

# contact

FOR UNITED NON-RACIAL ACTION

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SOUTH AFRICA'S  
FREEDOM MOVEMENT

17. AUG. 1963

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FOCUS ON SEKUKHUNELAND

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## CALLED INFORMERS: LEVY, KODESH SUE NEWSPAPER

CAPE TOWN: Allegations that Wolfie Kodesh and Leon Levy turned informers, made in an article which appeared in the Johannesburg *Sunday Times* on 28th July, "are recklessly irresponsible, false, without foundation or vestige of truth".

This statement is made in a letter of demand sent by a firm of Cape Town attorneys acting on behalf of the two men, both 90-day detainees who applied for exit permits while held in solitary confinement in Johannesburg. They telephoned their instructions by long distance call from London as soon as they heard of the report.



Mr. Wolfie Kodesh being embraced by his mother on board ship shortly before leaving for London.

They are claiming heavy damages from the S.A. Associated Newspapers (owners and printers), the Central News Agency (publishers) and Mr. Vivian Graham, journalist. All are being sued separately for R25,000 on behalf of each of the men.

The article complained of alleged that Kodesh and Levy supplied the information which led to the Rivonia raid, where Walter Sisulu, former secretary of the banned A.N.C., and 16 others were arrested, and that the two men consequently left the country under escort "at their own request".

Unspecified "reliable sources" were claimed as the base for the allegations against Kodesh and Levy, but the report added that no confirmation could be obtained from the police, who had refused to comment.

Rejecting the allegations, the attorneys in their letter state that they "constitute a serious defamation of our clients' good character, reputation and integrity, and impute . . . that they acted in a reprehensible manner meriting the scorn and contempt of their friends in particular and the public in general."

Also according to another Johannesburg *Sunday* newspaper this week, Mr. Levy's wife, Lorna, who is with him in London telephoned the Johannesburg offices of the South African Congress of Trade Unions (of which Mr. Levy was president for many years) last week repudiating the entire allegations concerning her husband.

She is reported to have said her husband absolutely refused to submit to any interrogation while in jail and. "He was kept a total prisoner until



LEVY

departure, which was not at his request".

She also stated that he was accompanied by two policemen when he went to say goodbye to her sick mother and was heavily guarded at the airport.

Meanwhile, the paper stated, Mr. Levy has held a Press conference in London and has been interviewed by the B.B.C. He is also said to have been in contact with prominent Labour Party people, including two M.P.s, Mr. Fenner Brockway and Miss Barbara Castle.

If the case goes to court, evidence will have to be taken from Kodesh and Levy on commission as both were forced to give an undertaking not to return to South Africa when they applied for their exit permits.

A similar claim for damages will be made in England, where the *Sunday Times* also circulates.



*Profound gratitude of all Chinese at their "white" hospital status has been expressed by the Consul General for Nationalist China, Johannesburg (S.A.B.C.).*

## VIEWPOINT

# Kenya's Sporting Sacrifice

**W**ILL the Nairobi action in refusing South Africans visas for the Olympic conference in October be justified? The South African Non-Racial Open Committee for Olympic Sports (San-roc) has appealed to the Kenya Government to reverse its decision. While agreeing that "the racial South African Olympic body deserves exclusion", they state in their appeal, among other points, that "it is absolute I.O.C. policy that there should not be political interference of this nature by a State" and that "the fight to remove racialism would best be served if these delegates can be faced with the charge that they are guilty of racialism".

### RACIAL

San-roc was born out of a sporting body of thousands of sportsmen here which has for the past three years striven for equality and fair-play in sport. During this time, scores of appeals have been made by this body

to hundreds of other sporting organizations and administrators to abolish racial discrimination. Similar appeals have been made to overseas sporting teams not to tour South Africa because of racial practices here.

But like so many other aspects of our lives—other sportsmen here found (allowed) themselves to be inextricably bound with the country's politics; and accepted the apartheid system.

### NO LAW

Sportsmen may conduct non-racial events if they wish to; there is as yet no law which debars this.

If the official, racial body, had only the courage to come to terms with non-racialism, there would be no reason why South Africa should not have **ONE NON-RACIAL OLYMPIC BODY NEXT MONTH.**

While Kenya may lose the African historic honour of the supreme sporting body conference venue in October, it will be because of her utter detestation of a corrupt political system—the cause of racialism in sport.

On the contrary, and furthermore, her actions are in accordance with the resolutions passed at the Addis Ababa summit meeting and other world bodies elsewhere.

## Sekukhuland

# Tension in Land of Hunger

From "Contact" Correspondent

**T**HE Sekukhune Land Reserve, on the edge of the Drakensberg in the Eastern Transvaal, has a long history of opposition to the system of Bantu Authorities. This opposition is perhaps even more alive now than it ever has been in the past.

Access to the area is prohibited, unless one is in possession of a permit issued by the Bantu Commissioner. Such permits are not easy to obtain and have even been refused to certain Christian ministers returning to their parishes after an absence of a few weeks. Journalists or people even vaguely connected with politics are absolutely prohibited.

The reasons for this difficulty of access are not hard to find. They seem to go far beyond the almost traditional opposition to the government in the area.

This is possibly the area that has been hardest hit by the Transvaal drought. Former wealthy farmers from Lydenburg, which adjoins the Reserve, have been reduced to driving trucks for the Department of Roads to keep alive.

The effect of the drought on the African subsistence farmers has clearly been far greater. Many Africans have harvested no mealies for the last two years. Few harvested

anything this year.

Mealiemeal has always been the staple diet of the people in this area, as it is in every overcrowded reserve, but when the crops have failed the people have been able to fall back on their basic wealth i.e. their cattle. The policy of cattle culling has, however, never been as stringently applied as it has been this year. Some families have had their cattle holdings cut by more than a third. No compensation has been received.

There has been virtually no organized famine relief work in the area, though some has been done by the Anglican Missions. The welfare organizations have concentrated their work on the Potgietersrus and Pietersburg areas.

The whole Reserve is constantly being patrolled by heavily armed police. There are numerous reports of beatings for the slightest breach of regulations, and at least one visitor to the area has been fired on without any warning.

# contact

*an independent fortnightly working for non-racial democracy through united action against apartheid and all forms of totalitarianism and imperialism.*

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Unless otherwise stated, headlines, sub-editing and political comment in this issue by H. Head and A. Tobias, both of 47 Parliament Street, Cape Town.



## **Despite Government Rebuff**

# **Teachers Re-elect Lazarus**

From "Contact" Correspondent

DURBAN: The annual congress of the Natal Teachers' Society opened here amidst a tumult of protests against the frustratingly high Indian unemployment rate, educational problems — and the pointed absence of any discussion about Dr. Lazarus' arbitrary "demotion".

Dr. A. D. Lazarus, it will be recalled, was recently "transferred" from Sastri College (the local version of Eton) to the Loram Indian College, a comparatively minor school.

This led to a statement from the Indian Youth Congress in which an appeal was made to the Director of Education in Natal, Mr. Lucien Biebuyck, to reinstate Dr. Lazarus. As yet there has been no reply from Mr. Biebuyck.

The Lazarus "transfer" was the direct outcome of the departmental inquiry against him after he had criticized certain aspects of Indian education, and Provincial administration in that aspect.

Mr. F. J. Broome, former Judge President, presided over the inquiry against Lazarus, and found that

Lazarus had acted against regulations controlling the expressed views of Civil Servants regarding their employers.

Speakers at this congress included the well-known Indian scholar, Dr. S. Cooppan, who read a paper on "The entry of Indian Youth into the Labour Market". Dr. Cooppan said "the present level of work and remuneration offered to Indian youths in commerce and industry is not attractive to boys and girls with J.C. and Matric.

"The situation calls for urgent economic planning and action to create more opportunities for employment," and suggested as a "first move", "the lowering of racial barriers to employment."

Dr. Lazarus, who has been re-elected for the 16th consecutive year President of the Society, told the Congress in his annual presidential address that "the least the Indian people could ask was that they should be consulted before being taken to the sacrificial altar which is what the question in Parliament (meaning the proposed take-over of Indian education) seemed to portend".

## **K.D.M. EXALTS XHOSA PRIDE**

From "Contact" Correspondent

UMTATA: Chief K. D. Matanzima's meeting at his Great Place, Qamata, at which he formed the "Cultural Organization" is seen locally as part of his bid for popularity. Chief Matanzima told the meeting that "to preserve their culture the people have to cling fast



to their customs and be proud of them". They must be proud of their history and the genealogy of each tribe and must "cultivate love for the Xhosa language and the flag of the Xhosa nation". The new organization would have its headquarters in his area — Rode — but it should spread all over Tembuland, including the "mother-home", Bumbane, and beyond.

Some say that Chief Matanzima is learning to be nice to the people he walks past on his way up because he will go past the same people on his way down. He has taken to attending functions, funerals and unveilings. Last month his wife unexpectedly attended the unveiling of the late Chief O. Ngudle's tombstone at Tsolo.

## **West Pondos Cheer Poto**

From "Contact" Correspondent

UMTATA: Chief Victor Poto (Paramount) called a meeting which was attended by over 500 tribesmen at the Great Place, Nyandeni, last week.

He told the gathered West Pondos that he would submit his manifesto next month (August) and urged them to register so as to have many votes when the time for voting comes.

The Paramount Chief also told them to select men to tour large cities in the Republic and tell the Pondos who work and live there how to register in preparation for voting.

Among the men who are to do the touring are Chief Tutor, the chief's only son and heir, and his nephew, Chief Douglas Ndamase. Chief Clifford Ndamase and a notably outspoken councillor, Mr. Walter Singata, have already visited Cape Town.

*It is quite evident that the Pondo*

## **T'kei Candidate asks for Space**

MR. VAL A. C. XUNDU, of Manzana, Engcobo District, Transkei, has announced himself to Contact as spokesman for "local moderates who will be supporting my candidature after nomination day". In reply to his request, Contact has written agreeing to report Mr. Xundu's manifesto.

Candidate Xundu, who nicknames himself "Bra Val van die Kaap", calls Paramount Chief Sabata Dalindyebo "a fabulous chief, clad in rich robes by the Press, and flying on borrowed wings with the quill-feathers of the Liberal Party, hence his close association with Mr. Hammington Majija"; Chief Victor Poto: "an apostle of the United Party with its hateful policy of 'divide and rule'." The only available leader among the chiefs, states Mr. Xundu, is "the blue-eyed-boy of the Government, Chief K. D. Matanzima, (who) is capable of putting South Africa on an even footing with other countries of the world. But in this government he has seen a paying dividend he just will not let go."

But, Mr. Xundu ends, the history of the Old Bunga and the T.T.A. tells the whole story in the utter failure of the chiefs to lead. "The salvation of the people lies with the people, and they must go out and seek leaders of their own choice and liking, and this is the hour in which to do it."

*people are now registering in large numbers since the campaign by chief's messengers and mass meetings by the chiefs.*

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## Don't Just Blame Vorster

# POLITICIANS MUST FACE FACTS AND REBUILD

By a Special Correspondent

**R**USSIAN scientists are said to have cut off a pig's head, and kept it alive without its body. A wonderful achievement! *And a wonderful achievement it is for the head of the now banned A.N.C. to stay alive, although its body, its membership, has largely vanished.*

**What about the banned P.A.C.?** We have all seen a turkey just after its head has been chopped off—it lurches and cartwheels about amidst a shower of feathers, getting nowhere, but obviously alive and kicking.

These may sound crude and insulting descriptions of South Africa's two major freedom movements. They are none the less roughly accurate, and all who yearn for freedom in a changed South African society need to accept the facts and to plan anew.



LUTULI

### BODYLESS, HEADLESS

The chopping of the A.N.C. and P.A.C. was not the work of Mr. Vorster. He is only the small boy who has come along with a stick to torment and batter two handicapped creatures that can't hit back.

The bodyless A.N.C. and the headless P.A.C. are the work of forces inside the South African community and, if a new movement is to begin anew the struggle for freedom is to be born, the existence of these forces must be reckoned with.

First, what *did* happen to Congress and P.A.C.?

*The A.N.C.'s image was for too long that of a man knocking at his master's door, asking politely to be let in.*

In 1958, the Pan-Africanists broke away from it, their appeal to African dignity and African power quickly drawing large numbers away from the A.N.C. and from the uncommitted masses. In the Africa of the 'sixties, doors of freedom were no longer to be patiently knocked at, and the P.A.C. demanded, as of right, to enter into the political kingdom.

1963 was to see this unheeded demand translated into physical action — instead it has seen the gaoling of thousands of Pan-Africanists and the crippling of what remained of their national structure.

### MODERATE LINE

And the A.N.C.? Its young bloods of the 'forties — Mandela, Tambo

and the others — did their best to break with the old moderate line, but they failed to assert the concepts of African dignity and African power. Instead, they sought solutions in various forms of left-wing theory and in association with left-wingers whose objects were construed outside their

*Contact's Special Correspondent analyses the freedom movement and predicts a new direction in a new unity.—EDITOR.*

ranks as the bringing about of socialism rather than the liberating of the African from his position, and acceptance, of inferiority. So the A.N.C. failed to capture the mass following that would power it to freedom.



SOBUKWE

Instead it lost its following — a few to neutralism and apathy, many to other movements, most of all to the P.A.C.

The once-mighty A.N.C. had inspired its leaders to a steadfast loyalty, and they stayed with the movement. The young P.A.C. had to raise its own leaders, and in its short life, it found, in Sobukwe, only one of the stature of the Congress leaders.

### DISMEMBERED

Its lack of seasoned leadership is responsible for the failure of its underground battalions to launch the attack so often promised for 1963. Instead there was the disaster of Maseru, the costly lapse of Leballo, and the rounding up and mass gaoling of the great bulk of the P.A.C.'s underground activists by Mr. Vorster.

So we reach the dismembered animals.

Upon which came Vorster's second scoop—Rivonia, where, it is being alleged, the effective internal leadership of the A.N.C. underground and a number of its non-African colleagues were caught in the Security Police net.

*The A.N.C., its membership lost through its inability to face up to the needs of mid-century Africa, yet*

*its brilliant leadership retained through the inspiration of its past. A head without a body.*

*The P.A.C., banned and leaderless through its youthfulness and immaturity, yet a live and spreading organism, because the ideas and heroism of modern Africa have breathed life into it. A body without a head.*



TAMBO

as such have been laid low by his blows, their ideas, their men and women, and their leadership, have not.

### SURVIVAL

To imprison Mandela, Sisulu, and Mbeki, is not to stop Tambo, Nokwe, and Resha from co-ordinating outside pressures. To gaol thousands and to keep Sobukwe on Robben Island is not to stop Pan-Africanism, in one form or another, growing by the day and night.

For one thing, the freedom movement can survive Rivonia and Robben Island, just as the tribes on the Eastern Frontier a hundred years ago survived the guns and regiments of Britain, and the capturing of their chiefs. The freedom movement in South Africa works without a nerve centre, a top command without which the army is paralysed. When the troops withdrew from the Frontier, the tribesmen came back, and resumed the initiative. The liberatory movement in South Africa will resume the initiative too. **But it must develop the power that is needed for victory — a power based on work and organization.**



MANDELA

*And it must resume it in a South Africa that has changed since the heyday of A.N.C. and P.A.C. A few of the new facts that must be reckoned with are these:*

1. The new police powers, calling for maximum security and efficiency to avoid disaster.



# Poster Protest Led to Cape Town Court

2. The move away from non-violent action, which must still be kept at the core of the struggle. Political training and organising must go on, despite any recourse to counter violence.



PATON

3. The dangers of racialism, which could warp the African personality in South Africa if it is allowed to go on growing unchecked.



PEAKE

4. Important new trends in Government policy: Bantustans, harsher influx control, hints of real partition.



SISULU

5. Boom conditions in an expanding economy, with increased power in the hands of industrial workers.

## REORGANISATION

The liberatory movement must in fact organise itself afresh: the head of African leadership must be rejoined to the African body, whose strength must be increased in alliance with all other groups struggling for freedom.

The divisions between them have been cut deep by years of bitter accusations and counter-charges. They must be bridged by the common cause of freedom — the freedom of ALL, HERE, NOW, in Martin Luther King's definition. *Only unity, with goals that make the present quarrels seem trivial, can produce the political force that is equal to the task.*

A MEMBER of the Liberal Party, Mr. N. D. Ross, told a Cape Town magistrate last month that he believed the government was trying to intimidate the Liberal Party and had banned Mr. Peter Hjul for the reason that he was opposed to the government's policies.

Mr. Ross and 14 other members of

## Hjul Arrested on Ban Charge

MR. PETER HJUL, former Cape Chairman of the Liberal Party and a former director and editor of *Contact*, was arrested by Security Police in the early morning of 31st July and is being charged with contravening his banning order.

Mr. Hjul was taken by the police to the cells in the Cape Town Magistrate's Court. He appeared later in the morning before Mr. H. J. Powell and was remanded to 19th August.

Bail of R800 was allowed on condition that Mr. Hjul reports daily between 1 and 2 p.m. at the Central Police Station, Caledon Square.

the Liberal Party were appearing before Mr. H. J. Powell on a charge of holding a poster demonstration against the banning of former Cape Chairman Mr. Peter Hjul early in February.

He (Ross) and 17 other members of the Liberal Party held a poster

demonstration around an island in the middle of Adderley Street three days after the banning of Mr. Hjul, under the Suppression of Communism Act.

The protest was also against the system of bannings in general, Mr. Ross said.

At least four members of the Security Branch and two other policemen including an official of high rank testified for the state.

Among them were well known "Special Branchers" Hendrik Traut, Petrus Gerhardus Laubscher, Johannes Klok, Johannes Petrus Francois van Wyk, and Daniel Kobus Francke.

The demonstrators' destitution of the government's policies and its banning orders were again brought to light in court when the Special Branch men were ordered to read out the placards presented as exhibits to the court.

After Ross had been cross-examined by both defence and state the magistrate suggested to Ross whether it would not be best to say that "the government intimidated the Liberal Party" and not the police as they (the police) used no force and were merely carrying out their duties.

Ross agreed.

The case was then postponed to 19th August.

Advocate L. R. Dison appeared for the accused instructed by Mr. B. Zackon, and Mr. J. S. Spamer appeared for the state.



Three members of the Liberal Party charged, seen leaving the magistrate's court. They are Neil Ross (right), Ilsa Zuidema and Hans Franssen

## Mrs. SISULU STILL DETAINED

From "Contact" Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG: The capture of Walter Max Sisulu in the "Rivonia Raid" has not yet resulted in the release of Mrs. Albertina Sisulu, who is detained under the 90-day clause.

Police will not comment on detained persons. So far more than 150 persons are believed to be detained.

The arrest last month of Mr. Harold Wolpe, a well-known Johannesburg lawyer, under the 90-day clause has hit the Wolpe family particularly hard.

Mr. Wolpe and his wife, Mrs. Anne Marie Wolpe, have three children the youngest of which, an infant of 15 weeks, has been critically ill in hospital for the last seven weeks.

Recently the baby has shown improvement and is due to come home shortly.

Mr. Wolpe, who is banned under the Suppression of Communism Act and "silenced" under the Sabotage Act, was arrested near the Bechuanaland border.

His wife, who works for an African welfare organization, is on leave at present.

## THE LONG VIEW

# GOVERNMENT BY SECURITY POLICE

— by Peter Brown



National Chairman of the  
Liberal Party of S.A.

**M**R. VORSTER has been patting himself on the back, claiming that his recent successes against the "underground" flow directly from his "90-days-detention-for-questioning" law . . . and that the law itself has

therefore been amply justified. Some non-Nationalist White South Africans seem to be agreeing with him. Their contention is that law and order must be preserved at all costs.

Logically this argument leads to the conclusion that, because their security successes helped maintain law and order, the methods of Hitler's Gestapo and Stalin's O.G.P.U. were also justified.

The methods of the South African Security Police may not be the same as those of Hitler's or Stalin's Security Police, but, since the 90-day law was passed, they have come to depend, as much as they did, on coercion to produce results.

**We may never know whether or not it was 90-day detentions which produced the information leading to the Rivonia and other swoops. What is obvious is that the Security Police are exercising an increasingly insidious, creeping influence on our society.**

They are also increasing in numbers. The Commissioner of Police has told us that the personnel of the Security Branch has been trebled this year. This should not surprise us. A growing security force is one of the essential props of any authoritarian regime, and South Africa's is bound to grow. The Security Police are also increasing in activity.

### WARNED

Within the past few weeks, at least three leading members of the Liberal Party (Cromwell Nododile of Cape Town, Peter Rodda of Port Elizabeth and Clem Goodfellow of Grahamstown) have received magisterial warnings to "desist from activities calculated to further the aims of Communism". Inquiry of the Magistrate has, as in every other similar case, failed to get from him any indication of what it is the people concerned are supposed to stop doing.

In Durban five-year banning orders have been served on Mr. Theo Kloppenburg. Mr. Kloppenburg is a pacifist. He is a quietly determined opponent of all violence—pro-Government or anti-Government. He is no bloody revolutionary; he has no particular political affiliations; he has

no army of militant supporters; he addresses no mass meetings. Mr. Kloppenburg's stand is essentially a moral one and his manner of expressing it has been essentially a moderate one. Now, however, the Government, advised no doubt by the Security Police, can no longer tolerate his expressing it at all.

### BISHOP RAIDED

One of the Transkei's most distinguished citizens is Bishop Alpheus Zulu of the Anglican Church. Bishop Zulu is well enough thought of in his Church to have been asked to represent it overseas on several occasions and to have been chosen as one of the entire Anglican Community's three observers at the Vatican Council. None of this protects him from the attentions of the Special Branch, seven of whose members recently spent an hour-and-a-half going through his private papers.

### STRONG VIEWS

Bishop Zulu and Mr. Kloppenburg both hold strong views which are not Government views but neither is involved in politics. The "warned" Liberals hold strong views opposed to apartheid but no reasonable person would accuse them of "furthering the aims of Communism". Under an authoritarian regime, however, such points are of minor significance. It is non-conformity which is treason. The attentions of the Security Police become all-pervasive. In time no deviation from the Party line, however mild, is safe from their attentions.

**We, and others, have been warning of this for years. The Suppression of Communism Act is only incidentally concerned to check Communism. Its main concern is to check non-conformity. The use to which the Security Police are putting it make this clearer by the day.**

## KNOW YOUR RIGHTS!

The last two articles said generally that except for giving your name and address you don't have to answer police questions.

No. 3

### THE 90-DAYS NO-TRIAL ACT

*An officer of the South African police of the rank of lieutenant or senior to that, may, without warrant, arrest any person he suspects on reasonable grounds of knowing about the commission or planning of sabotage or any offence under the Suppression of Communism Act or under the Unlawful Organizations Act.*

*These laws prohibit membership of the A.N.C., the P.A.C. and the Congress of Democrats, and prohibit the doing of anything to further the objects of communism.*

*A person so arrested may be detained for questioning about such offences, and may be held for ninety days. Then he must be released but he can be re-arrested. This can go on until he answers the questions. No one can visit such person without police permission except a magistrate, who comes once a week. A court cannot order the release of such a person.*

*Even so, the detained person is not compelled to answer questions if he does not wish to.*

*He need not answer questions that obviously have nothing to do with the offences I have referred to.*

*If you know that a member of your family or your friend has been arrested and the police don't tell you, and he is missing, a court can order the police to say why he is being detained.*

BY A LAWYER.



## Despite Gloomy Predictions

# Nyasaland said to be Moving Towards Prosperity

From "Contact" Correspondent

BLANTYRE. — Despite predictions that Nyasaland would starve if the country breaks away from the Rhodesian Federation, Nyasaland is moving towards economic prosperity and is receiving support both from home and abroad.

At the same time it means a tremendous victory for Dr. Banda, who has encouraged his people in the belief that "Britain and America are behind us".

The United States of America (through the agency of International Development) is playing a big part in Nyasaland's development, particularly in the field of education.

While Nyasaland students are being sent to America, American teachers are coming to Nyasaland. The American Government has sent £1½ million for the building of a polytechnic school in Blantyre.

The Colonial Development Corporation has recently invested £5 million in hydro-electric and other big projects.

Every Nyasaland minister who has

visited overseas has reported being offered help either by private or public sources to develop Nyasaland.

For instance, Mr. Collin Cameron, Minister of Transport and Communications, announced that he had been offered help to train Nyasaland in civil aeronautics and transport when he was in America recently.

The Federal Republic of Germany has shown a firm purpose to contribute to the development of Nyasaland. Dr. Banda has assured them that "any capital investment here is safe". Furthermore, despite any assistance from abroad, the Nyasaland Govern-

ment is helping itself. Dr. Banda has advised his people: "Freedom means hard work, sacrifice and no loafing."

Dr. Banda also instructed his ministers to plan development schemes such as the "Send Student Fund", Customs and Taxes, and Development Bonds.

Recently the Prime Minister announced a reduction in his and other ministers' salaries of 10 per cent.

To encourage investment in the country's development, Dr. Banda will personally buy another £100 worth of development bonds. In response to his appeal, a local businessman, Mr. Chris Yiannakis, has invested £1,000 by means of bonds.

Although it may be premature to comment on these achievements, there is much hope that in any event the country is going to have a bright and prosperous economic future.

## Setback for the Litunga?

From "Contact" Correspondent

LIVINGSTONE: The Litunga of Barotseland, Sir Mwanawina Lewanika, has gone to London to hold talks with Mr. R. A. Butler on the future of Barotseland in an independent Northern Rhodesia.

Sir Mwanawina wants Barotseland, which is a province of N. Rhodesia, to secede from the rest of the territory. This scheme is backed by the Federalists.

The two members of parliament representing Barotseland in N. Rhodesia have cabled Mr. Butler demanding suspension of talks with the Litunga.

The members are Mr. Arthur Wina and Mr. Mubiana Nahlungwe, both of U.N.I.P., representing Barotseland East and Barotseland West respectively.

Observers say that the Litunga will come back emptier than he went there because he did not carry any mandate from his people — 97% of Barotse people are estimated to support U.N.I.P.

## Against Over-representation of Minority Groups

THE Cape Town branch of the Bechuanaland Peoples' Party (B.P.P.) in a statement to *Contact* denounces the forthcoming Bechuanaland Constitutional talks in London as a "flagrant violation of the basic rights of true Bechuanalanders".

The statement, which is issued by the local secretary, Mr. Amos A. Nthwe, says they are not prepared to tolerate any representation of small minority groups in Africa.

"What disgusts us sons and daughters of Bechuanaland," the statement reads, "is that a small minority group of whites should have three representatives in the forthcoming talks."

"The Asians have also claimed separate representation; yet we have grown up side by side. And now that we have to stand together to build a non-racial democracy in our dear land, we are represented separately."

They also state that "the Mpho clique" will have separate representation.

A melancholy tone is added to the

fact that it has been found necessary for the chiefs to seek separate representation, "whereas they should be leading the people".

"The imperialist intrigue," they state, "has engineered this racial and sectarian representation."

They add further that it is interesting to note that the non-Black representatives and chiefs' representatives are known sympathizers of the Bechuanaland Democratic Party (B.D.P.) and that the B.D.P. will definitely capitalize on the favourable opportunities offered by one-sided representation.

In turn, the Cape Town branch of the B.P.P. state they would like to see a form of government of the people and not an ethnic council "where the criterion of separate representation is determined by skin colour and class, but a government charged with the purpose of building one strong nation — a true African nation."

They further assert that the current opposition moves will not dampen their determination to build a Bechuana nation.

## Readers!

- This is your letter page.
- Short and topical please.

### UN and TTA

IN reply to Matanzima's U.N. Integration Plan statement which appeared in the press recently, may I ask:

What does he know about U.N.? What can he tell his people about what the U.N. stands for? Even his big boss Daan Nel seems as if he does not know what the United Nations stands for. If he knows, why is there no Government representative in the Security Council? I wonder if Daan Nel also told his big boy Matanzima to tell all his boys in the Transkei "Parliament" that we have no representative in the U.N. body this year.

What is the Transkei Territorial Authority? By whom was it built? On a foundation of hate created by Daan Nel himself and his "Ja Meneer" followers under Proclama-

tion Act No. 400 — Emergency Regulation. You cannot make a good foundation with sand and bricks only — you also need cement "

Butterworth. "A Tembu of Transkei"  
[This letter has been shortened.—ED.]

### Noble Nation

MY countrymen and noble women of South Africa, is not our aim the golden sun — Freedom — that oppressed people throughout history have strived for and gained?

Must we forever be both ox and cart that obey commands from a driver whose contribution is a harsh voice and a biting whip? What good is work by the few and talk by the many to the success if we are to succeed in gaining our God-given heritage?

Must we willingly destroy the pride that is our blood and blood of those who came before by saying "Ja, my Baas", or "Ja, my Miesies!" to those who gladly cry "Outa" or "Meidjie" and expect us to gratify an already enlarged ego by our servile answers?



Brothers and sisters we are all one, to share in Freedom, the physical material spiritual and moral Freedom awaiting us in the not so distant future. To gain that Freedom we must all work, and think together and support each other, not as individuals of small groups but as a nation, a nation from whose citizens the statesmen, scholars, scientists, engineers, technicians and writers future history will depend on.

Cape Town. Edward Mdishwa

### Solidarity

WE express our solidarity with the Baster community of Rehoboth in their stand against the attempts to intimidate Dr. Abrahams. We have suffered similar fates as was the case with one of our leading members, Mr. J. S. Ndeimana recently. While this went unnoticed to the press at large, I feel it necessary to reiterate the many hardships experienced by liberatory movements here due to police intimidation.

The fact that the attempt to arrest Dr. Abrahams was withdrawn indicates the concentrated power of unity and determination.

Forward, Africans, we have nothing to lose but our chains. "Socialist" Ovamboland.

### Scholarships Competition

THE embassy of the United States announces its annual competition for graduate scholarships in American universities, sponsored by the Institute of International Education.

The grants are for the academic year beginning in September 1964, and are open to all South African students regardless of race in all fields of study except medicine. Applicants must have at least a first degree and must be under 35 years of age. Courses lead to Masters' or Doctors' degrees.

The grants include tuition and all or a portion of the maintenance at the universities. Most of the successful candidates also receive travel grants.

Application forms may be obtained from the Public Affairs Officer, American Embassy, Van der Stel Building, Pretoria, the American Consuls in Durban and Port Elizabeth, or from the United States Information Service in Cape Town; whichever is to the applicants' convenience, as they (the applicants) must be prepared to appear for interviews.

The closing date for the return of applications is 2nd September.

## SOME FACTS BEHIND THE REHOBOTH UNREST

From "Contact" Correspondent

WINDHOEK: The case of Dr. Kenneth Abrahams, now believed to be in Bechuanaland, has led to an unprecedented legal battle between the laws of the South West African Administration and the patriarchal laws of Rehoboth Gebiet, an enclave of 11,000 sq. miles with a total population of 25,000.

Dr. Abrahams was made a full citizen of Rehoboth Gebiet because he married the daughter of a Rehoboth burgher and was appointed a medical doctor, but the Administration opposed his appointment and obtained a conviction against him for entering the territory without a permit.

The verdict infuriated the burghers of Rehoboth, who considered it a threat to their existence. They also resented being deprived of a doctor, since few could afford to pay the R15 transport fare for urgent medical treatment in Windhoek.

It is for this reason that members of the Raad resisted the arrest of Dr. Abrahams. SWANU and SWAPO also mobilized hundreds of their members to be ready for action at

any time. Planned action was to have taken place in front of the Government Building had no satisfactory answer been received from the authorities.

A deputation of representatives from SWANU and SWAPO went to interview the Secretary for South West Africa, Mr. C. Marais, who told them that Dr. Verwoerd had said the matter must be held back for the time being so that he (Dr. Verwoerd) could make a personal investigation.

The anti-government struggle in Rehoboth has not started with the Abrahams case. The people have always opposed every attempt to introduce a Transkei-type constitution for Rehoboth.