

# 'SMASH BANTU AUTHORITIES'

## ACTION COUNCIL LAUNCHES NON-CO-OPERATION CAMPAIGN

**JOHANNESBURG.**  
THE second phase of the attack on the Government being steered by the National Action Council is the NON-CO-OPERATION CAMPAIGN.

It will be not merely a refusal to work Government machinery, but mass opposition to the Government, in the form of active campaigns and pressure by the people for deep changes in South Africa.

The shape of the new phase was outlined this week in a detailed statement from the NATIONAL ACTION COUNCIL.

**CORNERSTONES OF APARTHEID**  
From now on, says the NATIONAL ACTION COUNCIL, we call on the African people and all other democrats to fight tooth and nail against BANTU AUTHORITIES.

### C.P.C. Leaders Banned For Five Years

**CAPE TOWN.**  
MR. Reg. September, General Secretary of the South African Coloured People's Congress, and Mr. Alex la Guma, CPC Executive member, have been banned under the Suppression of Communism Act from attending gatherings for the next five years.

The banning notices, signed by the Minister of Justice, Mr. F. C. Erasmus, were served on Mr. September and Mr. la Guma at their places of work. The notices were dated June 23, 1961.

In a statement to New Age, Mr. September said that the banning was a blatant assault on the Coloured People's Congress.

"They are in keeping with their bases on the Communist Party, the ANC and the PAC, and more recently the Coloured Convention," Mr. September said.

**RIISING TIDE.**  
"Our banning and the banning of many other individuals are an attempt on the part of the Nationalists to stem the rising tide of opposition to their policy of racial discrimination.

"While the people are beset by Group Areas, job reservation, pass laws, etc., and have no franchise rights, and as long as the majority of the population suffers at the hands of the ruling minority, so long shall the people continue to speak up in protest. Hence the widespread demand for a national convention in order to prepare a new constitution for our country."

**ROTTEN**  
Mr. September said that more and more people were beginning to realise that things were rotten at the foundation; that there could not be peace and contentment in South Africa until all people had a say in the running of the state.  
"I believe that the Government has been to fear the growth of the Coloured People's Congress, that is why they have taken this action against us. But I am sure that our membership will not be intimidated," Mr. September stated. "For myself, this ban will not deter me from playing my part whenever and wherever possible."

**TIES.** These are the cornerstones of apartheid in practice.

The Urban Bantu Councils must be fought like the Coloured Advisory Council and the proposed Indian Advisory Council. The Urban Bantu Councils are dummy councils, not only undemocratic, but dangerous. They are intended to ensnare the African people into co-operating with the government in their own oppression.

**ARMED THUGS**  
The South African police state is trying to find things to protect the people to help in maintaining White rule.

The Government says the so-called homeguards will protect the people against "hostile elements", meaning the people's political organisations. So the homeguards will be made to do the same work as the armed bands used by the Bantu Authorities in the Reserves; and they will be aimed to control the people.

• The Urban Councils and the homeguards must be exposed, and fought.

• The City Councils should not implement the new laws.

• The tribal "ambassadors" already appointed MUST RESIGN.

• Those who collaborate with the Government's dummy bodies and work the machinery of oppression must be isolated.

The Republic, says the National Action Council, was born in an atmosphere of strife and disruption and will continue to be plagued by discord and trouble, meeting with ever-increasing opposition from the oppressed African people.

**SIGN OF WEAKNESS**  
The intensity of public feeling against apartheid and white supremacy is now greater than ever before.  
(Continued on page 4)

## Travelled 12 Days To Meet Committee That Never Arrived



From Ruth First  
SWAPO secretary Mr. Milton Josef took 12 days to travel from Windhoek in South West Africa to Maun in Bechuanaland to give evidence to the United Nations Committee on South West Africa; but by the time he arrived in Maun he found that the UN Committee visit was off—blocked by Britain's refusal to give visas to the Commission members unless they gave an undertaking not to try to cross into South West from Bechuanaland.

Mr. Josef travelled from Windhoek to Cape Town, then to Mafeking and Francistown to reach Maun, throwing out a false trail to put the Special Branch off his tracks.

He said his organisation, the South West African People's Organisation, had laid plans to get the United Nations Commission into South West to hear evidence from the people there.

His evidence would have been about conditions in Ovambo-land (Mr. Josef is an Ovambo), about the application of apartheid to South West, and about farm labour conditions and the farm labour contract system.

"It's no good talking about all this here, though," he said. "The United Nations Commission MUST come to South West Africa."  
(Further pictures on page 5)

## "Committee Must Visit S.W.A.", Cables Lutuli

**DURBAN.**  
A TELEGRAM urging the Secretary General of the United Nations Organisation to use all means to get the Committee on South West Africa to reach the territory was sent last week by Chief A. J. Lutuli, former President-General of the banned African National Congress. The telegram stated that only by entering S.W.A. could the Committee get adequate information.

In another cable to the British Prime Minister, Mr. Harold Macmillan, Chief Lutuli states: "Africans throughout the Continent deplore your Government's action in giving conditional visas to U.N.O. Committee on South West Africa and therefore creating obstacles to their entry in terms of the U.N. resolution.

"This action is considered as yielding to pressure from Verwoerd Government and a breach of trust to Africans in territory," ends the cable.

## ANGRY SILENCE IN PONDOLAND

### People Discussing New Methods Of Struggle

From M. P. Naicker

**DURBAN.**  
THE situation in Eastern Pondoland, the scene of some of the most gallant and heroic struggles against Bantu Authorities, is by no means "back to normal," as the authorities would like one to believe. "The people are still full of spirit and full of fight . . . defiant in the face of widespread arrests and intimidation . . . There is an angry silence that engulfs our once happy and carefree land . . ."  
These were some of the replies

that I got when I interviewed four Pondoland leaders who came to Durban last week to see their legal advisers after they had been charged a second time for attending illegal meetings. The first charge against them was quashed by the Appellate Division.

**MEETINGS**  
Recently, the Pondolo leaders said, the local magistrate of Bizana held meetings at Mzize, Amangutyani, Kanyayo and Amandegani Locations, urging the people to "go back to their Chiefs and to respect them." He also asked them to let bygones be bygones. At the end of his speech

at each location he asked the people to applaud him to show their acceptance of his plea.

"He was greeted with stony silence at every meeting . . . Only the chiefs and their home guards applauded," said the leaders.

At Amangutyani Location, they added, Chief Mbungwa told the Magistrate that those who clapped their hands were only members of the homeguard. If this sign was to have any significance the people present should also clap their hands. The Magistrate told the people that it was apparent that they were not prepared to forget the past and that they were "being foolish."

At another meeting, after the Magistrate had left, the people told the Chief of the area that they had decided never to speak to any White representative of the Government until all their leaders were released. "The Magistrate wants us to forget the past, but our leaders are

still in jail and his vans harass and arrest us every day," they said.

Another indication that the people are still supporting the struggle against Bantu Authorities is that, despite threats of deportation and arrest, whole locations are collecting funds to help in the defence of their leaders.

"We are here today only because our bail was paid by the people," the leaders told New Age. Asked what the next step was in the struggle against Bantu Authorities, the leaders replied that this matter was being discussed by the people.

"One thing is certain though," they said, "we must evolve new methods of struggle . . . The Hill Committee and meetings on the Hill have served their purpose."

The Hill referred to is Ngqusa Hill, where 11 tribesmen were killed by police fire on June 6, 1960.



## AFRICANS MUST UNITE FOR FREEDOM

I am disappointed that fellow Africans should speak badly of one another while we are looking for the shortest way to freedom. I refer to the former PAC and ANC men whose organisations have been banned in the Republic of Verwoerd.

The followers will think the leadership is leading them to hatred and not to freedom. As youths we want the older people to tell us what to do to get freedom as soon as possible. You who have suffered under colonialism and imperialism for a long time must teach us how to expose the imperialists. We are all working for the same goal, in different ways.

We want to be told which ways there are to freedom and we will choose the way we want. We must expose the imperialists who are united when they come to share the wealth of our continent. We too must unite and fight for one thing—FREEDOM. All other things will be sorted out thereafter.

Youths, the burden is heavy. It needs us.

NALEDI NTLAMA

Maseru.

## "New Age" Is Way Out In Front

I have now been receiving New Age for two years. This paper gives me more information on the Union than all the other papers added together. And not just concerning the Union. On Cuba, S.E. Asia, Central Africa etc. etc. New Age is way out in front.

This is probably because you apply a scientific analysis to all problems, and give sensible—socialist—answers. Only through scientific methods can man shake off the chains of poverty and subjection and build socialism.

Good luck, from me and all my South African friends, in your struggle for a new age in the troubled country. May South Africa follow Guinea along the road to socialism, and soon!

MIKE SEDAT and MO SEDAT

King's College, Newcastle on Tyne, England.

## FETE OF NEW AGE IN THE BALANCE

OUR Cape Town Committee is busy organising a big All-Day Fete to take place in a few months time, with a target of £500.

While the main drive will naturally take place in Cape Town, the success of the Fete will be all the greater if our friends throughout the country lend a hand.

Read-work, novelties, toys, new and second-hand clothing, woollies, materials for making up—whatever you can send us will help make those stalls more attractive and swell the proceeds.

Please write in and let us know what you are prepared to do. We may have some ideas to help you get going. In the meantime that £500 is still very much a bird-in-the-bush, and New Age needs money NOW to keep going.

Donations have been coming

## Our People Are Mishandled

I am a former ANC member from East London where I lived from 1945-1957, when I was banned. From 1955-1957 I was a member of the Advisory Board there.

Now I am at the Venterspost gold mine and appeal to my fellow Africans to help us who experience hard-ship here. Our people are mishandled by the blind-stomached mine police.

We have tried on two occasions to follow the lead of our trade union secretary, but we failed because of the fear of losing our poor positions.

I shall be leaving here in July for health reasons and will return to my home in the Transkei. I bend my knees before every former ANC member, whether he has already passed away or is still in his rash.

Maybe Nxegesa Letshu. Phambili Edabini.

CHIEF ZWELIMILE NTHOKONDOLA

Westonaria.

## Why Should Mandela Give Himself Up?

There is wild talk by some of the irresponsible ex-PAC members who say that Nelson Mandela should come out of hiding and be arrested. Otherwise it will prove that he is not a genuine leader.

Before they make a noise about Mandela, they must call on their supposed genuine leaders like Jobole and Kgwanse to give themselves up and be out behind bars.

Why should Nelson Mandela make the work of the Special Branch easier? They should find him themselves—they get paid for it. If he is arrested he will prove that he is a genuine leader by never leaving the country as their leaders did.

Mandela is not in the category of PAC pseudo-politicians with juncle politics. His line does not think in terms of colour, but of humanity and of a multi-racial, harmonious society.

WILSON B. NGCAYIYA Johannesburg.

## Give Us Hands For Freedom

I appeal to you, the 29 Black States of Africa, to give us hands to achieve freedom in South Africa.

South Africa should also be painted black on the maps. We are too poor to buy the paint. We suffer under the pass laws, starvation wages and are homeless. We also are deprived of all human rights.

So far we are given liquor and freedom. We want only one thing—the vote and the right to be elected to Parliament.

A. W. MAAPALA Pretoria.

## Officials Broke Down His Home

One cold rainy afternoon the Inspector of the Goodwood Town Council arrived at my house followed by a big Council truck full of workmen armed with choppers. These men were ordered to enter and demolish the house.

After taking everything out, they removed the roof and chopped the walls away. When we came back from work there was no house for us to sleep in. We went to the homes of the farm who claimed he knew nothing of this. We then went to the Goodwood Town Council where we were told that the Inspector had no right to demolish the house without the permission of the Council.

Even so as I write this letter I am sitting outside under a tree. Is this the way to unite the people under the Verwoerd Republic?

Our leaders are right when they say the people must not be afraid or misled by the Government. I have been and am knowing nothing of politics, but I am learning the hard way.

How does Mrs. Newton Thompson as Mayor of Cape Town feel when she hears that children are sleeping under a tree because they have no home to cover them? And this home are the homes of many other non-Whites are being destroyed by the Verwoerd Republic.

JAMES PETERSEN Cape Town.

## We Must Be Ready For Sacrifice

We the African people have no rights as citizens of this country. The laws are made for the good of the intruders. What can we do to remedy this? We must unite among ourselves.

Soon all Africa will be liberated from the claws of imperialism. But to achieve this there must be sell-outs among us, anxious to avoid going to jail and hoping to live in splendour.

We know that both the ANC and PAC are banned. Sobukwe is in jail together with other freedom fighters. Yet when the three day stay-at-home was at hand, leaders were distributed by the police and members of PAC saying, "We are against Mandela and the stay-at-home." The difference between the African people must go, for this will endanger Africa as a whole.

There are fellow black men in the SAP helping to oppress his children and himself. On the other hand we have men like Mandela who is living in hiding, his business closed, his children without a father.

Are we afraid to sacrifice when the path is already paved? Let us not forget that "he who acquires knowledge but does not practise it, is as one who ploughs but does not sow."

TEBALO P. MAKATE Johannesburg.

## EDITORIAL

## IS U.N. LETTING US DOWN AGAIN?

IF it turns out that the U.N. Committee on South West Africa fails to visit that territory to investigate conditions there, it will mean that the Committee has capitulated to the threats of Mr. Eric Louw that they would be arrested if they crossed the border.

It will also mean that the Committee has failed to carry out the mandate entrusted to it last April by the General Assembly, which by 84 votes to nil, with nine abstentions, decided to instruct the committee to visit South West Africa, "with or without the co-operation of the South African Government."

The General Assembly, in taking that decision, knew full well that the South African Government would not co-operate. In December 1960 the Assembly had decided to send its Committee to South West Africa, but at that time invited the co-operation of the South African Government. South Africa responded by refusing the application of the Committee for visas, and it was in consequence of this refusal that the Assembly first censured the South African Government in March, 1961, and then in April instructed its Committee to go ahead and visit the territory whether Verwoerd liked it or not.

Why, then, is the Committee hesitating to go to South West Africa? First of all, because of the refusal of Britain to co-operate, despite the General Assembly's appeal to all member states to render every assistance to enable the Committee to complete its task. By refusing the Committee visas to Bechuanaland, Britain has flagrantly violated a General Assembly decision, and must bear the guilt equally with South Africa for the continued martyrdom of the peoples of S.W.A.

Secondly, it is possible that the General Assembly decision is being quietly sabotaged behind the scenes by the U.N. administrative officials, headed by Dag Hammarskjöld, a man already suspect in Africa following the murder of Lumumba and his own visit to South Africa where he junketed with Verwoerd but refused to meet the people's leaders.

The U.N. administration, dominated by the West, must be reformed so that it conforms to the wish of the membership and the peoples of the world. Only then can we expect firm and consistent action by U.N. to end South African apartheid rule and lead the peoples of South West Africa on the road to freedom and independence.

## WE WANT POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC DEMOCRACY

Africa is waking up from her centuries of slavery and is striving to take her place in the sun. It is imperative for Africa to root out imperialism and establish a humane system of living.

Before civilisation came from the west this continent knew no starvation. Land was owned in common. Everyone had freedom to live where they chose, cattle grazing was ample, land was cultivated and the fruits of the land were enjoyed by everyone.

When the "cultured" people of the West came they abolished the common ownership of the land and divided our fertile lands into farms for self gain. The sons and daughters of Africa were left the totally inadequate reserves which soon became impoverished. The youth were forced to work on the farms and the mines by the introduction of hut and poll tax.

The peoples of Africa must strive for both political and economic democracy. In order to attain this, the man in the street must force the leaders to decide on controversial issues affecting the world in general. We must not hide behind meaningless terms like "African Personality" and "Neutrality."

Only leaders with the interests of the people at heart are realising the importance of economic democracy.

INKULULEKO Port Elizabeth.

## Our Leaders Fight For The People

I too am sorry that not all the Africans pull together as Mr. Ted Holgate says in his letter to New Age (June 23). True, he paid his labourers for the three days when they did not work. But our brothers are still in jail today.

By saying that Chief Lutuli, Mandela and Sobukwe want power only for themselves he has insulted the whole of the South Africa which fights for freedom. I also do not want to blame him. However, rather than that he should insult our leaders, he should put his staff to work next time.

MARGARET NYHABA Bloemfontein.

## An Answer To Douglas Mitchell

I would like to answer what Mr. Douglas Mitchell said in Durban on July 5.

He said the people should remember the coalition of the 1930's and that there should be a shadow government to take over when this Government crashes—led by Sir de Villiers Graaff.

I think Mitchell is living in a dreamland. The United Party is dead and must forget about taking over power. The people's government with its leaders at Lower Tagela, Ngavumata etc. is ready to take over at any minute. The United Party can rather support the Nationalists.

B. NOCERO Nyanga.

# 50 LOVEDALE STUDENTS REFUSED RE-ADMISSION

Sequel To May 29 Strike

From Govan Mbeki

**PORT ELIZABETH.** THE Superintendent (Principal) of Lovedale High School has informed about 50 students that the Department of Bantu Education has decided that they must be dismissed.

Most of the students affected by this decision are senior students who are due to write the final Matric Examinations at the end of the year. There are also a number of students who are to have written the J.C. Examinations.

Amongst the expelled students are some whose parents are teachers in Bantu Education Schools, as well as sons of some of the former members of the Fort Hare staff who resigned towards the end of last year before the Nationalist Government converted Fort Hare into a tribal college.

The students who have now been expelled are black-listed and will not be re-admitted at any school.

run by the Bantu Education Department. As practically all African education is now run by Nationalist Party adherents these students will find it practically impossible to complete their education in this country.

### REPRESENTATIONS IGNORED

The dismissals follow the closure of Lovedale by the authorities after the students had stayed away from classes from May 29-31 in response to the call of the National Action Council. At the time, the students made representations to have some of the most irksome regulations removed, but the authorities ignored these demands.

The authorities at the Headtown High and Training School have not yet indicated what their intentions are. Some students completed the application forms sent to them, but others did not.

Headtown is due to re-open on July 24, yet up to last week-end no student knew whether he would be re-admitted or not.

# WORKERS WANT UNION RECOGNITION



A section of the crowd which attended a general meeting of the African Municipal Workers' Union in Durban last week to discuss the new threat to their union by the Durban City Council (see last week's New Age). The meeting condemned the Council's move to sidestep the union and establish company-union-type works committees instead. Two workers in the City Market who were approached last week to serve on such a Committee refused point blank and it is believed the Council will find difficulty in getting the workers to accept its policy.

# B.A.D. OFFICES AND RECORDS DESTROYED

PORT ELIZABETH.

THE offices of the B.A.D. Commissioner at Mt. Ayliff, to which are attached the offices of the District Bantu Authorities, were completely destroyed by fire last Thursday night, July 13. All the records housed in the offices were destroyed.

Mr. Ayliff is one of the districts which make up the Regional Authority of Eastern Pondoland under Rhotia Sigeau. It has a long record of consistent resistance to the B.A.D. measures such as the rehabilitation scheme, fencing of communal pasturage and the reduction of the peasant stock, and lately the Bantu Authorities.

It was as a result of such resistance that Chief Ntlati Jojo was exiled about 9 years ago. Nevertheless, the rehabilitation fences continue to be destroyed, and Government supporters have, at times, had to seek refuge in the village where they have lived under police protection.



Sylvia Nomamei Jojo, 15-year-old daughter of Chief Ntlati Jojo, of Mt. Ayliff, who was forced to part with her father 9 years ago when the Nationalist Government sent him into exile. She lives alone, working in the fields and looking after her father's home in the hope that one day he will return to her. Her mother died a few years ago. At night she sleeps at the home of her uncle. Since the Human Rights Welfare Committee discovered her plight about three years ago, she has been getting help by way of food and clothes parcels from time to time.

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### EMERGENCY STILL

In this district as well as in others in Eastern Pondoland and the Transkei the emergency regulations which were proclaimed on November 30, 1960, still apply and hundreds of people are still held in jail without a charge.

The emergency regulations give limited powers to the police, B.A.D. Commissioners and Chiefs to arrest people without a warrant and throw them into jail for indefinite periods.

## P.E. Lecturer and Wife Arrested on Emergency Charge

PORT ELIZABETH.

Mr. Harold Strachan, a lecturer at the Technical College here, and his wife Margareta have been arrested on a charge of public violence, alternatively contravening the emergency regulations during the State of Emergency last year.

While Mr. and Mrs. Strachan were away on holiday recently, the Special Branch, armed with a warrant of arrest, went to the College to look for him. Mr. and Mrs. Strachan surrendered themselves when they returned to P.E. and were released on bail of R100 each.

They were remanded to Durban where they were due to appear on July 19.

# Defeats For Bolton At Garment Workers' Meeting

DURBAN.

**COUNCILLOR J. C. BOLTON, Secretary of the Bolton Workers' Union (Natal), suffered a severe defeat at a recent general meeting of this union when members overwhelmingly rejected two motions initiated by him.**

The first was a motion to expel Messrs M. A. Seedat, M. Matthews and M.P. Teddy, leaders of the progressive wing within the union.

The second motion, to bar the attorney of the progressives from attending the meeting, on the grounds that he was not a member of the Union, was also crashingly defeated when it was pointed out that six members of the Special Branch were allowed to be present while the legal representative of those whom the motion tried to deprive of their membership and

livelihood (the union has a closed shop) was being debarred.

### CASE MADE WORSE

Mr. Bolton's case was made worse when he told the meeting that the Special Branch were invited to attend the meeting in order to "keep a check on trouble makers."

In the discussion that followed these motions Mr. M. A. Seedat pointed out that Mr. Bolton and certain members of the Executive were using the Special Branch to intimidate those who opposed the leadership.

Asked to explain the charges against the three men Mr. Bolton refused to do so. Eventually one of his supporters, seeing that the majority of those present were opposed to the original motion, tried to get the matter referred back to the Executive. This motion

was also defeated.

Mr. Seedat told New Age that the programme of his group was to change the reactionary character of the Garment Workers' Union.

### "BOLTON MUST GO"

"To do so we have to get rid of Mr. Bolton. Although we have a closed shop, far from protecting the members, this device is being used to entrench the leadership."

"Many thousands of garment workers are walking the streets while new members are being accepted, African workers are not being organised into the Union and even though this affects the wages and conditions of the organised non-African workers, every effort is made to get a properly organised African Union is thwarted by Mr. Bolton and his followers."

"We have no doubt that the workers are realising more and more that only true trade unionism will save them from exploitation. The victories we gained at the general meeting are, in my opinion, only the beginning," said Mr. Seedat.



The Basutoland Congress Party Women's League Executive, shown above, is sending the two ladies in the middle of the row, Mrs. Mphuthi, secretary, and Mrs. G. Masibane, chairman, on a visit to the Soviet Union and China this month. Other members of the committee are, from left to right, Mrs. Phoro, treasurer; Mrs. Sele Matsela, Mrs. N. Molapo and Mrs. Sethali.

## Rubens Stand On Apartheid

CAPE TOWN.

**MR. Harold Rubens, one of South Africa's best-known pianists, has stated that he will refuse in future to appear before segregated audiences.**

This decision was taken in accordance with the policy of the non-racial South African Arts Union of which Mr. Rubens is vice-president. The union was formed last year to combat restrictions in all fields of art in this country.

Mr. Rubens said: "As an individual I can do no less than identify myself with these principles. Also my integrity as an artist demands my concern with essentially human values and with their rational utterance and projection."



AFRICA ROUND-UP

Nkomo: "Freedom!"



Zimbabwe Youth Demand Freedom Now

THE youth of Zimbabwe (Southern Rhodesia) are determined as never before to see that white supremacy and all other forms of imperialism, colonialism and capitalism are "kicked to the back" once and for all, reports our correspondent in Bulawayo.

crowd of between twenty and thirty thousand heard Joshua Nkomo (the "Lion of Zimbabwe"), leader of the NDP, declare that the people of his land must get back their rightful heritage.

Now that it like being told to bow that a lion which is roaring two-hundred miles away, instead of paying attention to the hyena which is biting your toe.

PRESIDENT NKURUMAH

HIGH PRAISE FOR MR. K. —from Nkrumah



Praise . . . PREMIER KHRUSHCHEV

"A CHAMPION of the African cause and a true friend of the oppressed peoples of the world."

These were the words used by President Nkrumah of Ghana in praise of Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchov at a luncheon held in Moscow recently.

He further described the Soviet Union as representing "a mighty force in safeguarding world peace."

"With my little knowledge of world economic problems, it is because they want to enslave us economically. They want to make us heaves of wood and drawers of water."

Cape Town Call For A Multi-Racial Conference

CAPE TOWN. A PRIVATE meeting called by the Civil Rights League last Saturday was attended by 40 prominent White, Coloured and African citizens of Cape Town who pledged to work for a non-racial national conference.

Did Not Want To Work "Where He Might Die"

Miner's Evidence At Coalbrook Inquiry

SASOLBURG. AS the preparatory examination into allegations of culpable homicide at the Clydesdale (Coalbrook) Collieries continues, further evidence has been given by witnesses that:

'SMASH BANTU AUTHORITIES'

(Continued from page 1) The show of force and the strong-arm tactics used by the Government are not a sign of strength.

NATIONAL CONVENTION. As the Government grows increasingly desperate the proposal for a National Convention with sovereign powers must become the central theme of campaigning.

NEW TACTICS. The police are now using new tactics in controlling what they regard as a rapidly deteriorating situation. Mass raids, mass arrests and the setting up of road blocks are becoming routine in South Africa.



It was the policy of the mine to keep Section 10 working as long as possible and extract as much coal as could be found. There was concern about a falling off in profit.

NUSAS CALLS FOR NON-RACIAL GOVERNMENT

Miners' Mass Meeting

JOHANNESBURG. The Organising Committee of the Mineworkers' Union is to hold a mass meeting of all mineworkers in the Trades Hall, Kerk Street, on Sunday, August 13, at 10 a.m.

ARRESTED. JOHANNESBURG. A former ANC Youth League official Mr. Brian Soman has been arrested on a charge under the Suppression of Communism Act.

Waiting For The U.N. Committee IN MAUN LAST WEEK

LEFT: Mr. Unanias Kuzira, a Herero living in Schitwa in the Bechuanaland Protectorate, told New Age that although the Herero had lived long in Bechuanaland, "we want to go back to South West Africa. That is our traditional land."



APARTHEID STILL EXISTS IN BASUTOLAND

MASERU. AFRICANS in Basutoland who want to buy liquor must stand in long queues at the District Commissioner's office and apply for permits.

Many times the young people and students from Roma College in Basutoland have tried to break the colour-bar at the Langens Inn hotel, and in many cases their efforts have resulted in court cases and imprisonment.

HIGHLIGHTS OF DURBAN CONFERENCE

THE NUSAS National Congress which ended its ten-day session in Durban last week unequivocally expressed its abhorrence of apartheid and supported the demand for a non-racial democratic government for the Union.

PEOPLES UNITY. The Government were doing all they could to break the symbol of our people's unity, he said. "When I say our people, I don't only mean Africans; I mean Coloureds, Indians, Africans and Europeans. These are my people and your people."

THE QUEEN ELIZABETH hospital at Maseru is also segregated. Hundreds of Africans attend the clinic at the hospital but there is only one doctor in attendance.

NEW AGE MAP OF AFRICA

IF you missed our June 26 issue of the paper; IF you have friends who would like a Freedom Map of Africa; IF you yourself would like an extra map— You can order copies from your nearest New Age office at 1/- per copy. Bulk orders (12 copies or more) at 6d. per copy.

Have you sent your donation this week?

## The South African Press tells you there's starvation in China, but the Chinese people say—"For the first time we have solved the food problem"

# WHAT I SAW IN CHINA

A first-hand, eye-witness report from a South African who has just returned from a visit to People's China

"**POVERTY Grows As China Faces Collapse**" said the newspaper headline. It was the first thing I read in the plane from Nairobi to Johannesburg, after returning from a tour of China.

Barely a month ago, I sat in the office of the Cheng-Tung People's Commune in Kiangsu Province. There was a cloth on the table woven in bright stripes and patterns, with flowers, butterflies, stars and fishes. There were vases with fragrant roses, and elegant china vessels with lids over tea. Brightness, cleanliness, and an air of happiness everywhere.

When we left the office to walk over the village in which the headquarters of the commune is located, it began to rain a little, and someone brought an umbrella to hold over me, while children at a nearby school picked a bunch of roses and other flowers. So I walked through the village in the fine rain, holding the flowers, and nodding and saying "Nee-hoo" (How do you do) to smiling villagers, who crowded around with friendly curiosity to see this stranger who had come from so far away to visit them.

### Propaganda

But here was a newspaper article from a special correspondent in Hong Kong... "in the people's communes hungry and disgruntled farmers have stolen food, raided communal grainstores, even organised minor riots... All foodstuffs and cloth are rationed."

The village houses and shops were in old buildings, opening out to narrow streets. The shops surprisingly had modern fixtures, and displayed a great variety of goods, the same as those I had seen in Shanghai and Peking shops. Materials, shoes, children's clothes, pots and pans and kitchen equipment, soap, toothbrushes and thermos goods, jerseys, towels, baskets, basins, books, paper, pencils, even musical instruments. Nothing was rationed. Prices were reasonable—they have remained steady throughout the country since 1950.

There is no rationing of food or cloth anywhere in China. Wherever I travelled, the people said the same thing: "For the first time in China's history we have solved the problem of food. As this is the greatest problem of all, we feel we can solve any problem now!"

### Output Doubled

The 'solution of the food problem' began in 1958. That year saw an incredible harvest; the grain crop (including potatoes and sweet potatoes in a ratio of 4 lbs. to 1 lb. of grain) was estimated at 350,000,000 tons, a 90% increase over the previous year. Later in 1958, the rice crop brought the

figures up to more than double the previous year.

New agricultural targets were set for the following year. But in 1959 China faced severe natural calamities, droughts, typhoons, floods in some parts of the country and insect pests that were among the worst in living memory. The drought in some regions continued in 1960 and this year, 1961. As a result, agricultural production did not reach the

BY MRS. HILDA BERNSTEIN

targets set, yet remarkably, it still increased during these three years, in spite of the difficulties, demonstrating the tremendous vitality and potential power of the People's Communes.

### In Kiangsu

In the teeth of the worst drought of three decades, the grain crop in Kiangsu Province in 1959 was more than 10% above the all-time peak reached in 1958. The Province, with a population of 36 million, has 1,567 People's



Mrs. Hilda Bernstein

Communes, with many products apart from grain. Silk cocoons and fish output rose by 20 to 30%; tea and fruit crops doubled. 1960 saw a further increase.

Cheng-Tung Commune is in this Province—Kiangsu—in I spent the day there. "Some of the people were worried," said Chen Pin-Shen, Head of the commune, which is some miles outside Shanghai. "They remembered 1937, when there was a similar drought, and production was reduced to half. People died, and others left the village to become beggars in the town. Parents sold their children and families were destroyed."

"The old people went to pray for rain and burned incense at the temple, but still there was no rain. So they took the God, who was made out of clay, out of the temple, saying 'Let God of Heaven feel the hot sun—he will then bring us rain.' But the clay God crumbled in the burning sun and did not bring rain."

### No More Prayers

Today, the old people no longer pray for rain. Instead, shock brigades were organised by the young people. The women worked all day, while at night young people and the men took their place. They irrigated and watered.

"So we conquered nature," Chen continued. "And we had an even richer harvest than before. In 1959, our production increased 25% compared with the year before, and 103.7% compared with 1949; in 1960, there was a further increase of 4.7%. Both 1959 and 1960 were drought years."

He looked at me and smiled. "Do you know what the old people say now when we encounter difficulties? They say—don't go to the temple, go to the bookshop and find something to read on the subject!"

"Refugees arriving in Hong Kong say Communist China is planning to disband its communes. The idea... has proved a failure. Authorities in Peking are believed to have promised to disband the communes as soon as the autumn crops have been harvested," reports the London "Daily Mail" correspondent. Workers in the communes have been told they can have their own homes again—and their own plots of land—by the end of the year at the latest." (The Star, June 29.)

Cheng-Tung was a 'medium' commune, not the richest and most advanced in the district, but just average. They had not yet started building new homes for the members, who still live in the old village houses. No one knows where the story started in overseas papers that peasants had been moved from their own houses on the communes. The only change had been that in the richer communes they had already built new houses with electric light and other facilities in the place of the old, inadequate village houses.

### A Plan

Cheng-Tung, however, has a plan—to bring light to every household, to build 34 new living centres scattered in different places, to buy more power-driven pumps and a lorry, car and motor-boat for each production brigade (17 in all), a new hospital and 30 tractors (at present they have 3).

We visited the existing hospital, small and simple in building and



## UP MY ALLEY

IT seems that the farmers of the Winter Rainfall Area Agricultural Union (what a mouthful) are angry. Attending their congress at Paarl Irate and red-faced kicrels were most upset about the mossies in the vineyards. Not only are there mossies in the vineyards, they declared, but there is also haka in the State grounds.

And to put the lid on everything the sluice gates of hate against South Africa had been opened by the "often wrong and exaggerated" foreign press.

The Department of Defence must teach women to shoot straight, the farmers also said. But they did not say whether at the

fittings, beautifully clean with white sheets and bright quilts. There are 5 clinics and 26 primary schools in this commune of 27,000 people. All the children of school-going age are now in school. There is a spartan high school for field workers, who study in the evenings and over week-ends. Except among the older people, illiteracy has been wiped out. We were welcomed at the Home for the Respect of the Aged, where old people who have no families to care for them live.

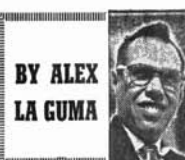
The community dining rooms raise vegetable and poultry, and free food is supplied, an extra advantage for those with large families, especially with old and young people who are not wage-earners.

The food given free consists of a basic rice issue, which can be taken in the form of a cooked meal at the canteen, or taken home and cooked there. At the end of the year if there are food-tickets unused, these can be exchanged either for rice or for money. Whether you eat in the canteen or cook at home is a matter of choice. Most farmers cook at home some of the time, make use of the canteen at others. Only one thing is certain—that the peasants are eating better today than ever before in their lives.

(To be continued next week)

mossies, the haka or the foreign press.

★  
MOREOVER, throughout the country masses of valuable water was being allowed to flow unused into the sea, they bitterly complained, and the State had not played the game by putting a cork in it.



BY ALEX LA GUMA

Here they were, backing up the Government against the foreign press, and they have to beg for work.

Finally a strong resolution was adopted calling on the Department of Agriculture to do something about the mossies in the vineyards.

● Which goes to show that all these goings-on were strictly for the birds.

★  
IT has also been revealed that during the 103 days that the last Parliamentary session sat, about 11 million worms were spoken.

That was not the first time nothing was said in so many words.

★  
IT has also come to light that there were also many young Africaners as English-speaking teenagers to welcome Pat Boone. Besides, thousands of Africaner youngsters on the platteland are Elvis Presley fans.

This news will probably cause dismay in the ranks of the DRC and other upholders of kaffirism, so don't be surprised if these groaners are declared undesirable aliens.

# This is what racialism leads to

## ANNE FRANK'S DIARY: A SEQUEL

### A companion's account of her life and death in Auschwitz and Belsen Nazi concentration camps

A MIDDLE-AGED Dutch woman, Lin Jaldati, who lives in East Germany, probably knows more about what happened to Anne Frank after her diary was interrupted than any other living person.

Her story might have been told at the Eichmann trial if Dr. F. K. Kaul, GDR lawyer who is now there as an observer, had been permitted to represent her.

Mme. Jaldati, a Yiddish folk singer, went through three concentration camps with Anne Frank. They shared their blankets and their scraps of food and sang Chantukah songs together on Anne's last Christmas. It was Lin Jaldati who found and "buried" Anne after she died of hunger and spotted typhus. The rites at Bergen-Belsen were simple: The emaciated body was laid on a blanket, carried by four women to an uncovered pit where other corpses lay, and dropped in.

Mme. Jaldati is married to a German anti-fascist, Dr. Eberhard Rehling, now head of the College of Music in East Berlin. They married when he was in exile from the Nazis in Amsterdam. At the time of her arrest she was 30 years old and the mother of a 3-year-old daughter.

Recounting life as a Nazi captive, she said: "We told stories and jokes. We laughed and sang in those camps, hard as it is to believe." But when she finished her story, she was crushed to tears.

"Can we say today that famine and degradation even made cannibals out of people? It is right to tell such things," she asked me. "Toward the end at Bergen-Belsen, when a new transport came from Ravensbrück, there were life-and-death fights around food pits. I saw separate people cut a piece of flesh out of a dead body and eat it. Anne asked, 'Why do they want to make beasts out of us?' My sister told her, 'Because they're beasts of prey themselves.'"

### A Normal Child

Anne at 14 was slight, with a few soft hairs on her upper lip, and somewhat protruding upper teeth. She lisped a little. "She was a Montessori pupil, she tells all kept diaries. It was part of the method of education." The Montessori system of developing self-expressing individuals had grown so popular in Holland that the board of education in Amsterdam had taken over many formerly private Montessori schools. All Anne was full of fun, but easily dejected, whereas her older sister Margot, who was 16, was quieter, more controlled and more optimistic. "The two girls were deep-

ly attached to their mother," Mme. Jaldati relates. "Anne wrote in the diary that her mother didn't understand her, but I think that was just an adolescent mood. She was clinging to her mother in the camp."

The Frank family were brought to Westerbork, a reception camp for Jews and half-Jews in Holland, at the beginning of August, 1944. Lin Jaldati, her sister, brother and



ANNE FRANK  
Full of spirit to the end

parents had already been there for a month. Lin sang her Yiddish songs in the camp and struck up a friendship with Anne's mother, who loved art.

### Last Transport

The Franks were in the Punishment Section of the camp, for having tried to hide, and Lin and her sister Janni were there for underground political activities. After the Allies took Paris and occupied Belgium, the Nazis in Holland panicked. Those who were able fled back to Germany and the commandant of Westerbork, Albert Konrad Gemmecker, rushed the 3,000 people from the Punishment Section to Auschwitz, including the Franks and the Jaldatis. It was the last transport. Jews rounded up in Holland after that were shot.

"Gemmecker is a businesslike living in Dusseldorf today," Mme. Jaldati told me. "We published his address in the DEFA documentary film, 'A Diary for Anne Frank', and he had to move. Then he appeared on West German TV and said he didn't know Auschwitz was an extermination camp."

They rode three days and three nights, standing up in cattle cars, to Auschwitz-Birkenau (Brzezinka) the women's camp, where there was a gas chamber and a crematorium. Otto Frank was separated from his family and sent to the men's camp a few miles away in Oswiecim. He was later liberated by the Red Army. The mother was "selected" by

This is not a pretty story. It is the story of the last months of Anne Frank, the courageous Jewish girl whose family was forced to hide for years in a room in Holland as the Nazis searched for them. Her diary, one of the most moving documents of our time, was discovered some years after the war. It has been reprinted, adapted for the stage and filmed. This story picks up where Anne's diary ends. It is told by an equally courageous person, Lin Jaldati, in an interview with Edith Anderson, correspondent of the U.S. National Guardian.

### Life Or Death

"I will never forget Dr. Mengele," Lin Jaldati said, "slim, dark, with a finely chiseled, intellectual face. I would know him anywhere. He's living in Argentina today. The Israeli Secret Service was after him as much as Eichmann. He made us step on a scale and then waved his hand right or left to indicate life or death. Just a casual wave—to the gas chamber."

The Jaldatis lost track of the Franks for a while because political prisoners in Auschwitz were kept in the so-called quarantine block, where in fact contagious disease was bred. The water had always been contaminated in Oswiecim, a swampy neighborhood full of malaria mosquitoes, and this was why the Nazis chose the site. In a month 30 of the 50 women political prisoners had died of diphtheria, typhus or malaria.

When the Red Army reached the Vistula, the Germans started to evacuate Auschwitz. The Frank girls and the Jaldatis were sent in the usual cattle cars to Bieren. From there they had to walk three miles to Belsen.

"Don't let them tell you they didn't know about what was going on in the camps!" Mme. Jaldati said bitterly. "WE WALKED THROUGH THE LUNEBURGER HEIDE—BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY—IN RAGS, SKELETONS, WITH SHAVED HEADS, SO ME AND MYRROG DEAD AND LAY IN THE ROAD. MANY, MANY PEOPLE STOOD AND STARED AT US, BUT THEY DIDN'T KNOW!"

### Belsen Reunion

The Jaldatis found Anne and Margot again at the water trough on the hill at Belsen. "We were wringing in blankets. Suddenly we saw two little shapes, also wrapped in blankets, and they were speaking Dutch. We rushed to them, it was Anne and Myrrogo. We fell into each other's arms and cried. We asked the Frank girls about their mother. Margot said one of the Dutch girls and parents had also been selected. We took the girls with us to our tent and stuck together. Four blankets were warmer than two, and one of us constantly stood watch for when the food came. You had to jump for it, or it would disappear immediately. Auschwitz was organized hell, but the part of Belsen we were in was unorganized hell. There were four big tents, like circus tents, where

we slept on straw."

In November, storms blew the tents down and the Frank girls and the Jaldatis were moved to a barracks with wooden berths. Lin and Janni took an upper berth and Anne and Margot the one underneath.

"Anne used to tell stories after we lay down. So did Margot. Silly stories and jokes. We all took turns telling them. Mostly they were about food. We would talk for hours about what we would eat when we got home. Once we talked about going to the American Hotel in Amsterdam for dinner, and Anne suddenly burst into tears at the thought that we would never get back.

"But we were a little better off for food in the barracks because we had work, and they fed you some sort of soup there. We worked in a leather shop where we had to take shoes apart without tools, just leaning at them with our fingers. Fingers got cut and many people died of blood poisoning. Anne and I couldn't keep it up. My hands were too sensitive so we stopped working and began to 'organize.' That means we hung around other barracks waiting for food to appear, and we stole whatever we could. I was very good at it, and we did better than those who were working. But we never stole from another prisoner; we stole from the Nazis."

### Last Supper

Lin Jaldati sometimes picked up scraps by singing. At Christmas, 1944, the inmate in charge of food distribution slipped her a handful of mackerel, and Anne managed to scrounge an onion. There were three other young Dutch girls who contributed to the Supper—Sonya, Teetria van Amstel, a year younger than Anne, a gay, gifted, optimistic child who sculptured dolls out of rags and beerie and Hans and Daniels. Sonya was Lin Jaldati's favorite because she adjusted herself and never drooped. They sang Chantukah songs and "Warde blanke Top der Duinen."

"Where the bright dune crests glitter" and cried for Holland and home. The Daniels girls survived, but Sonya shared the fate of the Franks.

In January the Jaldati sisters volunteered as nurses for new barracks that was infested with illness. The whole camp was becoming infested. For a while they got sight of Anne and Margot. Then the Daniels girls came to tell them the Frank sisters and Sonya were down with dysentery in the infirmary barracks. The Jaldatis visited them. It was heated, at least. But because it was heated, disease spread more quickly. This was almost the last stage in the pitiful chronicle of Anne Frank. She returned to her barracks when she was feeling better, but she was too weak to



LIN JALDATI  
Teller of a bitter tale

stand the cold, so she went back to the heated infirmary and got typhus. So did Margot and Sonya. "Spotted typhus is a kindly disease," related Lin Jaldati. "You pass away in pleasant hallucinations. Anne said, 'Oh, I'm so nice and warm' and seemed quite happy. From delirium you go into unconsciousness. I know because after we buried the girls I got it. I was unconscious when the camp was liberated."

Margot died first. Lin found her body on the floor, where she had rolled off her berth. Two or three days later she found Anne, a small, still skeleton.

"There were two pits, a big one and a smaller one," Mme. Jaldati said. "There's a wooden sign at Belsen now saying, 'Anne was buried in the smaller pit. That isn't correct. We dropped her into the big one. The rest of the camp is a NATO drill field now. All that remains of Bergen-Belsen are the pits and a few gravestones with the Star of David on them." Mme. Jaldati had visited the former concentration camp two months ago for a commemorative ceremony organized by East and West German anti-fascists.

### Eichmann Trial

She is a fiery person, dark and volatile. "They'll get Mengele yet," she said. Her eyes filled with tears. "And Globke. Let them tremble." "MAYBE THE WHOLE EICHMANN TRIAL IS JUST A SHOW AND HELL GET OFF WITH LIFE. THAT'S WHAT HE THINKS. YOU CAN SEE IT IN THE CYNICAL GRIN ON HIS FACE. BUT MAYBE SOMETHING UNEXPECTED WILL HAPPEN AND THEY'LL HAVE TO HANG HIM, AND HELL GIVE THE OTHERS AWA. THAT'S WHAT I'M HOPING. AND THAT'S THE ONLY THING THAT WOULD MAKE ME TELL THIS STORY. BECAUSE WHENEVER I HAVE TO RECONSTRUCT THESE MEMORIES I BREAK DOWN."

### No Pact With Portugal, Says Peace Council

A protest against the suggestion that South Africa may supply arms and assistance to Portugal for the war in Angola has been sent to the Prime Minister, Dr. Verwoerd, by the S.A. Peace Council.

"South Africa has no quarrel with the people of Angola," says the Peace Council's letter. "It is our earnest belief that any military assistance which this country might give would not only create a grave threat of open warfare in our own country—assistance leading to the war being carried over our borders—but might well lead to the intervention of other countries, thus resulting in another world war."



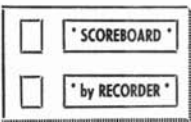
# Support Only Non-Racial Events In Sport

**OPERATION** Sonreis begins this week—the campaign against racism in sport which will lead to a journey to the East—Japan and the 1964 Olympics—for all South African sportsmen on a basis of merit.

The campaign—Support Only Non-Racial Events In Sport—will be launched at a Council meeting of the South African Sports Association in the board room of the Crispin Hall on August 2.

Every sportsman and every sportswoman can—and MUST—help. This is what you can do:

- Write now, pleading your support for SASA's fight for non-racialism (Box 2129, Port Elizabeth).
- Get your club, union, provincial body and national body to pledge support.
- If there is delay, move resolutions to this effect.
- Get others in your area, especially prominent personalities to pledge their support.
- Write to SASA for pamphlets, leaflets etc. for distribution in your area.
- Campaign locally for non-racial sport and STAY AWAY FROM RACIAL SPORTS EVENTS.
- REFUSE TO ASSIST IN ANY WAY AT RACIAL SPORTS EVENTS.
- Contribute towards the ex-



penses of the campaign.

A great deal of material has been prepared and is available free of charge either from "Scoreboard" or direct from SASA.

The support pledged by leading personalities such as Messrs Roosky, Singh, Lutchnan, Ngenwa and Bassa in Natal is most encouraging, but much more support is needed.

You are specially asked to withhold support from the Wallabies rugby, New Zealand cricket and English hockey tours.

## RUGBY LINE-UP

The regular hammering of our rugby set-up in the Press is having some effect. Latest developments:

- For the next eight weeks, Eastern Province rugby will be having a knock-out competition which will be open to all clubs in the province. This is an excellent venture and deserves full support.
- An all-star E.P. side will be selected on a non-racial basis to tour other provinces.

● But nothing has been heard of the request which E.P. sent to the Coloured Rugby Board asking that the Wallabies should play a match against a non-racial side.

## BOXING TOURNAMENT

Mr. Orrie's "S.A. Non-European Boxing Board" is now planning an inter-provincial tournament in Cape Town on September 26 and 27. This is the body that sold out and joined the Whites on an apartheid basis. The tournament should be used as an opportunity for a conference at which the non-racial fight for the boxers can be resumed.

WE MUST MAKE A FRESH START ON A NON-RACIAL BASIS. Natal and the Transvaal should now request that such a conference be held.

IT THIS TOURNAMENT IS GOING TO PROMOTE THE RACIAL SFT-UP, THEN THE WHOLE OF CAPE TOWN SHOULD BOYCOTT IT—and the other provinces (especially Mr. Mistry's Natal) should refuse to take part.

## THE SOCCER

### SCRAMBLE

There is a faint chance that a joint meeting of the S.A. Soccer League and S.A. Soccer Federation will be held to settle their differences. There seems to be goodwill on both sides—and some misunderstanding and ill-feeling as well—and there should be a determined effort to achieve unity.

PLEASE FOR THE SAKE OF SOCCER, LET'S GET TOGETHER.

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## Cricket Conference India Will Oppose S.A. Application

LONDON. A promise that the Indian Cricket Board will oppose the admission of South Africa as a member of the Imperial Cricket Conference has been conveyed by Mr. Surjit Singh Majithia, Deputy Minister of Defence of India, in a cable to South African Union Front leader Dr. Y. M. Dadoo.

A similar decision has been taken by the President of the Board of Control for Cricket in Pakistan, Field Marshal Mohammed Avab Khan, according to a spokesman of the Board. The conference takes place this week.

## Griqua Africans And Coloureds In Thrilling Match

From I. W. Hlmon  
A GRUQA Africans and Griqua Coloureds played a dramatic 3-3 draw in their inter-race soccer clash of the Griqualand West Soccer Board's inter-Union league series for the Wilfred Orr cup at the Union Grounds, Kimberley, recently. This match, the last game of the first round, took the Africans to the top of the log.

Just when it seemed that the Africans had the match all tied up, after leading 3-1, the Coloureds came in for the Wilfred Orr cup at the Union Grounds, Kimberley, recently. This match, the last game of the first round, took the Africans to the top of the log.

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## Coloured-African Test in Cape Town

July 29

From I. W. Hlmon

KIMBERLEY.

South Africa's premier Non-White sporting event—the traditional rugby "test" between a S.A. Coloured XV and a S.A. African XV—will be played at the Green Point Track in Cape Town on July 29.

These national "tests" were inaugurated in 1950. The Africans won the first match, but since then have not won a game, though three of the seven matches were drawn.

The question of the moment is: Will the Africans get their own back this year? Looking at the material the selectors have chosen for the South African Coloured XV, it is doubtful whether the Africans will break the Coloured monopoly in this "test."

Following is the S.A. Coloured XV: Full-back A. Abrahams (W.P.); three-quarter: 1. Safers (C. Karoo); A. Van Heerden, captain (C. Karoo); D. Van Brissies (E.P.); A. Aysen (G. West); halves: G. H. Abed (W.P.), A. Blanchard (W.P.), forwards: G. Edwards (E.P.), P. Phillips (E.P.), E. Rinkust (W.P.), A. Orrell (E.P.), R. Harren (W.P.), L. Newman, vice-captain (W.P.), J. Friedman (W.P.), D. Ford (W.P.); reserves: A. Taliep (W.P.), A. Wardie (W.P.); manager: Mr. F. Lawrence Erasmus (E.P.).

Although the date of the final of the Rhodes tournament between Boland and Western Province has not been finally decided, an agreement has been reached between the Pietermaritzburg and Kimberley sides to play in Cape Town, according to Mr. Abass, secretary of the Coloured Rugby Board in Kimberley.

## No Passport For Dr. Jordan

CAPE TOWN.

Dr. A. C. Jordan, 55-year-old African lecturer in the Khosa Studies Department of the University of Cape Town, has been refused a passport to take up a scholarship overseas.

Dr. Jordan was one of many South Africans awarded a Carnegie travel grant in 1960. He had received many offers to lecture at American universities as well as an invitation to address the U.S. National Committee for UNESCO. He applied for a passport in February of this year, and after four months of waiting heard that his application had been refused. Representa-

tions were made to the Minister on his behalf by the Principal of the University and others, but were of no avail.

Author of a Xhosa novel and many articles on the Xhosa language and literature, Dr. Jordan was also prominent in politics as a member of the Non-European Unity Movement and the All African Convention and was one of the few members of those bodies to take a leading part in the campaign against university apartheid.

## R4 For Damage To Property

CAPE TOWN. A Coloured man, James Williams, and a youth were found guilty of damaging property and sentenced to 30 days or R4 when they appeared in the Magistrate's Court in Cape Town in connection with incidents arising out of the end of May stay-at-home campaign.

They were acquitted on charges of intimidation.

## Weightlifting Championships

The 11th non-racial South African weightlifting and physique championships will be staged in Paarl on September 29 and 30. The event will be held under the auspices of the S.A. Weightlifting Federation, and organised by the Boland Amateur Weightlifting and Physical Culture Association.

Such weightlifting personalities as Precious Makenzie, Alan Plautjies and Johnny Guldul are expected to participate.

In the physique championships James Beaton from Eastern Province, and Samson Ngibi, Transvaal, winners of the 2nd and 3rd places respectively in last year's Mr. South Africa contest will also compete.

## Protest Against Banning Of C.P.C. Leaders!

# MASS MEETING GRADE SUN 23rd

Speakers: Mr. BARNEY DESAI, Cllr. GEORGE PEAKE  
Mr. TOFY BARDIEN and OTHERS

(Inserted by S.A.C.P.C., 8 Helderweg, Athlone)

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## RACING AT ASCOT

The following are Damon's selections for Saturday:

Brooklyn Handicap: 1. IRISH THUNDER; 2. Gold Smuggler; 3. Preacher.

Milfont Handicap (2nd Division): 1. TOM TRAVEL. Danger, Drug Store.

Ascot Handicap (2nd Division): 1. TORELLLO. Danger, French Drama.

Trial Handicap: CAT'S WALK. Danger, Honey Broom.

Progress Six: REGAL STAR. Danger, Caucasia.

3 and 4-Year-Old Stakes: CHERRY SLEIGH. Danger, Royal Pearl.

Juvenile Plate (Fillies): VILLAGER. Danger, Labellum.

Woolington Cup:  
1. AIR TRAVEL  
2. Aden Peace  
3. The Giant.