

RELEASE NELSON MANDELA!

Mrs. MANDELA
SPEAKS—page 5

"Don't Listen To Rumours"



Mrs. Winnie Mandela, wife of Nelson Mandela, has asked New Age to appeal to people to repudiate any person starting wild rumours about the arrest of her husband, and not to be influenced by wild press reports about the arrest. Mrs. Mandela asks people to rally round and support their arrested leaders.

DURBAN.

A RESOLUTION protesting against the arrest of Nelson Mandela and Walter Sisulu and demanding their immediate release was unanimously adopted at a mass meeting organised by the S.A. Women's Federation and held at the Bantu Social Centre last week.

Almost 1,000 people jam-packed the Centre and what appeared to be the entire staff of the Special Branch were present. Outside the hall four van loads of armed police stood by.

In front of the multi-racial platform was a calico banner which read: "Women Demand the Release of Mandela!"

Speaking with obvious emotion, Miss. Alzina Zondi, an executive member of the Federation, reminding those present of the role of women in the great women's revolt in Natal in 1959, said that there was no going back.

"We fight on against the Dom Pass and the oppressors," she said amidst applause.

Calling on the women and the men to be ready she said: "When the call comes you must respond."

Mr. Thumba Pillay, President of the Students' Representative Council, said that the people must not be intimidated by such legislation as the Sabotage Act.

"The Government must not be allowed to silence the people. Hitler tried to do this in Germany and he failed. In Durban itself, despite the Sabotage Act, political activity goes on. The arrest of that great son of Africa Nelson Mandela was followed by a spate of slogans demanding his release," he said amidst applause.

Stating that the people were undaunted and fully behind their leaders, Mr. Pillay said: "The Government must not be mistaken—Once they silence our leaders, many more will take their places. The spirit of Mandela and Chief Lutuli is in the hearts of millions of people."

Speakers representing the Congress of Democrats, the Natal Indian Congress and the South African Congress of Trade Unions also spoke.

Mandela Slogans In Jo'burg

JOHANNESBURG

Slogans in black palm-leave appeared throughout the length and breadth of the south western complex of townships in Johannesburg. The slogans read: "Release Nelson Mandela," "Free Mandela and Sisulu," "Nelson Mandela and Walter Sisulu are our leaders," "We stand by our leaders,"

NEW AGE

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People's hero, Nelson Mandela

COPS WAITED 3 DAYS TO ARREST MANDELA

JOHANNESBURG. HOURS after he was brought handcuffed to court here, underground leader Nelson Mandela was whipped off, under heavy armed police guard, to Pretoria where he is being held in the Central Gaol.

Mandela was cornered and surrounded by three car-loads of police on the Durban-Johannesburg highway, just outside Howick, on the afternoon of Sunday August 5. He was dressed as a chauffeur and was in the company of Mr. Cecil Williams, the well-known stage producer. Mandela was taken into custody

after evading the most intensive police network spread over the last two years.

The police cars that encircled him had lain in wait for three days. Colonel Spengler said the police acted 'on information.' No other details had been revealed by time of publication.

NEWS LEAKED OUT

Both Mandela and Cecil Williams were arrested and driven to Pietermaritzburg. Williams was released on Tuesday morning. Mandela was brought before a magistrate on Monday morning in Pietermaritzburg and then whisked off to Johannesburg. Only then did the news of his arrest leak out.

Mandela made a brief appearance in court in Johannesburg, handcuffed as he was brought in and taken from the courtroom. He did not plead. The charge was

(Continued on page 3)



Members of the Special Branch take down the names of those taking part in a multi-racial demonstration held at the Durban City Hall steps following the arrest of Nelson Mandela, underground leader of the African people.

The same afternoon, their forces grown to fifty and many of their placards now in Zulu, the demonstrators moved to Durban's mammoth Non-White bus terminal.

The stream of thousands of workers hurrying home after work stopped to join the demonstrators who sang Congress songs interspersed with slogans shouting.

Backdrop for the bus-rank demonstration was a new footbridge on which the following slogans had been painted the night before: "Free Mandela!"—"Follow Mandela!"

NEW AGE LETTER BOX

Great Storm Brewing in The Transkei

A great storm is ahead. The Transkei is seething and boiling like a volcano, it can explode any day. The chiefs have been lionised by the Government to create a tense and uneasy atmosphere. Mr. De wet Nel was shouting at the top of his voice about the 10% of the trouble-makers in Pondoland who had already been rounded-up, but up to this day the Emergency Regulations are still on with disastrous effects upon the inhabitants of the countryside. Does this mean that that 10% is still playing hide and seek with Mr. Nel?

The waves of popular anger rise higher and higher and dash against the mud palaces, shaking the chieftaincy to its very foundations. The people no longer respect these leopard-skinned-attired barbarians, these so-called leaders of the people. Their attire is proof that Chieftaincy is still resting in a primitive and backward shell, unfit to rule an enlightened people. The grievances of the people have contemptuously been ignored. Sigcau, Matanzima and Co. have dismally failed to look into and settle the people's grievances by employing democratic methods instead of employing coercive high-handed methods, which have also failed to cow the people. The people rightly say that only the grave can straighten the hunchback. The tax in the Transkei is R5.50 per year. Where else in the Repub-

lic does this high tax apply? Except in the Transkei where the chiefs, headmen, home-bodyguards and the lot have had their wages increased to enormous proportions. The Government has built the rich man's kraal at Umfata with enormous sums of money amid the utmost poverty of the people. How can there be peace in the Transkei when many of our patriots have been brutally murdered their glorious shades hovering around us and whispering "Avenge us."

The Government must talk with the people not with the Chiefs and other stiffy lot. The Government must stop this illusion of thinking that he is going to "civilise" the people by bullets, bayonets, banishments to Frencheale, hangings and raping of our women and the lot.

LEONARD MDINGE
Durban.

Unite And Fight For S.W.A. Freedom

The South African government has not only failed to fulfil the obligations entrusted to her by the League of Nations, but also violated the Charter of the United Nations and the Declaration of Human Rights by applying apart-

Unemployment In Witbank

Unemployment in Witbank has risen sky-high. People queue for months during which time they have to pay all their own expenses. The women queue for even kitchen work which is offered for less than R4.00. But in spite of the scarcity of work the government still demands its taxes.

South African firms do not get overseas markets for their goods, it is because foreign countries have seen the necessity of boycotting their goods. And whilst this is hard on the Africans as well, the African, nevertheless is used to hardship and poverty.

A. T. J. BUTANE
Witbank

UNEMPLOYMENT IN BASUTOLAND

There are a number of firms in Basutoland belonging to foreign nations. Yet it thousands upon thousands of Basotho are being deported from the Republic of South Africa, where they were dismissed by these foreign businessmen.

Recently a number of workers were dismissed from one of these foreign firms in Maseru. We children of the late Mthethwa, where shall we go for a job?
DAVID DAMANE
Maseru, Basutoland.

heid and all her racial policies in South-West Africa which deprive the African people of adequate education and deny them the right to participate in the government of their country.

The South-West Africa People's Organisation is fully aware of the fact that the fascist regime of Dr. Verwoerd is trying to create a Bantustan in South-West Africa against the wishes of the majority Africans. This Bantustan scheme is similar to concentration camps which were set up by the Nazis during the Second World War as a labour reservoir from where men, women and children will be recruited for slave labour.

Time and again SWAPO has demanded the end of the racist regime and the creation of a democratic government in South-West Africa founded upon the will and full participation of all the people irrespective of their colour, creed or place of origin. SWAPO is calling upon you, sons and daughters of the soil, to unite and fight hand in hand with the South African white fascist regime.

SWAPO demands immediate general elections to be held throughout the territory on the system of one man one vote. That would be the only solution to free the African people of South-West Africa from the bondage of the South African government.

SAM NUJOMA,
President, SWAPO
Cairo, Egypt.

THE MEANING OF "AFRICAN"

We would like to point out to Mr. J. van der Merwe of Windhoek that the word "African" does not mean those who brought civilisation to this continent but it means all those who were born in Africa. If 'African' is an honorary title, as Mr. van der Merwe claims, then the people entitled to such a title are the Natives of Africa not the Europeans who keep that title for themselves.

Mr. van der Merwe says that if we are not satisfied with the Verwoerd Government we can pack
Continued in next column

EDITORIAL

MR. NEL — ALWAYS GREEN

THE famine in Sekhukhuland has become so serious that the Government has decided to supply food to the starving people. At Schoonraad last week, according to a report in "Die Burger", the B.A.D. Minister de Wet Nel announced that the Government was donating R45,000 and 1,000 bags of mealie-meal as a portion of the Government's contribution to the Bapedi. At Sidedela, on the same day, the Minister handed over 300 bags of mealie-meal.

The Government, which refuses to subsidise school-feeding for undernourished children, is certainly not dishing out charity for nothing. The starvation, of which New Age first warned the country six weeks ago, must be very widespread to have induced the Government to take action at all.

Yet the same "Burger" report, after describing the terrible drought conditions in Sekhukhuland, adds: "Yet there is no starvation. A merchant said there was plenty of money in circulation, although it was earned outside Sekhukhuland. 'You would be surprised to see how many ten rand notes I change,' he said."

"Die Burger's" own claim defeats itself, for it proves that the people of Sekhukhuland are unable to live off the land and only survive on the money that their menfolk earn in the White man's mines and farms and factories.

Point is added to this by De Wet Nel's remark that the Bapedi were not getting their present of food for nothing. "There is one principle in which I always believe," he said, "a man does not work he must eat. Therefore we must work together so that we can eat well."

Bantustans, in other words, are now exposed to be merely gigantic labour reserves from which a hungry people are driven out to work for the White man by a combination of taxes and starvation. What sort of independence can be exercised by peoples who are always living on the borderline of famine?

Meanwhile, the true extent of the famine in Sekhukhuland is still not known. It is still impossible for the press to enter the area, reporters and cameramen alike being denied access to see for themselves. Thousands may perish and the world not know.

But despite the misery which prevails amongst his people, the stooge chief who heads the regional authority told De Wet Nel: "A dog which lets food was its tail out of gratitude and satisfaction. That is how we feel now. The Minister helps the Bapedi and therefore we have given him the nickname 'Always Green!'"

It's enough to make even a dog sick.

MR. NEL — ALWAYS BLUE

"ALWAYS act with tact, dignity and respect," the B.A.D. Minister de Wet Nel told a conference of Bantu Affairs Commissioners in Maritzburg last week. "It is so true that when the dignity of a person, no matter how insignificant and undeveloped, is affected, good relationships cannot exist."

"Today there is no scope for out-of-date, regimenting conduct—conduct which must of necessity offend the Bantu."

Coming from Mr. de Wet Nel, these views could almost be described as enlightened and progressive. Yet in fact they are meaningless.

Mr. Nel is not asking for the abolition of the mountain of regimenting legislation which offends the Africans—the pass laws, for example. Nor is he contemplating the reversal of policies such as the Eiselen Line, in terms of which 100,000 Africans are to be expelled from the Western Cape. And what about the deportations, banishments and exilings—are they not offensive to the Africans?

The laws which most grievously affect the dignity of the African people and turn them into second-class citizens are to remain on the statute book. All that Mr. Nel is asking for is that bad laws should be administered with a good grace.

The African people will thank him for nothing. It is only when the out-of-date, offensive apartheid laws have been swept out of existence, only when the African enjoys equal status with all other citizens in this country, that it will be possible to establish good relations between the administration and the public.

Continued from previous column and go back to the Congo. That is the policy of those who are supposed to have brought civilisation to this land. Long live the African! We shall live and die for our motherland.
HITJITEVI KATJAVIVI
NGARIKUTUKE THIRIANGE
S.W.A.

S.U.S. Demonstration
Police in Albany, Georgia, broke up a demonstration by several hundred Negroes who defied a Federal Court injunction and marched on the city hall for a prayer meeting against racial discrimination. About a hundred demonstrators were arrested and gaoled.

SPACE HAS TO BE PAID FOR

THE news of the latest adventure in space should excite even the most jaded of us. The thought of two men in space, each in his own capsule, talking to one another, eating, drinking, sleeping, reading newspapers—in fact carrying out all the normal activities of living—must have some impact on our earth-bound mortals.

We hope the impact will result in something favourable for New Age and that could be more favourable for New Age than a nice big donation to keep us going.

Our donations for this week are not good enough if we are to collect our R2,000 by the end of the month. We were quite serious when we said that if this money is not collected during August we shall be forced to cease publication at the end of the month. We shall then have to collect money to pay off our debts and that will be the end of more than twenty-five years of the progressive press.

Cairo. They say, "It is with great pleasure that we received news of your activity which indeed deserves all encouragement and support for it is towards the independence cause, for which we are all working in one way or another. May we congratulate you on the 25th anniversary of the establishment of the progressive press. . . . Wishing you further success in your endeavours. . . ." from the Secretary-General.

So we know that we enjoy moral support throughout the length and breadth of Africa. We need a bit more material support from our own countrymen and then our life will be assured.

- DON'T DO VORSTER'S WORK FOR HIM!
- DO CELEBRATE THE SAFE LAUNCHING OF THE SPACE NEWS!
- DO SEND US YOUR DONATION RIGHT NOW!
- Last Week's Donations: Johannesburg: Monthly R20, Friend R40, N. R20, Anon R1, A. R1, Chinese art R30, F. R20.
- Durban: Jenny R1, Paddy R10.
- Cape Town: Ships R20, Legal R10, C.O.D. (dimmer) R5.30, Jenners R4, Anon R2, Ghena R40, Bob R2, H & J R10, Bubart R4, Mica R2, Watches R2, Egg R2, Cooth R40, Eye-Red R10, Norkus R10, Fotos R10, Scrap R10, Egg R4, Sed R2, COD coll. R2.21.
- Grand Total: R354.51.

SISULU ARRESTED FOR SIXTEENTH TIME

"No Valid Charge", Says Defence Council

JOHANNESBURG.

Mr. Walter Sisulu, former secretary-general of the banned African National Congress, who has been detained at least a dozen times in the past year, was again arrested by the Special Branch last week as he was walking in Commissioner Street.

He appeared briefly in the Magistrate's Court two days later and was ordered to be held without bail for 12 days.

Mr. D. Sogott, appearing for Sisulu, said that although the certificate was in order and he was not in a position to attack it, the section of the law which was relevant in this case and which he wanted to seriously question contained the words "... on a charge of committing an offence." This, he said, meant that the Attorney-general could produce the certificate only if a charge was properly framed. In this case, the charge

was nebulous and vague so that he did not know what the accused had to meet.

Mr. Sogott said that he had not had a chance to consult his client who had been brought forward hurriedly for purposes of a remand.

WHAT OFFENCE?

The 12-day-no-bail law was a considerable incursion on the liberty of the individual. The accused was entitled to know on what charge he had been arrested. But since the wording on the charge sheet did not describe a proper allegation, one could not even say whether the accused had committed an offence 20 years ago or not. If the accused was to be detained, there had to be a properly formulated charge viable by law. No such charge had been formulated in this case.

In addition, argued Mr. Sogott, there should be proper compliance with formalities. An accused should be properly charged within 48 hours. Since the charge before the court was unclear, it would be improper to detain Sisulu. He therefore was applying for bail on behalf of his client.

The Magistrate, Mr. H. C. Bosman, said that his reading of the Act was that the word "charge" in this section meant "allegation." Hence Sisulu had not yet been charged and therefore the Attorney-General was fully entitled to grant the order. The magistrate was bound by this certificate.

The case was remanded to August 18.

MORE POLICE RAIDS

JOHANNESBURG.

The day after the arrest in Natal of Nelson Mandela the Special Branch swooped on the home of Mrs. Mandela and combed through bookshelves and cupboards and looked under mattresses and in bread tins. The raid lasted about three hours.

The Special Branch also raided the home of Mr. Duma Nokwe twice last week; and visited the homes of several persons on Vorster's banned list. Special Branch detectives kept an hour-by-hour watch on the flat of Mr. Cecil Williams, and then searched it from top to bottom.

The warrant authorised a search for material connected with three organisations: the African National Congress, the Congress of Democrats and the Communist Party

BOMB EXPLOSION IN EVATON

JOHANNESBURG

The post office in Wilberforce, Evaton, the African township between Johannesburg and Vereeniging, was blown up on Sunday night. The extent of damage is as yet unknown, but first reports indicate that it is extensive.

COBS AWAITED 3 DAYS TO ARREST MANDELA

(Continued from page 1)

of incitement. A certificate from the Attorney-General was presented which blocked bail.

NEW METHODS

Nelson Mandela, who went underground after leading the May 29 strike against the Verwoerd Republic last year, announced that "new methods" would have to be used in political struggles in South Africa. He has been the hero of the African political movement, especially of the youth, and his arrest was the talk of the town and the townships all last week.

Political fervour reached new heights as the news of the arrest reached the people.

Nelson Mandela, an impressive six-footer, with a magnetic personality and a reputation for being a dynamic political organiser, has occupied the centre of the political stage since he was national volunteer-in-chief of the historic Defiance Campaign of 1952. He led the first batch of volunteers into action, clad in the khaki uniform of the freedom volunteer. Not long afterwards he was banned from all gatherings, confined to the magisterial district of Johannesburg, and muzzled from speaking to the people.

But the restrictions did not stop him. His prestige continued to grow among all sections of the liberatory movement. When the police swooped at dawn on December 6, 1956, Mandela was among the 156 arrested for treason and he sat through the four years of the trial, through the 1960 Emergency period, until the case against the last 28 was finally thrown out.

Mandela was in jail throughout the Emergency that was pro-

claimed after Sharpeville.

His banning orders expired at the beginning of 1961. It is typical of the man that as soon as he found himself free of restrictions he threw himself into the struggle again. He delivered the keynote speech at the Pietermaritzburg All-in Conference when a policy of non-co-operation with the Government was declared. He was elected secretary of the National Action Council, and when the May 1961 general strike was decided upon, Mandela immediately went underground to organise from there.

His name popped up throughout those weeks of the strike and afterwards, as he issued calls from hiding and kept the strike in the news.

Few foreign correspondents who came to South Africa did not ask for an interview with the underground leader. He was interviewed on several occasions and was televised for the B.B.C. while in hiding.

In February this year, Mandela was reported to have turned up unexpectedly at the P.A.F.M. E.C.A. conference held in Addis Ababa. He was described by at least one overseas correspondent as the "most dynamic and well informed delegate" attending the conference. Another correspondent said that if Mandela was an example of the leadership against which apartheid was aimed, then there was no doubt that the Nationalist Government was doomed.

MATANZIMA'S COUSIN

Although he originally came from the Tembu Royal House, Mandela is implacably opposed to the policy of co-operation with the Government pursued by his cousin, Chief Kaiser Matanzima.



Piet Beylveeld Arrested

Mr. Pieter Beylveeld, president of the Congress of Democrats, was arrested on Monday morning in his office by Special Branch police. It is understood the charge is one of degrading the dignity of the State President. The arrest follows on the distribution of leaflets several months ago protesting at the proposal that the City Council of Johannesburg confer the freedom of the city on the President.

Classroom Composition

"You Are Head Of The Security Branch..."

DURBAN.

INACCURACIES and distortions in various school textbooks were exposed in a scathing attack against Christian National

Education contained in a report tabled at the recent NUSAS Congress by its President and Vice-President.

Dealing with English readers used in Afrikaans-medium schools, some extracts from the Standard 8 textbook: "English the Easy Way," are quoted as an example.

"The special branch of the South African Police is responsible for the internal security of the country. Although these men receive no publicity, they have the most difficult task of all the police. It is common knowledge that spies from other countries are even at this moment trying to obtain vital information about South Africa. Every hour of the day secret transmitters transmit messages in code to various parts of the world.

"In an era of phone tapping and hidden microphones, of riots and sabotage, the security forces have to combat espionage tactfully and cunningly without causing international incidents. This extremely difficult task is further complicated by the fact that unscrupulous agents use embassies of their country to abuse the immunity accorded to diplomats in

foreign countries. "It is fortunate that the average citizen is unaware of the plots and counterplots that are hatched daily. . . .

"ORAL COMPOSITION: c (f) You are head of the Security Branch of the S.A. Police. In a secret interview with the Minister of Justice, tell him why you are so alarmed."

"The report points out that in reply to a resolution of protest from NUSAS, the Transvaal Director of Education replied stating:

"... As far as the Transvaal Education Department is concerned we are convinced that the books in use are suitable."

"In reply to a further complaint concerning political appointment of members on the Transvaal Boards the reply was: "... Political appointments are as old as school boards in the Transvaal."

Still later when NUSAS expressed its "vehement condemnation" of a statement made by the Transvaal Administrator that "the battle against the Non-Europeans must be won in the classrooms, no acknowledgement or reply was received from the Administrator.

MANDELA SLOGANS IN DURBAN



Dozens of slogans have appeared all over Durban including Cato Manor, the central business areas, Chesterville, the markets and certain factory areas; "Free Mandela!" "Stand by Mandela!" "Long Live Mandela!" and "Follow Mandela!" The Congress of Democrats, due to hold a mass meeting in Durban this week, has changed its name to "Free Mandela" Meeting. The Youth Action Committee, a multi-racial youth organisation, is also organising a mass meeting around the demand: "Free Mandela!"

Leaders of The New Algeria



The Algerian Provisional Executive has announced that elections for the first Algerian National Assembly will be held on September 2. Our pictures show:

Left: The nucleus of the Political Bureau which is governing the country until after the elections. From left to right, Rabah Bitat, Belkacem Krim, Ben Youssef Ben Khedda, Mohammed Ben Bella and Colonel Si Hassan of the Willaya IV military zone, photographed inside the Prefecture in Algiers shortly after the announcement that the Ben Bella and Ben Khedda groups had reached agreement.

Right: Mohammed Ben Bella was given a hero's welcome when he returned to Algiers after an absence of six years. Here he is seen, his arm held aloft by admirers, as he makes his way from the car to the Prefecture.

Below: A section of the huge crowd (complete with picture of their hero) which gathered to welcome Ben Bella on his return to Algiers.



ANC LEADERS GET 18 MONTHS Pamphlets Found in Boot of Car

CAPE TOWN.
FOUR alleged members of the banned African National Congress—Archie Sibeko, Martin Hani, James Tyeku and Faldeni Mzonke—were sentenced in the Cape Town Magistrate's Court last week to 18 months imprisonment each for taking part in the affairs of a banned organisation.

should be prepared to sacrifice their lives like Castro, Lumumba, Kenyatta and others in other parts of the world.
The Nationalists are challenging us to fight, so let us take this challenge and fight. We are calling all Africans, men and women, workers, the youth and students, to come and fight the vicious laws of the Nationalists by attending meetings and in many other methods that may be directed to you.

The pamphlet concluded: "Let the enemy be destroyed—forward to freedom. Let the people govern—strength is ours."

STILL ACTIVE

LI. S. E. Saueremann, of the Security Branch, said that in spite of the ban the A.N.C. was still active. Meetings were held in Cape Town's locations and people who had previously been members of the A.N.C. attended those meetings.

The A.N.C. stood for equal rights with the Whites and votes for all.

Mr. A. L. Sachs, for the defence, applied for the discharge of the accused at the end of the Crown case. When this was refused by the magistrate, he closed the defence case.

SENTENCE

Sentencing the four men, magistrate Mr. A. J. van Wyk, said: "These organisations have been banned because they are agitators who would not stop short of bloodshed."

"The whole trend today is to oppose the laws made by the Government and, it would appear, any member of the Cabinet. The moment a Minister passes a law in the Houses of Parliament they don't like, they become defiant and treat it as a joke."

The four men were granted R250 each pending an appeal. They must report to the police daily.



Beerhalls Condemned By Women's Conference

CAPE TOWN.
"VORSTER is bringing us the hangman's rope next to it. We are not afraid of that rope. Vorster can do what he likes, we are not going to turn back," said Mrs. Mkhonto at a conference called by the S.A. Federation of Women in the Mowbray Town Hall on Sunday.
An enthusiastic audience of about 200 men and women attended the conference.
"The passes give the Government iron control over the movements of the African," said Mrs. Mkhonto. "The Black man cannot get work where he likes. But the

time has passed for turning back. We are near to freedom now.
"Vorster is going to die just as Strijdom died after the 20,000 women marched to Pretoria in 1956."

RESTRICTIONS

Referring to the restriction orders imposed on Federation leaders Mrs. Lilian Ngoyi, Mrs. Florence Matomela and Mrs. Florence Mkhize, Mrs. Ruth Gotschalk asked: "Why has the Government silenced our women? It is because it is afraid of them, and it is afraid of them because they teach the women of South Africa how to organise and fight to end apartheid and all its evils."

Mrs. Gotschalk said the conference was one of many being organised all over the country to collect the demands of the women

and eventually draw up a Women's Bill of Rights.

Speaking on the Group Areas Act, Mrs. Blanche la Guma said there wasn't a road, a bridge, a park or a building in Cape Town which had not been put up by the sweat of the Non-Whites, yet now they were not allowed to live together with the Whites in the city and were driven to the outskirts where transport costs were high.

"We mustn't say nothing can be done. We must join our organisations and fight back. And we mustn't only fight for ourselves. We Coloureds must support the right of the African people to remain in the Western Province."

Speaking on Bantu Education, Mrs. Sibeko said the teachers to-

NEW STOOGES BODY BACKS APARTHEID

JOHANNESBURG.
GOVERNMENT men are at work in Johannesburg's African townships. Last week the Bantu National Union came to light, with the aim of giving full support to the Nationalists and apartheid.

Mr. Peter Makhene, the president of the Bantu National Union, told New Age that the organisation had for three months been having secret meetings with the Zulu Royal Guards, an organisation led by Mr. J. Kumalo of Mofolo South; and also with Mr. Augustin Sikosana, the president of the Bantu National Council. The latter body, said Mr. Makhene, has a large membership among Zulus and Swazis in South Africa.

Mr. Makhene claims a membership of the new Bantu National Union, into which these other two bodies have merged, of 50,000. "We merged on July 29," he said. "We have ministers of different churches affiliated to us," he added. "Our motto is race pride, race purity and race peace."

UHURU
The Bantu National Union boasts that it has influenced the Government "for the establishment of 'uhuru' in the Transkei." ("self-rule" Mr. Makhene called it.) "It is our wish to see more Bantustans established rapidly so that the political aspirations of our people can easily be met. No man does not want to be free in this world," said Mr. Makhene. "By the establishment of Bantustans the so-called South African race problems will be settled without hu-

man destruction. The Government must be practical with its policy of separate development. It is the pledge of our organisation that the urban areas should have African administrators in their own areas."

Mr. Makhene said it was his personal opinion that the African people were not opposed to the government policy of separate development. "I am very opposed to multi-racialism," he said.
Mr. Makhene admitted, and boasted, that his organisation wished the 1961 strike to fail "and with the help of the Sons of Zulu-land we succeeded."

RESOLUTIONS

The conference resolved that women should intensify their struggle for justice so that the protesters and leaders should know that their sacrifice had not been in vain and that one day their voices would be heard again and they would walk freely in the land of their birth.

"Instructs the executive to canvass support from eminent South Africans who are prepared to lend their names to a document which defends the moral right of South Africans not to allow themselves to be used to further the protection of apartheid by force."

Mr. Makhene explained the aims of his pro-Verwoerd organisation: 1. to give full support to the Government policy of separate development. 2. to promote the speedy introduction of Urban Bantu Councils. 3. to make representations to the government to have 'Bantu' (Mr. Makhene's word) commercial travellers in the township.

Mr. Makhene said Chiefs' representatives have been co-opted as members of the Bantu National Union's executive committee.

He told us: "We are in close touch with the Department of Bantu Administration."
Other members of the executive committee are the Reverend Joshua Terema of the Public Apostolic Church of South Africa who is treasurer, and Mr. Bennet Ntuma, a businessman and former member of the Mofolo advisory Board.

FOOTNOTE: The interview was not the first meeting between New Age's reporter and Mr. Makhene. When our reporter was imprisoned during 1960 during the Emergency Mr. Makhene was serving a term of 18 months imprisonment on a criminal offence.

'We Will Fight For Our Rights'

—Mrs. Mandela

JOHANNESBURG.
FIVE hundred women of all races attended a meeting of the Federation of South African women, Transvaal region, at the Gandhi Hall, last Sunday.

As the women were singing Congress songs, before the meeting started, members of the Special Branch came in and marched up to the platform, and at the conclusion of "Nkosi Sikelela i Afrika" they produced a warrant authorising them to search and be present at the meeting. They took notes and sat at the platform until the meeting was over.

BUILDING UNITY
Mrs. V. Weinberg, welcoming the delegates, said that it was the authorities who were guilty of making South Africa a nation divided against itself and they of the Congress movement were building for a future multi-racial society.
Mrs. Helen Joseph, National

Secretary of the Federation, speaking for the first time in Johannesburg after the expiration of her 5-year ban and confinement to Johannesburg, said that the spirit in the older regions now visited after the expiration of her ban was very high. She stressed the need to organise the women into clubs which must affiliate to the Federation and assist in the drafting of the women's Bill of Rights which must incorporate the demands of the women.

LEADERS' WIVES

At the end of her address she called on Mrs. Mandela and Mrs. Sisulu to join her at the platform and as they were walking up to the platform the people shouted "We stand by our leaders."
Mrs. Joseph, holding up the hand of Mrs. Mandela and Mrs. Sisulu, said that there should be no tears for Mr. Mandela or Mr. Sisulu. "Our message to them is that we will carry on the fight."
Mrs. Mandela told the meeting that the women of South Africa who love democracy and freedom would fight for their rights until freedom was won, and would not stand idly by when freedom was being raped and violated by the Nationalist Government.

"Let us go to the battle, even if it means loss of our blood, for our beloved motherland," she said.

STUDENTS WON'T FIGHT FOR APARTHEID

A resolution similar in content to the "Manifesto of Insubordination" which was enunciated by Jean Paul Sartre calling on the French Youth not to participate in France's dirty war against the Algerians was adopted at the recent NUSAS Congress.

The resolution, drawing attention to the huge Defence vote of R120 million and noting that "it is only persons classified as 'white' who are receiving military training," states: "Being of the opinion that individuals have a moral right to refuse to submit to military training which is of a racially exclusive nature and which could be construed to be designed, inter alia, to defend apartheid, urges the recognition of such right both officially and by the public."



MRS. TAMBO'S SPEECH MOVED THEM TO TEARS

Women's Conference in Dar Es Salaam

DAR ES SALAAM.

THE future of Africa was inextricably bound up with the present struggle against the colonialist alliance in Central and South Africa, the leader of the South African delegation, Mrs. Adelaide Tambo, told the All-African Women's Conference which ended its sessions here last week.

Mrs. Tambo declared amidst applause that the imperialists wanted to make Africa their last stand, but "we will never allow them to succeed. Every inch of the continent must belong to the African people. We will fight for this to the end."

Mrs. Tambo gave such a vivid portrayal of the sufferings of the South African women from political oppression, racial discrimination and colonialist-type violence that many delegates wept.

UNITY AND SUPPORT

Delegates attending the conference from various countries in Africa bitterly condemned colonialism and the more dangerous neo-colonialism in Africa and expressed unity and mutual support in the struggle for their eradication.

The delegates demanded freedom and independence for all African countries before 1963 or the end of this year.

The entrance to the conference hall was decorated with flags and placards with slogans "African women want freedom, not colonialism!" "March towards African unity!"

Messages of greetings were read out by chairmen at the sessions, including one from the Women's Federation of the People's Republic of China which expressed the Chinese Women's support for the struggle of their African sisters.

COMMON FRONT

Madame Keita of Mali said that the African women must form a common front to support their sisters in all countries still suffering under colonialism. She said that the delegates were united in hearing the speeches of their sisters suffering under colonialist domination and were resolved to support them.

When the observer from Cuba was introduced by the General Secretary to the delegates she was given a rousing welcome.

Miss Margaret Kenyatta, leader of the Kenyan delegation and daughter of Jomo Kenyatta, declared that the Kenyan women would continue to strive for the complete independence of their country. She said, "Africa must be free from all kinds of domination and exploitation, from colonialism, imperialism and the dangerous neo-colonialism."

A delegate of Northern Rhodesia, Miss Zizina Nabhova, gave details of the sufferings of the Zambian people under 70 years of colonial rule. She said that no matter how many guns the colonial enemy had and how well trained their armies were the Zam-

bian people were ready to fight for their independence. "The mothers of Africa have arisen never to be trampled under foot again!"

KILLINGS

A Mozambique delegate, Mrs. P. Gumane, described how Mozambique women were subjected to Portuguese oppression, forced labour, killing and molestations. They were deprived of all their rights, she said. The delegates were shocked and indignant at hearing about such cruel colonialist rule. Mrs. Gumane demanded "an immediate overthrow of Portuguese imperialism and colonialism" and complete independence for Mozambique.

Zanzibar's delegate, Miss Amina Ali, was loudly applauded when she strongly urged the withdrawal of foreign troops and the eradication of the foreign military base from her country. She sharply exposed the plots of the imperialists to split the national forces and to procure divide-and-rule.

Delegates from independent African countries in their speeches resolutely supported these de-

mands of their sisters. Emelia S. Agye, leader of the Ghanaian delegation, declared that the Ghanaian women considered it their duty to help their sisters in other African countries not yet free, as well as to support the joint strenuous efforts for the "final eradication of the last bastions of colonialism and imperialism."

"Never allow neo-colonialism, that cunning devil, to force its way into our midst," she said. The Guinean delegate, Mrs. Conde Fatou, assured support to the suffering sisters in Angola, South Africa and all countries remaining under colonial domination and hoped that all African people would achieve independence through a united fight against colonialism.

WORLD PEACE

Mali delegate, Lamine Sono, expressed the same firm support and regarded this support to the cause of the independence of African peoples as a support to the notion of world peace. All the delegates of Ghana, Guinea, Mali and Portuguese Guinea expressed admiration

CHARGES WITHDRAWN

JOHANNESBURG
The State has withdrawn against Anne Nicholson, Diana Schoon, Gerald Ludi and Costa Gazides who, together with five other members of the Congress of Democrats, were charged under the Unlawful Organisations Act.

It was alleged that A.N.C. leaders had been found in possession of the accused after a raid on a house in one of the Johannesburg suburbs.

According to the charge sheet, all the accused were being charged with performing acts or carrying on the activities of an illegal organisation. The alternative charge was that they had become or continued to be members of an illegal organisation, the A.N.C.

The case against the remaining five accused Myrook, Eve Hall Mokhe Anderson, Pixie Benjamin and John Benjamin has been set down for August 27.



Madame Keita

T.I.Y.C. ANNUAL CONFERENCE

JOHANNESBURG.

The 17th annual conference of the Transvaal Indian Youth Congress will take place at the Duncan Hall (City Hall), Johannesburg, on Sunday, August 26, commencing at 10.30 a.m.

As a result of the serious political situation created by the General Laws Amendment Act (Sabotage Act) and other measures it has been decided that the theme of the conference be: "Youth under a Dictatorship."

to their Algerian sisters for their brave fight and sacrifice for their country's independence.

Delegates from Tanganyika, Senegal, Ivory Coast, Liberia, Togoland, Ethiopia, Tunisia, South-West Africa and Niger also made speeches supporting African unity in their common struggle. Two delegates from Niger, one an expectant mother and the other with a baby of only a few months, travelled long distances to the conference to show their solidarity with their African sisters.

AFRICANS GET WHITE LIQUOR THIS WEEK BUT NOT A SINGLE AFRICAN HAS BEEN GIVEN A LICENCE

JOHANNESBURG.
THOUGH so-called "white" liquor became freely available to Africans on August 15, not a single liquor trading licence has been granted to any African anywhere in the Republic.

Local authorities, in violation of accepted commercial practice that they should not compete with private enterprise, have monopolised the entire trade in the townships. This, say the African traders, is also in direct conflict with the Government's declared policy that all trade in African areas should be conducted by Africans.

They point out that a whole variety of business—filling stations, hotels, cinemas, dry-cleaning plants, grocery and butcher shops—are already being very well run by Africans, who have proved their ability to conduct business ventures. The liquor trade is no different from other businesses except for the stricter control enforced in keeping records with regard to sales—just as in the case of petrol sales.

If the liquor trade can be entrusted to European private enterprise in other parts of the cities there is no reason why it should not be entrusted to African private enterprise in townships.

The argument of the local authorities that profits from liquor sales will be used by them for the benefit of African residents is no good reason for denying Africans their right to trade on the same basis as all other sections of the community. Local authorities al-

ready have a monopoly over the sale of so-called "kaffir beer", whence fabulous profits are derived, and the African residents have seen little benefit therefrom. In any case, the Liquor Act makes adequate provision for the Minister to determine how and to what extent profits on the sale of liquor can be disposed of, even where private enterprise is concerned.

NO REASONS

Mr. Meiponze, vice-president of the Johannesburg Chamber of Commerce, said that the imposition of a monopoly by the Government on liquor sales, the proceeds of which could then be used for the provision of amenities in the townships, was considered and welcomed by the Chamber. In spite of this, all applications by Africans for liquor licences had been turned down, without any reason being given.

Mr. W. M. Tukwayo, a salesman, interviewed by New Age, said that the move by the Johannesburg City Council to grab the liquor trade for itself had to be understood in the light of the theory that Africans were only temporary visitors to the urban areas, there to satisfy the labour requirements of their masters and not to enrich themselves.

There has been so much talk about how the Government has suddenly become aware of the injustice of withholding "white liquor" from Non-Whites. First of all we must reject the notion of White man's liquor. It is utter nonsense. Liquor and liquor drinking is like civilisation—universal. It has been known and in-

NO THANK YOU!



This is the way American "aid" is seen in the Cuban press.

dulged in throughout the ages long before the concept of White man was ever thought of. "The second myth," said Mr. Tukwayo, "is that the lifting of liquor restrictions is a liberal concession. The hard fact of economics dictated this move. The changed world situation can no longer offer them the same markets as before."

REFUSED TO ANSWER

A Johannesburg City Council spokesman told New Age that all 65 sites in the South Western areas had been taken by the City Council. He refused to answer questions as to why Africans had ever been invited to submit applications, or who invited them to do so, or why the Council was keeping Africans out of the liquor trade. "I am not prepared to comment on any matters of policy," he said.

The Johannesburg City Council has already completed twelve bottle stores, all built near the train stations in the South Western areas. Another authority with a finger in the pie is the Native Resettlement Board, which has opened two big bottle stores, both twice the size of any owned by the City Council.

Sentenced for Illegal Meeting in Transkei

PORT ELIZABETH

The police in the Cala district recently pounced upon a group of 15 men. They were all charged under the Transkei Emergency Regulations—the notorious Regulation 400—with holding an illegal meeting and were sentenced as follows:

One man at whose home the meeting was alleged to have taken place was sentenced to 10 weeks imprisonment with the alternative fine of R60. All the men but for two whose health is bad decided to serve their jail sentences.

More than 10 men from the same area have been ordered to appear at Kaiser Matanzani's Bush Court. No charge was stated in the letters ordering them to travel more than 40 miles at their own expense. They will only learn on the spot when they are hauled before their persecutors what charges they have to answer to.



UNIP President Kaunda

KAUNDA LIVING IN FEUDAL LAND



"LAST SUCH GATHERING IN BAROTSELAND WHEN SLAVES WERE FREED BY KING IN 1906"

THE settler-government in Northern Rhodesia has always boasted of the political unconsciousness of the Lozi people of the Barotse Protectorate, but a shock for them came recently when President Kenneth Kaunda addressed over 10,000 enthusiastic Lozi

which they value so much won't be abrogated, it will continue even in an independent Zambia.

"Chiefs are our natural rulers, therefore even if we take over today we won't cease to give them the respect we are giving them now; we are not respecting our noble chiefs now because the whites tell us to do so but because it is our old tradition that we want to carry forward which is embodied in the African personality," Mr. Kaunda told the audience. Later he told them of a House of Chiefs embodied in the UNIP policy, "that will allow our noble rulers to play a vital role in our affairs."

To prove that he meant what he really said, Mr. Kaunda went to Limulunga, the Paramount Chief's

ence of well over 100 were present, including nearly all the white administrators and white traders in and around Monge. UNIP's National Band was in attendance.

From the reports coming in, BarotseLand is definitely a stronghold of UNIP. A local political party, rather society, the self-styled Barotse National Party, an off-spring of Sir Roy's United Federal Party, has a membership of only six—the officials only—a group of disgruntled, illiterate conservatives. Sir Roy's party donated three Land-rovers and £5,000 to this secessionist group in order to spread confusion in the Northern Rhodesian elections.

Nkumbula, leader of the ANC (now known as an association of cousins and nephews) tried to go there and address a public meeting, but not a single soul turned up.

U.N.I.P.'s Strength

UNIP's strength is growing minute by minute, the future for this mammoth party is unquestionably bright. The party stands unopposed in three of N. Rhodesia's provinces, viz.: Northern and Luapula provinces and BarotseLand. In the Copperbelt UNIP enjoys almost a 98% support, in the Central and the Eastern provinces it's roughly 95%, and in the Southern Province, which apparently seems to be the stronghold of the ANC, UNIP has 75% support.

The insignificant white-led Liberal Party, very much on the way to decay, is understood to have a membership of only 600 followers in the whole territory. UNIP membership is approximately 1,000,000.

Of late Mr. Kaunda has taken a long tour of addressing exclusively white audiences right along the 600 miles railway line—the urban area. His impact on these whites has been so great that he has been flooded with invitations to address practically all white groups ranging from professional men to the lower strata. He has put to them straight the party policy.

No Prize Is Offered
to the reader who guesses whether the picture below is of Nikolay speaking to Popov or Glenn speaking to Carpenter.



Bility in the London Daily Herald
"Here are my snaps of the balloon, the fireflies, three dawns and three sunsets — and this is Brigitte Bardot on the beach at Cannes."

The Church In E. Germany

During an interview with the Czechoslovakian news agency CTK, centering around questions of the church in a socialist state the Bishop of Thuringia, D. Mittenheim, declared:

"What I can say on this subject is based on my own experience since 1945 as Bishop of the Evangelical-Lutheran Church in Thuringia, in the German Democratic Republic. Our Church is independent. It runs its own affairs. Any sort of a State Church is rejected by official quarters, too.

"We know that the Lord's will is peace among the people, that is why we Christians are also ready to do our share that peace may be among the nations."

WORLD TIT-BITS

being more bits about international people

The Best Aid

HOW UNGRATEFUL can the world get? The American dollar kings pump their boodle into all parts of the world, and all they get in reply is sarcastic abuse. In Latin America, for example, they say that the biggest problem in South America is North America.

The latest act of ingratitude comes from the Premier of Ceylon, Mrs. Bandaranaike. The American Ambassador in Ceylon had protested to the Ceylon Government against its plans to nationalise American-owned oil refineries. Replied Mrs. B.: "The best aid that the U.S. can give the underdeveloped countries is to refrain from interfering in their internal affairs."

Brother Jack

DR. ROBERT SOBLEN, who hit the world headlines after cutting his wrists to prevent his being flown back to serve a life sentence in a U.S. prison, is referred to in every newspaper report as the "convicted Red spy." Yet an examination of the evidence against him does not speak very highly of American justice today. The "star" and only really material witness against him was his brother Jack, who a few months earlier had been sentenced to a seven-year term of imprisonment after pleading guilty to spying during the last war. Brother Jack, it appeared from the prosecution's own psychiatrists, suffers from the severe mental disorder known as psychosis. This offence was alleged to have taken place no less than 19 years ago, i.e. at a time when the Soviet Union was still "our glorious ally." Nevertheless, Dr. Soblen, who is dying of leukemia, was sentenced to a term of life imprisonment by the Judge, who declared that Soblen's crime was "akin to mass murder."

Dirt on de Alva

SO MANY WORDS have been spoken by and about Mr. Carpio that it comes as a bit of a change to find some dirt about his quieter colleague, the reserved Dr. Martinez de Alva. A New Yorker with a long memory recently wrote to an American paper concerning de Alva's Pretoria statement. "Mr. Martinez's behaviour comes as no surprise to me. Some years ago when I sat in on a Mexico City college course in political science, I fearlessly and assert that the Nuremberg war-crime trials should not have been held since there was no legal precedent for them. When a Jewish student differed with him, he turned to the class and asserted suavely that the student's position obviously reflected a religious or racial bias."

For Fleeing Physicians

THE UNIVERSITY of Alberta Progressive club plans to build a small-scale replica of the Berlin wall on the Alberta-Saskatchewan border to "keep socialism inside Saskatchewan." Dave Jenkins, president of the student council and a member of the Conservative club, said the group will construct a symbolic refugee camp, complete with barbed wire, which—in his words—will be "a stepping place for doctors fleeing from socialism."

—The Daily Colonist, Victoria, B.C., Canada.

SPECIAL TO NEW AGE

from VICTOR ZAZA

Lusaka, N. Rhodesia

people at Monge, the Administrative capital of this 'protectorate within a protectorate.'

In a jubilant crowd one old Lozi man declared, "The last huge gathering of this type was seen in BarotseLand when the slaves were freed in 1906 by King Lewanika."

The Barotse Native Authority has always been the victim of the settler district commissioners and resident commissioners, but at last UNIP broke the ice. After two months of solid negotiations with the two Wina brothers (who are top officials of the United National Independence Party) the Barotse Native Government gave in. The feudal ruler, Sir Mwanawina Lewanika, gave his consent and allowed UNIP to operate freely in his 49,000 square miles kingdom. He allowed them to hold public meetings throughout the protectorate. Thus UNIP became the first political party ever to hold a public meeting in BarotseLand. Therefore the UNIP Cabinet found it imperative to send President Kaunda to address this historical mass rally, the first of its kind on Lozi soil.

Mr. Kaunda assured the Lozi people that their chieftainship



UNIP Publicity Secretary Sikota Wina.

capital, and paid his respects in a typical Lozi fashion (clapping hands and bending down on his knees).

After the mass rally, a reception in honour of Mr. Kaunda and his colleagues was held in the Monge High Court at which a mixed an-

BRITISH FASCISM'S LINK WITH SOUTH AFRICA

Moseley's Agent Visits Johannesburg

LONDON. In a series of skirmishes, Britain's three fascist organisations—the Moseley Union Movement, the British National Party and the British National Socialist Movement—have received a bad beating at the hands of the British public.

Pressure is growing for Parliament to pass a law which would outlaw the dissemination of racial propaganda.

The resurgence of fascism is not the work only of a few British crackpots. Each of these fascist organisations has links with other fascist and white supremacy organisations throughout the Western world.

WEBSTER'S HISTORY
It was announced recently that one William Webster (Bill Webster) was in South Africa to collect funds for the Union Movement (Sir Oswald Moseley's party). According to the Johannesburg "Sunday Times," he had already met Moseley's local lieutenant Derrick Alexander.

The history of Mr. Bill Webster will not be without interest to South Africans.

In March 1961, at the time of the protest march and meeting timed to coincide with Verwoerd's arrival in London to attend the Commonwealth Prime Ministers' Conference, the office of the Anti-Apartheid movement at 200 Gower Street, London, was set on fire by a group of fascists.

In the criminal case that followed Bill Webster was a Crown witness—much against his will, no doubt. His van had been used by the accused to get to the office. Although the accused were discharged, Webster did not deny that they used his van.

In 1959 Webster stood as a candidate for St. Pancras North constituency in the general elections for the 'National Labour' Party—a fascist party. But he lost his deposit. Later he left this party to join Moseley's Union Movement.

BANKRUPTCY
A few years ago Webster managed a pub in North London and there was an outcry in the press because he refused to serve Non-Whites. Recently he appeared in the Bankruptcy Court in connection with an alleged deficiency of £8,000-odd.

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

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KISSED MOSELEY'S HAND

It is important to realise that an essential ingredient of the Moseley movement is its vicious racism. Here is a vivid account, written by Anne Sharpley in a London evening paper, of a recent Moseley meeting:

Quivering, the fair-haired young man kissed the hand of Sir Oswald Moseley. Everyone in that sweating, crowded upper-room in the Shorehitch pub had spelled out, yelling and taunt, "M-O-S-E-L-E-Y" when their leader appeared, just before closing time, to announce:

"We're going to get stronger and stronger because you have got the guts."

"Up the white man," was shouted—and received no contradiction, for all faces were white, drawn, bright-eyed, strange. The little hand-kisser caressed Sir Oswald's back, reverently. "It's unbelievable. I don't know, just fantastic," he kept repeating dazedly. "He's great. He's the truth."

A COMEBACK?

Sir Oswald should, one would have thought, to a 24-year-old, have seemed as remote as the dinosaur. And yet there were many young men in the room—the majority, in fact.

Only a hundred or so in an upper room of a pub in Shorehitch to get the matter into proportion, and they could yell themselves hoarse, as they threatened to, and yet... what is happening?

Sir Oswald, that odd and awful proof that we are a free people, was pleased with the night's work. At 65 here was perhaps the beginning of a comeback?

The perplexing Jewishness that Curzon marked in his face in 1923 ("Very young, tall, slim, dark rather a big nose, little black moustache, rather a Jewish appearance") was still troubling there.

A paradox that, in a man who although he claims he is not anti-Semitic was now allowing a burly

young follower to rave on, unchecked and rather too revealingly. "It's a nice thing if an Englishman can be employed strong arm men to protect him against those Jewish thugs."

The burly follower, physically splendid with great red new bruises on his face to match the red wool on Sir Oswald's own chin where he had been flung to the ground in Ridley Road, stumbled on—an inarticulate man determined to have his say.

"LIKE WOLVES"

"The mere fact that you are telling the truth. They don't want to hear the impartial Englishman. The Jews of today have lived off the story of Belsen and Buchenwald for the past 20 years... the moment you criticise them... they want to lynch me when I mentioned Palestine... they was like a pack of wolves at a stag's throat. It's a pity Englishmen do not stick together in this country." Sticking to him were some of his mates, as burly and blond as he was.

"We're navvies," they said when I asked them what they did. "We dig up the roads with four dark men and two Jews. Ha, Ha," they laughed, with clumsy humour.

"I was attacked by a pack of Jewish thugs because I had the audacity to say let an Englishman have his say. That has incensed me and I shall support Sir Oswald until the blood runs out of my bones," said the burly one.

There was no question but Sir Oswald had his admirers—in that upper room. "He deserves to be Prime Minister," said one.

Racial theories were readily dispensed. "The first thing you must do is look after your race," said John Charles May, 21, of Putney. "If race goes down then the country goes down. Jamaicans will drag us down to their level. You can't lower yourself to breed with these people."

He added, oddly misinformed but unabashed: "The Roman race went down the drain because of

LINK WITH

DESPITE THE JEWISH LIE MACHINE
HITLER WAS RIGHT!

Democracy means — Jewish Control
National Decline
Racial Ruin



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Fear the National Socialist Cause

NATIONAL SOCIALIST MOVEMENT

14, Piccadilly Road, London, W. 8
Robert Matthews, 116, National Socialist Party, 28, (London) St.

THIS IS THEIR POISON

Leaflets like this are being handed out today in Britain by one of the neo-Nazi groups. No wonder anti-fascists have been roused to smash the Moseleyite meetings.

the interbreeding with those Negroes," he added.

They were an amazing group. There was sparkling little Mrs. Florence Elliot, 56. "I thrive on the movement," she said. And she looked as though she did.

"I joined in 1934. I were a

black shirt, yes, I was very proud of it. And I still have one. Mean to put it on the Day."

There was the easy magnificence of bigotry and certainty about these people. They had a simple idea and were sticking to it—their own superiority, based on goodness knows what logic.

ARNOLD'S XMAS HAMPERS

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