CONTRACT - LIBERALS - page 2 KGOSANA IN ETHIOPIA

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FOR UNITED NON-RACIAL ACTION 20th September 1963 **VORSTER ACTS AGAINST**

26. SEP. 1963

BSTRUGGLE

—pages 4 & 5

WORKERS DEMAND RELEASE OF 90-DAY DETAINEES

CAPE TOWN: Delegates at the 23rd Annual National Conference of the S.A. Food and Canning Workers' Union, held over charge of Lydia Kasi, Leon Levy and Lily Diedrichs.

The Conference was attended by

82 delegates.

Members observed that the union, And all other workers' unions affiliated to Sactu had been the target of the government's aim to disrupt the work of the unions and destroy it as an effective organ without having to suppress it outright. The offices of the unions were raided—especially here in Cape Town — officials were being followed, detained, interrogated and the rank and file of the unions were being subjected to similar pressure from the police; the determination of a government to use to the full the unprecedented power of repressive legislation bestowed on it by a minority of the South African population.

Miss Kasi, General Secretary of the African Food and Canning Workers' Union, was held for 60 days under the 90-day "No-Trial Act" until, it is fully believed, pressure was brought on the authorities from the Press and workers' organisations here

and abroad.

In Johannesburg, the services of an able official and organizer were lost with the banning of Mr. Levy, branch secretary of the F.C.W.U., his subsequent detention under the "No-Trial Act" and ultimate forced exile from the country.

In Port Elizabeth, Miss Diedrichs, secretary of the Sick Fund of the F.&.C.W.U., through a multiple banning order is prohibited from attending gatherings, from visiting factories, schools and Non-White residential areas for five years and confined to the magisterial district of Port Elizabeth.

The International Union of Food and Allied Workers' Associations, from their headquarters in Geneva, Switzerland, strongly protested in a letter to Minister of Justice Vorster

their vehemence Special Branch interference in legitimate trade union activities of the Food and Canning Workers' Union.

The Conference resolved, therefore, to protest strongly against "this gross interference in our trade union "demand work", and detainees be released and that police persecution be stopped immediately".

Against Unjust Laws



JOHANNESBURG: Thirty members of the Black Sash staged a silent demonstration against unjust and discriminatory laws here last week. They were the first to make use of the City Hall steps after the lifting of a ban on public meetings there. Few private and uniformed police mingled among onlookers and while some of the now well-known "Vrystaats" were shouting "Vrystaat", no one else joined them in their heckling.

Mrs. J. Sinclair, national president of the movement, said later in an interview: "As long as the Nationalist Government continues to impose in-

human and unjust laws on the people of the Republic, we will make it our duty and right to continue protesting and will always keep on showing our misgivings against such discriminatory laws."

The thirty-strong women were demonstrating against the Pass Laws, Influx Control, Group Areas Act and Industrial Discrimination.

The Black Sash is an organization primarily designed for women members of the electorate. It is believed, though, that a move is in progress for it to go non-racial.

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, subediting and political comment in this issue by H. Head and A. Tobias, both of 47 Parliament Street, Cape Town.

VIEWPOINT

VORSTER'S BIG MISS

THE Goldreich escape has given a tremendous boost to the morale of the liberatory struggle. It was a magnificent act of heroism, daring and courage. As Goldreich said, it was no mean feat to evade possibly one of the biggest manhunts in the history of the South African police. May the story one day be told. It is sure to out-Hollywood Hollywood and Alfred Hitchcock in excitement and tension.

Goldreich, Wolpe and Moola have escaped the tentacles of police tyranny and the 90-day detention act. Hundreds of others are its helpless victims, probably faced with indefinite detention under Vorster's latest fascist/Nazi act. The Minister of Justice is one of those strange breed of men who believes in making a "clean sweep of everything". It

shows a reckless, destructive and dangerous temperament. In a blind majestic gesture he would like to sweep communists, agitators, Nusas and everyone and everything out of existence. For what? Surely not Afrikanerdom, which is a minute and abhorrent view of life, narrowed and restricted to some small group of believers. If that is so then the Minister is not a man to be envied.

He has power now and he is displaying it recklessly. So power-drunk has he become that he can make public speeches threatening to deal with this and that person and organization out of hand. The Goldreich, Wolpe, Moola escapade is the only kind of act that can make a man like Vorster realize that it is not he alone that lives on this earth and that there are men with courage.

Meetings Ban; Border Racism

DEMOCRATS WRITE TO MARWICK

From "Contact" Correspondent

MBABANE: Because of the difficulties experienced by political parties when they want to hold meetings, the Swaziland Democratic Party has written to the Resident Commissioner, Sir Brian Marwick, urging him to repeal the banning order on meetings.

Political meetings were first banned in Swaziland during the strike in June at Mbabane and Havelock mine. Political parties are not allowed to hold meetings unless they have a permit from the District Commissioner.

The letter says: "Considerable hardship is being experienced by political organizations as a result of the present ban on meetings. It makes it extremely difficult for the parties to present their viewpoint to the people. We urge the immediate repeal of this ban in the interests of the country.

"We would be pleased to know the following:

- whether consideration is being given to the repeal of this ban;
- how much longer it is likely to be effective;
- what considerations are delaying the lifting of this severely restrictive ban."

BORDER RACISM

The Democrats have also written a letter to the Resident Commissioner, protesting strongly against discrimination practised against Swaziland Nationals at the border posts between South Africa and Swaziland.

The letter is signed by Mr. S. S. Nxumalo, chairman of the Party, and Dr. A. M. Nxumalo, vice-chairman.

IMPORTANT PAPERS DISAPPEAR

By a Reporter

PAARL: The newly-elected Paarl Town Council is searching frantically for documents and correspondence which disappeared from its files. All these papers related to Mr. J. H. le Roux, Superintendent of the Bantu Administration Department, Mr. Rautenbach, Assistant Superintendent of the Bantu Administration Department, and Mr. Wilson Galloway Ngcukana, a clerk employed by the municipality.

Their names have been linked with scandal in the history of the country and it even extends beyond Paarl.

The new Council members are determined to bring these persons to justice but their efforts will be in vain if these papers cannot be traced.

In 1961 when Le Roux and company appeared in court, many cards from the Bantu administration also disappeared mysteriously and the accusations against them had to be The authorities are withdrawn. baffled. But Contact learns that Le Roux has the protection of an organization similar to the broederbond. With Wilson appearing in court now, there is a great possibility that besides the real corruption and bribery charges against him (Wilson) he might be used as a scapegoat to be blamed for the whole maladministration in Paarl.

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VORSTER ACTS AGAINST LIBERALS

THE Minister of Justice has banned Mr. Terence Beard, vice-chairman of the Cape Division of the Liberal Party, for the next five years. He has also caused a "magisterial warning" against "furthering the aims of Communism" to be administered to Mr. Norman Bromberger, a member of the Party's National Committee. Both Mr. Beard and Mr. Bromberger are members of the staff of Rhodes University, the former at Grahamstown and the latter at Port Elizabeth.

Mr. Beard, who is 36 years old, is an ex-Serviceman and a graduate of Natal and Oxford Universities. In 1957 he joined the staff of Fort Hare. He was dismissed from his post when the Government took over the College because he was said to be "sabotaging" the imposition of apartheid there. He was appointed to a Senior Lectureship at Rhodes University and has been there ever since.

The effect of Mr. Beard's ban is to prevent him from attending any gathering of any sort for five years and from having any of his work published. There is one exception, and that is that he may lecture to Rhodes University students. If he is offered a better post at another university there is no assurance that he will be able to take it up.

Mr. Beard's ban states that he is furthering the aims of communism. In fact, at the time of the debate on the General Laws Amendment Bill, he prepared a document in which he drew such telling parallels between Afrikaner Nationalism and Stalinism that it was quoted extensively in the Senate by Senator Sutter of the U.P.

Earlier this year Mr. Beard was detained in Umtata with other Liberals while investigating allegations of police brutality in the Transkei. He was released without charge. Mr. Peter Brown, National Chairman of the Liberal Party, in a statement to Contact, asserts the banning of Mr. Beard and Mr. Bromberger's warning have not been imposed because of anything to do with Communism but because they have not been afraid to say or to do what they have felt to be necessary to expose the evils which are implicit in the application of apartheid.

Fortune Favours the Brave



Arthur Goldreich and Harold Wolpe received a warm welcome from South African members of the African National Congress-in-exile as they arrived in Dar es Salaam. In the picture they are seen surrounded by ANC members carrying numerous welcoming signs. (See Viewpoint page 2.)

EX-P.A.C. LEADER ATTACKS COMMUNIST COUNTRIES

By a Reporter

CAPE TOWN: Contact learns that the controversial former Cape secretary of the banned P.A.C., Mr. Philip Kgosana, has made an all-out attack on the Communist bloc, whom he accuses of "having it both ways" by condemning Verwoerd and yet trading profitably with Verwoerd's republic and supplying it with arms. The article is to appear in The New African this week.

Mr. Kgosana, who resigned from the P.A.C. after a disagreement in 1961, also recently let off against Mr. Patrick Duncan, who was admitted to membership of the P.A.C. earlier this year, to Mr. Kgosana's strong disapproval, as observers at the Addis Ababa conference have related. Mr. Kgosana is a student in Addis Ababa.

The Duncan attack (which a writer in the Associated Negro Press has called grossly unfair and totally incorrect), now the denunciation of the Communist bloc, and the news that Mr. Kgosana is writing a book about the events of March-April 1960, all point to the possibility that 27-year-old Mr. Kgosana is staging a comeback in politics. He is believed to have a considerable following among former supporters of the banned P.A.C. in the Republic, despite criticism of his having jumped bail and left the country when on trial for incitement in 1960.

Paton Re-affirms Party Stand

From "Contact" Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG: The Liberal
Party was the only effective
bridgehead between White and
Black and it would be tragic if
the idea of liberalism were
allowed to die in South Africa,
said Mr. Alan Paton, president of
the Liberal Party, in Johannesburg this month.

Mr. Paton, who was in Johannesburg to address meetings and raise money for the Liberal Party, said the dignity and sanctity of the individual person, a concept for which the Liberal Party had fought tirelessly, was in great danger in South Africa.

Referring to action taken by the government against members of the Liberal Party he said: "It is better to be silenced than to be

silent."

"I do not think anybody knows what the future holds for us," he added. "I have heard so many divergent views from intelligent people. But whatever happens, even if we are certain that the future is completely hopeless, we must continued with our work."

TWO KINGPINS



Transkei's Bantu Education system is to be headed by its present boss, Mr. I. J. M. van Rooyen, after "self-government". He is seen above with Chief Kaizer Matanzima, another king-pin in the Bantustan scheme on which the Nat. Government is gambling its future. Mr. Van Rooyen is to have a Black "cabinet minister" above him, as will the other departmental heads. Notable among the latter is Mr. J. H. C. Mills, Finance, chief technician of the "Mills-Matanzima Constitution" which is to be enforced from 20th November, when the Transkei's new Legislative Assembly is to sit. Mr. Mills was prominent in steering the constitution through the Recess Committee and T.T.A. in 1962 and 1963, backed by a phalanx of Nat. officials.

PEACE NEWS

the international weekly for non-violent action against war and tyranny, carries articles and news about the struggle for freedom in Africa, and has carried exclusive information about Britain's arms deals with the South African Government. In addition, Peace News reports on the non-violent movements for racial integration and for peace in all parts of the world.

Contributors include Lewis Nkosi, Michael Scott, Lionel Morrison, Jariretundu Kozonguizi, Bertrand Russell and A. J. Muste.

Airmail edition R4.60 (postal orders please) or 3 months' trial for R1. "PEACE NEWS", 5 Caledonian Road, London, N.1

Freedom now Party

To Contest '64 Elections

WASHINGTON: The justifiable impatience of the American Negro for civil rights and human dignity has sparked off a call for the formation of an All-Negro Freedom Now Party to enter the national elections in 1964.

A National Committee has already been established with headquarters in New York's Harlem. Conrad J. Lynn, a Manhattan attorney and a veteran of the civil rights struggle, is actingchairman.

A brochure issued by the National Committee calls for "an all-black slate and a platform of liberation", and also states that "Only once in all U.S. history has Congress passed, and the Government enforced, meaningful equal rights laws. That was during Reconstruction, when 25 Negro congressmen and five Negro senators sat in Washington." The brochure says "all-black political

action . . . is self-reliance, not 'racism'."

The primary aim of the new party will be to elect Negroes to both Houses of Congress, and to state and local offices. But, according to a report made by Mr. Lynn, supporters of the Freedom Now Party feel strongly that it will also serve to register a strong protest vote by Negroes who now have nowhere to go politically.

The idea for the party grew from a suggestion made by Negro newsman William Worthy at a Harlem street rally on June 1st, 1963. (See

opposite page.)

APPEAL FROM SANROC MAN

From "Contact" Correspondent

DAR ES SALAAM: Stranded in Dar es Salaam without finance to proceed to Baden-Baden, West Germany, to attend the International Olympics Conference, is the secretary of the South African Non-Racial Olympic Committee, Mr. Ahmed Ibrahim.

The purpose of his visit is to see that the I.O.C. expel the South African Olympic and National Games Association, an all-White body, and instead to recognise Sanroc as official body representing South Africa, unless the racist body changes its policy.

Mr. Ebrahim, explaining the reason for this step, said: "Ever since 1908, when South Africa first became a member of the I.O.C. there has not been a single Non-White chosen to represent South Africa.

"I have left South Africa not as a politician but a sportsman to put forward the claims of all true sportsmen in my country who have been robbed of international participation, because of colour discrimination practised by the South African government."

He feels that though the I.O.C. as a whole may not be sympathetic to the cause, the important thing is that other bodies representing will be. He says: "If the matter is put to vote we are confident we can easily displace the all-White body because we feel that South Africa's discriminatory actions are abhorred by all civilised countries." Mr. Ebrahim was originally to represent Sanroc at the I.O.C. conference to be held in Nairobi, but as Kenya would not grant visas to South African and Portuguese delegates the venue has been changed.

In view of his present circumstances Mr. Ebrahim is making an appeal to various representatives of the International Olympic Conference to help him finance his trip.

S.A. Maize Cheaper in Red China

WITH Mexico (under a recent agreement) Communist China is the largest buyer of South Africa's surplus maize. The ironic thing about this is that the Mealie Industry Control Board buys the production of the maize producing areas at a controlled price. Because of the surplus of production in South Africa, this has to be exported at world prices and so the Chinese obtain S.A. maize for less than it is available to Africans in this country.

It is also interesting that the Government appears to be sensitive about the large shipments to Communist China. Few of the ships loading in Cape Town have their destinations at Shanghai or some other Chinese mainland port. They are usually described as sailing for the Far East or for an immediate bunkering port such as Singapore.

JOURNALIST CHARGED FOR "COMING HOME"

NEW YORK: Mr. William Worthy, a Negro journalist of Boston, Massachusetts, is appealing a three-month federal sentence for "reentering the U.S. without bearing a valid passport". He is the first and only U.S. citizen ever prosecuted for the "crime" of coming home.

On 10th October, 1961, Mr. Worthy

On 10th October, 1961, Mr. Worthy flew via Pan American World Airways from Havana to Miami, Florida, after an eleven-week visit in Cuba. He has had no passport

since 1957, following an assignment in China in defiance of the U.S. travel ban. At that time the State Department refused to renew his passport.



WORTHY

A circular issued by A. Philip Randolph, Negro

vice-president of the AFL-CIO, and Bishop D. Ward Nichols, petitioning for the withdrawal of the charge, states official U.S. government figures reveal that over 200 White Americans, not bearing valid passports, have visited Cuba and returned home "illegally" since Washington imposed a travel ban in January 1961. Mr. Worth was indicted for re-entering the U.S. from Cuba. None of the two hundred White citizens has been indicted.

On 24th April, 1962, 6½ months after his return from Cuba, Mr. Worthy was indicted on orders of Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy. In the intervening half-year period the Negro newsman had written articles and lectured at universities about the rapid and total elimination of racial discrimination under Fidel Castro.

Dr. V's offer — "Eyewash"

THE Liberal Party has called Dr. Verword's latest "offer" to the Protectorates an "eyewash".

In a statement to Contact, Mr. Peter Brown, National Chairman of the Party, says: "If his (Verwoerd's) intelligence service has told him anything he must know that no African audience on the continent, including South Africa, would voluntarily listen to one of his propagandists extolling the virtues of apartheid. Certainly any protectorate audience, many of whose members would have experienced the full weight of South African race discrimination, would not listen to him for two minutes."



The Rev. R. Fallows and other speakers seen at the Roosboom prayer meeting. Mr. Elliot Mngadi, secretary of the landowners' association and who organized the meeting, is seen on the extreme right.

"Blackspot" Prayer Meeting

From "Contact" Correspondent

LADYSMITH: Prayers were said throughout Natal on Sunday, 1st September, for victims of "blackspot" removal in Northern Natal. These prayers culminated in a mass prayer meeting attended by more than 1,500 African landowners, coming from all over Natal, at Roosboom.

The prayer meeting was organized by the Northern Natal African Landowners' Association as the only course still open to them; that of prayer. It has been estimated that over 10,000 Africans from the Klip River-Dundee area alone will be evicted from their homes.

Speakers at the prayer meeting represented most of the Churches. Rev. R. Fallowes of the Anglican Church said that hardship was inevitable in the removals, but that if they continued, we must continue to ask that there be homes, and opportunities for work, worship and education whereever they were sent.

A petition to the State President was signed by the people present. It says: "We have built our houses, schools, churches and shops in these places. These are our homes; our old people are buried here, our children have grown up here. We wish to continue to live in peace in our homes. We appeal to you to persuade the Government to abandon this plan, which will uproot hundreds of settled communities and destroy all that has been built up over a period of two generations."

Three White and several African Special Branch men attended the meeting. A small group of Whites from Pietermaritzburg who attended the meeting were questioned and had their names taken. Two of them were threatened with prosecution, though what for was left uncertain.

Families in Despair

By a Reporter

PAARL: Demolition began last week on a row of houses known as Volks Cottages, habited mostly by Africans. They have been ordered to leave these premises but have no idea where to go. The only place would be out in the open.

The Town Council announced its intention to build more houses in Mbekweni location. But when these will be erected is not known. The Coloureds have already moved away from these cottages so that the African families can take care of their houses until the demolition mallet also knocks down these walls.

ARE YOU IN THE FREEDOM STRUGGLE?

"CONTACT" — write:

The Manager, P.O. Box 1979, Cape Town

THE LONG VIEW

- by Peter Brown

Verwoerd's Congress Speeches

-offers the impossible or suicide

Having been extraordinarily silent for months, Dr. Verwoerd has now become extraordinarily talkative. He used the occasions of the official openings of the Natal and Transvaal Nationalist Party Congresses, to make two dangerously irresponsible speeches.

When he opened the Natal Congress in Durban Dr. Verwoerd took the opportunity to work his audience up into such a state of emotional fervour that when he offered them his two alternatives for the future—partition or death—they cheered him to the rafters.

What is this partition that Dr. Verwoerd offers as his alternative to death? It is not a fair division of South Africa's land and assets. In the same speech the Prime Minister went out of his way to reject such a division. It is the same old Bantustan project, for which Transkeian "independence" is the model. It is the same plan as Dr. Verwoerd whisked out of his conjurer's hat over two years ago in a desperate effort to produce a "respectable" version of apartheid which would placate world criticism and internal opposition. The conjurer's trick failed and, in the meantime, integration has gone on apace, partition has become more impracticable than ever and the world has become more hostile. One

must assume that Dr. Verwoerd knows that partition becomes more impracticable each day and therefore that what he was inviting his White Durban audience to do was to share his death wish with him and retire into the laager of White national suicide.

Emotionalism has its place at public meetings, but for a Prime Minister to encourage emotionalism of this kind in any audience at any time is the height of irresponsibility. His job is to point a way ahead which is both practicable and constructive—not one which is either impracticable or suicidal.

PROTECTORATE BOGEY

At the Transvaal Nationalist Congress Dr. Verwoerd's irresponsibility took a different turn. There he suggested that his Government should be given the opportunity of putting to the Protectorates the advantages to them of becoming part of the South African Bantustan complex. Dr. Verwoerd must know that the Protectorate people, many of whom have



National Chairman of the Liberal Party of S.A.

worked in South Africa and learnt from their own experience just what race discrimination here means, would not countenance closer association with South Africa at any cost. He must know that neither he nor any other apartheid propagandist would have the slighest prospect of persuading any Protectorate audience to join South Africa, even if that audience would give them a hearing.

Dr. Verwoerd may claim that it would be undemocratic to deny him the opportunity to put his case but the truth of the matter is that he and his predecessors have lost themselves the opportunity. Fifteen years' of what successive Nationalist Government have been prepared to do to African people in the sacred name of apartheid has convinced a large part of the African contingent that this is a policy which doesn't deserve a hearing. Dr. Verwoerd must have known that the temper of African feeling is such that the only reply to his Pretoria offer could be outright rejection of

AGE 25 QUALIFIES

From "Contact" Correspondent

E. A. Colleges

DAR ES SALAAM: The scheme of mature age admission for selected candidates to the three constituent colleges of the University of East Africa (Kampala, Nairobi and Dar es Salaam) will be repeated for entry in 1964. This is in response to last year's success when the scheme was started.

It is intended that, under the Mature Age entrance scheme, a number of persons of 25 years of age, or over, who do not possess the usual Higher School Certificate requirements, may be admitted annually to degree work.

One of the conditions under the scheme is that the applicants' formal

school education should have been completed not less than five years ago. All the candidates will be required to satisfy the University in a special entrance examination and interview.

Dr. Lindsay Young, spokesman for the Universities, pointed out that the Mature Age scheme does not constitute a lowering of the general entrance requirements of the University. In common with other academic institutions in other parts of the world, the University of East Africa wishes to make provision for the admission of exceptionally well qualified candidates whose earlier circumstances may have denied them the opportunity of obtaining the normal entrance qualification.

NATIONAL SUICIDE

Dr. Verwoerd desperately needs the Protectorates to give some res-pectability to the "partition" which was his Durban alternative to death. He will not get them. Neither will his gloomy alternatives frighten all White South Africans into his laager. Many have no intention at all of joining him there. Their hopes are for a non-racial South Africa. They will continue to work for it, outside the laager, with their fellow South Africans of colour. Sooner or later the inhabitants of the laager too will find a vision of national suicide intolerable and will come out to join a cause which offers not partition or death, but a common and constructive future shared by all South Africans.

ANGRY SWAZI PARTIES SHOUT "NO" AND ACCUSE S.N.C.

From "Contact" Correspondent

MBABANE: With the dramatic announcement by Dr. Verwoerd that the High Commission Territories should be allowed to join South Africa, the Swaziland Democratic Party, the first to respond, has issued leaflets in the territory calling on political parties to come together to oppose Dr. Verwoerd's statement and the Swazi tribalists.

The Democratic Party accuses the traditionalists of negotiating with the South African Government for Swaziland to come under S.A. The Democrats say that Dr. Verwoerd's statement shows the extent to which the traditionalists have gone in betraying the interests of the common people.

The leaflet claims:

"In Swaziland certain members of the Swazi National Council are known to have been conducting secret negotiations with the South African Government to push Britain out of the Protectorates and get South Africa in as the new protecting power. Also that they are already planning to make representations to the United Nations, asking for independence. They expect to be sup-ported by South Africa when they

"We want independence for Swaziland, but it must be real independence, not the bogus independence of the Transkei. We do not want to punish human beings for reasons of race as is happening in the Bantu-stans."

ALL PARTIES

All political parties in the territory have said "no" except the Swazi National Council which has remained quiet. Nobody was prepared to comment from the Swazi National Council offices at Lobamba.

Dr. A. P. Zwane, leader of the dynamic Swaziland Ngwane National Liberatory Congress, which has the biggest following in the territory, has issued a statement that his Party takes a strong exception to Dr. Ver-

woerd's statement.

"The people of Swaziland will have nothing to do with Dr. Verwoerd's policy of apartheid which is oppressing our brothers in South Africa," says Dr. Zwane.

"If Dr. Verwoerd has any respect for self-determination, as he purports to have in his statement, he should realize that self-determination means granting people their political rights on the basis of universal adult suffrage.

HIGHLY PRESUMPTIOUS

"Granted that type of self-determination, the Africans in the Protectorates would never associate themselves with race supremacist theories which are behind

policy of apartheid.

"The African people of the Protectorates will only consider joining hands with the Republic of South Africa when power has shifted from the protagonists of racism to the legitimate owners of the country, namely, the African people who are our brothers.

"The suggestion that the people of the High Commission Territories, in particular Swaziland, could welcome Verwoerd's Bantustan philosophy is not only unrealistic but highly presumptious.

"We vehemently reject Dr. Verwoerd's uncalled for interference in

our domestic affairs.

"Dr. Verwoerd, hands off Swaziland," concludes Dr. Zwane's statement. -

OBJECTIONABLE POLICIES

The statement by Mr. J. J. Nquku, President, states for the Swaziland Progressive Party: "We reject the proposal for incorporation as envisaged in the schedule to the South African Act of 1909, as the Swazis were not contracting parties to these arrangements, and so do not regard the provisions of the schedule as morally and politically binding on them.

"The Swaziland Progressive Party wishes to make a reminder that before making any approach, Dr. Verwoerd must first clean and keep his own house in order and abandon the objectionable policies' of apartheid and separate development.

"The Swaziland Progressive Party wishes to make reaffirmation that the entire Swazi Nation is opposed to incorporation and that any attempt to reopen the discussion on this question would be considered as a betrayal," concludes the statement.

Leak in Dr. V's Plan

From "Contact" Correspondent

MANZINI: Dr. Verwoerd's kiteflying on the Protectorates may have been more sinister and calculated than the hoots of disdain from London and the three Territories would indicate.

Admittedly it has so far elicited no support other than from Mr. Carl Todd, of Swaziland's White "settler" group ("Dr. Verwoerd should be given a chance"). From the three main parties here has come outright rejection. The Swaziland Democratic Party accuse the National Council under King Sobhuza, of complicity Verwoerd's plan, since this traditionalist clique would be more benefited by Verwoerd's Bantustan policy than not. (See ANGRY SWAZI PARTIES SHOUT "NO". this page.) The SNC has so far kept silent, however.

Best evidence that there is a sinister intent comes from what appears a calculated leak in The World, Argusowned Johannesburg daily with a "Bantu" bias. It circulates daily in Swaziland. The World claims that the plan is aimed at winning the Western nations and provides for:

extensions of present Protectorate boundaries — Basuto to get

their "lost lands" in the Free State, Swaziland and Bechuanaland to extend into E and W Transvaal respectively;

- concrete offers of border industries;
- each to have its own parliament with Whites voting only for the republican parliament;
- all South African ambassadors "chosen for their popularity" briefed to sell the plan to Western nations.

Further articles have stated that Verwoerd will try to put across his plan by special broadcasts in SeSotho, SiSwati and SeTswana. At a later stage a referendum will be proposed.

Finally, for Verwoerd's masterplan, there is to be a "common front" of all Whites in South Africa, and possibly a corps of Black diplomats for use at the UN and elsewhere. The possibility is also considered of Southern Rhodesia electing to join the Common Front.

Meanwhile there is growing unease in the Territories and Non-Whites speak openly of a pro-South African bias in their administrations. The stage is set for forcing a great deal of clarity.

Readers Make Contact

Verwoerd Offer seen as Threat

ON 4th September Radio South Africa reported that the leaders of the White populations in Swaziland and Bechuanaland had welcomed Dr. Verwoerd's offer to administer the Protectorates.

These White (minority) groups have, apparently, no clear political judgment. By supporting a flagrant statement like that of Verwoerd, they are strengthening the cause of those extremist organizations which want the Whites driven into the sea. They are forcing those who deal in sober politics into fury.

It is enough for Verwoerd and his gang to flout the dignity of the Non-Whites, but beyond them to extend their menacing tactics to the Protectorates, which should remain a political haven for genuine freedom fighters.

Private Bag Kanye, B.P. N.C. Nyambe

Churches and Apartheid

WE believe that the Press—and not only the organs of the churches—should investigate and expose the extent to which our churches willingly impose apartheid.

We believe the time must come when the churches will have to give a lead in fighting against such irreligious policies as segregation of children in schools on a racial basis and laws which interfere with man's God-given right to marry the woman he loves without regard to race.

It is sad that the churches have come to terms with policies which are the direct opposite to the religious principles they are supposed to preach.

The time for submission is past. If the churches seek to retain the loyalty of their followers, the least they can offer them is sincerity in practising the principles they preach.

47 Parliament Street, F. Robertson Cape Town

Living in Backyards

FROM all over South Africa there are reports of the hardships caused by removals under the Group Areas Act. Thousands of people are involved and the numbers increase daily.

It is not even necessary for us to follow our customary practice of reading between the lines of the personal hardships of people forced to give up the homes in which they have grown up.

All this caused by an inhuman and destructive policy which decrees that Non-Whites must be pushed into the backyards of their country.

In the backyards they can be hidden from sight and their misery forgotten.

Can we afford to forget it? Can we really silence our conscience?

This is something we can all understand because we all know what the loss of a home or the break-up of a family can mean.

Surely, if on nothing else, this is one issue on which EVERY human being in South African can protest

Readers!

This is your letter page.

Short and topical please.

— unless he is blinded by prejudice or deluded by the inhuman suicidal policies of racialism.

This is an issue on which there should be unceasing and united protest in every town and dorp in South Africa.

No one can afford to be silent on this issue.

Let our voices rise continually in protest and opposition.

Faerie Street, Port Elizabeth O. Cassem

Kenya Govt. Justified

THE Kenya Government is justified in refusing an all-White South African team visas. Mr. Oginga Odinga, Kenya Home Affairs Minister and an outstanding Communist sympathiser, with his Premier's backing, stood firm against any watering down of Olympic Games declared policy of "No racialism in sport".

On behalf of S.A.N.R.O.C., Mr. John Harris, its chairman, made an earnest appeal to the Kenyatta Government without avail. It is true Kenya has forfeited this Olympic

meeting by its unwavering praiseworthy policy stand. All will suffer, including those working for the abolition of racialism in sport, yet the pains are worth it, for the benefit of all. To transfer the venue of this meeting to Germany, thereby enabling the mono-racial team easy access, is hypocrisy on the part of the Olympic Committee. Nairobi Matthews Ngwato

Kenya

Those Banned Writers

UNDER the Verwoerd Government, the attack on freedom of speech, writing, the Press—the human spirit continues and intensifies. Specifically affecting journalists and other writers are the Publications and Entertainments Act and the General Laws Amendment Act. By direct and indirect pressures under the former, censorship of various kinds is imposed—with political motives predominating: under the latter, there is outright gagging of a number of writers.

It would be excellent if the nonracial South African Journalists Association would register and publicise its protest so as to give a lead in this matter.

Something along the following lines is suggested:

SAJA having regard to the increasing restraints on freedom of writers and the Press in South Africa, particularly under the censorship provisions of the Publications and Entertainments Act and the gagging clauses of the General Laws Amendment Act, notes with satisfaction the numerous protests which have been registered, particularly by the P.E.N. of South Africa, the International P.E.N. and 48 British and American playwrights and desires to register its strongest possible protest and to affirm its determination to work for the freedom of writers and the Press in South Africa and asks all writers and all persons of conscience to join us in declaring our opposition to all these restraints which are being imposed on the freedom of writers for polical reasons. Havard Blds., E. Lewin Joubert Street, Johannesburg

APOLOGY

Owing to space shortage, our regular column KNOW YOUR RIGHTS! is omitted in this issue. It will, however, re-appear in the next and subsequent issues.—ED.