

GOVT'S

NEW ATTACK ON AFRICAN WOMEN

NEW AGE

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Durban Unemployed Meet

Mr. Stephen Dhlamini, chairman of the S.A. Congress of Trade Unions (Durban), is seen addressing the meeting of unemployed workers held in Durban last week.



Thousands of Families Face Destruction

THE GOVERNMENT HAS LAUNCHED A NEW AND VICIOUS OFFENSIVE AGAINST AFRICAN WOMEN IN THE TOWNS.

● In CAPE TOWN the B.A.D. is endorsing women and children out of town in pursuance of its "Eiselen line" policy designed to remove all Africans from the Western Cape and turn this part of the country into an exclusive preserve for Whites and Coloureds.

● In DURBAN it has been announced that influx control is to be applied to African women there for the first time. (See story on page 3.)

CAPE TOWN

Hundreds of residents in Nyanga West and Nyanga East have recently received orders to vacate their homes and send their wives and families back to the Reserves. The time allowed them to do so varies from six weeks to three months.

All orders are issued "in terms of Government Policy", making it clear that the present offensive against the African people here is part and parcel of the hated Bantustan policy.

TOLD TO LEAVE

The procedure for serving the notice is the same in each case. A messenger calls on the wife and instructs her to report to the Administrative offices. There she is told she must leave the area and is given a cycloried order to take to her husband. The local officials tell the women that they are merely acting on instructions from the Native Commissioner in the area from which they originate.

Typical of these orders is the one served on Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Myekiane, who have lived together in this area since 1946. They (Continued on page 3)

S.A. LEADERS SEE NEHRU

Action Promised On Apartheid

LONDON.

SOUTH African leaders Dr. Y. M. Dadoo and Mr. J. Oliver Tambo and Mr. J. Kozonguizi, President of the South West Africa National Union, last week met the Prime Minister of India, Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru, at the residence of the Indian High Commissioner in London to discuss the deteriorating South African situation.

The interview lasted just over an hour during which the present situation in South Africa was fully

(Continued on page 8)

"WE WANT JOBS"

Demonstration By Durban Unemployed

DURBAN.

FOLLOWING on their demonstration outside the Post Office (see last week's New Age), unemployed workers packed the Caxton Hall, Durban, to hear speakers of SACTU and the Unemployed Workers' Union call for a united effort to get jobs for all.

After the meeting the entire crowd—African, White and mainly Indian—marched to the offices of the Department of Labour to present their demands opposing the destruction of surplus food, calling for the opening of skilled jobs to all sections of the population, curtailing immigration and amending the Unemployment Act to include African workers and to pay benefits for longer periods.

After giving their representatives a hearing, the head of the Labour Department promised to present their demands to the Minister of Labour, Mr. Trollip.



Led by their spokesmen, the unemployed workers march through the streets of Durban to the offices of the Department of Labour.

NEW AGE LETTER BOX POLICE ARE RULERS IN THE TRANSKEI

It is fantastic to learn that the Transkei is slowly progressing towards independence or self rule while the regulation 400 is still in existence. The Government does not want to lift this vicious piece of legislation on the pretext that it has been asked for by the chiefs.

Many people are the victims of this legislation. Some who are most unfortunate are not even known by the public and are languishing behind iron bars at the mercy of the Transkeian police, who actually rule the territory.

Unlike the country-wide state of emergency of 1960 where the prisoners had the privilege of being attended to by their visitors or relatives, here no visitors are allowed at all. The only visitors you have are the security police who under this regulation are milking information from the prisoners.

Without exaggeration the people of the Transkei are positively living like a captured people. If the Government really means business about this self rule it must immediately lift the emergency regulation and allow the people from all walks of life irrespective of any political affiliation to exercise their inalienable right of choosing whomever they think is capable of leading them.

Toelo. W. MARABANDA

POLICE HUNT FOR PEOPLE'S LEADER

We have a leader here in our fight for freedom. His name is Anderson Joli at Mphahlele Reserve, Umata. Since last month the police have been hunting for him to arrest him.

Although they haven't found him yet, there is nobody sleeping at his kraal. Even his wife is not sleeping there because the police come twice at night and in the daytime as well.

READER

Time To Fight

This is the time for us at the tip of Africa to stand up and pluck up more courage and face the colonialists and imperialists. We must all fight for the liquidation of colonialism and imperialism in all its forms—political, economical and ideological. Africa must be freed from the chains of these vampires, aggressors and exploiters.

In unity lies our salvation, and so, sons of Africa, exterminate and expatriate those tribalistic partialities and know that we are children of one mother—Africa. Africa is our land. We cannot tolerate to be expatriated from our fertile lands and be transported to barren sandy land; and be placed in mushroom-like railway tents. Let's unite and co-operate. Forward with the struggle.

BOGARD

De Wildt.

How To Make Vorster Powerless

One hardly dares use the names of Minister Vorster and Mahatma Gandhi in one breath. It is, however, a fact that both intensely dislike sabotage.

The great difference is that the one opposes sabotage with greater legal violence, the other because of its utter uselessness. "The evil does not lie in buildings, bridges or telephone wires," Gandhi argued, "but in the men who discriminate."

By practising sabotage the evil of discrimination can only be strengthened. Non-violent actions are from their inherent nature slow and creative; terrorism results in demoralisation. What's more: against a trained and organised non-violent civil resistance all the mighty power of Minister Vorster is powerless.

T. KLOPPENBURG

MORE ON B.P.P. DISPUTE

We the undersigned wish to complain about the outcome of the case arising from the deportation of Maxwell Mlonyeni and the infringement of liberty of Sebolao. We feel that a number of issues were brought in without any evidence being led from the Crown witnesses. The case resulted in favour of Matanze.

Fish Keitseng, Moses J. Molakwe, F. Sebolao, J. Molea, Mrs. Joyce Monakwe, Maxwell Mlonyeni

Lobatsi branch BPP.

The appointment of Mr. M. K. Mpho as a new President of BPP is unnecessary. He found himself guilty before the court of justice met by taking over the leadership of Mr. Motsepe.

In Cape Town no one supports Mr. Mpho's policy in calling the conference. Mr. Mpho had better forget about the BPP and form his own party.

BAARENG NGWAKE
Cape Town.

In reply to Mr. Ford Moloai (New Age, August 30), it is surprising that Mr. Moloai finds the Motsepe-Matanze deportation of refugees, suppression of other people's freedom and their preposterous handling of party affairs so good that he is even suggesting the co-operation of decent persons.

The emergency national conference was attended by 19 out of the 26 branches of the BPP. The policy was not changed under the present leadership—non-violent positive action." Hence we condemn in the most vehement terms the Motsepe-Matanze violent activities and all that goes with them.

PATRICK M. TSHANE
Organising secretary BPP
Palapye.

Messrs Motsepe and Matanze say they welcome ANC and PAC in the BPP politics. But they don't already denounced these two organisations and deported Mr. Mlonyeni, a former PAC member? Yet the same people have appointed PAC member, Mr. Matthew Nkomo, as their adviser and supporter. He had better look out. When they have had enough of his advice deportation will follow too.

D. B. MACHENG
Secretary-General BPP.

EDITORIAL

THE LESSON OF ELANDSKLOOF

THE most interesting feature of the march of the 600 from Elandskloof last week is the panic into which it threw the Government. Here were an isolated community of poor people, goaded to desperation by circumstances beyond their control, who trekked en masse from their homes rather than allow 11 of their number to be victimised by the new owner of the farm on which they lived. They had no clear idea of where they were going, no plan, no campaign. Theirs was a spontaneous and courageous gesture of protest by a people who had simply "had enough."

Yet the Government immediately smelled revolution and marshalled all its resources to deal with the threatened invasion of Cape Town. Police along the route were alerted to arrest the marchers should they attempt to pass through any urban area whose by-laws forbade unlawful processions. Security police were rushed from Cape Town and were soon to be seen in Citrusdal and environs, tailing every car and snooping on every visitor. The Minister of Coloured Affairs, Mr. P. W. Botha, who had a golden opportunity to win goodwill for his Coloured Affairs Department by offering to help, instead issued a statement putting the blame on unspecified White and Coloured agitators and threatening the marchers with dire penalties if they did not come to heel.

As for Die Burger, it positively foamed at the mouth. Attacking the Cape Times and others who attempted to point a finger at the Government, it asked: "Why is it that White people always have an inclination to choose the side of the Non-White against the White in all circumstances?"

Die Burger put it down to "plain inverted colour prejudice, which automatically puts the Government in the wrong every time a Non-White has a grievance against it... It is a form of sickly sentimentality which certainly does not advance the cause of the Non-Whites in South Africa.

"It is in many respects really just a modern form of the old-time ordinary hatred of the Afrikaner."

Well really! Six hundred people camp in the open—and the Nats jump into the laager and reach for their guns. Criticism of the Government becomes treason. The White man is in danger, the Afrikaner insulted...

It would be ludicrous if it were not so tragic. We are being governed by men who are in a state of great nervous tension, insecure, unloved, a prey to fear and suspicion, unwilling to make a single human gesture towards the Non-Whites lest it be interpreted as weakness and thus encourage further opposition.

The Nats like to talk of themselves as a strong Government. This is no strong government, relaxed and sure of itself. Vicious, yes, because it is isolated and threatened from all sides; but essentially vulnerable, despite all its Saracens and guns.

The lesson of Elandskloof is that the people must keep marching on the road to freedom. The Nats haven't got enough guns or nerve to shoot down ten million people.

Petrol Bomb Victim Tells Why He Backs Matanzima

I have recently received confirmation that I have been approved by Chief K. D. Matanzima that I will be a deputy ambassador. I have joined Chief Matanzima for these reasons:

1. Chief Matanzima is erecting dams in his districts in the Transkei, which will give a better living to the Emigrant Tembu even if he may be assassinated by his enemies. Nasser and Nkrumah also appealed to Russia for the dams which are under construction in their countries.

2. With reference to the Bantu Education which is mostly hated by all Bantu, Chief Matanzima has gone all out to reject Bantu Education. He is also against pass laws and influx control. He wants better wages for town workers like any other leader who is fighting

for the uplifting of his people. Those chiefs who are being raised, they only defend the freedom of liquor. What are they doing to see to the future of their people?

3. In fact I did question the Progressive Party at a public meeting in East London and attacked the Government for the Immorality Act because I felt that all Europeans who are found guilty under that Act should be classified as Non-Europeans so that they can feel the pinch.

Dr. Jan Sneyler, leader of the Progressive Party, agrees with me that we should shake what we can from the Government. All clever fools flee to Bantuland to starve there.

J. J. MATOTIE

East London.

UNO Has Failed South West Africa

I was the man who went with my delegates to meet the chairman of the UN Special Committee for SWA, Mr. Victorio Carpio, on May 18, 1962. We told him plain that we don't want any more S.A. Government in our territory. We want one man one vote and an election this year.

But then I became the first SWAPO leader from my area deposed to Northern Owambo. My home is in Luderitz and all my family were born there. They have nobody to support them.

Is this what we were waiting for for more than 16 years? We have been petitioning UNO but we never get any help from them. If the world organisation means business it must act now, not tomorrow or next week or next year.

My people are suffering from drought. For more than five years they have not had a good rain.

If any can send help to my family, the address is Selma ja Erasmus Mbumba, P.O. Box 144, Luderitz, SWA.

Erasmus ja Erastus Mbumba
Ondangua, SWA.

OUR APATHY IS KILLING US

ONE of our donors sent us a donation this week. It will help keep up the fight, I will send more later." In his letter he makes the point that "by the time this (donation) reaches you, New Age may be banned, along with the Congress of Democrats."

But New Age is not banned. Our life span is uncertain, but our financial requirements remain the same. Vorster may ban us, but our printers and our block-makers have to be paid at the end of the month—and so do the remnants of our staff. So far with the money collected this month, there is not much prospect of these amounts being available.

We are past the half-way mark as far as the calendar

is concerned, but are nowhere near half-way what is needed. Delay will be fatal for our paper. SEND YOUR DONATION TODAY!

Last Week's Donations:

Cape Town:
I.E.N. 20c, Friend 50c,
Sacred River R10, J. & H.
R10, Jo'burg coils (per R) R14, Wire R2, Mike Don.
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Port Elizabeth:
Sister R1-10, Brother
R2-10, Friend R2-10, Lex
R2-63, TF R50.

Grand Total: R133.83.

GOVT'S NEW ATTACK ON AFRICAN WOMEN

(Continued from page 1)

have four children two of them of school-going age, and all born in Cape Town.

The order, signed by the Superintendent, reads:

"I have to advise you that you do not qualify for permanent residence within the Proclaimed Area of the Cape Peninsula in terms of Government Policy. The Bantu Affairs Commissioner at Colfamba advises that you have a home there to which your family can return.

"In terms of paragraph 2 of the agreement of the lease entered into by you of site No. 2312 at Nyanga West Native Township, you are hereby given one month's notice to vacate the site aforesaid. During this period of notice you will be required to make the necessary arrangements for the return of your family to your home and dispose of whatever structures you have erected on the site, either by way of negotiation for sale through the undersigned or by dismantling and removing such material as can be salvaged.

"You are therefore hereby required to vacate the above-mentioned site not later than the 6th day of December, 1962. Should you wish to remain in employment within this area after your family has returned to your home, you will be required to remove to accommodation which is available for you in the Single Quarters at Langa within three days of the date of departure of your family."

PEOPLE DESPERATE

Of seven houses visited at random by a New Age reporter at Nyanga West over the week-end, every single one of the families had received a notice to quit. The people are at their wits' end, not knowing what to do. They have been told that they themselves must bear all expenses of the removal and stand to suffer heavy financial loss, quite apart from the agony of seeing their families torn apart.

Finding a purchaser for their homes as they stand will be very difficult. The threat of eviction hangs over the head of everyone. Few will want to risk money buying property they, in turn, may

have to vacate within a few months.

Asked by our reporter what action they were prepared to take, most of the affected families shrugged their shoulders in despair. Two, however, were adamant. They were not prepared to leave even if it meant being arrested.

"As far as I am concerned," said one, "I am entitled to stay where I please. The next move is up to the authorities."

NOT TALKING

Cape Town's municipal Native Affairs Department officials refused to give any figures as to the exact number of families affected, stating that a recent ruling by the City Council prohibited them from doing so. The chairman of the Native Affairs Committee, Councillor M. B. Luntz, when interviewed, refused to comment, saying that there was nothing new in the Council's policy.

From independent sources, however, New Age learns that almost all those now living at the big "Emergency Camp" section at Nyanga West, plus all those still living at Windermere, Retreat and in Athlone will be hit.

Once a family has been "screened", the Council writes to the Native Commissioner in the Reserves, asking him if there is a "home" for the family. If the answer is in the affirmative, then the family concerned is issued with a removal order forthwith.

If the answer is in the negative, then the family is treated as "semi-permanent residents" until the Bantu Affairs Department decides what should be done with them.

NAT AGITATION

Apparently dissatisfied with the pace at which the local authorities are moving, Cape Nationalists and their press continue their provocative anti-African agitation.

Speaking at a Nationalist Party meeting at George last Saturday, Mr. P. W. Botha, the Minister of Coloured Affairs, criticised some government departments for not taking action to make themselves independent of African labour. Coloureds who were work-shy must be forced to work, he said.

Quoting him with approval, Die Burger, in a leading article on Monday, said: "Let the screw be tightened a little. Who will not work, let him not eat."

Attacking those "who want to use African labour for selfish reasons," Die Burger declares:

"This part of the country can say to Black nationalism: Whatever other part of South Africa you want to demand as your own, our farms, has a personal duty and a nature whatsoever. Here is one part of Africa which, above all argument and above all doubt, is not a black man's land."

Die Burger calls on all Nationalists in the Western Cape to take it as a duty and a challenge to see that the policy of excluding Africans from the Western Cape is pursued.

SACK THEM ALL

"Everyone of us, in our homes, in our work, in our local authorities, in our universities and on our farms, has a personal duty and is in a position to take a personal part in carrying out this policy. Naturally the Government also has a duty and a task, but no one need wait for the Government—if there is any need whatever to wait."

"The implication and the call is quite clear: Nationalists! Wherever you are, and whenever you can, sack Africans!"

FOOTNOTE: The Cape Town Council's new drive, which will turn the lives of thousands into a nightmare, coincides ironically enough, with a decision to rename Nyanga West **Guguletu**—"Our Pride."

DURBAN WORKLESS ARE IMPATIENT



The open area around which the Durban Department of Labour offices are built was jam-packed with workers waiting while their spokesmen conferred with the Head of the Department of Labour. (See story on page 1.)

P.E. Africans Replaced with Coloureds

Technical College Principal Acts Tough

PORT ELIZABETH. LAST week the new Principal of the Technical College here dismissed all African labour and employed Coloured workers in their place. He dismissed the African workers, who are members

of the General Workers' Union, because they refused to accept the proposition by the Principal that they appoint a "bosshoy" (Induna) to be in charge of them.

When the new Principal, who was appointed by the Government

in preference to the candidate who had been nominated by the Tech. Board, assumed his duties recently he found there were standing demands by the workers. These were:

- That their wages should be paid to them in pay envelopes which reflected the basic wages, c.o.l.a. and hours worked;
- That they should be given a cloakroom as the workers were compelled to seek shelter on the streets when the weather was unfavourable and during breaks;
- That the wages, which average R5.90 per week, be raised.

After the workers, through their Committee, had made these demands the Principal conceded the demand on the pay envelope although he refused to show the c.o.l.a. and the hours worked. He claimed that the workers at the Tech. qualified as domestic workers.

NO NOTICE PAY

To meet the demand for a cloakroom he allowed them the use of a shed, which the workers refused.

He would not budge on the question of wages, but insisted on the appointment of a "bosshoy". When the workers rejected the proposition he told them that in the Transvaal where he came from he had been accustomed to using a "bosshoy" to be in charge of the workers, and since they rejected this they could go.

After dismissing them he refused to give them notice pay as well as holiday pay and claimed that they had deserted.

S.A.C.T.U. CONDEMNATION
Amongst the dismissed workers one had been an employee at the Technical College for more than 30 years while some had served for more than 10 years.

When SACTU took the workers to the Labour inspector he refused to have anything to do with SACTU representatives Caleb Mavuso, Aiven Bemis and Don Nangu who had to stand outside while he spoke to the workers.

SACTU has condemned the action of the Technical College Principal in trying to play off Coloureds against Africans by substituting one group of workers for another as a means of avoiding the responsibility on the part of the employers to face up to the just demands of their employees.

INFUX CONTROL THREAT TO DURBAN WOMEN

DURBAN.

INFUX Control, which has created such great hardships for African men and broken up so many homes, will, if a recommendation by the Director of Durban's Bantu Affairs Department is accepted, be extended to African women.

The Director is reported to have stated that African women coming from outside to search for work in the city would be allowed to remain for 72 hours. To remain longer they would have to seek permission, and would have to receive the permission of the B.A.D. Employment Officer in the area in which they live before they will be allowed to come to Durban.

In effect this means that African women will have to face the same hardships and humiliations as their menfolk.

ANOTHER REVOLT

Commenting on this recommendation Mr. Cennick Ndlovu, Secretary of the Kwa Mashu Residents' Association, said that the Council would sow the seeds of another 1959 revolt if it accepted this proposal.

Recalling the events of 1959, Mr. Ndlovu said that when women were attacked they were more militant than the men.

"During the 1959 revolt, which began at Cato Manor against starvation wages, and spread to the rural areas over the non-payment of wages to women who were compelled to fill Government dipping tanks, the whole of the Province was in turmoil for almost a year.

"Such a situation will arise again if passes and influx control for women are introduced and the City Council will be held responsible for any upheaval," he added.

RELAXATION

"The present situation demands a relaxation of the pass laws not their extension. The Kwa Mashu Residents' Association is holding an emergency meeting of its executive to consider what steps to take in the grave situation created by these recommendations.

"One suggestion which will be seriously considered is the convening of a Province-wide conference of African organisations to unite and fight this measure both in the urban and rural areas," said Mr. Ndlovu.

Peace Council Wires Kennedy on Cuba

JOHANNESBURG.

The South African Peace Council has sent a cable to President Kennedy of the United States expressing grave concern at the dangerous situation being created by "provocative attacks on Cuba."

The Peace Council appeals to Mr. Kennedy to take action to prevent aggression by "criminal escapers and American warmongers against peaceful Cuba."



"He worked overtime so that we could afford this."

ELANDSKLOOF ON THE MARCH



THE Elandskloof community, who focussed the attention of the whole country on their predicament by starting on a march to Cape Town last week, returned to their homes after negotiations with the Coloured Affairs Department in Cape Town. This week, it is understood, the community will be broken up and families will be absorbed on surrounding farms.

New Age was the first newspaper to interview the marchers after they set out—the pictures we carried last week were taken during Monday night of last week, their first night on the road. Our reporter went out again last week and here are some of the pictures he took.

Right: Men, women and children stand uncertainly by the wayside as they wait for their fate to be decided.

Left: A family camps in the open under the bushes.

Below, left: A baby voices its displeasure.

Below: Mr. N. A. Visagie, headmaster of the Elandskloof school and one of the spokesmen of the marchers. The school had an enrollment of 150 pupils and went up to Standard VI. When the new owner took over the farm, the school was forced to close down, but Mr. Visagie and the three other teachers continued to take their classes in the open air on a voluntary basis. When the march started, all four took part side by side with their fellow villagers.



DEFENCE AND AID

JOHANNESBURG. Since May, 1961, the Defence and Aid Fund in Johannesburg has handled 104 cases. In 72 of these the accused have been acquitted or the charges against them have been withdrawn. Many of the people arrested were held in jail for 12 days without bail.

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Good Enough To Serve Their Country — But Not To Own A Home

Shabby Treatment of Jo'burg Ex-servicemen

AFRICAN ex-servicemen have met with a rebuff from the Johannesburg City Council. Many of these people have been refused permission to get houses within the proclaimed area because they do not qualify under the pass regulations.

Why do they not qualify? Because they spent the war years serving their country. And their years in the army are not counted when their years of residence in Johannesburg are added up.

Some of them came back very ill from the war. Some went home to their families in the country, and their troubles started when they came back to the towns.

MOVED ABOUT

Even those who went to work after they were demobilised could not get steady jobs and had to move from one employer to another.

Many who tried to stick with one firm suffered because industries moved from one area to another.

The B.E.S.L. sent invitations to more than 297 ex-soldiers to take advantage of the facilities for getting better houses which are available. The houses have a bath, two bedrooms and other extras for a nominal deposit of R35. The rent and interest are lower for ex-servicemen. Other people are made to pay R64 deposit for the same type of house in Rockville.

A total of 53 ex-soldiers replied to the invitation. When these people were taken to the housing division of the Johannesburg City Council, however, they were told they had to prove that they were legally in the Johannesburg area.

THE PROOF

The proof required was that they had been in the Johannesburg area for more than 15 years, or had worked in Johannesburg for one employer for more than 10 years.

When representations were sent to the City Council about waiving the employment clause, the Council agreed to consider work for two employers for more than 10 years. But most of the ex-soldiers cannot satisfy even this condition.

FOOTNOTE:

The chairman of the B.E.S.L. is Mr. T. W. Collier who is Johannesburg's deputy manager of the Non-European Affairs Department.

PAC MAN REFUSES TO CONDEMN MANDELA ARREST

Walks Out of PAFMECSA Meeting

PAFMECSA, headquartered in Dar es Salaam as the central coordinating meeting of the freedom-fighting movements of East, Central and Southern Africa, called an urgent Council meeting to discuss the arrest and imprisonment of South Africa's Nelson Mandela.

On the agenda was a proposal for a strong protest against the South African government and consideration of plans and action arising out of the Mandela arrest.

Invited to attend this meeting was the PAC (Pan Africanist Congress, banned in South Africa) representative in Tanganyika, Mr. Gaur Radebe, once of Alexandra Township. When the Mandela item came up, Mr. Radebe asked for a postponement.

The matter was urgent, said the PAFMECSA representa-

tives. Why was an adjournment necessary?

Mr. Gaur Radebe gave his reason. He needed time to consider his position, he said. Pressed, he elaborated. His information, he told the PAFMECSA meeting, was that Mandela had been "betrayed" by the African National Congress.

When PAFMECSA would grant an adjournment, Gaur Radebe withdrew.

In his absence (and the ANC representative pointed out that the only man who had a right to withdraw was a member, and Radebe was not a member) PAFMECSA deliberated on the matter, issued a strong, resounding protest against the Mandela arrest, and made further plans for concerted Africa-wide activities in solidarity with the struggling people of South Africa.

NOT FOR EGGHEADS OR PACIFISTS ONLY "Playing with atomic bombs in this cave is strictly forbidden"

SOME THOUGHTS ON SURVIVAL

by **DR. ALBERT SZENT-GYORGYI**, Hungarian-born American Scientist and winner of 1937 Nobel Prize for medical research.

IN a democracy, like ours, the government and its foreign and military policy should reflect the basic characteristics of the people. The American people are characterised by clear, simple and honest thinking, straight dealings, a regard for human rights, and a blend of idealism and realism.

● Our foreign policy and military planning shows the opposite characteristics.

We dislike dictators, thus help Franco; dislike communists, thus help Tito; want a strong UN, thus do not admit the oldest and greatest nation. We pretend that China is not the 700 million Chinese but a fellow hiding behind our warships. We have God Almighty on our lips but deny his existence by trusting bombs only. We pretend to be Christians, but talk of over-kill and hoard grain while others are starving. We sacrifice the life of thousands of children of other peoples to improve our arsenal which is, anyway, superior to that of others. We arrogantly deal with space as if it were our private backyard, and foul up the atmosphere, the common property of man.

While the majority of mankind need help we spend untold billions and ingenuity to buy a ticket to our existence equal to the bombs of our adversaries. Never has high politics gambled so irresponsibly before with the very existence of mankind. Morals seem to be something reserved for Sunday, when going to church, but to be of no use on weekdays, when making decisions.

MAN'S BRAIN

We are on a false track. Our main question here is not how we got on it, but how we can get off, and make a fresh start.

Whatever man does he must do, first, in his mind. So if we want to understand ourselves and arrive at a plan of action we must understand what sort of thing this brain of ours is.

Looking at this question as a biologist, I see that in their struggle for life, animals have grown various weapons. Some species have grown claws, other fangs, tusks or horns. Man has developed a brain which turned out to be superior to all the rest and assured our supremacy.

This leads me to my first conclusion: The brain is an organ of survival. It was not built by nature for the search for truth but for finding food, shelter and the like, to find advantage. Most human brains are unable to distinguish between truth and advantage and accept as truth that which is only advantage. This is an important point, if we want to understand human action.

We do, or desire, what our nature commands us to do, or desire, and use our brain only to find ways to reach what we want, and, simultaneously, produce the thoughts and arguments which justify our feelings and dealings. If I would have shelters to sell, my brain would start worrying about our national safety. If I would have bombs to sell, I would raise a noise about a missile gap.

be accepted by our opponents. If I were a millionaire, I would be convinced the world is right as is my hatred of communism would know no measure.

LOST MONEY, SAVED CONSCIENCE

Some time ago, when I got the Nobel Prize, and with it a Texan four-gallon huff of money, I asked my broker to buy me shares which would go down in case of war, knowing that having shares which go up would make me wish for war, become a war-monger. My broker did what I asked, war came, and I lost my money but saved my conscience.

Let us pay an imaginary visit to our 9th great-grandfather. At night we will probably find him huddling with his family or clan in his cave around the primitive fire. We will have to be a bit careful in entering because his main motive is fear, and he might strike us down once we do not belong to his small clan. At daytime we would probably find him hunting in the vicinity of the cave, because even 10 or 100 miles must have seemed an infinity to him. We would probably find that he has not the least doubt that what he sees and thinks is the ultimate truth.

NAPOLEON AND CAESAR

This world did not essentially change up to the first half of the last century. If Napoleon and Julius Caesar could meet they could discuss all their military and political problems without difficulty. The two intervening thousand years made no difference.

Science has suddenly changed everything in a few decades without giving us time for adaptation. It replaced the speed of the horse by the speed of jets, missiles or radio waves, abolishing distance. The fire it replaced by atomic energy, one of those terrific cosmic forces shaping the universe. We were clever enough to release these forces but have no machinery in our heads which would enable us to comprehend, to imagine them, so we talk about them as if they would be one of those old-type energies. We get completely mixed up between the cosmic and petty human dimensions, and prepare to unleash, here on our little globe, the cosmic forces, and then try to hide from them by digging little holes in the ground which we call "shelters".

This creation of new dimensions, and inability of the human mind to comprehend and handle them, pops up with the corresponding confusion at every turn. We are deeply moved by seeing a fellow man in danger, or suffering, and then talk, with a smile, about "pulverizing" our main cities, killing a hundred million of our countrymen, leaving the rest in unimaginable misery to envy the dead. We are simply unable to multiply individual suffering by a hundred million. If those tens of thousands crippled bodily and mentally, cancer patients and leukaemic children, who were hitherto produced by atmospheric tests could march in a silent procession before the leaders of governments, those tests would never have been ordered.

FUTURE ELECTION OR GENERATION?

If Senators and Congressmen can be influenced by votes only, and care more for the future election than the future generation, then we have to look out for a group which cares for the next generation and has votes. There is such a group: Women, mothers.

Women have, also, more common sense than men, have found out that high energy radiation damages children and refuse to swallow whatever we tell them about "permissible limits". They simply want none of it. I have the keenest hopes about peace groups of women.

Perhaps there is a shortcut, too. If we still have the cave man's mentality and cannot change it, then, perhaps, we could avoid catastrophe if we could only understand but one thing, and this is—that science has abolished distance, and we are all living in one cave now, which is our little shrunken globe on which there is place for one family only, the family of man, re-elected, and if, at the same time, I would be forced to produce a disarmament proposal, I would produce one which looks good to us but could not





Algerian People Long For Peace

The Algerian people long for peace after seven years of war against the French. Above, thousands of Moslems demonstrate in the streets of Algiers calling for the establishment of peace and a stable government. Below, a Ben Bella partisan (squatting on the ground) touches palms, a traditional Arab gesture of friendship, with a Willaya Four militiaman on patrol in Algiers.



CAPE MOSLEMS CONDEMN AFRICAN REMOVAL SCHEME

CAPE TOWN. "As far as we are concerned the natural home of all of us lies wherever we want to live and work in South Africa," says the Claremont Muslim Youth Association in a statement condemning the Government's Eiselein line policy of removing the Africans from the Western Cape.

The Transkei is "the creation of bloodthirsty, land-grabbing wars of conquest and dispossession and is primarily just a reserve or depot

for "cheap labour," says the statement.

"Muslims regard this mass uprooting as a deliberate attempt to whip up ill-feeling between 'hants' and 'Coloured,' thereby furthering the policy to prevent the unity of all human beings in this country."

The statement says Muslims abhor this mass removal of men, women and children as it is an outright violation of the essence of the Universal Brotherhood of Islam, which also rejects in strongest terms the domination of man by man.

Will have Group Areas Talks with Botha, but

REPUDIATED BY HIS PEOPLE

THE Vereeniging Indian businessman, Mr. Dasoo, who wants to talk turkey with the Government over the Group Areas Act, was roundly condemned by a meeting of over 200 Indian residents of Vereeniging and Residensia held here last week.

Mr. Dasoo, who will have an appointment with the Minister of Community Development, carries no mandate from the Indian people of Vereeniging and the other affected districts, and he cannot legitimately speak on their behalf, said the 200. Their attitude to the Group Areas Act and the recent proclamation of an Indian group area for Vereeniging, Van der Bijl Park and Residensia was plain: their resolution condemned group areas outright.

The Group Areas Act, said the meeting, was designed to destroy the Indian people economically and socially.

To be a party to its implementation was tantamount to an acceptance of a position of inferiority and the destruction and ruin of the Indian community.

The meeting resolved "to oppose the implementation of this obnoxious proclamation with all the strength and means at our command."

The pending discussions between Mr. Dasoo and the Minister were

condemned. The meeting repudiated the suggestion of Mr. Dasoo that the Indian community welcomes the proclamation.

The protest meeting was organised by the Evaton branch of the Transvaal Indian Congress.

Britain Helps Keep Apartheid Alive

JOHANNESBURG.

The first tender for insulators ever awarded by British post offices outside of Britain has been awarded to apartheid South Africa.

The South African contract (awarded to two firms, one of them directed by a top figure in the South African Foundation, Mr. Leslie Luleks) is for 10,000 porcelain communication type insulators which will be used by the British GPO on telephone lines.

And insulators will be produced at Oifantsfontein and Boksburg factories.

The daily press item which announced this deal said "South Africa is well placed to succeed in tenders of this kind as it enjoys the advantages of cheap labour and power . . ."

Vital Sports Meeting in Durban Next Month

Rangasamy and Paton To Speak

EARLY October in Durban will see sport take its next big jump forward. It seems certain that when the South African Sports Association holds its next Council meeting in Durban on October 5—just four years after the first beginnings with a co-ordinating body to fight racialism in sport—SASA will agree to go ahead with forming a South African Non-Racial Olympic Committee (SANROC).

The meeting is likely to be a special occasion: President Rangasamy and Vice-President Alan Paton will speak, and an appointment has been made to the Minister of Justice for banned secretary Dennis Brutus to be present.

Sports big-wigs like M. N. Pather, Reggie Ngobho, George Singh, R. Lutchman, E. G. Roops and M. R. Mistry will play a leading part. National weightlifting secretary R. D. Naidu will be in charge of the arrangements, as well as organising the Annual S.A. Weightlifting Championships at the same time.

SASA'S FUTURE

The future of SASA itself is unsure. General opinion seems to be swinging to keeping SASA going as well as an Olympic Committee. But headquarters will be split, with SANROC going either to Durban or Johannesburg, depending on the personnel available.

SASA meets at a time when it has chalked up a number of successes:

- Stopping the Archie Moore tour—with 'Apeless Archie' landing a Sunday punch in the midriff of apartheid.
- Announcing the stopping of the U.S. Universities Swimming tour which was to have taken place in December.
- Challenging in the interna-

tional arena, S.A. White Lawn Tennis and Weightlifting in respect of which letters have just been received from world secretaries Basil Reay and Oscar State respectively.

● Making things hot for our racial body at the world swimming meeting (FINA) recently.

The most important breakthrough is the fact that at long last SASA is getting help from Otto Mayer, Chancellor of the International Olympic Committee, in planning a new non-

racial Olympic Committee.

With these important changes shaping, national officials must be stirring themselves. The new moves will need careful handling and the co-operation of all sports bodies—especially those that are clear that the all-White bodies have rejected the idea of a Sportsman's Convention which could have saved them from international isolation.

Much will depend on how our sportsmen respond to this challenging situation—especially those in Durban, where the Council will meet. The success of our Olympic fight will depend on what happens at Durban in October.

AN AMERICAN WRITES TO MR. VORSTER

CAPE TOWN. NEW AGE has received the following copy of a letter sent to the Minister of Justice, Mr. Vorster, by a citizen of the United States of America:

"We have just read in a publication from San Francisco, California of the possible banning of the printing of the paper, 'New Age'."

"We believe that papers of the opposition in any government are a most valuable thing for the people as well as the government in power. Free expression of ideas always brings clarification of thought, and makes for better government. To ban expression of ideas is to limit the knowledge and understanding of all concerned, as you can well understand. There can be no good government on this kind of basis. Governments that restrict freedom

of the press may last for a while, but in the end, they are doomed to go because the right of the people will prevail.

"The people of Africa are headed for a great and wonderful future of democratic government. The vast majority of them will no longer tolerate repression of ideas. Your actions and that of your government in giving free voice to the people can be of great help in producing a new Africa. We trust that your government will so conduct itself that it need not fear the Editor of 'The New Age' or of any other paper.

"With kindest regards and every good wish for the success of a truly democratic people's government, I am

"Cordially yours,
MARK A. CHAMBERLAIN
Gresham, Oregon."

CUBA, SI! YANQUI, NO!

U.S. Marines Practise Landings

LEADING American politicians are calling for an American invasion of Cuba. World peace is being seriously threatened, for such an imperialist outrage would call forth immediate Soviet support for the people of Cuba.

The American threats cannot be dismissed lightly. Two years of intrigue and blockade have failed to topple the Cuban government, which, by honestly and resolutely facing up to the problems of a growing economy in a blockaded country, has got more popular support now than ever before.

The fact is that at this very moment U.S. marines are actively preparing for the day when President Kennedy sends them to invade Cuba.

THE NEW YORK HERALD

WORLD STAGE by Spectator

TRIBUNE REVEALED LAST WEEK THAT THE MARINES WERE MAKING PRACTICE LANDINGS AT VIEQUES IN THE CARIBBEAN. A FEW HUNDRED MILES SOUTH-EAST OF CUBA.

The report added that the Marines were backed by powerful naval and air forces in the Caribbean, including 10 submarines, a dozen destroyers, assault ships and aircraft carriers.

As a part of its plans to isolate and destroy Cuba the U.S. is putting ambassadorial pressure on the governments of West Europe to enforce a complete blockade on the island.

Another conference of American states is also being convened to prepare further aggression against the island.

In addition President Kennedy has announced the call-up of 150,000 reservists at a time when the international scene is relatively quiet, in order to prepare the atmosphere of crisis which is prelude to a military invasion.

ERASING CASTRO

Why are the Americans resorting to such desperate measures against tiny Cuba? The answer is given by bitterly anti-Cuba *Time* magazine, which admits (September 14) that the "U.S. policy of merely trying to isolate or contain—Cuba has had dismal results. Castro Communism has not withered away... Just 17 months ago Castro could have been erased by a relatively simple U.S. decision to block the Bay of Pigs invaders with the necessary arms and planes. The choices today are much more difficult..."

"It could get the job done itself,

once and for all. For whatever else, the U.S. simply cannot afford to let Cuba survive indefinitely as a Soviet fortress off its shores and a cancer throughout the hemisphere.

The real reason for the U.S. aggressiveness lies in the acknowledgment that Castroism is indeed a cancer in the body of imperialism which is crushing Latin America. Though most of the rulers in Latin America are extremely reactionary, representing feudal and militarist interests tied to the U.S., they realize that they dare not launch an attack on Cuba without provoking demonstrations which could topple their own unpopular regimes.

The much vaunted U.S. Alliance for Progress, which was offered as the bait for

anti-Cuban action by Latin American states, has failed miserably. In the words of Tom Stacey of the London Observer—

"...Despite the lavish publicity accorded the Alliance, despite an awareness of its worthy purposes, despite even a measure of personal respect for Mr. Kennedy, there has been no appreciable diminution of fundamental anti-Americanism or respect for Castro the Yankee-baiter, but rather—as I would judge, after my first visit for three years—the reverse. It is impossible to travel informally in Latin America today without being forced to realize that from the universities to the factories, from the newspaper offices to Government departments, most prefer to see the Alliance as some kind of disguised extension of that political interference and economic domination which has hounded the self-respect of the Latinos since Spain and Portugal abandoned their rule. Nothing seems to have changed since Eisenhower decorated Batista for courage or even since Teddy Roosevelt's "I took Panama" and the U.S.S. Maine blew up in Havana harbor.

The one thing that has changed, of course, is the emergence of proud, undefeated socialist Cuba.

NOT NERVOUS

President DORTICOS of Cuba said recently that President Kennedy's request for authority to conscript up to 150,000 military reservists did not worry Cuba in the least.

"If they think that we are nervous, they are wrong," President DORTICOS declared in a television broadcast. "We count on the courage of our people, we count on the revolutionary fervor of our working masses, we count on our faith as Communists, we count on our friends and we also count on our arms."

WORLD TIT-BITS

(continuing)

Painter behind bars

DAVID ALFARO SIQUEIROS, generally accepted as the world's greatest living mural painter and president of the Mexican Communist Party, was recently sentenced to eight years imprisonment by the Fifth Penal Court of Mexico.

The 13 charges against him include publishing a book, "My



Siqueiros: already in jail

Reply," in 1960, being one of the sponsors of a conference of artists in Moscow in 1955, and dynamiting a statue of ex-president Aleman on August 16, 1960 (a significant date, because Siqueiros was already in jail awaiting trial). Siqueiros is 65 years old.

Only Six Dead

THE FRENCH DO NOT have a monopoly of the use of torture to defend colonialism, nor of the use of irony. In his book on the freedom struggle in Cyprus, called *Irony in Revolt*, British author Charles Foley takes Her Majesty's forces to task with the following description of tortures inflicted on the Cypriots:

"Techniques were backward for the twentieth century; there were for instance no proven reports of treatment by electric shock. No more than six people died under interrogation during the whole Emergency." Rule Britannia.

AFRICA S. RHODESIA GOVT.

PREPARES FOR ZAPU BAN

"The campaign of so-called 'arson, terrorism and intimidation' which is reported to be taking place in Southern Rhodesia appears to be largely a creation of the daily press. The incidents reported are not, on analysis, as alarming as the headlines, and the question arises whether the authorities have some ulterior motive in playing them up at this stage.

The answer may well be that the Southern Rhodesia Government is encouraging the development of a state of tension and unrest in order to create a suitable atmosphere for the banning of the Zimbabwe African People's Union, in preparation for which legislation was rushed through the last session of the Southern Rhodesia Parliament.

The legislation gives the Government sweeping powers and also provides against the possibility of another organization being formed to take ZAPU's place, as was the case when ZAPU's predecessor the National Democratic Party and before that the African National Congress were banned.

In Southern Rhodesia, as in South Africa, the crisis is caused by the grandiose policies of the White Supremacy Government, which resorts to rule by emergency powers in place of acceding to the democratically formulated demands of the majority of the people, the Africans.

UNIP Contests All Seats

THE United National Independence Party of Northern Rhodesia, whose leader is Mr. Kenneth Kaunda, has decided to contest every seat on all three rolls—lower, national and upper—in the general elections to be held in the territory in October.

Of the party's 45 candidates, nearly a third will be white, including two women.

Mr. Kaunda himself has decided to contest a national seat. The qualification for these seats is that

candidates must win at least 10 per cent of votes from each race, which means the chances of an African winning such a seat are not high.

Other parties in the election will be Mr. Welensky's United Federal Party, whose chances are pretty slim outside the upper roll; the



Kenneth Kaunda

Liberal Party, which plans to contest at least 30 of the 45 seats; and the African National Congress, which will probably fight all the lower and some national seats.

The complicated electoral system makes it very difficult to forecast which party will win the election, although Kaunda according to all reports has overwhelming support from the Africans.

17 YEARS AFTER VE DAY

NEW W. GERMAN INVASION

Only 17 years after total defeat in World War Two the German army has again become so large that it could not find adequate training camps and military depots on W. German territory.

With the backing of the NATO powers this problem is being solved: German military camps have been established all over Europe as this map shows. Solid crosses on the map show where such bases and depots are situated.

Outline crosses show where negotiations are taking place or have recently been concluded. The Bonn foreign ministry has asked for more foreign bases.



"HANDS OFF THE TRADE UNIONS!"

Strong Protest By Canning Workers' Conference

CAPE TOWN.

WORKERS OF THE Food and Canning Industry, meeting at their 22nd Annual Conference in Cape Town over the week-end, adopted a strong resolution voicing their indignation and protest at "persistent and frequent attempts by the police to intimidate our officials and members."

Accusing the police of disrupting union work by intruding on factory and branch meetings, the resolution calls upon the Ministers of Justice and Labour "to instruct the police to abandon immediately their unlawful attempts to obstruct our officials and members engaged in the exercise of their legitimate duties."

Another resolution protested "most strongly" against the re-

moval of Africans from the Western Cape.

NO FRICTION

"All the years," states the resolution, "we have worked side by side without friction or rivalry. The African workers are no threat to us. We are threatened by Job Reservation and Group Areas and other oppressive Acts. Conference claims the right of Africans to live and work in any part of the country and undertakes to support this claim."

Among other resolutions passed were those:

- supporting the demand for complete universal disarmament;
- congratulating the S.A. Congress of Trade Unions on its efforts to organise farm workers and pledging assistance in the task of organising workers engaged on the fruit farms;
- demanding the withdrawal of

all banning orders, and the release of all the people's leaders who are now in prison.

WAGE CAMPAIGN

The National Executive Council was instructed to organise a campaign for higher wages and a resolution gives notice that the Union "will conduct a bold and determined struggle for increases in wages for all the canning workers in the industry."

Seventy-four delegates from branches in all parts of the Republic, and many visitors, attended the conference. Mr. C. Kilowan, the president of the Union, presided.

The conference was opened by Mr. L. Stone, an Executive member of the Coloured People's Congress.

Others who addressed the delegates were Mr. A. Stanley, of the Woodworkers' Union, and Messrs. Huns and Bonga from the Garage Workers' Union.

S.A. LEADERS SEE NEHRU

(Continued from page 1)

reviewed, Mr. Nehru was gravely concerned about the recent developments in South Africa and particularly about the Saboteur Act and the vicious measures of the Verwoerd Government in arresting Nelson Mandela, Walter Sisulu and other leaders, the continuous raids, the banning of the Congress of Democrats and other undemocratic actions in curbing the liberties of the people.

MR. NEHRU LEFT NO DOUBT IN THE MINDS OF THE MEMBERS OF THE DELEGATION THAT THE INDIAN GOVERNMENT, IN CO-OPERATION WITH THE AFRASIAN STATES AND OTHER MEMBER-STATES OF U.N., WILL STRIVE FOR U.N. GENERAL ASSEMBLY SUPPORT FOR EFFECTIVE ECONOMIC SANCTIONS AGAINST SOUTH AFRICA BOTH ON THE SOUTH AFRICAN AND SOUTH WEST AFRICAN ISSUES.

Dr. Dadoo said after the interview with the Indian Prime Minister that Mr. Nehru gave the unmistakable impression that he was deeply disturbed about recent developments in South Africa and particularly about the police-station actions of the Verwoerd Government.

The delegation left with the assurance that in so far as Mr. Nehru and the Indian Government

are concerned they will do their utmost to support the oppressed South African people in their struggle against apartheid tyranny. It is likely that during Mr. Nehru's visit to Nigeria and Ghana during this month, he will take the opportunity of discussing the South African situation with the heads of the governments of these countries.

The interview with Mr. Nehru was the first of a series which the South African leaders are arranging with visiting Commonwealth Prime Ministers in London for the Commonwealth Prime Ministers' Conference.

MORE SLOGANS IN CAPE TOWN

CAPE TOWN.

Cape Town's slogan painters were on the job again last week.

Slogans were painted at Langa last Thursday night expressing the determination of the African people to remain in the Western Cape and to oppose the removal scheme.

Other slogans were painted at several points in the central city area on the same night. They read "Nats are Nazis" and "Frice Mandela."



Mr. John Tendani, President of the African Food and Canning Workers' Union, addresses the annual conference of the Food and Canning Workers' Union last week-end. Seated in Mr. Lizz Abrahams, general secretary of the Food and Canning Workers' Union.

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POLICE RAIDS IN P.E.

PORT ELIZABETH.

The Special Branch started another series of raids here over the week-end. During the lunch-hour on Friday they visited the New Age office at Court Chambers where they produced a warrant authorising them to search Govan Mbeki and the office. They removed copies of newspapers from the office.

During the course of the day they stopped Edgar Ngoyi at a bus stop. They confiscated from him copies of a pamphlet on Nelson Mandela which were distributed in various parts of the townships. Mr. Ngoyi was released after he had been interrogated at the Law Court offices and later at the Special Branch new offices at North House.

In the evening at 9 o'clock teams of Special Branch visited the homes of many known people's leaders. They sought information relating to their families—the number of children, their names and ages; the name of the wife and the names of the parents of husband and wife. They also wanted to know how far the homes of the persons interrogated were from the nearest police station.

Amongst the people visited on Friday night were: Miss Nontsomi Mesali, Vuyisile Mini, Alven Bennie, Mrs. Frances Baurd, Caleb Mayekiso and Govan Mbeki.



- ★ TONY SCHILDER'S TRIO
- ★ Cups Kanuka's Quartet
- ★ Stanley Sagov

RONDEBOSCH TOWN HALL, TUES. 25th SEPT. 1962
8.15 p.m. Admission 50c (including tax)

Youth League Meeting In Langa

CAPE TOWN

Continuing with their campaign of public meetings, speakers from the African Youth League addressed nearly 500 workers at two meetings held at the Special Quarters, Langa, on Sunday morning and afternoon.

Mr. Grimas Qonisele took the chair at both meetings, supported by Messrs. E. Loza, D. Manqina, Gacula and Tloko.

Resolutions protesting against the removal of Africans from the Western Province, and demanding the lifting of bans on organisations were passed unanimously.

Speakers urged to join their trade unions so as to fight more effectively against the removal policy of the government.

Racing at Kenilworth

The following are Damon's selections for Saturday:

Maiden Plate: CARBONATE. Danger, Metro.

Round-the-Course Handicap: SUN MOSQUE. Danger, Giant Size. Kenilworth Progress Stakes: RITORNELLO. Danger, Sudden Draw.

Wynberg Open Handicap: 1. IRISH THUNDER 2. Polar Bear 3. Wingfield.

Three-Year-Old Stakes: QUEEN'S SON. Danger, Grass Bird.

Wynberg Progress Stakes: STORMBERG. Danger, Full-spate.

Kenilworth Handicap 2nd: OLD TIMES. Danger, My Son.

PROFESSIONAL SOCCER

R2,000 UNITED TOBACCO CO'S LEAGUE CUP COMPETITION

SATURDAY, 22nd SEPTEMBER, 1962

NATALSPRUIT, JOHANNESBURG

ACES UNITED

VS

TRANSVAAL UNITED

CURRIES, DURBAN

BEREA

VS

BLACKPOOL UNITED

SUNDAY, 23rd SEPTEMBER, 1962

SHOWGROUNDS, PIET

LINCOLN

MARITZBURG CITY