



## K.K.K. THREAT TO COLOURED BAND LEADER

From ALEX LA GUMA

CAPE TOWN.

ANOTHER Ku Klux Klan threat has been received, this time by popular Coloured dance-band leader, Nicky Parker.

Mr. Parker found the threatening note pinned to his letterbox outside his home in Athlone late one night recently. Written in black

drawing ink on ruled paper, it said: "Lie low, or else," and was signed "K.K.K." In the middle of the paper was a black cross, symbol of the Ku Klux Klan, surrounded by red shading, representing flames.

A similar note was found inside his letterbox by Mr. Reg Hendricks, another well-known musician, who is the pianist in Mr. Parker's band.

"The only possible reason I can find for this threat is that I am at the moment performing for white audiences," Mr. Parker said in an interview with New Age. "I played at a European seaside hotel in the past, and the band is now contracted to a club in the city. It appears that these people, whoever they are, resent Non-Whites entertaining white people."

Mr. Parker has reported the matter to the police.



Mr. Parker.

**STEP UP  
CAMPAIGN FOR  
£1 A DAY—see  
page 4**

JOHANNESBURG.

AUGUST 9 women's prayer meetings and protest gatherings will take place this week-end in Johannesburg, Durban, Kimberley, Bloemfontein, Port Elizabeth and Cape Town as well as many of the smaller centres in all provinces.

Though August 9 has been South African Women's Day since the 1956 protests to the Union Buildings, never before has co-operation between Congress women and Church women's organisations been as close and as fruitful.

For the last two weeks Ministers (Continued on page 6)

## NEW AGE

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## 5 DEAD IN P.E. CLASHES

PORT ELIZABETH. FOUR people were killed during clashes at the site and service on the night of July 30. Their bodies were found lying about after fighting had broken out between two groups.

At the time of writing the circumstances surrounding the clashes are not yet clear. But it is known that there has been serious conflict inside one of the branches of the ANC in the area, and one man was killed in the area a few weeks ago.

A statement issued by Mr. T. T. Makwabe, Provincial Secretary of the ANC in Port Elizabeth, says: "The Working Committee of the ANC, Cape, has learned with grave concern of the happenings which have led to the death of 5 people at Zakele.

"On behalf of the ANC, its deepest sympathies go out to the bereaved families.

"In doing so however, the Working Committee wishes to register its strong condemnation of the hooligan elements at Zakele who have engaged in terrorist activities. As a result,

valuable lives have been lost.

"The ANC calls on its membership in particular and the public generally to be calm and use their influence to deny the hooligan elements the opportunity to drag unsuspecting people into activities that appear to be in their interests, when in fact these elements are seeking to create ill-feeling amongst the people.

"The ANC wants to make it clear to all that only these hooligan elements and the Nationalist oppressors stand to benefit temporarily by divisions among the oppressed masses.

"Bitter as this experience is, the millions of Africans who strive for freedom will realise that in the course of the people's struggle these dreadful happenings should serve to bring the people closer together, to isolate, expose and despise hooligan elements from among themselves.

"These happenings strengthen the determination of the people in their daily struggle to free themselves from Nationalist enslavement, which creates conditions in which hooliganism thrives and its fo-

tered by Nationalist hirelings."

Recently Fred Terse, a volunteer known throughout the Eastern Cape for his selfless devotion to the cause of liberation, a man who escaped narrowly with his life two years ago when a farmer in the Alexandria district ordered him to be beaten up for organising farm workers into Congress, and thereafter limping as a result of severe injuries, died on July the 5th at the (Continued on page 3)

TRASON TRIAL

## ACCUSED PLEAD NOT GUILTY

JOHANNESBURG.

THE Treason Trial, known up to now as the trial that does not seem able to start, made yet another beginning in Pretoria on Monday morning with a defence application to quash the indictment because the Crown had not complied with the order of court for further particulars.

Said Mr. I. A. Maiseis B.C., on his feet after the tea break: "We are today exactly where we were when we came to court at the beginning of this year."

On Tuesday morning, however, the defence application was dismissed, the indictment was accepted and the 30 accused pleaded not guilty.

Mr. I. A. Maiseis, for the defence, made a statement emphasising the non-violent objectives of the accused.

Mr. Pirow, called upon to open the Crown case, said he had mislaid his address and asked for an adjournment until next Monday. The defence objected and Mr. Pirow was ordered to resume the case on Tuesday with evidence if his speech was not available.

OBJECTION

Mr. Oswald Pirow Q.C. was the first on his feet on Monday when (Continued on page 4)



Holding aloft the Congress flag and in uniform, ANC volunteers march in procession at the funeral of Fred Terse in Port Elizabeth recently.

# NEW AGE LETTER BOX

## A LETTER FROM Mr. BOURQUIN

Your edition of July 23 referred to a meeting of an official "ANC deputation" and myself and proceeds to attribute to me a number of verbatim statements.

I did not meet an official deputation but merely had an informal discussion with some African men who are members of the Congress. No verbatim records were kept and I object to verbatim quotations being attributed to me which are not couched in my own actual words, especially if they are reproduced with a twist and out of their proper context.

However, having given the above matter considerable prominence, I should like you to give equal prominence to the statement which is attached to this letter.

S. BOUQUIN  
Director, Bantu Administration, Durban.

Mr. Bourquin's statement reads: "The fact that during the past week I have twice met members of the African National Congress has been featured in some newspapers. It is possible that my actions in this connection might have been misunderstood."

"I wish to say categorically that no special significance attaches to these meetings.

"They were in no way different from scores of meetings which it is my duty to have with Bantu people and Bantu organisations in the course of my normal duty as Director of Bantu Administration in this City. I am always available and willing to meet any person who has a problem or a suggestion affecting the Bantu people, and my door is always open for this."

### Beerhalls Like Stables

The Senaone Residents' Association adopted the following resolutions at their meeting last month:

"The City Council should not operate any form of business in the Non-European townships as it has prohibited Indian and Chinese traders. In the same manner it has no business to operate a beerhall among Africans. What good example will our children get from drunk men who misbehave in their presence? Young boys from school will rush to the beerhalls. That is how the Council improves the conditions under which the Africans live.

"Our women can brew beer, and it is our custom that we have beer made at home and not at beerhalls. The City Council builds stables and calls them beerhalls and men cannot imagine the cleanliness to themselves and their families when they rush into these places and look like animals in cages."

SENAONE RESIDENTS' ASSOCIATION  
JOHANNESBURG SOCIATION

### SEND YOUR DONATION TODAY!

Last Week's Donations:  
Johannesburg:  
V.W. £2, N.W. £1, S.H. 10s., J.P. 10s., D. £10, Greenfield £2, A. I. Intellectuals £4, July winners £11.16.6, T. and J. £5, Mankind £25.  
Cape Town:  
J.Z. £8, Theo. £2, H.G. £1, R. and J. £10, B. and M. (per Alex) £5, Amy 10s., In memory of Lucke £3, K. P. £5.  
TOTAL: £75 17s. 6d.

## NOTE FROM A DETENTION CAMP

Will you please help us with any reading matter you may have. We have neither newspapers nor books to read. Life is very boring. We have no radio either.

My friends are very ill. The hospital staff have informed us through the police officer in charge that we are not wanted at their hospital. So we just buy medicines from the only grocery shop in the area with the little money we came with on the day of our rustication.

I am the only healthy one in my group of three. We do the cooking by ourselves. I do the cooking and the tending of my sick friends at the same time.

Please send us any reading material even the old New Age papers.  
NEPHAS TEMBO  
Detention Camp,  
G'ro D. C. Mangu,  
Barotseland

(New Age has replied to this request as follows: "Dear Nephias, We have this day sent off to you a parcel of magazines for you to read and hope they reach you in due course. We have also made arrangements for the paper to be sent to you every week. Please let us know if you do not receive this material. Is there anything else we can do to help you? Can we send you any food or clothing or medicine? Please do not hesitate to let us know your requirements and we will do everything we can to get them to you."—Ed.)

## AN AFRICAN'S ADVICE TO Mr. STANFORD

I must say "bravo" to your editorial which appeared on July 22 under the heading "The Boycott Will Cause Suffering". And at the same time I read with disgust the condemnation of the boycott by your parliamentary representative the Hon Mr. W. Stanford.

The Africanist and the Unity Movement accuse us (Congress) of collaborating with employers and call us "quidnuncs". In the light of what our uncle Stan has done, may not the accusation be to some extent justified? I know that there are sincere representatives but they are exceptions.

Whether Mr. Stanford was expressing his own opinion or not we voiceless, handless and voiceless, Non-White people of South Africa look upon him as a little "Verwoerdian" recruit showing his true colours. He promised the Africans that he would speak on their behalf, yet while they are supporting him, he betrays their fight. Cross the floor uncle Stan and join the ranks of the Nats! Verwoerd and Co. told you openly that they are kicking you out of Parliament, so now you are siding with them.

Yours for Free Africa  
Worcester  
a KEKE E. TOLLIE

Recently two members of the Liberal Party sided with the Nats, in condemning the Economic Boycott. These gentlemen know that the boycott is one of the few weapons the oppressed people can use. It is sad to see the Government, yet they condemn it.

This proves that these 'liberals' don't really want to see the oppressed freed from their ills. In Congress still pretensed to co-operate with the Liberal Party although it is acting suspiciously? I suggest that all mad faroseen members of this party should resign at once and join the organisations that really want to see the Non-European free.

Port Elizabeth  
T.N.  
Colonel Walter Stanford (Liberal Party member) is living on the other side of the ocean about the Economic Boycott.  
If 75 per cent. of the industrial

## EDITORIAL THE TREASON TRIAL

WITH the re-opening of the treason trial this week, the agony of the 91 accused is renewed. Once again men and women have to drag their weary way from all corners of the Union, as they have done so often in the past two and a half years since they were arrested, to hear if the Crown can make out a case against them. There are only 30 accused appearing in court this week, but the fate of the remaining 61 will depend upon the outcome of this pilot trial. Of all 91, therefore, these are once again days of tribulation and anxiety.

Though the country is sick and tired of the treason trial, and heartily wishes the Minister of Justice would intervene to call it off, the fact remains that the danger it represents is still real and ever-present. All democratic-minded South Africans must once again rally round the accused, and render them every assistance in their power.

The burden borne by the Treason Trial Defence Fund, in particular, is as great as ever. The men and women before the court, and their families, must be assured of their livelihood. The cost of legal defence must be met—and if the case lasts any length of time, this is likely to be the heaviest item of all.

We appeal once again to all South Africans to dip deep into their pockets and give every spare penny or pound to the Fund. The future of democracy in South Africa depends on the outcome of this trial. The cause for which the accused stand must not be allowed to suffer for lack of funds.

## DEFEAT FOR SPORT APARTHEID

THE news that the West Indian apartheid cricket tour of South Africa is off will be generally welcomed by the democratic movement here.

Despite the efforts of the promoters to bring it about, it was evident that the tour wasn't wanted here. Most sportsmen themselves didn't want it; and the political movement headed by the Congresses had unequivocally condemned it.

The very fact that the Government permitted the tour should have made people realise its dangers—it would have bolstered the idea of apartheid in sport at the very moment when South Africans are fighting for the abolition of race discrimination in sport and international recognition on the basis of equality.

The promoters of the West Indian tour must not be bitter about the outcome. They may have suffered a temporary loss, but they must look to the wider gain—the honour of Non-White sportsmen has been vindicated in the eyes of the world, and the apartheidists have suffered a rebuff.

The calling off of the tour is a great victory for the democratic cause, but it is only the beginning, not the end, of the fight for the rights of Non-White sportsmen. It is to be hoped that all sportsmen will now learn to pull together in the campaign against the colour bar. This is not bringing politics into sport; the politics is there already. This is a matter of basic human rights in which we have the backing of the entire civilised world and it is only a question of time before all opposition is vanquished.

## 5 DEAD IN P.E. CLASHES

(Continued from page 1) hands of those for whose cause he lived.

His death is largely attributable to internal dissension at the Branch of the organisation—the ANC—to which he was so actively and faithfully attached.

Five thousand people—volunteers in uniform, women in national dress, others wearing Congress badges—sat in between the shacks at Zakele (site and service) while the flag-wrapped coffin lay on a bench in front of a shack from which it had emerged followed by a few mourners including the wife, children and twin brother.

LEAP FORWARD  
"Let us not be surprised at what has happened," said Mr. Mkhutshwa, one of Congress' oldest men. He was giving the funeral address. "In the course of a people's struggle the lives of some of the most undeviating fighters for freedom have been sacrificed by the misguided actions of their comrades."

"The circumstances surrounding the death of this volunteer

may appear to some as though the organisation is marking time or slipping backwards. But after this the people's struggle is going to take a leap forward because his death has been a lesson to the others."

The Provincial Secretary, Mr. T. Makwabe, announced after calling upon the people to set their feet firmly on the path of struggle, that owing to the failure of the Zakele Executive to administer the branch affairs properly the Provincial Committee would take up the administration of the branch for the time being.

Hoisted on the shoulders of the volunteers the coffin appeared above the solid marching columns in their kakhki tunics for men and the kakhki shirts and black skirts for women. At the head of the magnificent and impressive funeral procession two Congress flags flanked a Youth League emblem.

Thousands of people joined in the way until the procession was about two miles long.

G.M.

GEORGE THEMBA  
Sobania Vilhane, DLAMINI  
Pietermaritzburg

AFTER 13 MONTHS IN JAIL

# 64 SEKHUKHUNE FREED IN LIDENBURG TRIAL

JOHANNESBURG.  
AFTER 13 months in jail 64 Sekhukhune tribesmen were

## Following Settlement With Rembrandt

### U.T.C. SACKS 7 AFRICAN OFFICIALS

JOHANNESBURG.  
ON the day that Mr. Anton Rupert, head of the Rembrandt cigarette and tobacco firm, announced that the £5 million legal proceedings against the United Tobacco Company were being withdrawn, U.T.C. sacked its seven African public relations officers.

The formal letter telling them they were fired said their dismissal was "due to re-organisation." But isn't there more behind the sackings than that? People are asking.

Is this one of the consequences of the U.T.C.-Rembrandt settlement?

A few weeks ago the African P.R.O.'s were taken to a legal consultation with U.T.C. lawyers and asked if they had handed out African National Congress boycott lists. They were then warned to have nothing to do with the boycott, and also not to attend any meetings of the African National Congress.

Among the seven sacked men is one who has worked for the firm for 30 years, and another who has held his job for 14. U.T.C. paid them wages in lieu of notice, leave pay and a gratuity cheque.

told last week in the Lidenburg farmers' co-op barn converted into a court that they were free to walk out of the dock and go home.

There was tremendous excitement among the 64. Some laughed some cried. They asked their police escort if they could sing "Nkosi Sikelele Afrika," "No demonstration in court," was the brusque reply.

These 64 were sent to trial from among a much larger batch of 250-odd who had sat through the preparatory examination held last year. Two others in the same trial died during their imprisonment and a few others were discharged on grounds of illness.

Only the 15 women among the 64 were out on bail, among them two who gave birth to babies during the course of the trial. Relatives of one of the men accused had offered to bail him out, but he had turned this down. If all could not be bailed out, he said, he would rather stay in jail with his fellow accused.

**THE BACKGROUND**  
The 64 came from the village of Madihong where disturbances took place in May, 1958, arising from the imposition of Bantu Authorities, the deposal and exile of the Paramount Chief, and a dispute in the village over government recognition of an unpopular sub-Chief Golane instead of Chiefstain Madihong who was recognised by the tribe.

The events in this village form the background not only to the trial of the 64 freed last week but also to the Supreme Court trial in Pretoria as a result of which 16 villagers, among them Chiefstain Madihong, are in the death cell awaiting execution for murder.

The main witnesses in the case of the 64 are the same as those who testified in the case of the 16. All the main witnesses are women. In the case of the 64 the evidence was that they hated the people of Madihong Village, that they (the witnesses) were the only ones

who supported Golane in his support of Bantu Authorities, and that they wanted to see the people of the village punished.

Under cross examination the witnesses admitted that they discussed with one another what they had seen and who did what at the time of the disturbances, and one witness said her memory of the events that took place improved with the passage of time.

Under cross examination too a Crown witness said: "I told the police I couldn't give the names (of the accused involved) and of the assailants I said to them 'Bring people to me and I'll tell you who did it.'"

### VERDICT

In his day-long summing up of the Crown evidence after the Defence had applied for the discharge of the 64 at the end of the Crown case the magistrate said he rejected the evidence of the Crown witnesses. Of one of them he said at best she could be regarded as a corroborating witness.

Of the dozen or so trials arising out of the troubles in Sekhukhune a few still remain.

Among them are a public violence trial involving 35 accused, three individual cases of assault, and one of murder.

## UP MY ALLEY

WHILE preventing my usual lamp-post from falling over the other day I beheld an old gentleman all dressed up in horns, furs, feathers and tail-tails struggling along carrying a large sack on his back. Now, since a spectacle such as this does not conform with our highly civilised Western way of life, I promptly inquired from this chap what he was up to.

"I am off to Pretoria to see the Minister of Bantu Education," he said. "I read in the Government Gazette that two higher university colleges for Africans have been established in the Transvaal and Natal. No doubt the Department will need equipment for them, so I am going to display some of my choice samples."

"I've got some lovely specimens of polished knuckle-bones, thigh-bones, skull-bones, and soup bones. They are invaluable for the study of stomach ulcers and the medical faculty is certainly going to need them. I've also got some paste made out of ground spiders and rhinoceros hair, very good for the study of higher mathematics, and the student's lunches."

"Excuse me, I've got to catch my train."

"I am interested to see how you moved off," I could have supplied some spies, too. But the Special Branch best me to it."

WHICH reminds me that a more learned professor,

Nikolai Paritsky, has calculated that the earth day is increasing by two-thousandths of a second every century.

This was announced at an astronomers' conference in Riga, so it looks as if life will be shorter.

★  
By ALEX  
LA GUMA



★  
Certainly we look forward to a short life for the Nat government.

★  
I AM still trying to figure out whose morals are lower after a fellow gave the following as a reason for applying for a job:

"I felt it was my duty as a South African citizen to help bring the woman to justice because the morals of the people had sunk so low."  
It was given by a civilian "trap" in a brothel case.

## Hundreds Sacked For Failing To Pay Rent

### Growing Problem in Reef Townships

JOHANNESBURG.  
In Johannesburg and Reef African townships,

After 14 years the shacks of heavy strips of corrugated iron cardboard and home-made bricks have made way for rows of little rabbit hutch houses in the vast townships in the south west areas—but the rents are too high for the people to pay.

Families that paid rents of 10s. in the Orlando Shelters or 6l or 30s in Sophiatown and Newclare must now pay two and three times that amount, for sub-economic rents have been swept out by the new scale of rents in operation for the last few years.

And unlike everyone else in South Africa, if the African fails to abide with his rent he is committing a criminal offence, can be arrested and sent to prison.

MARCH 17

Since March 1 about 1,600 Africans have been summoned to court for failing to pay back rents.

And the numbers are going up and up.

At the Klipfontein court two court-rooms are set aside on Wednesdays, popularly known as "Rents Day", to deal with several hundred people protesting if their rent arrears.

The cases are pretty much echoes of one another. In front of the magistrate passed a procession of people who told one poverty story after another of how they could not pay their rents; illness, low wages, unemployment were the most frequent reasons given.

Some came clutching banknotes which they had scraped together to pay their arrears, given a fine or jail sentence and went off to the cells because they could pay neither rent nor fine.

"The law is the law," said the magistrate, though he listened with sympathy to the hard luck stories. In half an hour thirty cases had

been called. Those who were not in court in answer to summons had warrants of arrest issued for them.

The Johannesburg Council says rent arrears total £200,000, a figure far higher than this time last year. Sending men and women to prison for debt was an evil of Dickens' day, but it lives on in the African townships. The Government never passes up a chance to put itself on the back for its housing-building programmes but it refuses to face two stark facts:

1. Africans are paying far higher rents than the new houses
2. They are paying far beyond their means and among families who are driven by the threat of jail to pay high rents before they feed hungry children this is becoming a bitter and anxious problem.

in Johannesburg and Reef African townships,

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## RACING TIPS

The following are Damon's selections for Saturday:

Potsdam Handicap: HIRAJA, Danger, Cairn Feast.

Milneron Handicap: THUNDER, FLASH, Danger, Fair Circle.

Maiden Plate: DEAR ONE, Danger, Kebrun.

3 and 4-Year-Old Handicap: TOP TRAVEL, Danger, Cat's Walk.

Trial Handicap: DUNCKLING'S SELECTED, Danger, Tasty Dish.

Progress Niner: PACIFY, Danger, Cling.

Invitation Handicap: CAUCASIA, Danger, Mocking Bird.

## GOVT., COUNCIL COLLABORATE ON AFRICAN REMOVALS

CAPE TOWN.  
OFFICIALS from the Bantu Administration Department and the Native Affairs Committee of the City Council failed to turn up at a meeting called by African residents of Athlone last week to voice the people's protest against removals from the area. They had been invited by the Bylana's Vigilance Committee which organised the meeting.

"They have not come to the meeting for reasons which we can well imagine," said Mr. L. B. Lee-Warden M.P., African representative for the Western Cape, when he addressed the audience.

"The Africans are completely justified in their complaints against removal from their homes. That is why these officials were afraid to come and listen to the people tonight."

Over 100 African residents of Athlone, Rylands and adjoining areas attended and unanimously adopted a resolution protesting against the removal of Africans to Nyanga.

### OPEN VELD

"We protest because no alternative accommodation is provided and we are forced to finance and build temporary shacks in the open veld to protect our families," the resolution stated. "We are subjected to a screening process that will separate men from their wives and mothers from their children. The forced removals also entail more

expenditure on transport as well as more time to travel, and it will place us under the arbitrary control of a superintendent, controlling every aspect of our personal lives."

Mr. Lee-Warden said he would make sure that the City Council and the Bantu Administration Department received the resolution.

### COLLUSION?

"The City Council has always been in collusion with the Government where Africans are concerned. Africans were expelled from the areas as well as Nyanga. The Government. Whenever the Government sought some point on which to expel an African from the proclaimed area they got the City Council to assist."

Mr. Lee-Warden quoted the example of Congress leader Greenwood Nyangana who was a resident of Athlone. The City Council had admitted that they were under pressure from the Government to withdraw. The African's permit to remain in the area, and he was eventually endorsed out. This kind of thing was happening all the time.

Several speakers from the floor expressed their bitterness against the proposals to remove them from their homes to Nyanga. The African people lived in a state of perpetual anxiety, one man said. Families were broken up, and the low wages of the Africans and the terrible housing conditions were ruining the health of the whole people.



37-year-old Mrs. Mthembu of Meadowlands who had only one leg was one of the many Africans who appeared before the Klipfontein Magistrate's Court on Wednesday last week charged for failing to pay rent on due date. Mrs. Mthembu has three children to look after. She owned the Terrible Settlement Board £19.10 in rent. She was ordered to leave her house in Meadowlands.



# STEP UP THE GAMPAE FOR DE GAULLE WOOS ADENAUER — Sweethearts, Not Lovers



ONE OF THE MOST INTERESTING and revealing features of the Geneva Foreign Ministers' conference has been the manner in which the French delegation has adopted a completely pro-Adenauer line there.

Whereas the British and American representatives have negotiated on the basis that if the Russians were prepared to meet a number of Western conditions, then an interim agreement on Germany, to be followed by a Summit Conference, could be reached, French Foreign Minister Maurice Couve de Murville has stood inflexibly throughout for no agreement at any price.

It was thus shown publicly that de Gaulle is right up the West German Government's alley. Since the position seemed to contradict the General's supposed Germanophobia, it caused some bewilderment among Geneva experts of the English-speaking press whose view of a nation's foreign policy is based on what they think are the psycho-spiritual processes of its Great Men.

THE PARIS-BONN TEM-PORARY ALLIANCE AT GENEVA WAS BASED ON MUTUALITY OF INTERESTS AGAINST BRITAIN ESPECIALLY AND THE U.S. SECOND-ARILY.

Centrally, the foreign policy of de Gaulle's "Renovation" movement is concerned with renovating the old dream—France as the leading European nation, equal with and independent of Britain and the U.S.

## WORLD STAGE By Spector

France is theoretically the equal of the U.S. and Britain at international parleys and in the United Nations Security Council. This position gives her a good product to sell West Germany and Italy, if possible.

## Adenauer's Aid

In return for supporting Bonn's diplomatic aims in quarters where Adenauer cannot yet speak as an equal, France expects, and is already receiving, aid from Germany along the following lines:

- Economic assistance in North Africa, especially for exploiting the oil of the SAHARA. This would free France from dependence on U.S. or British sources.
- Economic and technical assistance to manufacture France's own ATOM BOMB. This would enable France to join the exclusive club of bomb holders.
- Economic and political support for the COMMON MARKET plan. This would counter Britain's "Free trade area" plan, and help France intrude in some still competition.

## French A-Bomb

At the same time he has refused to permit U.S.-made atomic weapons in France unless they are controlled by his military.

Yet de Gaulle's mania to explode a French atom bomb, while arousing the anger of the peoples of Africa, does not even seem to be impressing his Anglo-Saxon allies very much, if one can judge from the following comments in the British ECONOMICIST (June 25):

and condemn, are not primarily nuclear. But a tacit ally does not express doubts about the political stability of the Fifth Republic—even the Fourth Republician were touchy in their day. No one wants to weigh the prospects for French democracy after the general has gone. No one wants to talk too frankly about the effect of the Algerian war on Afro-Asian opinions about West Africa.

It would be a mistake to think, however, that the General has not read history. THIS IS A SWEETHEART AGREEMENT AND NOT A LOVE AFFAIR WITH WEST GERMANY.

## Contradictions

- On the one hand France is against German expansionism, on the other opposed to limiting German armaments.
- On the one hand against disengagement in central Europe, on the other against U.S. meddling.
- On the one hand against U.S.-controlled atomic weapons in France, on the other for more NATO bombs.
- On the one hand against a Summit, on the other for expanding her trade with the Socialist lands.

## Mystique a la Hitler

If one insists, as do most U.S., British and South African commentators, upon relating the apparent vagaries of French foreign policy to some kind of mystique found in her ardent and feminine self-love as contrasted to the sturdier and more direct Anglo-American, then it becomes impossible to understand anything at all about de Gaulle.

De Gaulle's mystique goes as deep as Hitler's—and is proving of equal value in befuddling the middle and even some sections of the working class. But his policies show he understands the two features that enable him to manoeuvre in a tight situation.

1. THE FIRST of these is the economic situation in the various countries of Western Europe. None has yet pulled out of the '57 recession as has the U.S. In fact, its development is evident.

2. SECONDLY, there is the transition of socialism from a single country to a world system.

This not only enables de Gaulle to hide his anti-democratic internal measures behind an anti-Soviet and anti-communist screen but permits a certain type of blackmail against all the other NATO nations. His government is the only thing saving France from "communism."

## Intrigues Checked

But his intricate intrigues are being checked. In London, for example, the 600 delegates at the latest Atlantic (NATO) congress by an overwhelming vote put down the French demand for a bigger voice in the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation.

Another event of some importance took place in New York when the Asian-African group in U.N. empowered its standing committee on Algeria to bring, if it craves the question of Algeria on to the 1959 agenda of the General Assembly.

In France itself, a number of former supporters of de Gaulle have now come to repudiate him. He has even asked the Anglo-Saxon allies very much, if one can judge from the following comments in the British ECONOMICIST (June 25):



## Triplets in Trouble

African triplets, like triplets born in any country, make newspaper headlines—for a while. Mrs. Ida May's babies did too, but her visit to the Johannesburg offices of New Age recently was to ask for help in feeding her babies.

The Mays of Kington struggle to support the triplets, twins aged four years and a six-year-old daughter, on Denbigh's labourer's wages of £6 a month. Their rent alone eats away £3 each month. So Mrs. Mays has taken to begging to keep the family going. She spreads a blanket near the City Hall steps or the Post Office and puts her babies on show. "Sometimes a man in a black uniform chases me away," she says. "Then we just have to go."

## Potato Boycott 23 Arrested at Langa

THREE African women and two men have been charged with incitement to public violence arising out of potato boycott demonstrations in the Langa location recently.

The 23 Africans were arrested on Friday 24 when two shops selling potatoes in the location were picketed by demonstrators calling on the public not to buy potatoes.

They were later charged with obstructing the pavement and bail was set at £5 each. When they appeared in the Langa Native Commissioner's court the following Monday bail was reduced to £2. Their case was remanded until August 7.

## PEOPLE'S UPSURGE IN NATAL

### Starvation Wages, Pass Laws, Lead to Crisis

By M. P. Naicker

THE struggle for higher wages and against the pass laws, sparked off by the recent disturbances at Cala Manor and other African townships in and around Durban, has entered a new and significant phase. The cry for 10/- a day and an end to the obnoxious pass laws has entered the rural areas and the factories.

Reports of mass demonstrations in support of these demands and against Bantu Authorities and Resettlement Schemes are pouring into the offices of the Congress daily. SACTU's small team of full-time functionaries are hard-pressed to cope with the demand to form new unions and to settle disputes and strikes.

Here are some of the developments over the last ten to fifteen days:

● UMZINTO: Over 800 African women converged on the Umzinto Magistrate's Court last week to demand that passes be abolished and their men-folk be paid £1-a-day.

● NEW HANOVER, WEEENEN, INANDA, WARTBURG: In these areas which are separated by many miles the people have shown their wrath against the Betterment Scheme by filling the Dipping Tanks with rocks and dead wood.

## TREASON TRIAL

he argued a preliminary objection to the defence application to quash. The Crown had been asked to disclose the evidence relied on for its allegation of violence, he said. The Crown had given a mass of evidence and made it clear it relied on the evidence as a whole. Unless the court was prepared to go through all the documents and all the evidence, the Crown was the sole judge of the relevancy of the evidence.

Mr. Trengrove then took over. For about an hour he argued that the defence exception to the particulars was faulty in that the defence had not given the Crown the full nature and extent of the objections. The notice of objection to the particulars concealed more than it told of the defence arguments, he said.

"The defence are holding information up their sleeve," he said. "It should advise the Crown which speeches and documents were being objected to. It is meaningless to say they don't know what case they

## EMPLOYERS ARE TALKING ABOUT PAYING HIGHER WAGES TO AFRICAN WORKERS, BUT THEY ARE NOT PAYING.

### BOSSSES TALK ABOUT PAYING HIGHER WAGES — BUT THEY DON'T PAY

JOHANNESBURG.

These days the bosses have fallen for the "home market expansion" argument. Pay the workers more and they will buy back more of the goods employers want to sell, runs the argument.

But each employer seems to be waiting for the next factory to pay higher wages first. Some firms, chiefly in commerce in Johannesburg, have put wages up, but they are few and far between.

Wages for Johannesburg municipal workers have gone up and labourers in the iron and steel industry have got increases, but of 806, 510 African workers in the Union's 21 main industries, hardly

## WHAT DO YOU EARN?

Write in to our letterbox and tell us briefly which town or village you live in, the type of work you do, your weekly wages, when last you got an increase, the size of your family and what you spend on rent, tax, transport, food, medicines, school fees and clothing.

## OUR SURVEY

New Age did a detailed wage survey last week. This shows that the workers' monthly incomes are still as much as £12 less than the minimum needed by the average family if it is to rise above starvation level.

## TWO PAY MORE

The only two industries in South Africa that pay relatively higher wages are leather and printing. Leather workers average a wage of £18 a month, £8 below the poverty datum line but within striking distance of it.

The printing industry is the highest paid in the Union for labourers in this industry. The "skilled labourer" earns £5 5s. 3d. a week (£21 4s. a month) making the only industry in the country that pays the £1-a-day which is the Congress demand for a national minimum wage.

## BOSSSES TALK ABOUT PAYING HIGHER WAGES TO AFRICAN WORKERS, BUT THEY ARE NOT PAYING.

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## THE CHILDREN'S CORNER BOYCOTT THE WHITE CAT

Old Mother Parthead went to the cupboard To get her poor black cat some fish. When she got there the cupboard was bare. Her while one had left but the dish. J.M.

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ABOUT BOOKS

THE BANTUSTAN BLUFF

ABSOLUTELY essential for any serious student of the present-day African economy is Muriel Horrell's "THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF THE RESERVES"...

self-government promised in the African areas.

THE BANTUSTAN BLUFF, newest Congress of Democrats pamphlet, is a useful political complement to Miss Horrell's study.

The fraudulence of the Bantustan propaganda is analysed and the position of the United Party examined between Nats and U.P.

And above all, it is shown that the Africans themselves have, with almost complete unanimity, totally rejected the Bantustan proposals.

"White Africa must get it firmly and clearly fixed in its head that no plan or scheme whatsoever decided and dictated by the present exclusive electorate alone will ever be voluntarily accepted by the African people."

White Africa must get it firmly and clearly fixed in its head that no plan or scheme whatsoever decided and dictated by the present exclusive electorate alone will ever be voluntarily accepted by the African people, the COD declares.

The Bantustan Bluff, price 6d., can be obtained from any C.O.D. office. Head office is Box 4088, Johannesburg.

POVERTY WAGES, by Alex Hepple, the former Labour Party M.P., is a detailed examination of the South African system of cheap African labour.

Published by the Wages Committee, set up by fourteen organisations including the Congress, the pamphlet has a foreword by the Rt. Reverend Ambrose Reeves, Bishop of Johannesburg.

Mr. Hepple shows that in spite of the promises of higher wages which followed the bus boycott of 1957, there has in fact been little if any improvement.

The employers seem to be satisfied with the parsimonious policy of the Wage Board...

The cost of living continues to rise while c.o.l. allowances remain pegged at March 1953 levels.

The practical steps suggested by Mr. Hepple include the organisation of trade unions among the lower-paid workers...

Poverty Wages is obtainable from the Wages Committee, Box 2864, Johannesburg. The price is not stated.

RACING AT ASCOT

SATURDAY 8th FIRST RACE 1.30 P.M. TWO 41 DOUBLES FOUR 10 QUINELLAS

5/- JACKPOT 5/- on Last Four Races

Pool of £1,837 brought forward from last meeting

Jackpot forms available at Club's Totalisator Office, 1st Floor, Monarch House, 60 Long Street, Cape Town.

BUSES leave for Course from Deck Road at corner of Alderley Street and from Lower Buitenkant Street, near the Castle Entrance.

TERROR STRIKE

Chiefs Conscript Stormjaers to Fight Against The People

From Govan Mbeki PORT ELIZABETH.

FOLLOWING the burning down earlier this year of more than 10 homesteads in Mbitzana location, where Kaiser Matanzima has been planned as a Bantu Authority...

The chiefs have started a system of conscription along the lines suggested by the Transkei Chief Magistrate in a speech at the opening of a Chief's Course in January last.

BRIBERY

The main means used to entice doubtful characters to form stormjaer groups round the frightened stone chiefs is liquor.

vantage of an administrative machinery that can only be sustained by a system of bribery and corruption, the bigger chiefs impose heavy and making them fear to arouse the anger of the chief.

The increase in the numbers of men who are thrown out of the cities under the influx control measures is creating greater problems.

As the demands increase the chiefs feel less and less secure.

They surround themselves with stormjaers.

CURFEW

The position has become so serious in Matanzana's area that within a certain radius of the chief's kraal a curfew is imposed from dusk.

One man in the area described the terroristic rule of the chiefs as a "Nazi reign of terror".

Already some of the stone chiefs are reported to have fled from the Transkei.

ARCHBISHOP'S CONFERENCE CALLS FOR POLITICAL RIGHTS FOR ALL

"No Reason to Celebrate Union"

CAPE TOWN.

A CONFERENCE convened by the Archbishop of Cape Town, Dr. Joost De Blank, last Saturday, called for a reform of the S.A. Constitution to guarantee civil liberties, human rights, and political representation to men and women irrespective of race, and the protection of racial communities from domination.

Over 150 people attended the conference representing 30 organisations, including all the Congresses, the Black Sash and the Liberal Party.

The conference declared that the 50th anniversary of Union did not warrant observance as an occasion for celebration, and elected a Continuation Committee of ten to make recommendations on the form which the observance should take, and to launch a campaign for the reform of the South African constitution.

DESTROYED CIVIL LIBERTY

The resolution adopted by the conference stated that "the Union has thus far failed to achieve social justice and a minimum standard of living consistent with the barest essentials of health and decency for the vast majority of our people, and has further, to a large extent, destroyed civil liberty."

The history of the first 50 years of Union did not warrant the observance of May 31, 1960, as an occasion for celebration.

"Consequently the conference calls upon all organisations represented here, all individuals attending, and all others who share the convictions just expressed to observe 31 May, 1960, as a day of dedication to the following objectives:

OBJECTIVES

(a) the ridding of our land of the scourge of poverty and the achievement for all South Africans of a minimum living wage, social security and equality of economic opportunity;

(b) the enjoyment by all South Africans of those civil liberties that, throughout the civilised world, are

regarded as inalienable human rights.

(c) a reform of the South African Constitution, as agreed by a new National Convention, truly representative of all races of our people, which will guarantee to the individuals the abovementioned liberties and rights, will grant political representation to men and women irrespective of race, and will protect each racial community from domination."

CONGRESS RESOLUTION

The continuation Committee was also instructed to consider ways and means of implementing a resolution, submitted by the Congresses, calling for an increase in wages for all unskilled workers, for representations to the City Council to allow unemployed African workers to seek their own employment, and for the City Council not to become the tools of the Government "in carrying out the cruel removal of people from their homes and family life under the hated pass system."

Members of the Continuation Committee include: Medway, W. F. Grant and E. Storr, Drs. O. D. Wollheim and R. E. van der Ross and Messrs. J. Marquard, T. Ngwenya, R. September, A. van de S. Centulives and D. Molteno.

BID TO SABOTAGE

Attempts were made by unknown persons to sabotage the conference by issuing invitations to a number of people and by putting up posters throughout the central city area calling upon the public to attend "a meeting of progressive and left groups."

The posters announced that guest speakers will include R. Kagal "Revolution - Round the Corner". B. Bunting—"Communism the Answer", A. la Guma—"The Benefits of Economic Boycott."

The sabotage attempts failed completely and the conference proceeded smoothly from beginning to end, though Special Branch policemen stood outside the hall and took notes of those who entered.

WOMEN'S PROTEST DAY

(Continued from page 1) of several denominations and many churches have been preaching from the pulpit on the meaning of the prayer meetings and the women's struggles for the future of their children.

FREEDOM SQUARE

Church women in their church uniforms are preparing to flock to the Freedom Square in Sophiatown for the Sunday morning prayer meetings. And Congresswomen in their blue and green uniforms are determined not to be outdone.

Saturday will see a 100-woman strong poster demonstration on the Johannesburg City Hall steps. Re-lays of women volunteers will carry placards relating to their needs and demands from 9 a.m. to the two-hour.

TWO FLOATS

On Saturdays morning two women's floats will tour, one in the centre of the city and the second through the African townships. The first will carry a globe of the world with a dove of peace surmounting it, and women in national and tribal costume grouped about it.

The township float that will travel through Orlando, Dube and Site and Service, is the one on the "End Pass laws. Abolish them! Save Lives!" It will also carry women in tribal dress.

Women's Day badges on sale are to raise funds for women and their families awaiting trial in political cases and leaders banished to remote parts of the country.

ASIA

# NEHRU OVERTHROWS DEMOCRACY IN KERALA

# BANDA MUST BE RELEASED!

**PRIME Minister Nehru and the Indian Congress Party have done the cause of democracy in India considerable harm by ordering the dissolution of the Communist Government in Kerala and its replacement by direct rule by the Central Government.**

"Shall a democratically elected government be overthrown by



Nehru—who is anti-democratic?

violence?" This question was asked by the noted political commentator R. Palme Dutt shortly before Nehru announced Central intervention against the government of the State of Kerala.

"That is the plain issue raised today by the events in Kerala—as it was raised by Franco in Spain generations ago," he continues.

In the State elections of March 1957 the Communist Party, together with its allies, won an absolute majority of seats in the State legislature.

Since then, in a determined effort to set an example which the people of the other Indian States would wish to follow, the Communists of Kerala have been at pains to produce a model government.

**THEIR CRIME IN THE EYES OF THE LOCAL REACTIONARIES AND OF THE LEADERS OF THE CONGRESS PARTY WAS NOT THAT THEY GOVERNED UNWISELY, BUT THAT THEY GOVERNED TOO WELL.**

Independent observers have been agreed that over the past two years the Kerala Government has set a standard of fairness, showed a desire to co-operate with the

## Youth Defy Festival Saboteurs

**YOUTH** triumphed over the schemes of the cold war plotters who unsuccessfully tried to sabotage the seventh World Youth Festival which recently ended in Vienna.

For months opponents of the Festival campaigned to prevent it from taking place, even going to the lengths of threatening the participants with violence.

This campaign failed miserably in the face of the determination of 17,000 young people from all over the globe, of all races, colours and creeds, to get together and enjoy themselves.

The Festival programme contained the usual number of outstanding cultural and sporting events.

broadest sections of the people, and an interest in the welfare of the masses, that no other State government could equal.

When local elections were held in the State, the people of Kerala showed at the ballot box that they too felt that way about their government. By 1962, when the next elections were due to be held, there can be little doubt that the vote of the Communists would have increased considerably.

Despairing of being able to remove the Communists by constitutional means, the local Congress Party, in alliance with the Catholic hierarchy, the landlords and the right-wing Praja Socialist Party, embarked upon a campaign of violence and arson to provide an excuse for Central Government intervention.

One of the nastiest features of this campaign was the use that was made of the bugbear of Indian politics, communism.

Instead of condemning and thus putting an end to this terror campaign, Nehru and the central Congress leadership at first hedged and finally came out openly in support of it.

The intrinsic hollowness of the anti-Communist campaign is illustrated by the manner in which the campaigners searched around for issues on which to make trouble.

At first they shouted loudly about the Kerala Education Reform Act, even though in its final form it was passed unanimously in the Legislature. Then they complained about the Land Reform Act.

But the Government offered to suspend implementation of both these measures pending further discussions if necessary, so the campaign was then organised around the slogans that the Government was inefficient and corrupt, and that it would not agree to new elections.

The dissolution of the Kerala Government is likely to prove a weighty boomerang to Nehru and the Congress Party.

The people of Kerala itself have already suffered under many years of dictatorial rule by the President through a Governor.

**The Kerala Congress Party is to be given six months in which to try to weight the elections to be held then in their favour. It is**

possible that by forming a united front of anti-Communist candidates they might be able to prevent the Communists from once more obtaining an absolute majority of seats, but nevertheless the anti-Communist elements will have the greatest difficulty in forming a united government.

In the rest of India the reaction against Nehru's intervention in Kerala has been powerful. Many persons both inside and outside the ranks of the Communists are asking: When the trouble started in Kerala, why did Nehru, who professes to be a democrat, use the opportunity to oust the legally-constituted government instead of reinforcing its authority?

## KENYA DOESN'T WANT MILITARY BASE —says TOM MBOYA

**TOM MBOYA, president of the Kenya People's Convention Party, warned Britain recently against proceeding with her plans to build a strong military base at Kaha-**

**wa, near Nairobi, in face of strong opposition from the African people, according to a Nairobi news report.**



Tom Mboya.

Commenting on reports to the effect that the British Government would allocate three-and-a-half million pounds sterling to build what will be Britain's largest military base in Africa and the West Asian region, Mboya said that this plan implied that Britain intended to make Kenya a permanent military base.

Kenya occupies an important strategic position in Britain's overall military set-up in the Middle East and Africa. From Kenya Britain can control the whole of East and Central Africa to suppress the African people's independence movement there.

From Kenya, too, Britain may control a big portion of the waters of the Indian Ocean and the Indian ocean.

Kenya's strategic position has become more and more important with the decline of British influence in the Middle East. As early as 1957 Britain had intended to build a big naval base in Mombasa.

hands on top of our heads for eight hours was our first punishment.

"After eight hours in this torturing position, we were ordered to lie on the floor still chained. When a whisper was heard of somebody easing his hands from his head, or one tried to look up,

The conditions in one of the detention camps, at Kanjeda, are graphically described in a story by one of the released prisoners which appeared in the Salisbury newsheet, *Dissent*.

Here are a few extracts: "Handcuffed in twos, sitting on the floor, facing the wall with



Hastings Banda.

the guards used every opportunity to use their baton sticks or the butt of their guns.

"After interrogation we were classified into three categories: 'Black', 'Grey', and 'White'. 'White' represented those less active members of the N.A.C. and those who were arrested mainly to frighten the others. This account relates to the treatment of those in the 'White' group and, therefore, describes the best treatment offered."

"Often 'We used to stay hungry . . . The property which was taken from my house has not yet been given back to me . . ."

"Meanwhile the demand for the release of Banda and the other detainees from conditions such as these continues to grow both in Nyasaland and Britain.

# Future Governing Party in Tanganyika Writes to ANC



"You will notice in the photo that our mass rallies are attended by the Asians and Europeans."

**"WE** are in a strategic position in more senses than one," writes Mr. R. K. Mwanjisi, publicity secretary of the Tanganyika African National Union (TANU), in a letter to the ANC.

"In the first place our position is difficult for the extension of Roy Welensky's hypocritical policies northwards.

"Secondly, the racial policy we firmly believe in will be, we hope, the envy of Verwoerd and President Eisenhower.

"We do not intend to make this country another South Africa or a United States of America."

The President of TANU, Mr. J. Nyerere, has been on holiday in England, the letter says.

"The press has highly commented that his leadership is rare . . .

"While addressing one of his many audiences, he pledged that TANU would wholeheartedly support any boycott of South African goods if so asked to do by her brethren.

"I am enclosing a photograph of a TANU mass rally. You will notice in the photo that our mass rallies are attended by Asians and Europeans. I hope you will make this point public."

● The TANU, under the expert leadership of Mr. Nyerere, has gone from strength to strength, and today commands the support of the overwhelming majority of people of all races in Tanganyika. Britain cannot stave off for much longer TANU's demand for an independent Tanganyika, and when that country does achieve its independence TANU is bound to be the governing party.



## SPORTLIGHT

by

"DULEEP"

## RED-LETTER DAY FOR RUGBY AND SOCCER

THIS Saturday, August 8, will be a red letter day for two sporting codes, rugby and soccer, in Cape Town and Durban, respectively.

In Cape Town, the rugby "Test" takes place between the S.A. Coloureds and South African Africans (formerly known as Bantus). In Durban, the famed Sam Ching tournament commences with seven centres competing, and the meeting will be high-lighted by the fact that players of all races will be taking part in a tourney which was once confined to only Indians.

Every soccerist whenever a tournament is held in Durban, aspires for a place in his respective provincial team, for it is in this hospital city that the best can be seen of everything during Sam Ching Week—good football, excellent entertainment and the finest playing conditions a player can wish for at Curries Fountain. Above all, players will be on view before the National Selectors, who will be on duty to select a team for the Federation series next season. This will be the main opportunity for them to catch their eye for higher honours.

SAIFA, under George Singh and his cabinet, must be heartily congratulated on opening their doors to all Non-Indians; and to show how much this decision has been approved, most of the competing centres have African and Coloureds in their complement, so that history has been created by this most commendable step. It now remains for this parent body in the near future, to eliminate the racial tag completely, which the other two national units must also endeavour to do.

**RECORD CROWD EXPECTED**  
Rugby, which has a big following in the Cape Province, will have a grand climax in the much awaited "Test" at Cape Town. Things were not working smoothly with the liaison body of the Africans and Coloureds, but this year it has been revived and the resumption of this annual game will add much lustre to the game. The two national bodies have both just recently staged successful tournaments at Queenstown and Cape Town, so that the cream of South African Non-European talent will be on view at the Green Point Track, where a record crowd is expected.

The African side has been met with much approval from the Cape, but with Ben Malamba, renowned cricketer, leading them, the odds are even. Much publicity has been given to the Coloureds at the recent tourney in Cape Town. Their three-quarter play has been of a high standard, but apparent weaknesses are in the forwards, where the Africans will no doubt have an edge over them. If the forwards of the Africans can dominate the half-back combination of G. Abed and Mawing, I would predict a victory for the Africans who are more adventurous in their mode and style of play. My only regret is that Xelo, the W.P. full-back, is higher in the side.

**Colour Bar in Tennis**

MISS Althea Gibson's book on tennis, "I Always Wanted to be Somebody," has not met with much approval from some sources, merely because she wrote on the

contentious colour problem. What did they expect? A lot of lies and praise for the hated colour-bar in sport, of which she has had personal experience? A good friend once told me that he would never do a "good thing", but always the "right thing". I must congratulate Miss Gibson for doing the right thing.

**Brickbats For Craven?**

DR. Danie Craven, by the time you read this column, will probably have had some of the experiences our good friend Worell would have had if he had come to South Africa in November. A "reception committee" to present their objection to the exclusion of the Maoris from the team to tour South Africa in 1960, will organise demonstrations when Craven lands in New Zealand this week. The campaign to cancel the tour if the Maoris are not included in the touring team is gaining momentum. But why cancel the tour? New Zealand and every other team in the world should be selected on merit and not on colour, so that even if South African rugby upholds the racial principle, at least the New Zealand Union should not be bound by any restrictions. Maoris can be welcome in South Africa and this view has been expressed by responsible S.A. rugby administrators. So why this hubbub over an easily solvable problem? If South Africa can play against Maoris in New Zealand, then they can play against them there as well.

**Dilly-Dallying**

LET us face facts. The West Indies tour is off, but still the leading officials of the Board of Control are dilly-dallying by stating that so-and-so is going over to confirm whether Worell is coming or not. Mr. Pavadi has recently stated that the tour is still on. Why such evasive tactics? Eastern Province a few days ago announced that they would not be handling the game in P.E., because of extreme hostility there, while a leading cricketer in Cape Town showed some hesitation about playing in Johannesburg or Durban if there is going to be picketing and protests. From this it is apparent the masses do not want the tour, and before long, who knows, W.P. may even back out of it all for like Eastern Province, the W.P. Board has no official standing.

**In Trouble**

THE Transvaal Indian F.A. is in further trouble for having playing against non-Whites recently. This was after SAIFA and S.A. Africans had decided not to play against them, for they had recently joined up with the Whites. Transvaal will have to give their answers at SAIFA's meeting next week.

**No Rift in SASA**

THERE is no rift in SASA, as rumoured. A body that is striving for higher aims and ideals in sport will at some time or the other have disagreements amongst its affiliates, but as I have always stressed, if there is disagreement, fight it within, but do not run away from it. It is true that Mr. R. S.

## LITTLE LIBBY—THE ADVENTURES OF LIBERATION CHAGALALA by Alex ka Guma

Libby and his friends have escaped from the clutches of the police and got together again.



Govender, a staunch supporter of SASA, has joined opponents of SASA, but there may be a reason. We expect him in the near future to give an explanation, but I very much doubt if he can be opposed to the policies of SASA, a body which he helped to formulate.

**Non-White Boxers For Rome?**

BOXING and wrestling have received a terrific boost since the announcement that Non-Whites will be eligible for selection for the Olympic team. Transvaal has shown great enthusiasm in boxing and many prospective candidates are undergoing serious training. On the other hand, Cape Town's wrestling (amateur, of course) is being injected with the same enthusiasm. Do not be surprised if you see a few Non-White boxers and wrestlers in the Rome Games.

**CRICKET RATINGS**

IT now seems that weak cricketing countries like India and New Zealand are destined to play 3-day Test matches, which would unofficially rank them in the "B" class. Pakistan, by virtue of her outstanding performances in recent years, must be considered on a higher level even than South Africa.

## MOROLONG MET WITH SONGS

From Ronnie Joel

KIMBERLEY.

MR. Joe Morolong, well-known five-wise of the ANC in Cape Town, was met by a large crowd when he passed through Kimberley on his way to Vryburg, where he has been appointed.

Over 200 singing Congresses received him at the station, led by both Dr. Letele and Mr. J. M. Mtsholeng, chairman of the local ANC.

There was an air of sadness when the train slowly pulled away with this staunch ANC fighter.

The women could not restrain themselves and some sobbed. Writing to Cape Town by his arrival in Vryburg, Mr. Morolong says:

"Bantu Authorities is another burden on the people. They pay tax for a hundred and one other things. 10s for this, 5s for that and 2s for every other thing the chief wants them to pay for.

"Where do they get the money from? The majority don't work and have no income of any kind. Tribal fines are imposed falling like your livestock threatening. Their requirements like schools and hos-

pitalis they must pay for themselves. "I looked around those near me and felt very sorry for them. People are undernourished and in a winter like this one they are apt to be swallowed by any strong wind. Life is miserable. A few years ago it was not like it today."

**"BANTUSTAN BLUFF"**

A Pamphlet analysing the Government's proposals for the Reserves.

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