground and

were causing great havoc to BCP. They had seized the whole of the Moleletshe branch and were recruiting members and leaders from the BCP throughout the country.

He accused the Basutoland "communists" of taking Basotho and training them in communist countries in the methods of taking over the BCP.

On Saturday 21 at a reception at Fraser's Hall Mr. Mokhehe was refused a hearing when he introduced himself to the Swazi royal party in a speech audible only to the interpreter. One young woman shouted: "We have not come for politics here, we have come for a dance."

BASUTO MINING RIGHTS HANDED TO FOREIGNERS

MASERU.

CONSIDERABLE ill-feeling has been caused by the announcement that the Paramount Chief and Col. J. Scott have concluded a "revived" agreement regarding diamond prospecting in Basutoland.

The new agreement, which embodies recommendations made by a Select Committee of the National Council, has been approved by the Secretary of State.

The revised agreement expires on October 19, 1963. Its principal provisions are:—

1. Colonel Scott is granted prospecting rights in—
(a) a definite area, some forty miles long and sixteen miles wide, in the Buthe-Buthe and

Mokhotlong districts in the north eastern part of the territory.

(b) one other area, two miles square which is to be determined before March 31, 1963.

2. Colonel Scott may acquire up to a total of three mining agreements in the areas which he is entitled to prospect.

3. Each mining agreement shall endure for 25 years.

4. Sixty per cent of the annual net profit of any mining enterprise, inclusive of income tax and royalties, will be paid into the consolidated fund of Basutoland.

5. The Basotho people shall have priority in subscribing for the share capital of any mining company, which is offered for public subscription.

★ 145,000 Non-Whites Will Be Moved
★ Indians Will Lose R100 Million

GROUP AREAS PLAN FOR DURBAN

DURBAN. THE Indian people of Durban stand to lose over R100,000,000 and many thousands will be rendered homeless in terms of a statement by the Group Areas Board that twelve areas in the city are to be declared "white group areas" in the near future.

- The areas affected are:
- Cato Manor: where over 40,000 Indians occupying property valued at R40,000,000 will be uprooted;
 - Riverside-Prospect Hall areas: 480 houses valued at R10,000;
 - Rossburgh, Bellair, Sea-View and Hillary: Uprooting of 6,000 people. Loss of 400 buildings valued at nearly R100,000;
 - Berea: 705 dwellings valued at R2,000,000.

(Note: The above valuations are rateable values. The market values are usually twice if not three times as high.)

IT IS ESTIMATED THAT OVER 80,000 INDIANS, 60,000 AFRICANS AND 5,000 COLOURED'S WILL ULTIMATELY BE UPROOTED BY THIS SAV-AGE ACT.

The Indian community has reacted sharply to this grave threat which faces them. The Co-ordinating Committee of Ratepayers' Organisations in the Mayville-Cato Manor area has launched a gigantic campaign to rally the people in opposition to the Government's proposal to make Cato Manor "white."

SCARED OF CONGRESS

They have, however, refused to send a speaker to address a mass protest meeting being organised by the Natal Indian Congress at the Indian Sports Ground, Mayville, on May 6.

This narrow sectarian outlook has shocked many residents. It appears as if there is a strong section in the Ratepayers' Organisation which feels that any association with the Congress may affect future negotiations with the Minister of Indian Affairs.

This contention is borne out by the fact that at the meeting at which the question of a speaker for the Congress mass meeting was discussed Mr. F. K. Father, President of the NIO, which supports discussions with the Indian Affairs Department, was invited as a guest speaker.

POLICY STATEMENT

In a major policy statement released to the press last week, Dr. G. M. Naicker, President of the South African Indian Congress, called for total non-co-operation with the Government's policy of apartheid.

Stating that it was now time to attack apartheid on all fronts—political, social, cultural and sporting—Dr. Naicker said: "No Indian must compromise the destiny of the Indian community in this country. Our role as a minority in this country is to work with the vast masses of the African population for full freedom and democracy for all."

And in Jo'burg

AN emergency meeting of the Transvaal Indian Congress Executive met early this week to consider "ways and means of meeting the situation created by the proclamation of Group Areas in the Transvaal." It was unanimously agreed that "all resources would be mobilised to resist the onslaughts on the rights and liberties of our people who will never submit to degradation and humiliation."

The joint secretaries of the TIC, Messrs Solly Nathie and B. T. Naidoo, have issued a statement in which they declare that the proclamation of most of Johannesburg as a white area "makes the position of over 80 per cent of the Indian people of the province untenable."

A telegram to this effect has been sent to Dr. Verwoerd, the leader of the opposition, Sir de Villiers Graaff; Mrs. Helen Suzman and Mr. A. Bloomberg.

Delegates at SACTU Conference



Popular trade unionist Steven Dhlamini of Durban, who took the Chair at the SACTU conference held in Johannesburg last week-end. A delegate from Bethal who represented the new Agricultural Workers' Union at the SACTU conference. Mr. H. Matibela, of the Pretoria Metalworkers' Union, a delegate to the SACTU conference.



A group of delegates from Natal.

Three Pondo Leaders Exiled

(Continued from page 1)

are now seeing the dangers inherent in the Government's plans.

Information received by New Age indicates that where there is no intimidation at meetings called by chiefs, the people have totally rejected Verwoerd's plans for so-called independence.

As one Pondo leader put it: "Let the Government show its sincerity by lifting the Emergency and leaving the people free to have meetings in all locations to discuss their plans."

"I am certain they will find that the people are opposed to anything less than full democracy for all in South Africa," he said.

Over 1,500 angry Tembus rejected the proposed Transkeian constitution two days before the opening of the Transkeian Territorial Authority in Umata where they refused to allow Chief Sabata, Dalinyesho's deputy, Chief Sangoni, to read it to them at a meeting at Bumbane, Sabata's great place.

"This constitution has nothing to do with us, a leading tribesman said. "We sent our chief (Sabata) to demand independence for the whole of South Africa. We do not want a glorified Bantu Authorities."

Chief Sabata, who had earlier mingled freely with the people as they arrived for the meeting and had joined in the dancing, stood up and told his people that he had placed their demand for freedom before the recess committee. He said: "Kaiser Matanzima did not consult anyone in drawing it up, it was all his own work."

EARLIER MEETING

This militant rejection of the proposed constitution for dummy self rule caused some to draw up a similar decision taken at a meeting called by Paramount Chief Vitor

Poto of Western Pondoland, thus giving two of the Transkei's four paramount chiefs a clear mandate to oppose the Transkeian Territorial Authority and reject it.

Kaiser Matanzima's own area has accepted the plan. At a meeting of 800 people chaired by Mr. T. E. Tshunungwa, they approved it without asking for any alterations. The chairman (who has a university degree) warned them against educated people who only wanted to confuse them. They must rally around Matanzima—who also has a university education.

NEW CENSORSHIP BILL

(Continued from page 1)

A "publication or object" is defined as—

- any newspaper or other published by a publisher who is a member of the Newspaper Press Union;
- any book, periodical, pamphlet, poster or other printed matter;
- any writing or typescript which has in any manner been duplicated or made available to the public or any section of the public;
- any drawing, picture, illustration, painting, woodcut or similar representation;
- any print, photograph, engraving or lithograph;
- any figure, cast, carving, statue or model, and
- any record or other contrivance or device in or on which sound has been recorded for reproduction.

THUS THE BILL GIVES THE GOVERNMENT, THROUGH

THE BOARD, THE POWER TO PROHIBIT THE CIRCULATION OR EXHIBITION OF ANY PUBLICATION OR OBJECT.

What Is Undesirable?

A publication or object shall be deemed to be undesirable, says the Bill, if it or any part of it—

- is indecent or obscene or is offensive or harmful to public morals;
- is blasphemous or is offensive to the religious convictions or feelings of any section of the inhabitants of the Republic;
- brings any section of the inhabitants of the Republic into ridicule or contempt;
- is harmful to the relations between any sections of the inhabitants of the Republic;
- is prejudicial to the safety of the State, the general welfare or the peace and good order;
- discloses indecent or obscene matter in relation to any judicial proceedings.

No prosecution in respect of an offence under paragraph 5(1)(a) shall be instituted except on the recommendation of the board and on the authority of the Attorney General.

Severe Penalties

The penalties laid down for contraventions of the Bill are severe. In the case of a first conviction, the penalty will be a fine of not less than R200 and not more than R500 or imprisonment for a period not exceeding three months or to both such fine and imprisonment.

For a second conviction the fine is not less than R1,000 and not more than R2,000 and/or imprisonment for not more than 6 months.

For a subsequent conviction the fine is not less than R2,000 and imprisonment not less than 6 months. The Bill also tightens up the regulations controlling the showing of public entertainments and films and the importation of publications from overseas.

Mr. Parker Resigns

CAPE TOWN.

Cape Town City Councillor H. E. Parker has written to the W.P. Coloured Golf Union informing them that he is unable to continue serving as a foundation member of the Union in view of its acceptance of an apartheid grant from the Nationalist Government.

Urging the Union to rescind its decision, Mr. Parker says: "I want to appeal to you, as one who is keenly interested in sports, not to let the oppressed people down in their fight for equality in sport. We can achieve this and are heading for it in the international field, provided we stand united for a common cause."

Mr. Parker has also announced his resignation from the Western Province Coloured Rugby Union because of its affiliation to the White-controlled body.

HELP SELL NEW AGE

"TO THINK YOU HAVE TO EXIST"

WHEN I was a boy I was told that money was the main driving power and that there was no progress without competition.

Within the lifespan of one generation the world has changed.

In a number of countries private ownership of the means of production has been done away with, while in our country a generation which knew of factory owners, bankers and merchants only by hearsay has grown up and even gone grey.

A quarter of a century ago colonies seemed just as natural as a British or French schoolboy as navigable rivers or mineral wealth. Today we are seeing the last outpost of colonial empires crumbling.

I am reminding you of things that are common knowledge because they still exist—and even prosper—an institution which history has doomed—armies.

Some people who are of a conservative way of thought, even though they may be styled super-progressive, say that while capitalism exists there always will be wars as there have always been wars of inadequate and imperfect control could embrace only an insignificant portion of weapons and that the arms race is far more dangerous than such deception.

If Jules Moch knows that, it should also be well known to General de Gaulle and his NATO allies.

Why then is disarmament still the subject of noble declarations and petty bickering over procedure?

World arsenals contain sufficient nuclear weapons to destroy and contaminate whole continents, but the arms race is continuing as if—according to a Russian saying—every man needed not one death but ten, at least.

EINSTEIN'S TORMENT

Now everything has changed. Albert Einstein and Frederic Joliot-Curie told me of the mental torment they suffered on realizing that their scientific studies were being utilized to make nuclear weapons.

These weapons are possessed in abundance, even superabundance by two opposing camps.

Today, however, any person, any state that starts an atomic war will perish together with those they seek to destroy.

Preparation for a war which nobody will dare to proclaim has become an anachronism.

Medicine is advancing, the average life span is increasing when all of a sudden, in broad daylight, the virus of an unheard-of plague is being bred and attempts are being made to produce cancer in all mankind.

Some say that universal disarmament is not feasible because in spite of control, one side may deceive the other.

Three months ago a "round table" conference met in Rome where representatives of the Soviet public and prominent western politicians debated various proposals, first of all disarmament.

FRANCE

One of us was Jules Moch, who for many years represented France at all the conferences and all the commissions that dealt with dis-

armament. He knows the problem from A to Z. If he were waked up in the middle of the night he would be able to say—while still not quite awake—who had put forward one or another proposal and when, and how one of another stage of disarmament could be checked.

It is hard to suspect him of championing the Soviet point of view. On the contrary, he long

SOVIET WRITER
ILYA EHRENBURG
OPPOSES NUCLEAR TESTS



upheld the view of the various French governments of the Fourth Republic and then of General de Gaulle.

And now this man has demonstrated clearly and brilliantly with figures at his finger tips that concealment of armaments even in the case of inadequate and imperfect control could embrace only an insignificant portion of weapons and that the arms race is far more dangerous than such deception.

If Jules Moch knows that, it should also be well known to General de Gaulle and his NATO allies.

Why then is disarmament still the subject of noble declarations and petty bickering over procedure?

(Extracts from an article prominently featured a few months ago in the Soviet press.)

World arsenals contain sufficient nuclear weapons to destroy and contaminate whole continents, but the arms race is continuing as if—according to a Russian saying—every man needed not one death but ten, at least.

Isn't that madness indeed?

STOP TESTS

I THINK all atomic tests must be stopped—on and under the earth, the water and elsewhere, because I hate nuclear weapons and regard them as a black stain on the conscience of the century.

Atomic explosions poison not only the atmosphere, but conscience as well.

The diabolic atomic arms race is growing.

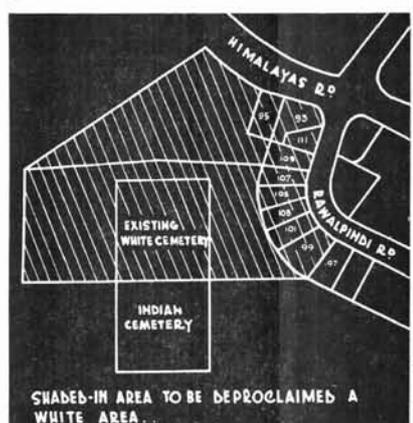
Professor Bernal expressed in his recent appeal the thoughts and aspirations of millions of people, and I agree with him not only because I am a member of the World Peace Council, but also because I am a Soviet man who has always opposed atomic armaments and nuclear weapon tests.

DEMONSTRATIONS

In September I attended a conference in London of different peace movements: Followers of Kennedy and British Labour people, a pastor from West Germany—in a word, people unlike one another. All of them acknowledged that the Soviet proposal for a peace treaty facilitated peace and not war.

I saw huge demonstrations in London. Against atomic arms, against explosions, for talks on the German problem.

Apartheid Between the Living and the Dead



Someone slipped up when the above area in Merebank, Durban, was declared an Indian area. They had forgotten that a white war victims cemetery was included in the area.

Now the Group Areas Board is considering de-proclaiming the area shaded above so that the White dead rest in peace in their own group area.

In the process a larger area is being de-proclaimed, perhaps to have a proper buffer zone between the Indian living and the White dead. The above map was supplied by the Merebank-Wentworth Ratepayers' Association, who are organizing opposition to this new move which will affect at least 56 homes which could be built for land-starved Indians living in Merebank.

The Fabulous SQUIRE 'EVEN-FLO' FOUNTAIN PEN

- ★ Simple non-perishable vacuum filler with "see-through" ink reservoir.
- ★ Sturdy construction.
- ★ Modern "teasy-write" styling for comfortable writing.
- ★ 14 ct. gold plated nib to give character to your writing.



AFRICANS REJECT BANTUSTAN PLAN FOR S.W.A.

Series Of Meetings In Ovamboland

WINDHOEK.

VERWOERD'S "self-rule" idea has been rejected by the Ovambo people and their headmen at a series of meetings held in the territory since March 9 by Mr. Brewer Bignaut, the chief Bantu Commissioner for South West Africa.

The first meeting was held at Uukambi but as Mr. Bignaut could not attend it, the Native Commissioner of Ovamboland, Mr. Baker, came in his place. Chief Martin Ashkoto, who presided over the meeting, told the people in his opening remarks that he had nothing to say and it was up to the people to speak out their views.

After a few speeches Mr. I. Ijambo, a leading member of SWAPO, started attacking Mr. Baker and rejected the "self-rule" idea. Mr. Baker ordered him not to speak at the (Mr. Baker) was not prepared to speak politics. But the people insisted on Mr. Ijambo's right to speak.

NOT WANTED

At another meeting held with the Unkoinokathi tribe, all the headmen and their people spoke with one voice and told Mr. Bignaut that they did not want Bantustans.

At Akolongo, a Government supporter, Mr. Johannes Sekudja, told the audience at a meeting he had organised that it was his and Mr. Bignaut's and that therefore the SWAPO people were not allowed to speak.

On March 12 Mr. Bignaut held another meeting at Ohanguena at which a police convoy of 12 cars attended. Mr. Bignaut said the police were called by SWAPO members for their protection because they feared they might be attacked by the headmen. The audience told Mr. Bignaut that if SWAPO hated the South African Government they also did not want

its protection and a sensible person could agree to protect his enemy.

Mr. Bignaut and the Police Brigadier held another meeting the following day at Otananga, the residential place of Chief Martin Ashkoto. In his short speech Mr. Bignaut told the audience that there were vacancies in the police force for people to fill, but Mr. Eisa, one of the speakers from the floor, replied that the Ovambo people were not ripe yet for the police force and all they wanted was higher education and their country to be placed under UNO. Mr. G. Khabang complained of the low wages which were being paid to the Africans.

NEVER REPORTED

Mr. Shenaka wanted to know why Mr. Bignaut, when questions were put to him, always said he would ask the Administrator but never reported back. He said that the Ovambos were tired of the Nationalist Government.

The meeting became stormy as speaker after speaker fired questions at Mr. Bignaut.

Other speakers included Messrs Ja-Toivo and P. Hafine.

Mr. Ja-Toivo accused Mr. Bignaut of speaking badly of him at meetings.

"You tell the people that I am a snake, but you must know that I am a snake, as you say, working for the liberation of my people."

The Bantustan plan was unanimously rejected by the Ovambos.

EVERYONE HAS THE RIGHT TO LIFE



While the big farmers and Food Control Board of our country are busy stock-piling or destroying fruit, maize, meat and eggs so that prices can be kept high, thousands of children like this one are mortally ill because they do not get enough of these foods to eat.

The disease—kwashiorkor—is caused by insufficient protein in the diet. And protein is found in these expensive foods.

Linda Magashule has already been in hospital, away from her family, for two months. The doctors say it will take another month before she is well. BUT WHEN SHE GOES HOME SHE MAY SOON BE ILL AGAIN, BECAUSE HER PARENTS CANNOT AFFORD TO BUY THE PROPER FOOD FOR HER.

"Join the Organisation, Or Else . . ."

TERROR TACTICS USED AT LANGA

CAPE TOWN.

The African Youth League has issued a statement protesting most strongly at the terrorisation of the people at the bachelor's quarters in Langa by a group of people, amongst whom are former members of the Pan Africanist Congress.

The Youth League says widespread reports have been received that over the last few weeks these people, armed with knives, pangas, kieres and the like, have pounced upon residents at night, terrorised them into joining their organisation and forced them to pay a "joining fee."

Those who refused to join were threatened with murder. The result is that the terrified residents in the zones who have been visited now find themselves members of the organisation most against their will.

The Youth League statement says: "We are also told that they call themselves 'Ox Vuk' ayibambe, a name we have used in our organisational work to refer to ourselves. It is clear therefore that these people are applying cheap psychology to win the confidence of the people they now alienate by their criminal methods by using our name which they hope will make their organisation more palatable to the people.

CUREFW

"These gentlemen have also imposed a curfew which bans women and children from the Zones and Flats area after 7 p.m. This it must be remembered is exactly what the

Langa authorities and the police have been trying to do but failed. It would appear therefore that the police need no longer trouble themselves by going on their nightly raids for women at the bachelor's quarters since this job is being done for them.

"This criminal handling of the people, the extortion of their money and the bedevilling of the struggle which we who are concerned with the liberation of our people view with great seriousness must be exposed and condemned with the contempt it deserves. It imposes a responsibility on us and all those who are opposed to gangsterism to fight it with all the determination we can muster.

"We warn the people of Langa as we have always done before to beware of the enemy in their midst which styles itself 'the people's organisation.' They must tell them that only persuasion and conviction can win the people into supporting an organisation. Only in that way

do organisations earn the reputation of championing the people's cause." FOOTNOTE: Three Africans were sentenced to 18 months imprisonment in the Regional Court, Cape Town, on Monday for trying to force Paarl Africans to join the Pan-Africanist Congress. Evidence was given that Africans were given the alternative of being killed or getting out of Paarl if they refused to join.

NO AFRICANS IN TOP B.E.D. JOBS

CAPE TOWN.

Not one of the 139 top administrative and professional jobs in the Department of Bantu Education is occupied by an African, the Minister of Bantu Education, Mr. Maree, told the House of Assembly recently in reply to a question by Mr. Moore.

B.P.P. MEETING IN CAPE TOWN

CAPE TOWN.

About 120 people attended a meeting of the Cape Town branch of the Bhechuanaland People's Party here recently.

Speakers blamed the British government for not developing Bhechuanaland, providing homes for the old and the physically disabled people after taxing the Batswanas

for 76 years.

Speakers said they were told the abattoir would benefit the Batswanas but since it had been erected it had only benefited the Whites.

The present constitution of Bhechuanaland was also criticised for depriving the Batswanas outside the protectorate of the right to participate in the country's affairs although they paid heavy taxes.

UP MY ALLEY

THIS might not be a May Day story, but it happens in the "free" world anyway.

Hangmen in Uttar Pradesh, India's largest state, have formed a union to fight against low pay and under-employment.

● The free Press Bulletin of Bombay commented: "The Government should not let down the hangmen who are playing an important role in the building of a new, modern India. This can only be done if the hangmen are given a little more work to do."

★

● Next to come under the censor's axe will be a nursery rhyme called "Singh a Song of sixpence."

★

THE nie-blanks of the garden party variety, who probably have a legitimate grouse, are grumbling that, apart from really rejecting apartheid, the British Government represented by Sir John Maud should have had more consideration for black Royalists than for anti-Union Jack and anti-rookie cabinet ministers and should have invited them to Elizabeth's birthday do.

So there.

BUT you really can't tell with these old-school-tie British aristocrats.

There is the incident of one of them who also gave a garden party and was at a loss as to the order in which to arrange her guests, among them the Shah of Persia. So she wrote to the Royal College of Heraldry for advice.

● Came to reply: The Shah of Persia, according to tradition, is the direct descendant of God. Therefore English ducks take precedence.

★

MOTHER to delinquent offspring: "Now if you don't behave yourself, I shall call the population registrar and have you classified non-white."

★

TO step up the sales of atomic fall-out shelters to a sceptical public, the shelter manufacturers are going in for high pressure salesmanship.

● One such company even roped in a psychiatrist to give a lecture to the public on "Sex life in the Shelters."

It would be "just fine" he proclaimed.
P.S. I forgot to mention that this took place in the USA.
ALEX LA GUMA.

Africa Forum SOCIALISM ROOTED IN OUR PAST



Julius Nyerere "Father of Tanganyika" attacks capitalist attitudes

THE building of socialism and the developing of a socialist attitude of mind that corresponds to it on the one hand, and the rejection of "the capitalist attitude of mind which colonialism brought into Africa . . . and also the capitalist methods which go with it" on the other, is what Mr. Julius Nyerere, the president of TANU, advocated as the basic policy of his organisation when he opened its third annual conference at Kivokoni College in Dar-es-Salaam on April 15.

The conference which was scheduled to last until April 25, was addressed by a multi-racial and multi-national team of College lecturers and ambassadors of countries represented on various themes on socialism. Some of the subjects were: Major Ideas on World Socialism; Socialism and Equality; The Making of TANU into a Socialist Party; Pan-African Socialism; The Role of Trade Union Movements in Socialist Society; Co-operatives in Israel and Communism in China. The programme of lectures was aimed at equipping the participants of the conference with the necessary knowledge to tackle the three major problems of the country—ignorance, poverty, and disease.

"Unconditional, or 'freehold' ownership of land (which leads to speculation and parasitism) must be abolished . . . We must regain . . . our traditional African Socialism and apply it to the new societies we are building today. TANU has pledged itself to make socialism the basis of its policy in every field . . . So the government can be relied upon to introduce only legislation which is in harmony with socialist principles" Mr. Nyerere said.

The socialist attitude of mind he described as one in which an individual sees himself and his interests as bound up with those of his community as a whole. Such a person will give priority to the social needs and refrain from advancing himself at the expense of his fellow-men.

Millionaires Unwanted

Mr. Nyerere saw this attitude as directly opposed to the idea of an acquisitive society which produces millionaires. "There must be something wrong in a society where one person, however hard-working or clever he may be, can acquire as much profit for his own use as a thousand of his fellows can acquire between them" he stated, and added that acquisitiveness for the purpose of gaining power and prestige was un-socialist and wealth tended to corrupt those who possessed it.

Tanganvikans should set themselves on the path to building a society where everyone worked the land which God availed for the use of all. In such a society there was no room for "lotteries" or "idlers." Landlords in a society which recognised individual ownership of land usually belonged to this class he said.

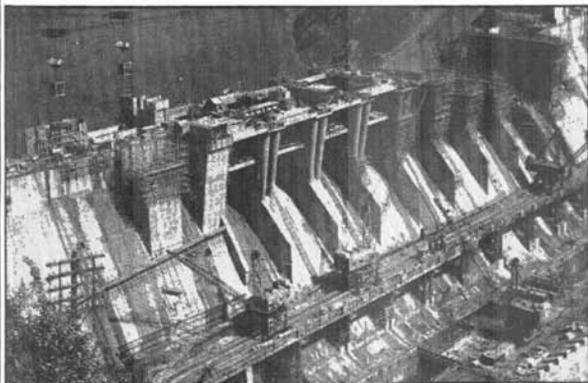
Equally, trade unions while entitled to their "fair share" of the profits of their labour, must remember to view this share in relation to the whole of society. If it was greater than the country can afford without having to exploit some other section of society then it was not "fair share." "Trade union leaders and their followers, as long as they are true socialists, will not need to be coerced by the government into keeping their demands within the limits imposed by the needs of society as a whole" Mr. Nyerere said.

Among workers themselves, the President pointed out, there were bound to be groups which by virtue of the market value of their particular industry would contribute more to the nation's income than others, but other workers may be producing goods that were of equal or greater intrinsic value to society.

It was easier for Africans to adjust themselves to modern socialist thinking because Africa had a rich source in African traditional communal practices and attitudes to draw from. **"WE . . . HAVE NO MORE NEED OF BEING 'CONVERTED' TO SOCIALISM THAN WE HAVE OF BEING 'TAUGHT' DEMOCRACY. BOTH ARE ROOTED IN OUR PAST" HE CONCLUDED.**

ASIA

CHINA COLLAPSING? NONSENSE! SAYS ELSIE FAIRFAX-CHOLMELEY



BURGESS AND MACLEAN: still prefer S. Union

THE false story that the two former British Foreign Office men, Burgess and Maclean, planned to leave the Soviet Union to return to Britain was designed to divert attention from the fact that two Soviet citizens who had "found freedom" in the West have returned to their homeland.

The former British diplomat Guy Burgess declared in Moscow recently: "I like living under Socialism. I would not like living in expensive, ancient England."

He was talking to a Reuter correspondent in an hour-long interview after returning to Moscow from a Black Sea holiday to "put all these nonsensical stories straight."

He said he was leaving later to continue his holiday.

"Of course I would like to go to England for a holiday and especially to see my mother," he said.

THE GOLUB CASE

"But such a visit would involve my many friends in high places. It would cause them great pain and trouble. There would be an enormous scandal."

"So I don't want to return to England just now."

Burgess insisted that he had not written home suggesting such a visit "for several years."

Giving his views "on what this business is all about," he referred to Alexei Golub, the Soviet bloc agent who returned to the Soviet Union after staying in Holland.

Mr. Golub gave a Press conference in Moscow recently about the behaviour of the Dutch police and U.S. Intelligence—the day that Scotland Yard took out warrants for the arrest of Burgess and Maclean if they ever returned to Britain.

"It was a good idea, they thought, to counter Golub's statement that he liked the Soviet Union by making up another that Burgess didn't like it and wanted to leave," said Mr. Burgess.

U.S. Under-secretary of State, Alexis Johnson, speaking at the Institute of World Affairs in Pasadena last December said: "Communist China's economic development, offered with much fanfare as the model for an under-developed nation, has collapsed . . ."

Mr. Johnson lives in Washington. I live in Peking, and recently had an opportunity to visit two industrial centres, Wuhai and Nanchang. What I saw on that trip and others over the past ten years shows the complete falsity of Mr. Johnson's assertion and similar ones by U.S. officials misinforming the American people as to the real situation in China.

What I saw was:

● Though the construction and production grew less rapidly last year than in the record years 1958-59, due to crop failures and other reasons, previous advances are being steadily extended and consolidated, and taken over-all, industrial figures are already far ahead of targets set for the end of 1962 under the Second Five-Year Plan:

● Despite three years of widespread and severe natural calamities, agriculture in the communes has acquired a better basis than Chinese farming ever had before;

● A spreading network of railways, highways, waterways and air routes are linking up country towns, formerly remote villages and communes;

● The forlorn sight of armies of carriers lugging, lugging and pushing man-breaking loads down roads and footpaths has disappeared. Transport is now by train, truck, boat, horse cart or bicycle flat-cart;

● Everybody is learning and learning fast to do new things in new ways, and former peasants are now becoming well educated, skilled workers.

The pictures above show (top) a huge hydro-electric power dam nearing completion in East China (all Chinese design and materials) and (bottom) young workers in a motor car factory (the average age in China's greatest steelworks is only 24).

Elsie Fairfax-Cholmeley, who lives and works in Peking, is a former correspondent of the London Daily Telegraph.

THESE TALKS WERE A FARCE

An On-the-spot report by Recorder **JOHANNESBURG.**
The decision of the South African Amateur Athletics Union not to include Non-Whites in the team to visit Lourenco Marques was a question of straight competitive running (they had to run against the clock), these men, and others like Setsbied, Qithi and Benca Makgamebe, three miles, 14 mins. 38 secs. They were fully extended.

These are the times: Elliot Shale, 100 yards, 9.6 seconds; Humphrey Khosi, 800 yards, 1 min. 53.3 secs.; Edward Setsbied, one mile, 4 mins. 20.1 secs.; Benca Makgamebe, three miles, 14 mins. 38 secs. How unequal the trials were is shown in the case of miler Setsbied: He has done 4 minutes, 14.7 seconds, but could only do 4:20.1 after leading by more than 100 yards for most of the race.

It was quite clear that the only basis for trials is for the best men to challenge each other—on the track.

(It was under water the previous Thursday) without real opposition and without the tension of straight competitive running (they had to run against the clock), these men, and others like Setsbied, Qithi and Benca Makgamebe, three miles, 14 mins. 38 secs. They were fully extended.

These are the times: Elliot Shale, 100 yards, 9.6 seconds; Humphrey Khosi, 800 yards, 1 min. 53.3 secs.; Edward Setsbied, one mile, 4 mins. 20.1 secs.; Benca Makgamebe, three miles, 14 mins. 38 secs. How unequal the trials were is shown in the case of miler Setsbied: He has done 4 minutes, 14.7 seconds, but could only do 4:20.1 after leading by more than 100 yards for most of the race.

It was quite clear that the only basis for trials is for the best men to challenge each other—on the track.

DURBAN SOCCER TALKS A FLOP

(Continued from page 1)

status of FASA, the White delegates pleaded for a solution "within the framework of the country's race policies for the sake of Association Football in this country."

TWO SUGGESTIONS

They put forward two suggestions. One, that the Non-Whites affiliate internally as representatives of the Transkei, and the other that they affiliate to the White Football Association.

The Federation spokesmen Regie Nambu, George Singh, D. Khoza, R. Lutchnan and Das Twala took both these plans to shreds.

Dealing with the Transkeian Regie Nambu pointed out that his Indian and White constituents could not play together in the Transkei and that he could not allow himself to be party to such an eventuality.

Said Mr. George Singh: "Apart from its impracticability, Non-Whites generally are opposed to any form of ethnic grouping."

The best answer to the Whites came from the first secretary of the non-racial Soccer League, R. Lutchnan, who openly accused FASA of shielding behind the Government when they themselves had done nothing towards helping Non-Whites gain international recognition before their suspension by FIFA.

Looking across the table at the FASA delegates, Mr. Lutchnan said: "Before 1948 FASA did nothing to entertain Non-Whites in their folds. Since your suspension we find desperate moves on your part to befriend the Non-Whites."

"We reject the Transkeian plan and subsequent affiliation to FASA. We offer the counter-suggestion that all of us come together equally and

form one body to run football in South Africa."

Stating that for 50 years FASA has kept Non-White soccerites away from international recognition, Mr. Lutchnan said sportsmanship was a question of merit not a man's colour.

"The standard of our football has always been good enough for some of our boys at least to be accepted into a national side. After suffering for 50 years we ask you only this: Integrate. We ask you now to sacrifice. If the Government clamps down on you, two, three years international matches for the sake of football."

"Imagine the repercussions if White footballers refused to toe the colour bar line for the sake of their fellow Non-White sportsmen such a situation can only government insist on the footballary plan to keep its apart?"

NO RESPONSE

Despite this impassioned plea the only response from the White delegates and their stooges Messrs B. Morolo and company were: "Leave politics out of sport" and "We must work within the framework of the Government's policy and the country's customs."

The White delegates had no answer to the suggestion that there be one body to control football without any racial restrictions whatsoever.

The Non-White delegates stood firm in their demands and with the meeting reaching a fruitless adjournment there does not appear to be a way out of the impasse except the expulsion of FASA from FIFA at its next congress this year in Chile and the granting of international recognition to the non-racial Soccer Federation.

JOHANNESBURG. RACIALISM HAS BEEN SMASHED IN TENNIS.

The newly formed Southern African Lawn Tennis Union has taken over complete control of the game in South Africa.

Six of the 17 zones—Western Province, South Peninsula, Natal, Southern Rhodesia, Griqualand West and Southern Transvaal—linked up when this non-racial body held its first council meeting at the Sulliman Nana Memorial Hall in Johannesburg over the Easter weekend.

Though Griqualand West succeeded in gaining affiliation through the efforts of the Griqualand West Tennis Union (Coloured) it was made clear to the representatives of this unit, that their acceptance was with the stipulation that the non-racial policy of SALTU is implemented in Griqualand West.

JOINT MEETING

Mr. L. Nkosi, an executive member of the South African National Lawn Tennis Union (African), promised the Griqua delegates to come to Kimberley and hold a joint meeting with the Griqua Bantu Association and members of the Coloured Union, after delegates told the conference of SALTU that it was through no fault of their union that no headway had been made to merge the two bodies.

They explained that the Griqua Bantu Association was ignorant of all the negotiations between the different racial national organisations because officials of the South African National Lawn Tennis Union, to which they are affiliated, did not keep them informed of the new developments.

Though representatives of the different centres and officials of the Southern African Lawn Tennis

Union were sympathetic, they made it clear that only non-racial units were acceptable and urged the Griqua Lawn Tennis Union to bring about tennis unity in their area.

Big strides have been made in the Transvaal and in the Cape to unite the different racial provincial groups according to the reports of the convenors of these sectors. The transfer of tennis control to SALTU is in conformity with an agreement reached between the South African Tennis Board (Coloured), Indian Association and the South African Lawn Tennis Union

(African) and is the culmination of four years of negotiating and planning.

Except for the South African Tennis Board, which has now officially dissolved their racial organisation, the Indian and African bodies have not as yet disbanded, but officials re-affirmed that they were four square behind SALTU.

The venue for the SALTU first non-racial championships has been switched from Natal to Western Province. Originally the tourney was scheduled for Durban, but officials of the Natal Union disclosed that they were unable to stage the championships owing to court difficulties. The national championships will be organised jointly by Western Province and South Peninsula and will be staged in Cape Town at the end of this year.

COLOUREDS REFUSE TO MOVE

Will Defy Group Areas Proclamation

CAPE TOWN.

COLOURED residents at Meyerhof, Plumstead, are resolved not to move from their homes as required by a proclamation in the Government Gazette of February last year which declared the area one for ownership and occupation by Whites.

The residents have taken the militant stand that they will not negotiate with the Group Areas Board to raise the valuations of their properties, which the Community Development Department has fixed at half the municipal valuations. They say this in itself would be an acceptance of the ejection order.

One of the residents, Mr. W. E. Myburgh, in an interview with New Age, said: "We have built homes here because we like the area and we in no way want to move. If the Government wants to move us it is their responsibility to do so."

LIFE'S SAVINGS

Mr. G. Henry re-iterated this stand: "We leave the onus with the Government to move us, we will not leave our homes on our own. The Government talks of justice and even professes to be Christian yet they now contemplate ejecting us from our homes... I have lived in my house for 30 years and have invested my life savings in it."

Mrs. Smith, S. G. Smith, also a property owner in the area, said: "We must stand together and oppose the Group Areas Act. We have sacrificed a lot to build our homes and will never be able to build these homes with the money they are prepared to give us for them."

Henry's property was valued at R3,350 less than the municipal valuation. Mr. Myburgh's at R1,470 less than the municipal assessment. Mrs. Smith will also lose about

R1,000 when her property is sold.

In a press statement signed by about 100 families the residents of Meyerhof Estate affirm that they are "completely and unequivocally opposed in principle to the Group Areas Act and the implementation of it."

The statement also reads: "When they built their homes originally, it was with a view to providing security for their families and it was never envisaged that they would be compelled to vacate their homes." These families will quit an area in which they feel "a healthy community spirit among the residents" had developed over the years.

PRESS STATEMENT

Asked by New Age what their attitude was to the Whites living in the area, Mr. Myburgh said that they were not against anyone whatever his race living in the area "but we must be left alone to stay in our homes."

RACING AT KENILWORTH

The following are Damon's selections for Saturday:

Milken Plate: MAIDEN PLACE. Danger, Prohibition.

Wyngber Open Handicap (B): WEL-LINGTON. Danger, Raider.

Kenilworth Progress Stakes: MAN-RICO. Danger, Magnolia.

Breeders' Free Handicap: 1. KINGDOM
2. Majorca
3. Mr. Mercer.

Juvenile Handicap: GRASS BIRD. Danger, Persuader.

Wyngber Age Moderate Handicap: BARNSTORMER. Danger, Marion Bay.

Kenilworth Handicap (2nd): CA-DAC. Danger, Tim.

HE SCORED ALL 6 GOALS

JOHANNESBURG.

OVER 8,000 fans saw Blackpool United defeat goodhearted Hearts of Durban 6-2 at Natalapruitt Sports Ground in a pro soccer league fixture.

Blackpool started the match at terrific pressure, but just could not score. Taking advantage of Blackpool's being unsettled, Hearts pulled off a smooth move which resulted in the opening score in the thirtieth minute by Bucky Chetty.

This obviously shook Blackpool and within a minute Ghandi Adams equalised. A few minutes later Eddie Watson of 'Foot had to leave the field after a collision.

Half-time score Blackpool 1, Hearts 1.

Three minutes after play restarted Ghandi Adams put Blackpool in the lead. Thereafter, for the rest of the match, Ghandi Adams made soccer history by scoring all the following goals for his side. This double hat-trick makes him the hero of pro soccer at the moment.

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PROFESSIONAL SOCCER

R2,000 UNITED TOBACCO COY LEAGUE CUP COMPETITION

SATURDAY 5-5-62 3.30 P.M.

JOHANNESBURG, NATALSPRUIT

DURBAN, CURRIES

SUNDAY 6-5-62 3.00 P.M.

SHOWGROUND PIETERMART

M. SWALLOWS ACES UNITED LINCOLN!

VS

VS

VS!

TRANSVAAL Utd.

BEREA BLACKPOOL Utd.

BLACKPOOL Utd.