

SABATA'S ROW WITH UMTATA CHIEF MAGISTRATE

NEW AGE

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"I'll Never Set Foot In Your Office Again"

THE temper of the people throughout the Transkei has been inflamed by a number of recent incidents. Among them are:

- A flaming row between Chief Sabata Dalindyebo and the Chief Magistrate of the Transkei (see below);
- A clash in Pondoland resulting in the death of a woman and a policeman (see story on this page);
- A rejection by tribesmen of Government offers of money for Bantustan (see story on page 3).

Woman Shot, Policeman Stabbed In Pondoland Clash

DURBAN. BACKED by the Government, certain chiefs in Pondoland are carrying out a reign of terror against their own people.

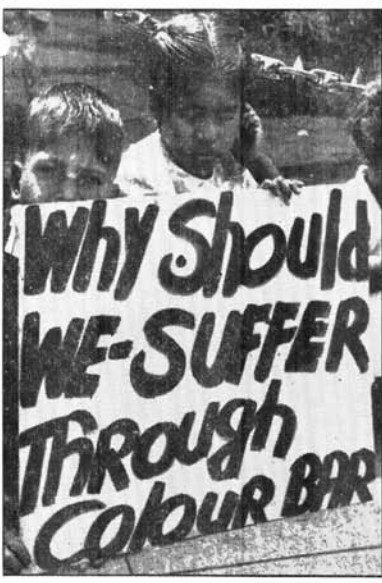
In many arsons beatings and deportations are the order of the day. One incident that aroused the anger of the people of Eastern

Pondoland last week was the death from a bullet wound of 67-year-old Mrs. Eha Mdatya, mother of four children. The husband of the dead woman is in jail, charged with murder. It is alleged that he stabbed the policeman who did the shooting.

The events leading up to these incidents began on September 7, at

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DURBAN DEMONSTRATION



Last week yet another demonstration was held in Durban—this time by children of unemployed workers outside the Post Office. These two little demonstrators can barely see over their placard.

BIG news of the Transkei is the stone barrier that has shot up between Chief Sabata Dalindyebo and the Chief Magistrate of Umtata, Mr. Leibbrandt.

The week before last Chief Sabata was summoned, together with his uncles and councillors, to Mr. Leibbrandt's office. The meeting was to discuss affairs in Tembuland proper.

Chief Sabata went to the Magistrate, together with his cousin and brother Chief Zweible of the Amabala tribe. The other councillors, Chief Sabata told the magistrate, were busy with umgidi, a traditional feast, and could not attend.

The magistrate became angry on hearing this and told Chief Sabata he was a liar. He also ordered the Chief to stand up when he spoke to him. He added that Sabata was a 'fool' for having sacked his good councillors, and that the magistrate knew well what went on in Tembuland 'under cover of darkness.'

SABATA HITS BACK

Fuming with anger, Chief Sabata told the Chief Magistrate he had successfully widened the gap that had divided the Chief and the Magistrate for many years.

From now on, Sabata said, he would never again set foot in the office of the Magistrate. He had quarrelled with the former Chief Magistrate and sworn never to visit his office, and he had not done so. 'I now tell you that you will never see Sabata in this office again.'

Sabata added: 'How dare you tell me to stand when talking to you as though I am a naughty little schoolboy? Have you forgotten that I am the great grandson of Chief Ngwenkwa, and so a king of Tembuland? You can be changed at any time from being chief magistrate of Umtata, but Sabata can never be changed from being the king of Tembuland.'

NOT A SERVANT

Chief Sabata reminded the magistrate that he was not a servant of the Government, and that at the last session of the Transkeian Territorial Authority it was said that chiefs were not the servants of the Government but the hereditary political leaders of their people. As for his 'good' councillors being sacked, said Sabata, the magistrate found them 'good' only because they were 'government boys' and because of this they had been sacked by the Tembu.

The magistrate told Chief Sabata he would be reported to Mr. Young, the Secretary for Bantu

(Continued on page 3)

IN TEMBULAND



Chief Sabata Dalindyebo in conversation with Mrs. Winnie Mandela.

HOW TRANSKEI HEARD OF MANDELA'S ARREST

OFFICIAL news of the arrest and forthcoming trial of Nelson Rolihlahla Mandela, South Africa's foremost resistance leader and member of the Tembu Royal House, was carried to Tembuland last week by Mrs. Winnie Mandela.

Mrs. Mandela was given an audience at Bumbane, the Great Place of the Tembu, by Chief Sabata Dalindyebo, head of Tembuland Proper, and Chief Zweible of the Amabala.

From Bumbane the Tembu

tribe sent a telegram to the Chief Magistrate of Johannesburg protesting at the arrest of Mandela.

Official couriers were sent to report the arrest to all the tribes of Tembuland.

Nelson Mandela is an uncle of Chief Sabata. The news of his arrest has been taken in Tembuland as an attack on the tribe, already in a tough fight with the Government over Bantu Authorities and the dud self-rule being pushed through in the new Transkei constitution.

Pondo Woman Shot



This is the body of Mrs. Etha Mdutya who, it is alleged, was shot by the police.



Members of the family prepare the body of Mrs. Mdutya for burial. Her husband was in jail and could not attend the funeral.

Woman Shot, Policeman Stabbed

(Continued from page 1)

a meeting at Bizana where about 3,000 tribesmen gathered to hear the Chief Bantu Commissioner of the area, Mr. Midgley, and others on "some suggestions to bring about peace in the area."

The meeting turned out to be one of praise for Bantu Authorities and for the chief, headmen and home guards who supported the Government. After Chief Botha Sigcau had been presented with a blanket and a pen by the Bantu Commissioner the people had had enough and the majority left the meeting without waiting to hear Chief Sigcau who was the next speaker.

INVASION

This apparently angered the pro-Government Chiefs who were present. The next day plain-clothed policemen with two of Chief Ganga's lieutenants—Mandlunya and Gqakada Ncamani—inaded a feast at the kraal of Mr. Sibanyeni Dwega.

Among the guests was Mr. Magadzela Bentswana who up to then had been in hiding in the hills from the police and Chief Ganga.

(It will be recalled that Mrs.

Bentswana on one occasion was stripped naked and poked on her buttocks with spears when she refused to tell home guards the whereabouts of her husband. See New Age, 24/8/61.)

It is alleged that when the intruders saw Mr. Bentswana they opened fire wounding him in the thigh. After the first shock the people at the feast, who were quickly joined by others, attacked the police party who fled leaving behind one of their number seriously wounded.

NIGHT RAID

Late at night on September 15 an unknown number of police knocked on the door of Mr. Madlamla Mdutya.

Eyewitnesses told New Age that without waiting for the door to be opened the police battered the door down and rushed in.

There followed a scene of terrible noise and confusion, and the sound of shots was heard. Afterwards it was found that Mrs. Mdutya had been mortally wounded and a policeman had been stabbed to death.

The police arrested Mr. Mdutya but refused all pleas to take Mrs. Mdutya to hospital despite the fact that she was in a serious con-

dition.

It is also alleged that on the following morning the police returned to the home of Mr. Mdutya, interrogated his daughter and insulted her dying mother.

Mrs. Etha Mdutya died that same day.

Sabata's Row With Magistrate

(Continued from page 1)

Affairs, and to Minister De Wet Nel.

Sabata said: "I will report to the Abantemba."

A meeting of the Councillors of the tribe was called and a deputation sent to the Chief Magistrate to urge him to apologise to "inkundla yabantemba" (the Council of the Tembu).

The Tembu have demanded an apology not to Chief Sabata Dalindyebo, but to the Tembu people and THEY HAVE FURTHER DECIDED THAT THEY WILL MAKE UP THEIR MINDS WHETHER THE APOLOGY WILL BE "ACCEPTED OR REJECTED."

TEMBU REJECT GOVERNMENT OFFERS.

Refuse To Help Bantu Authorities

THE Bantu Affairs Department is now trying to win support for its Bantu Authority rule in the Reserves by dangling before the tribes offers of money from the Bantu Investment Corporation.

The BAD Information Department called a meeting recently at Engcobo in Tembuland, Chief Sabata's area. The information

officer urged the people to use the loans offered by the Corporation. The meeting was attended by over 800 people and the information officer said that only one man in the area had tried to take up the offer.

The people at the meeting smoked their pipes as though nothing at all was being said, observers reported, and after the meeting they walked home, without a single question having been asked at the meeting.

What they said on their way home was this: "We cannot feed a monster which we know wishes to destroy us." In other words, we cannot apply for loans which we know are aimed at strengthening the Bantu Authorities, one of the arms of the Government.

REJECTED

As yet another meeting the BAD told the Amaqwazi that the Government was offering them money to meet expenses of launching Bantu Authorities in their area. The offer was rejected by the people. (This was reported in New Age of September 13.)

The Amahala tribe under Chief Zwellhle Mitrara (a sub-chief of Sabata and his right-hand man) accepted the Government offer but this was at a meeting from which the leading councillors were absent, as they were on business at the Great place of Sabata. At the meeting which accepted the offer Bantu Authorities were vigorously attacked.

Yet another meeting of the Amahala will be held and there is every possibility the decision of the first meeting will be reversed and the Government offer rejected.

The Amajumbu tribe under Chief Ngubizwe has also accepted the Government's offer, but the Chief, with a few of his

Councillors, did not consult the people. The Chief told New Age he hoped the people would stand behind his decision. The Amajumbu are a sharply divided group in the Transkei, living between the militant Amaqwazi group of Tembuland proper and the Immigrant Tembus under Chief K. D. Matanzima. About a third of the Amajumbu headed by their chief support Matanzima and two-thirds Chief Sabata Dalindyebo.

In the Umata district and at Qumbu, areas under the direct control of Chief Sabata Dalindyebo, no mention of the Government offer has yet been made. Chief Sabata is emphatic that when it is brought to them, his people will reject it outright.

Pointing to a group of men and councillors squatting round the cattle kraal, Chief Sabata said: "Those are the revolutionaries; fighters; they want democracy in the true sense, no independence in instalments."

There is not much doubt that when BAD officials appear before the Tembu under Chief Sabata they will get the same reception they had before.

TRIBE MUST DECIDE

Chief Sabata flatly contradicted press statements to the effect that he has now decided to co-operate with the Government and the "K.D." (Matanzima) constitution. It was not for him to decide.

"The matter of co-operation with the Government is vested in the hands of the Tembu," he said, adding that he was a servant of his people and not of the Government. So far the Tembu have said: "No co-operation with the Government and the so-called K.D. Constitution," Chief Sabata said.

Sub-chief under Sabata in the Engcobo district is Meyeza Delahle who, because of his association with Chief Katzer Matanzima—he alone in the Engcobo district supports the K.D. Constitution—has lost the respect and following of his people and has been living in hiding for the last three weeks.

SPECIAL BRANCH USING SCHOOLCHILD INFORMERS?

CAPE TOWN.

PUPILS and teachers at Cape Town's Livingstone High School are agog over a report that one of the pupils had been approached by Special Branch men to act as an informer.

Livingstone High School, one of the leading Coloured schools in Cape Town, has three teachers on the banned list. It is believed that Special Branch men have been trying to get a report on the teachers say to their children in the classroom.

Suspicious behaviour by a Standard 7 pupil recently led to a top-level inquiry into the allegation.

New Age approached the principal of the school for information about this inquiry and was greeted with the remark: "No comment."

TAPE RECORDER

From independent sources, however, New Age learns that one of the subjects of the inquiry is the allegation

that the police had given or had promised to give this child a miniature tape recorder to take down teachers' statements and claims.

Suspicious were first aroused when the child asked one day for permission to go to Caledon Square. He said some political material had been found in his house and he had to get the matter cleared up.

Whatever the outcome of the inquiry, the incident has served to increase apprehension among Coloured teachers in the Peninsula at a time when a series of discussions is being organised by the Coloured Affairs Department to discuss the transfer of Coloured education threats.

It has been made that when transfer takes place, "trouble-makers" among the Coloured teachers will be dismissed.

All this in contribution to the creation of an atmosphere of distrust and suspicion in the schools, and teachers are being urged to be alert when they say in front of their pupils.

CALL FOR UNITED FRONT IN BASUTOLAND



Josiel Lefela

Lekhotla la Bafo Takes the Lead

MASERU. A CALL for the formation of a broad National Liberation Front which would unite all parties in a demand for the immediate restoration of Basutoland's independence and sovereignty has been issued by Mr. Josiel Lefela, leader of the organisation Lekhotla la Bafo.

The elections held under it. "The people of Lesotho (Basutoland) stand face to face with a grave crisis," he says in his statement.

"The British government, which has broken all the pledges made to our father Moshoeshoe the Great, is preparing to foist another constitutional force on our country. Once more the imperial government is acting in complete defiance of solemn agreements entered into with it by the founder of our nation—Moshoeshoe.

"The Lekhotla la Bafo calls on the people of Lesotho who are aware of its consistent record of struggle to participate in all work destined to lead to the formation of a Front of National Liberation uniting the whole nation irrespective of ideology or position."

BOOKS BANNED

CAPE TOWN. "South Africa—Yesterday and Tomorrow: The Challenge to Christians" by Ambrose Reeves, former Bishop of Johannesburg, and "African Profiles," a Penguin by Ronald Segal, are amongst the latest list of books banned from importation into South Africa under the Customs Act.

"WE NEED THAT 'SURPLUS' FOOD"

Farm Workers Condemn Wanton Destruction

JOHANNESBURG. THE first annual meeting of the Farm, Plantation and Allied Workers' Union expressed its utter condemnation of the destruction of food.

Farm workers especially earn wages far below subsistence level, they said. If they could pay for the meat, fruit, eggs, milk and other food produced on farms there would be no surpluses. The consumer market is here in South Africa. The people must be paid living wages.

A living wage for farm workers, said the meeting, was not less than R2 a day for workers working on a cash basis and R1 for those on a cash and land basis, where not less than five morgen of land was granted.

All farm workers should get 12 days paid sick leave a year, three weeks annual leave with pay, be eligible for unemployment insurance and accident compensation.

SECURITY. Farm workers must also be granted security of tenure. "Innumerable cases have come to our attention of workers engaged on a six month work contract for a farmer being told after the six months that they are to work for the farmer for the full year, with no extra pay and no chance to work their own land."

The meeting also insisted that no child under the age of 15 years should be employed on a farm. The new union will try to get the South African Agricultural Union to meet a farm workers' deputation to discuss wages, conditions of work and general policy.

Among the areas represented at this first conference were Bethal, Standerton, Morgenzen, Kinross, Middelberg; and delegates from the Northern Cape and the Natal sugar fields.

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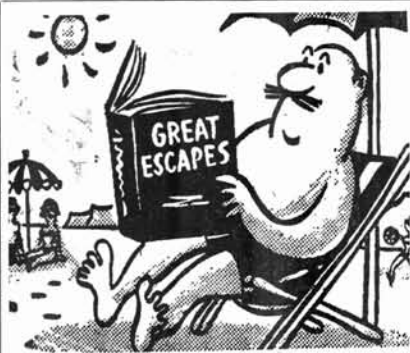
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WINS APPEAL

JOHANNESBURG. Mr. Joseph Motsepe who was sentenced to 18 months imprisonment for furthering the aims of a banned organisation, the African National Congress, has won his appeal before the Appeal Court in Bloemfontein.



"And as the Shop Steward rounded the corner with the wage claim Sir Jasper nipped smartly down the fire escape. Seeing a half open window..."



"GIVE MY DADDY WORK"

A section of the children who took part in the Durban demonstration against unemployment last week. Immediately behind them is a police van which rushed on to the scene minutes after the demonstration began and dispersed a load of policemen.

SWAPO OPPOSED TO "ONE PARTY" PLAN

Latest Developments in S.W.A. Unity Talks

NEW YORK.

ON the eve of the United Nations discussions on the South West Africa issue, the negotiations which were in progress for forming one all-in organisation to represent the people of South West Africa appear to have broken down.

The matter was discussed at a meeting held at United Nations Headquarters recently, between Messrs. Kuzunguzi and Kerina, the Rev. Marcus Kooper and Mr. J. Kozunguzi.

The SWAPO secretary, Mr. Kuzunguzi, made it clear that SWAPO was not in favour of the formation of one party at this stage, but stood by the Accra declaration issued last June by Messrs. Kozunguzi and Sam Nujoma as President of SWANU and SWAPO respectively calling for positive steps to be taken towards unity between the two organisations.

CONSULTATION

The Accra declaration stated: "We do not propose interference

with the respective policies and identities of organisations except in so far as the two organisations together may determine what aspects of policies or programme can be commonly pursued or implemented."

The agreement envisaged the creation of a central consultative committee consisting of the members of the national executive committees of the two organisations with headquarters in Windhoek and an external consultative committee of representatives of the two organisations abroad which would take its instructions from the central consultative committee in Windhoek.

While the Accra recommendations were still under discussion, more far-reaching proposals for the creation of one organ were circulated in SWANU, and SWAPO circles. (See New Age, August 9, 1962.)

At the New York talks Dr. Kerina, chairman of SWAPO, indicated that he stood by the "one party" idea as a matter of principle and was not prepared to compromise on that. He was warned by Mr. Kuzunguzi, however, that if he persisted with the "one party" move he might be asked to resign from SWAPO.

S.W.A.N.U. VIEW

Mr. Kozunguzi said that since SWAPO was opposed to the idea of one party at this stage, there was obviously no point in SWANU pursuing the matter any further. It is expected that talks aimed at implementing the Accra recommendations may be held during the present UN General Assembly session, when the South West Africa issue is due to come up again for discussion.

CARPIO MISSION

There has been some difference of approach between SWAPO and SWANU on the Carpio mission, which is likely to form the centrepiece of the UN debate on South West Africa.

SWANU protested against the decision of Carpio and de Alva to visit South West Africa and the Republic on the terms laid down by Verwoerd, feeling that this was a violation of the mandate placed upon them by the UN.

Noting the fiasco of the Carpio mission, the feeling in SWANU circles is that the Pretoria com-

unique should be refuted point by point by reaffirming the facts of the situation in South West Africa and the basis thus laid for effective UN intervention in the territory. The question as to whether Carpio or de Alva or South Africa was responsible for the communique would thus become irrelevant.

Dr. Kerina, however, has taken a stand in defence of Carpio and before the UN Committee of 17 launched an open attack on Miss Yarrow and Mr. Barendsen, the UN officials who accompanied Carpio and de Alva on their tour, implying that they were responsible for the drafting of the Pretoria communique.

FOOTNOTE: In a message just received, Dr. Kerina announces his resignation as chairman of SWAPO—the interest of complete national unity through one Pan-Africanist revolutionary party in our country. He has also resigned his membership of SWAPO.

Dr. Kerina says he will continue "nationalist activities for the freedom of our country as before the establishment of political organisations in South West Africa."

Special Branch Man

Bombed in P.E.

PORT ELIZABETH.

On Tuesday night last week an incendiary bomb exploded in the house of Det.-Sgt. N. Sogoni of the Special Branch. As a result of the explosion more than 20 window panes were blown out, and a fire started. It was extinguished as it began to set alight the furniture. Following the incident police activity has been considerably stepped up in New Brighton.

AND BOMBS IN

BEERHALLS

Subotage has been increasing in the Port Elizabeth area in the last few days. The new beerhalls and bottle stores that are being erected in New Brighton and Zakele have been the main target.

Incendiary bombs seem to have been the chief means used to start fires in all the cases and the workwood has been burnt.

The new beerhalls are going up in flames even before they have been opened for use, Beerhalls in the Red Location, New Brighton, and at Sevisi, Zakele, have been burnt.

IMVO BOUGHT OUT BY THE NATS

JOHANNESBURG.

IMVO, the oldest African newspaper in South Africa, started in the Transkei by the late Professor Jabavu, has been bought out by the Nationalist Afrikaanse Pers Beperk.

Mr. Marius Jooste, APB's managing director, confirmed the take-over of the paper and the printing press. Thereafter, when asked about the take-over price and whether the policy of the paper would be changed, he said: "I'm not prepared to answer any other questions about the matter except that we have taken over the concern."

AFRICA Bomb Attacks (1)

NKRUMAH CHALLENGED BY ANTI-SOCIALIST ELEMENTS

PRESIDENT NKRUMAH said recently in Accra that the recent attack on his life showed how desperate the "enemies of the State" in Ghana were.

He warned "all believers in violence" that his Government would not shirk its responsibility to bring about a Socialist revolution in Ghana. In a review of the 1955 year-end Parliament by Mr. Kofi Bako, Leader of the House—Dr. Nkrumah also warned Ghanaians of increased activities by "enemies of the State," culminating in the attack on his life.

Dr. Nkrumah said Ghana had proposed that an African Common Market be estab-

lished "as an alternative to the European Common Market."

"Action has been initiated to consult other African States on this matter," he added.

On the comprehensive Seven-Year Plan, due to begin next January, "will completely transform our economy and accelerate industrialisation."

The Agriculture Ministry was to undertake the organisation of large-scale farming and the newly-formed State Farms Division had already achieved "spectacular progress."

Ghana's Interior Minister, Mr. Boateng, said that a new Bill prescribing the death penalty for unlawful possession of arms was aimed at the "complete extermination of those who used them for subversive activities."

EUROPE Bomb Attacks (2)

DE GAULLE FACES O.A.S.

WITH the end of the war in Algeria, it was widely assumed that the right-wing terrorist organisation the OAS had ceased to exist as a political force. This illusion was finally destroyed only by the recent attempt on de Gaulle's life. Far from having collapsed, the OAS is now a greater threat than before to the political institutions of France.

How was it, it is asked, that the OAS could re-establish its organisation so quickly in France? The answer to this question depends on a number of facts

Firstly, the streams of settler-refugees from Algeria were allowed to enter France without any attempt being made to prevent OAS commandos mixing with them and thus getting into France with large supplies of arms. IN THIS WAY THE ORGANISATION HAS BEEN TRANSPORTED BODILY ACROSS THE MEDITERRANEAN AND ARRIVED INTACT IN FRANCE.

Secondly, the "pied-noirs," as the settlers are called, have not been absorbed into French society. Cherishing hopes of returning to Algeria, they are clustered in tight communities in the South of France, unwilling to move to the colder climate of the North. They compete with the local inhabitants for jobs and accommodation and their arrogance makes them thoroughly disliked. Together with the Poujadists who have long favoured a more authoritarian form of government, they form the political base from which the OAS draws its wider support.

Thirdly, a large number of policemen and civil servants from the Administration in Algeria have been brought back to France and absorbed into the metropolitan civil service. Many of these men are supporters of the OAS. Also units of the Army which have been serving in Algeria have been brought back to France; many of these units consist of professional soldiers who support the OAS to a man.

In spite of these facts it is, however, perfectly clear that the OAS would have been crushed long ago if the government had used all the means at its disposal. Besides the failure to stop OAS supporters from entering France, the following facts are noteworthy:

- Vast OAS funds, accumulated from numerous bank robberies in Algeria, have been deposited in European banks.
- No attempt has been made by the French Government to block these accounts.
- Charges pending against OAS terrorists in Algeria have now been dropped though, in many cases, the men are known to be in France.
- No pressure has been put on France's allies—West Germany, Italy and Belgium—to stop the activities of OAS groups on their territory and, finally
- OAS supporters in the French Assembly have

been allowed to continue their propaganda whereby they exploit successes obtained by the terrorists.

PERSONAL DICTATORSHIP

France today is a dictatorship of personal power: the State is de Gaulle. What prevents de Gaulle from crushing the OAS before they succeed in killing him? To understand this it is necessary to understand de Gaulle's role in French politics.

De Gaulle came to power as a result of a political stale-mate. The parties of the Left which, if one includes the Social Democrats, represent the majority of Frenchmen, wanted to end the Algerian war. But the Paris Government's authority over the army was not strong enough for it to bring an end to the fighting; as prime ministers followed one another in rapid succession the situation grew worse. Then the army made its bid for power in France and de Gaulle appeared to be the only person able to prevent a civil war. Supported by the army, he was accepted by most of the politicians who felt they had no choice in the matter.

DISAPPOINTED BOTH SIDES

Each side expected something different from him, but he disappointed them both. After consolidating his power he rapidly swung round on the Algerian question. Brought to power as the saviour of Algeria française, he made peace with the FLN.

But a new constitution and a series of amendments deprived the Assembly of power. So the President obtained absolute power; but this will only last as long as the balance between Left and Right continues.

A decisive weakening of the forces of the Right would give the demagogic parties their chance to press for the return of parliamentary government. So de Gaulle feels he must tread carefully in dealing with his opponents on the Right.

THE OBJECT OF THE MORE SOPHISTICATED ELEMENTS IN THE O.A.S. HAS ALWAYS BEEN THE CONQUEST OF POWER IN METROPOLITAN FRANCE. Algeria was their springboard just as Morocco was Franco's. If the present stalemate in French politics was broken the French ruling class might give its full support to the OAS out of fear of a working-class bid for power. The verdict in Salan's trial shows the sympathy for the OAS in the ruling circles of France. The Court failed to impose the death sentence though Salan was proved guilty of treason and inspiring the murder of hundreds of innocent people.

This is the OAS's chance. And the means of forcing such a crisis? The assassination of de Gaulle! Parallels in Germany of the '20s and '30s come easily to mind; a strong working class movement facing a small group of financiers and industrialists; the army bitter at a defeat which they believe to have been a betrayal, and parliament losing prestige as its powerlessness becomes apparent.

This is fertile soil for Fascism. But times have changed since Hitler, and millions of Frenchmen are on their guard.

INDIAN GIRL WINS DURBAN CONTEST



Race relations got a shot in the arm from an unexpected source in Durban last weekend. This was at the Bolton Hall where an Indian girl was elected the new "Miss Durban." This was the first time an Indian took part in these normally all-African contests.

The lucky lassie, Joyce Simons (23) from Clairwood, will represent Durban in the forthcoming "Miss South Africa" finals to be held in Johannesburg soon.

Joyce received a standing ovation from the predomi-

nantly African audience in the hall. Billed number 13 in the line-up of entrants (she was the only non-African) she quickly waltzed her way into everyone's heart.

Runners-up were Una Gasa a Lamontville nurse who came third, and Joyce Dlamini a school principal from Kwa Mashu who came second, both seen in the above photo kissing Joyce, the winner of the competition.

A striking feature of the contest was the happy spirit between winners and losers.

Mandela Meeting in Durban

DURBAN.

Several thousand leaflets explaining the role of people's hero Nelson Mandela and giving a brief account of his life have been distributed in Durban in preparation for a mass meeting to be held at the Congress Square this Saturday, September 29, at 2.30 p.m.

The meeting which is being organized by the Youth Action Committee will be addressed by speakers from the various Congresses and other leaders.

In a statement to New Age, the Youth Action Committee states that Nelson Mandela is the hero of the youth of South Africa.

"He has blazed a trail which no other leader had taken in this country and we want to do all we can to defend our champion.

"No stone must be left unturned in rallying the widest possible support for this great son of Africa," ends the statement.

WOMAN FELL INTO VAT OF BOILING MARMALADE

JOHANNESBURG

AUDREY Sibayi, 31-year-old mother of two children, died in the Coronation Hospital on Wednesday, September 12, 1962, after falling into a vat containing boiling hot marmalade jam.

She was employed at Messrs. H. Jones & Company, Industria, Johannesburg, as a jam strainer and on the day of the accident, was standing on top of a luge box stirring the jam when she lost her balance and fell into the vat. According to worker's reports, her whole body except for her head was immersed in the jam.

When the workers heard the news of her death at the Corona-

Thanks To Equity

AFRICANS WILL SEE "MY FAIR LADY"

Theatre Management Trying To Get Decision Changed

JOHANNESBURG.

WHITE theatre management in South Africa is to try to get British Equity, the trade union of Britain's entertainment world, to change its strong resolution against the colour bar in South African theatre.

This attempt to make Equity back-pedal will be tried at a time when the theatre colour bar has taken severe knocks. Latest victory in the campaign to open the doors to plays, musicals, opera and ballet to all, regardless of colour, is the decision by African Consolidated Theatres that "My Fair Lady" will play one night a week to Non-Whites in the former White stronghold in Commissioner Street, the Empire Theatre.

African Theatres has not yet announced this decision but coming from the big Business pillar of the entertainment world, it is a significant concession—and probably the only terms on which the cast of "My Fair Lady" could be got to play in South Africa.

ARRANGEMENT

The arrangement to admit Non-Whites to performances as often as the demand warrants was negotiated by African Consolidated Theatres with Equity just before their non-segregation resolution was passed.

Empire Theatre performances for Non-Whites will probably be arranged when the season for this musical has been in swing for some little while.

The Equity resolution states that its members will not play in South Africa except to multi-racial audiences at all venues.

The White theatre management was the stand watered down to permit theatre to be presented to segregated audiences in Johannesburg—though the original resolution would still apply in Durban,

Port Elizabeth and Cape Town—on the grounds that there are no suitable halls for non-segregated performances in the largest city in South Africa.

Miss Margaret Webster, the

visiting producer who has now concluded her second long producing stint in South Africa, will on her return to England convey the case of the theatre management to Equity.

But

APARTHEID FORCED ON UNION ARTISTS' SHOW

JOHANNESBURG.

UNION Artists have had the apartheid curtain dropped on their new production—"Sateh" Masinga's "Back in your own Backyard."

The management of the Bantu Social Centre stepped in after two days of "open" booking to tell the producers that Whites would have to be excluded from the show.

This was after booking had already run for two days—open to all. It is clear that apartheid is

being forced on our artists in spite of all their efforts to break the theatre colour-bar. The "Friends" of the Non-Whites who claim to be anxious to help us—but on condition that we accept apartheid—have been exposed again.

Those who patronize the B.M.S.C. should make their protests known in no uncertain manner and demand that services should be provided for us ON OUR OWN TERMS.

As a result of this ruling, "Back in your Backyard" will open at the B.M.S.C. and then go to the Selbourne Hall later for racially-segregated nights.

JEWISH AUTHORS IN SOVIET UNION

UNKNOWN works by many Jewish authors are to be published in the Soviet Union shortly by the Yiddish literary magazine "Soviet Homeland."

The latest issue just off the press announces it has received "valuable unpublished manuscripts" of novelist Der Nister, poets Itzik Pfeffer, David Goffstein and Action in 1919.

Other names mentioned are Aaron Krushnyerov, Zelik Axelrod, Moisha Litvakov, Samuil Galkin, Mira Henkin and Sander Pers.

"The Soviet public pays special attention to the works of writers who perished in the years of the Stalin cult," says Soviet Homeland.

Within the past year, it notes, the State Publishing House has issued poems of Peretz Markish (two volumes) and David Goffstein in Russian editions of 30,000 copies each, and a 75,000 two-volume edition of David Bergaelson's novel "At the Dnieper."

Due to appear shortly are a two-volume edition of Der Nister's novel "The Mishber Family," poems by Issy Harik and critical essays by Ezekiel Dobrushin and Yasha Bronstein.

"Many books have already been published in Yiddish

and many more are to come," Soviet Homeland editor Aaron Vergelis has stated.

These include classic Yiddish authors Mendele and Scholem Aleichem as well as Bergelson, Markish and Osier Schwartzman, the first Soviet Yiddish poet, a Red Army cavalryman killed in action in 1919.

The Yiddish-language magazine, now in its second year of publication by the Soviet Writers' Union, gives much space to the work of Yiddish authors who were executed in the Stalin period, said Vergelis.

"It is a question of duty and conscience," he stated, adding that those writers were Soviet patriots.

In their lifetime they had been bitterly attacked by those very circles in the West who were now trying to exploit their tragic deaths for anti-Soviet speculation.

"They say they love those writers . . . they don't! They say we ignore them . . . we don't," declared Vergelis, himself a poet.

"How can I forget those great poets Markish and Pfeffer! I am their pupil, they were my teachers. Not only Yiddish writers love and remember them, but all Soviet writers."

NKOMO: "The ban on Zapu will be words wasted Whitehead"

ZAPU FIGHTS ON

AFTER eight hours consultation with Northern Rhodesia's Kenneth Kaunda immediately upon his arrival from Dar-Es-Salaam, Joshua Nkomo, the ZAPU leader, told a Press conference at Freedom House (UNIP h/q) that:

"THE BAN ON ZAPU WILL BE WORDS WASTED, WHITEHEAD."

"We are not prepared to accept the ban of ZAPU, and therefore we shall continue as if nothing has happened."

Bitter and angry about how he was manhandled at Ndola Airport, Mr. Nkomo told the conference that ZAPU was no longer prepared to accept any more words and no ban will be accepted by ZAPU. He said the cure for the present troubles in Southern Rhodesia was the "realisation of what people want."

Mr. Nkomo had gone to Tanganyika before the Prime Minister Rahid Kawawa left for the Commonwealth Prime Minister's conference. "It was necessary to brief Mr. Kawawa to contact the Commonwealth Prime Ministers to discuss our situation."

TO U.N.O.

Mr. Nkomo said he had re-

peatedly gone to UNO and the British Government to inform them that the constitution of Southern Rhodesia should be changed to provide for an African Majority but he had had a deaf ear turned to him.

Now they are saying "Nkomo, Nkomo, try to save the situation

the "cordon" that ZAPU had set up. "How can I get them to go back until I have something to offer them?", he asked.

He said he was still prepared to attend a conference on the Southern Rhodesia constitution.

● Earlier at the Press conference Mr. Kaunda had said: "The British Government should know that guns are never an answer to the people's wishes.

"Nothing can stop people achieving what they want. We deplore the head-in-the-sand attitude of the Whitehead regime and the British Government."

A special correspondent writes:

Widespread violence was given as the official reason for the ban on the Zambia African People's Union by the Southern Rhodesia Government. But the real reason for the ban lay in the fact that with its policy of total opposition to white domination ZAPU was gaining ever-increasing support from the African people.

These pictures on the left show the last public meeting held by ZAPU in Salisbury. On the Sunday afternoon before the ban tens of thousands of Africans flocked to Chaminuka Square in Harare African Township to hear their leaders speak. All was quiet until the police confiscated placards being carried by the ZAPU youth, and latter told the organisers that the crowd could disperse through one exit only.

The organisers managed to keep the crowd under control, but later that night several hundred Africans demonstrated outside the house of Trade Union Council secretary, Reuben Jamaela, raining a hail of stones on the place as Jamaela and his family huddled together in the kitchen. During the disturbance one man was killed and one seriously wounded.

Mr. Jamaela has been bitterly criticised for refusing to link up the trade unions with the political struggle against white domination.

A rival trade union body, known as the African Trade Union Congress, held an extremely successful mass meeting in Harare the morning before the ZAPU meeting was held. On May 14 ATUC called a one day strike which met with considerable support but during which many African workers lost their lives.



STANDING WITH GUNS



AT THE LAST PUBLIC MEETING



These women's deputation about rents in Jo'burg did not get in to see the manager. The interpreter clerk listened hard, but he has no power.

WOMEN PROTEST AGAINST HIGH RENTS

JOHANNESBURG.

Ten women from the south-western townships of Johannesburg prepared a memorandum on high rents, arrests and fines and tried to see Johannesburg's Non-European Affairs Department manager. Instead they were referred to a senior African clerk interpreter in the department. The ten women were representatives of those arrested and fined for rent arrears. The senior clerk said he could not help them and advised them to go back to their superintendents and advisory board members—who had all along been unable to help.

"The rents we happened to fall behind with were not due purposely," said the memorandum, "but we didn't have the money." The women complained in their memorandum that they get no "human approach" from officials but a rough handling from the municipal police. They asked the department to allow them to pay off arrears and at the same time keep their houses.

But the deputation was merely sent back to the very authorities who, the women complain, have no "human approach."

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SYMPATHY
The staff of Arnold's Xmas Hampers extend their deepest sympathy to the bereaved family of the late Mrs. Khumalo, mother of Miss E. Khumalo, Benoni.

SPORTS SHORTS

Charity Match For Jo'burg

● Transvaal and Natal are agog about the big charity soccer match to be played at Natal'spruit on September 30.

This is likely to be an epic encounter with the cream of pro. soccer players from both provinces giving of their best on a great evening start-studded sides and a record crowd is expected for a worthy cause.

There have been usual grumbles from fans who wanted to see their own favourites selected but on balance these are just about the best teams available. Transvaal have a slight edge, since they will be playing on familiar ground, but the superior finesse of the Natalians may tip the scales in their favour.

All in all this should be one of the greatest soccer matches ever. The South African Soccer League must be congratulated on staging this match for the dependants of those killed in the recent tragic crash at Jeppe station after a soccer match.

It is indeed a grand gesture on the part of SASL, and it deserves every support.

● Durban is the venue of this year's national weightlifting and body-building championships. There will be plenty of beefcake and chesecake on show—but also some of the leading exponents of the iron game. It is rumoured that both Natal and Transvaal are putting some new talent on show which will be sensational and that some new champs will emerge who will strongly challenge for places in the next South African Olympic team.

This is one sport where it is easy to prove ability on poundages and

we have already produced several champs who were the best in South Africa—against all comers.

Eastern Province are sending one of the strongest teams ever, and Transvaal have gone all out to get a good team by timing their own 8th Annual Championships, just before the Nationals.

● SASA President, G. K. Rangasamy, and his fellow officials will all be in Durban for the Weightlifting Championships (the is an occasional tournament) and this will tie-up with the all-important SASA Council meeting in Durban on October 7, when the future of SASA will be decided and the new Olympic Committee launched and its interim committee elected.

Some of the national bodies affiliated to SASA have not yet given their views so it is difficult to predict what will happen.

Sportsmen in Durban who are interested will all be able to attend as the meeting will be open to all sportsmen.

THAMI TSHUME ARRESTED

PORT ELIZABETH. Thami Tshume appeared in the Magistrate's Court here, his case was remanded to East London where he was taken under escort.

He was arrested in connection with a case that arose out of the preparations for the anti-republican demonstrations of May, 1961. Mr. Johnson Mgbabela and Mr. Sparks of East London have also been arrested in connection with the same case.

The case was withdrawn last year after Thami Tshume had disappeared and had bail of R100 estrated.

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"RAISE THE BANNER OF FREEDOM"

CPC CALL TO COLOURED PEOPLE

CAPE TOWN. "HISTORY has already proved that the Nationalists fight for a lost cause—and the Union Council for Coloured Africans stooges will go into oblivion with them," says a leaflet distributed throughout Cape Town by the Coloured People's Congress.

The leaflet points out that the UCCA wants separation from the African people and is prepared to accept "humiliating and degrading apartheid" for the Coloured people.

AN INSULT
Reminding these "yes-men of the Nationalist Government" that by betraying and insulting the African and Coloured people they betray and insult their own ancestors, the leaflet asks whether they have forgotten, these men who so proudly talk of their white, Western, European, civilised background, that they spring from the loins of the Hottentot, Bushmen, Xhosa and the Malay slaves.

C.P.C. REPLY
Giving "our reply to baasskap," the leaflet says:

"The Hanging Bill of Vorster is now law.
"We nevertheless declare to the people of our land and the world at large, that we refuse to be silenced by Baasskap tyrants. Irrespective of the consequences we will continue to raise the banner

of freedom on behalf of the Non-White oppressed.

"We ask you accordingly to act with courage and dignity in the months of crisis that lie ahead.

"(a) Do not lose heart—the Hanging Act was introduced because the Nats are weak and we, the people, are strong.

"(b) Conduct house and factory meetings and discuss your problems—and act.

"(c) Protect your leaders from government persecution.

"(d) Collect money for Congress.

"(e) Read New Age and periodicals of the Congress movement.

"(f) Bring in as many new members as possible.

"(g) Isolate and boycott Government stooges.

"(h) Build unity amongst oppressed Africans, Indians and Coloureds."

AUDITIONS IN CAPE TOWN

New Theatre, Cape Town's non-racial theatrical organisation, will be holding public auditions for their second venture, Friederich Dirrenmatt's macabre play "The Visit of the Old Lady," in the Rehearsal Room at the Labia Theatre on Saturday, September 29, at 3 p.m. A large cast is required and the auditions will be open to anybody interested.

ARNOLD'S XMAS HAMPERS

★

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★

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