

AFRICAN LEADERS CALL FOR NATIONAL CONVENTION

NEW AGE

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6d.

Historic Conference To Work For Non-Racial Democracy

JOHANNESBURG.

WHAT is considered to be one of the most historic conferences of African leaders in South Africa was held in Orlando, Johannesburg, last week. It is very significant that

short notice, thirty-six African leaders of divergent schools of thought, coming from various parts of the Union assembled to review the present political situation and to create unity among African leaders in the fight for adult suffrage and for the African to take part in fashioning the future of this country. This conference was a resounding success and unanimous in taking decisions.

Rev. N. B. Tantsi, one of the sponsors presided over the meeting. Chief A. J. Lutuli and Mr. Duma Nokwe, two other sponsors, could not attend because of the banning imposed on them by the Minister of Justice, and Professor Z. K. Matthews was unable to attend because of previous and pressing commitments. Mr. W. B. Ngakane, another sponsor, attended conference.

African United Front formed abroad early this year by members of the now banned African National Congress and Pan Africanist Congress. The Front is playing an extremely vital role in educating international opinion on the disabilities of the African people in this country. One of the major planks of activity of the "Front" is the boycott of South African goods. "The political effects of the boycott are simply tremendous," Dr. Conco continued.

Accusing the Government, Dr. Conco said that it made no difference to the Nationalists that the policy of basemap and apartheid had led to the massacre of more than 67 unarmed and defenceless people. "The Nationalist Government led by Dr. Verwoerd," continued Dr. Conco, "an ardent admirer of Nazi Germany and who never felt himself outraged by the atrocities committed by the Nazis at Buchenwald and Belsen, and one

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WORLD CONDEMNS SOUTH AFRICA

Dr. W. Z. Conco, former executive member of the banned African National Congress and treason trialist, delivered a paper on the present political situation in the country today. He said that all men of goodwill throughout the world condemned the policies of the Nationalist Government. In Africa and Asia, in Europe and America, in the Socialist and capitalist countries, millions of people and hundreds of organisations, political and otherwise denounced South Africa's racial policies. "Even countries that still have colonial possessions in Africa and Asia, and that have always aligned themselves with her in the field of international affairs, are now becoming increasingly critical of apartheid and white supremacy and are no longer keen to be associated in any manner with our country's unpopular policies," Dr. Conco said.

"After the terrible massacre at Sharpeville, the Security Council of the United Nations held a Special session to discuss the situation in this country. A resolution was passed condemning South Africa and not a single country voted against the resolution."

Dr. Conco said that the present session of UNO witnessed a more serious condemnation of the country's colour policies, even by former friends and allies. Within the British Commonwealth of nations South Africa's position has become untenable.

"South Africa's herrenvolk theories and the ruthless suppression of her black citizens, the increasing powers of the police and the systematic curtailment of the powers of the courts recalled to men's minds memories of Nazi Germany," said Dr. Conco. "Men are rightly aroused because the policies of the Verwoerd regime constitute a serious threat to world peace."

FRONT PLAYS VITAL ROLE

Dr. Conco referred to the South

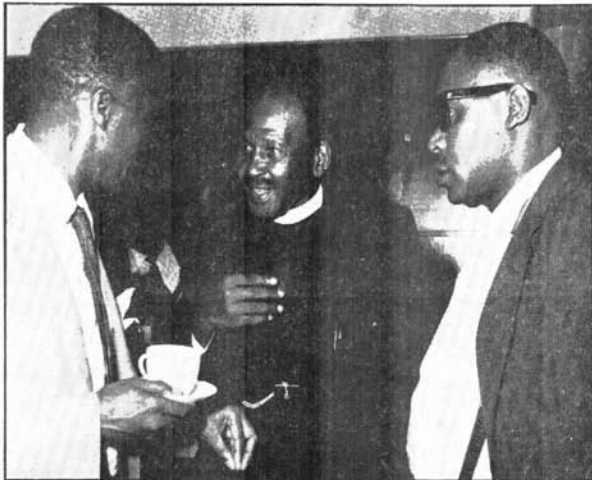
RESOLUTIONS

● This conference agrees on the urgent need for African unity and pledges itself to work for it on the basis of the following broad principles:-

- (a) The removal of the scourge of apartheid from every phase of national life;
- (b) The immediate establishment of a non-racial democracy;
- (c) The effective use of non-violent pressures against apartheid.

● This conference of the African leaders from many walks of life has examined carefully the grave problems facing our country. Convinced that the absence of fundamental rights and in particular the right to have a say in the affairs of the country is the basic cause of the suffering, strife, racial tension and conflict in the country; convinced also that the situation is further aggravated by the efforts of the Government to muzzle the political expression of the African people by banning the African National Congress and the Pan Africanist Congress; convinced further that the imposition of a new constitution for a Nationalist republic with contemptuous disregard for the views of the African people is the climax to the process of deterioration, this conference places on record its view that the developments in South Africa are diametrically opposed to those in the rest of Africa—wherefore conference wishes to warn that the situation in our country has created an atmosphere charged with the possibility of an eruption unless all sections of the people of our country halt this development. To this end the African leaders here

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Explaining a point of procedure is indefatigable Rev. N. B. Tantsi. On the right is former S.A. Teatsi Champion and Johannesburg attorney, Mr. S. S. Sikakane. With them is Mr. G. Mbeki, former Deputy Speaker of the outlawed ANC.

TURMOIL IN AFRICAN AREAS

Pondoland: Tribesmen Fear Bloodshed

DURBAN.

IT is fast becoming apparent that the Government is out to bludgeon the people of Pondoland into accepting Bantu Authorities. Following on the building up of the police force in this unhappy area, and the movement of troops from Potchefstroom and Bloemfontein to Bizana, Lusikisiki and Flagstaff, press reports by the chief information officer of BAD indicate that the Government is also going to establish so-called home guards with African NCO's from the South African

Police who will be posted to the main kraals of Transkeian chiefs who support Bantu Authorities.

So far the Government has been prevented from taking any military action against the people mainly because of the world-wide interest in the struggle of the Pondos. That they will continue to hold their hand is something that the people of South Africa should not bank on.

SEALED OFF

The Government has successfully sealed off the area. They have banned meetings of solidarity with the people of Pondoland. Are they now waiting for the Christmas period when interest in politics is

on the wane to quickly smash the heroic Pondos?

THIS IS THE QUESTION THAT IS WORRYING THE CONGRESS LEADERSHIP IN NATAL, WHO HAVE BEEN INUNDATED WITH MESSAGES FROM TRIBESMEN WHO FEAR THAT THE HUGE BUILD-UP OF

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THE TRUTH IS WINNING

Dr. Du Bois on Congo

— See Page 4

New Age Wishes All Readers a Merry Xmas

NEW AGE LETTER BOX

PEOPLE KNOW WHAT IS GOOD

Since the beginning of the year there has been unrest in the Transkei arising out of the implementation of Bantu Authorities. All the efforts of the BAD officials to persuade the public that this oppression is due to a few agitators, has failed.

The people are resolved to resist Bantu Authorities which can only bring misery and enslavement. In East Pondoland and Cala the resistance is reaching the stage where the Government is becoming confused. The people of the Transkei know what is good and what is bad. They can tell the difference between Democracy and Fascism.

The leaders should nurse the rapidly growing ideas of the people of reserves for they are a contribution to the quick achievement of Democracy.

E. M. SIGWELA

Transkei.

The Bantustan Fraud

The fact that people, people of our own blood, must perish daily like flies because of spontaneous opposition to tribal authorities in Pondoland is a heart-rending feature of this hideous system of apartheid. This development is a sign of recklessness and irresponsibility on the part of Bantu Administration and Development officials.

Just as Mr. de Wet Nel succeeded in inducing a few of our ignorant brethren to accept Bantustans in Pondoland, so he is in honour bound to protect their families and their property, without even a single drop of blood being spilled among those who are actively opposed to Tribal Authorities.

The tribesmen in Pondoland are not so much opposed to the theory of Bantustans as to the fraudulent methods in practice. Someone in Nationalist Party circles had better advise Mr. de Wet Nel to get cracking. He should give the people Bantustans, and all that the concept implies, now or never!

SIPHO P. KOTI

Meadowlands

WE DELIVER TOO!

Come now! It's Xmas week and everybody is getting presents. The men who deliver the milk, the groceries, the letters. How about the paper that delivers the truth behind the news? Another year has ended for New Age and it has given faithful service—nobody can deny that.

So do dig deep and make the New Year contributions better than this week's.

We know you're broke—but not that broke!

This Week's Donations:

Johannesburg: Morrie £4, Friend £2, Xmas Present £10, Greenside £2, Intellectual £4, Grove £1, Concession Store £2, J £1, Grove £15.

Port Elizabeth:

Sipwe (from commission on sales of New Age) 4s. (In memory of Ponnens's mother) Vera £11, A.N. £11.

Cape Town:

Cakes 2s, Tickets £10, Anon £1, Musical Evening 76d., Cakes £5.16, G. Deane 4s., Pauline and Sam 15s.

Grand Total: £41 11s. 0d.

Violence is No Solution

That violence used for any purpose is useless should be clear to rulers and ruled alike.

People must understand that violence, besides causing suffering, is unreasonable because those who would submit quietly become indignant and embittered. Rulers and ruled know that a real solution to any problem is based on justice and truth, not on violence. Those who non-violently oppose the laws to which they object must at all times remember that the legislative body is labouring under a misconception of truth and reality born and kept alive through fear.

AHMISA
Durban.

Firm Leadership Needed

South Africa, and Africa as a whole, needs firm leadership. We have learnt this from Langa and Sharpeville. There have learnt from these riots that there will always be brave leaders who will not be frightened by killings. On with your work, our leaders—free us from the heavy yoke of slavery!

S. P. MOKHOTI
Leiribe.

Wolves in Sheep's Clothing

We members of the Congress movement in Basutoland must pull our socks in order to be able to expose the forces of destruction, forces which are already going about the country like wolves in sheep's clothing.

In this district of Mhaleleshok, these wolves (chiefs), members of the Nationalist Party, are already going about with their henchmen (indunas) calling themselves members of the Congress movement.

They try to make people hate Congress and to confuse the forces of liberation. One such enemy is Chief Gollath Mhoshoeboe of the Mhaleleshok district.

We political leaders—not dictators, but dictated to by our rank and file—are working for liberation (freedom). We say to the chiefs that the silly tactics they are using will root them out of their positions.

They must not act like boys for the Chamber of Mines and Union farmers' agencies.

Mavibambe Levangeli, Tokologo nakong ea rona.
Chairman BCP,
Mhaleleshok.

The Equality of Men

What impressed me most in the Gospel was that all men are equal in the eyes of God, and that the riches of the few are an injustice to the many. My sense of the equality of man was based not so much on awareness of the masses as on loneliness. I remember living awake at night thinking of this, our human conditions, into which everyone, unasked, is thrust upon the earth, and is enclosed within himself, a stranger to the rest of humanity, needing love and facing his own death.

Since to be born is to be a Robinson Crusoe cast up by elemental powers upon an island, how unjust it seems that all men are not free to share what nature offers; that there should be men and women who are not permitted to explore the world into which they are born, but who are throughout their lives sealed into slums as into living tombs.

It seemed to me—and it still seems—that the unwise condition of each person within life outweighs the considerations which justify class and privilege.

SAM NKOSI
Charlottesville.

More On S.A. Indian History

Congratulations to Mrs. Meer and New Age for the excellent coverage on the occasion of the Indian Centenary in S.A. While it is true that officially Indian history dates in S.A. from 1860, there is evidence that Indian slaves were present in the Cape in 1658.

It is also interesting to note that Indians had contact with the South East Coast of Africa centuries before the arrival of the White man, when they were engaged in friendly trade which brought them to our coast in ships three times the size of the Goede Hoop.

The traditional story is that Vasco D. Gama (the plunderer) discovered the sea route to India, but it is little known that an Indian pilot guided him from the Port of Beira in Africa, to India.

It should also be noted that Gandhi's struggle against the inhuman treatment meted out to Indian indentured labour brought an end to the hated system throughout the British Empire.

One can safely accept that this was a magnificent contribution by the Indian workers against class oppression in a masked form, and that the victory took them a stage further in the struggle against oppression.

PAUL JOSEPH
Johannesburg.

Rights of Men

With every drop of my blood, I hate and execrate every form of tyranny and slavery.

I love liberty. By liberty, I mean the right to do anything which does not interfere with the happiness of another and the right to think right or wrong.

By free thought, we endeavour to arrive at truth. Let us give every other human being the rights we claim for ourselves.

N. NTSKUNTSHE
Moroka.

Questions on Site and Service

How lone must a person stay in a shack before a house is built for him? What is the cost of the "modernized" two-roomed "shack" house? Why must interest be paid on them? How do the authorities exact Africans to pay the rents of four-roomed houses when they earn so miserable a wage?

S. MABUSELA
New Brighton.

Won't Fight For Verwoerd

I have been an ex-soldier since 1919 and I was one of the "slaves" who escaped from the "Mendi" in the second world war. I fought at Tobruk. Today there are men on trial for treason during peace-time but what about Leirbrandt, the real traitor?

Verwoerd's government was appointed by white men only and conditions get worse every day. Bread has gone up; the General Tax has been increased; rates and transport are also up. Does Dr. Verwoerd think we will fight for him again?

J. K. DABULAMAZI
Sophiatown.

EDITORIAL

PATRICK DUNCAN

AND

PATRICE LUMUMBA

Mr. Patrick Duncan, editor of "Contact," is a politician whose rabid anti-communism closely resembles that of the late and unlamented Senator Joseph McCarthy, whose name rightly stinks in the nostrils of democrats throughout the world.

Evidently believing that any stick, no matter how dirty, is good enough with which to beat his enemy, Mr. Duncan's anti-communism has already led him into one scrape which, incidentally, reflected little credit on either his good sense or good judgment.

Now his anti-communism has led him into direct and open support of the imperialist powers who are doing their utmost to throttle the newly-won independence of the Congo.

In a leading article in "Contact" (December 3) Mr. Duncan says:

"The latest news from the Congo is good. Colonel Mobutu is quietly building up a real Congolese army. In alliance with him President Kasavubu has obtained a seat at the United Nations. Technicians, many of them Belgians, are trickling back to the country to help re-start essential services. Slowly, in place of the chaos caused by Belgian apartheid, a modern free state is arising. When its power is great enough, and the signs are that that day is now near, it will deal with the man who tried to sell his country to the Russians—Patrice Lumumba."

Then, after some verbal gymnastics designed to justify the "dismissal" of Lumumba, the editorial ends:

"It looks as though the Congo is at last on its way to normality. 'Contact' congratulates its leaders, and hopes for a speedy end to the crisis."

There are none so blind as those who will not see. It is obvious that Mr. Duncan's anti-communist blinkers let no light through.

Guinea, Ghana, the United Arab Republic, Ceylon and Indonesia have already removed their military contingents from the United Nations command in protest against the anti-Congolese policy being pursued by that organisation. Morocco, which has the biggest African contingent, has accused the U.N.O. of failing to carry out its mission, and will very likely also withdraw her troops.

None of these states are either Communist, or controlled by the Soviet Union. All of them are in a better position to know the truth about the Congo than is Mr. Duncan, who always shows a fine disregard for facts when dealing with "communism" or "communists."

No African, with the exception of imperialist stooges, gives any support to either Dictator Mobutu or Kasavubu who, like Tshombe, are increasingly being exposed as mere puppets of French, Belgian and American financial interests.

WHO HAS THE RIGHT TO EXERCISE POLITICAL POWER IN THE CONGO—the properly elected representatives of the people or the imperialist powers and their stooges?

WHO HAS THE RIGHT TO OWN AND CONTROL THE LAND AND RICH MINERAL RESOURCES OF THAT LAND—the people of the Congo or the greedy shareholders of the wealthy and ruthless British, French, Belgian and American monopolies?

Those are the real issues at stake in the Congo. Mr. Patrick Duncan chooses, for his own good reasons, to ignore them.

Cunningly dragging in the question of apartheid to obscure the real issues will not help Mr. Duncan. Everyone knows that the Congo will never be the same again in that respect, and also that imperialism, in whatever guise, always means national oppression and discrimination in one form or another.

By coming out openly in support of the imperialist powers, whether on the grounds of anti-communism or anything else, Mr. Duncan is spitting in the face of all genuine African patriots. He spits with the venomous spittle of Joe McCarthy, John Foster Dulles and the American State Department.

His insult to Patrice Lumumba, the people of the Congo, and to the intelligence of the majority of the people of this country will not soon be forgotten.

We hope that his views are not shared by the Party to which he belongs. Being anti-Communist is one thing. Siding with imperialist robbers in Africa is something altogether different.

African Leaders Call For Convention

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of the country's blind despots, was completely unconcerned about a brutal massacre that inflamed the entire world.

GET RID OF NAT GOVERNMENT

He said that the most urgent task facing the African people today "is to get rid of the Nationalist Government. Our most important weapon in striving to accomplish this task is the maximum unity of our people. No ideological differences must be permitted to hinder or in any way interfere with our unity. Political, religious, social, cultural organisations are all victims of the vicious and un-Christian policies of the Nationalists.

The removal of the Nationalists is a matter of common concern to all of us and the vast masses of our people earnestly desire for national unity. Those who are loyal and devoted to the freedom cause will stand and do nothing which will undermine the cause for which we all stand."

Dealing with the Government proposal to withdraw recognition to certain churches especially churches controlled by Africans, Dr. Conco said that the real purpose of this move is to intimidate African churches to accept apartheid and

South West Africa and "feel that this territory should immediately be placed under the Trusteeship Council whilst steps are being taken to ensure full independence to its people."

ANC SWORD AND SHIELD

Dr. Conco raised the question of the banning of the ANC and PAC. He said that since 1912, the ANC has been the sword and shield of the African people in their fight against white supremacy. He said the reason for the banning of the ANC by the Government was "because it was one of the most outspoken and fearless opponents of the Nationalist Government that it is now an illegal organisation."

Dealing with PAC, Dr. Conco said "The Pan Africanist Congress represents a definite point of view in African political thinking and has suffered the same fate as that of the ANC. We demand the immediate lifting of the ban on these organisations and their right to advocate their points of view and to prosecute their programmes of action."

REPUBLIC

On the republic he said that the matter of South Africa becoming a republic was taken without consultation with the African people who

form the overwhelming majority of the population of this country. He said that the republic will be a republic of whites only. "It will be a republic of white supremacy, of Bantustans and cruel repressions."

"We have no objection to a Republic form of government," Dr. Conco went on, "but we stand for a Republic where there is no colour discrimination. We stand for a Republic where all men will be equal, where all will enjoy political, economic power without restriction on the ground of race or colour. We stand for a democratic republic."

Dr. Conco warned the Government that a continuation of its wicked policies will inevitably result in political strife and conflict. "We have reached the limit in our patience and can no longer tolerate this state of affairs."

Referring to the African people he said, "In resisting the reactionary policies of the Nationalist Government we are but writing yet another chapter in the story of the immortal freedom struggles by men against exploitation. Our guarantee of success lies in the unity of the African people."

Let us close our ranks and move forward together towards the South Africa of our dreams," Dr. Conco concluded.



Enjoying a joke during a break at the African leaders' conference are Mr. Crutse, teacher and sports administrator, and Mrs. Lilian Ngoyi, President of the Federation of S.A. Women.

BANTU AUTHORITIES MEAN BAASSKAP

SPEAKING ON Bantu Authorities with special reference to Pondoland, Mr. G. Mbeki, South Africa's authority on the life and struggle of the people in the reserves gave the African leaders' conference a graphic account of what is happening there.

Mr. Mbeki said that for years the masses of the people have been used to the Bunga system where they elected their own representatives. In 1955 a special conference was held in Umtata, the aim being to consider how the Bunga could be matched with the new system of Bantu Authorities. He said that although this special conference was held the masses of the people never knew actually what took place at that conference. The people generally did not know and the people in the Transkei knew even less.

But the outcome of the conference was that the system of Bunga should be discontinued. Mr. Mbeki quoted a speech by Mr. C. B. Young. "The chiefs and headmen are leaders by virtue of their birthright and traditional tribal law. If they are then leaders by birthright or by tribal law then there is no need to elect them to a position they already hold."

NOT ONLY CHIEFS

Mr. Mbeki said that the Bunga did not only consist of chiefs, there were just ordinary people. What would happen to these people?

Mr. Young's reply was "The other category of people representing this Council are also leaders of their people by reason of their education, status in the community and other qualities. . . . They are commonly acknowledged by the people at their leaders. If that is so there is no need to elect them to a position they already hold."

As a result of this statement no people were elected at this special conference in 1955. They were further told that "Under Bantu Authorities which you constitute you will be able to lead the people in a true sense. You will be able to tell them not to ask them, that is important."

Having taken conference into the heart of the Transkei by his vivid descriptions, Mr. Mbeki said that the purpose of the Government in bringing about such a system, was that the Government firstly, is hoping to achieve political leadership and secondly, to bring into questioned exploitation of the leaders of the people. The Govern-

ment does not only want to get the Africans to be submissive but the Africans must be degraded and humiliated and in this way the Government hopes to maintain the position namely, baasskap.

The very idea of Africans aspiring to any position must be uprooted from the mind of the African. The Government was however aware that methods of keeping the African down must be changed from time to time. "Now the Government is establishing colonies," said Mr. Mbeki. "Various methods must therefore be evolved and if the people don't like the changes, then very drastic measures must be taken to force them to obey."

ARISTOCRAT

The chief must be made the ruling aristocrat, and must choose a few of his supporters to constitute a ruling aristocracy.

The Government had tried to do this with the chiefs through Bantu Authorities but the chiefs who had been held in high esteem by the people had lost the respect they had enjoyed.

Mr. Mbeki quoted Mr. Ramsay, Chief Magistrate, at the same special conference. "We are now giving you the horse to ride (when I say we, I mean the Government). But do not forget while you are riding it, the Government will be behind it with a sambok to see that it goes and you must not think, or let the people think, that you are just getting on that horse and go to sleep."

Mr. Mbeki said that the Chiefs have been told time and again that they must not forget that "you are the authority and power and whoever is against authority and power is against you. . . . We cannot have police in every location. Be your own police in your own interests." As a result of the powers and authority that has been given to the chiefs and headmen, there is trouble in the reserves. People are being evicted by the chiefs and headmen at will. People are overtaxed in that chiefs have to buy cars. People have to collect money to buy the chief's wife dresses.

People who refuse to do these things or are against the Bantu Authorities, had their houses burnt, and the Government did not take action against the chief and his supporters for burning such houses. But when the people who were not chiefs did anything wrong they are severely dealt with.

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assembled consider that the African people are the most vital point force to direct changes in the country and that their unity is essential.

With this in mind the conference resolves that because the African people were denied participation in the republican referendum they do not accept the result. This conference therefore calls on the African people to attend an all-in conference representative of African people in urban and rural areas to:

- demand the calling of a national convention representing all the people of South Africa wherein the fundamental rights of the people will be considered;
 - consolidate the unity of the African people.
- That to further the above ends a continuation committee be appointed which will make arrangements for an all-in conference which must meet not later than the end of February.

ALARMED

This conference is alarmed at the sending of military units to Pondoland and calls upon the Government to withdraw them forthwith, stop the butcheries and pass prosecutions so that an atmosphere can be created for action to be

NURSES PROTEST

—Chief Removed

JOHANNESBURG

POLICE stood by outside the Nurses Home at the Coronation Hospital last week while the hospital authorities negotiated with the nurses.

For two days the nurses had not taken lunch in protest against the abusive behaviour of the African chief and the manner in which their food was handled. On the third day the nurses decided to boycott all meals until the chief was removed.

When asked to send four nurses to speak to the matron, the nurses replied that they had no representatives and all of them would participate in the discussions. They refused to return to their duties and voiced their grievances to the Superintendent and Matron of the hospital.

The authorities promised to look into the matter and after making it quite clear that they would again stop working if their complaints were not attended to, the nurses returned to work.

taken to redress its just grievances of the people whose existence was admitted by a Commission recently.

This conference hails the struggle of the Pondoland people who have by their courage and determination opposed the hypocrisy which suggest that the Bantu Authorities are acceptable to the African people both in the urban and rural areas.

This conference calls upon the African people and democrats in

RESOLUTIONS

Special Branch At Conference

About half a dozen members of the Special Branch kept observation at the conference of African Leaders the whole day on Friday but raided the conference on Saturday afternoon. Twelve leaders were taken to the police station. Passes were demanded, those who did not have their passes were given time to produce their passes during the week.

Instead of conference being shaken by the raid, it brought the leaders much closer to each other and it provided the climax of the conference because for half an hour the eyes and the ears of the Nationalist Government had shifted from Pondoland to Orlando.

the other racial groups to regard the Pondoland resistance to Bantu Authorities as an integral part of the fight against apartheid.

UNO

This conference appeals to the UNO to send a Commission of Enquiry to Pondoland, and to use its office to curb the restraining military opposition against defenceless people which is a threat to peace in Africa.

This conference of African leaders welcomes the resolution of the Security Council of UNO and in particular the visit of the Secretary-General, Mr. Dag Hammarskjöld, but urges that in order to have a clear view of the situation in the country he must meet African leaders.

This conference wishes to place on record that the raid carried out by the police on the African leaders present demonstrates clearly the extent to which freedom of expression is being muzzleed.

Cape Liberals Hold

Up Proceedings

Two members of the Liberal Party, a white man and a Coloured man, both from Cape Town, held up proceedings at the African leaders conference for twenty minutes. They refused to leave the hall when requested to do so by the Chairman, Rev. N. B. Jantsi, and delayed the conference in their attempt to argue that they were Africans. They finally left and told conference that it consisted of racists.

Not even the top-ranking African liberals appeared to have any influence on the two Capetonians.

white domination and to prevent them from identifying themselves with the freedom struggles of their own people. "The Nationalists are completely ignorant of the history of the political organisations of the African people. Our clergy have always taken a leading role in the political struggles of our people. Revs. Mzimba, Magatho and Mahabane, all of whom are former presidents of the outlawed A.N.C. are some of the few names we need mention to illustrate how intensely the freedom fire burns in the hearts of our clergy."

DEMAND RECOGNITION

"We demand the immediate recognition of all our people and their right to propagate their doctrine without interference from the Government. We pledge our wholehearted support for any action African Churches must resort to in order to assert their rights."

On the question of South West Africa, Dr. Conco said that we support the demand of the people of

KIDNEY, BLADDER AND RHEUMATISM TREATMENT

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The next world war could begin in Africa unless the world wakes up soon, says Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois, the Grand Old Man of African Liberation. But, he adds,

THE TRUTH IS WINNING

CONGO was a tragic miscalculation. Little Belgium had inherited El Dorado. Hundreds of millions of dollars poured into this land annually from a great territory 40 times its size. In this empire was one of the world's greatest deposits of copper to carry electric power over sea and land; elephant tusks to furnish piano keys for lovely music, palm oil, fruit, rare woods, fibres and later uranium for bombs to raise hell.



Nobody knows how vast a hoard of wealth Congo has poured into Belgium, Europe and North America in the last century, for this is a secret of individual initiative in the capitalist world of Nordic supremacy. But all men including Pope and Primate hierarch and learned colleges know how many cheap labourers were slaves of white Europe to make Belgium clean, comfortable and learned leaders of civilisation. Once the atrocities of the Congo aroused the world and the Belgian folk took Congo out of the private purse of Leopold to rule themselves.

"I REMEMBER . . ."

I remember talking to the first Belgian Socialist premier in the Twenties, and his firm promise to institute reform and stop cutting off the hands of lagging black workers.

I remember the legends of the King of Congo whom the Portuguese met in the 15th century and whose royal son was educated in Lisbon, had read as a boy Stanley's flamboyant and lying proclamation of the great new Christian Kingdom of Congo which civilisation was about to rear in the Dark Continent, to lead the natives to God.

Centuries passed: The 16th with its great flowering of imperial black Africa south of the Sahara; the 17th, with the duel of Fethis and Moïen, and the Long March of Bantu from Niger to Zambesi; the 18th century and the British trade in slaves from Africa to America; and the 19th century when Europe stole the world and built its culture on the degradation of Asia and Africa.

Out of this wretched past was naturally born this century of war and destruction, with the West stubbornly determined to restore its domination of man-kind, and with the East—in Europe, Asia and Africa—increasingly set on freedom and independence.

Belgium, despite its baptism in war and rapine, because it lay in the crossing paths of greedy empires, made peace with all, and came to understanding with the wailing buzzards of the West.

"BOLSHEVICKS!—THEY RAGED"

If you wanted to make money invest in the Congo enter a race; profitable, respectable private enterprise, paying high and regular dividends, and no questions asked. Moreover the natives were happy; their tribal rule was intact and their chiefs happy so long as the black slaves toiled for their white masters, and the wealth rolled into Europe.

When in 1921 I held a session of the Pan-African congress in Brussels, and one young Congolese, Panda, ventured to join us in criticism of Belgian rule, the Belgian press raged: "Bolsheviks," spies and revolutionists they called us; the natives were content and the Holy Catholic church was giving them enough education for their good; not too much; not enough to

dance for Congo, I thought he was an unthinking fanatic. But I pride myself on ability to learn; on seeing what appears before my eyes. Yesterday, I was paying farewell to the President of Ghana, just as he was taking leave of Lumumba, Prime Minister of Congo, who was on his way home from a meeting of the Security Council which had ordered Belgium out of Congo because it dare not do otherwise. After Lumumba flew home in a Russian jet plane, President Nkrumah and I talked for a few moments.

[This article was written before Lumumba was ousted by U.S.-Belgian plotters.]

● We knew that the trials of Congo had not ended but just begun.

The luxury-loving yacht which was parading and watching gambling and horse-racing, dressing and dancing and keeping darkies out of highly paid unions, was not going to give up Congo millions without a desperate struggle even if it involved world war. Ghana, the Soviet Union and China must furnish capital and technical skill to keep the great wheels of Congo enterprise running; but running not for profit of white skilled labour and the little rich, but for the starving, sick and ignorant Africans.

Famed as a novelist and scholar, Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois, who wrote the accompanying article (which appeared originally in the U.S. National Guardian) is justly hailed as the Grand Old Man of African liberation. All his adult years have been spent campaigning for the end of colonialism in Africa and the winning of full civil liberties for the Negroes of the United States. Descended from slaves brought from Africa to work plantations in America, Dr. Du Bois regards our continent as his second homeland. Since being secretary of the first pan-African Congress held in London in 1899 he has played a prominent role in all subsequent pan-African conferences, and his experience, wisdom and courage have been a source of inspiration for a whole host of African leaders such as Dr. Nkrumah and Jomo Kenyatta.

Although persecuted by the racists and McCarthyites of the U.S. Dr. Du Bois, who this year celebrated his 92nd birthday, is as vigorous as ever in his constant efforts on behalf of the toiling millions of Africa and America.

A MAN CALLED LUMUMBA

And then in 1960 the bubble burst and black Congo demanded not only a share in government but independence. It was inconceivable. It was unbelievable. Even when my wife, Shirley Graham, who read my message to the Sixth Pan-African Congress, meeting at the All-African Conference in Accra in 1958, told me of Lumumba these demanding indepen-

dance for Congo, I thought he was an unthinking fanatic. But I pride myself on ability to learn; on seeing what appears before my eyes. Yesterday, I was paying farewell to the President of Ghana, just as he was taking leave of Lumumba, Prime Minister of Congo, who was on his way home from a meeting of the Security Council which had ordered Belgium out of Congo because it dare not do otherwise. After Lumumba flew home in a Russian jet plane, President Nkrumah and I talked for a few moments.

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AND PRESIDENT NKRUMAH

From me the President asked but one service: the starting again of the Encyclopedia Africana which I tried desperately to begin back in 1900. We must unite Africa, he said, and know its history and culture. Against all odds an independent black Congo stand arrayed today forces of terrible strength: the organised business enterprise of the Western world, incorporated monopoly; with secret concealed, anonymous personalities; ruled by dictators, amenable to no laws of morality whose only object is gain of wealth, at any cost of life, liberty or of human happiness.

This faceless, conscienceless power is today armed to the teeth and spending for force and violence more money than for anything else on earth and hiring all the ability and genius of the world which is for sale, for the murder, rape, destruction and degradation of man, which Big Business wants accomplished; and hiding this from common knowledge by every device available to man.

TRUTH IS WINNING

Ranged therefore against free and independent Congo is the Oppenheimer Gold and Diamond Trust, the Lever Brothers world monopolies under its legion of names; the oil trusts, Standard, Shell and others, the French, Swiss and West German cartels, and that part of the Christian church and Moslem religion which is dependent on the charity of the rich.

But the truth is winning; socialism is spreading . . .

● Finally down toward Land's End, on the Cape of Evil Omen, are some three million whites in the Union of South Africa, the Rhodesias and South West Africa, who are determined to rule 20 or more million blacks as slaves and servants.



"I THINK I WANT TO GO HOME."

Turmoil In African Areas

(Continued from page 1)

ARMED FORCES IN THEIR AREA IS IN PREPARATION TO DROWN PONDOLAND IN BLOOD.

Most of the Chiefs have fled from their kraals, according to reports received by New Age. They are either living in tents erected near police barracks in Bizana or have left the area altogether.

Two African attorneys in Bizana who had appeared in numerous court cases on behalf of the Pondo people have been detained under the Emergency Regulations.

In the meantime official statements that the trouble in Pondoland has nothing to do with Bantu Authorities but is the work of "White communists" is seen as efforts to prepare the country for massive military action against the people.

Such nonsense, would be laughable if the situation in this area was not as serious as it is.

REPLY TO NEL

Replying to a statement by De Wet Nel, reported in the daily papers that only a small number of Pondos were involved in the trouble in Pondoland and at the back of it all were white instigators who are only interested in shouting: "One Man One Vote!" Mr. Ronnie Karik, Secretary of the Congress of Democrats (Durban), told New Age, "Quite frankly this statement not only brought me into direct contact with the Minister's sources of information, it made me angry.

"At a SACTU meeting, held in Durban on December 3, Dr. G. Miedinger (Chairman of COD) and I decided to initiate the slogan: 'One Man One Vote!'

"We opened our addresses to the crowd with a shout: 'One Man' and

Continued from previous column Africa, the Rhodesias and South West Africa, who are determined to rule 20 or more million blacks as slaves and servants.

They say this brazenly and openly in the face of the world and none do anything, save black Africa AND HERE THE NEXT WORLD WAR WILL BEGIN UNLESS THE WORLD WAKES UP AND WAKES SOON.

Zululanda: Cyprian Flees From Angry Tribesmen

From M. P. Naicker DURBAN.

THE Paramount Chief of the Zulus, Cyprian Bekezu, has fled to Swaziland after having received threats to assassinate him from angry tribesmen opposed to Bantu Authorities.

This news was given to New Age by a traveller who has just returned from Swaziland and who knows Chief Cyprian and follows the outbreak of violence during which two pro-Government tribesmen were killed and eleven whites belonging to supporters of Bantu Authorities were razed (See New Age Dec. 8).

This is the second time this year that the life of Chief Cyprian has been threatened. During last week's disturbances, it is reported that over two hundred members of the police force and "loyal" tribesmen were asked to keep guard on the Chief.

A number of tribesmen who were in Durban during the week-end told New Age that there will be no peace in Zululanda until Bantu Authorities was destroyed. Although outwardly the area is peaceful, they said, there is an angry undercurrent which will break out in violence at any moment.

"We are not being allowed to plough our land and the people are starving," said one tribesman. "You can't talk to starving people about non-violence," added another.

FIRES RAZE MORE HOMES IN TRANSKEI

MORE than a hundred fires lit up the sky over Bolotwa in the Lady Frere district on Friday night, December 2. Scores of people were awakened from their sleep as the flames leapt from the tinder dry grass. They sped out to escape the children or their belongings, but the incendiaries who lurked outside threw back into the blazing huts any personal belongings that some of the victims managed to rescue in their hurry. All the stocks of food in these homes were completely destroyed together with any money that there was at the time. Some people stood naked and dazed and to this day they have scarcely anything to throw around their bodies.

A motorist who approached Bolotwa at about 11 in the evening said he never saw anything like it. As he approached the location he was turned away by the police where the road through Bolotwa location less than half a mile from three branches off from the road to Queenstown.

In spite of the fact that so many huts were burnt in one single evening, and that a big number of people must necessarily have been engaged in these acts of arson, not one person has been detained by the police.

INHUMAN DESTRUCTION

What is the cause of this inhuman destruction? The supporters of the chiefs were let loose on the opponents of Bantu Authorities.

To add to this, the B.A.D. Minister has been handing out farms to some of his leading hirelings in the reserves as a sign of appreciation for the services they are rendering the cause of apartheid. For a long time the people have grazed their cattle on the farm which the Government has now given to Matanzima. And as soon as he took possession of it he did not allow the opponents of his Bantustan Regime to graze their stock. Such a refusal in this dry and barren area meant that the peasants would be faced with heavy stock losses.

At Queenstown news of the fate of the victims of a hundred fires was still turning away any motorists intending travelling through the area. But as the people did not have any clothes nor money to travel they are still tied down to the spot where their homes are today blackened shells.



What's more interesting? Father Christmas or an all-day sucker? These youngsters are the sons and daughters of treason traitors who attended a Xmas party organised by the T.T. Defence Fund.

"Sit In" Demonstrator Charged with Incitement

JOHANNESBURG.

The first sit-in cafe demonstration here led to the appearance of three Africans and a European before a Johannesburg magistrate last week. The three African men, Litsobe Joseph Williams, Stanley Mtunzi Mboni and Nangamo Mackay Masabala have been charged with breaking the Group Areas Act. The European man sat down at a table previously reserved for a party of twelve.

An Indian waiter approached their table and offered them a menu. But then the management told the party officially that they would not be served. Minutes after that the Special Branch was quick on the scene of the demonstration by a party of seven men and women in the restaurant of a large departmental store in this city. The mixed party, consisting of the four men brought to court as well as two European women and a second European man sat down at a table.

One of the group said the decision to have "fun" at the restaurant was taken a few days before the incident. They were not inspired by any political organisation. "A group of friends got together" said this young man.

The three Africans were removed to Marshall Square for questioning. They were interrogated for about a half hour by an official in plain clothes who claimed to be an official of the Group Areas Board.

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"Africa's Burden Must Be Lifted Now and Forever"

All-African Trade Unions Will Fight for World Peace

From Tenyson Makwane

"HISTORY has called upon us, indeed it is a challenge that she has thrown to us, that these burdens of care and sorrow, toil and labour, that the African has borne throughout the centuries should be lifted and eradicated now and for ever."

With these words Mr. John Tettegah, Secretary-General of the Ghana Trade Union Congress opened the second All African Trade Union Federation conference which met in Accra last week.

Represented at the conference were the national trade union centres from Nyaland, Kenya, Gambia, Dahomey, Nigeria, Congo, Uganda, Morocco, Algeria, Liberia, Guinea, Ghana, Mali, Egypt and SACTU of South Africa.

IMPERIALIST PLANS

The Secretariat report explained that the reason for postponing the inaugural conference which was to have been held in May, was because information had been received that the imperialists planned to infiltrate the conference and steer it away from its intended aim to set up trade union unity throughout Africa. It was felt that the major step in achieving this objective was to all the national trade union bodies to

disaffiliate from the International bodies. This was strenuously opposed by the ICFTU (International Confederation of Free Trade Unions) who are doing all that can be done to frustrate the formation of the All African Trade Union Federation. According to the delegates their attitude was clearly shown at the Tunis conference last month and also by their support of trade unionists in the Congo who are aligned to the bandit regime of Colonel Mobutu. One delegate stated that the ICFTU was the only foreseeable obstacle to the formation of the All African Trade Union Federation as the WFTU (World Federation of Trade Unions) had already stated in Peking that it could not deny the right of African trade unions to form their own organisation.

COMMUNIQUE

At the end of the debate on this issue the conference communique stated "in spite of the arguments advanced by the ICFTU at its Tunis conference it became clear that this regional conference tried to substitute itself for the All African Trade Union Conference."

"Confidence highly appreciated the vigilance of those trade unionists present, who were able to stand against this move by the ICFTU to avoid division and to bring the conference to Accra its proper place."

The delay to convene the inaugural conference of the All African Trade Union Federation has had its positive results. Some doubting Thomases amongst the African trade unionists have had a re-think about the ICFTU. Many delegates who attended the ICFTU conference at Tunis were so disillusioned by the proceedings that they flew straight from there to Accra and pressed for the convening of the preparatory conference.

WILL CO-OPERATE

This does not mean that the AATUF will not have good relations with the International bodies. Article 5 of the draft constitution

says that the AATUF "will co-operate with all workers with similar aims, in the fight for world peace through social justice and in upholding the dignity of labour."

Other conference resolutions called for the right of freedom and total liberation of the peoples of Africa. Repression of the workers in Algeria, South Africa, Central Africa and Portuguese Africa was denounced. Conference noted with concern that in some of the newly independent African states such as Senegal, Dahomey, Cameroon, Togo, Upper Volta, Ivory Coast and Niger trade unions were being suppressed.



"Do you have one that says 'Squeeze the workers'?"

GOVT. SEEKS TO GAG CRITICS

Says New Age Memo To Select Committee On Censorship Bill

(Continued from last week)

The Bill does not propose to subject the daily press to direct prior censorship, but the provisions applying to the daily press are nevertheless sufficiently stringent to constitute a dire threat to the freedom of the press.

Clause 6 of the Bill stipulates that "no person shall print, publish, distribute, display, exhibit, sell or offer or keep for sale any undesirable newspaper."

A newspaper is defined as undesirable if it, or any part of it, (a) prejudicially affects the safety of the State;

(b) can have the effect of—

1. disturbing the peace or good order;
 2. prejudicing the general welfare;
 3. being offensive to decency;
 4. giving offence to the religious convictions or feelings of any section of the inhabitants of the Union into ridicule or contempt;
 5. harming relations between any sections of the inhabitants of the Union;
 6. promoting crime.
- (c) discloses details of evidence given in any legal proceedings regarding any indecent act on the part of any person, or adultery, impotence or sterility on the part of spouse; or
- (d) is otherwise on any ground objectionable.

DRASTIC

Any person who contravenes any provision of this section shall be guilty of an offence. The drafters of the Bill appreciated the drastic nature of its contents by stipulating that if no South African newspaper printing news of the sort it prints today could avoid offending against the provisions of this section.

After all, a newspaper is defined as undesirable if, under section (d), it is on any ground objectionable, surely not a very difficult onus for a prosecutor to discharge. The fact that a prosecution may only be instituted on the authority of the Attorney General is no real protection for the press; it merely means that the Government will be able to pick off its victims one by one whenever it pleases. The drastic powers remain, irrespective of who exercises them; and even if they are not exercised at all, there is no doubt they will have a very inhibiting influence on all connected in any way with the production and distribution of newspapers.

No editor can possibly judge from the definition in the Bill what is and what is not objectionable. Most will probably prefer to err on the side of caution, so that even if censorship is not actively imposed by the Government, it will most certainly be exercised internally by the gentlemen of the press themselves.

For an editor to exercise self-restraint out of an honest sense of duty is indeed praiseworthy; but to force him to do so unwillingly, against his better judgment, out of fear of the consequences, is an intolerable invasion of his freedom of opinion and expression.

NO GROUNDS

Above all, it is difficult to understand why the Government requires these powers over the press at all. Its own Commission of Inquiry into Unpublishable Literature (the Cronje Commission) stated on page 55 of its printed report, under the heading "Nature of the Unpublishability in Newspapers Reports":

"The Commission deems it necessary to record at the very outset that not much that is undesirable occurs in the reporting of newspapers in the Union. In fact, the occurrence of undesirability in the connection must (be) regarded as trifling. Nothing undesirable was encountered in the articles, stories and other contributions which were published in the newspapers dealt with here." (Para 3:223.)

Even in regard to reports of court cases, which are to be completely prohibited in certain respects under section 6 (c) above, the Commission stated:

"It may be concluded that the incidence of undesirable reports of court cases is slightly higher in the daily than in the weekly newspapers, but the occurrence for both types of papers is really so low that it may be regarded as trifling." (Para 3: 218.)

DR. DU PLESSIS

May we also quote the remarks of the one-time Director of Information and the Editor of the Volksblad, Dr. Otto du Plessis, who, after he had been removed from the political sphere and had become Administrator of the Cape, stated in an address to the Northern Areas University Club at Bellville:

"With few exceptions the Press reports unpleasant things in a very restrained manner. . . The English Press has made a great contribution to freedom in South Africa. . . The South African Press today compares favourably with the Press in other parts of the world."

Dr. du Plessis added:

"The Press is a mirror of our

national life. We should not break the mirror because it reflects something unpleasant. That will not cure the problem. If we criticise the Press for publishing things, there is something the matter with our national life."

When the objective circumstances, as investigated by the Government's own Commission, do not establish the need for press censorship, is it not time to echo Dr. du Plessis' warning? Why are the drastic powers set out in this Bill wanted by the Government?

WE SUGGEST THAT THE ANSWER IS TO BE FOUND, NOT IN THE GOVERNMENT'S DESIRE TO PROTECT THE COMMUNITY FROM IMMORAL INFLUENCES, BUT IN ITS DESIRE TO ENTRENCH ITSELF IN POWER AND PRESERVE ITSELF FROM THE CRITICISM OF ITS POLITICAL OPPOSITIONS.

DR. VERWOERD

The Prime Minister himself gave grounds for this view when he stated in a radio address on October 7, 1960, after the outcome of the referendum on the republic had been declared:

"The Press has a tremendous influence on the moulding of opinion and on the creation of enmity or goodwill. Part of it has not come off very well in the campaign now past."

"It can play its role in making a success of our republic materially or spiritually. I sincerely hope it will do so. We cannot allow the republic and the future welfare of the nation to be ruined by sensation-mongering, incitement or the besmirching of our country's name or that of its leaders."

These are the words of a man who wants to place himself and his political party and programme above the criticism of the press. And we suggest that it is the clear aim of the present Bill. It is for political reasons, not for moral ones, that press freedom is to be curbed.

(Continued next week)

University Story Next Week

DURBAN.

Owing to the holidays our datelines have had to be advanced. A full report of the Anti-Tribal Universities Conference held last week-end and which was covered for New Age by Mrs. Phyllis Naidoo, a student of the University of Natal, will be printed in our next issue.

UP MY ALLEY

SO it's Christmas time and I go down-town and buy myself a lucky dip. And what do I find inside it?

● One paint-box—only two colours: black and white, together with a tray map of South Africa. You're supposed to paint in the separate areas.

● One ruler, to help you develop your own lines.

● One domino mask, for use when contravening the Int. Act.

● A novelty whistle to blow at Republican or Stryp Dag celebrations.

● One horror comic, all about Communists in Pandersburg.

● A Chinese puzzle asking you to find the Group Area.

● And one set of transfers to get you out of the proclaimed area.

THOUGHT for today: Christmas comes but once a year, but you can't say that about a state of emergency.

I HEAR from the sidelines that the Institute of Race Relations ain't siding with the comments made by their official about the generous and humane gesture made by the Government to the parents of Baby Majati.

● £200 worth of congratulations to the Institute.

WHAT did the dead Nat say when he was hoisted into the wrong next-wagon?

● That's a hearse of a different colour.

AND now I must have you all a very, very Merry Christmas.



mas and trust that the next one will see us nearer to that state of real peace and good-will towards all men, for which we long. May your days be merry and bright, but be darned if your Christmas will be white. Let's have them made up of all colours, what? Christmas trees look better that way, anyhow.

● And to Mr. De Wet Nel and company . . . may your head-aches be many and not far between.

While African States Urge Action to Save Life WEST SABOTAGES AID FOR LUMUMBA

WHILE Western Powers refused to attend a UNO Security Council meeting to discuss the growing Congo crisis, the situation there becomes more serious with

U.S. Communist Allowed Medical Treatment

The Judge of the U.S. Federal Court was finally forced to sign an order recently allowing U.S. Communist Party leader William Z. Foster to leave the U.S. for medical treatment in the Soviet Union and Czechoslovakia, according to a New York report.

Foster is allowed to leave the U.S. for one year under the following conditions: He must give the address or addresses and any change of address to the U.S. Attorney so that he can be found at any time, and that he return to New York within 20 days of receipt of a notice directing him to appear.

Foster's lawyer, Mrs. Kaufman, told the press that the permission for Foster to go for medical treatment in the Soviet Union and Czechoslovakia was the result of protracted struggles waged in various courts. She recalled that this question was first brought before the court in June 1959. The court then refused to let Foster leave the country.

Colonel Mobutu threatening further action against legally-elected Premier Lumumba.

The West's sabotage of the Security Council meeting came after the Council's President for this month, Mr. Zorin, of the Soviet Union, summoned an urgent meeting on the Congo.

The Western Powers refused to attend such a meeting.

Meanwhile one African Government after another is demanding urgent UN action to save Mr. Lumumba's life. He was still being held in inhuman conditions by Colonel Mobutu.

DAG IS DEFIED

The colonel defied even the timid attempts by the UN Secretary-General, Mr. Hammarskjöld, to obtain decent treatment for Mr. Lumumba in jail by getting a Red Cross mission to visit him.

He said he would never allow UN officials to visit Mr. Lumumba.

Omanis Battle British

CAIRO.

The activities of the Omani Nationalists in the Middle East have increased recently, the Omani office announced here this evening. Omani Nationalists attacked British positions in Nizwa and Azki during the last two weeks. A mine explosion destroyed a British military car in the city of Abru killing all the British soldiers in it. Omani Nationalists also ambushed an enemy patrol and killed an enemy lieutenant, the office stated.

Challenged about reports that Mr. Lumumba had been seriously injured and was still manacled, Colonel Mobutu replied: "He was in the hands of soldiers—what do you expect?"

U.N.'S DAYAL

A report by Mr. Dayal, the UN representative in the Congo, said that Mr. Lumumba "is being kept



Patrice Lumumba.

in a cell under conditions reported to be inhuman in respect of health and hygiene."

He said he had protested against the "arbitrary arrest and brutal treatment meted out by the Congolese Army to Mr. Lumumba," and urged that he "be treated with justice, dignity and humanity."

NIGERIA—CAMEROONS
The National Council of Nigeria and the Cameroons, the party of the Nigerian Governor-General Dr. Azikiwe, issued a statement in Lagos declaring that Mr. Lumumba's arrest was "outrageous" and calling for his immediate release.

It also called on the United Nations to accord Mr. Lumumba and his Government due recognition and support and "bring to an end the woful imbroglio now ravaging the Congo by summoning the Parliament of duly elected

Congolese."

It continued: "By the arrest of Patrice Lumumba, Belgian imperialists have, through the undisputed conspiracy of the United Nations command, returned to the Congo through the back door."

GUINEA

President Sekou Toure of Guinea has called the United Nations that his Government might "seek other means within a purely African framework to support the Congolese people in their struggle against all forms of colonialism."

He said the people and Government of Guinea were "deeply incensed by the humiliation of which

Lumumba is the victim at the hands of the armed band of Mobutu."

MALI

A cable from the President of Mali instructed his delegation at UNO to do "everything possible" to secure the "immediate liberation of Prime Minister Lumumba."

"UNO would be betraying its mission if it did not help Lumumba to restore authority of the Congolese Central Government and to enable Parliament to function. The Central Government is the sole legal authority," said the cable from Mali President, Modibo Keita.

RUSSIAN PLAN TO SAVE CONGO

The Soviet Government last week called for the immediate release of Prime Minister Lumumba and the restoration of the Congo's lawful Parliament and Government.

In a statement pledging all possible aid, it puts forward a five-point plan to save the Congo from colonialism including:

- The immediate disarming of Mobutu's men;
- An Afro-African commission to probe the sources of his cash and arms;
- The expulsion of all Belgian troops and officials, in line with UN decisions;
- Prompt discussion of the Congo situation by the Security Council and General Assembly.

The events of the last few days show that the colonial Powers, headed by the U.S. are out to abolish the lawful Government and Parliament in the Congo and destroy its independence, said the statement.

THREAT TO AFRICA

The threat to the Congo is simultaneously a threat to the independence of other African States and to peace in Africa and throughout

the world.

"Thousands of Belgian colonial officials, 'advisers,' officers, judges, employers and plantation owners have returned and are installing themselves under the protection of the UN command and Mr. Hammarskjöld's official representatives," it goes on.

The shameful role of the UN Secretary-General and his representatives was demonstrated when the latter denied reports that they had tried to help Mr. Lumumba, boasting instead that they had not interfered.

"When real non-interference was needed to enable the lawful Government to carry out its functions, the UN representatives grossly interfered and paralysed its activity."

"But when it was necessary to protect the Head of Government and other leaders of the Congolese Parliament and Government against the imperialists and colonialists they did not interfere."

DISUNITY DANGER

The statement also noted that the colonial Powers have been able to take advantage of disunity among the Afro-African countries.

If they had shown the unity and determination they, together with the Socialist countries, showed at the time of Suez, the colonialists could not have carried out their plans in the Congo.

IMPERIALISM MAN'S WORST ENEMY

—Robeson

The world-famous Negro singer, Paul Robeson, said in a recent press conference in Budapest that in the past few years he had realized more and more deeply that US imperialism was the worst enemy of mankind today.

He said that Negroes in Africa and America had long suffered imperialist enslavement. Under the ruthless plunder and oppression by imperialism, Negroes had died in large numbers.

But, today, the African people had awakened after suffering enough of imperialist oppression and enslavement.

"We are determined to struggle for freedom and liberation today, and not tomorrow. We are ready at all times to devote ourselves to the struggle for freedom," he said.

CONGO

From the Congo situation, people could clearly see through the schemes of imperialism, he added. The American people wanted peace, but real peace could only be won by overthrowing the present US Government and setting up a government representing the interests of the people, he said.

Mr. Robeson said that he was a faithful friend of the socialist countries. In future, he would spend six months every year visiting all the socialist countries and give performances there.

WON'T TOLERATE BAN

He said that on his passport were written words forbidding him to



Paul Robeson.

go to the People's Republic of China.

"I cannot tolerate this ban," he said. "I resolutely want to go to the greatest country in the world, with a population of more than six hundred million."

"No matter how they put up the ban, I still want to go to China, to my native place Africa, and to Cuba," he added.

Paul Robeson added that, as an artist, he would forever see the cause of the people's fight for freedom and emancipation and stand in the forefront of the people's struggles.

LEADERS from Portugal's colonies ended their first-ever joint conference recently and decided on plans for direct action to fight the Salazar dictatorship and win independence.

They announced the outcome of their meeting, held in London, at a Press conference at the House of Commons.

"Portugal, by its obstinate refusal to acknowledge our national aspirations, gives us only one alternative," they said. "Portugal, by its brutal repression and preparations for a colonial war, provokes us to use that alternative: direct action."

Present were representatives of the independence movements in

Angola, Portuguese Guinea and Cape Verde Islands, and Goa.

MOZAMBIQUE LEADERS PREVENTED?

The leaders from Mozambique, who had been expected, did not turn up, and there was anxiety about how their journey may have been prevented.

A second and bigger conference to discuss further action is planned, with representatives from all nine Portuguese colonies taking part.

Dr. Joao Cabral, of the Goan Political Convention, pointed out that the United Nations so far was only asking for information from Portugal about its colonies, but was not even demanding the right of self-determination or civil liberties for the people.

"So we must take matters into

our own hands, with the solidarity of the African States and liberal opinion abroad," he said.

TERROR IN AFRICA

He cited a new gruesome example of the tight repression exercised by the Portuguese in their African colonies.

It happened in Angola, where hundreds of Africans are held as political prisoners without trial, and eight were executed recently without a vestige of justice.

A letter told the facts: 29 African political prisoners at police station No. 9 in Luanda were warned by a fellow-prisoner that their food was being poisoned.

They refused the next meal; guards tried to force them to eat it; they resisted—and a police squad immediately shot all 29.

A BIG YEAR OF SPORT IN 1961

SPORTSMEN look forward to a big year of sport in 1961. We get off to a good start at the beginning of the year with these major events:

- * The S.A. Tennis Board (non-racial) championships at Kimberley.
- * S.A. Open Golf Tournament at Durban.
- * S.A. (non-racial) Athletic and Cycling Championship at Cape Town.

Scoreboard hopes to bring readers news of all these events.

LITTLE INFORMATION

Unfortunately there is little information available about the Athletic Championships. Nor has there been any news of the reported break-away of the Boland Cycling Union. M. L. G. Williams, the Board Secretary, should give sportmen the facts. It is rumoured that the Boland cyclists are being punished. Why? And what if the sport as a whole suffers?

HISTORIC MEETING

On the 14th and 15th January comes the historic SASA meeting in Johannesburg (Paikar Hall, Fourburg) which will be open to the public. Regional organisers, Amrit Bhana and Abie Miller have put in a lot of hard work in preparation.

Likely speakers at the meeting include Archbishop de Blank (President of the Campaign Against Race Discrimination in Sport) and Patrick Duncan and Alan Paton (Patron and Vice-President of SASA, respectively).

MAJOR EVENTS

Among major events later in the year are:

- * The abolition of racial units in our soccer.
- * The challenge to S.A.'s racism at the Athens meeting of the International Olympic Committee.
- Important sporting events include:
 - * Basil D'Oliviera's "thankgiving" cricket tour.
 - * More John Dube non-racial boxing romances.
 - * The debut of S.A. non-whites in overseas professional rugby—and Cecil Abrahams in cricket.
 - * Assurance of our good wishes.
 - * Papua, Julius and Sedibe will continue to make news.

MEETING OFF

An important cricket meeting on the future of the Board was due to take place on the 8th January. Now it seems it is off. Can it be that Board officials are trying to stall? Changes are long overdue.

It is also reported that support for our Cricket Board has been

offered by New Zealand sportsmen. The Board should seize the offer with both hands.

NEW YEAR WISHES

Urgently needed for the New Year is more unity, especially the sports where there have been squabbles and disunity. We name the following:

- * The various factions in amateur boxing.
- * The two groups in Athletics.
- * The soccer amateurs and professionals.

Greetings from the President, S.A. Sports Association



Wishing all sportsmen and fans a very happy New Year. May 1961 be a year of progress and the complete removal of the colour bar in South African sports.

G. K. RANGASAMY,
President, SASA.

Best Wishes from The Secretary, S.A. Lawn Tennis Union



The average sportsman is striving for international recognition. This can only be achieved from concerted efforts and from total unity towards the ultimate goal. We need national unity and support to this end.

M. N. PATHER,
Secretary,
S.A. Lawn Tennis Union.

"SCOREBOARD"

0

"by RECORDER"

For the sake of progress, let there be a sincere effort to settle our problems in 1961.

FORTHCOMING

Next week Scoreboard will deal with readers' reactions to the column and possible improvements. Please send us your criticisms and suggestions.

SPORTSLASHES

- * Congratulations to the Western Province Award winners at the Don Amigo Club.
- * Sportsman of the Year: Precious Mackenzie.
- * Sportswoman of the Year: Iris Barry.

Most Promising Sportswoman:

Gerie Arndse.

Sports Administrator: Syd B. Lotter.

* The South African Sports Association requests messages of Greeting to its Biennial General Meeting. They can be sent to: SASA, Box 2129, Port Elizabeth.

*** Results, P.E. Golf matches:**

- * Captain's Cup: M. Miatse (140 net).
- * Henry's Cup: R. Charles (142 net).
- * 3rd: G. Bako (144 net).
- * 4th: Wabana, Mphahlele and Schutz (tied: 146 net).

World Church Conference

'We Reject Unjust Discrimination'

JOHANNESBURG.

THE South African Conference of the World Council of Churches issued a 17 point declaration after a seven days conference. Among the points the Declaration makes are that:

- "We are united in rejecting all unjust discrimination;

- "There are no scriptural grounds for the prohibition of mixed marriages;
- "Job reservation must give way to a more equitable system of labour . . . ;
- "The right to own land wherever he is domiciled and to participate in the government of his country is part of the dignity of the adult man . . .

This statement was adopted by 80 per cent of the conference delegates.

Two of the largest Dutch Reformed Churches added qualifications to the basic statement of beliefs.

Said the Nederduitse Gereformeerde Kerk of the Cape and Transvaal, "We wish to state that a policy of differentiation can be defended from a Christian point of view . . . that it provides the only realistic solution to the problems of race relations and is therefore in the best interests of the various population groups . . ."

This Church added that it agreed with point 15 that the right to take part in the government of his country is part of the dignity of the adult man, "provided it be clearly understood that participation in the government of this country refers in the case of White areas to the Africans who are domiciled in the declared White areas in the sense that they have no other homeland."

THANK THE GOVERNMENT

The delegation of the Nederduitse Hervormde Kerk of South Africa said even more emphatically: "We reject integration in any form. The agreement that has been reached contains such far-reaching declarations that we cannot subscribe to it. We wish to place on record our gratefulness to the Government for all the positive steps it has taken to solve the problem, and to promote the welfare of the different groups."

SNAGS TO BAD LOANS

PORT ELIZABETH.

Radio Bantu—the BAD propaganda medium—has been singing the praises of the Nationalist Government and its doings—boasting of the new schools which have been built and the thousands of new pupils; announcing that the Bantu Investment Corporation is to set up its headquarters in Umtata.

The announcer recently said that the B.I.C. was making available more than £100,000 in loans to suitable applicants, and that 69 out of nearly 200 applications had been successful.

The conditions on which the loans are granted are such that the beneficiary becomes almost a ward of the BAD. The recipient of a loan will be under the strict supervision of BAD officials who will instruct him where and with whom to place orders for his goods.

Recently at New Brighton BAD officials have been telling some traders that as influential leaders of their people they should teach them the advantages of the pass system.

Assaulted by Boss Boys, Ran Away from Farm

JOHANNESBURG.

ASSAULTS by boss boys and killing hard work on the farm have caused yet another farm labourer to take to his heels and flee the farm.

Looking frail, tired and hungry, 21-year-old Johnson Jalkile Nodazazi, told New Age of the appalling conditions on a Kinross farm, and of his dash to freedom.

Johnson and a friend left their home town to look for work in Johannesburg. They were picked up by a farm labour recruiting agency which offered them work on a farm for £4 a month plus food and quarters. At the pass office they signed six-month contracts to work on a farm and were then driven by lorry to a farm near Kinross.

LOCKED UP

Johnson told New Age the workers were kept under lock and key every day night except Sundays, in the yard. They were guarded by boss boys. The food they ate was "bad" and they had hardly time to wash. Each worker was given two blankets which he had to buy from the farmer at prices ranging from £1.56 to £2.

The daily work shift in the potato fields was from 6 a.m. to 5.30 p.m. Those who lagged behind, in the fields were accused of being lazy and were assaulted by the boss boys.

"These beatings were daily. I was often beaten by the boss boys because I could not keep up with the other workers. The work was too hard for me."

One lunch hour Johnson decided he could no longer endure the conditions on the farm.

He ran away and started a four-day walk to Johannesburg, sleeping along the road during the day and walking by night.

- Be Sure to Come!
- Everyone will be there!
- THE BIGGEST and BRIGHTEST Event of the Year!

NEW AGE XMAS EVE DANCE

at the
Rondebosch Town Hall
on
Saturday, 24th December
8 p.m. to Midnight

- ALF WYLLIE'S BAND in attendance
- Admission (by ticket only): 5/- Single (including tax)
- Tickets obtainable from New Age office, Chames Buildings, Rosebank School, or at door on

Racing at Kenilworth

These are Damon's selections for Boxing Day Monday December 26th.

Xmas Handicap: WARLOCK, Danger, Hypodermic.

Kenilworth Handicap 1st. CREDITABLE, Danger, Ascot Park.

Kenilworth Handicap 2nd: AUBURN, Danger, French Drama.

Wynberg Moderate Handicap: MARION REEF, Danger, Cat's Walk.

Wynberg Handicap B: STAR, Danger, Orvietto.

Kenilworth Progress Stakes: FAIRY KNOWE, Danger, Stainless.

Wynberg Progress Stakes: MANCHU, Danger, Thunder Roll.

Juvenile Maiden Plate: ROYAL DOOR, Danger, Dolly Day-Dream.

Maiden Plate: COMPILER, Danger, Centre Piece.