

END SLAVE LABOUR ON THE MINES!

JOHANNESBURG.

ABOUT 400,000 men come to South Africa's wealthy gold mines every year to earn the beggarly sum of R8 a month for 12 to 18 months before they return to the hungry reserves. Thousands of them are housed like animals in squalid compounds like that shown in the photograph on this page.

It is their back-breaking labour which makes the enormous profits of the gold mines possible. Both the mining magnates and the Government get the benefits.

But **THE WAGES OF THE AFRICAN MINERS HAVE GONE UP BARELY R2 IN THE LAST 70 YEARS.**

The mines allow no competition when labour is required and do their best to stamp out any trade union organisation. Meetings of more than five people on mine property are forbidden and strikes are illegal.

The system of migrant labour means that normal family life is disrupted, the men are crowded together in compounds in conditions of great squalor and poverty, and are isolated from any contact with the people of the area where the mine is situated.

It is time South Africa put an end to the ordeal of these forgotten men.

- All miners must be paid a living wage;
- Miners must be housed in decent dwellings and allowed to have their families with them;
- Food must be improved;
- Adequate compensation must be paid for accidents, dangerous work, sickness;
- Miners on retirement must receive adequate pensions;
- Miners must be allowed full rights of assembly and trade union organisation.

The Freedom Charter, adopted at the Congress of the People at Kliptown in 1955, says: "The National wealth of our country, the heritage of all South Africans, shall be restored to the people. The mineral wealth beneath the soil, the Banks and monopoly industry shall be transferred to the ownership of the people as a whole."

IT IS THE TASK OF THE WHOLE DEMOCRATIC MOVEMENT TO HELP MAKE THE MINES FIT FOR A MAN TO WORK IN.

(More pictures on pages 4 and 5.)

NEW AGE

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6d.
5c.

THIS IS "HOME" FOR AFRICAN MINERS



These are the overcrowded, inhuman living conditions of African mineworkers on a mine on the West Rand whose profits run into millions of rands. The men sleep on concrete bunks and are jammed in one on top of the other like sardines.

500 AT WOMEN'S CONFERENCE DEMAND BILL OF RIGHTS

JOHANNESBURG
OVER 500 men and women of all races packed the Padiar Hall here to capacity last Sunday when the Transvaal region of the S.A. Women's Federation held their all day organising conference towards drawing up a women's bill of rights and to reiterate their demand for a National Convention.

In her opening speech Mrs. Ruth Matseone crystallised the deep anger of all those present at the vicious confining ban placed recently on the Federation's President, Mrs. Lilian Ngoyi.

Mrs. Matseone said: "By banning the people's leaders the Government thinks it can banish the ideals and convictions for which they stand. How wrong they are. Our just struggle and the fine ideas which shape it will never be hindered because people like our be-

loved President cannot be here with us today.

"Mrs. Ngoyi's ban is the most savage ever imposed in this country. Her confinement to Orlando is like that of the banished men. How will she eat?"

Mrs. Matseone said that the women's profound anger at this act would only strengthen them in the struggle for freedom, the freedom that was vital if our children were to grow up in peace and security. The chairman at the afternoon

session of conference, Mrs. Winnie Mandela, proposed an all-in resolution that was met with acclamation and cheers. She said: "It is our duty to bring a new awareness to the women of South Africa, to highlight their difficulties and disabilities and to help organise them. We must harness the full strength of the women of South Africa to end racial discrimination, poverty, backwardness, apartheid and all its evils."

"Join with us in drawing up our
(Continued on page 5)

Kathrada Arrested Again
JOHANNESBURG
 Mr. A. M. Kathrada, formerly a leading executive member of the Transvaal Indian Congress, was arrested at his flat in Market Street early on Saturday morning.
 It is alleged that a document relating to S.W.A. and issued by the A.N.C. was found in his possession several months ago. He was released on R50 bail.
 Mr. Kathrada was only recently detained under the 12-day no bail act and then charged with breaking his confining order when he visited his ailing mother in Schweizer Reineke. He was acquitted.



NEW AGE LETTER BOX

PROGRESSIVES' POLICY UNACCEPTABLE TO US

The Progressive Party is respected because it represents a group of Whites who have deviated from the basakpan of the Nationalist Party. They are a reflection of the revolution taking place in the minds of the Whites of this country. But, however progressive they may be, their policy of a qualified vote is not acceptable to us. When they are asked to justify their 'Taxation without representation' policy, they tell one about the illiteracy of the African, yet they have no programme to abolish such illiteracy.

Oppenheimer, a leading Progressive thrives at the expense of those very illiterates whom he underplays in his diamond mines. (Have the Progressives a programme to abolish profits and super-profits which this respectable member appropriates out of the exploitation of his illiterate employees?) A capitalist will always remain one irrespective of the party to which he belongs. Oppenheimer shares the same aims and objects of capitalists in other parties, yet about the protagonists of racialism when he appears on his party's platform. He is also a member of the South African Foundation—dedicated to popularise the Nationalists' apartheid policy. There he draws up plans for maintaining the system of super-profits with the aid of Guinness—a staunch supporter of apartheid, though he is an Englishman, not a South African. Such is the hypocrisy of the members of the Progressive Party.

Let it be understood by all that there are today two roads open for South Africans—one led by Verwoerd ending in agony and tears and the other led by Mandela—its destination peace and harmony. No amount of armaments will stop the people from attaining their freedom. The instruments of death won't triumph. The people with their freedom, with their spirit of sacrifice for life and justice, will triumph.

Forward comrades! It is not high time that capitalism was buried, thereby opening the gates of all Africa to follow it?
SITYABONA NGXOWANKULU

Why Do Politicians Speak English

I was surprised to hear English spoken at the meeting. When I enquired why this was, they said that English was spoken all over the world.
As politicians they must meet uneducated people who cannot speak or understand English. We cannot gain our freedom if we do not speak our mother-tongue. Educated and uneducated must be alike. They must be like the chiefs of the elden days who hungered when the people hungered and were satisfied when the people were satisfied.

P. K. PUDI-EPHATSHOA, B.P.P. Johannesburg.

We Want The Other Constitution

The draft constitution for self-government in the Transkei territory is not accepted by the African people; we reject it in toto.

The draft constitution was drawn up by Chief Matanzima with the knowledge of the Government.

1. Why was the alternative constitution, which provided for a multi-racial Transkei, not allowed to be discussed? This constitution was drawn up by Paramount Chief Sabata Dalinyebo Mtirara of Tembuland.

2. Why cannot the White, Coloured and Indian people vote in the election of the Transkei Parliament although they are all regarded as citizens of the Transkei territory?

South Africa is a multi-racial country. We want freedom not serfdom for all the people.

E. B. MKABILE Springs.

Biography of Jimmy la Guma

I have been asked by the James La Guma Memorial Fund to write the biography of my late father, Mr. Jimmy La Guma, who was associated with the political and work-ing-class movement in South Africa for over 40 years.

In this connection I wish to appeal for assistance to all readers who might have in any way been associated with my father during his political career. Any personal reminiscences, documents, letters periodicals etc. and other material concerning his association with such organisations as the Industrial and Commercial Workers' Union (I.C.U.), the Liberation League, the trade union movement and any other bodies, will be of great help in the compilation of this biography.

I would appreciate it if any such material could be sent to me at my address—8 Helderberg, Athlone, Cape—or c/o Box 436, Cape Town.

Care will be taken of all material which will be returned to owners after use.

ALEX LA GUMA Cape Town.

EDITORIAL

GOVT. PLANNING ATTACK ON PEOPLE'S ORGANISATIONS

AT a time when the Nationalist Government is making the most intensive assault ever against the civil liberties of the people, when the press is being muzzled, meetings are banned, leaders confined or exiled, when the Minister of Justice is again promising to introduce legislation this session to check "subversive agitation"—at a time like this when the lights are going out one by one, it is distressing to find that the official Opposition in Parliament, where opposition was never more needed than now, has completely capitulated.

Sir de Villiers Graaff's announcement that the United Party agrees in principle with the increased allocation for defence means that the Opposition agrees that South Africa must stand to arms to defend apartheid.

The United Party's only complaint is that South Africa is losing her allies. To which Verwoerd replies that these allies are demanding too high a price for their friendship. "If we accept their demand for one man one vote, then we do not need an ally," he said. "Then White South Africa and the Republic have lost everything." And the United Party is inclined to agree.

The collapse of the United Party should surprise no one, but neither should it be ignored, for what it means is that Verwoerd is largely succeeding in his policy of creating a "White front" against the Non-Whites by stressing the danger of war.

In the present atmosphere, where the Nationalist and United Parties are in agreement that what was once permitted as honest criticism must now be outlawed as sabotage and treason, the danger of assembly is not to be underestimated. It is already practically impossible for the extra-Parliamentary parties to hold a meeting or demonstration without crude and blatant Special Branch interference. Arrests and 12-day detentions are the order of the day. Soon, according to Government pronouncements, multi-racial meetings are to be forbidden, and the so-called "agitators" subjected to house-arrest. On top of everything, the daily press has already censored itself into a condition of petrified muzzling which is the precursor to absolute silence on the vital questions of the day.

The liberation movement is about to face its greatest challenge, for the crisis in which our country is gripped is racing to its climax. Every South African must now answer two questions: "Which side are you on?" and "What are you going to do about it?" In the struggle which is about to come there can be no neutrals. Those who believe in freedom must be prepared to fight for it. The only alternatives are acquiescence, silence and abject surrender to apartheid tyranny.

We are convinced that the forces are available in South Africa to defeat apartheid and any White front which may be formed. Power belongs to the people, because they are many and their rulers and exploiters are few. The main need is to unite in one freedom Front all anti-apartheid South Africans, who must put aside their differences on minor points and concentrate on their common and urgent task of survival.

CONGRATULATIONS TO OUR JO'BURG OFFICE

CONGRATULATIONS to our Johannesburg Birth-day sales to the extent of 9,000 papers. Our other branches organised special drives, but none so successfully as this office, which also arranged for collection bins to be taken up at the same time. There are still many weeks available for those who did not take part in our special birthday drive. In Cape Town many new recruits have decided to sell the paper regularly and we hope this will be the position all over the country.

There are too many people to mention individually through this column, but we would like to thank those who helped with the sales and collections, particularly those men and women who were out in their townships where many thousands of papers were sold and much money collected. Special thanks to the group of young Indians and Whites who went to Pretoria and sold 300 papers and collected R157; to Mark who sold 72 papers and Sheila who also sold and collected money; to the Alex Branch of the Federation of S.A. Women who sent in R27.88 and to another group in Alex who sold 144 papers and collected R27.24; to Hosiash and friends who sold 165 papers and collected R5.05; to Mafeni in Alex who collected R17.00; to Zola, Naledi and Emdeni who collected R4.46; to Moomy, Zubeida and others who sold 120 papers and collected R8.00.

No doubt this could go on and on, but space prevents us

from saying anything more than a very big "thank you" to all our friends and supporters all over South Africa and on the side of it too. We are proud and grateful to you all!

Last Week's Donations:
Johannesburg:
Bennis and Mary R50, L.B. R50, Eli and Violet R50, Y and A R50, L and R R50, T and A R50, H and E R50, H and A.M. R50, J and R R50, M and B R50, Rebecca—another R50, I and I R50, M and M R50, A and F R50, B and M R50, M and R R50, Pudimero R1, Mr. Z. R2, Furniture R10, Monthly R4, Pretoria R4, R and Y R20, Dennis R25, C.R. R10, Wine R4, P and J R6, Transkei R2, O.F.S. (Vrystaat) R10, Yetta R4, Hymie R6, Sel R20, B and R2, Mark R50, M and L, Sheila Weinberg R2, PAC R25, Mary Louise R40, Country friend R80, Memory Lionel R2, Green R10, W. and R. Winterfeld 25c, Greenwood R10, Freedom fighters in Alex collections R10.66, Mapeta and Tladi and, Marconio Jose brigade R7.35, S.H. R140.

Durban:
S.A. Tin Workers' Union R3, Geo. R1, Birthday present 54c, Port Elizabeth:
N.B. Traders R1.65, Birth-day present R2.30, Zakele traders R7.50, Follow-up Miss Polometri 25c, Concert R13.23, Kids 40c, But, Knocks 50c, N.B. Trader R1.
Cape Town:
Snappy R2, Sacred River R10, S.A. R10, J.M. 30c, Durb R30, Waller R4.20, Petrich R1, and R R30.
Grand Total: R1,418.88.

TWO VIEWS ON MR. MOKHEHLE

ALLY OF VERWOERD

With the beginning of the Cowen constitution, some thought Basutoland would be better than the Transkei apartheid and willingly gave up their jobs when they were told to get out of the Republic. But instead of improving Basutoland in fact meeting the Republic highway in persecution.

The Basutoland Congress Party, which became a mass party overnight as it were, is rapidly dying like a paper flame. Mr. Ntso Mokhehle, whose popularity suddenly imbued many people with fantastic illusions, is now a practical ally of the South African Prime Minister, Dr. Verwoerd, and a political fellow-traveller of the Catholics in Basutoland, whether he knows it or not.

The B.C.P., like the progressive parties of the oppressed, goes to the masses, but unlike them goes to the masses unprepared, untrained, unorganised, unhand-d. It gives no lead and has no solution for any problem, but the usual phrasemongering about the role of the immediate daily burning question of the people is nothing to this party.

Who, then, can be surprised to

learn that the December conference of the B.C.P. declared on three main issues? (i) Declaration of war against communism and the refugees whom Mr. Mokhehle claims to have been helping in the past; (ii) to keep him as a president for five years without being elected; and (iii) to expel from the party whoever he pleases without the party's interference or appeal by the victim. What democracy if this is called democracy!

The great leader of the B.C.P. has bitten more than he can masticate. He claims to fight the Government, and fights the Government, and fights the party in opposition in Basutoland, and fights even those beyond the Caledon River. It would seem that this political champion of liberation in Basutoland will fight until he breaks his own arm.

CYCLOPS LEIHLONA Leribe, Basutoland.

DEFENDER OF THE PEOPLE

Mr. Mokhehle's main task is to carry out his party's mandate of

liberatory mission. He cannot waste time on the futile and destructive arguments of a disloyal minority.

The Basotho people have no say in the administration of Basutoland. The British officials are the rulers. They make the laws and force the Basotho to obey those laws.

Sometimes Mr. Mokhehle has sleepless nights trying to think out the best ways of radicalising this undesirable and undemocratic rule. It is this rule which perpetuates and expels the refugees and Mr. Mokhehle, whose case has recently thrown many Basotho into jail. The refugees are not expelled by Mr. Mokhehle or the Basotho.

When Mr. Mokhehle gave evidence for Mr. Mosisane, who has been sentenced to 10 years imprisonment by the Basutoland High Court, he said: "One day the Government of Basutoland will be in the hands of the Basotho, the Basotho will govern."

LIPHAPANG LETLAHA Johannesburg.

ANOTHER TRIBE MAY BE FORCED TO MOVE

400 Families Fight Govt. Order

MIDDELBURG.

THE 400 families of the Baphedi tribe, who have lived near here since 1905, have told the police that they would rather be killed than be forced to move to new—and unknown—land 84 miles from Middeldburg.

When New Age interviewed Chief Godfrey Ramaube and the Baphedi men, women, and children, they were squatting in the shade of their little clay and stone village church. Nearby stood rows of White police armed with stenguns and African police armed with spears.

Across the way 19 lorries waited to be packed with household goods, but roofing and doors.

CO-OPERATING

The only people putting anything into the lorries were members of the Bakopha tribe, who are co-operating with the Government's Department of Bantu Affairs. THE BAPHEDI SAT STILL AND DID NOTHING.

When police officers tried to address Chief Ramaube and his people they stood up, quietly, and moved out of earshot before sitting down again.

This fierce determination of the Baphedi people has existed since 1956, when the Bantu Commissioner first spoke of their removal from a 'black spot'—good farming country—in the middle of wealthy White farms.

"FORCE IF NECESSARY"

Six months ago they were served with a final removal notice. "We will use force if necessary," the Bantu Commissioner told them.

Chief Ramaube told New Age: "We were never consulted. We were



Chief Godfrey Ramaube (marked with an arrow) asks his people to veto the Government's proposal to remove his tribe to an unknown farm 84 miles away.

TOLD to move. Have Africans no rights at all in the land of their birth?"

He said that the Government had already changed their mind about where to put him and his people—first a place called Bishop had been named, now suddenly another farm, Klipspruit, had been sprung on them.

"We have seen neither place," the Chief said, "but we are not interested. We were all born here and we and our children are determined to die here where the graves of our fathers are."

OFFICIAL VIEW

The Bantu Affairs Commissioner for the Middeldburg district, Mr. A. J. Burger, told New Age that the new land of the Baphedis was more fertile than their present farm.

"We have never had any trouble here. This is the work of agitators. I would be glad if anyone could persuade them to go."

Mr. Burger confirmed that if the Baphedi continued to refuse, force might be used to 'persuade' them.

FOOTNOTE: Only last week New Age reported the case of the Mamagamatlale tribe at Brakfontein, also near Middeldburg, who were counted at gun-point prior to another enforced removal. IN THIS CASE THE DEPARTMENT OF

BANTU AFFAIRS DENIED CATEGORICALLY THAT THERE HAD BEEN ANY ARMED POLICE PRESENT.

Employ Non-Whites in Banks, Urges SACTU

DURBAN.

IN a letter sent to 30 banks, building societies, and insurance companies in Natal, the South African Congress of Trade Unions (Natal) states that Non-Whites must be granted skilled jobs and openings in executive positions in building societies, banks, commerce and industry.

The letter points out that at a recent conference held in Cape Town it was officially announced that by 1970 there will be a shortage of between 600,000 to 1 million trained personnel in the building societies.

"This is a startling revelation especially at a time when tens of thousands of Non-Whites are unemployed, with no hope whatever of being absorbed in industry or commerce in the near future," states the letter.

Pointing out that the industrial colour bar, job reservation, and low wages help to stunt economic development, SACTU urges the finance houses to throw open their doors to Non-White workers.

"Stooges Cannot Speak For Us"

400 Indian Women Reject Apartheid

INDIAN women of the Transvaal clearly stated their opposition to apartheid at a meeting on Tuesday, March 27, in the Patidar Hall, Fordsburg.

More than 400 women from all areas—Denver, Lenx, Vrededorp, Newlands, Fordsburg, Krugersdorp, Pretoria and other places attended and gave loud support to the resolutions.

The meeting was called by a group of Indian women to reject apartheid, Group Areas, Indian Affairs and Consultation with the Indian Affairs Minister.

It was presided over by Dr. Zainab Asvat, and other speakers were Mrs. Amina Cachalia, Miss Fatima Dolie and Mr. Lela Desai.

A poem specially written for the occasion was loudly applauded when it called for the Indian women to resist apartheid with all other groups in the country. It was written by Mrs. Amina Gani in Urdu.

A Steering Committee was elected and it was agreed to call for an All-India Conference to reject apartheid for all sections of the population.

CHALLENGE

A challenge was issued to those

Tembu Leader Arrested

On March 5, 1962, Mr. Timothy Mbuzo, from Xhewili Location, near Bityi in the Transkei, was arrested. At the time of writing no charges were available.

Mr. Mbuzo was detained in 1961 during the Transkei Emergency. He used to run a leather repair and upholstery shop in Umhlati, but Group Areas restrictions forced him out of the town. At the time of his arrest he was Secretary to the Tembu in the area of Chief Dalinyebo Sabata. In this capacity he had taken a leading part in the Tembu movement voicing the real grievances and aspirations of the people. He was a leading spokesman of the people at the recent meeting held at Bumbane.

His last act was to issue a press statement on behalf of the Tembu, making known the stand of the people in condemnation of government school boards and rejection of the Transkei self-Government plan.

who had gone to meet the Minister at Pretoria on behalf of the Indian Community.

Dr. Zainab Asvat said: "I dare these people to come to a public meeting and claim that they represent the Indian people. They went to meet their baas, Maree, but they did not speak for us. All baas Maree offered them was a slap in the face for he also told them that they did not represent the people."

Mrs. Amina Cachalia stated that they had gone to Pretoria to protect their own selfish interests, because they knew that the Government was trying to hit at people through business. But even in this they were mistaken—they could not protect themselves by accepting apartheid.

Members of the Special Branch were present throughout the meeting.

Vorster Gives The Lie To Vorster

Asked by Mrs. Helen

● Suzman on February 13, 1960, whether remission of sentences had been granted to persons convicted under the Emergency Regulations or for political offences, the Minister of Justice, Mr. Vorster, replied: "No; and as I do not understand what is meant by the term 'political offence,' the rest of the question falls away."

● In the Extradition Bill introduced in the House of Assembly this session by the Minister of Justice, Mr. Vorster, clause 15 reads:

"The Minister may at any time order the cancellation of any warrant for the arrest of any person issued or endorsed under this Act, or the discharge from custody of any person detained under this Act, if he is satisfied that the offence in respect of which the surrender of such person is or may be sought, is an offence of a political character . . ."

THE WOMEN WAIT, AND WAIT



The women wait quietly next to their church. "We want to be buried here where our fathers lie," they told New Age.

YOUNG BOYS RECRUITED FOR MINE WORK



When our New Age photographer took these pictures on a West Rand mine, one group of men had just arrived from the Transkei and another from Mozambique. They were exhausted by days of travel. Our pictures show:

Left: These men are from the Transkei—will the future “self-governing” Transkei stop its men coming to the mines, like Tanyanika and Nysaland are trying to do?

Right: How old are they? Certainly not old enough or strong enough for strenuous work underground—with no extra pay for overtime, Sunday work or night work.

Below, left: The Chopi xylophone, homemade and tuneful, helps to while away the leisure hours.



People Want “One Man One Vote” Swazi Progressive Party Forges Ahead Standing Ovation At Tribal Assembly

MBABANE. SWAZILAND Progressive Party leaders were given a standing ovation at the recent assembly of the Swazi Nation at the Royal Kraal of Chief Sobhuza II when they spoke against elections on a tribal basis and made militant propaganda for ONE MAN ONE VOTE.

The Royal Indaba, which had been called to discuss the constitutional proposals for Swaziland that will lead to partial independence for the territory under a system of Representative Government, was at first only addressed by those who favoured Sobhuza's own idea that Africans should elect Africans to the new Legislative Assembly and that Whites should elect Whites (the Whites by secret ballot and the Africans by the traditional tribal custom of public acclamation and a show of hands).

LOUD APPLAUSE. Mr. Dumisa Dhlamini, the newly-elected General Secretary of the

SPP, told New Age: “We were not allowed to speak until the end of the indaba, and each of our four speakers was only given a short time in which to make his points, BUT WE RECEIVED A LOUD AND LENGTHY APPLAUSE.”

“When the indaba was over we could not get away, there were so many chiefs, headmen and ordinary tribesmen who wanted to shake us by the hand and speak to us.”

The tremendous impact of the recently strengthened SPP on political affairs in the territory has also been shown by the attendance at meetings called by the Party at Mbabane, Manzini, Bunya (Usutu Pap) and Milling Works. Hundreds of people have shown themselves to be fully behind the idea of an independent Swaziland under the sovereignty of the Ingwenyama, Sobhuza II, with votes for all under a secret ballot system.

The recent conference at which ex-Chairman Mr. J. J. Nkuku was deposed was the most representative that the Party had ever held, with over 300 delegates. Only one member of the old Executive, Mr. Simeon, is still trying to foment trouble by saying that this was not a legally constituted conference, and that Mr. Nkuku is still in fact Chairman.

The truth of the matter is that Dr. A. P. Zwane, at that time Secretary and now Chairman of the Party, informed Mr. Nkuku of the holding of conference in accordance with the mandate that had been

given him by the Executive. Mr. Nkuku, instead of waiting for the conference to take place, left for London for the constitutional talks. HE WAS GIVEN NO MANDATE BY EITHER HIS EXECUTIVE OR THE MEMBERSHIP OF THE PARTY TO BE THEIR REPRESENTATIVE IN LONDON.

This took place at the beginning of February. Since then there has been complete silence from London.

MINERAL WEALTH. Mr. Dhlamini assured New Age that the SPP would go to the forthcoming constitutional conference to demand not only “One man, one vote,” but also a full share in the mineral wealth of the territory for all the people. (See New Age March 20.)

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Don't Give That Degree To Swart

DURBAN. EIGHT students describing themselves as “ex-Fort Hare students, ex-Rhodes University students and members of convocation,” have sent a letter to Rhodes University deploring the decision of the Senate to confer the degree of Doctor of Laws, honours causa, on the State President, Mr. C. R. Swart.

The President, himself a co-architect of the Separate Universities Act and the Fort Hare Act, “has not only helped to thwart the academic advancement in South African universities but has also made the very freedom of speech in such institutions impossible during his term as Minister of Justice,” says the statement.

Remarkable that outstanding champions of educational freedom such as Dr. Kerr and Prof. Z. K. Matthews had been honoured by Rhodes University in the past, the letter says: “We cannot but feel that the conferring of a similar mark of academic distinction upon one who holds diametrically opposed views... is an incongruous view of outlook on the part of Rhodes.”

The letter is signed by Messrs. D. D. Ntoi, D. Sebopodi, S. S. Makana, G. M. Mwenje, J. P. Makhote, S. Mshini, J. Moroki and M. Mantwana.

Jo'burg Explosives Case

Ramoutsi For Trial, Granted R750 Bail

JOHANNESBURG. BENJAMIN Ramoutsi, who had been kept in solitary confinement for almost three months following on his arrest after the explosions on December 16, was committed for trial in the Magistrate's Court on Thursday.

The State wanted the magistrate to refuse bail on the grounds that if the accused were released, either he would be killed by unknown people trying to prevent him from revealing their names, or the unlawful organisation to which he is alleged to belong would help him to escape.

Advocate George Bizos, for the Defence, angrily accused the Special Branch of having grilled his client for hours in an attempt to extract a confession from him. Attempts had also been made to elicit information from Ramoutsi's wife. He objected to the names of Duma Nokwe, Vincent Kumalo, Walter Sissala and others who visited Ramoutsi in goal, being used by the prosecution to show that the accused “was connected with men who were involved in subversive activities.”

EVIDENCE

Ramoutsi, who was brought to the witness stand by Mr. Bizos, said that he had been kept in solitary confinement, for practically three

MICHAEL HARMEL CONFINED

JOHANNESBURG. A confinement ban served on Michael Harmel last week confines him to the magistratical district of Johannesburg for five years. Not only is he prevented from attending all gatherings but he may not enter any location or compound and he may not visit any factory premises.

months. Bizos: When you were no longer in solitary confinement, with whom were you placed in prison?—I was placed in a cell with armed robbers, murderers and other gangsters.

Bizos: While in your company, were you afraid of your life?—No.

Bizos: There has been a suggestion by W/O Van Wyk, the investigating officer, that you are in danger of your life if released. Have you any reason to believe that your life is in any danger?—I have no fear of this at all.

Bizos: If you are let out on bail, do you intend going away?—I intend going away?—I intend standing my trial and will not leave as I have no other place to go to. My whole family are here and I have no travelling documents.

The magistrate, Mr. Van der Merwe, in granting bail, said that the only matter having substance placed before him by the State in their objections, was that similar leaflets, the same circumstances and time were common to the explosions which took place at Port Elizabeth and Johannesburg. This would indicate that an illegal association was behind all these offences.

This was, however, not sufficient reason for refusing bail, which was fixed at R750.

TYPEWRITER

Earlier in the hearing, a police handwriting and typewriting expert gave evidence to the effect that the same typewriter had been used to type “Umkhonto Umiswe” (Spear of the Nation), two leaflets issued by the South African Communist Party and “Inkuluwek” found in the possession of Aaron Molete who is being charged in another court under the Suppression of Communism Act.

Mr. Bizos is being instructed by N.G. Patel.



Above: Some are so young they should still be in school. Is this boy thinking of his family in the Transkei he will not see for another year?

Arrested For Giving Out Leaflets

JOHANNESBURG. When young Prema Ndoo was arrested by the Railway Police for distributing leaflets outside the Doornfontein Station last week a large group of Africans shouted “Shame” and tried to come to his assistance.

Prema, who is only fifteen, was taken, handcuffed, into the police station, and reported later to NEW AGE that he was told: “If you don't answer questions you'll get your teeth kicked out.”

He has been charged with distributing leaflets on Railway property, and has been released in the custody of his mother until the case comes up in court.

Tension Rises as

SWAZI WORKERS ASK FOR HIGHER PAY

MBABANE. TENSION is building up at the Usutu Pulp Company where the Workers' Union is planning to take action if their demands for higher wages are not met. One man who was an active member of the Usutu Pulp Workers' Union has already been sacked by the company.

In a letter to the manager of the company the Union said: “(1) We Swazis are discriminated against and exploited; (2) We are ill-treated and subjected to endless humiliation, e.g. summary dismissals for petty offences; (3) The operation of machines in the factory is a White man's job. He is properly trained and it is stipulated in black and white that he must get ten times more than a Swazi.”

“His pay is revised from time to time, whereas in the case of a Swazi, it is not. The Swazi's training is inadequate and his wages are never stipulated, never revised or improved. The promises made at interviews are not fulfilled.

Durban Union Gets Rid of its Stooges

Workers Meeting Rejects Council Nominees

DURBAN. A PLAN to subvert the African Municipal Workers' Union and to bring it under the control of the City Council's Liaison Committee, was thwarted at a mass meeting of workers in Durban last week. Amidst angry scenes and cries of “Tshombes . . . traitors” a small group of supporters of the Liaison Committee were routed and thrown out of the Union's Executive Committee.

For some time this group had been conspiring with the Liaison Committee which was especially set up by the City Council to circumvent the Union. Unwarranted attacks by these stooges were levelled at the Union's Secretary, Mr. M. Vakalisa. They then attempted to dismiss him and remove the Union's office from SACTU headquarters to a building housing municipal offices.

At this stage those members of the Executive who are totally opposed to the dummy Liaison Committee decided to take the matter to the workers. This move was opposed by the Chairman of the Union and his action at the meeting in requesting the police to close the proceedings so incensed the workers that he was nearly assaulted.

“The stooges whom the Liaison Committee tried to use to subvert the Union failed miserably because they miscalculated the militancy of the workers. The Liaison Committee will continue to fail as the workers, like the people everywhere, are totally opposed to dummy institutions and will fight on until their Unions are recognised,” said Mr. Vakalisa.

Mr. Vakalisa was unanimously re-elected secretary and all loyal members of the executive were unanimously returned.

CHARGES WITHDRAWN AGAINST THREE ACCUSED

Archie Sibeko Beaten Up in Jail

CAPE TOWN. CHARGES were withdrawn against three accused—Messrs A. Sibeko, Gilbert Hani and Albert Sweni—when eleven men, charged with incitement, appeared before Mr. S. P. Tansley at the Wynberg Magistrate's Court on Monday.

The eight remaining accused were granted bail of R50 each, subject to stringent conditions.

Mr. Sibeko and Mr. Hani spent 17 days in gaol before the charges against them were withdrawn. They were both arrested on March 17, the day after a policeman was killed and five others injured during a clash in Langa.

Mr. Sibeko was originally charged with murder. Soon after being taken to Rooiland Street gaol, Mr. Sibeko was assaulted and severely injured after being separated from the other arrested men and placed in a cell with ordinary remand prisoners. His face still showed signs of injury when he appeared in court on Monday.

The news of the assault aroused great indignation and the Cape Town Branch of the Congress of Democrats issued a leaflet demanding a public inquiry into the circumstances.

One man, an ordinary awaiting-trial prisoner appeared in the Cape Town Magistrate's Court on Tuesday, April 3, charged with the assault on Mr. Sibeko. He was found not guilty.

The eight men charged with incitement, now released on bail, are Messrs. Mountain Quere, Simon Xamlahe, Jackson Toyo, Joseph Ndabuzita, Elijah Loza, Welsh Ma-

500 at Women's Conference

(Continued from page 1)

women's bill of rights for ultimate incorporation in a new democratic constitution when our demand for a National Convention is realised. South Africa will be free! Power to the people!”

Not all those who had been delegated to attend conference were able to attend—one large group of women, who were wearing the Federation blouse of black and green, were stopped by railway policemen outside Johannesburg and held the whole day for alleged trespass. They were only released late in the evening.

In the morning when the meeting was under the chairmanship of Mrs. Mary Moodley, President of the Transvaal region, members of the Special Branch of Johannesburg searched and remove documents entered the hall but found nothing.

SACTU Reaction To TUC Decision

"FIGHT FOR FREEDOM MUST CONTINUE"

Conditions For Trade Union Unity

JOHANNESBURG.

THE decision of the Trade Union Council of South Africa to admit trade unions of African workers into its ranks is a significant event in the South African labour movement," says a statement by the S.A. Congress of Trade Unions. "As the majority of existing African trade unions are affiliated to the S.A. Congress of Trade Unions (SACTU), it is necessary for SACTU to state its views on the situation."

The statement continues: At its inaugural conference, SACTU adopted a pledge of multi-racial unity which was enshrined in

its Constitution as a declaration of principles. This declaration also stated the views of SACTU on the need for a single, united trade union co-ordinating body.

In a sense, the TUC by abandoning its policy of racial exclusiveness has fulfilled one of the requirements for better relationships between white and non-white workers.

"This opportunity must not be lost and SACTU will do all that is mutual co-operation. But a common policy—the very heart of trade union unity—does not exist at present.

Before there can be any question of unity between the TUC and SACTU an unequivocal statement is required from the TUC that it will fight for full and equal compensation, unemployment in-

urance, guaranteed annual leave on full pay for all workers, including those on the farms, in domestic service and on the mines, and also the right of every worker, African, Indian and Coloured, as well as White, to engage in skilled occupations and to advance in his industry. Also that it will campaign for the right of African workers to take strike action to protect their living standards.

SACTU believes that the successful struggle for economic demands is inextricably bound up with the struggle to remove the political disabilities which impede economic improvements. A mere struggle for the economic rights of the workers without participation in the general struggle for political emancipation would condemn the trade union movement to uselessness and to a betrayal of the interests of the workers.

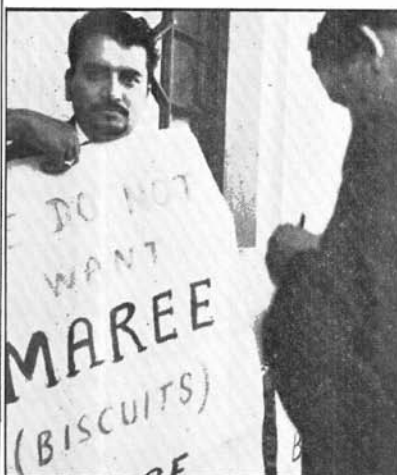
FREEDOM STRUGGLE

In other words, unity will be possible only when the TUC accepts the premise that one cannot fight for freedom of association, freedom of speech and freedom of movement, unless one also fights for an end to the pass laws and influx control and for the repeal of all repressive legislation which affects all non-white workers generally and the African workers specifically.

Notwithstanding the irresistible urge for unity in the whole trade union movement, the African trade unions will pay a heavy price for unity if they submit to the demand that they abandon their struggle against political discrimination.

SACTU will continue with all its power to strive for the emancipation of the workers of South Africa. With its 51 affiliated trade unions it will be in the forefront of the struggle for unity in the trade union movement and will at all times stretch out the hand of friendship to the TUC to co-operate on specific issues.

'We Don't Want Maree Biscuits'



A Special Branch man takes the name of Mr. H. Khan during last week's demonstration outside the offices of the Indian Affairs Department in Cape Town.

BOYCOTT FOLLOWS MEETING WITH MAREE

Strong Reaction From Cape Indians

CAPE TOWN.

FACTORY workers in the Elsie River area have launched a boycott of a restaurant owned by Mrs. V. Gopal, a former Goodwood Union Councillor, because she attended a meeting with the Minister of Indian Affairs last week.

The workers usually patronise the restaurant during their lunch-hour. Already the boycott is effective at two factories in the area and is likely to spread to others.

Mrs. Gopal and eight others attended the meeting with Mr. Maree in spite of a call by a large section of the Cape Indian community to reject the overtures of the Minister to discuss the Indian Advisory Council. (New Age last week.)

Those who attended, in addition to Mrs. Gopal, were Messrs M. M. Vinoo, G. Maseko, M. D. Barmania, Paul, and Alexander, all from the Peninsula; Messrs Tikandas and Makan from Port Elizabeth and Mr. Naidoo from Kimberley.

When they arrived at the meeting they were met by several demonstrators carrying placards condemning their action and the Indian Advisory Council. Some of the placards read: "Don't sell our birthright," and "We don't want Maree biscuits—we are grown-ups."

A large number of Special Branch detectives were also present and took the names of the demonstrators.

Of the total number invited to the meeting by the Minister six refused the invitation. They are Messrs B. D. Chavda, E. A. Bawa, Bagus Allie, A. Khalife, S. M. Mukkandam, and A. K. Royker.

30 Building Trainees

JOHANNESBURG.

Young African building trainees at the Dube Vocational School who laid down their tools in a protest were expelled, all 30 of them, from the school. Now they are walking the streets.

The Dube Vocational School is run by the Johannesburg Council's Non-European Affairs Department. The trainees were all in their final year of the Dube building course, and they made their protest, they told New Age, against a policy of discrimination and poor organisation by the Council as well as against the Council's penny-pinching policy.

THE POLICE STOPPED THE SHOW

CAPE TOWN.

THE first performance of Jean Genee's play "The Blacks" by the non-racial New Theatre group at the Claremont Civic Centre last Friday night was interrupted by a policeman in uniform who insisted that a number of cars parked outside by members of the audience be moved.

A member of the cast, Miss Nandi Jordan, who was on stage at the time, told New Age: "Right in the middle of the play I saw this policeman coming down the aisle with a piece of paper in his hand. For a banning order or something but I decided to carry on and took no notice of him."

"The policeman went to the side of the stage and took one of our players Mr. Curry aside. I don't know what was said between them, but the policeman then moved to the front of the stage and announced, while the play was still going on: 'Ladies and gentlemen, the play will be suspended unless

the drivers of cars blocking the roadway outside have moved them away."

"Mr. Curry then came forward and said: 'Ladies and gentlemen, the play will continue as soon as the cars have been moved and the drivers resumed their seats.'"

"The audience was astounded and I don't blame them. I have never heard of such a thing happening in the theatre anywhere else in the world."

A member of the audience who was present that night said that after the interruption the cast resumed as if unharmed and the play was completed in an atmosphere of complete accord between the players and the audience.

New Age was also told that earlier in the evening a number of Special Branch men had been seen in the foyer.

"The Blacks" (reviewed by Cecil Williams in New Age last week) represents a full-scale attack on the racial attitudes of White supremacists by one of France's leading playwrights. It has been presented in the leading capitals of the world and has made a great impact on theatre-going public everywhere.

DURBAN PROTEST AT BAN ON MRS. PONEN

DURBAN.

THE five-year ban imposed on Mrs. Vera Ponon, President of the Federation of South African Women (Natal) and foundation member of the Congress of Democrats, has produced an angry protest from the people of Natal.

Addressing a mass meeting organised by the Durban branch of the Federation of Women at the Bantu Social Centre last week, Mr. Alan Paton, chairman of the Liberal Party, paid tribute to the great sacrifice and courage with which Mrs. Ponon had conducted her political activities.

"The Government did not ban this brave little woman" because

she planned treason or demanded an invasion from outside, but because of the ideas she implanted in the minds of others," said Mr. Paton.

"The best message we can send her from this meeting is that we are going to go on believing and working for those things that Mrs. Ponon believed and worked for."

Dr. N. M. Padayachee, Vice-President of the Natal Indian Congress, said that the banning of Mrs. Ponon clearly indicated the state of fear under which the Nationalist Government ruled South Africa.

Other speakers included Miss Florence Mkiye, Mr. C. Ndlovu, Mr. Johnny Makatini and Mr. Eric Singh.

Mrs. Fatima Meer, Vice-President of the Federation, presided.

UP MY ALLEY

IF you're growling about the extra tax on your daily sundowner or the week-end half-gallon—a tax that has been raised to cover the cost of more guns—you ought to be glad that the Cape didn't give the Minister another reason to sack up prices some more, to deal with the RED DEATH.

Black armies coming from the north, and then red death from the sea. It's enough to make any cabinet minister see a communist in every plankton.

In any case, the way the top brass of this here Republic is scoundling off, it looks almost as if they're really getting ready to invade some black state, instead of the improbable vice-versa.

Anyway, the receiver of revenue has got it all fixed so that next time you lift that elbow, you'll have to say "Another shot in the guts," instead of "Blood in your eye."

OFFSIDE overheard at Greenpoint Track.

Professional footballer's daughter to mum: "Can I have an ice-cream?"
"No. We can't afford it."
"Well, then can't we sell daddy again?"

THE sporting fraternity, I have also heard, is considering a certain cabinet minister as an entry in the next Olympic Games—for the high jump.

A RUSSIAN surgeon who sews one dog's head on the body of another wants to set up a human corpse bank.

Except for the brain all the organs of the body would be alive. Then the organs could be taken when needed for transplantation to other beings, he says.

The doc believes that his project would have humanitarian aspects since such a depot might aid in the revival of the dead brain and the body as a whole.

● Jeez. It could mean that they'd even be able to make a new being altogether. Far simpler than Race Classification.

● Which reminds me that The Lancet records that a doctor asked a patient if there was any family history of mental disturbance.

"Yes," replied the patient, "summe went to America in 1930."

ALEX LA GUMA.

GIZENGA POISONED

HEALTH SERIOUSLY AFFECTED, DECLARES HIS MOTHER

An attempt has been made to poison Antoine Gizenga with arsenic, charged his mother in a letter from the Congo after she was at long last allowed to visit her son.

Mr. Gizenga, former Deputy Premier, is being held prisoner on the closely-guarded island of Bolobemba by the para-

troopers of Gen. Mobutu, the Congolese Central Government's Army chief.

The letter from Mrs. Gizenga has been published in Cairo by the Afro-Asian Solidarity secretariat.

The secretariat said that his life was endangered by the amount of poison that had already been administered. He was in serious ill-health before.

world the monstrous crime he is plotting against Gizenga's life," the Cairo statement said.

The statement blamed the plot on imperialism, specially the U.S., jointly with the Kasavubu-Mobutu clique.

Mr. Kasavubu is the President of the Congo who helped to oust Patrice Lumumba, the Congo's first Premier, who was murdered in Katanga.

THE CAIRO STATEMENT CALLED ON PEOPLE THROUGHOUT THE WORLD TO ACT URGENTLY FOR THE IMMEDIATE FREEDING OF GIZENGA.

'Monstrous Crime'

It was to be feared that Gen. Mobutu intended in a new smoker's "to hide from the

Gizenga writes to Adoula

"IN A CAGE FOR BEASTS"

Reprinted as received by New Age. Presumably a rough translation from the French original.

January 27, 1962.

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you again that I state with despair that in an intelligent and polite way, you made me an animal ready for slaughter already tomorrow. You are keeping me in a cage to prevent me from escaping. On the other hand, you are trying every day to console me with nice words, telling that it is you who has been deceived.

After having got out of the plane, I asked the United Nations for lodging just for one night. When the U.N. wished to abuse this and to keep me forever there, I had to think it and to ask this Organisation to be allowed to return home. It means that it was not at all the question that I asked the Government for protection and lodging. I did not ask for it, because I did not consider myself to be its member any more.

It was of your own initiative, with secret consent of some members of the local U.N. headquarters, that you decided to offer me a residence under supervision, 78/A Lippens Street. From there according to your order, I was transported to a real cage for beasts of prey. My cage is surrounded with barred wire, in the same way as the cages for gorillas in a Zoological Garden, all windows and doors are provided with bars. This cage is situated near a paratroopers' camp, where till now I could not get the necessary medical care, which is, as you know, important for me.

Since I am neither on remand nor a lunatic, and have never asked you for protection—in case you are not already being called to account by some foreign lawyers, who probably do not know what is going on here—I am asking you as a Deputy and a citizen, who has the right of freedom of movement, to order to set me free from this cage tonight by 18 o'clock.

I know too well that you are the strong man of today's regime. If you decide upon me to die, it will happen at once. If you decide that I should be interned without trial, it will be approved. But take into consideration that everything has its end, the same as I meet my tragic end from your hands.

Thank you for the attention you will pay to this letter.

I remain with best wishes

signed: A. GIZENGA

MR. CYRILLE ADOULA,

Prime Minister.
Copies to be sent to: Minister of Interior, President of the Senate, Speaker of the National Assembly, Minister of Justice.

British Movement for Colonial Freedom Demands Congo Leader's Release

British Support For S.A. Refugees

MOHALESHEOK. The Basutoland Congress of Trade Unions has been informed by Mr. Robert Edwards, British Labour M.P., that the Congress' petition protesting against the attempts of the Basutoland authorities to deport a number of South African refugees has been forwarded to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

"If I do not get a satisfactory reply I will see what can be done to raise the matter in the House of Commons," says Mr. Edwards.

THE Movement for Colonial Freedom has sent a letter to U Thant, acting Secretary-General of the United Nations, demanding the immediate release of the imprisoned Congolese nationalist leader Antoine Gizenga.

The letter noted that Gizenga was in a prison on the lonely island of Bolobemba. His mother stated that he was being poisoned by arsenic. "Should Mr. Gizenga in fact be murdered, suffering the fate of Patrice Lumumba, the United Nations would share in the shame of that crime," the letter warned.

AMERICA



"We didn't send that up just to be told there's a depression centring over Wall Street."

EUROPE

Soviet Smokers Fight Back—With Cigarette-holders

From Dennis Ogden, Moscow

MOST Soviet medical men share their British colleague's view that smoking is an important contributory factor causing lung cancer.

There is no advertising for cigarettes or for the more usual "papirosi"—stubby cigarettes with a long cardboard mouthpiece—and smoking is forbidden in cinemas, theatres, buses, on the Underground and many other public places.

There is usually mutual agreement in offices and similar places of work not to smoke, addicts being obliged to retire to the corridors.

Smokers fight back by pointing out, first, that most of their number either use cigarette holders—which are not considered an affectation here—or, secondly, that they smoke "papirosi," whose long mouthpieces serve as a filter.

Pipe smoking is uncommon on stage and screen it is frequently used to denote an Englishman—while cigars are rarely seen. But there is talk of kavans appearing in the shops soon.

So far, there doesn't seem to be any painless way of stopping smoking apart from just stopping. But a great deal of interest has been aroused here by reports of a new drug evolved by a Hungarian, Dr. Villibald Viltner, which is injected at present but soon will be available in tablet form.

They Came to the Fair

From Arnold Seiby

BERLIN.

The International Fair at Leipzig in the German Democratic Republic this year once again proved to be a great success.

Once again enterprises from all over the world displayed their wares there. Experience has shown them that it good business to exhibit at Leipzig.

In spite of Conrad Adenauer's threats, there were exhibits from 600 West German enterprises. Also displaying goods at Leipzig were 61 businesses from West Berlin.

520,000 foreign visitors from 94 countries came and saw the Leipzig Fair, including 13,000 persons from West Germany and West Berlin.

AFRICAN PROFILE



Munukayumbwa Sipalo

—a most prohibited immigrant from N. Rhodesia

With an interpreter at a UNIP meeting is 30-year-old Munukayumbwa Sipalo, former General-Secretary of the Northern Rhodesia United National Independence Party and now UNIP representative in Accra, Ghana.

Mr. Sipalo revealed the notorious letter written by a Tory M.P. to

a certain Mr. 'J' in the Federation. He distributed copies of the letter to the conference of the non-aligned nations at Belgrade last year, and later published it in the "Voice of Africa" in Accra. He is Associate Editor of VOICE OF AFRICA.

Mr. Sipalo served a jail sentence with Mr. Kenneth Kaunda in Salisbury prison in 1959.

Mr. Sipalo is considered one of the best orators in Central Africa. He is a former student of the New Delhi School of Economics. He was a delegate to the 1st Afro-Asian conference at Bandung in 1955 representing the "varisty students in India". In India he edited "Resurgent Africa," a monthly periodical of the Foreign Students' Association. During the Suez Canal crisis in 1956 he was staying with Colonel Nasser in Egypt.

Sipalo has travelled widely in Asia, Western Europe and the Soviet Union.

● He is a prohibited immigrant in Sudan, Kenya, Nyasaland and Southern Rhodesia.

Join Your Trade Union

POLICE RAIDS ON BUSES TO STOP

CAPE TOWN.

THE people of Nyanga and Langa scored a victory against police interference when, as a result of their demands, the Nyanga Transport Company strongly condemned the police practice of boarding its buses to search passengers for passes, and made strong representations to the District Commandant of Police urging that this action cease.

The company was told that the police have now been issued with instructions not to search or interfere with passengers while travelling in a bus.

This victory came after a strong delegation of women from the townships interviewed the management of the Nyanga Transport Company on March 14, to complain about the police who boarded buses and demand passes and often ordered the drivers to transport passengers to the police stations.

In a letter to Mrs. Mabeco, one of the women's leaders who headed the deputation, a company director, Mr. H. Medicus, said that he was in full agreement with the complaints made by the deputation.

"As promised at the meeting (with the deputation) I sought an interview with the District Commissioner of Police and made strong representations urging that this practice of police action towards passengers lawfully travelling in public transport vehicles, should cease," the letter stated.

NOT AUTHORISED
"I have received the assurance of the District Commissioner that the practices complained of were not authorised by him, and furthermore strict instructions are to be issued

that passengers are not to be searched or interfered with in any way by the police."
The Company has also instructed its employees to report to the management immediately any case of harassment being searched or interfered with in any way by the police.

Other matters in connection with improved bus services and luggage space raised by the deputation, will be investigated by the company with a view of overcoming the difficulties experienced by passengers. Permission has been sought from the authorities to erect bus shelters at two terminal points in Langa.

Nyanga Shocked By Meetings Ban

CAPE TOWN
THE new regulations adopted without debate by the Divisional Council of the Cape on March 27, 1962, for the prohibition of meetings in Nyanga East as a vivid example of fascism in its naked form, said Mr. Z. Malindi, former executive member of the United N.A.C., in a statement to New Age.

"According to these regulations meetings can only be held by kind permission of the police and subject to their supervision. The new system is extended to cover meetings because they cannot be held without a pass from the Manager of Native Administration countermanded by the police, who may disperse a meeting and arrest any person who raises a subject for which permission has not been granted."

THIS IS THE COMPLETE REALIZATION OF THE POLICE STATE.

"The people see these regulations for what they are—attempts to stifle opposition to Bantu Urban Councils and beerhalls, and are not prepared to take things lying down."

SENSE OF SHOCK
"One is struck by a sense of shock when one learns that not a soul raised opposition to this criminal assault on one of the cardinal pillars of democracy—freedom of assembly."

"If these regulations are allowed to go unchallenged they will create a bad precedent for the local authorities in the Cape Peninsula in particular and the Republic generally."

"It is demanded of each and every Divisional Councillor that he should use all his influence to see that these regulations are reviewed and rescinded at the next Council meeting."

Who is Matanzima? We Don't Know Him

CAPE TOWN.

OVER 1,000 people of all races attended the mass meeting of the Workers' Solidarity Committee which was held on the Grand Parade last Sunday afternoon.

Mr. Solwandle, who opened the meeting, said, "Freedom is in your hands. You can pray to God to liberate you, but he will never come down to free you until you have united and freed yourselves."

Mr. Anthony Eastwood, who spoke on behalf of the students of the University of Cape Town, said: "When the people are oppressed, students are oppressed also. Students want a free South Africa in which all will have the right to free education."

A speaker from the Youth

League, Mr. Mnzini, said: "The time has come when we must do away with the pass laws. Many men go to jail and many are sold to the farmers because of the passes. Even pregnant women are arrested under the pass laws and they give birth in jail."

"To come to Cape Town you have to get a pass from Mr. Matanzima. Who is Mr. Matanzima, after all? We don't recognize that pass!"

We have started a non-co-operation campaign and we must get ready," Mrs. L. Abrahams, speaking on behalf of the S.A. Congress Trade Unions, said: "Trade unions are our only weapon in the fight for a free South Africa. SACTU is the protector of all the workers. We must break and fight baasskap in the trade unions and white job reservation which is made to ensure that the best jobs go to the White workers."

Mr. A. L. Sachs, on behalf of the Congress of Democrats, said "Brothers who are hanged and banished, we are still with you. We remember you and stand by you wherever you are or may be sent. We shall carry on the struggle which is your struggle and our struggle. We shall not rest until freedom has been won."

Mr. A. G. Goddard, of the Coloured People's Congress, said: "The Government has created a monster. I say to the Coloured people, you are not helping the African by fighting with him for freedom. You are reserving a place for yourselves in the future South Africa, because the African will win his own freedom."
Mrs. Mlamlele of the Federation of S.A. Women, Mr. Douglas Mangina, Mr. C. Makholiso and Mr. Gacala also addressed the meeting.

EXPERIENCED BLACKPOOL TOO GOOD FOR ATHLONE

From Duleep

ATHLONE Athletic, in going down 7-4 to Blackpool United of Johannesburg in a South African Soccer League match at the Green Point Track on Saturday, displayed glimpses of form which may well bring them into the forefront, but, lacking experience and shooting ability, they succumbed to a team who capitalised on their good approach work.

Blackpool, though they had Walter van der Merwe and the ex-English pro, Kallie Page, spearheading the attack, were by no means the Blackpool of yesteryears, and only a shadow of the team that played so well here last season against Ramblers.

The crowd, an estimated 2,500.

RACING AT ASCOT

The following are Damon's selections for Friday, April 6:

- 1. MAJORITY
- 2. Kingdom
- 3. King Cole
- Van Riebeeck Handicap, Top Division: FAMOUS FIVE, Danger, Stan.
- Van Riebeeck Handicap, Bottom Division: BARNSTORMER, Danger, Tasty Dish.
- Intermediate Handicap: VILLA D'ESTE, Danger, Quick Response.
- Moderate Handicap: CERES PEAK, Danger, Indonesian.
- Progress Five: TUDOR COLT, Danger, Panata's Girl.
- Juvenile Stakes: CARBONATE, Danger, Erd King.
- Younger Plate: TRUSTEE, Danger, Ash Leopard.

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400 Workers Strike At Hammersdale

DURBAN.

PRODUCTION came to a halt at the Progress Knitting Mills, Hammersdale, last Friday when about 400 workers, mainly African, walked out on strike. This represents the entire labour force of the factory.

Matters came to a head with the dismissal of 30 workers who were due for a pay increase. According to a SACTU spokesman, who was soon at the factory gates, this is a regular practice of the employers who, rather than give their employees increases in wages, dismiss them and hire new labour at beginner wages.

Another grievance is the strict Gestapo-like supervision imposed on the workers by the factory administration. This includes the stripping and searching of both male and female workers, offensive insults, lunch-hour confinement to the factory grounds and the barring of cloak-room facilities during working hours.

This united and determined action of the workers has apparently had an effect on the factory management who, after being approached by SACTU officials, agreed to recognise and negotiate with the workers' union.

QUICK GOALS

Hopes were raised in the opening minutes of the game when the home team notched two quick goals but the unperturbed visitors slowly took control and quickly forced a head to retain the lead throughout. Two goals came via hands by the Athletic defence in the area—costly errors indeed.

In the Athletic attack, van der Walt appeared to be the really creative player. Faroo, who he was there, had the dash but not the invention. Mandy Davids, the 'pool keeper showed his class with some brilliant saves, but is on the decline, as was apparent in this game.

Goal-scoring were: Blackpool—Van der Merwe (3), Page (2), Denis Barends (2); Athletic—v.d. Watt (3), Faroo (1).

The curtain raiser, between Cape Ramblers and a Combined Pro XI was an attractive affair, with the former in rampant form, winning by 6 goals to one. Goal-scoring: Ramblers: Belegem (3), Jansen, Bloomer and Cousins, one each; Y. Shadé scored for the losers.

HEARTS BAG THEIR FIRST POINT

DURBAN.

THE South African Soccer League's newly affiliated first division team, Hearts, bagged their first point when they drew 1-1 with the strongly favoured Avalon Athletic at Currie's Fountain Stadium in the League Cup competition last week.

This was Hearts' first appearance on the coast, and from the form which they showed, they can expect to have a bigger crowd than the 5,000 which saw them in action. From the whistle, Hearts were on the ball and their combination play

by the forward line was a constant threat to their opponents. The forwards slammed at the nets, but only found that "Lady Luck" was not on their side.

But Athletic too was a real balanced side. It seems that they expected a walk over Hearts after their triumphant win against the great Moroka-Swallows two weeks ago.

Athletic scored their first goal through centre-forward, Dharam Mohan, (1-1).

In the thirtieth minute of play, Hearts got their equaliser when left-

winger Mack Kanappa shot from the twenty-five yard, (1-1).

Ten minutes later Hearts led 2-1 when their centre forward scored from a melee. Within seconds of Hearts goal, Dharam brought Athletic level, (2-2).

In the second half Athletic scored two more goals to lead 4-2 through Dharam and their left-wing, Hector Pynn, (4-2).

The strong and fighting forwards of Hearts replied with two goals through inner-left, Buckie City, (4-4).

Final score: Athletic 4, Hearts 4.

PROFESSIONAL SOCCER

R2,000 UNITED TOBACCO COMPANY LEAGUE CUP COMPETITION

<p>CAPE TOWN—Greenpoint SATURDAY, 7th APRIL, 1962</p> <p>C. RAMBLERS vs. BERA</p> <p>FRIDAY, 6th APRIL, 1962</p> <p>BERA vs. SALT RIVER UNITED</p>	<p>SUN., 8th, APRIL, 1962 3.00 P.M.</p> <p>DURBAN—Curries</p> <p>ACES vs. ORLANDO PIRATES</p>	<p>P'MARITZBURG—Showgrounds</p> <p>HEARTS vs. MARITZBURG CITY</p>	<p>JOHA SAT., BLA</p>
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