

**NEW AGE**

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# FAMINE!

## GOVT. HIDES FACTS ABOUT SEKHUKHUNE AND

JOHANNESBURG.

**FAMINE** — plain starvation — has struck unknown thousands of Africans in the Transvaal Reserves of the north and north-east. It is widespread, and will get worse.

### EVEN HOSPITAL IS SHORT OF FOOD



Even the hospital has a food shortage. As hundreds of hungry inmates from all areas round Jane Furse, the hospital is running out of funds. Patients in the TB ward make grass mats for sale and then buy extra rations of porridge which they cook daily on little fires in the hospital grounds.

**STICK-LEGGED PEOPLE ARE STRUGGLING IN TO HOSPITALS, LIKE JANE FURSE OF SEKHUKHUNELAND. THEIR DISEASE? HUNGER. THEIR TREATMENT? FOOD. UNFORTUNATELY, MOSTLY MEALIE MEAL, FOR EVEN THE HOSPITAL IS SHORT OF FOOD.**

But this famine isn't a hospital problem. The signs are that starvation has struck huge African areas and malnutrition is rife in places as far apart as the borders of Bechuanaland and Potgietersrus.

serious the famine is for two reasons, both government ones. Sekhukhune is a closed, secret area. No outsiders are allowed in. Certainly no reporters.

New Age drove to Sekhukhune last week and our reporter applied to the Bantu Commissioner at Schoonoord for permission to enter the reserve. The request was turned down flat.

The Commissioner checked the driving time taken by our car from Johannesburg to make sure we had stopped nowhere on the way in to look at the famine for ourselves, and said: 'Turn your car now and go back to Johannesburg. We will watch you till you are out.'

You can't leave the main road. Anywhere off it is prohibited territory.

And if prohibited territory is famine struck, that is just too bad. Less will leak out.

#### TUMMIES SWELL

Then there is the government's second reason for keeping tight-lipped about the famine. It is a reflection on government policy; on the state of affairs in so-called Bantustans; on the fact that in the richest country in Africa hunger can set so fast, after months of drought, that babies' tummies swell up and swollen feet split with sores of the dreaded kwashiorkor, a medical name for gross malnutrition.

#### NO RAIN

The Bantu Commissioner' was instant. This is not famine, or starvation, but drought. The country he said, is as dry as his desk. There has not been rain since the beginning of the year.

But the government has the situation fully under control, said the Commissioner. He pointed to the queues of men outside his office, waiting to climb into government trucks carrying them to the mines. The BAD is fighting the famine by encouraging men to sign up for work on mines and farms and in labour markets outside Sekhukhune.

#### RELIEF

At Schoonoord the Commissioner has R6,000 of government money for relief, but he would not stipulate what sort of relief. It will probably be used to find work on the roads and government projects inside Sekhukhune for men over 50 and youngsters below mine and farm work age.

The Commissioner did not detail any plan for emergency feeding schemes for babies, young children or women.

There are feeding schemes in the Potgietersrus district and five food centres have been set up in the locations where volunteer workers give rations, mostly to the children.

Nothing of this sort seems to be going on in Sekhukhune. The worst famine conditions are

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#### The country needs:

- a thorough probe into the famine, an airing of all the facts so that South Africa can judge what emergency measures can be taken immediately;
  - a detailed plan for feeding the hungry, saving the cattle in a country where the grass has dried to dust under the scorching sun, and for putting the people on their feet till the crisis is over;
  - long term measures to anticipate droughts in the future and taking steps against food shortages becoming famine.
- It is not easy to find out how

## Exclusive to New Age!

# SWAZI KING CHALLENGES MINING DEAL

MBABANE, Swaziland.

Capture Swazi Mineral Wealth," is correct, then we can only say we are shocked.

**THE** agreement for exploiting Swaziland's iron ore was finalised by the Swaziland government without the Swazi King, Sobhuza II, or the Swazi National Council being consulted—at any stage.

The Swazi has petitioned the Secretary of State to return mineral rights to the Swazi Nation. In his reply returning mineral rights to the Nation, the Secretary of State attached conditions to which the Swazi Nation objected.

In terms of the agreement, the Swaziland Iron Ore Development Company (linked with Anglo-American and the De Beers group) is granted an exclusive 21-year lease, with the right to renew it for a further 21 years if desired.

Nevertheless, even these conditions did not give the government power to negotiate with anybody without the consent of the Swazi Nation in matters dealing with minerals. It specifically states:

The company has a contract to supply Japan with 12 million tons of iron ore, over a 10-year period. The contract is estimated to be worth R80 million to the company.

"That the appropriate authority under the provisions of the Mining Proclamation of 1958, acting on behalf of and with the consent of the Swazi Nation, shall grant or extend, or renew any mineral rights so transferred and stipulate terms and conditions under which such rights are governed."

In return for the agreement with the Swazi government, the company will pay only 50 cents an acre on mining land and 25 per cent of value per annum.

#### NEVER CONSULTED

This reply, stipulating that any negotiations about minerals will be entered into with the consent of the Swazi Nation, is dated 29th October, 1959.

In this statement, exclusive to New Age, Sobhuza II, the Ngwenyama of the Swazi nation, condemns the agreement in forthright terms:

So far the Swazi Nation has never been consulted in respect of the alleged agreement between Great Britain, Anglo-American Corporation and the Japanese about the Bowna Ridge iron ore, and no consent was given by the Swazi Nation.

Besides, time and again Great Britain has solemnly declared fairness and justice in their dealings with the Swazi Nation. This is affirmed by Blue Book C2695, page 19, which reads: "It is

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## ANC FLAGS FLY IN DURBAN Freedom Day Observed

DURBAN.

**TWO** flags of the banned African National Congress flew from masts atop the tallest buildings in the Non-White business area in Durban on Tuesday last week.

This was obviously part of the observance of Freedom Day, June 26, 1962. Other activities on this day included:

- A mass floodit Congress Alliance meeting at Congress Square which was crowded to capacity, the crowd overflowing into the streets;
- The distribution of a special leaflet by the Youth Action Committee to University students explaining the significance of June 26;
- A placard demonstration by a multi-racial Youth group at the Durban Cenotaph.
- The pinning up of the Freedom Charter on a number of notice boards at the University of Natal;

● A spate of slogans demanding freedom painted on walls mainly in the central White business area.

Significantly, except for very brief items, none of the local dailies gave any of these events the attention they deserved.

#### MASS MEETING

Speaking at the Mass meeting Dr. G. M. Naicker, President of the South African Indian Congress, said that today our mothers are weeping at Umhlang where their homes are being demolished by bulldozers of the Government. All over South Africa such scenes are the order of the day. Homes are either being demolished or being threatened with demolition through the implementation of the Group Areas Act.

"It by their action there is violence from the people, then the Government alone is responsible for such violence.

Stating that no democrat would like such a development, Dr. Naicker

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# T.U.C. ACCUSES NEW AGE

The attention of this Council has been drawn to an article appearing in your issue dated 7th June, 1962, and headed "T.U.C. has betrayed the workers'—SACTU".

While it is correct to state that the TUCSA deputation which saw the Minister of Justice on the 23rd May, did not discuss with him the general merits or demerits of the General Law Amendment Bill, and accepted the Minister's assurance in regard to registered trade unions, and while the deputation did not raise the question of the effects of the Bill on unregistered trade unions, it is completely untrue to state that "the T.U.C. delegation reported that the T.U.C. no longer has any objection to the Bill and supports it wholeheartedly."

This was, in fact, what the Nationalist Press reports—but in the statement issued by SACTU criticising the TUCSA deputation, SACTU itself accepts that this

report was a distortion, and we assume that Messrs. Scheepers and O'Donoghue did not make the starting statements attributed to them" (by "Die Burger").

The report in "New Age" conveniently omits this part of SACTU's statement, giving a completely distorted view of the facts! Purporting to quote the SACTU statement, "New Age" refers to TUCSA's "wifful acceptance and support for the Sabotage Bill!" Nowhere in SACTU's statement are these words to be found.

"New Age" has similarly failed to quote that section of SACTU's statement referring to a report in the "Rand Daily Mail" on 31st May, 1962, in which TUCSA denied supporting the principles of the Bill. The report in "New Age" is thus a typical example of wilful and malicious distortion.

T. P. O'DONOGHUE  
S.A. Trade Union Council.

# NEW AGE REPLIES

The report which appeared in New Age was an accurate reflection of the statement released by SACTU to New Age. However, confusion arose because two statements were issued by SACTU. The first was issued to New Age immediately after SACTU had seen the reports in the Nationalist press to the effect that the TUC was "completely satisfied" by the Minister's assurance and that it supported the Bill wholeheartedly.

In view of this SACTU had to accept—that that stage—that the reports in the Nationalist press were correct. SACTU therefore accused the TUC of "wifful acceptance and support for the Sabotage Bill."

Another SACTU statement issued on June 4, (but ante-dated June 1) did not reach New Age in time for publication on our June 7 issue.

There was accordingly no wilful or malicious distortion of any kind in the New Age report.

The blame for the accusations which were levelled against the TUC in the original statement, must be placed fairly on the shoulders of the TUC. The confusion would never have arisen if the TUC had taken an unequivocal stand against the Bill from the

outset. To this day the TUC has taken part in no active protest against the Bill, and has, in fact, urged SACTU's plea for united trade union action against this fascist measure.—Editor.

# WILL NOT DISCRIMINATE

In Bechuanaland we are engaged in a bitter struggle between a ruling White minority backed by a few African stooges, and a under-privileged economically exploited majority.

It is not difficult to see why our government is not very ready to concede to our demand for immediate independence because having oppressed and exploited us for such a long time our Whites naturally visualize independence as a mere reversal of the social and political pendulum.

But it is our duty to remove the tensions which make sick men of our Whites by assuring them that the BPP's is a struggle to gain a democracy in which no one will be discriminated against.

S. S. TLALE  
Mahalapye, Bech.

# Growing Delinquency In Townships

Among Johannesburg's growing number of juvenile delinquents are an increasing number of young girls.

These girls join the gangs of unemployed and truant youths who roam the townships aimlessly and congregate on street corners and shop verandahs. They smoke and drink with the boys.

Many young girls from the age of 15 become pregnant before marriage and cause embarrassment and distress. Some of them simply stay away from school because their parents cannot afford school uniform or fees.

Others are allowed to continue schooling after failing Standard I, because of failing to obtain first-class passes in Standard VI.

The high cost of living and low income of most African families compel both parents to go to work, leaving the children to be cared for either by neighbours or by elder brothers and sisters, who themselves need a parental care.

In most cases the arrangement breaks down and the children play truant at school. Truancy starts as early as ten years of age or even earlier, as the record of children's institutions show.

Poor accommodation also hinders the few rooms for too big families. The result—even in good homes children are forced to spend a lot of time playing on the streets, especially when the parents have visitors.

They swell the number of streeturchins.

Then there is the "Vat en Sit" arrangement among couples. In this type of union either of the spouses can walk out of the household at will. This contributes greatly to illegitimacy.

Among married couples, divorce is frequent and has a bad effect on children.

Excessive drinking on the part of one or both parents leads to lack of parental control. Vocational guidance is badly needed for boys and girls who have left school. Aptitude tests should be devised to help them decide on a career.

Community centres should be used for vocational guidance and for training in carpentry, bookbinding, shorthand, typing, dressmaking, bricklaying, plumbing and motor-engineering. Children thus trained could be usefully employed by local industries.

A programme of leisure-time activities could be worked out with the help of the Sports Organisers of the Non-European Affairs Department, the YMCA and similar bodies.

We must rid our township streets of these unhappy children—especially the young girls.

RONNIE KWEYI  
Johannesburg.

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## RATES

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21/- for twelve months R2.10  
11/- for six months R1.10  
6/- for three months 60 cents

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25/- for twelve months R2.50  
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New Age, 6 Barnack Street, CAPE TOWN.

# EDITORIAL

# NO KUDOS FOR KEEVY

In the past, Cabinet Ministers and police chiefs have sometimes been at some pains to assure us that the police force is above politics. We have never believed such assurances, for all our experience has pointed in the opposite direction.

The newly appointed Commissioner of the South African Police, Lieut.-Gen. J. M. Keevy, also doesn't believe in police neutrality. In matters of general law he has said so openly, not in so many words, but certainly by implication.

Speaking at a police function last week he, like any backward Nationalist back-bencher, thanked the Minister of Justice, Mr. Vorster, "for the able way in which he had piloted the General Law Amendment Bill through Parliament."

Not satisfied with showing his gratitude, he continued, in his master's voice, to say: "This legislation will provide the police with the necessary equipment to rid the Republic of its enemies."

When a policeman (and General Keevy is just that and nothing more) thinks of the law as equipment in the same terms as handcuffs, batons and stun-guns, we have reached a stage where it is idle to pretend that South Africa is not a police state.

The duty of the police, as we understand it, should be to see that offenders against the laws of the land are brought to justice. They should do so without fear or favour—and without fawning on whatever government happens to be in power at any given moment. It is not the duty of the police to use, or misuse the law to help a particular government rid itself of its political enemies.

For when General Keevy talks of the enemies of the Republic in the context of the General Law Amendment Act, he is really talking of all those who are in opposition to the Nationalists; of all who believe in equal rights for all in a truly democratic South Africa.

The Republic of South Africa—the state—does not consist of the Nationalist Party and its government. The state is the people—all of them. And the real enemies of the Republic are those who are at present abusing their power to rob the people of their democratic rights, the men who have turned the police force into a private political army of their own.

We are not sure which is worse: the politician who turns policeman, or the policeman who turns politician. But one thing we are quite certain of: no democrat in South Africa is safe from unwarranted police interference as long as General Keevy persists in confusing the enemies of the Republic with the opponents of the Government.

General Keevy has, in any case, no right to mix politics with his function as a policeman. Let him leave politics to the politicians. If he is not prepared to do so, then LET HIM RESIGN! WE WANT NO HIMMLERS IN SOUTH AFRICA!

# King Must Salute Commissioner!

# ANOTHER STEP BACK

I find it more of a duty than an honour to point out the situation facing our King at official ceremonial parades in Swaziland. The King is required to be at the Oval 15 minutes before the Resident Commissioner arrives, in order that he (the King) can salute the Resident Commissioner. For the whole 15 minutes the King must wait standing outside the dais. He is given a chair and cannot ascend the dais before the Resident Commissioner arrives.

When the Resident Commissioner arrives the band plays, the whites jump up and bow their heads and the students are commanded to bow their heads too. The Union Jack flies above the people. Newcomers to Swaziland need not be blamed if they were to point to the Resident Commissioner and say: there is the King of Swaziland!

Today the British Government has reduced our King to the level of a civil servant. Truly the Swazi Nation has been brought to heel. He who despises our King despises us, and he who praises our King praises us. The King is the people.

It is the duty of every African in this country to see that the present imperial government surrenders sovereignty to the King (that is, to the people) of Swaziland. The right to rule this country belongs to the Swazi people, the rightful owners of the country.

J. B. VILAKATI  
Member of the Youth League Executive of the S.P.P.

Our womenfolk have been argued into carrying the dom pass, and have also been told they have got nothing to fear from carrying it. But today it would be wise if the Government could explain why so many of our womenfolk are sent out of the cities. The record also shows that through this "hated evil bible" many homes are broken and men have to live apart from their families.

Therefore this dom pass adds yet another misery to the already unbearable hardships of the non-white people of South Africa. Furthermore, apart from this hypocritical pass law system another chapter and perhaps the last one left, is closing under the Sabotage Act—dealing sentence for anyone opposing the Nat regime.

At a time like this when democracy is regarded as the yardstick in a civilised world the bunker-mind-nazi-type Government takes another step backward, all the time shielding behind western civilisation, which they in fact destroy under so-called law and order.

These drastic measures are not the answer to the determined aspirations of the African people.

Forward to Freedom!  
Vorster, keep your hole off New Age! LEVI M. MOLEFE  
Pretoria.

# DO N'T LET IT HAPPEN!

YOU will have noticed from last week's New Age that we will no longer be permitted to publish the statements of the most well-known of the South African people's leaders. And it is, hardly likely, that Minister Vorster should give us permission to do so, even if we applied for it.

But in spite of this undemocratic attack on the freedom of speech and the press, New Age will continue to bring to the people the truth of what is happening in South Africa, as long as it is in our power to do so.

True, Vorster has threatened to ban New Age. But don't YOU ban New Age. You can ban paper by withholding donations, and cause it to close down due to lack of funds.

DO N'T LET IT HAPPEN! Don't help the Nats settle the truth.

Dig into your pockets and make that sacrifice so that the truth might prevail.

Send that donation NOW!!

Last Week's Donations:

- Capetown:  
R.H. R1.50, Unity R2.10, Crystal R1.0, Fridge R2.5, Student 50c, Good Luck R2, Houseman R1.0, Cheque R4.  
Johannesburg:  
V. and E. R4, Steel R20, Pta R130, Country R396.50.  
Durban:  
T.C. R1, Eleanor 50c, Marlese 50c, Durban Collections R54, Geo. N. R2.  
Port Elizabeth:  
Workers' Friend R20, Wagon Wheel R14.  
Grand Total: R750.50.

"A sorry state of affairs"—says Counsel

# RETURN OF CONGRESS LEAFLETS REFUSED

## JUDGE TALKS OF 'JUNGLE' LAW

**JOHANNESBURG.** MR. Justice Snyman ruled in the Supreme Court, Johannesburg, that the leaflets and posters which had been printed on behalf of the Congress Alliance in their campaign against the Sabotage Bill, need not be handed back to them in spite of the fact that they had been paid for before being seized by the Special Branch.

Mr. Justice Snyman commented, at various times during the argument, on the leaflets and stickers that were the subject of the action.

"This is a virulent attack on a Minister of State—can we be expected to hand back to you something which may be defamatory—I don't say it is defamatory—but

should I give back an article couched in such language which calls the Minister a 'Nazi'?", he asked. "Can somebody come to this court and ask for its protection when it uses this type of literature to abuse the Minister? Can you expect us to be handing back these pamphlets distributed in such a case? Won't it be the abuse of the rule of law if the courts allowed such language to be used. Even if these were taken unlawfully, can I now allow these to be returned and distributed?"

"Can I allow such leaflets to be distributed when it uses language which lowers it to the level of the jungle?"

### MATTER OF OPINION

Advocate A. Fischer said in reply: "There was a very serious debate going on as to where the 'jungle' lies. What constitutes the language or behaviour of the jungle is a matter of opinion and differs from person to person. "It is not the function of the court or of any judge to arrogate to himself what should be done about a leaflet even if it uses harsh language against the Minister of State, provided that the language used does not amount to an offence."

"It will be a sorry state of affairs," said Mr. Fischer, "if it be-

comes the function of a Judge of the Supreme Court, to decide on the type of language which different political parties are to use in leaflets—even if they are against the Government or one of its Ministers."

### NOT SUFFICIENT

Advocate Fischer said that there was not "a little of evidence" to show why these documents had been taken under the "Unlawful Organisations Act."

It was not sufficient only for the officer commanding to have "reasonable grounds" for taking anything in a search. The policeman who is instructed to carry out the search must also have "reasonable grounds" of suspicion that the object which he was taking was the correct one specified in the warrant otherwise he could simply take anything which was in the place searched.

### UNLAWFUL

Advocate Fischer contended that Det-sga, Dirker, of the Special Branch, had made no attempt to justify the seizure of the leaflets and in his view, the execution of the search was unlawful.

The judge in ruling against the respondent, Moola, said that an individual had only his own personal rights to protect and no more. He must not try to ask that a search on somebody else's premises was unlawful. In this case the leaflets were never delivered to the respondent but remained at the printer's premises and therefore the seizure of these articles did not affect him.

## IN AFRICA'S RICHEST COUNTRY!



These are hospital patients in Sekhukhuland suffering from malnutrition. They sit about in the sun waiting till they feel strong enough on the food the hospital can supply, then they walk to their foodless homes.

# FAMINE!

## A.N.C. FLAGS FLY

(Continued from page 1)

ker added: "But the actions and activities of the Government makes such a situation inevitable. They must realise they are dealing with human beings with blood and soul, with dignity and self respect. The oppressed can tolerate so much and no more.

### OF NO AVAIL

"When the oppressed people can stand no more, they will be driven no longer; when they become insensitive to hardship and hunger; when they cease to weep; when this stage is reached, then all the sten guns and Leibbrands will be of no avail.

"When the French peasants reached this stage, they proved too strong for the effeminate French monarchy. When the starving workers of Russia reached such a stage they proved too strong for the debauched Czars of their country. The under-nourished, exploited and not-so-well armed Algerians proved too strong for the mighty military force of France.

### "POLITICAL BIBLE"

Stating that the "political bible" of the Congress Alliance was the Freedom Charter, Dr. Naicker said: "The first two 'commandments' of our 'bible' are: 'The people Shall Govern' and 'All National Groups shall have equal rights.'"

"The preaching and practice of national, colour or race discrimination shall be a punishable crime. What more safeguard does White South Africa require? We South Africans of Indian origin, the smallest of the minorities in this country, are quite satisfied to leave the future in the hands of the common man regardless of his colour," he added amidst tremendous applause.

Other speakers at the meeting included Mr. Cennick Ndlovu of the South African Congress of Trade Unions; Mr. M. B. Yengwa, former Secretary of the banned A.N.C.; Mr. Ivan Strasburg of the Congress of Democrats and Miss Constance Aquaid, of the Women's Federation.

(Continued from page 1)

in the heart of Sekhukhuland and many have left their parched lands to move to Groblersdal and closer to Jane Furse where things are not yet so bad.

Yet here people say: "If nothing is done, we could all be dead in three months."

The attitude of the government is that no one has yet died of starvation, or if they have, the deaths have not been officially reported.

BUT MUST MEN DIE BEFORE THE COUNTRY ACTS TO STOP A FAMINE IN A COUNTRY WHERE 28 MILLION BAGS OF MEALIES WILL HAVE TO BE EXPORTED THIS YEAR?

### FOOD IN PLENTY

The officials say the famine can't be that bad; there is plenty of food in the shops. Of course there is food in the shops, and in the country, BUT THE PEOPLE HAVE NO MONEY TO BUY IT.

Their crops have failed and if they cannot reap they cannot eat. There is a bumper surplus of 24 million pounds and a cheese surplus of 8 million pounds but a voluntary scheme has had to be improvised by medical and health workers and businessmen to divert surplus foods to hungry people at basic prices, without loss to the farmers.

Relief and hospital workers trying to cope with the hungry are unwilling to make many of the facts that they know public, for calls for emergency feeding schemes and government action are now dubbed "political" by the Nationalists. To say there is a famine on is "agitator."

The Government wants to be left to handle the crisis, unseen by the world. No African in this country, knowing the ways of the Nationalists, can rest confident that people will not die of hunger before the winter is over, and that thousands of thousands of children will not have their health permanently undermined.

## MINING DEAL CHALLENGED

(Continued from page 1) essential that the Swazis should look upon us as their firm and honest friends, incapable of spoiling them of their just possessions.

### ROBBED

Mineral rights are just possessions of the Swazi Nation and it is difficult for us to understand how Her Majesty's Government could even after these solemn declarations be capable of the alleged deal.

We know that the British Government used to rely upon a terrible law called the Foreign Jurisdiction Act from which the hated Orders-in-Council which robbed the Swazi Nation of their land and rights in 1903, derive their power.

This ancient and barbaric law which was applied to the wretched people whom Great Britain professed to protect, had the effect of conquest and justified the then British Governments to spoil the possessions and rights of its charges.

### WILL NOT REST

We would hate to think that the British Government in this case have elected to rely on this barbaric law. Should this be the case, we shall not rest until the British public know that their Government is shameless enough to resort to such low tactics of wresting from protected, powerless and wretched people who are already stripped of most of their rights and possessions, the little that remains. The enlightened British people, we are confident, will join us in protesting against this injustice and dishonesty.

### TOYS

Seeing that there has been no refutation of this publication from Government circles, we wonder if it is true then that things like the proposed Legco are designed to occupy the Swazi Nation whilst their economic power is being secretly given away, relegating them therefore to a Nation of servants and a source of cheap labour. If it is, then Legco is meaningless to us and we prefer to remain outside it in our wretched state and cry until someone hears us and intervenes on our behalf.

## S.P.P. Call to Swazi Nation

# "DEMAND ONE MAN, ONE VOTE!"

### MBABANE, Swaziland.

**IN a circular sent to Chiefs, Headmen, Indunas and to the entire Swazi Nation irrespective of Race, Colour or Creed, the Swaziland Progressive Party suggests what should be done at the great meeting which was due to take place at the Royal Kral, Lobamba on July 3.**

They point out that basic to the whole question of independence in Swaziland must be the rights and status of the indigenous population, therefore before discussing the new constitution, the people of Swaziland must be given "terms of reference" with regard to this question.

It points out that Swaziland is a protectorate and was never conquered or annexed by the British, but merely taken under its protection until required back by the owners who are in fact the Swazi people. The time is long overdue for the country to be handed back to its rightful owners.

### NO RIGHT

It is true that the British have helped in developing the country and have investments sunk in Swaziland. But this does not give the British the right to attach any political or economic strings to the territory of the Swazi people. A Bill of Rights, which should be entrenched in the constitution, will protect these investments and ensure that the owners receive proper dividends therefrom.

It is envisaged that a qualified vote system to protect the rights of the minority groups, will be intro-

duced. This will ensure their representation in a democratic Parliament. There should be universal franchise based on "one man, one vote" for the elections to the parliament.

It exhorts all the people to gather at the great kral to air their views as it is the custom of the Swazi people. They must not resort to airing their views only at the separate kraals.

### WITH ALARM

The SPP views with alarm the introduction of separate army units to assist the police in case of emergency and suspect that the British authorities may try to use this force to break the determination of the Swazi people in demanding universal adult suffrage. There was a danger of another "Congo" if these moves resorted to.

It condemns the education system which discriminates against Swazi children and teachers. Discrimination of every kind must be scrapped.

Sir John Maunde did not have the right to negotiate the deal over the iron ore deposits and this will have to be renounced.

The SPP favours a democratic country with King Sobhuza II as the sovereign head of the State.

**RESIGNATION DEMAND**  
In a statement issued separately, the SPP says that the policy of ignoring the wishes of the Swazi people while planning the future of the country in sectional caucus with the European Advisory Council is "bound to bring the majority of Africans into an open violent clash with the minority whites."

The statement demands the immediate resignation and recall of the Resident Commissioner, Mr. Bruce, and the Minister who has become the Verwoerd of Swaziland.



# NOKWE WILL NOT QUIT

## "I REMAIN TO FIGHT," he tells Court in Bail Application



Adv. Duma Nokwe

**JOHANNESBURG.**  
**MR. Duma Nokwe, ex-secretary-General of the banned African National Congress, declared that on a previous occasion when he had been taken into custody, the Special Branch had offered him a safe passage out of the country; but he had rejected it. It was his duty to remain in South Africa to help solve the vexed question of apartheid and racialism which he found impossible to accept.**

Nokwe was being cross-examined in the Magistrate's Court, Johannesburg where he is being charged with "continuing to be a member of an unlawful organisation."

If the State contended, in an affidavit handed into court, that he was afraid of the provisions of the Sabotage Bill and intended fleeing to Bechuanaland, to set up an office of the banned A.N.C. then it was allowing its imagination to run riot—because however draconian the Sabotage Act, I am not afraid of it. "No amount of persecution and no amount of goads will ever intimidate me."

### BAIL TOO HIGH

When asked why it was not possible to raise R1,000 bail which the State was asking for, Nokwe said that the Special Branch were well aware that he had been on trial on several occasions, that he had been harassed by them and that because of this and the Minister of Justice's refusal to allow him to occupy an office in the advocate's chambers, his practise had been reduced to nothing.

Financially things were "tight" and it was impossible to ask his friends to supply such a large amount. "By asking for such an amount the State is virtually refusing to grant me bail."

### TREASON TRIAL

Nokwe explained what he meant when asked about being "persecuted." He said that in 1955 he became an advocate and asked the Minister of Justice to lift the banning and restrictive orders on him, so that he could practice properly. This was refused.

In 1956, he was arrested with many others on a charge of High Treason. The arrested declared then that they were not to be on bail on charge. This was proved correct. But he had to sit for five long years, practically daily, until he was finally released.

Before this case was dropped, he received another banning and confinement order and had notice served on him that another charge was being preferred against him. He had voluntarily telephoned Col. Spengler and surrendered.

In spite of the fact that the Progress, eyeing the Sabotage Bill, sees in it a kind of a dagger plumb. Whose rookers, filled with smoky hallucination, regard themselves as the Lords of Creation.

It is well known what they do in that state of mind; Skop, skit and donder those not of their kind. Talk does not cure their hypnotic spell; You are not their concern, and can go to hell.

It's his business to belong to their select gang; If not you can starve, or can even hang. Progress smiles. It's all a question of time. For her forward! There is no stop sign.

## NO STOP SIGN!

By DELIVERY BOY.

"Continuation Committee" were found not guilty, the State was still pursuing it and had appealed against the judgment."

In addition to all this, the Special Branch make a point of knocking on our doors every night and disrupt our lives at home. All this is what I consider to be a pattern of persecution."

Replying to questions by the Prosecutor, he said that Oliver Tambo and Nelson Mandela were associates of his and shared his views. It was their particular task "to isolate this country from the rest of the world generally and to conduct a vigorous campaign to end racialism and apartheid."

But his own task was to remain here and fight against oppression. Different people were allotted different jobs to which they were best suited.

### GREAT DISTINCTION

When the Magistrate, Mr. B. E. Camp, asked him if it were not the duty of all people to support the laws which were passed by the government, Nokwe said it "was the laws—Yes. But not support them. There is a very great distinction between the two. But usually in any civilized society the public are given the chance to change the laws if they are not acceptable."

"In any democratic country, a citizen has the right to agitate against and criticise all existing legislation. I think that this principle is correct and that I have the right to do so."

### WILL NOT CHANGE

Mr. Camp: People do change. Is it likely that you will ever change your views?

Nokwe: If that means, will I ever accept the principles of apartheid and racialism, my answer is that that is impossible and will never happen.

Mr. Camp: Don't you think that the people who make the laws, by and large mean to do the right thing?

Nokwe: Yes; but here (in S.A.) I know a lot of people who are doing the wrong things.

Mr. Camp: But can they always get away with doing the wrong things even here in South Africa?

Nokwe: Usually a thief who does the wrong thing, gets caught eventually by the long arm of the law. But here in our Government there are people who are doing the wrong things in the sphere of human relationships and are getting away with it because there are no courts to stop them.

### NO INTENTION

He had no intention of fleeing from South Africa to Bechuanaland and as far as he knew, Mr. Walter Sisulu, who was also mentioned in the affidavit, had no such intention. R1,000 would not deter him from doing so, if he really meant to do so.

The fact that he knew such leading men in the B.P.P. as Professor Matsile and Messrs. Mpho and Matante was no inducement whatsoever.

When we visited this area last week we found the people desperate, despondent and angry in turn. We saw pitiful scenes of weeping children and mothers preparing for bed in the open. It was bitterly cold.

Every once in a while we heard an angry outburst. We heard the voice of an obviously old woman in the dark cry out: Oh! God, where are you? Why have you done this to us? Then again the voice of a young man: "They must pay for this. . . . We must make them pay. . . . If only we had some guns. . . ."

But generally there was an atmosphere of hopelessness.

## Their Homes First Destroyed, Then

# THOUSANDS TOLD TO SLEEP IN OPEN COURT ASKED TO IMPRISON OFFICIALS

DURBAN.

THOUSANDS of men, women and children are sleeping in the open on the site which once housed them at Magaba-Ngubane, shanty-township near Durban, following the complete destruction of all homes here by the B.A.D. (See New Age last week.)

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### APPLICATON

In the meantime an urgent application has been made to the Supreme Court for the arrest and committal in prison of the Chief Bantu Commissioner in Durban,

## "Oh! God, Where Are You?"



The B.A.D. bulldozers have done their callous work. Furniture and other belongings of the people strewn amongst the corrugated iron that has been torn asunder by the bulldozers. The child in the foreground (left) does not appear to understand the tragedy that his parents face. This will be his home until the whole sordid mess the B.A.D. has created is sorted out.

It was a Policeman who said it:

## "TAKE YOUR STICKS AND KILL THEM"

### CAPE TOWN.

"If they come in future and ask you to join, take your sticks and kill them. . . .": this was the advice given to an African audience by a white plain-clothed policeman at Langa last Tuesday, when a group of five policemen staged their own version of a 'Freedom Day' meeting.

The police went from door to door in Zone 7 and ordered all the men present in their rooms to gather at the communal dining hall. With a uniformed African policeman acting as interpreter, one of the white plain-clothed men addressed the workers.

He said: "We come to you as friends. You will remember that last month isozis were active here telling you to join organisations and pay 2/6d. subscription. I want to know if they came to your Zone and if anyone here gave their names."

"Now I am advising you that if they come in future and ask you to join, take your sticks and kill them and, if you can, bring them to the police station. We have arrested a lot of them but may be some of them are still outside."

### "HOW CAN WE?"

New Age learns that similar meetings were held at each of the Zone sections during the week preceding June 26. At one meeting, when asked if they had any questions, the men replied: "How can we be them? The police have taken all our sticks!"

The men were then told to take the number of any policeman who took their sticks in future and report him to the police station.

Zone residents are sceptical of the interest the police are taking in their welfare. The general comment is: "During the day they chase and arrest us for passes and permits, and at night they come as our friends. How can they be our friends?"

## Imperialists gain from

# DISMAY BETWEEN GHANA, NIGERIA

ONLY the imperialists can be pleased at the slanging match which is being developed between Nigeria and Ghana.

Three weeks ago the Nigerian Foreign Minister startled the people of Africa by making a bitter attack upon the Government of Ghana, which he accused of meddling in the internal affairs of Nigeria. He added provocatively that the Nigerian Government could topple the Government of Ghana within a year if it chose so to do.

After remaining silent in the face further such accusations and threats, some top-ranking Ghanaians finally answered back by condemning the Nigerian government for slavishly following the orders of their neo-colonialist masters.

What the imperialists had long conspired to bring about had finally become a reality—an open split had developed between the two leading states of West Africa.

Naturally most of the daily papers in South Africa were delighted. They love to see Africans fighting amongst themselves, for they use such disputes to back their theories that once the firm hand of the white man is removed, African collapse into barbarism and strife. (The white supremacists of course conveniently forget the 'civilised' OAS of today or the slavers of old, the centuries of war and national dispute in Europe, and the fact that it was the colonisers who are responsible for the arbitrary division of Africa into a multiplicity of national states.)

It is not the glee of the racialists, however, that is responsible for the fact that we in South Africa are held enough to comment on a dispute between two independent states in our continent. We make comment because THE DISPUTE BETWEEN NIGERIA AND GHANA AFFECTS US MOST DIRECTLY.

NO EQUAL BLAME

Only the maximum unity of all free Africa will succeed in having our apartheid rulers fully isolated in Africa and the world. We look to the peoples of both Nigeria and Ghana for support in our struggle against white domination, and it is with dismay that we see that their respective governments have fallen out.

At the same time it does not seem to be a case of equal blame. From down here in South Africa it seems that the major responsibility for the split rests at the door of the Nigerian government.

It is not coincidence that the Nigerian Foreign Minister began to hurl verbal bombshells at Ghana at a time when Nigeria was facing its first major crisis since independence last year. In fact many of the leading members of the Opposition, including the leader of the main Opposition Party, the Action Party, had been locked up without charge after a State of Emergency had been declared in Western Nigeria.

Of the three Regions which make up Nigeria (Northern, Eastern and Western) the Western is generally recognised as being the most advanced and the most prosperous. Its legislature is dominated by the Action Party, and most of its representatives in the Federal legislature come from that Party, which is in opposition to a coalition of the Northern People's Congress and the National Council for Nigeria and the Cameroons (NCNC). These latter two parties between them have more than two-thirds of the representation in the Federal legislature.

Until a few years ago most young and militant Nigerians were attracted to the leadership of that party which appears to have let them down by preferring plum government jobs to fighting for the advancement of the ordinary people. Nigeria's foreign policy has come under sharp attack, especially the failure to take a strong anti-imperialist stand on the Congo.

Nigerian students in London started the world by loudly booing their Prime Minister when he tried to lecture to them last year, and the Nigerian Government was further embarrassed when British Prime Minister Macmillan was greeted by thousands of hostile students during his famous "wind-of-change" tour three years ago. Similarly there have been well supported demonstrations in Nigeria against the military treaty which the Nigerian Government proposed to sign with Britain after independence.

At the same time there has been growing impatience with the glaring contrast between the living standards of the mass of the people on the one hand and the small group of elite who hold all the plum jobs. The gap between rich and poor in Nigeria grows ever greater, as the wealthy few ostentatiously parade their wealth, showing a great predilection for imported goods and a contempt for all things Nigerian.

It is against this background that there have been significant changes in party attitudes in Nigeria. The NCNC leadership has more and more identified itself with neo-colonialism, i.e. with the new, disguised, indirect colonialism. The Action Group, on the other hand, seeing that its future prospects depend upon the degree in which it was able to inspire support from the more militant youth and other anti-colonial elements, has increasingly taken a stronger anti-imperialist line.

As a matter of fact this line happened to co-incide more and more with that of the Ghanaian leadership—but all that was proved was that both groups were militantly anti-imperialist. No concrete evidence of any direct tie-up between the Government of Ghana and Nigeria opposition elements appears to have been produced.

## WORLD STAGE

By Spectator

In order to stem the growing popularity of the Action Group, their opponents in Nigeria engineered a split in the Action Group Party between leader Chief Awolowo and Deputy leader Akintolowo. Although the position was undoubtedly bedevilled by personalities the main point of contention was the refusal of Akintolowo to back the demand of Awolowo and the majority of the members for a more progressive and militant policy. Akintolowo was expelled from the party, and when he refused to resign his position as leader of the House in the Western legislature, fighting between the two groups broke out. This was used as a pretext for declaring a State of Emergency and for locking up scores of Action Group leaders. Finally, to find a scapegoat for all the trouble, the Government of Ghana was roundly attacked by the Nigerian Foreign Minister for "interference."

### PERSONALITY CULT

It may well be that certain actions by the Ghana government in the past has made it easier for neo-colonialist groups to attack it. In particular friends of Ghana have found it difficult to defend the cult of Dr. Nkrumah's personality (great man though he undoubtedly has shown himself to be) in some of its extreme forms.

Similarly the demand for the political union of Africa now makes a big pretence to fact which Dr. Nkrumah himself has appeared to have recognised and gives the imperialists the opportunity of frightening Ghana's neighbours with stories that Ghana is threatening to swallow them up.

Nevertheless, the main direction of Ghana's foreign policy has clearly been to advance the interests of the people in the African continent, just as its internal policy is increasingly being directed towards satisfying the needs of the masses and not just the elite.

The last words of this review must go to President Nkrumah, for in their spirit all problems facing Africa will be resolved. This is what he told the Freedom Fighters in Accra recently:

Let us tell the colonialist and neo-colonialist, that moderate or radical, militant or reasonable, Africa is Africa, one and indivisible. It is not their business to categorise our attributes.

That is for our African masses to do, and they will do it in a manner that will spell unity, not division."

## Read New Age! Sell New Age! Support New Age!

# IT LOOKED LIKE A CONGRESS CONFERENCE!

## Case After Case After Case

### JOHANNESBURG.

THE Johannesburg magistrate's court resembled a conference hall of the liberatory movement when approximately 20 members of the Congress Alliance or previous members from one or other of the banned organisations appeared in court on various charges.

The charges ranged from being members of unlawful organisations to alleged violence on the City Hall steps or willfully obstructing or assaulting a senior officer of the Special Branch. Numbers of the Congress spectators filled the court galleries.

### COMMUNISM ACT

Mr. Walter Sisulu was arrested last week and is charged under the Suppression of Communism Act. His case was remanded to July 10 when he will appear in the Johannesburg Regional Court. He is out on R250 bail and must report to Marshall Square every Monday and Friday between 10-11 a.m.

Advocate Duma Nokwe, Secretary-General at the time of the banning of the ANC, has similar conditions placed on his release on bail and will appear in the Regional Court on July 6. He is charged under the Suppression of Communism Act. (See Bal Application Report on page 4.)

Mr. Brian Somana, New Age reporter, was remanded to July 13 when he will appear on charges under the (a) Prisons Act and (b) Using obscene language. These charges follow on an incident when Mr. Somana was reporting the deportation of "foreign natives" from Johannesburg and was taking photographs of these people on Park station.

### ASSAULT

Mrs. Ruth Matsoane, prominent executive member of the Federation of South African Women, Mrs.

Beauty Makgohi, Mr. Andrew Mahlaba and Mr. Peter Magubane, a photographer on "Posi" newspaper, appeared in court charged with "creating a disturbance" on the City Hall steps during the campaign to protest against the Sabotege Bill. They were also remanded to July 6.

Miss Ann Nicholson put in her second appearance in court during the week, when she appeared in the magistrate's court on a charge of assaulting Major Moolman of the Special Branch in Kipton on March 11. The alternative charge in this case is that she "resisted or willfully obstructed a member of the force in the exercise of his duties or performance of his functions." Remanded to August 23.

### LEAFLETS

Nine members of the Congress of Democrats are being charged under the Unlawful Organisations Act in that they "did wrongfully and unlawfully perform acts which were calculated to further the achievements of any of the objects of an unlawful organisation, to wit, the organisation known as the ANC."

They were accused of becoming or continuing to be or perform acts as office bearers, officers or members of the ANC or alternatively carrying on the activities of an unlawful organisation.

This follows on a raid made on a house in one of the suburbs of Johannesburg on March 21 when it is alleged some leaflets of the banned ANC were found.

All the accused were remanded to August 27. They are: Mesdames Mary Turok, Eve Hall, Mollie Anderson, Ann Nicholson, Pixie Benjamin, Diana Schon and Messrs John Benjamin, Cota Gazides and Gerald Ludi.

Mr. Z. B. Molete, who is charged with being or continuing to be a member of the PAC or alternatively taking part in an unlawful organisation, Remanded to July 19.

Council of Frelimo. Also during the same period the two parties shall introduce the new Front to their members.

The Mozambique Liberation Front said in a policy statement that its aim is to rally the nationalist forces of Mozambique towards independence in the shortest possible period. The Front, says the statement, adheres to the spirit of Pan-Africanism and neutrality in the cold war.

Serving in the executive with Dr. Mondlane are the following officials: Messrs Uria T. Simango, Vice-President; David Mabunda, Secretary-General; Paulo Gumane, Deputy-Secretary; Matthew Mollie, Treasurer; and others.

The emergence of the new Front has been greeted with great satisfaction by politicians here.

# LIKE A CONGRESS

## SOLIDARITY THROUGH SONG



The popularity of the South African nurses in Tanganyika rose even higher after their performance at the Freedom Day celebration held in the Mzimbazi Hall in Dar Es Salaam. 'Here they are giving vocal and rhythmic support to the 'mine workers' dance.'

# JUNE 26 IN DAR-ES-SALAAM

### DAR ES SALAAM.

**CABINET Ministers, Members of Parliament, Ambassadors from various countries and their staff, distinguished personalities, and people from all walks of life, were among the huge audience which filled the large Mzimbazi Community Centre, at a function held here to commemorate the historic June 26.**

The function, which was sponsored by the ANC representatives here, J. J. Hadebe and T. X. Makwane, has been highly acclaimed by those who attended.

The programme included choral music by a mixed South African choir with some of the local S.A. nurses participating fully in the liberatory songs, light S.A. classics and popular negro spirituals. The highlight of the dancing was a traditional Zulu dance.

The climax of the function was the showing of the film "Let My People Go," depicting the true but ugly situation of every-body's life in South Africa under apartheid. Moving scenes of the women's anti-pass campaign and arrests, the burning of passes, treason trials outside the synagogue, the operation of pass-office influx control, night special pass raids and fast court trials and convictions, race classification and of nursing apartheid, were

shown in the film.

Mr. Joe Matthews, in transit here, addressed the audience on the significance of June 26 and the present situation in the country.

To close the function, Nkosi sikelel' iAfrika, translated into Swahili

and adopted officially as the National Anthem here, was sung.

The impact of the function has been so good, that many Tanganyikans are demanding a repeat performance of what they call a "wonderful and moving show."

## A Vicious Tangle of Red Tape

# P.E. TIGHTENS INFLUX CONTROL

### PORT ELIZABETH.

**RESIDENTS of New Brighton and Zhakhele are experiencing more and more hardships at the hands of the Labour Bureau, the Municipality and the Bantu Affairs Department.**

Certain people are refused work-seeker's permits and endorsed out of the area under the notorious Section 10. Others are evicted from their houses by the Municipality for "lack of residential qualifications" or for having served a term of six months imprisonment.

Any appeal to the BAD Commissioner is referred back to the Labour Bureau or the Municipality, so that the individual concerned finds himself helpless in a vicious tangle of red tape and officialdom.

### PERSECUTION

An investigation into the cases of many people affected by these mea-

sures reveals open and naked persecution by the authorities, with the connivance of the police.

The Advisory Board has taken up some of these cases, but like the victims, it finds itself enmeshed in the same red tape. However, certain concessions and extensions granted through the efforts of the Board give some relief to the victims before the next onslaught.

There is the case of Mrs. Josephine Jara who was evicted from her house in Dora Street in 1956. She was not re-allocated another house and thus she has no record on any rent-card either, and as far as the Influx control officer is concerned, they are not eligible to remain in the area.

### NOWHERE TO GO

Then there is Boo! Blayi who has lived in Port Elizabeth for more than 15 years, but served a 6-month term of imprisonment, and so lost residential rights. All his children who were born in Port Elizabeth have now nowhere to go.

The Advisory Board has also taken up cases under the Site and Service Scheme at Zhakhele. The scheme stipulates that tenants pay rents and redemption rents (to cover cost of structure) spread over a period of 30 years.

The Board contends that people in the Site and Service scheme who are endorsed out are entitled to a refund of rent. It is pointed out that the contract between the Municipality and the resident is binding in law and cannot be invalidated when the resident is endorsed out. An endorsement out of the area under Section 10 is not included in the terms of the Site and Service contract, such ejections are therefore in violation of the contract by the Municipality.

## MOZAMBIQUE PARTIES TO MERGE

### DAR ES SALAAM.

THE political parties of Mozambique—the Mozambique African National Union (MANU) and the National Democratic Union (IDENAMO) are to merge following a decision taken after a week-long conference of representatives of these parties which took place here last week. The new party will be known as the Mozambique Liberation Front (Frelimo).

Dr. Eduardo Mondlane, who is a professor of Anthropology at the Syracuse University, New York, has been appointed President of the Front.

A declaration by the two former parties states that within a period of 90 days arrangements will be made to transfer all properties owned and controlled by them to the Supreme

## T.U. LAWS IN TANGANYIKA

### DAR ES SALAAM.

**TWO controversial Trade Union Bills were passed in the Tanganyika Parliament this week. The Bills, the Trade Unions Ordinance and the Trades Dispute (Settlement) Bill, raised a rumbling from the Tanganyika Federation of Labour leaders.**

TFL's leaders told the workers that the government is attempting to take over the trade unions and demolish the right to strike. They pointed at several clauses which suggested that the government will have a say in the financial matters of the designated Federation of Labour.

When the bills came up in Parliament this week they were criticised by Mr. Victor Mkello who is the

president of TFL. He asked that the bills be postponed to give trade unionists a chance to scrutinise them closely. Trade union leaders had also demanded the Minister of Labour, Mr. Kamaliza's, resignation.

### STORM OVER

The storm blew over however. Opposition faded when the Prime Minister, supporting the bill, explained that the Government has withdrawn the proposal to control the finances of the designated Federation.

"In a socialist state where power is in the hands of the workers," Mr. Julius Nyerere explained, "the right to strike is not a weapon—it becomes meaningless from non-use—we are not denying the right to strike... but merely cutting harmful strikes to a minimum. The bills were enacted.

## AFRICA

# DISARMS, AND EMBODIES COLONIALISM

## Nkrumah Addresses "World Without Bomb" Conference

A CALL for a new code of "international morality," disarmament, an end to colonialism and agreement among the Great Powers to "disease themselves from Africa," was made by Dr. Nkrumah.

Ghana's President was opening the week-long "The World Without the Bomb" conference in Accra recently which was attended by over 130 prominent personalities from 40 countries.

He called for a campaign "by all peoples of the world to awaken the conscience of the world and to secure the banning of atomic

out the Bomb Association," restricted to people who morally and physically dissociate themselves from everything connected with the manufacture, testing and stocking of nuclear weapons, and they would all wear a badge.

Among Britons at the conference are Canon Collins; Nobel Peace Prize-winner Mr. Philip Noel-Baker, M.P.; and Sir Robert Watson-Watt.

Prof. J. D. Bernal, chairman of the presidential committee of the World Council of Peace, is an observer at the meeting.

In his 11,000-word opening speech President Nkrumah declared that today there was not a single objective which could be gained through world war—and none which could not be gained through peaceful use of the world's resources.

Moral opposition to war, therefore, "has a real purpose—peace, particularly if it is organized on the basis of hard practical argument."

### MAIN CAUSES

Dr. Nkrumah said there were four main causes of world tension: Problems resulting from World War Two such as the Berlin question—which he hoped the assembly would discuss;

Tensions caused by the striving of underdeveloped peoples to throw off colonialism; complete disarmament must presuppose the end of colonialism.

Ideological conflict—if religions could co-exist, so could different economic and political theories;

Possession by some powers of weapons of mass destruction—disarmament was essential to release productive forces for use in the

world's less developed areas.

### NON-NUCLEAR ZONE

President Nkrumah asked that the continent of Africa become not only a non-nuclear zone, but a

zone where no foreign military bases were allowed.

He said he would like that to be paralleled with an agreement not to try to convert Africa into an economic appendage of any other

continent.

The greatest danger to peace at the moment was apathy—people leaving the issue of peace or nuclear war to politicians, generals and technicians.

### EUROPE

## ALL ROADS LEAD TO HELSINKI

### World Youth Festival This Month

YOUNG people from all over the world, including South Africa, are now on their separate ways towards Helsinki, the capital of Finland, to attend the World Youth and Student Festival which will be held there during the end of this month and the beginning of August.

This will be the eighth festival of its kind, organised to advance the spirit of peace and friendship between the youth of all nations, colours and creeds.

Many organisations standing previously aloof from the festival movement, have announced their desire to send representatives to the youth festival. In particular, the Socialist Youth League of India and the National Student League of France, UNESCO, the International Civil Service, the International Student Movement for the United Nations, and other international organisations have shown great interest in the festival.

The spirit of the festival is close not only to the world's young generation. This large-scale youth gathering is being warmly welcomed by prominent public and political figures in different countries.

The Festival Committee in Helsinki has received greetings from President of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic, Antonin Novotny; Prime Minister of Cuba, Fidel Castro; President of Cuba, Osvaldo Dorticos; Vice-President of India, Radhakrishnan; King Mahendra of Nepal; Prime Minister of Ceylon, Mrs. Bandaranaike; President of the World Peace Council, Bernal; American scientist and Nobel Prize Winner, Pauling; the Italian producer, De Santis; Professor of Helsinki University, Jarnfelt; and the first communist Yuri Gagarin and Gherman Titov.

### CONGO

A National Festival Committee has been set up in Leopoldville (Congo) of Mr. Raymond Malinda.

## June 26th Greetings From China

THE Chinese people strongly condemn the South African authorities for their bloody rule over the South African people and firmly support the South African people in their just struggle against racial discrimination and segregation and for democracy and freedom.

This was stated by the Chinese Committee for Afro-Asian Solidarity in a message sent to the African National Congress on "South African Freedom Day" on June 26.

The message paid high tribute to the heroic South African people who "are waging an unrelenting struggle despite brutal suppression by imperialism and the reactionary South African Government. The recent new wave of struggle by the South African people against the 'anti-Sabotage Bill' of the apartheid government was a telling blow at the South African fascist rulers," the message stated.

The struggle of the South African people had won sympathy and support from all the peoples of Asia and Africa and of the parts of the world.

No matter the terrible and brutal means to which the reactionary force might resort, nothing could prevent the South African people from marching to freedom and liberation, provided they united and persisted in the struggle, it declared.

President of the National Federation of Agricultural Development Unions, who has launched an appeal to the youth of the country asking it to help in the Festival preparations.

Katanga National Youth—"Jenakat"—has announced, through its National Secretary and National President, that it would like to take part in the Festival.

## 'BEST THEATRE ANYWHERE'

—Sofia Loren in E. Berlin

FAMED Italian actor and film director Vittorio de Sica spent four days in East Berlin in early June making location shots for his new film, based on Sartre's play "The Prisoner of Altona." He was filming in the Berliner Ensemble, the outstanding East Berlin theatre founded by Bertolt Brecht, and the scenes shot included short scenes in which Sophia Loren, Oscar-winner of 1962, appeared on the stage of the Brecht theatre.

The GDR film company DEFA provided technical staff to help in the location shooting, and De Sica commented that co-operation be-



DE SICA AND SOPHIA  
—"Outstandingly good."

tween the Brecht theatre, DEFA, and his film unit was "outstandingly good."

During the visit, De Sica and Sophia Loren watched performances of "The Threepenny Opera" and other Brecht plays in the Berliner Ensemble. "Miss Loren commented: 'The best theatre I have ever seen, anywhere, anytime.'"



tests, destruction of all weapons of mass slaughter and the reduction of conventional armaments."

About £14 million was at the moment being spent every single day on the production of mass destruction weapons.

### NEW MORALITY

A new public morality was needed "which will teach that what is wrong in private life is equally wrong in international relations," he said.

The Accra Assembly might set up an international "World With-

## DUTCH SUPPORT FOR INDONESIA

THE Executive Committee of the Dutch Labour Party in the petition to Dutch Prime Minister, de Quay, demanded that the administration of West Irian (New Guinea) be handed over to the Republic of Indonesia, according to a recent report from the Hague.

The petition was signed by five hundred thousand people. The chairman of the Labour Party, Sunthoff, declared that the collection of signatures would continue.

## AFRICAN WOMEN'S CONFERENCE

THE first African Women's Congress will be opened in Tanganyika on July 27, this year.

This decision was taken by the preparatory committee for the African Women's Congress at its meeting in Bamako last month.

A resolution adopted at the meeting said: "We are more determined than ever before to fight for the unity and liberation of Africa, for the rights of women and children, for the solution of the social and economic problem confronting us, and for the peace and unity among all peoples."

The meeting was attended by delegates from 11 countries: Angola, the Cameroons, Dahomey, Guinea, Portuguese Guinea, Ghana, Kenya, Nigeria, Tunisia, Liberia and Mali.

### ASIA

## Chinese Watch Chiang

### PEKING.

MR. Chen Yi, Vice-Premier of China, declared recently that the Chinese people were paying serious attention to, and watching vigilantly the preparations being made by the Chiang Kai-Shek gang, with the support and encouragement of U.S. imperialism, for a large-scale military adventure of invading the coastal areas of the mainland.

"The Chinese people love peace. Should the United States persist in using the Chiang Kai-Shek gang to impose war on the Chinese people, the Chinese people have no alternative but to go along with it to the very end. The U.S. Government must bear full responsibility for all the grave consequences arising therefrom," Vice-Premier Chen Yi declared.

He was speaking at a rally of more than 20,000 people of all walks of life held in Peking to commemorate the 12th anniversary of Korea's War of Liberation.

He said, "The Chinese Government has made unremitting efforts to ease tension in the Taiwan (Formosa) area. Striving to achieve peaceful means the withdrawal of U.S. armed forces from Taiwan and the Taiwan Straits, China has been engaged in ambassadorial talks with the U.S. for more than two years, so far our efforts have not brought the result they should. Over the past 12 years, the U.S. has never stopped its intrusions into China's territorial waters and air space. Furthermore, the U.S. has spent several thousand million dollars to feed the Chiang Kai-Shek gang entrenched on Tai-

wan and so to menace our country."

Vice-Premier Chen Yi declared: "Having had dealings with Chiang Kai-Shek for tens of years, the Chinese people know full well how to deal with him.

"Justice is on our side. The sympathy of the people of the whole world is with us. No matter how this struggle develops and how long it lasts, Taiwan will eventually return to the fold of the motherland and the final victory will certainly be ours," he said.



CHIANG KAI-SHEK



# BIG VICTORY FOR NON-RACIAL SPORT

## COLOURED, AFRICAN RUGBY BOARDS TO MERGE

**PORT ELIZABETH.**  
Two important rugby decisions were taken at Port Elizabeth over last week-end. On Friday a meeting of the South African Coloured Rugby Board took a unanimous decision to rescind the April resolution to affiliate to the South African (White) Rugby Board which stands for segregation in rugby.

The original apartheid affiliation decision, taken in Kimberley, was to enable Coloured rugby teams to play against touring teams and to arrange possible tours under the direction of the All-White Board of Dr. Craven. These conditions the National Rugby Board have now found unacceptable.

On Saturday a joint meeting of the National African and Coloured Rugby Boards unanimously resolved to accept integration unconditionally.

The resolution requires national and racial units to disband. The meeting appointed a committee of five to draw up a constitution to be circulated to all provinces before June 30, 1963.

A committee comprised of Messrs J. D. Kester, L. L. Mthi-

zana, W. G. A. Nel (convener), F. E. Hufkie and Pat B. Cossie was appointed to call an inaugural meeting in October 1963. The two bodies felt that a period of 15 months was enough time for the present National Boards and their affiliates to wind up their business and assets and be ready for integration in 1963.

The national Coloured Board will run its last tournament in June, 1963. The African Board will decide when their last one is to be held in East London during their current tournament.

## Progress Being Hampered

—says SACTU

JOHANNESBURG.

PROGRESS in South Africa is being hampered by an out-dated Government clinging to myths of racial separateness and occupied with playing off one group against another, says a press statement issued recently by the S.A. Congress of Trade Unions.

"For the mean and petty aim of capturing the votes of white workers," continues the statement, "this Government and its new Minister of Labour maintain an elaborate, expensive and almost unworkable system of 'reserving jobs' and they are deaf to any logical argument against this system."

Mr. Trollip, the Minister of Labour, had stated in Parliament and over the radio that there has been no displacement of workers and no suffering as the result of Job Reservation.

### CONVENIENTLY

But, says SACTU: "Has he conveniently forgotten the many hundreds of African lift attendants in Johannesburg, Pretoria and Bloemfontein who have lost their jobs, many after ten to twenty years of service, because of the determination of the Government to 'reserve jobs' in this industry?"

"Has he forgotten that 84% of the jobs in the City Tramways, Cape Town are reserved for whites? Has he ever thought of the implication of the 'reserving' of jobs in the Cape Town traffic and health services which has deprived the Coloured community of an avenue of reasonably well-paid jobs with prospects of advancement?"

## COMMEMORATING THE PEOPLE'S STRUGGLE



\* Our picture shows a multi-racial youth demonstration at the Durban Cenotaph on June 26.

## OBJECTION TO ARCHIE MOORE'S VISIT

PORT ELIZABETH.

THE U.S. State Department will be committing a blunder if it continues to give its blessing to a proposed exhibition tour of South Africa by the famous American boxer, Archie Moore, says a letter from SASA to the People-Of People Sports Committee in the United States.

The South African Sports Association, which has previously been in contact with the Committee, protests against this proposed visit.

"The reason," says the letter, "is that we believe that the tour will be conducted under apartheid conditions of racial segregation which are contrary to the principles of true sportsmanship and are harmful to good race relations."

"It appears that this tour has the blessing of the U.S. State Department—judging from a press report of a statement by Mr. Mennen Williams as it is believed that this will promote good race relations."

"We wish to assure you that the country will be the case and therefore urge your Committee most urgently to consider this matter and to see that this blunder is not committed—even if with the best intentions."

"We would urge that your Committee takes the strongest pos-

sible line and communicate this to the State Department."

In yet another attack on racialism in sport, SASA has also written to the International Lawn Tennis Federation asking for the expulsion of the all-white S.A. Tennis Union.

Their letter to the International Federation accuses the S.A. Lawn Tennis Union of consistently and openly practising racial discrimination. "No non-white player," says SASA, "has been allowed to take part in their championships; no non-white has been considered for the 'representative' South African team; Not a single non-white tennis club has been allowed to join the exclusively white provincial unions."

All these facts can be substantiated, declares the letter, and they should be "sufficient to ensure that the present all-white body is excluded from international sport until it observes the ordinary rules of fair play . . ."

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## MOVE TO BAR NON-WHITE REPORTERS

JOHANNESBURG.

A WELL-KNOWN "Vaderland" reporter requested the Supreme Court authorities to ban Non-White reporters from the press room at the court.

During one lunch hour last week, he approached other newspaper representatives on duty there suggesting that a petition should be signed and sent to the court authorities.

Reporters from the "Star," "Die Transvaler" and the "Rand Daily Mail," refused to endorse his request. They said it was not their wish to have Non-White reporters banned from the press room.

"We reporters stand for no discrimination, although some do," said one of the local newspaper representatives.

"The press room is for any newspaperman, irrespective of colour or creed," he added. "These people also represent newspapers, despite their colour. It is essential for them to use the press room."

## OUR TIPS FOR THE 'JULY'

Our Cape Town and Johannesburg racing correspondents have only one choice in common—Ann's Caprice for third place.

DAMON places them as follows:—

1. JEREZ
2. NEW CHIEF
3. ANN'S CAPRICE
4. THUNDER SKY

HARDLOOP fancies them this way:—

1. WHITE FOAM
  2. LEFT WING
  3. ANN'S CAPRICE
- Danger: SPECIALITY

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SATURDAY JULY 7, 1962, 3.30 P.M.

NATALSPRUIT, JOHANNESBURG

ORLANDO PIRATES

VS

UNION JACKS

CURRIES, DURBAN

AVALON

VS

TRANSVAAL UNITED

SUNDAY JULY 8, 1962,

SHOWGROUNDS, PIETERMAR

LINCOLN

VS

ATHLONE ATHLETIC