

# "FOR STRUGGLE IS FOR PROGRESS"

## STATEMENT BY LUTULI HIS LAST?

**T**HE notorious Vorster Bill, when gazetted, will make it a criminal offence for any newspaper to publish any speech, utterance, writing or statement made by any person prohibited from attending a gathering.

As Chief A. J. Lutuli has been banned from gatherings, this may well be the last statement he may be allowed to make publicly until freedom is won for all South Africans.

Chief Lutuli, former President-General of the banned African National Congress, said that it was no coincidence that he has chosen New Age to make this statement.

"New Age has already been threatened under the Sabotage Bill with banning and I have decided to make this statement to your paper precisely because it is read by the most politically conscious peoples of South Africa, and because it may appear in the last issue of this most valuable fighter for freedom and democracy in this country," he said.

His statement continued: On the occasion of June 26, 1962, I want to address my message to all sections of the South African population—both Black and White. I want to address it to the peasants in the countryside and the workers in the factories. I want to address it to the Chiefs and the leaders of the all-White political parties, to the intellectuals and students, to the religious leaders of all denominations and religious groups.

### NO COMPROMISE!

In the atmosphere in which we live it is imperative that all those who value freedom should make common cause and with courage and determination face the threat which the Nationalist Government has imposed upon us by the introduction of the Sabotage Bill.

**There can be no compromise in our struggle to make South Africa a truly democratic country, and in the coming fight against the monstrous Sabotage Bill which aims at destroying all vestiges of freedom in this country there can be no neutrals. The choice before South Africa is open, unadulterated fascism or full democracy for all.**

In this situation a greater responsibility rests with White South Africans. By the nature of things they are in the ruling group and it is in their name that all this evil is being done.

### OUR INSPIRATION

This does not mean that the Non-White peoples must now hope for their salvation through the ballot box. Theirs is the role of continuing the struggle which began with our forefathers. They must draw inspiration from the great battles and the sacrifices of Tshaka and Moshesh, of Gandhi and Hintshe. They must also draw inspiration from our more recent martyrs who fell at Sharpeville and Langa, at Pondoland and Cato Manor, at Zeerust and Sekhukhuneland.

They must draw inspiration from the hundreds who rot in exile in the far corners of our beloved country and those who languish in prison because of their love for freedom. They must draw inspiration from their many gallant leaders who have been gagged and restricted because of their role in the struggle for freedom for all in South Africa.

In the dark and difficult days that lie ahead of us, we must not only draw inspiration from our martyrs for freedom—past and present—we must also re-dedicate ourselves for the bitter fight ahead. We cannot and must not allow fascism to take root in our beloved country. We must not allow the despoilment and degradation that befell the peoples of Nazi Germany, Fascist Spain and Portugal.

It is only the determined will of the people that can stop this dangerous trend in South African politics.

I call on the people not to be despondent. The battle has long been joined. It is not the beginning of our fight for liberation, but the beginning of the end of our struggle.

The future may look black and the problems insurmountable, but history has many examples which teach us that no power on earth could stop a determined and courageous people. History also teaches us that no power on earth could stop progress—and our struggle is for progress.

### RAISE THE BANNER!

Join your respective organisations and help organise the unorganised peoples, instill courage into the waverrers and determination into those who are with us and finally, but most important, unite with all anti-Nationalist forces in this country so that jointly we can march forward to a glorious, free and democratic South Africa, free from all the evils of apartheid and race barriers, free from want and fear.

**Raise the banner of democracy high and proudly say to the world: "We are not defeated by this Sabotage Bill. We have dedicated ourselves to the fight for freedom and until it is won we shall continue no matter what the cost. We shall lay down our lives, if need be, for what is the use of living in darkness and terror."**

Amandla! Ngewethu!

### NOT EVEN THE DEAD

JOHANNESBURG.

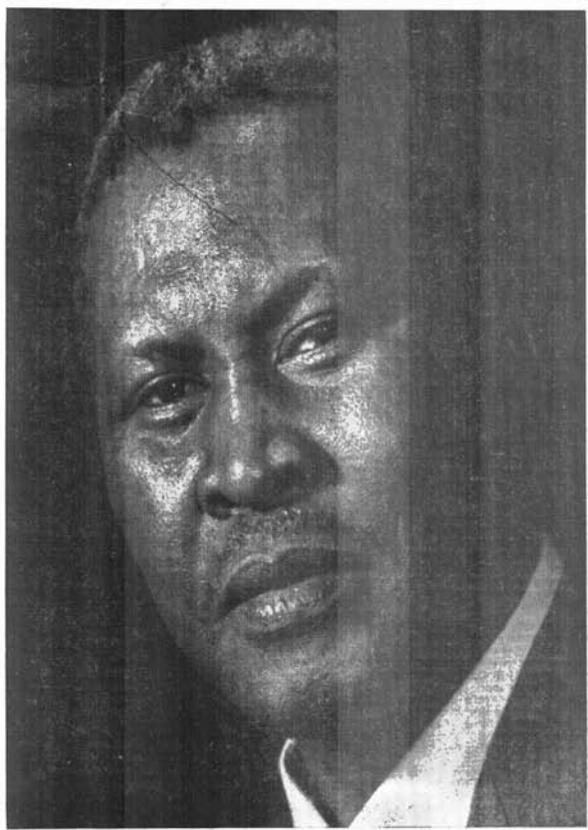
**S**PECIAL Branch detectives broke into a mourning ceremony in a Dube house last week, just before the funeral of the mother-in-law of trade unionist Mr. Leslie Masina.

They stopped short when they saw the mourners gathered in a room, and explained that they had had "information" that a meeting was taking place in the house. Then they left.



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## VORSTER ACT WILL SILENCE HIM





## IDEAS HAVE WINGS

May I thank you for publishing my article "Do You Like My Ideas, Young Africans?" in your very distant country; it testifies once more to the fact that ideas have wings, and may the true words fly freely from one man to another throughout the world!

I was very glad and happy to hear from the readers of your paper; their letters were very interesting and full of ideas. Thank you so much, my dear African friends—I regard your letters as your very sincere, fervent expressions of friendship towards my beloved country, the Soviet Union.

In my mind's eye I see Africa after 100 years—her own heroes sons reaching the stars and coming back to find the Earth the most beautiful place in the Universe where all inhabitants enjoy Peace, Freedom and Happiness. And, naturally, there is no colonialism!

## 'WIT AND WISDOM'

The prominence given to Chief Kaizer Matanzima has led the world into believing that he is senior to paramount chief Sabata Dalindyebo.

The reason for this is that Chief Matanzima, who is supposed to be chief of the Emigrant Tembu, takes his instructions from the BAD, without trying to consult the people. When he was installed as a Chief at Cala, this met with vigorous opposition, and the people only attended the meeting when they were threatened either with imprisonment or a fine, not saying anything when they attended.

Paramount Chief Sabata, on receiving instructions from the BAD officials, discusses the matter with his people and reports back to the officials.

To the criticism that Matanzima levelled against Chief Sabata (that he is illiterate) I can only quote the famous jurist, John Selden, when he said: "No man is wiser for his learning; wit and wisdom are born with man..."

SON OF CALA

Trankel.

in Africa; all Africans, young and old, are their own masters living in Prosperity!

With very best wishes,  
IGOR MIKHAILUSSENKO  
Moscow.

## HE WROTE TO MINISTER

To the Minister of Justice.

I have no qualms in identifying myself with the policy of New Age as stated by the Editor in the letter written to you.

You banned the African National Congress, you exiled and banned its leaders without the least justification. I now respectfully appeal to you as Minister of Justice to abandon the intention of banning the only organ of the oppressed people, the New Age.

Kindly remember that it is never too late to mend.  
(This letter has been abbreviated.)

T. ZIKODE

P.O. Cala.

## BANTU Authorities—

The Nationalists are busy with their Bantustans in Zululand, Babanango and Makhlabathini have been chosen so far and about 500 families are enclosed in this area with Chief Mofat, Ntombela the headman of the location.

The people here are against this form of life. They have to pay £5 a year for the promotion of industry. But when they voice their protest, they are threatened with jail. At Makhlabathini soldiers and police are kept to maintain law. The people are raided for pass offences and sent to prison. Raids are taking place all over Zululand.

At Esikhowe peasants are forced to pay as their chiefs have accepted Bantu Authorities. They must say yes even if they do not want this system of living. All the chiefs in these areas are against their tribes.

B. MPHO

Zululand.

## ORLANDO RESIDENTS ANGRY

The residents of Orlando strongly resent the mass removals taking place in the township. The City Council threatens the residents with removal and their reason is that these people earn high wages. No one in the township has become wealthy overnight, and untold suffering and hardship and economic rationation often results from the Council's thoughtless action.

The irony of it all is that the Council has itself added its voice to the growing demand for higher wages.

We demand that the Council abandons its whole scheme. The residents have not been consulted and their feelings are ignored. The hardships following this removal cannot by any means be compensated by the "economic" houses offered by the Council. Transport, regular arbitrary increases of rents, and the destruction of family and community life will weigh heavily on the residents.

THEMBA H. MATHISO  
(for Residents' Committee)  
Orlando.

## Chiefs Must Fight With The People

Ever since Bechuanaland has been under British rule, the chiefs have been in a dilemma. On the one hand they act as agents for the British, and on the other hand as the representatives of the Bechuana. It is now time that they identify themselves with either of the two.

The Bechuana can no longer tolerate being ruled by people 6,000 miles away, nor do they want their wishes and aims defuted by these people. The shackles of colonialism is sinking! Tribalism is melting in the crucible of the anti-colonial struggle.

We have reached the point of no return. We want our chiefs to support us and fight side by side with us against exploitation in the mines, starvation, disease, illiteracy and humiliation.

Botswana. Ba rona! Ka Nakot Ya rona!

JUSTICE G. MOTSWAGAE  
B.P.P. (S.A.)

## BCP's Policies Bearing Fruit

The Basutoland Congress Party's policies are bearing fruit. Had it not been for the birth of this party, all the mineral resources would have been shared amongst the White exploiters only—such as is the case in the Republic of South Africa.

Long live the BCP. Forward to independence! May the spirits of Moshoebe, Digaana, Hinta and Sekukune fall upon you!

WILSON B. NGCAYIYA  
Orlando West.

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## EDITORIAL

## Don't Ban Yourself!

NEW AGE was amongst the first to sound the alarm about the tremendous banning powers the Sabotage Bill gives to Minister of Justice Vorster.

But now a new warning must be sounded: DEMOCRATS MUST NOT BAN THEMSELVES.

The Bill does not automatically ban all meetings, publications and organisations.

IT IS STILL LAWFUL TO HOLD PROTEST MEETINGS.

IT IS STILL LAWFUL TO GIVE OUT ANTI-APARTHEID LEAFLETS.

By the time this is read, the Sabotage Bill will well already be law, arming the Government with dictatorial powers in its losing battle with the democratic forces in our country. A losing battle, certainly, for though the tactical advantage may lie temporarily with the Nationalists, the strategic advantages lies with us—the democrats of South Africa.

Vorster is not the first Minister of Justice to boast of his strength, his 'kragdadigheid,' his determination to stamp out what he is pleased to call 'communism,' but what is in reality the non-white movement and demand for freedom and equality.

HE WILL FAIL JUST AS MISERABLY AS HIS PREDECESSORS. FOR THE PEOPLE OF THIS COUNTRY WILL NOT CEASE THEIR RESISTANCE, COME WHAT MAY, COST WHAT MAY.

But, deluded as he is, Vorster will undoubtedly use his wide powers to ban meetings, organisations, newspapers and to inflict hardship and suffering on individual leaders. It would be idle to pretend that such attacks will not leave their mark. They will—but not for long.

The democrats of this country will maintain the proud traditions of their struggle—a struggle which has aroused the admiration and gained the support of all civilised mankind. They will fight back every inch of the way, giving no ground until they are forced to do so, and even then they will take up new positions.

WHAT VORSTER CALLS 'LOOPHOLES' ARE IN FACT THE LEGAL AND DEMOCRATIC RIGHTS STILL REMAINING TO THE PEOPLE AFTER 14 YEARS OF AUTOCRATIC NATIONALIST RULE. THOSE LOOPHOLES MUST BE FOUND AND UTILISED TO THE FULLEST POSSIBLE EXTENT. SHOT AFTER SHOT MUST BE FIRED FROM THEM TO HALT THE ADVANCE OF FASCISM.

Most of the provisions of the Act are not automatic. Their application depends on the will and the whim of the Minister. And that is where the democratic movement must come into the picture. For we have the power—if properly organised and sufficiently united—to rouse the people to such an extent that the Minister will think twice before using his bludgeon.

● No dictatorial action by the Minister must be allowed to pass unchallenged. Meetings, demonstrations and protests can and must be organised. If the Minister chooses to ban those meetings, let the onus rest on him.

● Leaflets can and must be printed and distributed, not in the tens of thousands, but in the hundreds of thousands. And if the Special Branch continue their practice of seizing those leaflets, they must be challenged in the courts and forced to account for their high-handed violation of civil liberty.

● Legal, moral, financial and other material aid must be organised for all who fall victims of this vicious Act or whose lives and livelihood are disrupted by administrative persecution.

We can strike the weapon of intimidation from the hand of the Government by the simple act of refusing to be intimidated. There is much that we are still entitled by legal right to do. Let us do it!

Vorster may dream of becoming another Hitler, but his dream will turn to nightmare in this the new, the awakened, Africa. Not all the laws in the world, nor all the arms in creation, can stop the people from winning their freedom. For power and sovereignty spring from the people, not from parliaments, governments or Ministers of Justice.

LET OUR UNION, STRENGTH AND DETERMINATION TURN VORSTER'S BIG STICK INTO A BROKEN STRAW!

## GIVEN UP THE GHOST?

JUNE 26th is around the corner. That day marks many history-making episodes in our country's freedom struggle.

From the original day in 1950, when the people of South Africa responded to the call of their leaders, to the present time, June 26th has marked the beginnings of campaigns and historic meetings in our history.

Let this June 26th inspire our readers and supporters to do what they can to help New Age carry on with its work for as long as it is legally possible for it to do so.

From this week's donations list it looks as though most of our supporters have given up the ghost already. This dare not happen at this stage of our existence.

We have warned you that we have no reserves whatsoever, that we are living from month

to month, and this month we have not raised sufficient money to cover our usual expenditure.

There are still twelve days left. Make the most of them. And in so doing pay honour to the people's day of dedication in the struggle for freedom for all in South Africa.

Do a quick collection in your street or at your factory and send the proceeds to New Age.

SEND US YOUR DONATION RIGHT AWAY!

Last Week's Donations:

Johannesburg: R. Watches R10, Benoni R30, Painter R2, Kay Kruger (Australia) R2.

Cape Town: Wire R2, H. & J. R10.

Grand Total: R56.00.

# SWEET TALK IN PARLIAMENT

## "SHUT UP, YOU RAT!"

PARLIAMENT is the supreme legislative body in the land.

It is there where the elected representatives (of whites only) meet to discuss and formulate the laws which affect all of us.

It is a pity its proceedings are not broadcast, so that the people might more easily judge the calibre of those who rule us. To remedy this defect in some small measure, we print below extracts from Hansard, the official parliamentary record—a publication which has not yet been banned.

The subject of the debate was the Sabotage Bill, against which tens of thousands of democrats were demonstrating their bitter opposition at meetings and street demonstrations.

The Minister of Justice, Mr. B. J. Vorster: This Bill has nothing to do with freedom of speech. Nothing at all . . . I want to declare emphatically that it is not my intention nor the Government's intention to restrict freedom of speech in any way.

Mr. B. J. Vorster: According to clause 8(a) it will be easy for me to allow a person to go to his place of employment during the day to earn his livelihood in the usual way . . .

Mr. Vise (Nat): Mr. Chairman, on a point of order, may an hon.

member say "Shut up, you rat?"

Mr. Raw (U.P.): Withdraw it, sir.

Mr. Bloomberg (Coloured Rep.): Never before in our history has any one Minister sought such arbitrary and autocratic powers as are contained in this Bill.

Dr. de Wet (Nat.): Although the Opposition predicted that we would become a police state we are constantly faced with the problem that Non-Whites outside our borders are flocking into this so-called police state . . . Even Lutuli was given his visa to go and receive his Nobel Prize. And do you know what happened? Lutuli did not remain there. He came back to South Africa, back to this police state.

## ABSOLUTE FREEDOM

Dr. de Wet: There is absolute freedom of the press in South Africa.

Mr. F. S. Steyn (Nat): In South Africa we are faced with the fact that sometimes Communism will be the organising force, sometimes Bantu racism will be the real driving force . . . These two forces have unleashed a fight to the death against us here in South Africa . . . But the authorities and the State that have the duty of guaranteeing and maintaining security cannot at all times try to sort out which element is predominant.

Mr. Hamilton-Russell (U.P.): In every new Bill which comes before this House, Ministers tend to take unto themselves more and greater powers to rule by edict and decree without reference to or any check by this so-called sovereign Parliament.

## MOST EVIL

Mr. Russell: In my opinion this Bill is one of the most evil, the most cynical, the most sadistic measures which has ever come before this honourable House.

Mr. Van Staeden (Nat): Why don't you leave the country?

Mr. Russell: Because it is my home and because I intend to stay here and help to change the Government out of power.

Mr. B. Coetsee (Nat): Only an enemy of South Africa will say that this Government will call anybody who opposes apartheid a Communist . . . I will not do him (Mr. Russell) the honour of calling him a Communist. He lacks the courage to become a Communist.

Mr. B. Coetsee: By opposing the principle of this Bill, the hon. Member has inextricably bound himself to the English Press, to Centlivres, to Lutuli and to the Congress of Democrats.

Dr. Coetsee (Nat): And to the communists.

Mrs. Helen Suzman (Progressive): The Minister of Justice was positively frothing at the mouth with eagerness to get on with the task; he could not wait to confine people, to ban publications, to deal with people. He could not wait to get on with the job.

The Minister of Justice: Not with people, with Communists.

Mrs. Suzman: Yes, to deal with people because this Bill deals with far more than Communists.

The Minister of Information, Mr. Waring: I had a talk with a man from Germany the other day and he told me the Communists used children because they thought children would evade the penalties of the sabotage legislation.

Mr. D. E. Mitchell (U.P.): So we have to supply the children.

Mr. Waring: The children will get a minimum of five years under this measure and a maximum of the death penalty.

## IF I WERE . . .

Dr. Van Nieeroop (Nat): If I were your mother, I would have drowned you at birth.

Mr. J. A. L. Basson (U.P.): If that hon. member were my mother I would have liked to be drowned, and if he were my father I would have wished that I had never been born.

Mr. Pelsler (Nat): I often go out to sea. Pointe-a-Peche, Wal Drive and I find it noticeable how walls, public buildings and private property are being disfigured.

An Hon. Member: It is the writing on the wall.

Mr. Pelsler: Yes, I wanted to say that it was the writing on the wall.

Mr. Barnett (Coloured Rep.): I believe democracy is a dead duck in South Africa, and if it is not dead yet it is a dying duck, and that duck will be killed as surely as anything by this Bill and the lights of democracy will go out.

An Hon. Member: You are just a Donald Duck.

Mr. Froneman (Nat): Patrick Duncan does not call himself a communist, but have you ever met a communist who says he is a communist? As I know the communist, he will never admit that he is a communist.

## FAST ASLEEP

Mr. Niemand (Nat): I am thinking of a document which I have received today from the Transvaal Provincial Congress. It is an impudent and insolent document (protesting against the Sabotage Bill) . . . One is surprised that people can be so irresponsible, when one thinks that a few years ago the Zulus in Durban beat them with knobkerries, and the Government then protected them in a very responsible manner.

Mr. G. P. van den Berg (Nat): The United Party have become the patron of the revolutionary concept in South Africa while this Bill is seeking the protection of democracy.

Mr. Treurnich (Nat): I say Communism has made much progress in South Africa because they were able to succeed in using respectable people, Christians, as henchmen to do their dirty work.

Mr. J. E. Potgieter (Nat): On a point of order how can an hon. member who is fast asleep combat Communism?

Mr. Gay (P.P.): Words as used by that side of the House mean something quite different from what we understand them to mean . . . They might well call this the Extension of Civil Liberties Bill.



Mr. Solomon Mkwazani points to the bullet hole in the door of the house. His brother, Andries, was struck by three bullets.

Fine Already Paid, But

## MAN SHOT FOR ONE RAND

JOHANNESBURG.

TWO brothers, Messrs. Andries and Solomon Mkwazani of Orlando West, were charged in the Magistrate's Court under the Police Act with wrongfully and unlawfully assaulting or resisting or wilfully obstructing Constables Gideon Mppapele and Justice Mazaiza in the exercise of their duties.

The two men were both discharged at the end of the State evidence because of the inconsistencies in police evidence. Mr. K. K. Smith the magistrate, in his summing up, said that it was possible that the police had not told the truth because they were the aggressors.

Although the accused were not called upon to give evidence, their version of the events were put to the police witnesses in cross examination by their defence Advocate, Mrs. Ruth Kaplan.

GUN IN HAND

Mrs. Kaplan said that Mr. Andries Mkwazani, a milk seller in the township, would say that he was asleep when the police arrived, and that when he opened the door to them, all four policemen entered the house. Constable Mppapele had his gun in his hand as he entered. This policeman said: "This is the one. Lock him up. He owes ten shillings."

Mr. Mkwazani denied this and asked for the warrant of arrest. One of the constables then said, "Oh, this one is clever."

He then heard shots and the four constables ran out. The only one in the house beside himself at the time, were his wife and children.

He was taken to hospital and underwent a major operation to remove one of the three bullets which had lodged in his liver. The bullet had in fact not yet been removed in spite of the operation.

ALREADY PAID

Similarly, Mr. Solomon Mkwazani would also refute the story told by the police. He would say that he was not at home at all on that night at the time of the shooting but was later called and took his brother to Baragwanath Hospital.

While waiting in the casualty room, constable Mppapele had gone from person to person asking their names in order to find out which one was Solomon Mkwazani. It was he and not his brother Andries who had to pay the deferred fine. It had, as a matter of fact, been paid before the incident took place.

The State evidence was to the effect that they went to serve a warrant of arrest on Solomon Mkwazani for having failed to pay a deferred fine of ten shillings.

CONSTABLE'S STORY

Constable Mppapele said that he and Constable Mazaiza entered the house leaving two other policemen outside. He said that he was attacked by about fifteen people inside the house and that Andries Mkwazani hit him over the head with a stick and threw him to the floor, wrestled his gun from his holster and in the course of the struggle for the gun, four shots were fired.

He said that while he was on the floor, Constable Mazaiza came to his assistance. He also saw Mazaiza being attacked with a stick wielded by Solomon Mkwazani.

When asked why he had not called the two policemen whom he had left outside, Constable Mppapele said that he "did not have a chance."

CONTRADICTED

Constable Mazaiza, when giving evidence, contradicted this story on almost every point. He said that Andries Mkwazani had not attacked the other constable with a stick but merely grappled with him.

He also said that Mppapele's gun had never been dragged from its holster, and that no shots were fired. After Solomon Mkwazani had hit him over the head he had lost consciousness and only came to when he was already outside the house.

However, another constable, Boliang Mkwazani, who accompanied them, said that he had seen Mazaiza running out of the house.

It is understood that Messrs Andries and Solomon Mkwazani intend to claim damages against the Minister of Justice arising out of this incident.

# STUDENTS STAGE SPIRITED PROTEST

## Handcuffs Locked the Gate

CAPE TOWN. In the bitter cold and dreary weather in four years, 300 students from the University of Cape Town last Wednesday staged the most spirited demonstration against the Sabotage Bill yet seen in this city.

For nearly two-and-a-half hours, soaking wet but with torches flaring brightly in the darkness, they faced scores of uniformed and plain-clothed policemen with courage and determination, insisting on their democratic right to stage a legal demonstration.

A pair of handcuffs—apt symbol of the police state—locked the gate through which they had planned to file, one-by-one, from the field at Hidding Hall to take up their positions, 20 yards apart, on the pavements of Queen Victoria Street, where riot vans, squad cars and pick-up vans stood ready for them.

### "ARREST US ALL!"

Although Colonel J. J. Gours, the District Commandant, had warned their spokesmen that he would regard any form of demonstration as a violation of the ban on their previously planned torch-light march, five of the leaders volunteered to court arrest by taking up their stand in the street. Many of the students disagreed with this proposal.

"Why let them arrest just a few of us," they shouted. "If any are to be arrested, let it be all of us!" Torch in hand, they lined the high wall separating them from the police, watching tensely to see what would happen to their leaders. The police left the volunteers alone, but refused to let the rest of the students out of the grounds.

When two of the students clustered at the gate stuck their heads under the handcuffs, a pair of burly

police men climbed over to arrest them. Cries of "Sieg Heil", "Fascists", "Police State" were heard as the students crowded round and shouted their anger.

"Are we going to let them be taken?", shouted someone. "No!", roared the students—and only prompt action by the stewards prevented an ugly situation from developing.

### THREW TORCH

One of the policemen making the arrest tore a torch from the hand of his prisoner and tossed it, still flaming, among the crowd in the street outside. A detective, thinking that one of the students had thrown it, yelled out excitedly: "Good dit terug! Good dit terug," and bent to pick it up. One of his colleagues stopped him just in time. A burning missile falling among the packed students at that stage might well have sparked off serious trouble.

The two arrested, Mr. de Klerk and Miss Kemp, were taken to Caledon Square but later released and returned to the students after an angry meeting had demanded that they be freed "within five minutes." On their return about 30 minutes later, Miss Kemp was carried shoulder high among the triumphantly cheering students.

### MORE ARRESTS

The official demonstration was called off at this point, but a big minority of the students decided to carry on with the original plan using the Orange Street exit as their starting point.

They found that the exit, too, was cordoned off by a strong force of police, who refused to allow any of the students to pass. Heated arguments developed and a number of students were arrested.

More were arrested (making ten in all) as they walked down Orange

Street after out-flanking the police by using a lesser known exit in the Avenue.

Among those arrested were Messrs. A. Leftwich, NUSAS president; Anthony Eastwood, Kevin Hamilton and Misses Pocock and Cohen. The two students who were arrested earlier in the evening were also among those taken to the charge office.

About sixty students then made their way to Caledon Square. They dispersed quietly after their comrades were released. No charges have yet been laid against the students.

### SHOCK AND DISMAY

In a statement issued on Thursday the presidents of six Student Representative Councils expressed their "shock and dismay, firstly at the banning by the Cape Town City Council of what was to have been a perfectly peaceful and legitimate demonstration against the General Laws Amendment Bill, secondly against the behaviour of the police."

"We find it a little difficult to understand," continued the statement, "how the police could advise that the demonstration be banned to prevent violence and then to pro-

ceed in the most provocative manner designed to create the violence they ostensibly wished to prevent."

Cape Town's Moslem community added their protest against the Bill at a crowded meeting in the Drill Hall last Sunday afternoon. Over 1,000 people were present.

Iman Harun, a former chairman of the Moslem Judicial Council, condemned the Bill as "contrary to the will of Allah," and said that any Moslem who collaborated with the Government was a hypocrite. Moslems must stand together with all the other oppressed groups.

Mr. S. Toefy was in the chair and among the other speakers were Sheikh Nazzeen Mohammed and Mr. M. A. Gierleul and guest speakers ex-Chief Justice Centlivres and Mr. Thomas Ngunwenya.

The Black Sash staged a quick 15-minute torchlight demonstration on the Grand Parade early Thursday evening. Though the demonstration was organised at short notice and was not advertised, about 200 people stood in the gathering dusk, each holding a taper lit at a "Torch of Freedom."

Passing crowds, hurrying home from work, stopped to watch, but there were no incidents. The police did not interfere.

# NOTHING DAUNTED THEM



Wet but determined, with torches flaring, the students stand firm in their protest. BELOW: "Where's your identification?", the students asked. This Special Branch man seems to have difficulty finding it.

# 82 YEARS OLD — STILL FIGHTING

JOHANNESBURG. Mr. Andries Mahlatsi is 82 years old, a general dealer in Meyerton location, and "still fighting against racial discrimination and for freedom."

On June 6 together with two others, he appeared in the Magistrate's Court, Vereeniging, accused of having held an illegal meeting in Meyerton without the Superintendent's permission. He was discharged.

Mr. Mahlatsi had come to Johannesburg to investigate the possibility of taking action against the Superintendent for wrongful arrest and "victimisation."

He says that he joined the now banned ANC in 1912 in Heidelberg, Transvaal. He took part in the great campaigns which have swept South Africa, such as the Defiance Campaign and the Congress of the People. In 1960, at the age of 80, he was arrested and spent five months in gaol "with all my friends like Mandela, Sisulu and all the other young fighters."

VICTIMISED Throughout the length and breadth of Meyerton he is known by everybody as "Andries Afrika." But he alleges he is being victimised far too much for his benefits by the authorities in this area.

Whenever a meeting is allegedly held illegally, or anything of a political nature takes place, he is either suspected of being the secret instigator or of using a perfectly legal inc-

CAPE TOWN. In spite of extreme bad weather over 500 people turned up to meetings of the Langa Youth League in Langa and Nyanga West last Sunday, to hear speakers explaining the implications of Vorster's "Sabotage Bill."

At the Langa meeting, where about 250 attended, police took the names of organisers when they insisted on using their public address system. At a previous meeting they had concurrently issued the regulations to use loudspeakers without a permit. This time the organisers challenged the regulations and used the loudspeakers.

One of the speakers, Mr. Douglas Manquina, was arrested for being in the location without a permit, and later released on R10 bail.

At Nyanga West, where the Youth League held a meeting in the afternoon, approximately 300 people attended.

dent for some dark or ulterior motive. For example, the Vigilance Committee of which he is chairman, elected him as spokesman on a deputation asked to present some local grievances to the Superintendent, that official refused to hear him, merely on the grounds that he was a "trouble maker."

In 1960 he was elected to the Advisory Board, but just prior to his arrest under the Emergency, he was advised by letter from the Superintendent that he was barred from attending this Board's meetings.

FEELING AGE He opened his shop in 1938 and everything was all right until 1940 when it was discovered that he was in Congress. "Then they tried to cancel my licence and from that time until 1956, I was in and out of court fighting against this attempt to put me out of business."

Lately Mr. Mahlatsi has begun to feel his age a bit and was thinking of easing up slightly. He hoped to get a pension and with this thought in mind he approached the Superintendent whom, he alleges, said: "You can do what you like, but you will never get a pension."

# STRACHAN AGAIN IN COURT

HAROLD ELIZABETH. STRACHAN appeared again in court this week. He was convicted of smuggling a letter from jail and sentenced to one month's imprisonment. The sentence is concurrent with that of a term of six years (half suspended) which he is now serving.

In passing sentence, the magistrate said that the evidence showed that the prime mover in the matter was not Strachan but an African by the name of Joseph Jack. New Age learns that the police are hunting for Jack, who was a co-accused with Strachan in the explosives case.

A Coloured prison warder, Ralph Thurston, was sentenced to three months imprisonment for being a go-between in the letter smuggling.

The letter came to the attention of the prison authorities as a result of a confession by a convict who was involved in the matter.

Strachan was defended by Mr. Collin Jankelowitz.

# AFRICAN COMMON MARKET CALL BY NKURUMAH

Modern imperialism arose when capitalism had achieved both industrial and financial monopoly and the competition for raw materials and markets had made it imperative for the advanced industrialised countries to expand into the less advanced parts of the world. This phenomenon led to the partitioning of the world among the great powers, Asia and Africa were divided up among them.

On the broader fronts, they are massing their forces in a determined effort to stay the advance of African liberation and the march to unity. It is not accidental that the countries of the European Common Market are those spearheading the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation, the imperialist powers who have brought in their vassals, Spain and Portugal. Portugal has, in fact, since the 1700-1714 been a protectorate of Britain, which has enjoyed special trading and concessionary rights in both Portugal and the Portuguese territories for over two hundred years. It is not difficult to understand, therefore, why Britain has not raised her voice against the atrocities in Angola and the other Portuguese dependent territories.

However, we are concerned with the immediacy of African independence and unity, are not prepared to wait upon the evolution of history. We are determined to give the history a revolutionary twist or if I may boast a little, to push rather harder the revolutionary wheel that we freedom fighters have already turned a considerable way across Africa.

NEO-COLONIALISM Among the new states in Africa are some which, through fragmentation, have been left so weak economically, that they are unable to stand on their own feet. The result of a deliberate policy of the withdrawing colonial powers, who have created in Africa several small, feeble and unstable and unviable states, is the hope of ensuring their continued dependence upon the former colonial power for economic and technical aid.

This is the inner plan of neo-colonialism, the latest instrument of imperialism. While relinquishing political rule it contrives to keep the economic and financial policy of the states it still dominates through the bestowal of material aid.

In the face of the serious threat to our economy and independence in Africa, we must begin to build immediately our own continental Common Market, for it is easy for anyone who studies the Common Market Organisation closely to realise that the Common Market is aimed at harnessing the African countries to satisfy the profit-interest of the trade union movement in its own (from following an independent neutralist policy. It is also easy to see that the imperialists are calculating the determination to retain the African countries in the position of suppliers of cheap raw material.

TRADE UNIONS The ICFTU has been at considerable pains and gone to considerable expense to infiltrate the African trade union movement and to seduce African trade union leaders away from an African

stand and viewpoint. Within the context of the anti-colonial struggle, the very organisation of a trade union is a political act, as theorists and members of the Chartist movement in England will understand. And in the tasks of reconstruction after the attainment of independence, they have a special role to play in rallying the working class around a programme aimed at raising the standard of life of the mass of people. Where the government is a popular government, the African trade union movement is identified with the government's programme, and thereby becomes an ally in securing its implementation. The trade union movement in Africa has already proved itself in the independence struggle, and our African Trades Union Federation can be of inestimable aid in pushing these last stages to final victory. Its job is to cement the bonds of solidarity and union between the workers in all the territories

Further extracts from his speech to Freedom Fighters in Accra.

and give its active support against the brutal exploitation of our countries in the dependent territories. There are several effective ways in which we shall resist, and these we shall discuss and resolve. But I want to make it quite clear: that the aggressors are the imperialist-colonialists, first because they are the alienators of our lands to which we do not admit their right, have already turned a considerable way across Africa.

Mr. Turok was committed for trial at the end of the hearing and is being held in custody in The Fort. His trial will open within a fortnight.

Mr. Turok is also being charged with attendance at an unlawful gathering in contravention of his ban.

WORLD PEACE Inasmuch as our struggle for independence and our subsequent national and continental development is bound up with the question of peace, since our very survival hangs upon the decisions of the great nations, we once more put before the African peoples, innumerable quantities of money, not to talk of the futile waste of energy, brains and productive capacity, are put into the manufacture and expenditure of most lethal weapons of destruction that man has ever bent his ingenuity to devise.

It is a fair comment on the state of Western civilisation that this should be regarded as its highest pinnacle of achievement, while millions of the world's populations in Asia and Africa, yes, even in Europe and America, exist on the fringe of bare subsistence. We still call upon the powers who hold the fate of mankind in their hands, to turn away from the production of these appalling means of destruction and to devote to peaceful uses the harnessed power of the atom. How excellent it would be if, instead of preparing for the destruction of mankind, one bare part of the means financing it, could be used in the rapid development of the less developed parts of the world, and thus destroy colonialist-imperialist forever.

# TUROK FOR TRIAL

JOHANNESBURG

THE court in which Mr. Ben Turok, national secretary of the Congress of Democrats, is appearing on a charge under the Explosives Act was cleared for the evidence of an explosives expert, called by the state to explain how a bomb placed in a government office worked.

Captain G. van Wyk, a police fingerprint expert, said that the fingerprints on brown wrapping paper found in a desk drawer at the Native Divorce Court were identical in at least two respects with those sent to him of Turok's fingerprints; only seven points were necessary to be conclusive. In addition, the fingerprints and the portions of the palm print at the base of the fingers were positioned, as a result of a fold in the wrapping paper, in such a way that Turok must have held the container after the paper had been wrapped around it.

The State produced a telegram signed 'Ben' and sent to Mr. Govan Mbeki reading 'Delighted at release. Convey solidarity to Harold.'

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## First speech in five years

# "RULE OF LAW USURPED"

—Kathrada

JOHANNESBURG. WHITES had said, shrugging their shoulders: "This is happening to natives and agitators," if there is nothing to do with us, and so White South Africa was directly responsible for the government's Sabotage Bill. This was the theme of the speech by Mr. A. M. (Kathy) Kathrada in his first speech for five years, delivered before a student audience at the University of the Witwatersrand.

The subject was "Treason or Opposition?" Mr. Kathrada's ban has expired in February, though he is still banned from participating in the work of the Congress movement.

In his address, Mr. Kathrada said that the attitude of most whites to inhuman actions like the Group Areas Act, the banishment of people to remote areas without trial, and the pass laws, was one of indifference.

Because white South Africa had lost its conscience, the rule of law was being usurped by the rule of force, Spengler and the Special Branch.

The one exception to this general white apathy was the Congress of Democrats. COD, he said, has stood

and suffered with the Congresses, which have become the spearhead of the liberation movement in our country.

### CONFIDENCE TRICK

Mr. Kathrada described the Sabotage Bill as "a confidence trick. This Bill is designed to make violence inevitable, and to plunge the country into an Algerian situation."

It is time for the whole of South Africa to say no to fascism: to say no to any further intrusions on liberty. "If the freedom movement is called treason or sabotage, then I am convinced that the traitors and saboteurs stand for the most cherished ideas of the people of South Africa."

He ended his speech by calling on all white South Africans to join the non-whites in the freedom struggle.

"If we must, let us go together through the darkness of prison, cells to bring light to South Africa." The meeting was called under the auspices of the 'Human Rights Society' at Wits. This society was chiefly responsible for the formation of a broad Action Committee against the Sabotage Bill.

# I'LL BE SUING YOU!

## KATHRADA vs MOOLMAN..... MOOLLA vs SPENGLER

JOHANNESBURG. A LETTER of demand claiming R5,000 has been sent to the Minister of Justice, Mr. Vorster, and to two members of the Special Branch—Major Moolman and Head Constable Vivier—by the attorneys of Mr. A. M. "Kathy" Kathrada.

Mr. Kathrada is claiming this amount on the following grounds:

- (1) Unlawful arrest; (2) Unlawful detention; (3) Malicious prosecution.

## .....SLOVO vs MOOLMAN

Major Moolman of the Special Branch has started a defamation action against Advocate Joe Slovo, arising out of his (Moolman's) cross examination during the bail applica-

This lawsuit follows on the withdrawal of two charges against Kathrada last week (see New Age dated June 14) after he had been arrested and gaoled for allegedly contravening the Suppression of Communism Act.

R1,000 is being claimed against the two Special Branch policemen personally for illegal arrest and R4,000 against the Minister and the two policemen "jointly and severally" for the reasons set out in the letter of demand.

Kathrada's "confining and gathering" notices lapsed several months ago.

The material was for their distribution as a lawful form of protest, says the petition to court and there could have been no objection or prohibition in terms of any law. The police seizure was 'wrongful' and 'unlawful.'

CAPE TOWN. In spite of extreme bad weather over 500 people turned up to meetings of the Langa Youth League in Langa and Nyanga West last Sunday, to hear speakers explaining the implications of Vorster's "Sabotage Bill."

At the Langa meeting, where about 250 attended, police took the names of organisers when they insisted on using their public address system. At a previous meeting they had concurrently issued the regulations to use loudspeakers without a permit. This time the organisers challenged the regulations and used the loudspeakers.

One of the speakers, Mr. Douglas Manquina, was arrested for being in the location without a permit, and later released on R10 bail.

At Nyanga West, where the Youth League held a meeting in the afternoon, approximately 300 people attended.

The claim is for R15,000.

The Fabulous SQUIRE 'EVEN-FLO' FOUNTAIN PEN

- ★ Simple non-perforable vacuum filler with "see-at-a-glance" ink reservoir.
- ★ Sturdy construction.
- ★ Modern "easy-write" styling for comfortable writing.
- ★ 14 ct. gold plated nibs to give "snap" to your writing.

ONLY 2/6 COMPLETE

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# THE NATION MUST FLY A FALSE FLAG

## THE INSIDE STORY OF 'ELETHU'

**JOHANNESBURG.**  
IN the week that the Minister of Justice announced that he would ban New Age and three other fighting newspapers, the top man of a new English-Zulu newspaper said confidently "THIS paper will never be banned."

The paper is Elethu; the spokesman was its managing director, Dr. Abraham M. Dekker of SABIKOR, the Nationalist-financed South African Bantu Industrial Corporation which will ensure that Nats make money out of Bantustan border industries, and which is using this weekly to sell the apartheid idea to Africans.

The Nats have been getting more skilful, trying to break African opposition. They have woken up to the idea that it is no longer good enough to rant and rave against Congress policy, rights for all, one man one vote.

### ROUNDOABOUT

They are now deep in the publishing field putting across their own apartheid propaganda. But they are doing it in a roundabout way because they know full well that they will get no African support unless they sail under false colours.

● So Elethu published handsome pictures of Chief Lutuli slap in the middle of its front pages.  
● Appealed to Africans to give money for South African Lutuli celebrations when the Chief was awarded the Nobel Prize.  
● Splashed pictures of the Ladysmith celebration of the Lutuli award.

● Boasted a picture of Dennis Brutus, leader of the fight against apartheid in sport.

### MONEY NO OBJECT

Eight issues of the paper have appeared, handsomely laid out, cluttered with pictures—for there is no shortage of money here—giving the people pictures of leaders they follow—but studiously avoiding any reports or pictures of protests against the Sabotege law and all the issues that plague the African people: the pass laws, arrests, high rents, unemployment.

Dr. Dekker told a New Age reporter the pictures of Lutuli had no political significance; they had 'news value'. The paper is not run

by Nationalists, he said firmly; but by a public company, SABIKOR, whose shares were sold to the public, White and Black.

As the venture was a public company the paper could not 'take sides.' Criticism of the Government had to be 'responsible.' Said he, "We want to be fair to our readers and to the Government. We want this paper to be as the Broadcasting Corporation should be."

### AIMS

Some points: The SABC is the mouth of the Government; and Elethu is there to spout the policy of the Government, whether the directors admit it or not. Look at the SABIKOR prospectus; its aims are to:

- establish industries and business concerns mainly on the boundaries of the 'Bantu territories'—(make apartheid a paying proposition for Whites)
- to publish newspapers 'with the primary aim of keeping the Bantu informed about internal and external affairs'—(like Government propaganda)
- to educate the Bantu in the light of existing conditions in the political field.—(like Bantu Education)
- to discourage all influences damaging the relations between White and Non-White. (Like the Government's law to smash press freedom)

### THE BOOT

"For maintaining racial peace and for the promotion of good neighbourhood and race relations it is of the utmost importance that the Bantu enjoys the relevant reading matter in his own language. As soon as the newspaper has been established, it should be one of the media through which the racial problem should be solved," says SABIKOR.

The Government and Nationalists know only one way of solving the racial problem: putting the heel of the boot firmly on the African people. But you can't tell them that; you must pretend the boot isn't there at all, and that is the aim of Elethu.

Dr. Dekker told us that SABIKOR-Elethu would sue a

## FROM CELEBRATION TO PROTEST



A section of the crowd of 5,000 who attended a celebration at Ladysmith to honour Chief Lutuli on winning the 1962 Nobel Peace Prize. The meeting which followed the celebration was turned into a protest against the Sabotege Bill and was addressed, among others, by Mr. G. S. D. Nyembe, former deputy President of the banned African National Congress and Dr. A. H. Sader, National Treasurer of the South African Indian Congress. One of the elders of the area, 75-year-old Mr. Ngeobo, is seen addressing the gathering.

leading newspaper for saying his outfit was Nationalist. That remains to be seen. Meantime, look at the directors of the company:

### DIRECTORS

Samuel Pauw: Broederbond, sociology professor and rector at Nationalist universities, connected with the SABRA group that helped finance the office of Bantam, the pro-Government Coloured newspaper.

Rev. T. C. Esterhuysen of the Dutch Reformed Church, SABRA man.

Dr. F. J. Language, One-time head of the Brakpan Non-European Affairs Department and taken to court by the then ANC secretary David W. Bopape for assault. Has written publicly his conviction that complete segregation, social, administrative, educational, religious and definitely also Government and economic segregation is the only way.

D. H. C. du Plessis, Director of Companies.  
G. D. Roos, Director of Companies.

Managing Director Dekker is known for his translations of religious work into Zulu, and the compilation of a Zulu-Afrikaans dictionary.

### SHAREHOLDERS

Among the shareholders are: Mr. W. Maree, Minister of Bantu Education; Dr. Douglas, Minister of Finance; Mr. John Mashazi, bodyguard of Chief Cyprian Bezuwale; Dr. W. Nkomo, the MRA's chief African stooge.

Dr. Dekker disclosed that Mr. H. Oppenheimer had been approached to take out shares in the company but had turned it down on the grounds that it was a Nationalist venture.

The Minister of Education, shareholder, has given sales a boost by approving Elethu for official circulation in African schools. So the Government looks after

its interests on two fronts: the company will make cash for Nat shareholders out of African sixpences; and the newspaper will sell apartheid under cover.

If apartheid isn't screamed from the front pages already, that is be-

cause its directors know that open apartheid propaganda will simply not go over to Africans. So they are doing it in a roundabout way hoping readers will not notice this is a Nationalist ship sailing under a false flag.

## Despite Banishments and Threats

# CHIEF MATLALA'S PEOPLE FIGHT ON

**JOHANNESBURG.**  
THE Matlala people of Pietersburg have fallen under the banishment axe of the Government more than any other, yet still continue their courageous opposition to Bantu Authorities.

Eleven years ago Chief Mokoena Matlala was exiled to Hamanskraal, his family and closest supporters scattered under banishment to other corners of the country. His younger brother was appointed to the chieftainship and is playing the game of the Government—but a large portion of the tribe refuses to kow-tow. The exiled chief has not been forgotten by his people, who are now demanding his release by petition.

### BY FORCE

The silent war of non-co-operation goes on still. The Government has deposed many sub-chiefs and replaced them by good boys, a small tribal farm called Lapucella has not yet accepted Bantu Authorities and the rehabilitation scheme. The people have now been told by the Chief and the Bantu Affairs

Commissioner that the scheme will be imposed on them by force.

A deputation of four which saw the Commissioner and the Chief to protest against the removal of sub-chief Alex Kgobee was fined R10 for insubordination. The sub-chief was warned that if he saw anything wrong in the area he should keep quiet, or he would follow Chief Mokoena Matlala into banishment.

### DISSATISFACTION

In Matlala's Location dissatisfaction is reaching a new peak because of rangers' orders that cattle above the regulation number must be killed.

People have been given three months in which to sell or slaughter their cattle. If they fail to do so they are brought before the Bantu Commissioner and fined from R20 to R40.

The land plots have also been greatly reduced. A married man with children is allocated six acres, has to pay R2.10 for it, and is not allowed to plough if he cannot afford the fee.

The people are also incensed that the Chief refuses tribesmen the right to lodge civil claims within the tribe unless he is paid a cash tribute.

## UP AND ALLEY

LIFE is full of ups and downs, and things they say are getting worse and worse. But as the steeplejack said, you can't keep a good man down.

This column first appeared in the May Day issue, 1957. During those days your editor and 155 others were seated in the Drill Hall, Johannesburg undergoing a preparatory examination for high treason.

● The world knows what came of the Treason Trial.

● Do you remember the headlines of that issue? Here are some of them.  
● Forward to a Minimum of 11 a Day!

● The Great Crisis Ahead—A call for unity, by Moses Kotane.

● Nat Students Apologise to Coloured People—And Mr. Golding Changes Heart.

● Halt The H-Bomb Tests! South Africans will continue to

make the same demands, in spite of shonies and ghosties, and the men who knock-knock-knock-knock in the night.

AND in these times it is probably fitting to repeat an item from that issue. It was really written a little under 200 years ago by Tom Paine.

● These are the times that try men's souls. The summer soldier and the sunshine patriot will, in this crisis, shrink from the service of their country; but he that stands it, now disdains to live as thanks of man and woman Tyranny. If hell, is not easily conquered, yet we have this consolation with us, that the harder the conflict, the more glorious the triumph... Heaven knows how to put a price upon its goods; and it would be strange indeed if so celestial an article as FREEDOM should not be highly rated." ALEX LA GUMA.

# AFRICAN INVASION OF AFRICA PLANNED BY FREEDOM FIGHTERS

Exclusive interview with NEW AGE by DR. A. P. ZWANE, President of the Swaziland Progressive Party, recently returned from the Freedom Fighters conference in Accra.

## SOUTH AFRICA:

SOUTH Africa is regarded as a threat to peace on this continent and is hated by all because of its policy towards non-white people. Apartheid is regarded as an insult to their countries and themselves personally.

But nothing hasty or superficial will be undertaken against South Africa. It is recognised that the Verwoerd regime is a powerful force militarily.

Therefore nothing dramatic or spectacular like talk about an invasion now is even contemplated.

The South African Government is looked upon in the same light as the Imperialists and Colonialists from Europe.

The whole liberation movement for an Africa freed from oppression, is taking a definite pattern. The direction it is firmly set upon is moving southwards. At the moment, Northern Rhodesia is the main concentration of all its efforts. But Southern Rhodesia, Angola and Mozambique are not far behind.

My impression is that South Africa is going to be isolated and then have the whole of the African continent opposing it.

The £60 million spent on armaments by the Republic has not gone unnoticed by the rest of the continent. It is regarded as a real threat to the security of the emerging African countries. I feel that this military build-up taken together with the suspicion still held against former occupiers of the states in Africa, has led to the suggestion that all independent countries in Africa should pool their resources—including their armies.

## PROTECTORATES:

A STRONG campaign must be launched for genuine independence in these territories. Proper freedom for protectorates would have a marked effect on the struggle being waged by the liberation movement in South Africa.

Only when apartheid has been completely eradicated and all vestiges of white domination disappeared, would the Protectorates consider the possibility of voluntary incorporation into South Africa.

## RESULTS: Unity

THE conference had immediate practical results. It succeeded in persuading the two opposing African organisations in Mozambique, MANU and UDENAMO, to work together in future.

An agreement was also signed between the two Angola organisations—MPLA represented by their leader, Mr. Andrade, and a repre-

sentative of Roberto Holden. They agreed to form a united front against the Portuguese imperialists.

It is hoped that as a result of President Nkrumah's call for unity in the dependent countries all opposing organisations would similarly attack the common enemy and forget their own differences.

I have a very high regard for Dr. Nkrumah whom I found to

be very progressive and modest. There is no doubt that he is a great man by any standards. He has the common touch and is able to come down naturally to the level of the ordinary man.

There is a quiet, firm confidence abroad in all countries in Africa. Even representatives from the tiny islands of Princess and St. Thomas off the Coast of West Africa "Where the continent bulges," are as determined as any of the larger territories, to get rid of their oppressors.

All the delegates from the different territories presented memoranda during the closed session which took place after Dr. Nkrumah's opening address. . . . It will not be too long before all forms of oppression and discrimination will have disappeared from the African continent.

## BANTUSTANS:

A strong attack on bantustan was made, and the herding of Africans into separate areas was regarded as a backward trend and a complete farce. It was felt that if any whites had the effrontery to do this to Africans, then they had better try it in Europe or some other continent with which they had closer ties.

Dr. A. P. Zwane



## AFRICAN PROFILE

# BRAVER THAN A LION

Special to  
NEW AGE  
by  
VICTOR ZAZA



KENNETH KAUNDA

IN the troubled Central African Federation, in Northern Rhodesia ("Zambia")—the name envisaged by the African Nationalists for an independent N.R.) which is the backbone to the economy of the settler-imposed Federation, there is a name which is on the lips of nearly every African and European—the Man of the Moment—Kenneth David Kaunda, leader of the majority United National Independence Party.

This tall (6ft.2), dark, soft-spoken nationalist, passionate to the point of shedding tears when moved, was born on the 24th April 1924 at Lubwa mission in the Northern province of Northern Rhodesia.

His father, who was a minister of the Church of Scotland, originally came from Nyasaland in 1905 to preach the Gospel to the Babemba. Rev. Kaunda died in 1932 and the task of bringing up the four children fell on Mrs. Kaunda who was then a teacher at the Girls' Boarding school. The Kaunda children either became teachers or nurses at the Church of Scotland mission stations.

After completing his secondary education at Mutuli Secondary, being one of the first pupils to enter the first secondary school in Northern Rhodesia, Kenneth went back to Lubwa mission to teach. After a short time he was made Headmaster of the Lubwa Teacher Training College.

## CONGRESSMAN

Kaunda felt that the world around Lubwa mission was too small for him so he decided to go on a journey first to Tanganyika and later to Salisbury, Southern Rhodesia. Eventually he took up employment as a Welfare Officer in the Copperbelt. He soon switched back to teaching, remaining in the Copperbelt. The African National

Congress was formed while he was in the Copperbelt and he was one of the first members of the ANC.

On resigning from teaching in 1949 he went back to Lubwa to trade in secondhand goods, and opened a farm. There he started a Congress branch and soon his influence was felt in the district.

In 1952 he was appointed Provincial Organising Secretary of the African National Congress in the Northern Province. The only means of transport at his disposal was a bicycle. He cycled through the bushy and hilly country which is the size of England. Where he couldn't cycle he had to carry his cycle on his shoulders.

## LION LOPED OFF

It was during one of these journeys that he came face to face with a lion. After thirty minutes of staring at the serious face of the physically fit nationalist, the lion wagged its tail and loped off into the forest.

In 1953 Kaunda was rewarded with the title of Secretary-General of the ANC, thus making him the second most important man in the organisation. He remained Secretary-General of ANC for six years until he differed openly with Harry Nkumbula, President of the ANC. He then broke from the ANC, taking with him the intelligentsia, and formed the mil-

itant Zambia African National Congress.

In December 1958 he attended the first All African Peoples Congress in Accra. Prior to his breaking away from the ANC he stayed in Britain for six months releasing early in 1960 he took over the auspices of the British Labour Party. He also travelled extensively in India.

When the Zambia ANC was banned in 1959 he was arrested and detained for some time until he was sentenced to 12 months imprisonment with hard labour. On his release early in 1960 he took over the UNIP leadership from the young dynamic lawyer Mainga Choma who had helped to build the UNIP organisation when Kaunda and other leaders were in jail.

From January 1960 UNIP leadership went into the experienced and uncompromising hands of Ken Kaunda. The United National Independence Party entered a new era of publicity, local as well as international.

Then came the visit of Harold ("the wild of change") Macmillan.

UNIP sent a stinker memorandum, 32 pages long, which was cheered by the world press under the heading: "UNIP Talks of the Toothless British Bulldog". "We are superior to White settlers says UNIP".

The world press and opinion who matter in Northern Rhodesia politics. Little wonder that President Kaunda (his comb over) was constantly sought after for late night appointments with the press, by African waverers in search of salvation, industrial tycoons, and Church dignitaries who came to plead that UNIP should not boycott

their Churches. In April 1960 Kaunda was the principal speaker at the New York "Freedom Day Rally". On his way back from New York he saw the Colonial Secretary Ian Maudslow, whom he told that the African people in Northern Rhodesia wanted majority rule before 1st October 1960.

## VEGETARIAN

The UNIP Emergency Conference in September 1960 warned the British Government that if the Constitution of N.R. was not changed before 1st October 1960 UNIP would declare Positive Action. Two days before 1st October the Colonial Secretary announced that there would be the constitutional talks in London before the end of the year.

The constitutional wrangle dragged on for 8 months without anything concrete emerging. The UNIP conference held in July 1961 at Broken Hill therefore empowered Kaunda to direct Positive Action to force the British Government to change the constitution and give an African majority. Kaunda proposed 5 stages of a Master Plan to paralyse the settler government. During the first and second stages of the Master Plan trouble flared up in N.R. last August, compelling the British Government to concede some ground to UNIP demands.

Kaunda is married with seven children, six boys and one girl. Kaunda is a non-smoker, non-drinker and strictly a vegetarian.

## ONE IN FOUR

ONE person in four in North Korea is a school student. Altogether there are more than 5,300 school students in the country.

JURISTS from 12 Afro-Asian countries in conference at Conakry, Guinea, have asked for the immediate release of the former Congolese Vice-Premier, Mr. Antoine Gizenga, who is being held on Bulumba Island at the mouth of the Congo River.

# Where Do We Go From Here?

## JUMPING THE GUN

JOHANNESBURG.

LEGISLATION before Parliament makes it compulsory for South Africans visiting the Protectorates to take out passports and visas, but the Government is not waiting for the law to go through.

A South African police patrol sitting on the South African side of the Basutoland border is already demanding passports from travellers, and taking car numbers and personal identification details.



Mrs. Helen Joseph

## 'The Rape of Freedom'

1,000 Women Hear Helen Joseph

PORT ELIZABETH.

OVER 1,000 women heard Mrs. Helen Joseph address a meeting of the S.A. Federation of Women in Port Elizabeth last week.

## Racing At Milnerton

The following are Damon's selections for Saturday:

Victory Handicap:

1. DODGE
2. Governor
3. Mario.

Juvenile Mile Stakes: JAVA HEAD, Danger, Sudden Draw.

3 and 4-Year-Old Stakes: HAPPIER, Danger, Ring-a-Roses.

Juvenile Sprint Stakes (Fillies): HERALD'S DREAM, Danger, Spanish Choir.

Juvenile Sprint Stakes (Colts and Geldings): RITORNELLO, Danger, Queen's Son.

Moderate Handicap: SUN MOSQUE, Danger, Meale Rusk.

Progress Six: BASS DRUM, Danger, Fairbrother.

Ascot Handicap: ROYAL FUN, Danger, Polar Bear.

## SPORT PROSPECTS REVIEWED

By Dennis Brutus

WHERE do we go from here? What are the prospects for sport in South Africa? FIFA has upheld the suspension of the white soccerites; the Olympic Committee has given warning of a suspension which will in fact be expulsion; the Imperial Cricket Conference will renew its suspension of our all-white cricket body and pressure will be applied on the all-white Tennis body by the International Lawn Tennis Federation.

So much for the international front. But what happens internally? What happens to the SPORT? Minister De Klerk, although he will receive appeals from the white sports bodies, will continue to insist on apartheid in sport—and the sports bodies will continue to wriggle around looking for loopholes so that they can have racialism and international recognition at the same time.

### SEVERE PRESSURE

In the non-racial ranks, there will be greater demands for true sportsmanship and the boycott of racial events, and demands for international action will continue.

But there will be severe pressure

by government and municipal bodies to force us into racial camps—Africa, Coloured and Indian; the Benoni Council has just used stooge Sepanya (who worked for them as sports organizer) to force the Africans into the "Bantu" soccer body that he manufactured. And the Group Areas Act will be used to separate the non-racial groups and break them up.

### POLICE AND COURTS

What does it all add up to? Broadly, that international pressures and isolation will increase until white South Africa is left to its despirited games of jukkek. At the same time, pressures on the non-racial bodies will increase and we will be forced into separate camps and prevented from playing together.

There will not be much we can do about it either. It will be backed by the police and the courts. As white South Africa becomes increasingly isolated it will drive us into our own apartheid desert.

### WHAT TO DO

But some things we can do.

- Refuse to support racial events in sports.
  - Give SASA the backing it needs to weather the storm.
  - Force passive bodies—like the Table Tennis and Athletic Boards—to come alive.
- Most important of all—establish clearly our demand for non-racialism. If we are to be driven into racial camps, it is important that we know and demonstrate that it is not of our choice; that we all stand four-square behind the demand for non-racial sport.

● And that means stamping out the vestiges of racialism which still exist in our own ranks. Above and his crew of Coloured Rugby racists, Sepanya and Morole's Bantu soccer stooges, the exclusively Coloured women's hockey (currently having hi-jinks in Kimberley), Varachia's team of cage cricketers—all these must disappear—or change.

● And that means made clear that we all stand for non-racialism.

If we all genuinely believe in non-racial sport and are determined to establish it, then we should all work for it.

## SLOGAN PAINTERS UNDETERRED

CAPE TOWN.

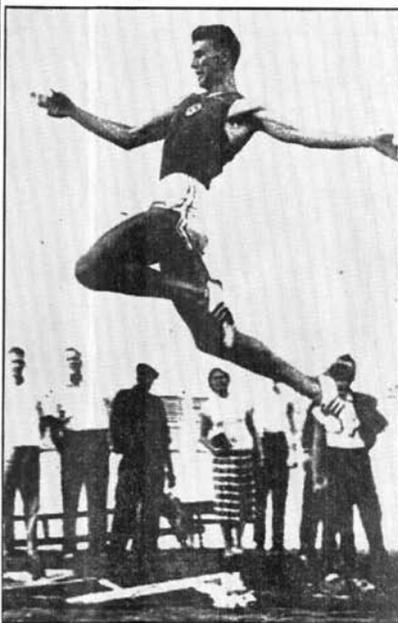
SLOGAN painters or poster stickers, if they deface or disfigure property, will in future be liable to imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months in terms of the General Law Further Amendment Bill. The imprisonment will be in addition to any other penalty imposed on them.

One such penalty may be a fine equal to the cost of restoring or removing such property.

As if in answer to this Bill, Cape Town slogan painters were again active on Friday night, the eve of a big military parade. They painted the slogan "Broad Non-Race" on Van Riebeeck's statue, and on other vantage points along which the troops were to pass.

Cleaners worked furiously, and with varying degrees of success, to erase the slogans before the parade started.

## A Long, Long Jump ...



Ter-Ovanesian, an athlete from the Armenian Soviet Republic, broke the world long-jump record at Erevan earlier this month. He sailed through the air for just over 27ft. 3ins.

## FAIR LADY MAY BE FOUL

JOHANNESBURG.

THE newly formed South African Cultural Association is circulating a petition amongst writers, painters, jazzmen and theatre people.

The petition is directed to all overseas artists, and will be sent to Equity, the British actors' union, due to discuss South Africa at their meeting on June 24.

The petition states: "The cause of artistic freedom in South Africa would be best served if artists visiting our country made their talents available to all and refused to accept apartheid conditions on any occasion: rather than tacitly accept segregation artists should refuse to visit South Africa."

SACA has also sent a letter to the secretary of Equity. The letter protests against the proposed tour of South Africa by the musical 'My Fair Lady'. It points out that the likelihood of the touring company playing to non-segregated audiences is slight, and that only Whites will be able to see this show.

The letter concludes: SACA and the Non-White people of South Africa would rather see no overseas artists appearing in South Africa than that these artists serve merely to strengthen the privileged position of the racialists."

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ORLANDO PIRATES vs TRANSVAAL UTD.

HEAR

PETITION

5-62 3.00 P.M.

IEA