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PONDOS FACE

SOUTHERN EDITION Thursday, December 15, 1960



"... and remember, it took us 3,000 years to build our white civilisation." preliminary conference

All Transkei Affected by

Emergency

# RR **Ring of Steel Draws Tighter**

DS2/285

PORT ELIZABETH. ARRED CAMP. YOUNG nature of Aparthelia and White WHITE SOUTH AFRICANS, AND CAMP. YOUNG nature of Aparthelia and White WHITE SOUTH AFRICANS, AND CAMP. YOUNG nature of Aparthelia and White NTO ACTION AGAINST BLACK INTO ACTION AGAINST BLACK THEY WERE AN ENEMY IF THEY WERE AN ENEMY IF COUNTRY. Ships phase and belicopters kes cover the womenty side. No cose and the constrained and belicopters kes cover the womenty side. No cose and bitably result. For White permission. A strice consorbig has been impose. For during to say they do not

PAN-

AFRICANISM See Article by

TENNYSON MAKIWANE

on Page 3

force is not new. It is the logical outcome of a policy enunciated almost two years ago by Mr. Lei-brandt, the Chief Native Commis-

.BA 320.051'E /

brandt, the Chief Native Commis-sioner for the Trankel. Speaking to chiefs at the imagin-ration of a school for chiefs sons, Mr. Leibrandt advised them to raise limeis to enforce Government policy and to "deal with agitators." CAMPAGN OF TERROR Encouraged by this statement to form their own guards, the late (Continued on page 8)

# LUTULI CALLS ON WHITES TO **HELP LIFT CONGRESS BAN**

DURBAN. South Africa have received a stabilised in 192. For the letter stated. The African National Congress personal letter from Chief Latatil great majority of Africans, and it is appealing them to rouse public thus obviously thort-lighted and opision against the renewal of the thm on the ANC and the PAC when political self-expression. The great it comes up for review at the next session of Parliament.

"In democratic society, all are agreed that it is inherently wrong to ban a political organisation whose policies are different from or opposed to that of the ruling

A.M.E. CHURCH BACKS CONFERENCE



#### Chief A. J. Lutuli.

Cruef A. J. Lutuil. danger is to allow a political vacuum to continue. When a legiti-mate national organisation with a non-violent policy is banned, any-thing may take its place. Uncon-trolled and undisciplined movements may be formed and terrorism may arise."

BANTU AUTHORITIES ONLY

BANTU AUTHORITIES ONLY ADMINISTRATIVE The Government claimed that the Africans were adequately repre-sented by Bantu Authorities, Chief Lutuili sial. But Bantu Authorities were merely administrative in character, and could never be media for political expression. "I therefore appeal to all peeple of goodwill to ensure through all the channels open to them, that this disatrous situation be terminated when the bannings are reviewed, by

ubservoirs subautor be terminated when the bannings are reviewed by Parliament next year. I trust that you will use your influence and the auspices of your organisation to arouse public opinion against a re-newal of these bans," the letter



**CHIEFS EMPOWERED TO DESTROY DWELLINGS** 

THE WHOLE OF THE attending any bebanned from RANSKEI. But the people gatherings in connection with the in those areas previously enjoyed regulation of the domestic affairs of have now been completely destroyed. Their own kraal or household. The police, Native Commissioners

committed by any person who (a) makes any statement, verb-ally or in writing, or does any act which is intended or is likely to have the effoct of subverting, or interfering with the authority of the State, the authority of the State, the Native Commissioner or any other officer in the employ of other officer in the employ of the State, or of any chief or

"(b) makes any statement, verb ) makes any statement, verb-ally or in writing, or does any act which consists of or con-tains any threat that any per-son will be subjected to any boycott, or will suffer any violence, loss, disadvantage or inconvenience in his person or (Continued on page 8)

l leaders, which it is hoped will result DURBAN.

DURBAN. THE fortheoming conference of African leaders was warmby min sixues affecting all sections of welcomed by the Orangia, Natal Method hast week-end. Ame Church at joint conference held hast week-end. Arrors sitament issued by the Conference says that "Conference icarns with grant statisfication of the statistic or the statistic output of the the conference of African leaders called which the adopted referendum with "We bolive that the provide preliminary conference of these preliminary conference of these preliminary conference of these the statistic output of the statistic output of the statistic output of the statistic the statistic output of the statistic output of the statistic the statistic output of the statistic output of the statistic the statistic output of the statistic output of the statistic with the adopted referendum with the conference and have been belinged. The conference is the statistic output of the stat

centable to Non-Whites unless Non-White consent has been obtained. They maintain that South Africa's problems can be solved only by suspending the republic and the summoning of a National Conven-tion representative of all races. Io discuss the destino of South Africa. The theme of the African leaders' conference will be the present poli-tical situation and the proposed Republic.

Kepublic. Conference will also deal with Banta Authorities with special refer-ence to Pondoland, as well as with the Pass Laws and the economic plight of Africans,

PRESS CENSORSHIP New Age Memo to Select Committee See Page 2

or lesser degree, to place curbs on the absolute freedom of opinion and

expression in the interest of social expression in the interest of social harmony. Nevertheless, we should take cog-nisance of the fact that the declara-tion of faith contained in Article 19 represents an ideal towards which

humanity as a whole is striving. The degree of advancement of any com-munity up the ladder of civilisation

can be gauged by the extent to which it attempts to live in accor-dance with the highest ideals of

GOOD GOVERNMENT

The aim of good government should be so to order the affairs of

the community as to make possible the extension of the greatest possible freedom to all individuals, irrespec-

treedom to all individuals irrespec-tive of race, creed or colour. Bar-riers of caste and class set up with-in any society can make freedom impossible for both the univileed and the unprivilered. Such a state of affairs undoubtedly occurs in South Africa today.

South Africa today. The proposed Bill to provide for the control of publication; does not seek to extend, but to restrict free-dom of opinion and expression. In so doing, it reveals the extent to

so double, it reveals the extent of which the government's policy of anartheid is creating stresses and strains in our body notific which cannot be eased excent by the nor-mal process of social intercourse customary in democratic societies.

APARTHEID

The progress of the vast bulk of our population towards full integra-tion in a common society is delibe-

rately impeded by the various apart-heid laws. The Government's justi-fication for this policy is that pro-aress is endy possible on separate or narallel lines. However, the fact that the Government's policy runs coun-ter to natural development and to the wish of the majority of the people is proved by the ever-

Work Hard For

Freedom

Sons and Daughters of Africa! Sons and Daugners of Anna-The struggle is still going on. I am appealing to the Sons and Daughters of Africa, the Fathers and Mothers of the future Africa,

to help us. We must ask ourselves the following questions: What will be the future of Africa? What kind of

education are my children going to get? Are they going to be slaves?

We must work hard in order to get freedom. Afrika! Afrika! Izwe Elethu! Mayibuye!

L. P. MTIMKULU

impeded by the various apart

mankind.

tion

rately

to help us.

Johannesburg.

# Govt's New Censorship Bill Will Kill Press Freedom narratives or articles of general interest. We need only point out that in Memorandum on the Bill to pro-

# LETTER BOX **BANTU AUTHORITY REJECTED**

NEW AGE

### We Hate Nobody But Evil

It is very pleasing to see or It is very pleasing to see our young African men so politically conscious in the year 1960. The African youth is now aware that the question of South Africa is no exclusive concern of the White minority alone, but of ALL South Africans. At the same time it is an international question of common concern to all the nations engaged in the present battle for freedom against apartheid. It is a concern to the emergent free African states and the UNO which African states and the ONO which have blazed the trail in showing to the world in practice how the path of national liberation and equality leads, not to weakness, but to strength, and is of mutual advantage to the former ruling class and the former oppressed subject

South Africa's situation here South Africa's situation aere and abroad is very serious, but not yet irreparable. It is up to you, my brothers, to show by word or deed that you hate nobody but evil. It was Caliban (Tempest) who said to his master, "You taught me language and my profit on't is I know how to curse." Forward to Freedom.

E. TOLLIE 

Worcester.

### DONT FORGET THAT XMAS PRESENT !

With Christmas just in the offing our appeal to be remem-bered during this gay and festive season has not fallen on deaf ears. This week our first Xmas present came from Benny and Mary Turok who sent un f100. All our thanks to bem, and we look forward to many more readers to follow wit. Of course, we do not essuit. Of course, we do not ex-pect that everybody can afford to donate large sums of money, so even if you just have an itty-bitty few bob to spare, send it along. And from Arnold and Jean-

And from Arnold and Jeaa-ette Selby, exiled in faraway Ghana, came a letter of greet-ings to New Aee. "I carl find words to describe my feelines at getting the paper." Arnold wrote from Accra. "Tonigh our nose will be buried in Ne nert and it was a the for-struceles of our People for a democratic South Africa, their sufferins and sacrifices will be remembered by future genera-tions." tions

# This Week's Donations:

This Week's Donations: Johanneburg: Jomble Sale £12.10. Duffe Cont 10s., Friedt Monthle 20. G £1. S and B £5. Wife Est, B. Monthly £5. Armold and Jearetic £1. R.T.B. Preterini 22. Bennic and Mary £100. Port Filzabeth; G.M.M. £3. E.R. £2. Cans Town;

Port Filzabeth: G.M. M. S. E.R. £. Case Town: Tickets £2. Premier 10x. CPE £5. Double Yolk £3. Harrv £1. Allv Sisters £1. Sze-red River £10. T. £5. Jumble \$1,174. Diamoni £12.10. Alec 10s. Cakes £18.3. Ruth and Bernsvft S. Novas Present £4. TOTAL: £233 10s. 4d.

The Banta Authority officials got a rebuff when they held their second meeting at the Majeng re-serve, to choose the headman and to introduce Bantu Authority for the third time. At the first meet-ing the tribssmen pointed out the man. Their choice was rejected, presumably on the grounds that who have a rejected, presumably on the grounds that who have, early culture in marticestion. sive laws, eattle culling in particu-lar. But the man favoured by the BAD is the most hated man, beinformation and ideas through cause he is a Government stooge. The meeting was not successful and was postponed for a later any media and regardless of frontiers " date. It is true that the Union of South Africa is not a signatory to the Charter of Human Rights. It is equally true that most countries have found it necessary, to a greater

date. On November 23 two Govern-ment vans arrived with 12 Bantu Authority officials from Taungs, amongst them Chief Thapama. Authority officials from Taungs, amongst them Chief Thapama. This time the people were told that the chief had come to choose the headman, who is going to serve under him (the chief). One of the tribesmen told these stooges of the tribesmen told these stooges that Majeng people were not pre-pared to accept anything from Taungs, no matter what the con-sequences would be, and he there and then declared the meeting

Some of the tribesmen have been threatened with deportation. M.G.

### Reply to An Admirer of Verwoerd

It was reported in the "Friend" newspaper recently that Mr. Seeiso Motlatsi, of Bochabela Village, Bloemfontein, had written to the Prime Minister, Dr. Ver-woerd, congratulating him on his reformation without appelle woerd, congratulating him on his referendum victory and appealing to him to "hasten the Bantu Au-thorities Act to take the place of the Advisory Board which is just a harmless barking dog of which I am a member for the last 20 wears."

In reply to Mr. Motlatsi, I wish to say, as chairman of the sub-committee of Advisory Board members, that the Advisory Board has never discussed apartheid at its committee meetings. It would be advisable for the writer to ap-proach the members of the Advisory Board. 1. PHALE

Bloemfontein. •

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### Solidarity With Mr. Ganvile

I wish to pass through New Age a word of praise to Mr. Ganvile, who has been exiled to Mafeking by the Government of South Africa. In the midst of argument in

In the midst of argument in UNO the Government has dared banish a son of the liberatory movement to a remote part of S.A. The racial hatred which has made the Government exile Mr. Ganvile, because of his activities amone his pondo peoche, will not reach the spirit of solidarity and Foredom. Fibers of Africa as a brotherhood as shown by the Freedom Fighters of Africa as a whole, and will only add to the justified accusations of member nations of UNO. To Mr. Ganvile 1 say:

"AI To Mr. Ganvile I say: "All those whose destination is white as snow and those who maintain truth within their spirit shall suffer before they reach their de:tination."

DAMN WORKER New Brighton.

increasing amount of restrictive legislation which is placed on the vide for the control of publications, cinematograph films, entertainments etc. introduced by the Deputy Ministatute book, not to mention the frequent outbreaks of disturbances among the various sections of our ster of the Interior during the 1960 session of Parliament and referred to a Select Committee for considerapcople

In a free society, the free expres-In a free society, the free expres-sion of thought and opinion can take place without any danger to the community as a whole, because the laws are based on the consent of the majority of the people. In an unfree society, free, thought cannot ARTICLE 19 of the United Nations Charter of Human Rights reads as follows: "Everyone has the right to freedom of the established order of things. Hence the Government's need for the present Bill. opinion and expression; this right includes freedom to hold opinions without interference and to seek, receive and impart

We wish to stress that the present Bill will finally kill what 

terms of these definitions neither New Age nor the Sunday Times nor any book in English or Afrikaans or the vernacular could be published without the prior approval of the Publications Board. Every sort of Publications Board. Every sort of periodical publication would be affected, including trade union magazines, house bulletins, trade papers etc. It matters not that the Board might see fit to exercise its powers in the most lenient fashion. The fact is that the mere existence of such sweeping powers places the expression of political and artistic opinion completely at the mercy of board of Government-appointed J.L

In the 1960 session of Parliament the Government introduced an internal censorship Bill called the Publica-tions and Entertainments Bill. After its first reading it was referred to a select committee which did not complete its work and will be reappointed when the next session of Parliament meets in 1961.

The Bill in its present form will kill the freedom of the press, says New Age in a memorandum on the Bill which will be submitted to the select committee. We reproduce the memorandum in full in this and subsequent issues of the paper because we believe the public must be made aware of the dangers of this Bill and public opinion must be roused to prevent it from becoming law.

little remains to us in South ing of a further collection of offi-Africa of freedom of opinion

and expression. and expression. This freedom is already gravely limited by existing laws-the Riot-ous Assemblies. Native Administra-tion. Suppression of Communism. Public Safety and Criminal Laws Amendingent (1953) Acts among others, which make it an offence to "incite racial hatred."

#### VIOT ATTONS

The survey "Government Pres-wres on the Press," published in 1956 by the International Press In-1956 by the international press in-stitute, contained many details of the violations of press freedom in South Africa, indicating that the reputation of our country has al-ready suffered grievously abroad on this account.

"In the last 20 years," stated this survey, "and especially in the last five the encroachments of the South African Government on the freedom of the press have become increas-ingly seriou."

Commenting that the restraints on publication in South Africa were so complex that in few countries in to comblex that in the countries in the world was a greater strain im-nosed on newspaper editors, the survey recalled that the editor of "The Star," a Johannesburg evenine naper, wrote to the International Press Institute in 1952 that "editing sewamers under these conditions a newspaper under these conditions is like walking blindfold through a minefield."

minefield." If the Publication: and Entertain-ments Bill is passed in its present form, how muck preater will be the-nerits confrontine not only all lournalists but all sections of the people who wish to communicate with one another by means of the writen or spoken word, the showing of fains or the staging of any form of entertainment!

#### BOOKS AND PERIODICALS

BOOKS AND PERIODICALS Clause 4 of the Bill proposes to make it a criminal offence to print or publik any book or periodical without the nrior approval of the Publications Board to be set up for the surroses of internal censorship A "book" is defined as any printed matter which has been declared by "beeriodical" is defined as any public "ceriodical" is defined as any public "ceriodical" is defined as any public to the submit of the order more not less than six days and not more than 12 months which consists wholly or for the greater part of not i than

repointments is due to the fact that hey can be relied upon to carry anpo they out Government policy.

#### OPPOSITION SILENCED

The general effect of the Bill, therefore, will be to make it impos-thle, or at best extremely difficult, for anyone to publish a book or for anothe of guarden a hold or periodical which conflicts with Gov-enment policy on any mitter. Poglish-speaking writers banned hy the Board may hope to get their books or periodicals published ubroad, even though they would have to foreen all circulation in this have to force all circulation in this country. For Afrikaans-specking writers and Africaan who write in the vernacular there is no escane, if they cannot publish in this country, they cannot publish at all, as there is no market for Afrikaans-languise methods and the publishing absorb

is no market for Afrikanns-language or vernacular publications abread This provision of the Bill will sound the death-knell of South African culture. What is oublished will be understood everywhere to be only that which is licensed by the Government. In such circumstances, the free snirit of the artist will be or of ideas handed over to the market of ideas handed over to the purvey-ors of mediocrity and conformity. Most hard hit of all is likely to

Most hard hit of all is likely to be the non-conformit periodical nress. Papers like New Aee, which have consistently opnosed the Gov-eroment's apartheid policies, are likely to be simeled out for attack, not because they have offended against any law of any code of morals, but because they have dared to unleach the semications of the various to voice the aspirations of the majo rity of the oppressed peoples of th Africa.

The bie weekly papers, backed Ind bit weeks napers, backed by high finance and respectability, may possibly escape the worst effects of the censorship; but a paper like New Age, representing the interests of the poorest and most evploited sections of our nearble is for more wither blue

most evoluted sections of our people, is far more vulnerable. The temptation to use the tre-mentous novers conferred by this Bill to silence unsomular criticism is not likely to be resisted by a Gov-ernment which has often proclaimed that opposition to apartheid is tan-almount to treason.

(To be continued)

cials appointed by the Minister. Both the Publications Board and the Appeal Board will understand-ably consist of members whose

## closed. Kimberley. .

# WHAT IS THIS PAN-**AFRICANISM**?

#### ACCRA.

REPORTS that only the poli-cies of the Pan-Africanist Congress (now banned) are acceptable to African national movements in the rest of Africa are either just mixed up, or are plainly malicious, trying in vain to discredit and isolate the policies of the now banned African National Congress.

Let me try to set out the facts: The African National Congress is officially represented on the steering committee of the All African Peo-ple's Conference, and its delegate was elected to this position at the Tunis conference early in 1960.

#### UNITED FRONT

The South African United Front abroad, of which I am a member, is composed of former top ranking officials of both bodies. The leader of the Front, for example, now at the United Nations and one of the petitioners on South West Africa, heard by the Trusteeship Council, the former ANC vice-president r. Oliver Tambo. This Front represents abroad the Mr.

African National Congress, the Pan-Africanist Congress, the South Afri-can Indian Congress and the South West Africa National Union.

As far us aid for the South Afri-can struggle is concerned, the attitude of the East and Central in a resolution adopted at the con- African National Congress mem-ference of the Pan African Predom bers. However, as far as my know-Movement for East and Central ledge goes, the ANC has no plans Africa held in Uganda five weeks to ship out of South Africa poli-ago. The resolution pledged to give cians en masse to Ghana or any-support and aid to South African where else.

organisations through the South African United Front, On the has been invited to open offices in Dar es Salaam.

EXILES The Rand Daily Mail report says in ther, that northern nationalist

The story is being spread that aly the policies of Pan Africanism and 'Africa for the Africans' are in line with those of the northern movements.

The idea of Pan-Africanism, as I have always understood it, expresses a continent-wide outlook, a

South Africa's press has in recent months featured mischievous reports that African freedom movements to the north of the Union recognise only the Pan Africanist movement as representing the African people of our coun-try. This, said one report in the Rand Daily Mail, is 'because its policies of Pan-Africanism and 'Africa for the Africans' are in line with the views of the northern movements."

In an article written exclusively for New Age, TENNY-SON MAKIWANE, one of the representatives of the South African United Front abroad, knocks this lie on the head.

What does Pan-Africanism mean, he asks? How does it apply to South African conditions?

movements are helping Africans striving to co-ordinate all kinds of from the Union to reach Ghana, African freedom activities on an but only those Africans who travel Africa-wide basis, and it is an idea under 'official auspices' and are Pan-that, Africa, ould eventually evolve Africanists.

I have recently been to Dar es I have recently been to Dar es Salaam where a number of South Africans who left the Union during the Emergency had arrived. There were certainly far fewer than the thirty mentioned in the Rand Daily Mail report. Most of them were African National Compress mem-

that Africa could eventually evolve as one single united entity. The African National Congress of South Africa was one of the first organisations in Africa to put for-ward this idea. Our slogan Mayne back to the another and the another back to the another and the another back to an service and the another back to an service and the another back to an service and the another African and not just South Africa. The African National Congress was one of the sponsors of the first All-African People's Conference. And even earlier than that, before the headquarters of the movement came back to Africa itself, the ANC Cook part in the fifth Pan-African Conference held in Manchester in 1945.

### **OPPOSED** M.R.A. MEN MINIMUM WAGE **Inside Dope on "Labour" Conference**

PORT ELIZABETH. THE whole thing was a bluff to give the impression that the Government had the support of the African workers in carrying out its plans." This is what one delegate to the Government-sponsored Confer-ment of Remember 2019 and Conference of Representatives of Regional Committees told New Age in a re-cent interview.

He went on to give some inside He went on the "unusual proceedings." The Conference was attended by

29 delegates, representing 10 Re-gional Committees, each of which was entitled to send three delegates. Mr. Mentz, the Chairman of the Central Native Labour Board, pre-sided at the meetings. The delegates consisted of Ministers of religion, MRA men, and conservative elderly

MKA incn, and conservative elderity men who are in fact not workers. Mr. Geyser, the Deputy Secretary for Labour, representing the BAD Minister, addressed the delegates in Afrikaans, and as a result his speech was not understood by most of the delegates. delegates.

#### STEAMROLLER METHODS

The Chairman used the unusual procedure whereby he only allowed one speaker on any topic from each Regional area. If a delegate gaid anything that was critical of the Act

anything that was critical of the Act and the Gavernment he was imme-similar to the discussion on strikes buring the discussion on strikes the delegates were not furnished with stutistics so that none knew ence decision. The delegate the period under review. When the stat figures, he read them out to humel, ment officials g near, let alone having the opportu-had failed. The All they were told was that the not be taken in. nity of the All they

occurrence of strikes was declining. occurrence of strikes was declining. When some delegates expressed the view that the Government should introduce a statutory mini-mum wage, almost all the delegates from the keel opposed the sugges-tion. They argued that the employers should be left free to pay wages in relation to their margin of profit New Age learns that the MRA men, who came mainly from the Keef towns, generally opposed any move to compel employers to pay higher wages.

higher wages.

#### "RESPECTFUL REQUESTS"

On the question of the formation of free trade unions, the chairman told the delegates that both the Government and the Employers did not want to be intimidated by workers through their unions. According to him, the Act recognised the principle of collective bargaining "on an individual basis." By this he the meant that each factory should set up its own Works Committee, which would submit workers' complaints to the bosses in the same way that Advisory Boards are expected to "respectfully request" those in submittee. authority.

#### NO RESOLUTIONS

No resolutions were taken on any of the items on the agenda. At the end of each discussion the chairman summed up the position so that there was compliance with the pro-visions of the Act. His view then became automatically the Confer-

The delegate to the Conference said that the general impression which all the delegates and Government officials gained was that the Natives Settlement of Disputes Act had failed. The African workers had seen through the lie and would just

DIFFERENCES OF VIEW

However it is no secret that the various leaders in Africa, as well as the heads of independent African states hold different views as to how to go about making Africa-unity a reality. wide

unity a reality. On the question of the cry: 'Africa for the Africans,' my experi-ence in the course of my contact with African freedom movements, with Atrican recoom movements, is that the slogan reflects the de-mand for self-rule and self-determi-nation on the part of colonised Africans, The slogan has nothing to do with racial exclusiveness. There are many examples to illustrate this.

In TANGANYIKA, for instance, In TANGANYIKA, for instance, all non-African members of the Legislative Assembly who have been elected, were elected on the ticket of the Tanganyika African National

In KENYA the President of the Kenya African National Union, Mr. James Gichuru, has gone out of his way to re-assure the European and Asian minorities of their security and safety in a future democratie Kenva GHANA there are more Euro-

peans since independence than ever before. Said Dr. Nkrumah in his recent speech at the United Nations: 1 believe that a reasonable solution can be found to the African problem which would not prejudice the minorities on the continent.'

minorities on the confinent." And Dr. Ackiwe of NIGERIA during his installation as Governor-General said when addressing a gathering of visitor; from America and abroad; This great union of agitators—Black and White—for human freedom, Nigeria, will show how neces can live together in Pactor.

#### NASSER'S ADVICE

There are many more examples. Of special interest, particularly directed to the struggle in South Continued in next column



WHICH ONE IS NOT

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THE

If it was not for their dark skins one would not be able to distinguish the Prime Ministers, Ambassadors and UNO repre-sentatives of nearly all the newly independent states of the former French Community in Africa, from Frenchmen. De Gaulle's policy of handing over formal power in Africa to Africans trained in France to be loyal to France is paying dividends, as most of the former French colonies in Africa side with France and against other African states on one international issue after another. See story on page 7 by TENNYSON MAKIWANE reporting from Accra on the new line-up in Africa: the Left, the Right and the Centre.

• The above picture shows the Ambassador of the French-run puppet Government in the Cameroons, M. Jacques Moukouri Kuouo, together with French President de Gaulle and former French Premier M. Couve De Murville.

Continued from previous column Africa, was President Nasser's advice to us when we had an interview with him in Cairo during May. After comparing the South African After comparing the south Aftreau problem to Algeria, where there are also large numbers of European set-tlers, President Natser said he had heard there were Whiles in South Africa who did not support White supremacy. He advised us to win them to our side.

This policy is directly in line with the view held all the years of its existence by the African National Congress.

#### FREEDOM CHARTER

It is said by those trying to dis-credit the policies of the ANC that it is in disfavour because of its adoption of the Freedom Charter and its emphasis on a policy of multi-englight. and its emphas multi-racialism.

people. equality This term multi-racialism has a or race.

different meaning in East and Cen-tral Africa on the one hand and in South Africa on the other. This is because when the British Govern-ment introduced what it called 'multi-racialism' in East and Central Africa, it meant a system of com-munal. The British extension and multi-the British extension and multi-the British extension and such that since in those territories there should be equal representation for the racial groups. INPLICATIONS

#### IMPLICATIONS

This policy ignored the numerical rength of the different racial oups and as it rode roughshod strength groups groups and as it rode roughshod over African political demands for equality and was in fact intended to perpetuate racial differences and inequalities it was rejected out hand by the African people.

and its emphasis on a policy of multi-racialism. There is a most striking similarity policy of the African people. In South Africa the multi-racial Charter and the manifesto of the its ally organisations in the Con-Pan African Freedom Wress, until it was barmed, and of Charter and the manifesto of the its ally organisations in the Con-Pan African Freedom Wress, until it was barmed, and of the Canter and the manifesto rejects This manifesto rejects This manifesto rejects wocates fall industrialisation of the nationalisation of industries which the aconomy and the masses of South Africa neopole. South Africa the multi-racial meaning. It is a challenge to the manifesto rejects the seconomy and the masses of South Africa neopole. South Africa neopole. South Africa neopole. South Africa neopole. South Africa the multi-racial the seconomy and the masses of the seconomy and the masses of the seconomy and the masses of the second the equality for all, regardless of col

NEW AGE, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1960

What the representatives of 81 Communist Parties agreed on in Moscow

# PEACE CAMPAIGN IS KEY TASK TODAY

For months now we have been told that the Soviet Union and China are at loggerheads over international policy. The Western press continually assert that China wants war, while the Soviet Union favours peaceful co-existence. The recent meeting in Moscow of representatives of Communist Parties from 81 countries, including all the top Soviet leaders and a strong Chinese group headed by Liu Shao-chi, was widely commented on. Yet when the conference finally agreed UNANIMOUSLY on a statement that sets out the Communist view of present international affairs, our daily press carried no more than one paragraph on it.

For the benefit of those of our readers who are interested in important ideological trends in the world today, we print a digest of the statement.

THE signatories pledge themselves to devote all their strength and energy to delivering mankind from the nightmare of a new world war.

This, they say, is the most pressing task today, because of the recedented destructive power of modern weapons

Dealing with the war danger, the statement says: "Imperialism has already inflicted two devastating wars on mankind, and now threat ens to plunge it into an even worse catas rophe.

"Monstrous means of mass annihilation and destruction have been developed which, if used in a new war, can cause unheard-of destruction to entire countries and reduce key centres of world indus-

try and culture to ruins." But though the nature of impe-rialism had not changed, "real forces had appeared that are capable of foiling its plans of aggres-sion." The imperialists can no longer decide at will whether there ould be a war.

# PEACE FORCES

#### STRONGER

"The superiority of the forces of Socialism over those of Imperial-ism, of the forces of peace over those of war, is becoming ever more marked in the internal

ON EXCLUDING WAR: In he near future "the superiority of the forces of Socialism and of the people." the near future "the superiority of the forces of Socialism and peace will be absolute. In these ON THE NATURE OF OUR

conditions a real possibility will have arisen to exclude war from EPOCH: "Our time, whose main content is the transition from capitalism to Socialism initiated by the life of society even before So-cialism achieves complete victory on earth, capitalism still existing in a part of the world." the October Revolution, is a time ON ACTION FOR PEACE:

of struggle between two opposing social systems, a time of Socialist revolutions and national-liberation "The struggle against war cannot be put ofi until war breaks out, for then it may prove too late for many areas of the globe and for revolutions, a time of the break-down of imperialism, of the aboli-tion of the colonial system, a time of transition of more peoples to the socialist path, of the triumph their population to combat it." of socialism on a world scale.

UNITY

ON DISARMAMENT: "The implementation of the programme for general and complete disarma-ment put forward by the Soviet Union would be of historic impor-

ON WORKING CLASS tance for the destinies of mankind. UNITY: "The split in the ranks of the working class, which the ruling classes, the Right-wing Social PEACEFUL TRANSITION "To realise this programme means to eliminate the very pos-Democratic leadership and reactionary trade union leaders are interested to maintain on a nation-al and international scale, remains sibility of waging wars between countries." the principal obstacle to the achievement of the aims of the working class." ON THE TRANSITION TO

SOCIALISM: 'Today in a number of capitalist countries the working ON THE UNITY OF THE class, headed by its vanguard, has the opportunity, given a united working class and popular front SOCIALIST COUNTRIES: "Imperialist, renegade and revisionist hopes of a split within the Socialor other workable forms of agreement and political co-operation between the different parties and public organisations, to unite a ist camp are built on sand and domed to failure. All the Socialist countries cherish the unity of the majority of the people, win State Socialist camp like the apple of



# ". . . of course, we remove only the troublesome parts . . ." THOUSANDS

off their strike alter they had been let down by their National Union leadership, (see New Age last week) the Natal Joint Congresses, com-prising the Natal Indian Congress, the South African Congress of Tarke Mercan Congress of the South African Congress of Trade Unions and the Congress of Democrats, addressed a letter to the employers and sharply criticised Not entering into discussions with the workers as promised whilst the workers were on strike, Stopping payment of holiday pay due to inem up to the date of the stoppage of work.
Dismissing hundreds of Here are four of the beauup to the date of tiful watches we offer! (One factory alone, R, Faulks & o., manufacturers of Mannequin, Melotred, New York, Oomphies and Manly shoes, has dismissed 118 workers.) Reducing the wages of workers some of the company TURNED "VINDICTIVE ACTION" Expressing amazement and shock at these steps the Joint Congress letter warns the employers that they are "embarking on a dangerous and vicious campaign of vindictive FROM BANNED MEETING Number 3 ction against the workers. Drawing attention to a telegram sent by the employers to the South "Government is Afraid of the African Congress of Trade Unions dated December 1, in which the employers required as a precedent to discussions with the workers a People" - Naicker imption of work, the letter from the Congresses point out that the present refusal to negotiate with the DURBAN. DURBAN. What most observers in Durban confidently predicted would have been the biggest political meeting ever held in South Africa, was banned in terms of the Riotous Assemblies Act by the Acting Chief Magistrate, following on instructions from the Minister present return to negotiate with the workers appears as "a serious breach of faith, a flagrant breach of an assurance given to SACTU, acted upon by us, and the basis of our persuasion of the workers." The letter concludes with a re-used, this the employers meet a Number 7 Despite notices of the banning Despite notices of the banning appearing in the press, many thou-sands turned up at Curries Fountain, Durban, last Friday for the meeting, only to be told by Congress orga-nisers that the Minister, using the quest that the employers meet a delegation of the Congresses before last Wednesday. At the time of going to press no reply has been received by the Condespotic powers vested in him by a Parliament elected by a minority of the South African population, had refused to allow South Africa and Dr. Naicker. UNIONS DID NOTHING

ployers.

Following on the decision of Dur ban and Pinetown workers to call

off their strike after they had been

"The Nationalist Government is the banned Arican National Con-lement in the dispute, in view of the afraid that the people might learn grest, who were to have been the fact that both the National Lon-of the mighty struggle against Battu main speakers, had this to say on to f Learber Workers and the Trades Authorities being waged by the pondor; they are afraid that the jing the people of South Africa:

say to Dr. Verwoerd, 'You cannot get a negotiated settlement,' added.

British Artists Protest

burgs min maissment. You cannot be the state of the state



could not but take appropriate

action in the matter. Asked what actions were contem

NEW AGE, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1960 **Footwear Bosses Break Promise** 

to Workers

## GENTS WATCHES

SEDITION

Lei Chen, a marazine editor and one of the leaders of a new For-mosan Opposition party, has been arrested for sedition.

Daily Telegraph (13.9.60)

All Famous Swiss Makes

1	15 jewels (chrome)	Normal Retail price £5.5.0 OUR PRICE: £4.4.0
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4	17 jewels (rolled gold)	Normal Retail price £7.15.0 OUR PRICE: £6.5.0

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THE complete collapse of methods and in new forms, colonalism is imminent. The breakdown of the system class and the peasantry is the most important force in whining and deof colonial slavery under the impact of the national-liberafending national independence, accomplishing far-reaching democra-tic transformations and ensuring social progress. This alliance forms tion movement is a development ranking second in historic importance only to the formation of the world Social-

against imperialism.

#### ist system. The forces of world Socialism contributed decisively to the strug-

gle of the colonial and dependent peoples for liberation from impe-rialist oppression, The Socialist system has become a reliable shield for the independent national development of the peoples who have won freedom.

The peoples of the colonial countries win their independence In present conditions, national bourgeoisie of the colo-nial and dependent countries unboth through armed struggle and by non-military methods, depend-ing on the specific conditions in the country concerned. They secure durable victory through a powerful national-liberation moveconnected with imperialist circles is objectively interested in the ac-complishment of the principal tasks of anti-imperialist, antifeudal revolution, and therefore can participate in the revolution-

#### NEW METHODS

ary struggle against imperialism and feudalism. In that sense it is The colonial Powers never be-stow freedom on the colonial peoples and never leave of their progressive. But it is unstable; though progressive, it is inclined omise with imperialism and feudalism. Owing to its dual nature, the wn free will the countries they

are exploiting. The United States is the mainextent to which the national bourstay of colonialism today. The im-perialists, headed by the U.S., make desperate efforts to preserve geoisie participates in revolution differs from country to country. This depends on concrete condiial exploitation of the peoples

The Breakdown of Colonialism sharpness of the contradictions between imperialism, feudalism The alliance of the working between imperialism, and the people, and of the contra-dictions between imperialism, feud-alism and the national bourgeoisie. In the present situation, favour-able domestic and international conditions arise in many countries for the establishment of an inde-

the basis of a broad national front. The extent to which the national pendent national democracy, that bourgeoisie participates in the liberation struggle also depends to no small degree upon its strength and · A State which consistently upholds its political and economic

A big role can be played by the national-patriotic forces, by all elements of the nation prepared to fight for national independence, independence, fights against impe-rialism and its military blocs, against military bases on its terri tory; A State which fights against

the new forms of colonialism and the penetration of imperialist and DUAL NATURE the capital

• A State which rejects dicta-torial and despotic methods of Southern Rhodesia, the Arc Southern Rhodesia the Arch-

Southern Rbodesa, the Archebertremetter and usepone memory of Canterbury has stated that the law is in many respects unfair are ensured broad demonstration. Dr. Fisher writes in his Novemstrains, establishment of political porties and social organisation (to memory).

strations, establishment of political parties and social organization. The opportunity to work for the anatomet of an agaraira rother defined the anatomet of an agaraira rother defined and other democratic and social changes, and for pupolicy. EVERY SUPPORT The formation and consolidation of national democratics can be advected to be repatriated, and two

tions, on changes in the relation- of national democracies enables have been deported.

Mr. G. Mhele.

Parliament elected by a minority of the South African apopulation, had refused to allow South Africa and the world to hear the just given are solid of the broad masses of the people, in a corthright statement to the press, the joint Congresses, con-demning the banning of a legal meeting states that the Nationaliti Government is afraid. COVERNMENT AFRAID "The Nationaliti Government is fraid that the predot full terr or the solid of the press, the joint Congresses, con-adds the statement. Covernment is afraid. Covernment is afraid. The Nationaliti Government is the banned African Indian Congress and Mr. SACTU was suggested to the em-ter of SacTu had suggested to the em-ter of the press of the press of the press of the press. Covernment is afraid. The Nationaliti I env ress. New Age exclusively, Dr. Q. M. SacTu had suggested to the driven Indian Congress and Mr. SacTu had suggested to the em-lement in the dispute an in the interest of the workers and the press who were to have been the leart that both the National Union

all its forms and manifestations. All the peoples still languishing in colonial bondage must be given every support in winning their national independence.





It de parlos international de la construction de la

Number 5

Number 9

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countries concerned to make the commune commune to make the South African population, had rapid social progress and play an refutue to allow South Africa and active part in the people's struggle the world to hear the just grievances for peace, against the aggressive of the broad masses of the people, policies of the imperialist camp. In a forthright statement to the for the complete abolition of colo | press, the joint Congresse, comnial oppression. The entire course of the world history of recent decades shows the need for the complete and final abolition of the colonial system in

From M. P. Naicker



CANT SHOOT WAY THROUGH Dr. G. M. Naicker: "I want to throats of an unwilling people. You

cannot halt peace and progress through sten-guns and saracens; sjamboks and police raids; ban-

nings and banishment. You cannot EIGHTEEN British writers and

your way through. History is full of their French colleagues, men who tred. History is allow 10 million the measures appear to us a Statung that the hord-White were pression and the right to work wallow "the bed-time stories of Red lished in a Sanday paper of Red Newlow "the bed-time stories data was appear on the light of the way to be the stories of the stories of the wallow "the bed-time stories data with the stories of the Newlow "the bed-time stories data was appear lished in a Sanday paper of Red Newlow "the bed-time stories data," (Finch was been stories of the stories of the stories of the Newlow "the stories of the stories of the stories of the Newlow "the stories of the stories

JOHANNESBURG.

"WE call upon the Government



TT seems as if African babies are I seems as it African buotes are worth a flat 200 quid dead in this country. At least that is the estimated value of Baby Manjati, killed by a trigger-happy naval-rating during the seige of Nyanga.

And although the Manjati family is entitled to compensation, even though it won't replace one dead child, it is enough to make the blood curdle to hear the Govermment payment praised as "humane and generous"--just as if a donation was being made to the SPCA.

By ALEX LA GUMA

A Race Relations Institute offi al, writing as if they were neg ating a cattle deal, also said aby boy is of considerable val tating a carbe deal, also sale a baby boy is of considerable value to an African parent . . . we feel it would be diplomatic and reason-able if some such gesture would be made."

• You can just imagine the book-keeping entry: To one haby shot dead-£200.

AND I see that the Defence Force is changing from the old-fashioned Sten gun to a 'new-look'' Nato-type automatic Nato-type automatic car-

OUR postal system, always the victim of complaints about its service, will now be streamlined. According to the S.A. Postal Asso-ciation efficiency will be increased

Rather than taking a Non-White postman in the vacant job of a White postman, a post deli-very service should be suspended.

Objection was raised to a "Native" having been used to re-lieve a European postman at Maraisburg. Steps had been taken to avoid a recurrence.

• The employment of "Na-ves" on mail officers' duties at tives" on mail officers' duties at Florida was also objected to. The practice was stopped.

And what's more, the Depart-ment said that steps will be taken immediately such "absurdities" as non-whites doing whites' work were brought to its notice.

So don't grumble when your mutil doesn't arrive in time. \*

WHICH reminds me that a member of the Congress of Democrats received a letter ad-dressed to his home, but somehow delivered to the P.O. box of another COD member.

• They think the SB got their lines crossed.

A ND now that us Coloured are getting our own "homelands" way up in the northwest, coon

JOHANNESBURG.

YOU had arrested a man and

"Y OU had arrested a man and, while he was under your pro-tection, you assaulted him. For that reason your sentence will be much stricter than for a case of common assault. What is more, you are a pollceman and should know better."

**POLICEMAN CONVICTED FOR** 

**ASSAULTING NEW AGE SELLER** 

"WE call upon the Government to surpend its plans of urge that a National Convention be betd in which all sections of the people should participate; says a statement issued by the Joint Execu-tives of the South African Indian Congress, Congress of Trade Unioni, Coloured People's Congress, and the South African Congress of Democratis after meeting lest week. The announcement by the Gov-ernment of its draft Republican Constitution presents a suitable occasion for the country to take stock of the direction in which it is being led by the Nationalist Party continues the statement. In effect

continues the statement. In effect people are being asked to agree to amendments in the Constitution without being properly consulted and in fact in the face of strong opposition to the proposed changes by the vast majority of South Afri-cans, black and white.

#### TIRED OF PLAY-ACTING

It is our opinion that the Government introduced the republican issue in a desperate attempt to take the people's minds away from the fundamental questions which were • They're going to sing Home on the Range and Bury Me Not On The Lone Prairie.

The events in Pondoland have hown that the Africans are tired of and false democracy bound frica and the moves to exclude South Africa from the Commonshown that the Africans are fired of the play-acting and false democracy of Bantu Authorities, Similarly, in the urban areas, the people have rejected the so-called tribal ambassadors and they demand nothing short of parliamentary franchise,

**CONGRESSES DEMAND** 

NATIONAL CONVENTION

**Reject Constitutional Amendments** 

Great effort must be made to show our solidarity with the people of Pondoland. All organis tions churches, sporting bodies, trade unions must raise the demand for the abolition of the Bantu Authorities system and the rejection of tribal ambassadors in the cities.

#### WILL NOT SURVIVE

The Verwoerd Government stands The Verwerd Government stands revealed as being completely depen-dent on naked military and police violence. No Government which is so isolated from the people can survive, and it is our view that the removal of the Nationalist Govern-ment from office is no longer an academic question. It lies within the possibilities of the immediate future

possibilities of the immediate future, We demand a new Constitution that will enshrine freedom of speech, assembly and organisation. We urge that consideration be given to the appalling fitting standards of the majority of South Africans. The big-get: employees of labour, the State, the farmers and the mines have done being not improve the wages of their or to improve the wages of the source of brutal oppression and lead to the aggregation of race hatred to the aggravation of race hatred on an ever increasing scale.

wealth

"We prefer to suffer the temporary hardships that these steps will bring us, to the continuing arrogant domination and oppression that is our daily lot under white supremacy rule," said the statement.

The increasing might and consciousness which is being dis-played by the Afro-Asian countries at the United Nations is also wel-comed.

Demonstrations will be held dur-ing the visit of Mr. Dag Hammar-skjoeld, Secretary-General of the United Nations Organisation, and the demand will be made for him to see the acknowledged leaders of the Non-White people.

## BURSARIES FOR NON-WHITES

#### IOHANNESBURG.

The University Indian Students' Bursary Committee is offering four bursaries to Non-European students for the 1961 academic year. The bursaries are tenable at the

The bursaries are tenable at the Witwatersrand and Cape Town Universities and the University Colleges of Pius XII and Rhodesia and Ny-asaland, in the faculties of Arts, Science and Commerce.

Students wishing to apply for the bursaries should write to the Secre-tary, U.J.S.B.C., P.O. Box 106, Vrededorp, Johannesburg, Applica-tions must be on the prescribed forms and have to be submitted by December 31, 1960.



#### From Robert Resha JOHANNESBURG.

ALTHOUGH Mr. P. Q. Vundla, member of the Western Native The member of the Western Native Township Advisory Board, pleaded with Mr. de Wet Nel, Minister of BAD with "teams" for the rectention of the advisory board system just a day before the elections, the over-whething majority of the African Showed complete indifference to the advisory boards elections.

Mr. Vundla's statement that "peo-ple have faith in those they have elected" does not seem to refer to the advisory board members.

The Western Native Township Advisory Board led by Mr. P. Q. Vundla, who has been in the Ad-visory Board in this township for visory Board in this township too more than 20 consecutive years was returned unopposed. Here I met a number of people who did not even know that Saturday was election

Asking who the members of the Advisory Board were some could only remember the name of P. Q. Vundla. Others doubted if he was still in the Board because he now stays in Dube.

# BUTANE GOES DOWN TO BETTER TEAM

and B. Ramotse. This group accord-ing to its manifesto is opposed to pass laws and influx control as well as Bantu Authorities. On this plat form it captured the imagination of form it captured use integration of those who still wanted to fight the authorities through their own cre-ated institutions. Perhaps Butane could have done better but as a member of the Dube Adivsory Board he relied a bit too much on the two states of the Dube Adivsory his laurels.

Mofolo elected Jacob Mzinyane back to the Advisory Board and he will lead Messrs Jerry Nkala, Maxin Dlebe and Sipiwo Kanyile. There is no enthusiasm at all in the Mofole elections,

#### OTHER RESULTS

At the time of going to press re-ults from other areas were as follows:

Stevenson Ramokgadi, with team mates Messrs Felix Mateta, S. Shu-mayeli and N. Gushman won the Emndeni, Zola, Zondi and Jabulani scats.

In the Molapo, Moletsane, Mape-tla area the Modisa Ea Molemo Party won the elections, and in the Dlamini, Phiri and Senoane area the Resident Society Party won the poll. In Chiawelo, where enthuraism was the behavior. the highest, two members from each BETTER TEAM Mr. Sidwell Butane's group in making up the board of four. In Dube was defeated by the opposi-i Jabavu Mr. Peter Lengene's Party tion whose candidates were Z. Nko- swept the board, although he him-pane, M. Moloi, P. Monnonyane i.self was disqualified.

These remarks were made by Mr, A. L. Breedt in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court when he sen-tenced railway policeman, Aaron Boya, to two months imprisonment or a fine of £25 for assailing New Accessible: Andrew Chamile 60 Age seller, Andrew Chamile, 60, (popularly known as "General China"), on the afternoon of Octo-ber 15 at the Westbury Station, Johannesburg. In his evidence Chamile had said that Boya arrested him for having a paper that said that "Non-Whites Reject Referendum Result." This evidence was corroborated by Windy

Mkize, a barrier attendant and for-mer Transvaal light-heavyweight professional boxing champion.

Giving evidence in his own de-fence Boya said that he saw the word "Pondoland" on the paper and pulled one out from under Chamile's arm. He was worried about Pondoand because he knew that there was trouble there.

#### A BUNCH OF LIES

The prosecutor, Mr. W. G. Engel-brecht: "You say that the complain-ant was on top of you."-Yes.

"He is smaller and lighter than you and I can't see how he can fell you."—He pulled me down from the platform.

Summing up Mr. Breedt said: "Your evidence is a bunch of lies from beginning to end."

He said that he could not accept He said that he could not accept the evidence of the two white policemen as they were obviously trying to protect Boya. They said nothing of the scuttle between Boya and Chamile. They did not see the blood flowing from Chamile's head, One said that Boya hai telephoned the charge office. Boya himself said that Van Ryn, a booking clerk, had phoned, not himself.

Mr. Breedt said that Chamile was right in refusing to cross the line for two reasons: He could have been knocked down by the train. He could have been arrested for contravening the railway regulations by crossing the lines.



- 5/- Single (including tax)
- Tickets obtainable from New Age office, Chames Buildings, Barrack Street, or at door on Xmas Eve



troupes have altered their reper-toire for the New Year.

# 'Osagyefo the President" Nkrumah Welcomed Home From Mali

ACCRA, Ghana's capital, has just seen another big day.

The occasion was the return of Dr. Nkrumah from a six-day offi-cial visit to the Mali Republic which ended on November 27. On which ended on November 27. On such occasions the ruling Conven-tion People's Party lays on a huge colourful reception as a manifestation of popular support for "Osagyefo the President." Throughout that day radio flash menuscements remind Party Inrougnoss and the supporters to members and other supporters to converge on the airport. Where-upon bus-loads of people, pre-ceded by Party red and green coloured loudspeaker vans playing highlife, the popular West Afri-can music, go. The airport be-the suite beating of can music, go. The comes alive with comes alive with beating of drums, singing and the women dancing. And this goes on till the awaited moment comes.



- Dr. Nkrumah,
- Some of us who have watched the homecoming of Dr. Nkrumah from the conference of the Com-monwcalth and UNO are by now accustomed to the routine
- As the plane touches down, it is greeted by the booming of 21 s the plane fouches down, it is greefed by the booming of 21 guns. Dr. Nkrumah steps out, waves to the crowd which responds with a shout of "Ak-wanba" (welcome). The Osagyefo then inspects a guard of honour mounted by a section of a regi-ment of the army, smartly dressed in red coats and black trousers, he shakes hands with the foreign diplomats and then makes a short speech.
- This time Dr. Nkrumah went up to his time Dr. Nkrumah went up to the microphone, obviously looking happy and announced that Ghana and Mali had agreed amonest other things to form one parliament

### "GHANA-MALI"

# There were shouts of "Ghana-Mali" from the huge crowd.

#### However there were important implications underlining the trip to Mali.

The 18-month-old Mali Federation he 18-month-old Mall Federation of Seneral and Soudan sufficed a trajic split recently and at the time newspapers gave the impression that the cause of the split time. newspapers gave the devent Modibo Kcita. Preident of Soudan and Leonold Senghor the next Pretch intrue in the whole affair. Modibo Kcita wanted the Seneral Subsequent construe in the whole affair. Modibo Kcita wanted the Gederation to pursue a progressive and anti-Imperialist courre inding the recognition of the cluding the recognition of the Alverian Provisional Government and on the other hand the Sene-

galese leaders, who are reputed to be Black Frenchmen, prefetred 0

be Black Frenchmon, preferred pro-French policies. Jhana has now come out on the side of Soudan which has changed lits name to Mali Republic. The joint communique of Ghana and Mali revealed nothing much save the decision to form one par-liament. Generally, the commu-liance said that agreement had cussed which included the ques-tion of African unity and assist-ance to liberate the rest of the continent. The

On the practical side Ghana has agreed to grant Mali a long term

Mali Republic is landlocked Since and had seemed doomed to suffo cation in the Sahara desert when the split with Senegal, which had provided an outlet to the sea, occurred, Ghana and Guinea are expected to provide the outlet to the coast for Mali. The Mali tour by the Ghana party,

he Mail tour by the Ghana party, which took them to such ancient cities as Timbuctu and to the site where ancient Ghana emanated from the ancient Mail empire, provided the background for the Ghanaians to philosophise that Ghana is Mail and Mail is Ghana. Tione will below whether this for Ghana is Mail and Mail is Gonua. Time will show whether this for-mulation will produce a unitary state, a federation or a confede-ration of the two states.

PROBLEMS OF UNITY On the other hand the GhanaLetter from West Africa from **TENNYSON** MAKIWANE

-----

Mali agreements seemed to mark a new approach to the problem of African unity. It seemed clear in the present circumstances that unity amongst the various African independent states will not come automatically. There has appeared on the African scene various groupings of states, some progressive and anti-imperialist, another lot reactionary and pro-imperialist and still others taking a centre position.

his was clearly shown at the United Nations on the Congo situation when the entire newly independent French Community African states voted with the Western Powers for the seating of Kasavubu at the UNO. On the other band there are the African other hand there are the African states including Ghana, Guinea, Mali and the United Arab Republic which favoured the return to power of Lumumba the lawful power of Lumuml Congolese Premier.

Countries like Liberia and Tunisia abstained. Nigeria absented hernolf.

#### FED-UP WITH NIGERIA

Dr. Nkrumah seems too, to have taken this trend when on his way back from Mali he cabled nine African States calling on them, together with Ghana, to revive the idea of the formation of an Afri-can military high command which had been memored in the service had been proposed in the early days of the Congo crisis. The states invited are Liberia, Guinea. Moroeco, Tunisia, Lybia, United Arab Republic, Ethiopia, Sudan, and Mali, The French Commu-nity African States have been left

Many people are fed up with the Nigerian Government which de-cided to send Nigeria police to the N Congo to replace Ghanaian police Congo to replace Gnangain poster who last week were compelled to withdraw when the UNO authori-ties declined to give further pro-tection to the Ghanaians. The charge against the Nigerian gov-ernment is that it has failed to show the meet demonstra Africa show the most elementary African solidarity

ALL THIS INDICATED THAT AFRICA HAD ENTERED THE AFRIC. STAGE STAGE OF HAVING A CLEARLY DEFINED RIGHT. LEFT, AND CENTRE.

THE massive revolt of the Moslem people of Algeria which coincided with the visit of French President de Gaulle which coincided with the visa-of French President de Gaulle to that country, has strength-ened the hand of the leaders of the Algerian Provisional Government in their recently repeated demands for full in-dependence. More than 60 Mostems lost their lives to the builter and orandas of the Mostems lost their lives to the bullets and grenades of the colonialists, but the demonstra-tion proved that the people of the towns are fully behind the struggle of the Algerian Libe-ration Army in the country-side. side.

Meanwhile in France itself the French Communist Party has issued a call for an all-out campaign against de Gaulle's proposed referendum on Algeria which is scheduled to be held early next year.

Declaring that the referen-dum was "a new obstacle placed on the road to peace in Algeria," the Party said that it "evades the only way that can lead to peace: negotiations with the Algeria Provisional Government on conditions for a cease-fire and on guarantees on the application of selfdetermination."

The call added: "To install in Algeria an 'Algerian executive' made up of men chosen by the French Government and in no way representing the Algerian people cannot serve the cause of peace."

# The Figures that Really Count on the International Scene SOVIET UNION TO SURPASS OUTP BY 1967-8 From Mark Frank, Moscow

WHILE U.S. economists nervous ly forecast another recession in c United States, the Soviet the economy is booming.

Bigger targets but still overfulfill-d. Such is the recent progress report on the fulfillment of the Soviet Union's seven-year plan.

Taken together with the fact that acen together with the fact that the working day has already been cut in most industries, one sees this daring and ambitious pro-gramme advancing across the country.

will soon be completed. In Octo-ber the central statistical board reported that all the republics of the USSR fulfilled or overfulfilled targets on overall output and for most key manufactured items in the first nine months of this year.

he volume of industrial producne volume of industrial produc-tion in the first nine months of this year had increased by 10 per cent as compared with the same period last year, a rise of nearly 100 billion roubles worth of goods.

- Retail sales to the people of meat, milk and butter increased.
- milk and butter increased. Labour productivity rose in the period by six per cent. This ac-quires new significance when we note that most branches of indus-try had their working day reduced. It is a direct result of the technical progress in Soviet indus-try.

Significant is the following:

- Significant is the following: (1) first year of the seven-year plan, 1959, was considerably over-fulfilled, industrial output went up 11 per cent against a planned 7.7 per cent. Targets for the 1960 plan were raised in view of this, and despite this fact, the first mine months already show a 10 per cent industrial output increase as against a planned approximate clubt per cent average rate of ineight per cent average rate of in
- This testifies to the vitality of the Soviet economy, and despite all efforts in the Western press to deprecate Soviet economic ad-vance, these facts prove the con-

Observers here stress in the achievements now being recorded not just the general dynamics of industrial production but the new qualitative processes now going on in Soviet industry.

#### RUSSIA vs. U.S.

- DN the race with the United States, Soviet economists meet-ing recently in a social confer-ence at Moscow University on the subject of the economic competi-ON. tion between the two systems have made the following points:
- The Soviet Union will beat the United States in steel produc-tion by 1967, in iron by 1968, in oil by 1972, in cement by 1965
- Second important point is that by 1970 the ratio between the gross industrial output of the USSR and the USA will be 100 to 72.
- By that time the USA will also be behind the USSR in per capita production.
- Premier Khruschov, in a talk with Cuban newspaperment, gave 1970, that is, in about 10 years' time, as the date for outstripping the United States in the production of the chief products necessary for membra written the chief produc people's welfare.
- people 3 welfare. Soviet economists also report that the Soviet Union is far ahead of the United States as regards con-centration of productive forces. Soviet industrial production equals about three-fifths of the US pro-duction in 1959.

These figures by Soviet statisticians coincide with those of the Ameri-can expert. Prof. Hodgeman of Harvard University, and others. AGRICULTURE FASTER

- The conclusion drawn from this and from the average dates of growth of industrial production of the from the average dates or grown of industrial production of the two countries is that THE SO-VIET UNION WILL BEAT THE UNITED STATES IN OVER-ALL OUTPUT IN 1967-68.
- Soviet agriculture will surpass US levels soner than industry. In the past five or six years, grain production here has been increas-Soviet ing twice as fast, meat 3.5 times as fast, milk 10-12 times as fast as in the United States.



Mr. K. on the waning side.





Mr. K. on the winning side.

Algerian Demand For

**FULL Independence** 

#### NEW AGE, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1960





Mr. George Singh.

### GREETINGS TO NEW AGE

Greetings to New Age, its rerom the South Africa Society from the Federation.

Federation. 1960 has been an eventful year. The SASF's success at IFA (August) and SASA's struggle at Rome IOC (also in August) has spotlighted the colour-bar in South African sport and taken the fight further for full international participation by South

mternational participation by Soun African non-white sportsmen. On the home front too, unprece-dented success has been registered towards the abolition of all section-alism, and the fullest racial integra-tion in all the sporting codes, especi-ally soccer. The SASF decision (Outshock is this research is momen-Then in all the shorting codes, especi-ally soccer. The SASF decision (October) in this regard is momen-lous and epoch-making. The cry against white racialists will sound hollow, unless we at home give practical implementation to our ex-pressed ideals. I am confident, a reset and econorcus future, is withgreat and prosperous future is within our grasp-for all sportsmen, Black as well as White. May 1961 tell the fale.

GEORGE SINGH. Hon, Secretary, SASF and President

S.A. Indian F.A.

KIDNEY, BLADDER AND RHEUMATISM TREATMENT For the following troubles caused by poor kidney and bladder func-tions, i.e. backache, leg pains, poor sleep, loss of energy, burning, smart-ing and cloudy urine, try our Royal Mixture which benefits these troublesome conditions very quickly.

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#### Racing at Kenilworth

The following are Damon's selec tions for the racing on Saturday: Wynberg Open Handicap, 7 fur-longs: PORTAVON, Danger,

longs: PORTAVON. Danger, Black Pirate, Vynberg Handicap (B). 9 furlongs: RICABY'S SELECTED. Danger, Famous Five, u

MR.

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PROGRESS in cricket, while it has shaken the country, is not yet satisfactory. It will not be until the Springbok team is composed of Whites and Non-Whites, selected on

SASA has done much in this fight. Since the President of the S.A. White cricket body (SACA) has de-nied this, we must get the facts straight.

straight. Mr. Foster Bowley, President of SACA, denies that his body't re-quest for a definite ruling from the Government on the colour-bar in cricket was provoked by SASA. He claims that the approaches were made before SASA wrote to the Im-perial Cricket Conference, in May of this ware Mr. Bowley may be ignorant of

the facts

the facts. These are that SASA fought the colour-bar in cricket from the time it was formed in January 1959.

SASA's first fight was the suc-SASA's first light was the successful campaign against the Wor-rell colour-bar cricket tour.
SASA negotiated with Mr. Bowley's Union long before he be-came President. Mr. Geoff Chubb who held office before Mr. Bowley is aware of the SASA fight.

aware of the SASA fight. • The President before both Mr. hand.

# Sports Flashes

\* The official dates for the were SASA B.G.M.: Saturday 14th Jan., 1961 at 2.30 p.m.; Sunday 15th Jan., 1961 at 10.30 a.m.

at 10.30 a.m. The venue will be the PADITAR HALL, TERRACE ROAD, FORDSBURG, JOHANNESBURG Sessions will be open to the public.

The presidential address will be delivered on Saturday 14th, and Reg Honey's address on Sunday morning. 15th

+ The Roland Athletic and Cycling Union is reported as break-ing away from the parent S.A. Board. Mr. Williams and his Board must give sportsmen an expla-

\* The Cricket Board meeting of ★ The Cricket Board meeting of Januarv 8 should supply fireworks. To the score of points against for 1960 we must add the failure of the Cricket Board to apply for interna-1960 tional recognition.

+ We look forward to Desa (C.T.), Cassociee (E.L.), Doraswami (P.E.) and Miller (Jhbe.) to lead the fight for full cricket rights.

Contributions from A. Miller ★ Contributions from A. Miller and Arubdel Street (signature illeg-ible) are welcomed. We plan a special feature on Scoreboard and readers' reactions. Further contribu-tions are invited.

#### WEIGHTLIFTING

WEIGHTLIFTING The Casbanian Weightlifting and Physical Culture Club in comneti-tions with the Eastern Province Weightlifting Union, staged the off-nhvidue contests in the Jubilee Park Hall, Uitenhage. On Saturday Nember 26. Nr. Jitenhage. In Solucias Hom-ha: 2. Ismail Gamiet; 3. H. Frede-ricks.

Miss Uitenhage: 1. Miss Ionheira han: 2. Miss Marjorie Matill; 3 Khan' 2, Miss Marjorie Matill; 3 Miss Frances Moses. The show was onened by R. Fotering of the E.P. Union and

G. K. Rangasamy of SASA. There

Wolfson & De Wet, FNA.0 (Fne), Qualified Sight-testing and longs and Au-Disnensing Onlicians, 4 King Genree Street (hetween Bree and Plein Streets) Johannesburg rlongs: Chit

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Chubh and Mr. Bowley onally interviewed by SASA offi-

ctals. It is clear that pressure on SACA has existed for a long time despite Mr. Bowley's denial, and that pressure has come from SASA.

The next moves are as follows: ★ Mr. Tom Naude's ruling as Minister of Interior, that no mixed teams will be allowed to represent S.A., must be taken to the Imperial Cricket Conference. \* The members of the ICC must

★ The members of the ICC must be contacted on the matter. ★ The ICC must deprive S.A. of test-match status since no teams are truly representative of S.A.

truly representative of S.A. Moves against the colour-bar have already started in New Zealand (where Walter Nash lost support in the elections as a result of his weak-ness o nthe All Black issue) and there is public and press pressure on the Cricket Board. The West Lodies Pakieton and

# **CHIEFS EMPOWERED TO** DESTROY DWELLINGS

Continued from page 1) property of any member of his family or household;
arconganises or takes part in any meeting convened by an offi-cer of the State or by a child
(d) organises, or takes part in any organised byoved ta against

organises, or takes part in any organised boycott against any person with the object of causing him loss, disadvan-tage or inconvenience in his

person or property; being a native, refuses \*(c) neglects to obey any lawful order, including an order in accordance with native law and custom, issued by a chief or headman to whose autho-

or headman to whose autho-rity be is subject: "(f) being a native, treats the chief or headman to whose authority he is subject with disrespect contempt or ridi-cule, or fails to show that re-spect and obedience and to render such services to such be shown or rendered in ac-cordance with native law and custom."

HOMES CAN BE DESTROYED Chiefs are authorised "to order, without prior notice to any native without third relate to any native concerned, a native to remove with the members of his bousehold and any livestock and moveable property from a place within the area of jurisdiction of such chief to any other place sneified by such chief

Positive by Deal Printing and Positive Co. (PR) 141, 5 Herrark Street, Cap Boltzmin (1997), 1997

# THOUSANDS TURNED AWAY

(Continued from page 5) We Non-Whites have long passed that stage ... We have reached our political maturity a long while 320 .

our stock and had so that we may be rich..., " "The big lie has been exposed in Pondoland. The people have not only rejected Bantu Authorities, they are demanding full freedom with the right to yote ... SUPPORT THE PONDOS

there is public and press pressure on the Crecket Board. The West Indies, Pakistan and India are also expected to give hand. Brads are also expected to give a hand. Were also weightlifting displays by two EP, champions, R. Hutton and Ulichnage group.

chief "incurring any liability to any person for compensation of the value of any such hut or dwelling."

value of any such hut or dwelling." NO RECORD OF EVIDENCE The judicial jurisdiction of the chiefs, already a source of serious conflict and dissatisfaction, has been extended. They now have the power "to impose a fine not exceeding fifty pounds or four head of large slock or twenty head of small stock or, in default of payment of the line, im-prese a sentence of moths." The only written record of the trial which need he kept is that which reflects:--

which reflects:

 (a) Name of the accused;
(b) offence with which the accused is charged:

(c) date or dates of trial;
(d) result of trial;

(e) sentence imposed; (f) date on which sentence was

mposed. No provision is made for the

cording of any evidence at the trial. PONDOLAND

PONDOLAND Six districts in Pondoland (Bizana, Flagstaff, Mount Ayliff, Lusikisiki and Tabankulu) have been pro-claimed prohibited areas and addiclaimed prohibited areas and addi-tional emergency regulations apply. No one from outside those dis-tricts may enter them without a permit, and a duty is imposed on "every adult person" to report the presence of anyone he suspects of being in the area unlawfully. The restrictions on entry applies also to Pondos normally resident in the probibited districts but now working outside.

other place specified by such chief also to Pondos normality resident in within such area. either permanently the probibiled districts but now or for such period as specified . . .' Working outside. Unless an appeal is lodged with. Interdicts are prohibited by the has the right to destroy any hut or instituted against the State, a Mini-dwelling belonging to any person ster. Chief or headman or Gover-who has thus been removed from ment official for any action which his home. The destruction of a they may take in connection with man's home takes place without the the operation of the Regulations.

they may take in connection with the operation of the Regulations. In Society 104, a Barran Breach, Case 8. Badler Eask, Bail Brer. This services and that they are not in a position and that they are not in a position and that they are not in a position around them to beat and shoot on street, Prose street. In Society Street, Prose street, Street S

tricably linked with the overall de-mand of the people for freedom. In the words of Dr. Naicker, "We 

ment . . extend full democratic rights to all the people of South Africa . . . on the basis of one man

"The objective conditions are ripe "The objective conditions are ripe for such a demand . . . The national liberation movement must make an all-out bid in this direction and such demands could be fulfilled through a National Convention.

Forward to a National Conve tion of all the people of South

### PONDOLAND (Continued from page 1)

Stanford Mditshwa together with his brother. Geiningwe, is reported to have unleashed a campaign of terror

In the Indizial location, In the Indizial location, In the course of this terror cam-paign a man received a billet wittacked by the Chief's roving bands. Another was asseed by his neighbours who eame to his help in response to an SOS by his wife when Stanford's armed men sur-rounded his home. From the home of another tribes-man these bands drove a flock of when away. At other places they plucked on the spot. in the Imizizi location.

#### GOVERNMENT FANNED FIRE

Some people from the Imizizi location told New Age that these roving bands were commanded per sonally by the late Stanford and his half-brother, Gciningwe. The bands are said to have been chanting songs and boasting that with guns from

are said to have been chanting songs and boasting that with guins from the Government they would raze mountains to the ground. The spokesmen fold New Age that if the Government had not key on faming the firer and playing off the chiefs against the people, the deten instant and another deten instant and the spong mean the spokesmen said that if the chiefs and the people had met they were sure that peace would have been restored in one day's negotiations. The Government however, prevented this from hap-pening. Chiefs who wished to back out of the Bantu Authorities scheme in response to pressure from the people were stopped from doing so by the Native Commissioners. STRACE GAS USED

STRANGE GAS USED

At a meeting which was broken up by the police and Vukayibambe Signau a few days before the latter's death. New Age was told that the police used a gas which dared the police used a gas which dared the neople for some time and rendered them helple's. Some of those who have had experience told New Age

that it was not fear gas. Although the official reports at the time said that the Pondos surprised

at the meeting at Esigodlweni stoned at the meeting at Esigodiweni stoned the police, the people's spokesmen said that two of their men were stabbed with an asseaib by Vukayi-bambe while the police looked on, that one man was shot in the leg-and that another died later from builter concerned.

and that amounts bullet wounds. Those who have been studying the trend of events in the reserves that the Government