

# TRANSKEI OPPOSITION CONTINUES

## EXCLUSIVE INTERVIEW WITH CHIEF SABATA

BNE

### NEW AGE

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UMTATA.

**ALTHOUGH** the Verwoerd constitution has been accepted by the Transkei Territorial Authority, massive opposition to it, spearheaded by Paramount Chief Sabata Dalindyebo of the Tembu, continues among the people of the Transkei.

It was only a combination of Government pressure and procedural juggling that secured the final majority on the TTA.

In an exclusive interview with New Age after the TTA session, Paramount Chief Sabata expressed regret that he had not been given the opportunity to put the views of his people forward.

The Verwoerd constitution had been unanimously rejected at a meeting of his people and he was given a mandate to oppose this constitution. The Tembus wanted their own constitution. (See below.)

#### SABATA'S MESSAGE

Chief Sabata said: "Please convey my message to the people of South Africa and of the world that when the White people came here over 300 years ago they were assisted by my forefathers and we still assist them and would like to accept them as our equals. I am prepared to die in the interests of my people."

The train of events leading up to the T.T.A. meeting was as follows:

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### SABATA ON NEW AGE

UMTATA.

Interviewed by our reporters, Chief Sabata said it was a pity that New Age was banned in the Transkei (under the Emergency Regulations).

"It is the only paper we have looked to for many years," he added.

### They Waited To See U.N. Team

Twenty members of the Congress Alliance waited with their placards to welcome the United Nations team on the South West African question. With typical Nationalist methods Messrs Carpio and de Alva were driven away from Jan Smuts Airport by a back exit.



## THIS IS SABATA'S CONSTITUTION

**THIS** is the alternative constitution Chief Sabata Dalindyebo was never allowed to put before the Transkei Territorial Authority in session at Umtata because of procedural tricks and manoeuvring by the Bantu Administration Department. It has the unanimous support of the 400,000 tribesmen of Tembuland who give allegiance to Paramount Chief Sabata.

1. Full democratic rights for all the people of the Transkei, African, Coloured, Indian and White.

2. A transition period of five years after which the territory would become completely autonomous and independent.

3. The Republic should give the Transkei twice as much money as it does at present during the five-year transition period.

4. The united Transkei state

to consist of Emboland, Immi-grant Tembuland, Maluti, Qau-keni, Umtata, Gcaleka, East Griqualand including Kokstad, Harding, Lipje, Maclear, Indwe, Elliot, Barkly East, Herschel, Matatiele and Umzimkulu (a lot of the latter have at present been promised to the Whites by the Nationalist Government).

5. The flag to consist of nine horizontal stripes of equal width—green and gold with a navy blue corner (one only (with stars) Isilimela) to symbolise peace.

6. The anthem to be Nkosi Sikelela Afrika.

7. All members of TTA to be elected, whether chiefs or not, and Transkeians of any colour to be MPs, Cabinet Ministers, Prime Minister or President.

Since the TTA session opened, Chief Sabata has had consistent applause from the crowd waiting outside the ex-Bunga building while Matanzima has never yet been able to raise a cheer.

# "DON'T DAG ON US"

## Congress Warning To U.N. Team

**PRETORIA.** THE arrival of the United Nations probe team last Saturday for their talks with Dr. Verwoerd on the South West African question provided yet more proof of the Nationalist Government's totally undemocratic methods and the trickery it uses in its pretence that everyone is happy under apartheid and oppression.

When Mr. Victoria Carpio and Dr. Salvador de Alva stepped on to the tarmac at Jan Smuts Airport, only a few privileged reporters, television men and photographers were allowed out of the airport building to meet them.

After a brief five-minute press

interview they were whisked off to Pretoria by a devious back route, thus missing the placard demonstration organised by the Congress Alliance that was waiting at the entrance to the airport with placards saying:

"Don't let Verwoerd fool you!"  
"We ally ourselves with the people of South W.A."

"See, the people's leaders of S.W.A."

"Don't Dag on us."  
S.B. GUARD

When the UNO men arrived at their hotel here in Pretoria numerous members of the Special Branch guarded the building. One of them grappled with Mrs. Adelaide Hain of the Liberal Party and forcibly prevented her from giving a letter to Mr. Carpio. No incoming telephone calls or messages were put

through to the team.  
**PERSONAL CALL.** On Monday morning Dr. Aziz Kazi, of the Transvaal Indian Congress, went personally to the Union Hotel, Pretoria, to deliver a letter from the SAIC and CPC to Mr. Carpio and Dr. Alva.

The letter, which reminded the two men of the terms of the UN resolution which had brought them here on their mission, gave a detailed picture of the plight of the Non-White people of South Africa, their placing in ghettos and the restrictions on freedom of movement which crippled them economically and socially.

The letter stressed that the overwhelming majority of the people of South Africa and South West Africa

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## TANGANYIKA YOUTH SET AN EXAMPLE TO AFRICA

In the course of my visits to African countries I have seen the very important work performed by the leaders, and conclude that without active, educated and understanding youth there will be no progress in all spheres. The rise and downfall of any political organisation and, finally, of a nation, depends entirely on the youth. This can be seen from the Congo where the youth there is either ignorant or imperialist indoctrinated and thus makes them not bold enough to face the situation as it comes and makes it also impossible for the genuine leaders to gain proper control over the people.

In the case of Lumumba, one of Africa's most honoured leaders, the Belgians and the Americans feared that if he had control of the Congo they would not be able to use him for their selfish interests. If the African States had not talked so much and acted instead, we could have had Lumumba today ruling the Congo peacefully.

In Tanganyika however, the youth are contemplating building a youth centre in Dar es Salaam. This will be used to accommodate people for purposes of educating them that they should work hand in hand for the purpose of success. That is not all. They are also building houses under their "self-help scheme." Go there and see how the youth obey their leaders and work in harmony with the people.

The streets are clean today because the youth is properly informed. They are helping themselves either morally or materially. To the youth of Tanganyika I say: "Forward! Victory and success is yours! Keep it up and

educate the rest of the youth of Africa. Unity is strength. Honour your beloved leaders."

And to the rest of the youth of Africa I say: "Follow the good example set by the youth of Tanganyika and aim high, be industrious, love your country and be proud of her and her people."

Dar es Salaam  
Bobby NDEBE

## Visitors Must See Both Sides

South Africa recently had many visitors who came to see for themselves, but they merely represented the interests of a section of the population of this country. For example, Mr. Hammarskjöld would not meet the people's leaders, Mr. Montgomery spoke about fighting for white South Africa, the visiting newspaper representatives were surprised at the housing schemes for Coloureds and Africans.

But, were they shown round the Nyanga slums, the locations where the people are hounded daily by the police for passes, taxes, permits and such? Were they taken to the pass offices where our women folk have to wait all day with their babies on their backs? Were they taken to the farms to see how the workers have to live?

To build a new and happy South Africa, all competent statesmen visiting our country should see both sides of the picture and should hear the views of both the leaders and the government. We say away with imperialist views in South Africa. We want freedom for all in our lifetime!

Amanda newatshu!  
Langa  
SIMON XAMLAHSE

## Progressive Party Member Banned

On April 28 I was served with a banning order forbidding me to attend any gathering for a period of five years under the Suppression of Communism Act.

I am the secretary of the Location Standholders' Association, an ex-detainee of 1960 and a member of the Progressive Party. I wonder why I got this ban! At every meeting we hold in the location we get members of the Special Branch. It seems that if a man says "I will be a better street, and a hall, and make improvements in the location," then he must be banned.

MORCKEN PHEHLANE  
Brandfort (OFS)

## A LESSON FROM IRELAND

I am an Irishman and a regular reader of New Age, and have lately been reading a good deal about the African and Indian stooges meeting government ministers. They should be exposed and reminded that in Ireland such people were taken good care of.

For 700 years we Irish fought the British and in 1916, under the leadership of James Connolly, the Irish Republic was proclaimed. Connolly was shot in jail and an Irish newspaper asked the British to show no mercy for the leaders. Today that same newspaper which fought against the revolution has today in the decay of Ireland. It is for this reason that our country is today still controlled by Britain, though not directly, and the Irish have to go to other lands to find employment, not because there is no work in their own country, but because Britain will not develop it and the leaders of the youth sell us to the monopolists for a few concessions instead of kicking them out.

'New Age' is an inspiration here. It is heartening to see the courageous and uncompromising struggle our brothers and sisters are carrying on. Verwoerd and his madmen haven't a chance in their stupid apartheid schemes. Man is better than the Roman Empire was shattered, when Hitler and Mussolini were shattered, when the whole British Empire is shattered, when Verwoerd is a mere dwarf among the giants.

MICHAEL O'KEEFE  
Ireland

## PROGRESS IN SWAZILAND

I wish to praise the great work done by the formation of a Workers' Union in Swaziland and I hope that branches will soon be established to cover the whole territory. I do not know whether what is done is mere propaganda or genuine, the world or things are changing in Swaziland. However, I have full confidence that the Swazi nation will come to the truth on such matters. It is useless carrying on making agreements with companies or concerns who are not prepared to help the Swazis in the correct human manner.

Bechuanaaland  
LINGENGE

## NATS' AIM IS A DEAD HORSE

In spite of all the persecution and scrutiny from the police I say "Forward to Freedom" in white, brown and black in spite of all fascist hardships, because the aim of our oppressors is a dead horse. The winds of change can now be observed by everyone in Africa."

The dummy independence accorded to the Transkei must also be fought out for absolute sovereign independence.

CHARLES MAKHOHLISO  
Langa

## EDITORIAL

## SUPPRESSED BY THE PRESS

The following letter, signed by 15 Cape Town Congressmen, including two former M.P.s, a former M.P.C., an advocate, a number of trade unionists and other prominent citizens, was recently submitted for publication in both the Cape Times and the Cape Argus. Both papers suppressed the letter, which we are proud to reproduce here as a guest editorial.

WE wish to register our strongest protest against the proposed allocation of R120 million for defence in the Budget—a sum greater than the defence expenditure of the South African state in some of the war years.

The Minister of Finance has justified this fantastic allocation—which must be compared with the beggarly amount of R25 million to be spent on the "positive apartheid" project of Bantu-stagnation—on the grounds that the State is threatened by external aggression and internal subversion and that the Government must be in a position to deal with all emergencies.

In our opinion there is no danger to the country either externally or internally which warrants the fantastic burden of armaments which we are now called upon to bear, together with the diminution of our civil liberties—freedom of speech, press etc.—which goes hand in hand with the whipping up of a war hysteria by a Government showing all the signs of panic.

But in any case, if such a danger does exist, the source of it lies in the apartheid policies of the Nationalist Government. We are being called to arms to defend the "South African way of life," which means government by Whites only and the permanent subjugation of the Non-White population. It is because this policy cannot find consent either among the majority of the people of this country or amongst the peoples of the rest of Africa and the world at large, that the Government is compelled to resort to force to maintain it.

In our opinion there is no future for South Africa under present Government policies other than increased race hatred, culminating in ever-more violent clashes as the mass of the population intensify their struggles for democratic rights. The R120 million defence budget this year and presumably equal or even greater appropriations in future years cannot guarantee peace or save White supremacy from destruction, as the lessons of Algeria, Cyprus, Kenya, Indo-China, Malaya and other colonial territories should have made plain to all.

In our opinion, the only sane alternative is to abandon policies which lead to violence and death and to extend full democratic rights to all sections of the population without distinction. It can now be seen that this is no longer an idealistic dream but the only road to peace.

With the threat of war and civil war hanging over us, it is of the utmost urgency that a fresh turn be taken in our national affairs before it is too late. Failing this, we will surely soon be embroiled in an unnecessary fratricidal conflict which will leave us with a debt of bitterness and ruin from which it might take us generations to recover.

Signed by A. la Guma, B. P. Bunting, B. Desai, R. September, F. Carrusson, Ray Alexander, L. Abrahams, M. Lesia, B. January, L. Solwandle, H. Khan, C. Tinto, J. Ngwevela, B. Gosschalk and A. L. Sachs.

## U.P. MUST CHANGE A QUESTION FOR ITS LINE CHIEF BATHOEN

We notice that Sir de Villiers Graaff has referred to our leaders as "cheap politicians" and it has been the line of the U.P. as well as the line of the Nationalist Party. It is astounding that in his endeavours to buy over the Coloureds he refers to them as compatriots. When he says that other groups should be able to exercise responsibility before they can be given power to exercise rights do we understand him correctly and does he mean that we must be rightless?

Sir de Villiers Graaff and what he stands for—African Nationalism have one common enemy—Hitlerism, which is being corrected by Verwoerdism.

We would remind him that the oppressed people will have to adopt a new attitude towards white fascists—including the United Party—in their programme of attacks. Until now only the Nats have been the main target.

'DAMN WORKER'  
Port Elizabeth

Chief Bathoen II informs his tribesmen that he disapproves of the political parties in the Protectorate and that he is satisfied with the traditional way of ruling and the present form of government. He also accuses the partly political parties of misleading the people, provoking war by threatening to chase away the whites.

He said too that he failed to see how the political parties could help the nation as they promised, since the chief or Mr. Masire help themselves. All they did was to incite the workers to strike for increases.

Only the Bechuanaaland Democratic Party was represented at the Chief's meeting, the other parties either by the chief or Mr. Masire were not. One question which could not, however, be answered was, "From where must we expect help, LEGCO or B.D.P.?"

K. K. BOME  
Kanye.

## WARNING!

THE bill for the newspaper arrived sooner than expected. We paid it, but in order to do so we had to scrape the bottom of the barrel in every single one of our offices where any money was available.

Even the R309 acknowledged this week has already been used up.

Every penny required to pay expenses at the end of May must be raised between now and the end of the month.

The amount we need is R3,000. Anything less than that will see New Age begin the slide that will lead to certain destruction.

THE SITUATION IS SERIOUS. YOUR PAPER IS IN GRAVE DANGER! You have pulled us out of tight corners before. We appeal to you to do the same on this occasion.

New Age is too valuable a weapon for it to be snatched from our hands at this juncture, when almost every other paper has surrendered to the bullying tactics of the Nationalists.

Please take this warning seriously.

GIVE UNTIL IT HURTS!  
ABOVE ALL—GIVE IMMEDIATELY!

Last Week's Donations:

Johannesburg:  
J.B. R10, Monthly R2, Monthly R20, Monthly R40, Anon R4, Benoni R4, Monthly R2.

Durban:

Cootzee 25c, Mbarjwa 50c, Amos 50c, Kanaga 25c, Mancing 25c, Sew 25c, Marlese 50c, G.G. R2, Brian R2, Konnia 25c, N.V. R1, Mantine R4, Kay 25c, Geo N. R1, Geo S. R4.

Cape Town:

Alecric R10, Zeke & Rebecca R9.80, Cheque R2, Jumble R4.75, S. R20, H. & J. R10, N. Nes R2, F. (for fete) R4, Fries R6, Double Yoik R4, S. N. R4, Sacred River R10, Accountant R10, Norbas R10, Dot R2, Haan R2, Bob R2, A.B. R4, J. & J. R1, Bubbie R16, Mica R2, Sylvia R4, Worker R2.10, Elsie R6.30, Christian Action R40, PMF R4.25, M.G. R1.50, All the R4, Westuizens R10, Ruhar R4.

Grand Total: R309.11.

# SPECIAL BRANCH USES CRIMINALS AS SPIES

## DURBAN.

**SUSPICIONS** amongst Congress leaders that the Special Branch were recruiting criminals to work as spies against the Congress movement were confirmed last week when Mr. S. W. Basten, a self-confessed spy, appeared before a Durban magistrate charged with theft.

Pleading in mitigation Mr. Basten said:

"I was released last January from a sentence of six months imprisonment. On my release I was met by two Security Branch officers and taken to their office in the Grays, Johannesburg. I was introduced to Colonel Spengler, head of the Special Branch. He told me I had been recommended by Colonel Minaar to help the Special Branch in their investigations into the bomb explosions in Johannesburg last October and November. Also to help with the success of communism in South Africa.

## GUN RUNNING

"I agreed to join them and was put under the command of Sgts. Bower and van Wyk. My first day I had to pick up two Natives in Alexandra township in a Special Branch car with false number plates and take them to meet other Natives in Diepkloof where they discussed the running of arms and ammunition to Basutoland. What

was discussed I had to report back to the office.

"My next job was to join the Congress of Democrats specifically to find out about Ben Turok, Walter Sibule and people suspected of furthering the cause of communism.

"I attended several meetings held in private homes by members of SACTU and COD, and obtained information and names very important to the Security Branch. Then I was under suspicion and received threatening telephone calls, so I decided to leave Johannesburg as my nerves were getting bad.

"I came to Durban hoping to get away from all the complications and got a job at the Royal Hotel, hoping to save enough money to pay my passage to England."

## DRINKING BOUT

After giving further details of his activities at the hotel, Mr. Basten said that he began drinking from 11.45 p.m. on Sunday to approximately 5 a.m. on Monday morning.

"Previous to this I did not drink. I do not remember taking the money (for which he was being charged) and I can only say it was the result of drinking and worry I had."

Mr. Basten is back where he started before becoming a spy: in jail. All his pleas failed to move the magistrate who found him guilty of theft and sentenced him to 18 months imprisonment, 12 months of which was suspended for three years.

## DYNAMIC SACTU ORGANISER



Miss Mate Mfusi, dynamic new SACTU organiser in Durban, addressing the May Day rally at the Bantu Social Centre, Durban, last week. Miss Mfusi, who was formerly a nurse, lost her job during the historic strike at the T.B. Hospital recently. Other speakers at the SACTU rally were Messrs Stephen Dhlamini, Johnny Maklani, Cecenick Ndlovu and Eric Singh. About 1,000 people jam-packed the hall to attend the rally.

## Govan Mbeki Acquitted

### PORT ELIZABETH.

**THERE** was a sensational development in the Port Elizabeth explosives case in the Supreme Court here on Monday when Govan Mbeki and Joseph Jack, were acquitted after the main State witness, Sisa Duka, had withdrawn the evidence he had given against them at the preparatory examination.

Sisa Duka alleged that he had been coerced and beaten by the police, who had forced him to make a statement implicating the two men. Another State witness, Win Mahabada, had disappeared.

The third accused, Harold Strachan, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to six years imprisonment, of which 3 years were suspended.

## Strike Won Holiday Pay For 300

### JOHANNESBURG

The bosses at National Cold Storage here did not pay their 300 workers for the Easter Monday holiday. When the 300 workers found that their holiday money was not included in their weekly wage packet, they went on strike on Friday afternoon. Management capitulated after two and a half hours and agreed to pay out the missing holiday pay.

All the workers at National Cold Storage are members of the Food & Canning Workers' Union. One told NEW AGE afterwards:

"We cheered and whistled as we returned to work, jubilant because we had won the first round of our campaign for higher wages and better treatment."

## "DON'T DAG ON US"

(Continued from page 1)

had no say whatsoever in the running of the affairs of their countries, and that the UNO term must not be misled by Nationalist schemes of so called separate development. If the UNO resolution was to be implemented and become a reality, democracy would have to be brought about by the United Nations in South West Africa. The present South African government would never give genuine independence to the Non-White people.

## NOKWE'S STATEMENT

Adequate Dams, New Age, the former Secretary-General of the new African National Congress, told NEW AGE:

"The United Nations sub-committee on South West Africa is not really prepared to do anything to fulfill its mission that the South African Government would not sanction, it will be going against its own Security Council resolution.

"They must start by seeing the leaders of the African opinion both here and in South West Africa—the very people who, by their constant pressure and agitation, were the ones who forced the United Nations to honour its trusteeship position on South West Africa and demand the territory's independence.

"South Africa, with her unjust, oppressive apartheid methods of rule, has no right to South West Africa. No has any other nation—the must become free and independent."

## COD LETTER

The Congress of Democrats has written a letter to Mr. Carpiu and Mr. de Alva saying that the Government's policies in South West Africa will lead to bloodshed and war unless the United Nations acts soon.

# NIGHTS OF TERROR AT LANGA

## Hundreds Take Part in Pitched Battles

### CAPE TOWN.

**THE** massive police raids which took place in the Peninsula during the last week resulting in the arrest of over 133 people were a sequel to nights of terror in the African townships when a group of terrorists went from door to door in the bachelor's quarters forcing people to join an organisation they described as the 'only African organisation.'

Mr. Ngazube Ndude a resident at the Zones, Langa, told NEW AGE: "There was a bang at the door and a big group of heavily armed men dashed in. They told us to come into the main hall of the block and ordered 'Those who are with us—this side, and those who support Verwoerd—the other', but no one moved."

They then demanded that the residents produce their Reference Books and took down names. These were then assumed to be new recruits and had to pay 25 cents 'joining fee'.

Mr. Ndude, whose name had also been taken down, protested: "Withdraw my name because I do not want to join and no good purpose will be served by your forcing me against my will." They promised to come back again. They threatened

should try and change his mind.

## NO ARGUMENTS

Mr. Gideon Nyaku, whom New Age also interviewed, said: "One evening a crowd of people came in and demanded our 'Dom passes' and took down our names." When the residents asked for an explanation they were told: "We don't want any argument, we only want your 'dom pass.'" Mr. Nyaku said it was clear that they were prepared to deal with anyone who became difficult. Mr. Mdikiva, whose place was also invaded by these people, told New Age that when they came they said they were organising people so that "we unite and fight for freedom." When he asked what the policy of their organisation was they said: "We have not been instructed to discuss that." In this particular instance Mr. Mdikiva said they chased the interlopers away.

## VIGILANTES

As a result of this terrorisation the residents at Langa have been living in a state of fear. Every day they waited in anxiety for this terrible ordeal. Unable to cope with the situation any longer they organised themselves into vigilantes to protect themselves and other residents.

The whole week-end from Friday April 27 the vigilantes combed the Bachelor's area looking for the ter-

rorists. There were minor clashes in which some of the terrorists are believed to have sustained injuries. On Monday night of the following week the residents' defence group was still on its regular patrol when it suddenly came upon the terrorist group unexpectedly. The residents charged at them and dispersed this group.

## CLASH WITH POLICE

Later in the night they saw their opponents advancing from among the bushes. According to the New Age informant, there were hundreds of them. At this juncture a police van came up but drove off again to return later with reinforcements. The residents' group dispersed and the following morning there were reports of a clash between police and the terrorists in which one man was killed and some injured.

It is also reported that the same night this crowd had attacked certain blocks of flats believed to have resisted the group when it came to enlist them in its organisation. They smashed windows and broke doors. Some people sustained serious injuries.

Massive police raids followed the next morning at the bachelor's quarters. The residents who saw this say a man whom the police brought along pointed out the people who were alleged to be connected with the terrorisation.

Mr. Albert Koko, who had expressed violent opposition to the terrorisation of the people in an interview with New Age, was also among the arrested and appeared with about 133 others in the Wyn-

berg magistrate court charged with public violence and continuing the activities of a banned organisation. In an interview before his arrest he told NEW AGE: "We are greatly concerned with the terror we are being subjected to. The situation is a very dangerous one and it will require a strong hand to stop this group. They are powerful."

## FLAG IN HONOUR OF MRS. KAUNDA

### JOHANNESBURG.

A flag of the Women's League of the Malawi Congress Party has been presented to the South African Proprietary headquarters of the Party by its three branches in the Reef to honour the late Mrs. Dora Kaunda, the provincial chairman's wife, who died in November 1961.

The flag is to be hoisted over her grave which is on a farm about nine hours' journey from Johannesburg. An spokesman with the flag reads: "We still remember you late Mrs. Kaunda as the mother of the Malawi Congress Party in South Africa since 1959 until your last day on earth."

"We still remember your activities in the Malawi Congress Party. Your house was ever ready for the people during the emergency in Nyasaland, and we wish your spirit to be with us in our national struggle in Nyasaland. This flag should fly over your grave to commemorate your ever militant role during your lifetime. In the name of KWACA we salute you."

# "Let Cato Manor Be Nats.' Waterloo" 5,000 INDIANS AT GROUP AREAS PROTEST

**NEARLY 5,000 Indian men and women gathered at the Indian Sports Ground, Mayville, last Sunday to hear Congress leaders attack and condemn the Group Areas Act and the threat by the Group Areas Board to declare Cato Manor a White area.**

Over 40,000 Indians and 50,000 Africans and Coloureds are affected by the threatened action in an area where not a single White home exists.

The meeting, which was called by the Natal Indian Congress and its Mayville, Manor Gardens and Standard Road branches, began solemnly and there was little enthusiasm until Dr. Naicker, the SAIC President, made a clarion call for unity and determination on the part of the people.

### PASSIONATE PLEA

In a passionate plea for courageous action by the people of Cato Manor, Dr. Naicker said: "We have prayed and our prayers have been thrown to the winds. We have petitioned and our petitions have been scorned. We have entreated and our entreaties have been disregarded.

We have begged and they have mocked us.

"We beg no longer. We petition no longer. We entreat no longer. We fight for what is ours by birthright and our sweat. "We will fight at board hearings. We shall fight them in the law courts. We will fight them from our homes. Let Cato Manor be the Waterloo of the Nats so that our children can say that through the sacrifices and courage of our parents we are still housed at Cato Manor and the Nats are no longer in their Home of Parliament."

Calling on the people to organise so that they could act unitedly when called upon to do so, Dr. Naicker urged the people to inculcate a spirit of defiance whereby they should say: "You take Cato Manor over our dead bodies."

### UNITE AND FIGHT

Speaking on behalf of the Combined Ratepayers' Organisation, Dr. Alan Baboolal, the organisation's President, said that the people should set aside all differences, political, social, religious, linguistic or even personal, so that a united fight could be launched to save Cato Manor. "Our stand is just and justice must triumph," he said.

The full support of the African

people in the struggle of the Indian people of Cato Manor was expressed by Mr. George Mbele, former organiser of the banned ANC.

The chairman of the meeting was Mr. N. T. Naicker, General Secretary of the Natal Indian Congress, who has lived in Cato Manor for over 30 years.

## COD OFFICES RAIDED

### JOHANNESBURG

Four Special Branch detectives from "The Grays", Johannesburg, raided the offices of the Congress of Democrats on Saturday morning. They were armed with a warrant to search for various documents.

Mrs. Eva Hall, regional secretary of the Congress of Democrats, said that the raid lasted for about an hour. The search warrant contained information relating to six different Acts.

Amongst the documents taken were some dating with the granting of the freedom of the City to the State President, Mr. C. R. Swart, and various letters to members of the region.

Later in the morning, the Special Branch returned to take a copy of the type from the Congress of Democrats typewriter.

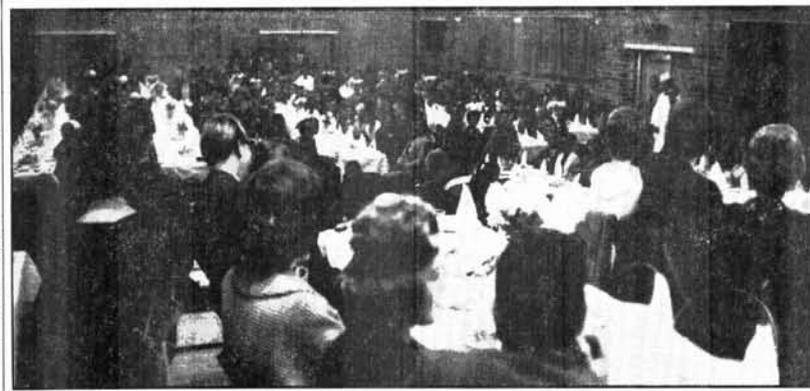
## WHITE MAN WAKE UP

### JOHANNESBURG

A large-scale distribution of leaflets "White Man Wake Up!", issued by the Congress of Democrats, took place here last weekend. The leaflet, which was placed on the windshields of cars and handed out at cinemas, says that the Government is spending R20 million more on defence this year than in the peak year of the second world war.

"The non-white people of South Africa will protest against this to the bitter end, BECAUSE THEY KNOW THAT THIS NEW MILITARY MACHINE WILL BE USED AGAINST THEM," the leaflet says.

The leaflet asks members of the White community to join COD and help the non-white people of South Africa in their fight against racialism and for a democratic, non-racial South Africa.



**WHITES ON THE PLATFORM, ALL OTHERS DOWN BELOW:** When the new weekly Zulu-English paper "Elethu" held a launching party in Mofolo, Johannesburg, last week-end, strict segregation was maintained, in accordance with the well-known views of the Nationalist Board of Directors.

# SEGREGATED PARTY MARKS BIRTH OF NAT. WEEKLY FOR AFRICANS

### JOHANNESBURG.

**A GLITTERING but segregated dinner-party, where the champagne (non-alcoholic) flowed and chickens appeared on the grooming dinner-tables by the dozen marked the appearance of the new Nationalist-sponsored weekly newspaper 'Elethu' in Johannesburg last week.**

European Affairs Department of the Johannesburg Municipality, Mr. Carr, notorious for his support of the Urban Bantu Councils scheme and his refusal to meet the people of Orlando to discuss it with them.

### MISUSED HIS NAME

Those who did not come included Mr. Godfrey Pitje the lawyer, who told New Age that he had never been invited. "How dare they use my name on the programme without getting my permission first?" he said.

Dr. W. Nkomo of Pretoria did not come either, but the master of ceremonies, Mr. R. Mgadi of Radio Bantu (whom he used the word 'Bantu' in his remarks he was howled down and finally started saying 'African' as requested by the audience) called someone from the BAD to speak on his behalf. Mr. Casey Mottisi of the Golden City Post, Mr. V. T. Ntshona of the African Chamber of Commerce and Mr. J. R. Rathbe, a social worker, were others whose names appeared as speakers but who did not come.

### DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors of Elethu includes the Minister of Finance, Dr. Dinges, and the Minister of Bantu Education Mr. Maree, Professor S. Pauw, the Rector of the University of South Africa and a known Broederbond, is another member of the Board, of which the Chairman is Professor F. J. Langauge, well-known for his consistent opposition to "total segregation" in all spheres of South African life.

Dr. A. M. Dekker, the Managing Director, said at the launching party: "We are proud that the Editor, Mr. Maphalala, is not White but Black." But what he failed to say was that the directors of the new paper are White.

Nor did he draw attention to the fact that all the Whites at the party sat on the platform or at the front tables while the Africans present sat at the back, watched by members of the Special Branch.

According to Mrs. M. Kizze, these bannings will seriously affect their organisational plan which was receiving very wide support from women all over Natal.

"However, it will not stop our organisation from growing as the seeds of unity and the need for organisation amongst the women have been sown," Mrs. M. Kizze said.

## •Florence Mkize—Banned By Vorster •Frances Baard—Banned By Langeberg 2 WOMEN'S LEADERS VICTIMIZED

**THE Natal Region of the Federation of South African Women and the Port Elizabeth African Food and Canning Workers' Union came under attack last week when women leaders of both organisations were banned.**

The campaign is continuing and will culminate in a Natal-wide conference which will be held on May 26, 27. The main discussions will centre around the drawing up of a Women's Bill of Rights.

### NO REASON

Mrs. Frances Baard who visits the Langeberg Ko-operative factory twice a week on trade union business, was told by the factory watchman last week that he could no longer admit her. He referred her to Mr. Mendley, the labour manager, who gave Mrs. Baard no reason for the ban from the premises, except that he was acting on instructions from the firm's headquarters in Cape Town.

Mrs. Baard reported the matter to the factory committee which in turn interviewed Mr. Mendley. He asked them whether they knew that Africans were not allowed to form a trade union or have a Secretary. The committee reserved their reply pending a full discussion of the matter by the executive committee of the union.

### SPECIAL BRANCH

Mrs. Baard, who is an active veteran of the trade union, and also a leading member of the Women's Federation in Port Elizabeth, told New Age that her prohibition from the Langeberg factory was "a deliberate attempt by the bosses to sabotage the activities of the union."

She added: "Like most of their type, they are wasting their time."

She also stated that she had lately noticed that a Special Branch detective was nearby whenever she went to the factory on trade union business.

### THE DIFFERENCES

On the question of WAR AND PEACE the Chinese have emphasised that only the sharpest and most vigorous forms of struggle will curb U.S. imperialism, and that the forces of socialism and national liberation should not allow themselves to be blackmailed by imperialist threats of unleashing a nuclear war (which, if it did take place would entail the complete defeat of imperialism). Thus it follows that to emphasise the horrors of nuclear warfare is to encourage U.S. imperialism in its aggressiveness.

The Russians on the other hand emphasise that nuclear war would be devastating for mankind, even if it did end in the extinction of imperialism. The arms race threatens mankind and it is up to the communists to give a lead to the world's people to compel disarmament. Diplomatic negotiation and treaties with the west can help to prevent war by accident or miscalculation or a small war growing into a major war. Time and peace are on the side of the socialist forces which will grow ever stronger and clearly demonstrate their complete superiority over those of capitalism and imperialism.

With regard to the TRANSITION FROM SOCIALISM TO COMMUNISM, both the Chinese and the Russians accept the proposition that socialism is only a stepping stone towards communism. Communism is a higher form of society in which every human being makes his maximum contribution for the good of all, not because he is compelled to do so or gets paid for doing so, but because he wants to do so as he feels that that is the right way to live. At the same time each person contributes to the fruits of the common labour entirely according to his needs and not according to the power or the money he might possess.

The Chinese have urged that under the 'three red banners'—the general line, the great leap forward and the people's communes, it is possible for China to surge forward dramatically from socialism to communism. The general line refers to the whole population being geared towards the rapid economic and most transformation of the country. The great leap forward involves a tremendous effort of will on a nationwide scale, based on the theory that there is nothing that man cannot do if he tries hard enough, to make a sudden and dramatic upsurge on the economic front. The people's communes imply that there can be elements of communism in a socialist society even before there is an abundance of the necessities of life.

The Russians, while by no means ignoring the importance of the will and enthusiasm of the working people as a factor in bringing about the transition to communism, emphasise that the advance will be steady and regular based upon the scientific expansion and development of the country's natural and human resources.

Finally, on the question of ACHIEVING SOCIALISM IN COUNTRIES WHICH TODAY ARE NON-SOCIALIST, the Chinese concede that it may be possible for socialism to be won without resort to armed struggle. They stress, however, that nowhere has it yet been possible to achieve genuine socialism without the old state apparatus having been smashed by armed revolutionary struggle.

The Russians, on the other hand, say that the growing strength of the socialist forces and the growing intensity of the forces of reaction makes it increasingly possible for the working people in some parts of the world to achieve power by parliamentary means or to maintain that power without being subjected to armed attack by counter-revolution. The



# CHINA AND THE SOVIET UNION Latest Developments

THE great debate in the world communist movement continues. The principal issues remain the same:

- how best to maintain world peace;
- the best and quickest way of reaching communism in the socialist countries; and
- the best way of achieving socialism in the non-socialist countries.

The two main viewpoints on these subjects are usually referred to as the Russian view and the Chinese view. This is a convenient classification and will be used in this article. But readers must remember that there are people in each of those countries who support the viewpoint adopted by the communist party of the other country—the differences are essentially ideological and not national.

harder they fight to make that possibility a reality, the more popular will the socialist forces become.

These, stated very briefly and perhaps rather crudely, are what seem to be the main points of argument. Flowing from and around these three points of disagreement are many other differences, notably on how socialists should view people like India's Nehru and Yugoslavia's Tito.

There seems to be little doubt that the great majority of communists outside of the two countries concerned seem to support the Soviet view. They feel that the Chinese approach serves to isolate communists from millions of ordinary folk throughout the world who would otherwise be drawn into an effective anti-imperialist struggle.

### CHINESE RE-ASSESSMENT

It is against this background that there appears to have been a period of re-assessment in China in the past few weeks. Last month all these issues seem to have been thrown upon to debate at two giant assemblies held in Peking, the National People's Congress (the Chinese equivalent of Parliament) and the Chinese People's Political Consultative Committee (like the Senate). Contrary to the usual practice, the whole of these two conferences were held behind closed doors.

An official report from Peking on the meeting of the CPCC states that "the speakers elaborated their views and poured out their minds freely, making commendations, criticisms and proposals. It was the prevailing view that the session showed a highly democratic spirit and unity and reflected the vigorous and thriving progress of the country."

Recent conference reports, news items and editorials from China suggest that as a result of this period of re-assessment, the gap between the Soviet and the Chinese views has narrowed, although it has by no means disappeared.

● The Chinese press has been filled with reports of friendship meetings and gestures between China and the other members of the socialist camp, the Soviet Union, North Korea and Albania figuring most prominently.

● A Soviet trade delegation recently concluded a trade agreement in Peking (no figures are given, but the reports emphasise the friendliness and speed of the negotiations) covering the exchange of a vast amount of goods between the two countries.

● Soviet engineering specialists have been co-operating with their Chinese colleagues in a project to take the waters on the Amur river.

### PEACEFUL CO-EXISTENCE

With regard to international affairs the Chinese still emphasise that they stand by their fundamental position.

They are at pains to stress, however, that they have always stood for peaceful co-existence, that they support the efforts made by the Soviet Union towards securing general and complete disarmament, and that they feel that it is possible by means of suitable diplomacy to secure a ban on nuclear weapons and a disarmament treaty.

They add, however, that no international treaty relating to disarmament would be worth anything unless the Chinese were to sign it.

With regard to the Great Leap Forward, the Chinese maintain the correctness of the policy of the three red banners as described above. They do not suggest (and never have done so publicly in the past) that all the socialist countries should adopt the same course. The present period in China is described as one of consolidation and expansion on the basis of the Great Leap Forward and the setting up of the People's Communes (which are regarded as having been substantially most successful).

After a suitable period of consolidation it should be possible to once more embark upon a Great Leap Forward campaign.

Finally, with regard to the struggle by the forces of each country at present not socialist to achieve socialism, it seems that the Chinese adhere to the view that ultimately the armed forces of revolution will always have to be used against the armed forces of counter-revolution.

(The Chinese attitude to Nehru and Tito appears, by the way, to remain unchanged.)

# 3 Years For Working For Communist Party Aaron Molete Sentenced

### JOHANNESBURG.

**AARON Molete, an employee of New Age, was last Saturday sentenced to three years' imprisonment for taking part in the activities of the banned Communist Party.**

In sentencing Molete, the Regional Magistrate, Mr. G. B. Jordaan, said it was obvious that he had been "active and working in the Communist Party ever since it was banned."

Mr. Jordaan said that this was more serious than an offence of taking part in the activities of the A.N.C. or P.A.C., because the "Communist Party is an international organisation." He regarded the offence as

"almost tantamount to high treason."

The Magistrate held that it had been proved that Molete was found in possession of 19 copies of a ronoced document entitled "Inkululeko" last September. This publication, he found, was issued by or on behalf of the Communist Party.

A defence submission that the South African Communist Party and the Communist Party of South Africa were different organisations, and that the former had not been banned, was rejected.

An appeal has been noted against the conviction and sentence. Bail of R500 was allowed pending the appeal.

## MAY DAY SLOGAN



On the morning of May Day this slogan appeared on a wall opposite the Natal University, Durban. The slogan "Bread Not Bullets" was painted on the wall enclosing the Defence Headquarters on the Snell Parade.

# TRANKEI OPPOSITION CONTINUES

(Continued from page 1)  
Following on the circularisation of the plan of the Recession Committee to the various regions of the Transkei, meetings were held at Nyandeni, Western Fondolana, and Mshobane, in Tembuland. The Nyandeni region expressed criticism of the election system in the plan, saying that there was a preponderance of chiefs. At Mshobane there was outright rejection of the plan.

## AMENDMENTS

Other places wanted some form of amendment to the plan before it could be acceptable to the people.

The total effect of these views was that the Transkei was electrified with opposition and distrust of the plan but, as everybody knows, the word of the Government and the will of the Recession Committee was final.

The hope of the people was that their true leaders in the TTA would come up and voice their real aspirations. But it did not happen. Even the much talked-about alternative democratic constitution was completely suppressed.

But make no mistake, these people knew what they wanted: total and real independence, not merely instalments of self-government. They wanted a democratic, independent, multi-racial state where merit, not the test by blood, counted.

## GOVT. PRESSURE

It was against this background that the session of the TTA was opened. The Government, through its official Chairman Mr. C. R. Young, made it quite clear that the policy of the government was separate development and nothing so faint-hearted as multi-racialism. Gradualism in the Xhosa tradition to chieftaincy was emphasised. The people were warned against the prophets of doom.

The popular line was that during the discussions the government plan would be attacked and then the people's demand highlighted. The Chairman of the Recession Committee—Chief Matanzima—read the constitution clause by clause and there was a ready response for each paragraph up to paragraph 24.

From the outset it was clear that members of the TTA had not

grasped the procedure. The Chair has since explained that when the Constitution was read paragraph by paragraph each clause was passed or disposed of.

The members had repeatedly asked if they would be allowed to adopt the Constitution as a whole after accepting the issues, and the Chairman agreed. The members took this to mean that they were accepting the Constitution in principle only but would be free to discuss it. They were of the opinion that this document could not be disposed of in one reading.

## ANGER AND CONFUSION

But the Chairman held the opposite view. This came to light when there was a lengthy discussion on paragraph 24 of the Constitution by a number of chiefs and elected members. From then on there was confusion and visible anger among members. This anger and confusion was accelerated by Chief Sabata who said that the Chair had said that there would be no discussion on the report until it was read. If he had understood that there was to be no discussion at that stage he would have opposed the Constitution from the beginning. He demanded an explanation from the Chairman as to what was happening.

"You read that there should be no discussions on the report until it was read, now I find discussions and amendments being invited."

Mr. Monak reported that he had heard every member had a right to express his views.

Chief Sabata replied that there was some confusion at the beginning. He understood the Chairman to be saying discussions would take place afterwards. This was supported by many of the members. Mr. Monak refused the suggestion to begin the report again. He said it would not be fair to the house. The business must proceed.

## PEOPLE SHOULD RULE

Chief Sabata pointed out that his signature was attached to the Government-sanctioned constitution because he was a Government employee. He expected a member to be able to express his views.

He said that the common people should be in the majority.

Chief Ndamele moved that 105 members be elected with four paramount chiefs ex-officio. Makwala from Mr. Frece moved that the number of elected be raised to 50. Mr. Young said that any region opposed to the proposed constitution should say so and should be cut from the proposed constitution. As a result of this pressure and the apparent reluctance of members to oppose these motions, the constitution was read to the last clause but no amendments were introduced.

## MATANZIMA'S AMBITION

Interviewed by New Age afterwards, Chief Matanzima said that in time all Africans would control business in the Transkei as not a single White would live there. He said he would like the Government to assist in bringing that about by compensating the Whites living in White spots in the Transkei. He emphasised that the Whites would not be expected to leave suffering financial losses.

He said he could not predict how long it would take to reach such a situation, but when the time came the colour bar in the Transkei would disappear. He expected the Whites to be formed soon. He was not happy about influx control, pass laws and other measures, and was also against job reservation.

He supported the Group Areas Act because he believed that Africans do not want to live besides Whites nor did the Whites wish to live beside Africans.

# VETERAN NEW AGE SELLER



Mrs. Lydia Tshelha, who has been selling our paper for sixteen years. She is known to all who pass her regular pitch outside the Johannesburg station, and anyone who tries to take her place gets short shrift indeed. Mrs. Tshelha was recently convicted for not possessing a permit to live in Alexandra Township because she refuses to take the compass that would enable her to get a permit.

# FARM LABOUR SCANDAL IN TELEVISION PLAY

A PLAY based on the farm-labour scandal in South Africa recently had a wide showing on the German Democratic Republic's television network. Called "The Dogs," it is about the disappearance of three Africans from Kruger-kloof Farm, where they are working out their prison sentences for a pass offence.

The play shows an inhuman White farmer, 'Sjambok' Labuschagne, who rules over his family and prisoners with equal harshness. He has hung up one of the men by one hand, and the policeman, Du Toit, finds him almost dead from hunger and thirst.

This man, Lewis Nkusu, is in fact a journalist who came

with the other prisoners to investigate the terrible conditions on the farm. He knows that the other two men are dead, torn to pieces by the farmer's dogs.

Despite Du Toit's pleas (made for the sake of White unity), he exposes the truth of what has been going on and the horrible crimes that have been committed.

Members of the cast said in an interview:

"This production is more than an attempt to show our solidarity, our deep love for and alliance with the nations of Africa. It is also an avowal of the indivisibility of human rights and racial equality."

# UP MY ALLEY

ARE we no longer to read at a sitting the thirty-cent exploits of those hard-drinking private eyes, those fast-on-the-draw Westerners, the Indian attacks at dawn and the last-minute arrival of the U.S. cavalry?

The big boys are sure to find a way out. All these cost under fifty cents, and the publishers and distributors must make millions out of the paper-back book. So you can bet the importers will have their permits ready soon after the censorship bill becomes law.

Let's hope the prices don't go up to fifty cents. Then the public will really have to pay for their pulp.

THE latest paper-back I wanted through (second-hand price fifteen cents) was "The Longest Day," an account of the invasion of Normandy by the allies on D-Day during the last war.

At the back is a list of everybody, German and ally, who appears in the book, together with some info on their present occupations.

It is interesting to note that a

helluva lot of the Nazi big-shots are now big-shots with the Western military and various departments in the U.S. army in Europe.

So we're all pals again, in spite of the gas-chambers.

WHICH reminds me that German troops now stationed in England to "defend" the "free world" have been issued with English conversation handbooks. Included in the handbooks are the following useful sentences to be used when the times comes.

"Tell the truth or you will be shot."

"You lie. I can easily see that this village is well off."

AN efficiency expert at one of the big firms sent out a long questionnaire to all employees. The liftnan answered most questions without much hesitation but pondered for a long time on the query: "How much time do you spend daily at each of your various duties?"

Finally he wrote: "Up 50 per cent, down 50 per cent."

# THE AFRICAN IMAGE

IF there is one quality which distinguishes the writing of Ezekiel Mphahlele, it is his sturdy common sense, his steadfast refusal to be taken in by slogans, sentimentalism or shibboleths. If this on the one hand makes him something of an elusive figure, difficult to pigeonhole, categorise or capture, on the other hand it prevents his individualism from becoming capricious or anti-social. Indeed, it gives an edge to his perceptions which makes his comments always interesting because they are the product of an uncompromisingly honest mind.

In his latest book "The African Image" Mr. Mphahlele examines some of the most emotionally-charged concepts of African nationalism, such as "the African personality" and "negritude," and comes to the conclusion that they are myths which have very little relationship to the realities of present-day Africa.

MORE THAN ONE AFRICA Africa is not the same for all Africans, says Mr. Mphahlele. The problems of multi-racial communities are different from those of uni-racial ones, the outlook of Africans in French Africa is different from that of Africans in British Africa. There is not one African personality. "On the political plane, therefore, all these different meanings we attach to freedom make nonsense of the African personality."

Beyond the focus on freedom from colonialism in certain countries and fascist white rule in others, and the convergence into nationhood of others, the only thing that can really be said to be capable of expressing an African Personality lies in those areas of cultural activity that are concerned with education and the arts "but we are not going to help our artist by rattling in chains of the African Personality about his ears."

Similarly the author finds the concept of negritude unhelpful. "To us in multi-racial communities negritude is just so much intellectual talk a cult." Its proponents "would do better, while preserving African culture where something of value still lives, to help the African artist in his

present predicament; to seek out those of us who write or paint or compose in dark ghettoes and bring them to a world audience."

Mr. Mphahlele is equally devastating in his critique of nationalism and his analysis of the inconsistencies of the policies of the PAC. "It is in one way an easy and almost instinctive thing to be a nationalist," he says. "You find yourself with your back to the wall, first; then, like a hedgehog, you draw your head inside and underneath those bristles you manufacture a kind of venom as it were. Impotent at first. But without an outlet it poisons your system. You may spit it out now and again, or gather round you some slogans and put on a mannerism, grow a beard and walk about with a stiff uncompromising neck."

But, he adds, "paradoxically, the African nationalists do not really present a challenge to the Africans. What does present a challenge is an organisation that consists either in a loose association or in an alliance of black, white, Indian and Coloured. Such a body constitutes a negation of the Africans' theory of separateness, their medieval clanliness."

Mr. Mphahlele has much more beside to say about Black attitudes to White and White attitudes to Blacks in this stimulating book, ending with a chapter of neatly drawn "Black and White Camoes" to be read in the light of the more of this sort of writing from him, soon.

## SHORT STORIES

Also a product of Mr. Mphahlele's exile in Nigeria is a book of short stories with illustrations by Peter Clark. The stories are all on South African themes and though uneven in quality, confirm the impression created by "Down Second Avenue" that the author is one of the most promising creative artists our country has yet produced.

"The African Image," published by Faber and Faber, price 21s.

"The Living and Dead" and other stories, published by the Minister of Education, Ibadan, Western Region (Nigeria) as a special publication of "Black Orpheus."

**AMERICA** Why Cuba Introduced Food Rationing

# PRIVILEGE? NEVER!

## Fidel Castro attacks selfishness and sectarianism

By CEDRIC BELFRAGE

HAVANA.

**A**FTER five weeks of public silence by Cuban Premier Fidel Castro—a silence that set off U.S. press speculations that he was the “prisoner” of the communists—Castro sternly expounded in speeches on two successive nights, recently, his concept of revolutionary leadership and behaviour.

He spoke as one Marxist-Leninist *compañero* to others just after the announcement of the 25 “national leaders” of the Integrated Revolutionary Organisation, the transition-period name of what will become the United Party of the Socialist Revolution.

Headed by Fidel and Raul Castro, Che Guevara, President Dorticos and Blas Roca, the list comprises leaders of the three previous parties or movements, with the least representation from the smallest of these (Revolutionary Directorate) and ten from the Popular Socialist (Communist) Party.

● The first speech announced a rationing system of some food and other consumer items, which are in short supply because of errors of planning and judgment. For these errors Castro named no one as responsible except himself, an former titular head of the Agrarian Reform Institute; but the failures in performance of more directly concerned officials were already widely known.

● The second speech was made at a mass tribute at Havana University to the memory of Revolutionary Directorate leader Jose Echevarria, a Catholic student who died in the attack on Batista's palace in 1957.

In what seemed like an evocation of Lenin, Castro called for eradication of privilege and sectarianism among revolutionary cadres, whose only “privilege,” he said, should be the sacrifice and serving as an example to others.

“A thousand times we must insist that this has to be the revolutionary nucleus,” Castro declared. “Whoever thinks he is going to find privileges in this political apparatus is mistaken. Great honours, glories and satisfactions, yes—but what he will find will be privileges of no kind, neither social, economic nor any other.”

### Audience Startled

Castro startled his huge audience of students—and TV listeners throughout Cuba—by an off-the-cuff scolding for the chairman of the meeting, Student Federation President Ricardo Alarcon. Alarcon had read to the audience the revolutionary testament of Echevarria, written just before his death, and omitted this sentence: “We believe the moment has come to perform our duty, and trust that the party of our intention brings us the favour of God to achieve the reign of justice in our land.”

Castro assailed Alarcon for “cowardice and moral wretchedness” in deleting Echevarria's reference to religious faith. “What sort of concept of history is that?” Castro asked. “How can one conceive of history in so miserable a manner, as something dead, an immovable stone? Can such cowardice call for the distant conception of history? Can such a fraud be called Marxism, socialism, communism?”

With such a criterion, the premier said, all the ideas of Caspeche (leader of Cuba's revolt against Spain in 1868) and Bolivar, who were influenced by the bourgeois French revolution, would have to be suppressed—and even those of Cuba's Marti, “because he was not a Marxist-Leninist.” It would mean the negation of “all history of our own roots.” Castro said and consign to oblivion “all the tens of thousands of Cuban heroes who died along the road . . . The



CASTRO: “History is not a stone”

invocation of his religious ideas does not take away from Echevarria any of his heroism and glory. Our country's history was made with the blood of Mella [Cuban Communist martyr] and the blood of Echevarria and of many more like them. The grandeur of the revolution is knowing how to unite all this blood to carry the revolution forward.”

### Censorship

The premier pointed out that the second Havana Declaration had called on all progressive, patriotic elements to join the struggle against imperialism, from the sincere Catholic to the old Marxist militant. “We proclaimed that to the whole world; and we come here, with a cowardice that has no name, to remove from a *compañero's* testament his invocation of God.”

Castro said that whoever was responsible for the censoring of Echevarria's statement (Alarcon had explained to Castro that he was “too” to omit the reference to God) “should undertake self-criticism . . . There are many who think that revolution is a matter of shouting ‘Left, left!’ Others, instead of inviting people to study and be converted to Marxism, say in effect: ‘Take it whether you like it or not, and if you don't like it take a purgative.’”

Castro asked: “Whom are we going to win with that? . . . That isn't socialism; perhaps it is ‘Left-wing Communism, an Infantile Disorder.’”

Castro called for “more than a socialist spirit, a communist spirit” to be created, and suggested that the Young Rebels' organisation change its name to the Young Communists' Association.

“The young people are a generation that must live in other, more advanced stages, not in socialism but in communism,” he declared. “The future generations must be prepared for the future society, and we must forge the man of the future from now on—his feelings, his character, his spirit—and develop in him a consciousness that is more and more generous.”

As an example of how not to do this, Castro referred to bright young revolutionaries holding ministry jobs at fat salaries far above their needs. “Is this creating the communist spirit? Aren't we corrupting such a young man? That way we won't make revolutionaries . . . Whoever expects to

have privileges and pass as a revolutionary will win nobody's respect . . . Privilege never! We declare war on privilege! Let us depart from this filthy swamp of miserable sectarianism. Let us begin to do what history expects of us, what the fatherland and America and the world expect of us!”

### Black Market

The speech had all Cuba buzzing next day, and was replayed several times on Havana radio stations. Together with his public self-criticism of the previous night over the food muddle, it seemed to increase Castro's popularity. Castro was aware that the foreign press would make propaganda use of the admissions in the first speech, but in fact the announcement of rationing was long overdue and was welcomed by Cubans. While queues lengthened at sparsely supplied groceries, a black market has grown up which—together with the meagre menus available in expensive restaurants—has been filling the bellies of those who do the least work.

Within hours of the speech local Revolutionary Defence Committees were issuing ration books. The rations of many items—for example, 12 ounces of beef per head per week, although with a 2-cent price rise to 45 cents a pound for top quality—are larger than most Cubans have been getting on the grocery queues. To round out the picture, it should be added that those eating “institutionally”—in school cafeterias, student hotels, even insane asylums—have hardly noticed any shortages.

● Castro referred to the exceptional drought in this critical year for Cuba, to the enormously increased consumer demand, and to the fact that much food formerly came to the cities is being consumed in the areas where it is produced.

● He also suggested the revolution had weakened itself by scaring into emigration some middle-class Cubans with administrative experience whom it might have won over.

● But he placed the chief blame on the administration for “lack of objectivity” in not including these factors in their calculations. He indicated that punishment up to the death penalty was envisaged for speculators in basic consumer necessities.

With regard to the appointment of Castro's Raphael Rodriguez, a communist, to run the Agrarian Reform Institute, Castro said: “This has been the cause of some intrigues by enemies of the revolution, and I will explain how that came about. It was simply and solely an initiative of my own.” He said he reproved Rodriguez as the best man for what is now one of the most important administrative jobs in Cuba, in view of his experience and success in previous assignments.

## THE BOMB



Anthony Abraham  
“It's a bomb!”



Currier and Ives  
THE B BOMB



Moshana Permosa Ustun Nura  
“Footproof fallout shelter.”

### EUROPE



“Did you Macluan your Foreign Office today?”

**AFRICA**  
**LENIN PEACE PRIZE FOR NKRUMAH**



President Nkrumah of Ghana and French artist Pablo Picasso were two of the five persons in various parts of the world awarded Lenin Peace Prizes by the Soviet Union for 1962.

Dr. Nkrumah was referred to as “one of the outstanding leaders of the national liberation movement of Africa” and a “courageous and staunch fighter for peace who in all his speeches wrathfully stigmatises colonialism and consistently upholds the principles of peaceful co-existence between States with different social systems.”

The prizewinners have all been invited to the World Disarmament Conference in Moscow in July.

### MATANTE AND MOKHEHLE FOR UNO

JOHANNESBURG.

Mr. Phillip Matante, Vice-President of the Bechuanaland People's Party, and Mr. Ntso Mokhehle of the Basutoland Congress Party have gone to New York to give evidence before the United Nations committee on colonialism and to demand immediate independence for both territories.

Neither Party is satisfied that the British Government is assisting their countries to become independent fast enough.

# SPORT AND POLITICS

## Move To Rescind Rugby Decision

Uproar at Affiliation to White Body

**By Dennis Brutus**

A PECULIAR confusion exists on the question of sport and politics. It is not the one about "keeping politics out of sport." This is mere lunacy, and the people who shout hardest about this are those who have brought a particularly vicious form of politics—apartheid—into sport. It is a confusion that exists in the ranks of those who seriously consider the question of how to fight politics in sport.

It can be stated like this: why are certain sporting activities sought because they are racist, and others, equally racist, ignored or condoned? To put the matter specifically: why was the Worrell tour opposed and why is there a campaign against the Lions rugby tour, while Roy Jacobs (a West Indian) is allowed to enter the country for apartheid boxing without a mur-

mur?

The South African Sports Association, which is the spearhead of the fight against apartheid in sport, has made its position clear. It cannot fight a Roy Jacobs because (a) Its constitution limits it to amateur sports issues. (b) It cannot fight where the question of representation is not involved—e.g. Roy Jacobs does not represent any country, nor is he fighting any South African representative. S.A.S.A.'s primary concern is international recognition of representation.

### By DENNIS BRUTUS

not represent any country, nor is he fighting any South African representative. S.A.S.A.'s primary concern is international recognition of representation.

(c) Professionals—men who fight for purse—are not concerned with fair play, and appeals against racialism are drowned by the jingle of cash.

Clearly S.A.S.A. is absolved from campaigning on individual and professional issues—though it did come to Papwa's assistance.

#### OTHERS CAN ACT

But if S.A.S.A. is exempt, does it mean that all other bodies and all people must refrain from action? Of course not. And this is where the confusion arises. People contend that if S.A.S.A. does not take action, then there is no reason for taking action.

This is completely false reasoning. All those who care about fair play, and particularly those bodies which are pledged to fight racialism and injustice, should be prepared to throw their weight into the fight—ON EVERY SPORTING ISSUE WHERE THERE IS DISCRIMINATION AND INJUSTICE.

In fact, on issues where S.A.S.A. is precluded, because of its constitution, from taking action, there is all the more reason why other bodies should take an active interest.

THEY MUST LEAD THE FIGHT.

**KIMBERLEY.**

A BID will be made to alter the South African Coloured Rugby Board's month-old decision to seek affiliation to Dr. Danie Craven's white South African Rugby Board.

Griguland West, the headquarters of Coloured rugby, is behind the move, and has already given notice to have the decision reviewed and rescinded. This was confirmed by the secretary Mr. R. Burgess.

It is likely that the South African Coloured Rugby Board will call a special meeting where all its affiliated units will be directly represented. The meeting will be convened either in Kimberley at the end of this month or in Port Elizabeth where the Coloured units will be having Rugby integration discussions with the African bodies next month.

Not all the centres are satisfied with their national body's link up with the white Rugby organization. Apart from those that were opposed to the apartheid affiliation, some of the Coloured rugby provinces were not directly represented at this so-called historical conference where the motion was taken for the subsidiary link up on a single majority vote.

Judging by the outcry which greeted the original decision, it is possible that the Griqua Union will succeed in overthrowing the previous decision taken at the annual meeting in Kimberley.

### United G Down To Swallows

A FAST, well-played pro soccer match here at Natalspirit last Saturday saw last year's League champions, Transvaal United, go down 4-1 to Moroka Swallows.

Swallows, except for some rough play, were first-class on both attack and defence, and if it had not been for goalie Fish Neku United would easily have equalised the score. Eddie Ace Gujony and Captain Difference Mbanya were the scorers for Swallows, and their speed and skilful tactics were a pleasure to watch, combined with excellent co-ordination from the best of the forward line.

Half-time score: Swallows 2, Transvaal United 0.

After the changeover Gava Scottier Ellis was a fast scorer for United but within five minutes Ace Gujony had increased Swallows' lead again. Both sides settled down to an almost equal struggle, with the ball continually in each goalmouth, and the final whistle blew soon after yet another lovely clean shot that made the net from Difference Mbanya.

Swallows have now won three out of six games and are points ahead of United. Let's hope our officials will start the best match earlier in future—during the second half it was so dark we really needed floodlights.

### Multi-Racial Jukseki?

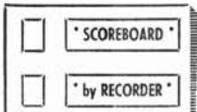
## No Place For The Racialists To Hide

LOTS of people have been talking about racialism in sport for a long time. But there has never been so much talking as at present. The papers are full of it, and it is discussed everywhere.

This is largely because of the work of fighters in Soccer, Tennis, Weightlifting and Cricket and their combined efforts through S.A.S.A.

But we must give credit where credit is due and admit that Senator De Klerk with his recent edict forbidding mixed sport has done most to bring the issue to the boil.

The headmastering about African trials at Welkom to pick a team for Lourenco Marques, the get-together of the soccer bigwigs in Durban, and Danie Craven's deal with the Kimberley Coloureds—these are all the result of years of pressure. Before the year is much older, we shall see shennans such as Moscow when the Olympic Committee meets, at Chile when the world soccer body reviews the



### Nyanga Youth Complain

## Council Puts Beer Halls Before Social Centre

CAPE TOWN

THE City Council is prepared to build beer halls in the townships, despite the residents' objection, yet nothing has been done to the request of the African Youth Social and Cultural Association of Nyanga West to have a site allotted to them for the building of a social centre to keep the youth off the streets.

The Association made an application for a building site last year, but up to now they have not received a reply. When an associate of the association, who had given its members some assistance in the building of their organisation, the Nyanga Town Clerk to inquire about the application he was referred to Mr. Rogers, the location Superintendent. Mr. Rogers told him that the matter had been referred to the Government and he had received a reply from them which he had not had the time to read. Every time Mr. Rogers had been phoned about the matter he had been very uncooperative. New Age was told.

Miss Mary Nongauza, a member of the youth association, told New Age: "I cannot understand why beer halls are considered to be more important than a social centre. All it means is that the youth whom we want to draw to this centre and keep away from mischief will now go to the beer halls and be victims of arrests for drunkenness. It is all the more regrettable that these beer halls are imposed on the people against their will."

Miss Nongauza said that their speech would consider sending a deputation to the City Council to discuss the possibility of getting a site to build a social centre.

suspension of our all-white Football Association, and in Paris when the world lawn tennis body meets.

AND THERE WILL BE LOTS MORE. Weightlifting, lawn tennis, pistol-shooting, gymnastics, swimming—not to mention the boycott of the Lions Rugby tour!

The isolation which South Africa has earned through her apartheid in sport comes closer. And now we find something peculiar happening: IN OUR OWN RANKS THERE ARE SOME WHO WANT TO STAVE OFF THIS ISOLATION. This is something we must watch.

#### EVEN JUKSKEI

The racialists know they are threatened with isolation. That is why they are now trying to make deals and to whitewash their colour-bar. And they are already expiring. The time when all they will have left will be jukseki. An African columnist last week expressed relief that at least in jukseki they had no problems. BUT THREE DAYS EARLIER THE S.A.S.A. EXECUTIVE HAD AGREED TO PROMOTE MULTI-RACIAL JUKSKEI CLUBS TO AFFILIATE TO THE NATIONAL BODY.

There will be no place to hide!

### Racing at Kenilworth

The following are Damon's selections for Saturday:

Maturity Stakes: MARIAN BAY. Danger, Sea Raider.

Maiden Plate: GLADDEN. Danger, Kaierim.

Wynberg Progress Stakes: HIGH LEISURE. Danger, Iris Green.

Wynberg Open Handicap: ROYAL FUN. Danger, Green Arrow.

Juvenile Handicap: GRASS BIRD. Danger, Pop Talk.

Wynberg Handicap: (B) QUAR-TERDECK. Danger, Warlock.

Kenilworth Progress Stakes: CHIT CHAT. Danger, Quick Response.

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## RAMBLERS OVERWHELMED BY MOTHER CITY

From Dulock

HISTORY was created on Wednesday, May 2, 1962, when the first non-White floodlight game ever in Cape Town took place at the Hartleyvale Ground between the two top professional soccer teams, Cape Ramblers and Mother City, in a charity match in aid of the National Council of the Blind, who benefited to an amount of over R1,400 in a sparkling game which attracted over 6,000 spectators.

Mother City dominated the game to win easily by 4 goals to nil.

This was indeed a shock to the thousands of Ramblers supporters who saw their team play their poorest game to date, whilst Mother City gave indications of what heights they can attain by giving a near-to-perfect exhibition.

Ramblers never recovered from the two shock penalties they gave away in the first ten minutes of play, when Brian Roodt made no mistake.

One thought Ramblers would fight back in the second half, but instead they disappointed further to enable the penetrative Mentor

(centre-forward) to add two further goals to clinch the game in convincing fashion.

For Mother City, Fields (goal-keeper), Danny Page and Harry Leckay were prominent, whilst Burns and Roodt had good games in attack. In fact they played as a team and none really should be singled out. A feature of the game was the cohesion of their half-backs between their attack and defence.

Proctor, for Ramblers, played the game of his life, whilst Belguems was always trying. The rest had completely "off days" to the bitter disappointment of their fans. Ramblers can and will do better, as proved in the past, but they must learn not to be overawed by opponents who can on occasion match them.

Miss A. Gillies, regional secretary of the Council of the Blind, was overwhelmed at the turnout and was most grateful to the South African Soccer League, Mr. D. N. Banda and Tony Ndlovu, who were responsible for the organisation of the match. She confirmed that as from that night she has become an ardent fan of our pro soccer.

## PROFESSIONAL SOCCER

12,000 UNITED TOBACCO COMPANY LEAGUE CUP COMPETITION

SUNDAY 13-5-62 - 3.00 P.M.

JOHANNESBURG—Natalspirit      DURBAN—Currie's      P'MARITZBURG—Showground

SATURDAY 12-5-62 - 3.30 P.M.

# ORLANDO Pirates      HEARTS      Maritzburg City

VS      VS      VS

# AVALON ATHL.      BEREA      TRANSVAAL Ltd.

Cape  
CAPE  
SATURI  
SA  
M  
2.00 P.  
KEN  
ATH