

ANOTHER REVOLT AT BANTU AUTHORITIES

200 DETAINED AFTER RUSTENBURG UPRISING

JOHANNESBURG.
OVER two hundred people are detained today as a result of the unrest which broke out in the village of Bethanie, near Rustenburg, two weeks ago. Some of them are being held at Rustenburg police station and the majority at Chief Lerothodi Mmamogale's home in the village.

Some have fled their homes and are in hiding through fear of detention.

These are the facts, despite the police report that everything is quiet in Bethanie. The police say that the Chief is away in Bechuanaland visiting friends, just to prove how normal the situation is, yet his Kgofa yard is littered with men and women detained indefinitely at his pleasure.

**WOMEN
FLOGGED,
PROPERTY
SEIZED**

The cause of the disturbances dates back to September 17, 1959, when Chief David Mmamogale was deposed and the Government installed the present Chief, Lerothodi Mmamogale, David's nephew, in his place. The people of Bethanie were not informed of the installation, and only a few people (supporters of the new Chief) were present at the ceremony. Chief David had previously voiced his and the people's opposition to the implementation of passes for women and the Bantu Authorities Act, whilst his nephew supported the Government. The people since then have regarded Chief Lerothodi with suspicion and refused to recognise him as their Chief or to obey his orders.

Chief's under the Bantu Authorities Act are allowed to administer certain punishments—up to a flogging, and even women have been flogged in Bethanie. Those who are known to be loyal to the deposed Chief have been consistently rounded up during the past two years and taken to Chief Lerothodi's Kgofa, which the people call his 'cell'. Here they were asked by one of his men: "Is this your Chief?" Those who said "Yes" were released, and those who said "No" were detained, tried by the tribal court and sentenced or fined. Others have also been fined for refusing to take part in tribal labour.

Mr. A was first arrested and then fined R20 for refusing allegiance to the new Chief. His son who works in Johannesburg received a telegram and journeyed home to pay the fine. He was released on Monday but on

Thursday of the same week he was again arrested. This time he was fined R75. His wife was fined R26, and his sister who is 59 years old was sentenced to a flogging. She received 15 lashes on her buttocks administered by the chief himself.

The people's resentment and anger piled up steadily against Chief Lerothodi and his supporters. Then trouble started when councillors and chief's messengers rounded up a number of people who had been fined by the tribal court and had failed to pay the fines. Property was confiscated and this raised a storm of protest. On February 20, protest meetings were held in some parts of the village until late in the night.

People decided at the meetings to raid the homes of councillors and headmen. They pulled them out of their beds and demanded the return of their property. Sixty-seven-year-old Philemon Malao jumped through a window at the back of his house and ran to warn the Chief. Minutes later the people arrived at the Chief's home. The Chief came out and gave warning that if the people entered his yard he would take this as a challenge and would defend himself. The people replied by throwing stones, which sent the Chief running back into his house.

POLICE CALLED
The following morning the Chief sent his followers to identify 48 people who had been to his house the previous night, but when they tried to take away one man a fight broke out between the Chief's followers and the people. Three members of the Chief's group were seriously injured and were later taken to Rustenburg hospital in a critical condition. Meanwhile many people had joined in the demonstrations and the situation became more explosive. Chief Lerothodi realised his danger and called the police.

Kgotlas were raided and a number of people were taken in troop carriers to the Chief's kraal where they were detained. The deposed Chief David Mmamogale and Rev. Moses Kau of the Bakwena Lutheran Church are among those detained.

*New Age
wishes all its
Moslem readers
a Happy Eid*

NEW AGE

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AFRICAN LEADERS IN LONDON



Our picture shows, left to right, Mr. Kweisi Arma, the High Commissioner for Ghana in Britain, Dr. Y. M. Dadoo and Mr. Jomo Kenyatta at a party in aid of the Anti-Apartheid Movement held at the Africa Unity House, London, on February 24. (See story on page 7.)

WHY NO POLICE ACTION AGAINST THESE TERRORISTS? Night Attacks on Congress Leaders

CAPE TOWN.
THE recent attacks by White thugs on the house of Mr. Cardiff Marney, an official of the Municipal Workers' Union and Acting Chairman of the Coloured People's Congress once again raises the questions:

- Who are these gangsters who run around terrorising the opponents of the Government?
- What connection is there

between the gangsters and the police?

The first attack on Mr. Marney's house was made at night. Mr. Marney was not at home; his wife was alone in the house with her nine-months-old daughter. The two Whites, with hats pulled down over their eyes and coat collars turned up, burst into the house and questioned a terrified Mrs. Marney about her husband's trade union activities, with special reference to SACTU and a forthcoming conference on job reservation.

When she refused to answer, they became threatening and one of them drew a gun. They gave Mrs. Marney to understand that unless her husband gave up his trade union activities he would be killed.

They then left the house and drove off in a black Volkswagen with covered number-plates.

What it Means

The significance of the attack is that Mr. Marney has not been prominently in the public eye until recently, when he took over the act-

ing-chairmanship of CPC after the ban on Mr. Barney Desai. The man in the street would not know of Mr. Marney's activities and would not know where he lived.

BUT THE POLICE WOULD. Only the previous day Mr. Marney had been seen by the police coming out of the building housing the SACTU offices. The police later the same morning stopped Mr. Marney's car and searched it, but found nothing apart from some trade union leaflets.

This was not the first occasion on

(Continued on page 4)

NEW AGE LETTER BOX

Transkei Self-Rule? — What Nonsense

EVERYBODY is aware of what took place here in Pondoland prior to the declaration of a state of emergency in the white-ruled Transkei in December 1960. When the departmental commission of inquiry appointed by the Government made known its findings in October 1960, the chairman did not hide the fact that Bantu Authorities had not been properly explained to us, which was admitting that our grievances were justified.

With the same breath the chairman told the thousands of tribesmen assembled there to go home in peace and discuss the findings. They must not rush because recommendations made to the Government might be made known in two or three months time.

Our spokesmen demand the point that there should be no violence at all. We went home in peace. What followed next? The chiefs declared war on the unsuspecting and peaceful people of the Transkei by harassing and intimidating them with firearms.

Mr. Ntwili of Mzize location was shot through the hand while fleeing away from the terror of the gun-carrying tyrant. He reported to the authorities, but nothing was done except that he was served with a decoration order by the same chief Gcinwenge Mzize.

Chief Stanford Mzize was also doing the same, hunting the people like rabbits. Everyone knows what happened to that stooge when the people's anger boiled over. Chief Makayibambe Sigau was doing the same at Ngandili hill in broad daylight when a couple of tribesmen were shot dead. Again the people's anger boiled over with disastrous effects.

The Government refused to listen to our pleas and jailed our leaders. On December 1, 1960, the infamous state of emergency was declared. Our leaders were deported, our womenfolk raped by the army men and the home guards. There were men to protect the chiefs from the anger of

the people, but nobody to protect the people from the assaults and rapings.

Up to this day the emergency is still on and the arrests continue unabated. These Government chiefs are bursting with powers just like Hitler during the forties but where did he end? Remember Nuremberg.

Today we hear that we have been granted self-rule. What nonsense. We first demand the lifting of the emergency regulations so that we can express our feelings freely. We demand the unconditional surrender of the Bantu Authorities. We demand that all the people's leaders be brought back from exile unconditionally.

We think when we hear of these idiotical monsters the chiefs becoming Prime Ministers and Ministers. The people will vote for their Prime Minister. If they are satisfied with the constitution.

LEONARD MDINGI Durban.

Evils of the Influx Control

As a town bordering on the farms, Grahamstown is in a more invidious position than those towns bordering on the reserves. You have only to go to the local registration and labour bureau to see some of the heart-breaking cases of Africans who left the town some time ago to work on the farms. Now that the area is experiencing a severe drought, these workers have been dismissed and are flocking back to town to seek other work. But influx control and the pass laws keep them out. They go to the labour bureau, magistrate's court, the Bantu Commissioner's office or the Non-European Affairs Department, all in the hope of being helped. But these people cannot help them as the laws cannot be broken.

L. F. MAKANA Grahamstown.

THE OTHER SIDE OF HAILE SELASSIE

It is probable that there are few worse characters than Haile Selassie still to be found. There is Franco, and Tshombe, and Salazar, and Verwoerd, and Kai-shek, and . . . and then we have to start thinking.

"Embodiment of patriotism" INDEED! (New Age, 22.2.62.)

So what if he did make an "unsurpassed analysis" (at the PAFMECA conference). Selassie just like Hitler during the forties. After all his country needs peace and democracy as much if not more than any other territory in Africa. And he alone is responsible. It is this "Emperor" who forcibly extracts "tribute" from the impoverished Ethiopians as if he was some feudal lord.

Why, the very title he parades under reveals the nature of the person.

Probably your correspondent Temenson Makwane, took Selassie's censorship laws into account, but you did not have to print this nonsense.

Have we forgotten the brutal reign of terror this "emperor" let loose against those who sought to introduce some democratic content into Ethiopia a bare 24 months ago? The public hanging? The kissing of his feet by those he "spared"? UGH!

E. A. GAUTE Johannesburg.

Let 1962 Be A Decisive Year

At last it appears as if the granite wall of Verwoerd's apartheid is cracking. He is trying to appease the world with his so-called "independence" for the Transkei, but he is bluffing only himself. The world is at last learning the real meaning of his policies which have so far isolated South Africa from the rest of the world; the policies which have brought nothing but death, sorrows and suffering.

1962 should be the decisive year. Let us unite and crush the enemy of mankind—Apartheid. In the battle for life let us not be driven like cattle, but let us be heroes in the struggle for our inalienable rights, for ours is a just and noble cause which no man can oppose.

EDWARD M. B. KOOPMAN Benoni.

EDITORIAL

COLOUREDSTAN IS NOT FREEDOMSTAN

THE Group Areas Amendment Bill at present being discussed in Parliament gives the Government the power to establish "consultative" and "management committees" and local authorities for Non-Whites in "their own areas." The Bill, and the debate on it in the Assembly, also make it clear that when these consultative and management committees and local authorities are functioning, the Non-White people in the Cape will be deprived of the municipal franchise, which they at present exercise on an equal basis with the Whites.

The Government's intention is plain: it is to complete the segregation of the Coloured people from the Whites, to push them aside into separate ghettos, and to prevent them from having any say in the major law-making bodies of the country. Neither in Parliament nor in the City Council will the Coloured man be allowed to enjoy any rights at all.

The Government claims that in return for this, the Coloured people will be given full rights in their own areas. They will run their own municipalities and be in full charge of their own communal affairs. There will be Coloured mayors and inspectors of education, Coloured city engineers and Coloured chairmen of plans committees. This, says the Government, will open up tremendous opportunities for the Coloured people which do not exist at the moment, for the present set-up, while theoretically non-racial, in fact imposes the harshest discrimination against the Non-Whites.

Apart from stooges hunting for soft jobs and extra pay, the Government's plans will find no support amongst the Non-White people. The so-called "management committees" etc. will be to the Coloured people what Bantu Authorities are to the Africans—mere vehicles for the enforcement of the apartheid laws. The Coloured people will still have no say in the making of those laws; they will merely be entrusted with their administration.

Coloured education, separate universities, group areas, population registration, job reservation, the immorality and mixed marriages acts—in all these spheres the Coloured people will still be subject to the White man's dictates.

The apartheid road does not lead to freedom and self-respect for the Non-White people, but to perpetual inferiority and subjection. In the case of the Coloured people this now becomes even more glaringly obvious than it is in the case of the Africans. For there is no territory like the Transkei in which the Coloured people can be promised, however falsely, eventual "self-government and independence." Their future is inextricably bound up with the Whites.

Thus the only course possible for the Coloured people is to reject with contempt the Government's humiliating proposals and to intensify their struggle for equal rights for all in an integrated South Africa which can now be seen to be the only realistic alternative to apartheid.

MARCH 24 TO 25 IS NEW AGE WEEK-END

LAST week we were happy to receive a courtesy call from one of our readers, Mr. A. E. Salle of Ermelo. We like seeing people from different areas in our offices and can always assure them of a warm welcome!

Donations, at least from Johannesburg and Cape Town, are stepping up slightly as can be seen from this week's acknowledgments. We like to mention that the 25th anniversary issue will be a special 12-page paper appearing on Thursday, 22nd March.

Our supporters everywhere must arrange special sales drives of this issue. They must arrange functions, concerts, dances, hand out notices and generally make the weekend of March 24 to March 25 a New Age week-end.

This will help solve our present financial crisis and it will

bring the message of New Age into many new homes.

Devote your energies to making our New Age week-end an outstanding success! Start your arrangements NOW!

Last Week's Donations:

Johannesburg:
Friends (birthday present) R100, D. R. M. N (Birthday gift congratulations) R100, G. R. M. (New Age week-end) R2.50, Mark Weinberg R1, Machine R50, Steadfast R50, Goodbye R20, Rebecca Bunting birthday gift R50.

Cape Town:
Anon R100, J. & H R60, Rec R30, Blanche (dance tickets) R2.50, Johnson (dance tickets) R2, P.J. (dance tickets) R8.50, C.P.C. R10, Cheque R2, A.C. R2, H & V R20, Solin R20, DUGH R50, Flor R30.

Grand Total: R756.90.

Rejection From The Black Sash

We regret that in your report of the Black Sash's rejection of Mrs. S. Bunting as a member you should wrongly have inferred and implied that Nationalists were welcome as members of the Sash. We are implicitly opposed to totalitarianism of the right as well as of the left.

While it is obviously difficult to assess to what extent opposition political groups, were they in power, would be willing to grant rights and liberty to all, including those in opposition to them, there can be no doubt at all that prominent members of the Nationalist Party supporting as they do Pass Laws, Job Reservation, etc. etc. definitely DO NOT UPHOLD ANY RIGHTS but those of the white section. There could therefore be no question at all of people, while associated with the Nationalist Party, being allowed to be members of the Black Sash in rejecting Mrs. Bunting as a member we were not "doing Verwoerd's work." He bans people from advocating their point of view. We object to his banning of individuals and organisations, but do not consider this means

we must welcome those whose ideologies must ultimately be destructive of our central aim.

The Black Sash in its efforts to work for justice for all South Africans has categorically rejected discrimination on grounds of race, colour or creed and as one aspect of its work has tried hard to bring about a change in the attitudes of mind of Nationalists and other South Africans who are governed by prejudice. We have naturally hoped that we would have been able to persuade some such people to realise the injustices perpetrated by the Government and consequently to want to join the Black Sash. Long ago one or two Nationalist supporters did join but left the Nationalist fold by the time they decided to join the Black Sash.

The implication of your last two paragraphs therefore stands refuted by the facts—viz that no known member of the Nationalist Party has applied for Black Sash membership. Were they to apply their application for membership would naturally also be given careful consideration. My plea that fellow members

of the Black Sash should not have their integrity questioned because of the political parties they support referred obviously to ENROLLED FELLOW MEMBERS of the Black Sash and not to Nationalists or other non-members.

I thank you for referring to a portion of my presidential address and would like to reiterate that the fundamental aims of our organisation the Black Sash and I will continue to do what we can to bring together all those who wish to uphold the rights and liberties of the citizens of this country. But in wishing to act as a "catalyst" for this purpose you will understand that it is also our desire that the fundamental aims of our organisation should remain unchanged.

We also reiterate that regardless of whether people are members of our organisation or not we are glad to co-operate with them or other organisations on specific matters of common interest where there has been mutual agreement about methods used.

FULIALE STOTT
Chairman, Black Sash.
(The Black Sash does not admit Africans or Communists to membership. How then can it claim to fight discrimination?—Ed.)

WE WANT

ONE MAN ONE VOTE, NOT SEPARATE COUNCILS

Councillors Reply To Group Areas Bill

LEADING City Councillors in Cape Town have struck out at the latest amendment to the Group Areas Act, now before Parliament, which if adopted will lead to separate municipal authorities for Coloureds and the removal of coloured voters from the present municipal voters' roll.

● **COUNCILLOR GEORGE PEAKE**, executive member of the Coloured People's Congress said: "The people have not asked for dummy councils and do not want them."

● **COUNCILLOR MRS. CISSIE GOULZ**: "There should rather be an extension of the municipal franchise on a more democratic basis of one man one vote."

Councillor Peake told New Age: "Whenever the Government has suggested something different for the Non-White people, it has meant either the removal or the diminishing of existing rights, or the proposed creation of a separate Coloured municipality can only mean the further disfranchisement of Non-Whites, and the substitution of municipal representation by dummy councils under the control of the CAD and its hirelings."

DUMMY COUNCILS

"The people have not asked for dummy councils and do not want them. Councillors do not think in terms of colour, but as representatives of all the people working in the interests of wards as a whole." In an interview with New Age, Mrs. Goolz, who has been a member of the Cape Town City Council for 24 years, said: "I am wholeheartedly against the policy of granting the municipal franchise to citizens on the basis of group areas and colour. This would not solve the economic and political problems with which the people are faced today."

"There should rather have been an extension of the municipal franchise on a more democratic basis of one man, one vote, and not according to the value of properties or

Continued in next column

Talked To Maree, But

CONDEMNED BY THEIR UNION

THE Durban Indian Municipal Employees' Society, whose chairman and secretary recently met Mr. Maree, the Minister of Indian Affairs, in Durban, completely rejected the formation of Consultative Committees and Advisory Boards for Indians at a full Council meeting of the Union held last week.

The Council meeting was held after the Indian Municipal workers had severely condemned the action of their secretary, Mr. Harold Murrigan, and their Chairman, Mr. R. Goorden, in meeting the Minister without first consult-

ing the workers or their advisors.

Following the distribution of leaflets in the Magazine Barracks (See New Age, Feb 22) by the Progressive Municipal Workers, two people were arrested and one was told to vacate the Magazine Barracks, where he had been living for a number of years.

Many workers reported to New Age that the Municipal police have been going around the barracks from house to house and collecting the leaflets distributed by the Progressive Municipal Workers.

Continued from previous column whether a citizen lives in an economic or sub economic group.

WIDEN GULF

The whole concept of Group Areas was opposed to good government, Mrs. Goolz stated. All it could do was to widen the gulf between races, lead to widespread racial tension and suspicion, unhealthy competition for positions of power and the neglect of the real issues which affected all sections of the community as a whole.

Both Mrs. Goolz and Mr. Peake pointed out that Non-White councillors had been returned to the City Council in wards comprising both White and Non-White voters, on the basis of their willingness to serve the interests of the people as a whole, and not on the basis of sex or colour.

GOVT. SEARCH FOR STOOGES

JOHANNESBURG.

DURING the past week members of the Special Branch have been visiting certain members of the Indian community here and in Pretoria to find out whether they are Communists.

They give as the reason for their questioning the fact that these men, if they are proved to be non-Communists, will be asked to serve on Mr. Maree's proposed Indian Advisory Council as "representatives" of the Indian community in the Transvaal.



Members of the Special Branch, who turned up at the meeting of the Natal Indian Congress at Clairwood last week, are seen here busy reading 'Fighting Talk.'

Neither the Transvaal Indian Congress nor the South African Indian Organisation was approached in this matter. New Age is reliably informed that the names have been given to Mr. Maree by a Pretoria shoekeeper and businessman, Mr. Hajee Ebrahim Joosab.

In a statement to New Age Mr. Solly Nathie, Secretary of the Transvaal Indian Congress, said: "These few individuals are certainly not, and never could be, representative of the Indian people. The fact that the preparations for the whole pro-

posed mockery are being made in such secrecy shows that both the people concerned, as well as the Nationalist Government, know that they do not have the confidence of the people.

"They would not hide their actions if this had anything to do with representation of a democratic nature. The Transvaal Indian Congress will continue to denounce any such Indian Advisory Council as well as the people who may finally be given the 'honour' of being asked to serve on it."

BAD LUCK, COL. SPENGLER

JOHANNESBURG.

It appears that the local Special Branch have now enlisted the aid of a former British policeman, who once served in Palestine, to help them in their efforts to find out what the Congress of Democrats is doing.

This became apparent last week when a man, identified himself as Dennis Bastum went to the offices of COD here and said that while serving a prison sentence for fraud recently he had met Mr. John Wudun and had decided that the laws of this country were totally unfair and undemocratic, and therefore wanted to join COD.

Mr. Bastum was given literature and told that he would be informed of his first branch meeting. BUT WHEN SOMETHING WENT TO HIS HOTEL TO LET HIM KNOW ABOUT IT, THE MANAGER SAID: "YOU MEAN YOU WANTED TO JOIN FROM THE SPECIAL BRANCH?"

Further enquiries showed that no one by that name had ever worked as a car salesman for the firm where Mr. Bastum said he was employed.

Stop Transfer To C.A.D.

CPC Campaign Against Coloured Education Plan

CAPE TOWN.

THE Coloured People's Congress launched their campaign of protest against the proposed transfer of Coloured schooling to the Coloured Affairs Department, with the distribution of thousands of leaflets throughout the Peninsula last week-end.

In the country areas and in other centres CPC branches are also active in the campaign. The leaflet, directed to parents and students, demands free, unsegregated and compulsory education for all, and points out the implications of the transfer of education to the C.A.D.

"It will mean that Coloureds will be given an even more inferior kind of education, especially planned to keep them permanently second-class citizens," the CPC stated.

The transfer proposals followed directly after the transfer of education for Africans to the Bantu Administration Department, the latter continued. In the same way that

both Africans and Coloureds have been deprived of the vote, so the schooling of both must be forced into a racial pattern.

INROADS

Pointing out what has happened to the education of the African children, the CPC also makes known the inroads already made into the education of the Coloureds.

● More handwork, gardening and singing are taught at the expense of more important educational subjects;

● Teachers have been forced to teach more Afrikaans at the expense of English under the pretence of giving mother tongue instruction;

● Technical colleges and reform schools have already been taken over by the C.A.D.;

● Bush colleges have been set up and students are no longer allowed to attend "open" universities.

Teachers, students and parents—do not allow this transfer to the administration Department, the call of the CPC.

John Itholeng Tells His Story

From Bennie Essu

KIMBERLEY.

JOHN Itholeng, the 43-year-old former Kimberley Branch chairman of the banned African National Congress whose dramatic release from the Bloemfontein jail is today the main topic in political circles here, left Kimberley last week for Thaba Nchu where he will spend a week to two weeks' holiday "together with my wife who needs a rest after all the Special Branch harassment she had to endure while I was away."

Mr. Itholeng was released two weeks ago after serving only three months of an 18 months' prison term. Why was Mr. Itholeng released so suddenly, particularly after the Security Branch had gone to all the pains of hunting him down and bringing him back to South Africa after he had crossed the border into Basutoland? Mr. Itholeng says he personally would not know. His release from jail was unconditional.

"I was shocked to hear that I was a free man—as well as pleased, of course, Noboly

wants to be in a place like that."

Mr. Itholeng said his jail sentence had not deterred him from his beliefs in fighting for the liberation of all peoples in this country.

After Mr. Itholeng's arrest in Ladybrand in November last year newspapers reported that a "glamorous woman spy" had lured him out of Basutoland straight into the hands of waiting Special Branches in the Free State town. Last week Mr. Itholeng told me this was "all nonsense!"

Mr. Itholeng said the so-called glamorous woman spy who "lured" him out of Basutoland was merely "Spy Number Two." Spy Number One, he said, is "a Basutoland citizen who does no work but always seems to be in the money."

Mr. Itholeng said he wished to warn other South African refugees in the British Protectorate to beware of this man "and Co."

"There are a lot of Special Branch members and informers inside Basutoland," said Mr. Itholeng.

Should he accept the New Trick Constitutional Proposals for Northern Rhodesia?

KAUNDA'S AGONISING CHOICE

SIR Roy Welensky's threats and bluster and his crisis flight to London are part of a carefully contrived Anglo-Rhodesian conspiracy to force Mr. Kenneth Kaunda, the North Rhodesian African leader, to accept the latest constitutional proposals.

These proposals make little if any advance on the Macleod constitution adopted for N. Rhodesia in June last. If now accepted and put into practice, the new plans will produce either a series of invalid elections or a government which, like the present one, will be wholly unrepresentative of African nationalist opinion.

more of the perpetuation of white domination in N. Rhodesia.

Through a deft manipulation of black and white voting strengths in the 'national' seats, Mr. Maudling, the Colonial Secretary, has held out only a mirage of an African majority emerging in the N. Rhodesian legislature.

In practice, Mr. Kaunda of UNIP would find that no matter how hard he works the new constitution his party would be as far away from African majority rule as it at present finds itself.

The new proposals have been justifiably compared to the three-card trick so well known to the African people. The two black cards—the upper and lower rolls—are there to be seen. The winning red card—the national seats—will reside in the sleeve of the trickster.

The current proposals vary only slightly from those first advanced by the Colonial Office a year ago. It then provided for a three-roll election—15 (de facto European) members on the upper roll, 15 (de facto African) members on the lower roll, and 15 'national' members elected on both rolls. The qualifications made for the national members were those feared by Sir Roy's United Federal Party to be insufficient to ensure a European majority. The Colonial Office accordingly revised its proposals in June last in such a way as to give greater opportunities for Europeans to be elected in the national seats and to preclude an

African majority emerging.

This was achieved in the following way. For the 15 national seats the country was to be delimited into seven constituencies. Each would elect two members so providing for a total of 14 members. The 15th member would be elected by the Asian and Coloured minorities.

However, four of the seven two-member constituencies are reserved for the election of one African and one European in each. These come other qualifications. To be elected to a national seat, each candidate must not only possess a majority but 12½ per cent or 400 (whichever is the lower) of each of the African and European votes cast in the election for that seat.

On this basis, the election of an African to a national seat could be frustrated, not for want of a majority, but for want of sufficient white settler support. Hence, the only African likely to be elected in these seats are those carrying the support of Sir Roy's United Federal Party.

These proposals were rejected by UNIP and other African organisations. In August UNIP's passive resistance campaign commenced, leading to the outlawing of UNIP in various districts of Northern Rhodesia. Sir Roy Welensky threatened to use Federal troops to break the campaign.

However, following promises from London that the constitution would be reconsidered, Mr. Kaunda called off the campaign. The

revision of the constitution has now been made.

The 12½ barrier for election to the national seats has been lowered to 10½, with the alternative of 400 votes abandoned. And that is all.

This makes little change to the fortunes of African candidates—they will be dependent on European support and will only be elected if they are "moderate" enough to support the Central African Federation as at present constructed.

Sir Roy's Troops

The new constitution has another purpose. It is hoped it will break Mr. Kaunda and UNIP whichever choice they make. If UNIP rejects the proposals and bring the copper miners out on strike, Sir Roy will, as he has threatened, send in his Federal troops to smash UNIP.

The Economist has explained this in the clearest of terms. "This would give Mr. Kaunda's opponents in the Federation an opportunity they would not entirely regret—the opportunity to crush an African outbreak and in the name of law whichever choice they make. If UNIP rejects the proposals and bring the copper miners out on strike, Sir Roy will, as he has threatened, send in his Federal troops to smash UNIP.

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"This would give Mr. Kaunda's opponents in the Federation an opportunity they would not entirely regret—the opportunity to crush an African outbreak and in the name of law whichever choice they make. If UNIP rejects the proposals and bring the copper miners out on strike, Sir Roy will, as he has threatened, send in his Federal troops to smash UNIP.

Either way, KAUNDA'S CHOICE WILL BE AN AGONISING ONE.

A special correspondent from Rhodesia adds:

Kaunda, however, is unlikely to accept anything short of majority rule in Northern Rhodesia and the break-up of Welensky's Federation. In the years of struggle the UNIP has learned not to place much faith in the British government and has come to rely fully on its own resources.

UNIP has a wide mass following and the organisation and drive in the party are outstanding.

The party has drawn up a three-stage master plan as part of its campaign. The implementation of the first two stages last year was sufficient to get the first draft constitution for Northern Rhodesia suspended.

If his demands for Northern Rhodesia are not met in the new draft constitution, Kenneth Kaunda has threatened to implement the third stage of the master plan—and this is no idle threat.

CARNESON'S CASE ON APPEAL

MR. Fred Carneson, editor of the New Age, was committed to jail for eight days when he again refused to answer questions at a hearing held before Mr. J. L. de Villiers, a Johannesburg Magistrate, on Saturday, March 3. The commitment was suspended on appeal and Mr. Carneson was released on his own recognisances.

Mr. Carneson had been subpoenaed under Section 83 of Act 56 for twice refusing to give members of the Special Branch information relating to an article published in the New Age on December 28, 1961. The article, entitled "The National Convention—What is to be Done?" appeared under the name of Walter Sissala, a former National General Secretary of the now banned ANC.

At the commencement of the hearing, first held on February 17, the prosecutor stated that the police were investigating an alleged offence committed by Mr. Sissala under the Suppression of Communism Act and asked Mr. Carneson (a) who was the author of the article and (b) whether the manuscript came into the possession of New Age.

In rejecting Mr. Carneson's argument that replies would tend to incriminate him, the magistrate said that apprehension of pains or penalties had to be real, not imaginary or remote. There was no evidence before him that the respondent was likely to be subjected to prosecution or that he would suffer any pains or penalties should he answer the questions.

He added that if the article were incriminating the respondent as editor, was already incriminated and answering the questions would not incriminate him any further.



WHY NO POLICE ACTION AGAINST THESE TERRORISTS?

(Continued from page 1)

which Mr. Marney has tangled with the Special Branch. He was arrested at the time of the Coloured National Convention last year, but the charge came to nothing.

During the May 29 stay-at-home campaign Mr. Marney was stopped by the police outside his front door and questioned about the distribution of leaflets. THE FOLLOWING NIGHT A STONE WAS THROWN THROUGH THE WINDOW OF ONE OF THE ROOMS IN HIS HOUSE.

Now this latest brush with the Special Branch is followed almost immediately by this cowardly attack on his wife at home.

No Action

Mr. Marney reported the attack to the police. BUT UP TO THE TIME OF GOING TO PRESS, TWO WEEKS LATER, NOBODY HAD COME TO TAKE A STATEMENT FROM HIM OR HIS WIFE.

The police promised to patrol the neighbourhood of his home for a period of two weeks. But the efficiency of their patrol may be gauged from the fact that a few days ago a garage on the main road about 75 yards from Mr. Marney's home was burgled with impunity.

THEN LAST MONDAY NIGHT THE TWO THUGS MADE A SECOND INVASION OF MR. MARNEY'S HOUSE. AGAIN WHEN HE WAS OUT.

Mr. Desai is another Congressman who has not been prominently in the public eye and has never spoken in public. The ordinary Nationalist hooligan would know anything about him or where he lived.

Tyres Slashed

Other cases of terrorist activity which have occurred in Cape Town are:

1. One Sunday night last October Miss Gillian Jewell was arrested for painting "One man one vote" slogans on buildings in Cape Town. The same night the flat of Miss Sylvia Neume was raided by the Special Branch, who climbed in through her windows in the early hours of the morning but found nothing.

The following night the four tyres of Miss Neume's car were slashed and stones were thrown through the windows of Miss Jewell's flat.

2. Mr. Ronald Segal, editor of

WHAT ARE THE POLICE OTHER CASES

Two other instances of terrorist activity occurred during the May 29 stay-home campaign in Cape Town and telephone number.

No. 1: A petrol bomb was thrown through the window of the Kara home in Kensington. Furniture and curtains were set alight and considerable damage was caused to the lounge.

Two weeks earlier the Special Branch had arrested Mr. Mohamed Kara for distributing stay-home leaflets. He was released without any charge being preferred against him.

Mr. Kara is a youngster and has not been prominently in the public eye. The ordinary Nationalist hooligan looking for some fun would not know where he lived or how to find him.

BUT THE POLICE WOULD. Significantly, when the Karas reported the bomb attack to the police, it was not the C.I.D. who came to investigate but the Special Branch.

No. 2: A stone was thrown through the window of the home of CPC executive member Mr. Ebrahim Desai in the early hours of the morning. A woman who rushed out of the house into the street saw the attackers driving off in a black Volkswagen.

Mr. Desai is another Congressman who has not been prominently in the public eye and has never spoken in public. The ordinary Nationalist hooligan would know anything about him or where he lived.

NO ACTION

The police are very assiduous when it comes to tracking down people who throw bombs, paint slogans on walls, give out leaflets or hold meetings in opposition to the Government.

It would be interesting to hear the reason why in not one single case of terrorism against the people's leaders have the criminals responsible ever been brought to book.

AFRICA SOUTH, WAS THE VICTIM OF TERRORIST ACTIVITY

He was continually threatened over the phone—and the men and women who abused him were not even put off when he changed his address and telephone number.

The man in the street, even Mr. Segal's closest friends, did not know his new address or telephone number. BUT THE POLICE DID.

Later the terrorists tracked Mr. Segal down when he was staying with his sister in Sea Point and exploded a bomb device under his motor car, causing serious damage.

Bullets Fired

3. Mr. Alex la Guma, CPC executive member, was once the victim of a gun attack while he was sitting working in his home. A heavy calibre bullet was fired through his window, missing his head by inches.

4. A little later a gun attack was also made on the offices of CPC in District Six.

Congressmen in other centres have also been attacked by terrorists. Armed gangsters in Durban, calling themselves agents of the Ku Klux Klan, attacked the home of Mr. Rowley Arentsen and fired bullets at his friends when they came to his defence. C.O.D. member Mr. Ronnie Kaswira was grazed by one of the flying bullets. The attackers got away.

Congressmen and women in all centres are continually being threatened and abused by anonymous callers on the telephone. Some of the victims of these attacks are people not in the public eye. The ordinary Nationalist hooligan would not know about their activity and would not know where they stay.

NO ACTION

But the police would.

Mr. Kaba was educated at the local secondary school where he passed his J.C. Later he took his Senior Certificate by correspondence from the University of Cape Town. He is married and has two children, one under 10 years.

During the state of emergency in 1960 Mr. Kaba was detained in Port Elizabeth with 7 of his Grahamstown colleagues and was released after 96 days of imprisonment.

An appeal against the decision in Mr. Kaba's case has been sent to the chief Native Commissioner in King Williamstown by Prof. Z. K. Matthews, acting on behalf of Mr. Kaba.

"I Am The Big Man Now. If You Don't Listen I Will Chase You Out"

A AFRICAN STOOGE STARTS BOASTING

GERMISTON.

THE meeting held in Dobsonville Location last week, when certain 'respectable' members of the Tswana section were invited to meet Dr. J. S. Klopfer, the newly-appointed Commissioner General for the Bechuanaland Areas, has been militantly rejected by the local inhabitants.

They are angry that certain 'private citizens' were invited to come and hear the Government's plans for a public presentation on a proposed Urban Bantu Council for Dobsonville, and demonstrated their anger when Mr. G. Molefe, one of those who had met the Commissioner General and also an Advisory Board member, called a report-back meeting the following day.

When the people refused to let Mr. Molefe speak, he said: "You must listen—I have now been appointed as a big man. If you do not listen it is in my new power TO CHASE YOU OUT."

Despite his threats however the people refused to let him continue, and the meeting ended in disorder.

NO AUTHORITY. In a statement to New Age, Mr. J. S. Du Toit, Director of Bantu Affairs, said that those who had met Dr. Klopfer were there in their

own capacity, and had been given no authority to represent the Tswana people of Dobsonville. They had been told to inform the people of the Government's plans.

Mr. Du Toit said: "Dr. Klopfer is to be the only channel for political demands by these people," but he could not explain why he had met only those few who had been selected by him personally.

Mr. Du Toit said further that when an Urban Bantu Council was established in Dobsonville, the various tribal representatives would not be appointed by the Chiefs in consultation with the people of the area, BUT BY THE CHIEFS IN CONSULTATION WITH HIM.

Mr. Du Toit said: "When the Government—I mean the Chiefs—appoint these tribal representatives, they will be men who have been first selected by myself and Mr. Du Plessis (the Township Manager)." He added that it was unfortunate that a little power went to the heads of such selected people.

THE meeting called upon every African in the area to oppose the UBCCS by all possible means and to organise and educate the people to render them unworkable.

CAPE TOWN. A New Age reader—Mr. Grimmas Quintis—was stopped in the street by four Special Branch men and detained for four hours at the police station because he was carrying copies of New Age, Contact and other anti-Government papers.

He was released at 1 p.m. Three days later two Special Branch men visited him at his work in a Cape Town Mission Station and searched his premises without producing a warrant.

THE tenacious and militant fight against Urban Bantu Councils in the townships of Johannesburg is beginning to bear fruit.

The Orlando Advisory Board consisting of six members led by Mpanza had previously accepted these Councils. But last Thursday night at a meeting in Orlando, it became clear that the Board was now split into two groups of three each.

One member of the Board, Mr. Ramitabela, apologised to the crowd, who had gathered to oppose Mpanza, by saying that the people had now made the whole issue clear to him. The concept of Bantu Authorities was harmful to the people and he could not now accept it.

Mr. Mpanza failed to turn up for his usual Thursday evening meeting. The members of the Residents' Association discovered that he was

Tough Fight Over Bantu Councils

JOHANNESBURG.

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Mr. Mpanza failed to turn up for his usual Thursday evening meeting. The members of the Residents' Association discovered that he was

holding a private meeting of his own supporters at his home.

But this is not the only sign that pressure is being brought to bear effectively against any "sell-out" on this issue.

The Joint Advisory Board consisting of 11 individual boards and represented by almost 70 members, met in closed session together with senior officials of the Johannesburg Non-European Affairs Department on Thursday. In spite of a three hours debate, they could not reach any definite decision.

They have now resolved to take the matter back to their respective townships for guidance from the residents.

Pimville has voted solidly against acceptance. Eastern Native Township is wavering and will probably throw it out.

In the meantime all the Residents' Associations in the other areas are girding up their loins in their determination to foil any attempts by their Board members to accept these Councils. Meetings are being organised throughout the South West Region for this purpose.

Councils in the south-western regions was expressed at a meeting of residents held last week under the auspices of the Co-ordinating Committee of residents' associations.

Street Arrest by Special Branch

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THE tenacious and militant fight against Urban Bantu Councils in the townships of Johannesburg is beginning to bear fruit.

From OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENT

This is what Sir Roy has wanted. As The Guardian put it: "One wonders whether Sir Roy did not fly to London in order to predispose Mr. Kaunda in favour of it."

Tory Letter

For some time now Mr. Macmillan has tried hard to force himself as the offended party, battling hard against the white settlers, cabinet spits, and right-wing Conservatives but ever persisting in his efforts to satisfy African aspirations. How much of this is genuine was suggested in a revealing letter written confidentially by a leading and influential Tory M.P. to a white settler friend in the Federation (and reproduced in the Ghanaian journal, Voice of Africa).

The letter assures the white settlers that the British Government has no intention of succumbing to African demands and that the policy of white supremacy in the Federation will remain unchanged. The letter explains that much of the recent manoeuvres in British policy are designed to neutralise the African nationalists.

The British authorities denounced this letter as a "forgery" but the manoeuvring continues. Despite all the talk and comment that Sir Roy's London visit was unwelcome, he has been received with unusual cordiality by the Macmillan Government. He has had lunch with the Queen—an expression of British satisfaction for work well done on their behalf.

Complex Proposals

The proposals now advanced for a new legislature in N. Rhodesia are probably the most complex ever contrived for a colony by the British government.

It is doubtful whether the average British M.P.—let alone the N. Rhodesian voter—understands what is implied by the provisions for an upper roll, lower roll, national seats, single and double-member constituencies; the various qualifications for election to these latter seats and, above all, the complex arithmetic of African and European votes required by the successful candidates. The Times confesses that "the mathematics of the constitution are usually beyond the capacity of the ordinary citizen to evaluate."

Yet, on evaluation, the proposals amount to very little

An Interview With Walter Sissala

TRADE UNIONS AND THE FIGHT FOR FREEDOM

Question: Are trade unions essential in the workers' fight for freedom and independence?

Sissala: It is the vital task of the Liberation Movement in South Africa to see to it that the workers are organised into the trade union movement. This is not a matter to be left only in the hands of trade union officials.

Despite all the talk and comment that Sir Roy's London visit was unwelcome, he has been received with unusual cordiality by the Macmillan Government. He has had lunch with the Queen—an expression of British satisfaction for work well done on their behalf.

Question: What is the role of the trade union movement in the struggle for liberation?

Sissala: To educate and lead the workers so that their position can finally be improved by their full participation in the struggle for political rights.

This is the key question which faces the people who are nationally oppressed throughout Africa.

Question: What is the attitude of the liberation movement in Africa to the trade union movement?

Sissala: The first Pan African Conference which met in Africa in 1958 raised the interdependence of the liberation and trade union movements. This finally led to a decision by the same body to form an All



Mr. Walter Sissala

African Trade Union Federation to which the South African Congress of Trade Unions is affiliated.

APPEAL TO AFRICANS: I appeal to Africans to do everything possible to enrol into the trade union movement which is helping to bring about our liberation. Such a campaign will also force all bosses to improve workers' conditions and pay £1 a day which is accepted as a just demand.

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From the Land of Liberty, Equality and Fraternity

Why Did You Come Here, M. Marceau?

JOHANNESBURG.
MARCEL MARCEAU, the greatest living exponent of the ancient art of mime, who is at present touring South Africa as part of an official cultural exchange between the governments of France and of the Republic, is to do only two shows that non-Whites may attend in each of the main centres.

In Johannesburg and in Cape Town the presentation will be to integrated audiences, but in Durban, where segregation was imposed, the shows were boycotted. (See Dr. G. M. Naisner's statement in New Age last week.)

When I tried to interview Monsieur Marceau to ask him whether such a limited number of shows, plus the insult of segregation, did not conflict with his own statement that "Pantomime is a universal art-form and a method of communication between all those on the world who seek love and beauty," I was told by his manager, Mr. Robert Langford:

"Why don't you people just let him get on with his work. THIS ISN'T HIS BUSINESS—he is from outside the country—colour-bar fights have nothing to do with him."

Mr. Langford said further that he might have granted just an 'ordinary' Press interview, but "for this reason particularly I won't let you see him."

Why did such a great artist, a man who was himself forced to live underground in France for years during the Nazi invasion, agree to this officially sponsored National Theatre Organisation tour? At a time when South African apartheid is viewed with such horror throughout the world as an

insult to man's dignity, it is sad to find someone who can portray such warmth, tenderness and profound compassion for his fellow man on the stage, giving implicit support to "baaskap."

The symbols and conventions of the mime are truly universal, and would be understood and enjoyed

by all. IF THEY HAD THE CHANCE TO SEE THEM.

No, Mr. Langford, this is very much Monsieur Marceau's business, both as man and as artist. Who if not the Epstein and Picassos and the Ehrenburgs uphold and further the finest traditions and aspirations of mankind?



Marcel Marceau, whose grace and expressiveness as he acts out the human comedy with his miming, will be seen by only a handful of non-Whites during his officially sponsored tour of South Africa.

UP MY ALLEY

A WISE bird in the queue at the Cape Town station caused a burst of laughter the other day by asking the ticket-clerk for a single to Colouredland. It turned out he was going to Bellville South, which Nat circles are hoping will become one of the separate Coloured municipalities.

What lovely new ideas Colouredists and Banustans must be giving the tourist traders. You can just imagine the big bright new posters showing the mayor of Athlone or Elsie's River or Bellville South with his ball and chain of office against the picturesque background of the municipal housing schemes, and the Bush College.

And the gay slogans: Visit sunny South Africa. Special tours through Colouredland. Apply for permits at the CAD. Warning: Anybody found in Colouredland without a permit—two rand or ten days.

And what of the occupiers of white spots in Colouredland? Will they become honorary citizens, or will they be classed as stateless satellites? Will they be citizens of the metropolis and non-citizens of the state within a state?

It is all becoming curiouser and curiouser. Like debarring Jap swimmers from a non-white pool. That is the latest development in the saga of the Nipponese swim-

mers. After some members of a non-white swimming club were "allowed"—thank you, very much—into the Newlands pool to watch the Japs, it makes my head whirl.

All this has sent theatrical producers into a dither, too. Because some screenwriters has passed it around that henceforth no production of The Mikado will be allowed without permission from the Minister of the Interior, counter-signed by the Group Areas Board and censored by the Population Registrar.

But they will certainly not find it difficult to find somebody to take the part of the Lord High Executioner. There are dozens of naturals in Parliament Street from which to choose.

Which also reminds me that I saw a young lady—who was probably worried by the Krugersdorp capers—reading one of those horrible picture love-stories under very mysterious conditions on the train the other evening. She had it covered by the edge of her coat and seemed to be trying hard to beat the censors.

But the eagle eye of yours truly soon uncovered the reason for all this mystery.

Title of the epic: I Was A Teen-age Bride. ALEX LA GUMA.

Township Health Services Slashed

Johannesburg Sacrifices Lives To Save Money

JOHANNESBURG.

THE Johannesburg City Health Department is to curtail its already inadequate clinic service to the people of the South-Western townships by abolishing 80 of the existing medical and nursing posts at its nine clinics.

Although 59 new jobs are to be created at the same time, most of them will be on a part-time basis of a full-time basis or for those with lower qualifications. Twenty-two fully trained nurses and midwives and 38 orderlies will stop work and 31 clinical assistants without the necessary knowledge or experience will take their place, at a far lower rate of pay.

The Health Department estimates that it will save R57,387 annually by these measures.

OVERCROWDING

Those who attend the clinics in Moroka, Jabavu and Pimville told New Age that there is tremendous overcrowding each morning when the doctors are in attendance—yet by the end of June this year 17 of the

41 doctors employed at present will have lost their jobs. None of those interviewed had waited less than an hour before being examined and most had waited far longer.

The doctors themselves complain that they are forced to see so many patients in a short time that they cannot possibly be thorough, that they have to "work from the patient's card" rather than by doing a proper investigation of each case.

Most of those who attend the clinics cannot afford the fee of two Rand fifty cents that they have had to pay since early in 1960 for all services except anti-malarial and TB care, and these difficulties are to be increased even more by this reduction in staff.

GREAT ANGER

There is great anger among the people that such arbitrary decisions have been made by the municipal authorities purely to save on the money that is being spent at present. They complain that this is not just a question of the reorganisation of existing services but a further example of how those who cannot afford private care are expected to accept whatever is offered, whether it is good, bad or indifferent.

NEXT MOVE ON PASSES

Urgent call issued by African Youth League

CAPE TOWN.

AN urgent call to the Africans in the Western Cape to be on the alert for the next move against police raids for passes was made by the youth at the meeting of the African Youth League at Nyanga Estate on Sunday. About 1,000 people attended.

All speakers emphasised the need for action to stop pass and permit raids. It was announced that the people should await the next call which details would be made available by people who would be specifically commissioned for that task. The campaign would be part of the Non-Co-operation phase of the struggle.

It was also announced that 1962 should place the struggle on a higher plane than before. The people were to prepare themselves for the hard months that lay ahead.

The move against pass raids is a concern of all African-All Africans must support the campaign. Those who do not should know that there are only two sides—the people's side and the Government's. Whoever is not with the people is with the Government," said Mr. E. Lora.

Other speakers made it clear that while specific issues were being taken this should not blind the people to the basic demand for full democratic rights and for the realisation of the wealth of the country to those who work.

A unanimous resolution was passed calling upon the CDS to stop the pass and permit raids in the townships. Other resolutions warned the Golden Arrow Bus Co. against using its buses as "kwa-kwa" for the Government, rejected any self-government for any racial group in South Africa, and called on the people to identify themselves fully with the present phase of the struggle.

Only 27 Works Committees

CAPE TOWN.

Only 27 works committees have been established throughout South Africa in terms of the Native Labour (Settlement of Disputes) Act of 1953, according to a statement by the Minister of Labour in Parliament recently.

RACING AT ASCOT

The following are Damon's selections for Saturday:

Juvenile Plate (Fillies): EXOTIC BELL, Danger, Sea Venture, Juvenile Plate (Colts and Geldings): GRASS BIRD, Danger, Bass Drum.

Juvenile Handicap: POSTULANT, Danger, Pep Talk.

Maiden Plate: DONNA LIDIA, Danger, Arctolyon.

Ascot Handicap (Second): QUICK RESPONSE, Danger, Villa d'Este, Syd Garret Memorial Handicap:

1. REGAL STAR
 2. Nervous Tension
 3. Country Cousin.

Moderate Handicap: MARION DAY, Danger, Mealee Risk.

Progress Six: TUDOR COLT, Danger, On The Level.

Minerthon Handicap (Second): RODERICK, Danger, Recorder.

FLATS FOR SALE

Gardens (upper) two minutes from transport and park, two flats in good condition. Rent in essentials. Geysers, stoves, mountain view, part furnished about £350. Monthly instalments, £1,900, 70% bond. No dealers please. Phone 2-3787 or call at New Age Office.

Protest At Ban On Lilian Ngoyi

CAPE TOWN.

The Congress Alliance in a statement to New Age protests strongly against the Government order confining Mrs. Lilian Ngoyi to Orlando Township.

"Not satisfied with denying our leaders their right to freedom of speech and association by banning them from gatherings, the Government is now imposing the most vicious restrictions on them," the statement reads.

The statement also says that Mrs. Ngoyi will not be intimidated by the Government into giving up her ideals. "Mr. Vorster will not crush the spirit of Congress with these measures, nor will he for one moment halt our determined march to freedom" it adds.

ANOTHER 12-DAY JAILING

JOHANNESBURG

The Special Branch has once more detained a leading member of the liberatory movement under the 12-day no bail law.

He is Mr. Bartholomew Hapane an ex-Executive member of the banned African National Congress in the Transvaal.

He appeared in the Regional Court last Friday morning and was remanded until March 12.

AFRICA

Sensational admissions in new U.S. book

U.S. SPY CHIEFS IN THE LUMUMBA MURDER PLOT

Mobutu was "C.I.A.'s right hand man"

THE part played by the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency in the Congo plot, which ended in the murder of Patrice Lumumba, is disclosed in a sensational book just published in America.

The book is "C.I.A.—the Inside Story," written by Andrew Tully with help from top C.I.A. and State Department sources.

It identifies General Joseph Mobutu, military commander of the present Central Congo Government, as a C.I.A. agent.

'The Right Man'

This was hinted at by Edward Kennedy, one of the President's younger brothers, in a broadcast a year ago. Now Mobutu's C.I.A. ties have been stated categorically.

Tully unfolds detail after detail of the conspiracy that sent Patrice

Lumumba, first Premier of the Congo, to his death in breakaway Katanga.

Mobutu was the C.I.A.'s "right man at the right time," Tully asserts.

President Joseph Kasavubu of the Congo also "sat at the C.I.A. men's feet" and according to Tully was following C.I.A. advice when he issued his proclamation "deposing" Premier Lumumba. A puppet named Ileo was then set up as Premier but he and Kasavubu were no match for Lumumba and his popular support.

So C.I.A. man Mobutu took over as military dictator, Lumumba was eventually handed over to Moïse Tshombé's regime in Katanga and—to murder.

'Important Role'

Andrew Tully's comment: "Brutal as it was, however, there is no denying that Lumumba's death cleared the air and contributed to an atmosphere where steps could

be taken toward the unifying of the Congo."

He adds that "the C.I.A. had played an important role in the Congo's "recuperation from over-indulgence in the excess of freedom."

Tully's disclosures come as Lumumba's Deputy Premier, Antoine Gizenga, is in the hands of the paratroopers of the same General Mobutu, while U.S. interests behind the U.N. screen have achieved a considerable part of their aim.

A U.N. commission of inquiry has already named Kasavubu and Tshombé as people who cannot "escape responsibility" in the Lumumba case.

At the time of Lumumba's murder, Allen Dulles was still head of the C.I.A. He is one of the top C.I.A. officials to whom Tully says he "owes a considerable debt of gratitude."

● Tully's disclosures give further emphasis to the demand: **RELEASE GIZENGA, PUNISH LUMUMBA'S MURDERERS.**



Patrice Lumumba

The Plotters



Allen Dulles



Joseph Kasavubu

SCHOLARSHIPS
South African Committee for Higher Education: Bursaries valued at R200 per annum, renewable yearly (5 or 6 years) offered Non-White matriculants wishing study externally for London B.A. or B.Sc. (Economics) degrees. Applications invited from residents of Cape Peninsula area and should be addressed to Secretary, "Visita," Buchan Road, Newlands, Cape by 15th March, 1962.

An Interesting By-Election In Tanganyika

THE by-election at the Bagamoyo constituency some 45 miles from Dar es Salaam, was re-won by the TANU candidate by an overwhelming majority over Mr. Zuberi Mtemvu, National President of the African National Congress whose policy is "Africa for Africans."

The Speaker of the House, Mr. A. Y. A. Karimjee, interrupted the business of Parliament to announce this result and declared Mr. Aziz (TANU) elected.

This is the second time that Mr. Mtemvu has been so defeated in the same constituency. On both occasions he forfeited his deposit. Commenting on this result, Members of Parliament stated that the result reflected the strong unity in Tanganyika under the leadership of TANU.

Results were:
Mr. Waziri Dossa Aziz (TANU) 3,207 votes.
Mr. Zuberi Mtemvu (ANC) 89 votes.

Majority 3,118.

At the last general election held in August 1960, voting was as follows:

Mr. Waziri Dossa Aziz (TANU) 7,498 votes.
Mr. Zuberi Mtemvu (ANC) 67 votes.

Majority 7,431.
At this rate it seems Mr. Mtemvu's ANC will take many years to win support.

J.H.

man of the people . . .

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KENYATTA GREET S. AFRICANS AT LONDON ANTI-APARTHEID PARTY

• A London Letter, from Ros. Ainslie •

JOMO Kenyatta, now in London for the Kenya Constitutional Conference which, it is hoped, will prepare for an African Government for Kenya, headed by Kenyatta himself, was the principal Guest of Honour at a reception held by the Anti-Apartheid Movement on Saturday February 24 at Africa Unity House (the 'home' of the

Committee of African Organisations, donated by the Ghana Government).

With him as Guest of Honour was Mr. Kwesi Armbre, High Commissioner for Ghana.

Some 400 supporters of the Anti-Apartheid Movement crowded in to meet the Mzee (Swahili title of respect, meaning 'old man'), among them streams of Kenya students who chanted 'Uhuru na Moja' ('Freedom and Unity', KANU slogan) and sang the now famous PAFMECA freedom song. Kenyatta was introduced to representatives of embassies—among them the UAR charge d'Affaires, the Indian First Counsellor, the Hungarian ambassador, and representatives of the Moroccan and Soviet embassies—to journalists, British M.P.'s and other political representatives, and to old friends of the anti-apartheid struggle such as Mrs. Edmonds Robeson and Mr. Miles Mailsoun, the actor.

Strangely Moving

He then moved among the guests, talking and acknowledging their cheers and greetings, a slow, confident, grey-haired figure, strangely moving, for, no one could forget that this was the triumphant return of a man who had spent nearly ten years in prison and exile as a victim of the colonial struggle.

Kenyatta spoke of the tide of African freedom, of the need for the youth of Africa to detach themselves to the freeing of the last strongholds of imperialism and to the building of a strong, independent

United States of Africa.

spoke afterwards to other members of his delegation. Qinaqa, Vice-President of KANU and one of Kenya's most faithful supporters, and Achieng Ohnyiko, imprisoned with him, were among them, as were many younger men who know South Africa well through having studied there. They talked with confidence of Kenya's freedom, but assured me that they feel their most urgent task now to be to help South Africa and the other white-ruled territories of Southern Africa.

Lobby

The reception was planned to help raise money for the Anti-Apartheid Movement's campaign to follow up the recent conference on Southern Africa, the Unholy Alliance, sponsored together with the Movement for Colonial Freedom and the Council for Freedom in Portugal and the Portuguese Colonies, with the aim of ending British support and arms supplies for the white governments of Southern Africa.

Already a lobby of the British House of Commons by some 30 or 40 anti-apartheid supporters has taken place against the provisions of the bill regulating Britain's future relations with South Africa. The lobby protested against the continuance of Commonwealth preferences on South African goods, and the assumption in the bill that South West Africa is part of the Republic and demanded that all arms supplies to the Verwoerd government should cease immediately.

AMERICA



Fred Wright in the UE Week "I said my employees don't like me for some reason. Wash your ears you stupid jerk!"

FATE OF BASUTOLAND REFUGEES IN THE BALANCE

MASERU.

LAST week the Appeal Board of the Basutoland Entry and Residence Board heard the appeals of a number of South African refugees against the decision of the Board withdrawing their permits to reside in Basutoland.

Our picture shows, from left to right, Mrs. Maruping Sepepere, Mr. Sepepere, Mr. Ntshani Molaoa, Mrs. Elizabeth Mafekeng, Mr. Ntloedibe, Mr. H. Masilo and Mr. J. "Anti-Pass" Khumalo in a furious argument over the proceedings with Lieut. Reiden, head of the Maseru C.I.D., who had just announced that the refugees would be ejected from Basutoland because the Government Secretary, Mr. Hector, did not regard them as refugees but as troublemakers. The Board reserved its decision, and told the refugees they would be informed in due course by letter what their fate was to be.

A feature of the whole episode has been the policy of complete indifference adopted by the Basutoland Congress Party leadership following the declaration of the President, Mr. Ntso Moshele, that the refugees had "run away from their troubles in South Africa to sow confusion in Basutoland and attempt to take over

leadership from him."

In a statement to New Age, Dr. Arthur Letele, former Treasurer-General of the banned ANC, who is now living in Maseru, said:

"As a Mosotho, I wish to protest in the strongest possible terms against this action of pushing out those who, for good reasons, seek political asylum in our land. It is a most regrettable act, and thoroughly bad by international standards. As many of these refugees have escaped from exile in various parts of the Republic, this act of 'delivering them unto their enemies' can mean only one thing—long terms of imprisonment and utter frustration and ruin.

BOYCOTT?

"Our action can boomerang with serious repercussions. Many of these refugees are regarded in high esteem by many progressive countries in the world, for their gallant fight against oppressive racist policies which are condemned by civilized human beings the world over. By this type of action, are we not identifying ourselves with the hostile policies of the oppressors?"

"In these days of sanctions and boycotts, what will happen to the scores of Basotho nationals studying and residing in many friendly countries all over the world? What if our little Basutoland gets included in the black-listed countries such as South Africa, Mocambique and the C.A. Federation?"

"The silence of prominent political parties in Basutoland on this issue, is rather disturbing."



After Purging of Nquku

New Lease of Life for Swazi Progressive Party

MANZINI.
THERE have been important developments in the political affairs of Swaziland since Mr. J. J. Nquku was deposed from his position as Chairman of the Swaziland Progressive Party at the Conference held at Kwaluseni near here last week.

● The leaders of the National Convention group, which was recently formed as a splinter body from the S.P.P., came to Dr. Ambrose Zwane, the new Chairman of S.P.P., and said that they now felt renewed confidence in the Party, and wished to work in the closest possible harmony and cooperation with it.

● The Ingwenyama, Sobhuza II, has had informal and fruitful discussions with Dr. Zwane and Mr. Macdonald Maseko, the new Vice-Chairman. He has shown himself keen to work together with the S.P.P., whereas in the past there had been an almost total lack of contact between him and the Party.

In view of the tremendous support and attendance that the Swazi nation has shown during the past week at the National Conference called by the Paramount Chief, this could be of vital significance for the future of the S.P.P.

SLOGANS IN CAPE TOWN



A rash of "one man one vote" slogans has appeared on buildings, walls and bridges throughout Cape Town in the last two weeks. Some of the slogans are accompanied by the letters VJM, which is understood to stand for "Verwoerd Joe."

Mighty Ramblers Humbled

CAPE TOWN.

The mighty Cape Ramblers, national knock-out champions, went down 4-2 to Mother City, one of the new pro teams of the Cape, in a thrill-packed match at the Green Point Track on Saturday.

It was a completely rejuvenated City side that faced Ramblers, far different from the XI that went down to Moroka Swallows a few weeks ago. They had dash and method in their play, with added zest in the forward line owing to the presence of Mentor on the left-flank. M. Burns, the right-wing, was the most penetrative forward on the field, being rewarded with two well-placed goals.

It was "Bunny" Castle's game, however. This Ramblers custodian played the game of his life, making miraculous saves from all angles. His positional play and anticipation were a real treat to watch.

Ramblers took the lead in the first half through a goal by "Bugie" Bloomer, but early in the second half Mother City equalised and forged ahead with two goals from Burns.

City made the game safe, when Lindoor crashed in a first-timer. (3-1).

Ramblers, however, rallied by

changing their 4-3-3 system, which proved a failure, and reverted to their winning long-playing orthodox style, with immediate results. Two goals by Sammy Lekoma and Belgens brought about the squallor.

With a minute to go, Mother City were awarded a penalty which Castle brilliantly saved, but fate would have it that City should win, for on the rebound Neethling headed in the winner, with Castle sprawled on the ground.

The match was somewhat marred by a few incidents of rough play.

Kenston City, in the early match, beat Salt River United by the odd goal in thirteen, in a mediocre game.

£10,000 To Publicise Transkei Plan

CAPE TOWN.

A sum of £10,000 (R200,000) was allocated by the South African Government for buying space in British, European and United States newspapers to publicise Dr. Verwoerd's speech on self-government for the Transkei, according to a statement in Parliament by the Minister of Information.

SCHOLARSHIPS

In the meantime the S.P.P. has been re-vitalised. Work is well in hand for re-establishing the educational scholarships and bursaries for young Swazis in Ghana that Mr. Nquku cancelled when the young men concerned would not vote for him against Dr. Zwane. At long last true democracy is becoming apparent in all Party affairs.

Mr. Nquku, who had never allowed elections, and who was virtually self-appointed when the S.P.P. was formed in 1960, had, in the last month before he was deposed, taken all secretarial and financial affairs into his own hands, and the recent meeting decided that he had been behaving in an extremely high-handed fashion.

It was resolved that Mr. Nquku no longer had any right to make any statements on behalf of the Party (he is at present in London as self-appointed representative at the Swaziland Constitutional talks), and that if necessary legal steps would be taken to recover any moneys or papers that he had in his possession.

There were over 600 people at the meeting, the greatest number since the formation of the Party.

Green Point Track — Cape Town

Saturday, March 10th at 3.30 p.m.

2nd Division League

MOTHER CITY

versus ATHLONE ATHLETIC

PROFESSIONAL SOCCER

R2,000 UNITED TOBACCO COMPANY LEAGUE CUP C

Natalspruit — Johannesburg

Sunday, March 11

Saturday, March 10th at 3.30 p.m.

ORLANDO PIRATES

versus MARITZBURG CITY

Showground — Pietermaritzburg

HEARTS

versus LINCOLN CITY

Durban

UNITED

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