

With the Parliamentary parties totally unrepresentative of the mass of the people of this country, "we cannot and must not look to Parliament for any redress for the many economic and political problems that beset us."

LUTULI CALLS FOR UNITED FRONT

This picture of Chief Lutuli was taken at his home in Groutville last week as he received visitors, pressmen and congratulations after winning the Nobel Peace Prize for 1960.



Only Answer To Nat. Election Victory

DURBAN.
THE result of the General Election has brought about no real change. If anything, it has given the Nationalist Party a much firmer mandate to press ahead with its apartheid, Bantustan policy. The result was not unexpected.

A post election survey written exclusively for *New Age* by Chief A. J. Lutuli

White South Africa has once again rejected the hand of friendship that has been extended to it by the non-White peoples. Once again it has withdrawn itself into the laager of White basiskap.

Even the limited programme of integration proposed by the Progressive Party has been rejected, except by a very small minority of the electorate.

Yet, thinking South Africans should realise that a blank cheque of another five years to the Nationalists means five years of strife and bitterness between the various racial groups that make up our South African population; five

(Continued on page 4)



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LIFT BAN ON CHIEF LUTULI

DURBAN.
THE African people have received the news of the historic award of the Nobel Peace Prize to Chief Lutuli as a victory for their policy of racial co-operation over the apartheid policy of the racialisists, Mr. Duma Nokwe, former secretary-general of the banned ANC, told *New Age* this week.

"I wish to call on all South Africans to celebrate with us this great occasion," he said. Mr. Nokwe announced that Professor Z. K. Matthews had been asked to lead a National Celebration Committee which would demand the lifting of the Government's ban so that Chief Lutuli could tour the country. The Committee would also urge the Government to grant him a passport to go abroad and receive his award in person.

"The African people of South Africa have given their peaceful solution to the problems of the country by demanding a sovereign national convention to draw up a new constitution. Peace and harmony in South Africa can only be evaded by a rejection of that just and democratic demand," said Mr. Nokwe. The award of the Nobel Prize to Chief Lutuli was an honour not only to him but to all South Africans who abhor race discrimination and believe in a non-racial democracy for South Africa.

COMMUNIST PARTY FOR BASUTOLAND

MASERU.
A COMMUNIST PARTY is in the process of formation in Basutoland. At a meeting of the Central Committee of the Party held here recently it was decided to issue a draft programme and a draft constitution. It is anticipated that discussion will take place on these documents until the inaugural conference of the party is held in March 1962, on the first anniversary of Basutoland's first general strike which took place on March 14, 1961.

The Secretary of the Party is Mr. John Mofhelelo. Another recent development here has been the formation of a BASUTOLAND CONGRESS OF TRADE UNIONS when workers from five of Basutoland's nine districts met on October 28 and 29. A committee was elected to prepare for a national conference early next year. The chairman is Mr. Mokeki and the general secretary Mr. Mokhele. The All African Trade Union Federation has been informed of the establishment of the Congress, which has been set up in accordance with the internationally recognised principles of trade unionism.

HAS VORSTER'S REIGN OF TERROR BEGUN?

New Arrests Under Emergency Regulations

DURBAN.
IS THE GOVERNMENT USING THE STATE OF EMERGENCY IN THE TRANSKEI TO DETAIN LEADERS OF THE CONGRESS MOVEMENT EVEN OUTSIDE THE AREAS FOR WHICH THE EMERGENCY REGULATIONS HAVE BEEN PROCLAIMED?

This question is being asked in Congress circles following a number of recent arrests and detentions of political activists under the Emergency Regulations.

Two habeas corpus cases are already before the courts—those of Pondo leader ANDERSON GAN-



COD executive members in Natal, Mr. Ronnie Kasrils, Dr. Graham Meidinger and Mr. Melville Fletcher, are to appear in court at Flagstaff, in Pondoland, on November 20, charged under the emergency regulations.

(Continued on page 3)



B.C.P. Needs A New Leader, Says Phoofofo

"There have been blatant attacks by the Western countries on Communism. But on this occasion (the murder of Lumumba) he was the friend of the African people." Russia, China, India, East Germany and others were with us in the struggle. Anyone fighting Communism was an agent of the imperialists and an enemy of the African people.

This bold statement was made by the President of the Basutoland Congress Party, Mr. Ntsu Mokhehle, as reported in New Age 23/2/1961.

Surprisingly, the same speaker in the same year is reported to be conducting a witch-hunt against some very active members of his party because they join other parties, and now considers them to be snakes in his party who must be physically driven out of the country.

Where is he driving them to? Riemvasmaak, Vryburg and the other exile camps? Who are these supposed snakes in the B.C.P.? Mrs. E. Mafekeng, Messrs J. Matthews, Jack Mosiane, Nimrod Sejake and many other Union nationalists. These victims of the Nationalists' expulsions, are they not also Africans? Can this be the right policy for a political party which has a member representative in the All African People's Conference?

The people are marching towards liberation, but this one is busy demolishing the foundations and still claims to be for African unity!

It will be remembered that in New Age 14/2/1961 explained that the B.C.P. President is against every Union National and they are all subject to expulsion like myself because they cannot accept dictatorship.

Now he has a youth leader who is encouraging people to boycott New Age because they may get to

know the statements which are being made against their president. Is this freedom?

The B.C.P. is in need of a democratic leader.

O. P. PHOOFOFO

Basutoland.

BCP Is The People's Party

Since the formation of the Basutoland Congress Party in 1952, no fewer than 10 political parties have sprung up in Basutoland, yet because they failed to produce any policy acceptable to the people, none of them has succeeded. Ours has been the only party to present a clear and bold political programme for independence, freedom, democracy and social justice.

There are those who throw stones at the BCP and speak ill of its national leader The Hon. Ntsu Mokhehle fight against the Black man's freedom.

It is really ridiculous to see some of the freedom fighters allowing the imperialists to have a share in their organisations. I firmly believe that only an African can be the spokesman of this great continent.

We face the future with confidence, but our enemy is that Africa has got no true leader. Our leaders are becoming our enemies, some of them are becoming capitalists.

We, the suffering youth of Africa, are prepared to follow any leader who takes us to Canaan, whether Mr. Mokhehle or Mr. Mandela. But please do not lead us towards underground. The youth want men like Ntsu Mokhehle who force their way forward towards the Black man's satisfaction.

M. RAMAKATANE
Butha-Butha, Basutoland.

Is 1963 The Deadline?

There is universal talk amongst the oppressed section, making 1963 a deadline for the removal of the yoke of oppression from the shoulders of the victims. This talk has put the sponsors of oppression into a state of panic.

Only if we act on this dream come true, otherwise 1963 will come and pass like 1955.

Who is the sponsor of oppression? Some maintain that it is "White nationalism" and that it can only be countered by "Black nationalism."

They might be right or wrong, but time will decide and it also depends on the attitude of the South African Whites towards the Non-White section.

We have suffered under the yoke of oppression for the last 300 years and it is now our intention not to suffer any longer.

WILSON B. NGCAYIYA
Orlando.

Key To The Future

As South Africa went to the polls the non-white people witnessed another step of white South Africa on the road to destruction. It is now up to those who have for years lived in bondage and fear to give the hand and not the finger. Your decision is the key to a happy future in South Africa.

LEVI MOSES MOLEFE
Pretoria.

Bad Treatment In The Post Office

Some White post office clerks cause much indignation because of their treatment of African customers in post offices. Recently I was one of three Africans who noticed that a young White woman clerk was seated at her table and knitting. When Whites appeared at their side she rose to serve them and when we went back to her seat instead of serving us.

Eventually we were served by her, but we were very late for work.

I would suggest that the Post Office department should employ non-white post office clerks to serve their own people, even at small post offices, in every town in South Africa.

E. B. MKABILE

End Police Terror

The residents of Alexandra are being arrested indiscriminately for unnecessary permits. It is a common daily sight to see Africans herded by fellow police men, guards and police who are waging a reign of terror against the people.

I appeal to white Christians of Bishop Reeves' calibre to bring pressure to bear on these responsible to terminate this misery.

These young forces should be used to eradicate hoodlumism in the township and voluntary help from peace-loving citizens will be forthcoming. People should not be forced to go to Diepkloof. Let those who do not want to go remain here.

Alexandra Township. D. MADI

BCP MEETINGS A FAILURE

Despite the touring of the location by the B.C.P. Youth League with loudspeakers the day before, a public meeting held at the Frazier's Hall, Maseru, on October 15 and to be addressed by the B.C.P. leader Mr. Ntsu Mokhehle was a flop. At 2 p.m. Mr. Mokhehle was already in the hall preparing. He was greeted by a few youngsters singing songs, but when by 2.30 the hall was still empty he had to leave.

Another meeting was called but was attended by only 25 women and 18 men and lasted exactly 75 minutes.

People have been shocked by the failure of these two meetings. Maseru. OBSERVER

EDITORIAL

CHIEF LUTULI AND THE NOBEL PRIZE

THERE are some who say it was no honour for Chief Lutuli to have been awarded the Nobel Peace Prize for 1960. "Look," they say, "he keeps company with Dag Hammarskjöld, General Marshall and other agents of imperialism. It can do the liberation movement no good for its leader to be mixed up with such people."

To adopt such an attitude is completely to misread the significance of the award. Let us admit the motive in making the award may have been political; the fact remains that both East and West can join in honouring a man who has devoted his whole life, not merely to fighting for the national liberation of his people, but above all to promoting good relations between people of all races in South Africa, indeed in the world as a whole.

Verwoerd, too, calls himself a nationalist, yet who would dream of awarding him a Nobel Prize for Peace? His is the narrow, selfish nationalism of the White Supremacy which puts the interests of his own small clique above those of humanity. His insane apartheid policy is a source of bitter conflict, not of harmony. The nationalism of Chief Lutuli, on the other hand, is international. He aims, not at supremacy, but at equality. It is no accident that it was under his leadership that the Congress Alliance adopted as its basic policy the Freedom Charter, which declares:

"That South Africa belongs to all who live in it, Black and White . . . that the people shall govern . . . and that all national groups shall have equal rights."

With one stroke the award of the Peace Prize to Chief Lutuli has exposed the viciousness of Verwoerd's apartheid regime and shattered the complacency of its adherents. Look how the lick-spittle Nationalist press and the radio have fallen over themselves to revile this great man who has brought honour to their country, yet who in their eyes remains a criminal. And the honour lies, not merely in that Chief Lutuli has won a prize, but that he has fought steadfastly for honesty and decency in human relations, that he has put principle before expediency, that he has helped to win recognition from the whole world of the justice of his people's cause.

If, perchance, there are those who think that by awarding Chief Lutuli the Nobel Peace Prize they have captured him for their own purposes, to further the interests of the imperialists by drawing the teeth of a militant freedom fighter, they have mistaken their man. Chief Lutuli is nobody's stooge, but the leader and servant of his people. Where they go, he will go too, and as he has often shown in the past, when the fight has been at its fiercest, he will not be found wanting.

With the Nationalist Government apparently newly strengthened in Parliament by its recent election victory, we move now into a period of sharpening conflict between the forces of good and evil in South Africa. We have every confidence that in whatever struggles lie ahead, Nobel prize or no Nobel prize, Chief Lutuli will be found, where he has always been in the past, in the vanguard of the people's fight for freedom.

Tremendous Swing To Progressive Party

I would like to tell you of some of the exciting happenings in Natal during the recent election campaign, and particular of the astonishing rise of the Progressive Party.

As a canvasser, I encountered an amazing swing that seemingly took place in the last few days. For a time there was stubborn non-recognition of the Progressive Party, then all of a sudden questions, welcome and a sympathetic attitude.

Most of the people I canvassed are country people. The main stumbling block among farmers, who were mostly quite ready to accept our policies, was that sometime in the future they might be deprived of their land should the Progressive Party come into power.

The sort of questions one expected, such as "Would you like your daughter to marry a Black man," never even arose.

Of course the big lure is that Progressive Party policies will benefit the country financially, but these Whites have no illusions that P.P. policies will not lead to universal franchise, which to my mind makes the swing all the more remarkable.

In Maritzburg, the neighbouring constituency, the U.P. actually had to call on the Nationalist Party (who abstained from voting) to save them from defeat by the P.P.

I am tremendously heartened by local events. If the pressure is kept up by the Non-Europeans, I am quite certain it won't be long before South Africa becomes civilised.

WHITE FARMER
Natal.

WILL YOU BE ALIVE IN A YEAR'S TIME?

BERTRAND RUSSELL LAST WEEK-END MADE THE STAGGERING STATEMENT WHILE ADDRESSING A MEETING IN ENGLAND THAT THOSE PRESENT WOULD BE LUCKY IF THEY WERE ALIVE IN A YEAR'S TIME.

And the reason for this, he said, was that there was a rapidly-growing feeling in America in favour of a nuclear war in the very near future. This point has been made by many other political observers — the man in the street in America is being psychologically geared to accept the inevitability of war with the Soviet Union!

We in South Africa dare not remain impassive in the face of this threat. Nuclear warfare involves humanity the world over. The front line of a nuclear war can extend anywhere in the world—to Johannesburg, Cape Town or Welkom. No one is safe.

New Age has always supported multilateral complete disarmament. It has always criticised American brinkmanship. And it is this policy, which has induced the Ameri-

can people fatalistically to accept the inevitability of war, which is responsible for the present situation.

SUPPORT PEACE! SUPPORT AN END TO RACIAL STRIFE IN SOUTH AFRICA! SUPPORT NEW AGE! SEND YOUR DONATION TODAY.

Last Week's Donations
Cape Town: S & M Swazi R50, A.R.M. R790, Old friend R10, Fete (ref 3) 50c, Cars R4, Fete R105, Anon R10, Rummage R3, TNWB R105.

Durban: Dama and Edna's party R30, Geo's collection box R182, Nad R6.

Port Elizabeth: Friend R24.

Johannesburg: Pretoria R2, N. Collis R9, Anon R1, M & M R10, R10, C.R.M. R850, Group of old Friends who have always been very good to New Age R500.

GRAND TOTAL: R467.12
Special thanks to Edna and Dama of Durban for organising a party for the paper. It is a lovely beginning and we hope it will be followed by many more.

PRESS FREEDOM DANGER

Journalists' Conference Sounds The Alarm

JOHANNESBURG. SOUTH Africa's press freedom faces the danger of censorship as a result of a secret deal between the Government and the big newspaper owners. This self-censorship to satisfy Verwoerd and deflect his own censorship threats could come into operation any day now.

This lent special urgency to the special conference of the South African Society of Journalists which took place in Johannesburg last week-end and which denounced press control or censorship in any form.

The special journalists' congress was called as a result of private discussions which have already taken

place between the Prime Minister and the Newspaper Proprietors of the Newspaper Press Union on the establishment of a Press Council to be run by the newspapers themselves.

Resolutions passed by the journalists said: "The SASJ is convinced that any form of voluntary press control would include political considerations and would fail to stave off Government-dictated censorship."

The trouble is the journalists' society, which is more affected by censorship than any other sector except the public itself, is not in the picture about these censorship schemes because the newspaper owners are keeping the facts quiet.

The Press Council scheme is not yet finally tied up but the deal could come into force before the next session of Parliament even before the mooted Publications and Entertainments Bill, large sections of which, if not all, will be rendered unnecessary by any self-imposed censorship.

Approaches made by the journalists to the NPU have been fobbed off with vague responses.

By the end of August the NPU had already had discussions with Verwoerd and was committed to some form of internal and voluntary censorship, but the Journalists' Society was kept in the dark.

An attempt by the SASJ to meet the Prime Minister has also got nowhere to date.

The SASJ was quite clear in its mind at the special conference last week-end that "any Government coercion which might produce a voluntary Press Council would continue after the establishment of such a Council with the Council finding itself having to act under the constant threat of statutory press censorship."

VERWOERD'S SPEECH
Any hope that voluntary press control might limit control to matters of ethics in the newspaper world can be rejected after the April 14 speech by Dr. Verwoerd in Parliament where he spoke of his hopes of press self-control "to avoid harm to South Africa."

As always, for South Africa read the Nationalist Government. Press censorship operated voluntarily to avoid harm to the Government which sees itself as all South Africa will do whatever the Verwoerd administration wants without having to soil its reputation further with censorship legislation. The newspaper owners will do the dirty job

Journalists in this province at least have never felt the freedom of the press to be in greater or more imminent danger.

Demonstration Against War



Police question Congress demonstrators carrying placards reading "Hands off South Africa and Algeria" and "France, you are aiding genocide."

"We Want French Culture, Not Arms"

Congress Protest At Opening Of New Factory

JOHANNESBURG.

OFFICIALS of the new R200,000 French factory, "La Carbone (Pty.) Ltd." this week issued loud but vague denials that they were to manufacture arms and were "part of the general French-South African military co-operation."

Twelve members of the Congress Alliance demonstrated at the opening of the factory last week. For three hours they held up posters reading "We Want French Culture Not Arms..." Verwoerd backed up Hitler, "France You Are Aiding Genocide" and "Lay Off Algeria and South Africa."

A Mr. Botha, who said he was a secretary of the firm, told the demonstrators that "if you want a letter to the effect that we don't manufacture arms we will get you one." He then disappeared.

When pressed by Mr. Raymond Thoms of the Congress of Democrats as to the future plans of the factory... the officials would not... admit that our mother organisation manufactures arm-streel products and parts for rockets and so on but at the present moment we don't produce any such products.

Among the 250 guests invited to the opening of the factory were Combat General J. N. Biermann, Commandant General Grobbelaar and the Deputy-Minister of Economic Affairs, Mr. W. Haak.

The police arrived and took down the names and addresses of the demonstrators. Two Africans were asked for their passes and arrested but later released, and they rejoined the demonstration.

Hero's Welcome

MASERU.
Mr. John Motlohele, who has been touring Africa for some months, received a hero's welcome when he returned to Maseru on October 17. Both White and Black were excited. Cars were stopping and everybody wanted to be first to greet him.

AFRICANS ACCEPT THE CHALLENGE

JOHANNESBURG.

A post-election statement received in the past few weeks from the banned African National Congress calls upon the people to deal with domination a crushing blow.

The leaflet says that the voters have once more endorsed Verwoerd's granitic apartheid policy by returning him to power with an increased majority in the face of the clear demand of the African people for a peaceful solution to the country's problems—a National Congress to establish a democratic South Africa.

"The Nationalists regard their victory as a mandate to intensify their unpopular and oppressive policies, to defy world opinion, to ignore the legitimate demands of the Non-White people and to attempt to crush the resistance of the people by violence."

The leaflet says that such panic-stricken measures will have exactly the opposite effect, and that far from consolidating white supremacy they will only help to seal its doom. **THE RESULTS OF THE ELECTION ARE AN OPEN CHALLENGE WHICH THE AFRICAN PEOPLE ARE READY FOR AND ACCEPT.**

HAS VORSTER'S REIGN OF TERROR BEGUN?

(Continued from page 1)

VILE, allegedly kidnapped by South African Police in Basutoland and now detained somewhere in the Transkei; and four other Pondo leaders, allegedly kidnapped by the police outside the jail in Maritzburg last March after their appeal against a conviction for attending an illegal meeting was upheld by the Appeal Court. These four—**MESSRS. T. TSHANGELA, M. MTHANGANI, MPINI NDELA AND SOLOMON**—were also snatched away into the Transkei and are at present being held under the Emergency Regula-

tions.

● Two weeks ago popular and highly respected Pondo leader **DR. DURBAN, MR. LEONARD MDINGI,** was arrested at his Durban home at 4.30 in the morning. He made a short appearance in the Durban Magistrate's Court and was granted bail to appear in the Bizana Magistrate's Court the following day to face a charge of "making a statement verbally, in writing or doing anything which is intended or likely to have the effect of subverting or interfering with the authority of the State, the Chief Native Commissioner, a Native Commissioner or any other officer in the employ of the State or of any Chief or headman."

WHEN HE APPEARED BEFORE THE BIZANA COURT THE CHARGE AGAINST HIM WAS WITHDRAWN AND HE WAS DETAINED WITHOUT A CHARGE UNDER THE EMERGENCY REGULATIONS AS HE LEFT THE COURT AN APPLICATION FOR HABEAS CORPUS IS TO BE MADE ON HIS BEHALF.

● Last Friday three Congress of Democrats leaders in Durban—**DR. GRAHAM A. MEDDLING, CHAIRMAN; MR. RONNIE KASPER, SECRETARY; AND MR. MELVILLE FLETCHER, EXECUTIVE MEMBER**—who are all banned from attending gatherings, were arrested for allegedly contravening certain provisions of the Emergency Regulations in Pondoland. No details of the charge were given.

The three men are all out on bail and have been remanded to November 20, when they must appear in the Flagstaff Magistrate's Court.

FLAGSTAFF IS IN PONDOLAND AND FALLS UNDER THE EMERGENCY REGULATIONS. WILL THE SAME THING HAPPEN TO THE C.O.D. LEADERS AS HAPPENED TO MDINGI?

In the meantime Special Branch activity against the people's leaders has been stepped up in all centres, according to direct instructions from the Minister of Justice Mr. Vorster, who promised drastic action against "agitators" the moment the election was over.



Pondo leader Mdindi, summoned from Durban to appear in Bizana court, was later detained under the emergency regulations.

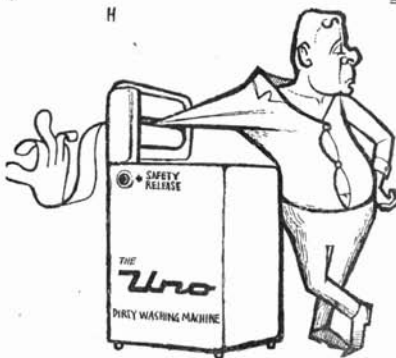
● In Johannesburg **MRS. WALTER SILLU, MRS. LILIAN NGOYI AND MR. ALFRED NZO** were arrested by Special Branch men at a party at Mrs. Ngoyi's home last week-end.

Special Branch men who had been waiting down the street for some time suddenly walked into the home, took down the names of all present and arrested the three. They were due to appear in court on Tuesday morning.

● In Durban **MR. GEORGE MBELE,** former organiser of the banned African National Congress, was arrested last week and charged with incitement and "furthering the aims of an unlawful organisation."

Other arrests included a New Age seller who was released after being detained for two hours, and two members of the S.A. Congress of Trade Unions who were taken to the charge office when they were found distributing leaflets but were also later released.

ANOTHER MIRACLE COMING?



VERWOERD: Nonsense, it doesn't hurt at all. As a matter of fact I like it.

More About Those Nuclear Tests

BACK TO CAVES

-The U.S. Future For Mankind

IN 1958 the Soviet Union won world-wide approval with the dramatic announcement that it would unilaterally stop testing nuclear weapons. In doing so it took a calculated risk—because at the time it appears that the Soviet Union was behind the West in atomic bomb technology.

For, according to the U.S. magazine Business Week, the United States had by then conducted 169 nuclear tests, the Soviet Union 25 and Britain 21. THUS AT THE TIME OF THE MORATORIUM IN 1958 THE WEST HAD EXPLODED NEARLY FOUR TIMES AS MANY ATOMIC BOMBS AS HAD THE SOVIET UNION, AND AS IN ANY SCIENCE, PROGRESS IN NUCLEAR TECHNOLOGY CAN ONLY BE MADE ON THE BASIS OF EXPERIMENTATION.

At that time too, according to the experts, the United States had a substantial lead over the Soviet Union both in variety and in the quantity of weapons possessed.

Why, then, did the Soviet leaders try to freeze the position in which the west would have the advantage? The answer is that by doing so they would have had a better chance to create a favourable climate for negotiations towards complete disarmament.

At that time too, according to the experts, the United States had a substantial lead over the Soviet Union both in variety and in the quantity of weapons possessed. ... The pressure of world opinion forced the Americans (who quickly conducted their last series of tests) and the British to announce that they too would suspend nuclear tests.

YET AS TIME WENT BY IT BECAME INCREASINGLY CLEAR THAT THAT WAS AS FAR AS THE WEST WERE PREPARED TO GO. THEY WERE CONTENT TO HAVE A MORATORIUM ON NUCLEAR TESTS BECAUSE IN THIS FIELD THEY WERE WELL AHEAD OF THE SOVIET UNION, BUT THEY WERE NOT PREPARED TO MAKE ANY SERIOUS PROPOSALS TOWARDS DISARMAMENT. THEY WERE NOT PREPARED TO HALT THE FRIGHTENING REARMAMENT OF WEST GERMANY. FINALLY, THEY WERE NOT PREPARED TO PREVENT N.A.T.O. MEMBER STATES FROM CONDUCTING ITS OWN SERIES OF TESTS.

THROUGH FRANCE

In February 1960 the West resumed nuclear tests through France (German technicians collaborated with the French). The Soviet Union had warned in January of that year that any resumption of tests would earn the universal condemnation of mankind. No heed was paid to this warning.

After the fourth explosion by France the Soviet Union announced officially on May 15, 1960 that unless the N.A.T.O. countries stopped their tests through France, the Soviet Union would be compelled also to resume tests. No heed was paid to this warning.

On the contrary, the United States and Britain refused to vote for a resolution in the United Nations appealing to France to desist from nuclear testing.

It should be added that the West never accepted that the moratorium on nuclear testing would be permanent. They merely suspended tests during such time as the experts could get together to work out an agreement on a treaty to provide for the supervision of the ending of nuclear testing.

All the while the Americans were preparing for a new series of nuclear tests. According to J. P. Murray, writing in the October issue of the American magazine Monthly Review, "it was a well publicised fact that the U.S. administration was preparing in 1961 to resume testing, despite the diplomatic consequences."

"That it was the Soviet Union which threw away a long prepared diplomatic victory," Murray adds—and rescued the United States from an almost certain rebuke by the General Assembly may seem paradoxical, in fact it testified to the extreme gravity of the world situation, in which the threat of nuclear warfare makes trivial a prospective propaganda victory.

"The slow, steady disclosure of U.S. hypocrisy on the testing issue was a tactic that had to be abandoned before it came to fruition, because evidence accumulated indicating that hot war not cold war was on the agenda of the American government. The

disadvantage of the Soviet Union in nuclear weapons testing was undoubtedly felt by Khrushchov to be a grave liability, more dangerous as war became more probable."

CAVE DWELLERS

Recent events have powerfully underlined the statement that the Americans are preparing for hot war, not cold war. Time magazine has carried horrifying reports of the manner in which the people of the United States are being conditioned to accept the inevitability of nuclear war.

The latest macabre game occupying the attention of millions of Americans is to guess how many of their countrymen would survive a nuclear war. Government spokesmen, scientists and even religious leaders have been reassuring Americans that only a hundred million, or eighty million, or fifty million Americans would die in a nuclear war.

Private enterprise has been quick to cash in on the growing pro-war hysteria. Millions of shelters are being sold to terrified Americans who are promised that they duck quickly enough and are prepared to spend a few weeks or months under the ground, they will be spared the worst effects of atomic explosions.

WORLD STAGE By Spectator

Kingley Martin, former editor of the London New Statesman, has also reported from America that the people of that country have been conditioned to a horrible acceptance of a third world war involving the use of nuclear weapons. Bertrand Russell has made the same point.

NO SOVIET SHELTERS

The contrast between America and the Soviet Union in this regard could hardly be more striking. The Soviet Union has no civil defence designed to meet atomic war. The Soviet leaders realise that there is no defence against atomic attack and that to provide shelters now would merely bluff the people that their chances of survival in an atomic war would be good.

Not is there any of the war hysteria in the Soviet Union such as is to be found in the United States. The people of the Soviet Union have lived through war—20 million of their fellow men and women were killed in the last world war—and they are grudgingly determined not to allow the world to be plunged into another war.

This complete absence of war hysteria provides the guarantee that the Soviet Union is not perfecting its atomic armoury in order to start a war. The people of the Soviet Union look forward to the future with confidence. The dreams for which they and their fathers have made so many sacrifices are approaching full realisation. They have set themselves a breathtaking programme of construction for the next twenty years which they confidently expect will place the Soviet Union in the forefront of every field of human endeavour during this period.

They feel further that it is not only their own security and future that is at stake, but the whole of the growth, peace, and national independence throughout the world. Time and again it has only been the threat of nuclear war from the side of the Soviet Union on the side of the people whose independence has been threatened that has held the imperialists back.

Now the tests are done. Argument about the correctness or otherwise of the Soviet decision will continue. But on one thing there should be general agreement: the peoples of the world must speak out with greater and louder voice, not merely to compel an end to nuclear testing, but to become an irresistible force compelling the governments of all countries to set about the task of complete and general disarmament.



This four-foot high slogan has been appearing for weeks on the fence of Government House, Auckland, the seat of the Governor-General of New Zealand. No attempt has been made to wash it off. A local columnist wrote in the press: "Visitors from Mars or Pretoria might imagine the Governor-General to be anti-Boer." Or maybe he's just anti-apartheid.

Lutuli Calls for United Front

(Continued from page 1)

years of living on the brink of States of Emergencies; five years of increasing economic difficulties for both the working man and the business man; five years of further attacks against South Africa by the democracy-loving peoples of the world.

What is more it means five years of pistol clubs for the White womenfolk and added expenditures from an already strained budget to arm almost the entire White race in South Africa.

Unacceptable

Now that the Government has been given a further mandate to pursue its ideological programme of so-called separate development for the Non-White peoples through the establishment of Bantu Authorities, Urban Bantu Councils, Coloured Advisory Boards and Indian Affairs Departments it is inconceivable that the Non-Whites who have repeatedly stated that such compartmentalisation is detrimental also to their interests and in the long run detrimental also to the interests of South Africa as a whole, will passively allow the Government to pursue this policy, which is the very antithesis of democratic form of government.

United Front

Let me re-state the fundamentals on which such a broad united front could be built:

● A National Convention to draw up a new constitution for South Africa must be called by such a United Front with or without the participation of the Government;

● The United Front must be based on firm and unequivocal opposition to Apartheid, Bantu Councils, Bantu Authorities, Coloured and Indian Affairs Departments must be opposed.

● In order to avert an economic crisis in South Africa, job reservation, sweat shops in the reserves, colour bar in industry and the restriction on skilled jobs for Non-Whites must be opposed. As an immediate step national minimum wage of £1-a-day must be demanded;

● Pass laws and influx control, the concreteness of economic and political apartheid, must be fought on every front.

This short term, four point programme could rally the entire Non-White population and could, I am confident, win significant support from the White population as well. I use this opportunity to call on all organisations, Black and White, African and European, Indian and Coloured, who subscribe to this programme to work unceasingly for the establishment of a United Front as suggested.

Time For Action

The struggle ahead is dark and difficult but it is not the time to bemoan the fact; this is not the time to turn away from the hard road of struggle.

On the contrary, this is the time to stand firm and face the oppressor with a united and unquenched determination to be free from apartheid slavery.

The people's cause is just. White basiskaap must be replaced with interracial co-operation. This is the century of the common man. All over the world the oppressed peoples are freeing themselves from the shackles of imperialism and exploitation. More and more African States are reaching out for independence. Many are already free.

IT IS VERWOORD AND NOT THE COMMON MAN IN SOUTH AFRICA WHO IS OUT OF STEP WITH THIS MIGHTY WORLD TREND.

No minority tyranny in history ever survived the opposition of the majority. Nor will it survive in South Africa. The victory which the voters have given Verwoerd bears testimony to their fear that

the end of White Supremacy is very near.

World Support

Let us take heart, therefore, in the knowledge that the Non-White peoples are not alone. There is a growing number among South Africa's White population that realise that the Non-White cannot forever remain "the heaver of wood and the drawer of water." All over the world the common man and even governments are rallying to our cause.

Let us go forward with hope and courage and fight the Nats on every front.

FORWARD TO A NATIONAL CONVENTION! FORWARD TO A FREE AND DEMOCRATIC SOUTH AFRICA.

Sgd. ALBERT J. LUTULI P.O. Grouville.

Congratulations!

DURBAN. HUNDREDS of well-wishers have sent messages of congratulations to Chief A. J. Lutuli on winning the Nobel Peace Prize for 1960. Among them were messages from:

MR. NELSON MANDELA, Secretary of the National Action Council; "National Action Council confident that Peace Award will inspire you to intensify your dynamic policies and to strike harder freedom blows."

DR. G. M. NAICKER, President of the South African Indian Congress: "It was a proud day for South Africa and the common man, Chief, a great leader, great son of Africa and my great friend, richly deserved this award because of his unwavering and unflinching leadership of the masses in the struggle for freedom and justice."

MR. BARNEY DESAI, banned CPC Vice-President: "Sincere good wishes for winning award. All extremely proud."

THE SOUTH AFRICAN PEACE COUNCIL: "Recognition of your work for peace nationally and internationally enhances cause of peace and racial justice in South Africa. May your influence and efforts on behalf of peace, human rights and freedom be strengthened and immensely increased through this honour."

DR. GRAHAM MEDLINGER, Chairman of the Congress of Democrats (Natal): "Chief's inspired leadership of

the struggle has been just rewarded. It now behoves this minority government to lift his ban and allow Chief Lutuli to move freely among his fellow human beings."

MR. BILLY NAIR, Secretary of the Congress of Trade Unions (Natal): "SACTU and the entire working class of South Africa is proud that Chief is the recipient of the Nobel Prize. Congress policy for a free, democratic South Africa based on the ideals enshrined in the Freedom Charter has been completely vindicated."

THE COLOURED PEOPLES CONGRESS: "By your example in our movement and indeed in the whole of South Africa you have won the hearts of all of us... The world is now anxious to acclaim you."

DR. ALAM BABOOLAL, President of the Durban Combined Ratepayers' Association: "Every true South African patriot should feel proud that our fellow countryman has achieved this great honour."

Thousands Pay Tribute To Chief Lutuli

Enthusiastic Gatherings in Main Centres

LAST week-end thousands of people in different parts of South Africa paid tribute to Chief A. J. Lutuli, banned President of the banned African National Congress and winner of the 1960 Nobel Peace Prize.

IN STANGER, where Chief Lutuli had been refused permission to attend a meeting called in his honour by a number of local organisations, Nationalist pettiness was further emphasised by the presence at the meeting of almost the entire Special Branch force from Durban.

Complete with tape recorders they took prominent positions in the packed hall. Not content with this, armed uniformed police were stationed inside and outside the hall.

Complete with tape recorders they took prominent positions in the packed hall. Not content with this, armed uniformed police were stationed inside and outside the hall.

Speakers from the floor complained that many of them were paying contributions to the unemployment Insurance Fund, and yet when they were out of work they received nothing.

Speakers, who included Mr. Tibe Ndilane, Secretary of the Domestic Workers' Union, Mrs. Violet Moshagi and Mrs. Miriam Sithole, spoke on the development of the trade union movement throughout Africa and stressed the need for strong unions here if the workers were to improve their living conditions and get their rights.

Speakers included Mr. Lavoipierre, Mayor of Stanger; Mr. Alan Paton, Mrs. Fatima Meer, Mr. M. B. Yengwa and Mr. G. Bond of the Progressive Party.

IN CAPE TOWN a large crowd gathered at the Drill Hall last Sunday to hear several prominent personalities demand that the ban on Chief Lutuli be lifted and that he be given a passport to proceed to Sweden to receive the Nobel Prize personally.

Advocate A. Sachs said that it was to the discredit of the authorities that the only time they had met Chief Lutuli was when they had deported him and had him arrested for treason and for having burnt his pass. They who were belittling him were in fact only belittling themselves.

Dr. R. E. van der Ross said: "We should remember not only the fight Chief Lutuli fights, but the spirit of righteousness and justice in which he fights, and of knowing that right is on his side."

Other speakers were Mr. T. Ngwenya, Mr. Randolph Vigne of the Liberal Party, Mr. M. A. Giendien and Mr. H. A. Wright.

GREATER EFFORTS In PORT ELIZABETH a meeting was held on October 21 at which Chief Lutuli was awarded the Christopher Gell Memorial Prize in absentia. A message from Chief Lutuli was read in which he said: "I sincerely hope that this award will prompt me to greater efforts and that not only I but all the oppressed people and their freedom-loving friends will be encouraged and steered to make greater contributions to the cause of justice and freedom in our land."

THE case of the 54 man has now been referred back to the magistrate who has been granted increased jurisdiction.

On behalf of all democrats, we applaud your stand... Nelson Mayekiso's case has been set down for hearing in the Supreme Court here on November 14.

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Another Meeting Lutuli Could Not Attend



The Rev. H. Thorpe, Mr. M. B. Yengwa and Dr. E. Brookes study the citation to Chief Lutuli at the Christopher Gell Memorial Meeting in Port Elizabeth recently.

RISE AND SHINE THE BRIGHTER WAY

Courtesy - Service & Quality Cleaners BRIGHTER CLEANERS (PTY) LTD. 2nd Avenue, Wynberg opp. PUTCO Phone 40-4459

Jkelvei Murder Trial PORT ELIZABETH. The Zakhela case arising out of the stabbing to death of Major Olo Jkelvei last August took a new turn this week. The Attorney-General, to whom the case was submitted for review after the preparatory examination, decided: ● To charge one man—Nelson Mayekiso—with the murder of Major Olav Jkelvei.

● To release two men without a charge. ● To charge 54 with public violence, and also under the Unlawful Organisations and Suppression of Communism Acts with furthering the objects of the banned African National Congress.

TROUBLE IN THE WORLD OF EDUCATION

The Balfour Strike That Was Blacked-out By The Press

SCHOOL PUPILS AND TEACHERS STRIKE

A FIVE-DAY STRIKE OF 700 pupils AND their teachers at the Balfour Nihoroane Primary School last week has shocked the Bantu Education Department.

The strike, which has been ignored by the daily press, was sparked off when the local school board expelled Mr. William Nkuage, a teacher of 22 years standing. No reasons were given. Last week the parents went into action. It was

Five Families Exiled By Matanzima

PORT ELIZABETH.

Chief Kaiser Matanzima, chairman of the Transkei Territorial Authority, has served five families with deportation orders to leave the area of St. Marks (Cofimvaba) district.

Matanzima is applying the proclamation under which they are being exiled with cold, calculated vindictiveness against those in his area who oppose apartheid and the Bantu Authorities.

In terms of the proclamation he is deporting not only the men but also their wives and children, however innocent they may be of the alleged offences of the parents.

These families have also been ordered to remove all their possessions. Their huts are to be destroyed.

The five families will be scattered in locations in the Xalanga and Lady Freere districts. The men affected are: Messrs Freddie Nonxanga, Maguwanwa Nonyani, Mehlo Komani, Mnyani Nonyani and Nondibani Ndleleni.

decided that children as well as their teachers were to be sent out of school until the chief inspector was called to investigate the position of the school board.

POLICE CALLED

On Monday, the principal of the school, Mr. Mahlangu, called the police when parents started driving out the few children who had come to school. The police arrived but there were no incidents. Parents refused to talk to the police and asked for the chief inspector.

On Tuesday, the Town Clerk, Mr. J. Strydom, addressed the parents from the local municipal office. Again he was asked to call in the chief inspector. "Your children will grow up tootsies," the people were told, "We will close this school for good if the children are not back tomorrow."

On Wednesday the strike continued. A high official, believed to be a Commissioner, visited the township, "to look things over." He did not meet the people however.

Chief Inspector, Mr. Engelbrecht, then arrived accompanied by the Director of Bantu Education, Mr. Prozeski. A meeting was called and the people were told to appoint speakers. Mrs. Gladys Masiza and Mrs. Mchali told them of their grievances against the school board.

COMPLAINTS

They complained (a) that the board was not elected but nominated; (b) that the board was not issued a financial report for the past 18 years; (c) that there was reason to believe that funds were embezzled; (d) that the board went wild with its arbitrary powers to expel teachers without any reason stated; (e) that the teachers appointed were from outside and unqualified.

The director told the parents that he would inquire into the matter

and would give them a report on November 2.

For the time being all is calm in Balfour and the children are back to school, but parents have threatened that they will launch another strike if the report is not satisfactory.

ROTTEN EGGS FOR KHAKETLA

MASERU.

A crowd of shouting and singing youths said to be members of the Basutoland Congress Party Youth League broke up a meeting called by Mr. B. M. Khaketa in Maseru, and refused to allow him to speak.

Mr. Khaketa was to have reported on the Basutoland National Council of which he is a member. He is also leader of the Freedom Party.

An unpopular local chief, Phiri, was presiding over the meeting and was unable to restore order. Mr. Khaketa made four attempts to address the meeting but each time was met by a barrage of remarks and rowdy singing.

The meeting broke up in disorder and Mr. Khaketa was pelted with eggs and tomatoes when he prepared to leave the hall.

"We Want Brutus"

Students Demand Reinstatement Of Suspended Teacher

PORT ELIZABETH.

STUDENTS at Patterson High this week demanded the reinstatement of their English master—Mr. Dennis Brutus—who was suspended last month.

The blackboards in the classrooms bore slogans demanding that the Principal recall Mr. Brutus, while others made references calling on the acting English master to "go."

One slogan was arranged like a ballot slip. Two names on it were:

Brutus—Yes
Simpson—No

Other slogans were: "BRUTUS IS AN HONOURABLE MAN," "GO SIMPSON! COME BRUTUS! BRUTUS!" The only man capable of teaching English to us."

All the teachers at the school refused to comment on the students' protest, except to say they had never had a similar experience before.

A petition is circulating amongst the students and New Age learns that this will be presented to the Principal shortly.

PROTEST MEETING

The Coloured People's Congress has announced that it will hold a protest meeting on November 4 at the Mosen Institute to protest against the banning of Frank Landman and Dennis Brutus.



Mr. Dennis Brutus

member 4 at the Mosen Institute to protest against the banning of Frank Landman and Dennis Brutus.

"Why must people be silent? Why must they be afraid," asks the leaflet, calling upon the people to fight for justice and freedom for all the people of South Africa.

— "You Have Liquidated Our College" Fort Hare Students Challenge Their Rector

From Our Correspondent

FORT Hare students let themselves go recently at a social send-off for Mr. Samson Guma, Senior Lecturer in Bantu Languages, who is taking up an appointment at Roma College in Basutoland.

One of the speakers congratulated Mr. Guma for leaving an institution which was governed by gossip and sniping. In fact, he said, there was no longer a Fort Hare. It had been liquidated, and what they now saw was only a shadow of the past.

He warned the liquidators that their day of doom was not far off. Another student, who has been teaching in schools as part of his course, told the gathering that principals of secondary schools to whom he spoke had lost interest in their work and went on teaching only to earn their bread.

THE OTHER MAN

Professor Ross, the Rector, in reply appealed to the audience to appreciate the other man's point of view.

One of the spokesmen commented that this was a strange appeal to come from a trusted and faithful servant of a Government that warned the other man to resign of view. He wondered how Professor Ross found it possible to administer a college which denied all generally accepted principles of education.

As a result of this experience the Fort Hare authorities told the students that no political speeches would be allowed at the annual function given in honour of students completing their course.

But as it turned out, one student after another used the occasion to attack the authorities and the Government. One speaker described the benefits of socialism for Africa and then declared that there could be no peace between African nationalism and Afrikaner nationalism. Another student spoke of the role of the Coloured youth in the political struggle.

NEVER TOO LATE

Mr. Guma then explained "why he had decided to leave Fort Hare." He knew that he would be accused of resigning two years too late, but better late than never. He spoke of the atmosphere of suspicion and fear that prevailed and said that it made true university work impossible.

The final speech of the evening was given by Mr. Mabizela who was expelled last year on false information but who was reinstated after the Non-White members of the staff had intervened. He said that some of the lecturers were not worthy of their place on the staff. They did not use the library but simply dictated the lecture notes supplied by the University of South Africa.

His comments led to investigations which proved that his complaints were well founded.

"SOUTH AFRICA IS SICK"

—Dr. Brookes

PORT ELIZABETH

"This is a country where often brave men are silenced and just men restricted. Such a country is sick. But although their voices may be stifled, we will go on with the struggle. It is going to be imperative that all races meet together before long to discuss and formulate," said Professor Edgar Brookes at a regional consultation on a National Convention held in Port Elizabeth recently.

The conference, which was attended by about 200 people from a number of organisations including the Progressive and Liberal Parties, endorsed the findings of the Claremont meeting calling for a new constitution and a Bill of Rights, and agreed to press for a series of regional talks throughout the country and to ask churches to hold dedication services on December 16.

A representative committee of 27 members was elected, comprising most of the members of the Port Elizabeth Area Committee with the addition of others like Mr. M. Ntshongwe (Rhodes University), Mrs. Allison Fries (Black Sash), Mrs. Betty Means and Mr. Dennis Scarr of the Liberal Party, Mrs. F. Matomela of the F.S.A.W. and Prof. Z. K. Matthews of Alice.

UP MY ALLEY

WHERE have been mysterious comings and goings throughout this week at the metropolis of Pampoen-oder-die-bos. Every day the sleep of its residents has been disturbed by the crack of whips and the creak of ox-wagon wheels heading in the direction of the jukkie court.

The truth of the matter is that preparations have been under way for November 5. November 5 is Pampoen-oder-die-bos National Day. And it all started way back when young Guy van der Fawkes emigrated to England and got cllobbered for trying to blow up the House of Parliament.

This also accounts for the strained relations between English-speaking Pampoen-oder-die-bosers and the rest of the population, because it was felt that young Guy need not have gone all the way to England to find a Parliament to blow up. Others felt, however, that the crisis did, in fact, appreciate the kind consideration of the Minister of the Interior who granted van der Fawkes a passport.

Konynway, celebrations of November 5 at Pampoen-oder-die-bos will take the form of a grand fireworks display and the launch-

ing of a rocket to the moon.

And just to show that there was no bluffing, the PDBATECOM (Pampoen-oder-die-bos Atomic Energy Commission) was going to invite Colonel Paperbotham (Kaf-fan-ka Rid), to light the match that will launch the rocket into space.

But the Colonel made the embarrassing suggestion that the Minister of Foreign Affairs be invited to be the first passenger to the moon. The celebrations committee felt that Pampoen-oder-die-bos had enough trouble over the Minister's stand at UNO. Sending him to the moon might lead to a demand for the expulsion of Pampoen-oder-die-bos from space.

So the Colonel stalked out of the proceedings muttering that people had better appreciate the fact that the best place for the Minister was the moon.

Therefore the honour of lighting the match will go to the oldest inhabitant of Pampoen-oder-die-bos, Oom Van Der Waterfall.

"Wragtig, man," cried Oom when he was told of the decision. "You makes me feel just like Springbok Rogers."

ALEX LA GUMA.

"It was Jomo Kenyatta with Sister Gertrude Matuta, a South African nurse, who led the dancing. He moved gracefully despite his 71 years of age."

A day by day account of Jomo Kenyatta's recent triumphant tour of Tanganyika by NEW AGES' on-the-spot correspondent, JAMES HADEBE.

AFRICAN LEADERS CONFER

DAR ES SALAAM.

CHEERING and happy crowds, accorded Mzee (Old man) Jomo Kenyatta a most exciting reception during his recent three-day visit to Tanganyika.

He had been invited by the Prime Minister, Julius Nyerere, to spend a few days' rest in Tanganyika meeting and seeing some of the Tanganyikans who had been demanding his release since his arrest and detention more than nine years ago.

Jomo Kenyatta arrived at the Dar es Salaam airport on October 14 by Government plane with his attendants, and there to meet him on the tarmac were the Prime Minister, all Cabinet Ministers, all parliamentary secretaries, all Members of the National Assembly—the Assembly having been specially adjourned for two days to enable members to meet and see Jomo Kenyatta without interruption.

Car Convoy

Also at the tarmac of the airport were the Mayor (African) of Dar es Salaam, Sheikh Amri Abasi and his all-race Council (all of whom have worked hard to raise the status of the town to that of a city and have been assured that this will be effected on December 9, during the independence celebrations, making Dar es Salaam the second city in the whole of East Africa).

Many other prominent nationalist leaders were at the airport amongst whom were Tom Mboya, Ogeina Odiga, Joshua Nkomo, Sheik, Kamuzu Banda, K. Kaunda, Sheikh Abaid Karume, Paul Ngele, P. Koinange, K. Chime, a representative of the S.A. United Front, and a whole crowd of well-wishers of all races.

After a brief press conference at the airport, a long convoy of cars headed by Jomo Kenyatta, the Prime Minister and Dr. Banda in an open van, followed by ministerial cars, drove through the colourfully decorated main streets of the town.

Gay Reception

In the afternoon Jomo addressed a nearly 50 thousand-strong rally at the Msimbazi playing field. On the platform were the Cabinet and other top leaders of Central and East Africa some of whom also spoke briefly. The group of these V.I.P.'s then went to a cocktail party at the Prime Minister's house, before all proceeded to a gala dance at the new TANU Headquarters (all the recently completed 5-storey building, now being temporarily let by TANU to the Education Department for running the Law Faculty of the University of Dar es Salaam).

To provide the music were the Government Police Band, and the De Mellos Jazz Band. To open, the Police Band played the "Nkosi Sikelela Afrika" tune, which, with two newly composed verses in Swahili, is to be officially declared as National Anthem for the country on Independence



Dr. H. Banda, Mzee Jomo Kenyatta and Premier Julius Nyerere were on the platform at the Msimbazi Mass Rally attended by nearly 50,000 people last month.

Day. (It is worth noting that this tune is being used by nearly all African nationalist organisations in Central and East Africa.)

It was Jomo Kenyatta with Sister Gertrude Matuta, a South African nurse, who led the dancing. He moved gracefully despite his 71 years of age.

On Sunday morning the top leaders of Central and East Africa held informal discussions on matters of common interest, at the conclusion of which they issued a statement (see below).

Jomo, accompanied by the Prime Minister, then went across the ferry to address the students of the newly opened Kivokoni College where community leaders and administrators are being trained. Thereafter he went to the civic luncheon given by the Dar City Council to which more than a hundred V.I.P. guests were invited.

Their Hero

After the luncheon Jomo and his party, the Prime Minister, and

Black and White Exploiters in Basutoland

MASERU. An economic survey conducted in Mafeteng recently by Mr. Mokeli, Secretary of the Basutoland Workers' Union, revealed that all positions of importance in the European-owned stores are reserved for Whites. Managers receive from £75 to £150 a month whereas the African workers receive £11.00 to £9 per month.

African shops and African employers in Mafeteng also pay very low wages to their staff. African bus drivers get from £4.10 to £8.10 at most, with no provision for overtime.

Workers should not be exploited by either Black or White employers, says Mr. Mokeli. He appeals to all workers to come together to make their demands for higher wages and better working conditions and to establish close co-operation between the workers in Basutoland and South Africa.

many members of the National Assembly, drove 123 miles south-west of Dar to Morogoro—stopping at several places along the route to greet the crowds in the villages, assembled to see the party pass through. He was accorded a similar welcome to that he had had in Dar. He addressed a 10 thousand-strong rally, and attended a dinner for all his party given by the TANU branch officials.

The party then drove through the night back to Dar. On Monday

morning Jomo, accompanied by the Prime Minister, flew to Tanganyika some 300 miles north of Dar, for similar receptions. Jomo and his close attendants then left by air back to Kenya, without ever having rested, leaving behind him thousands of happy and satisfied Tanganyikans, as well as other East, Central, and South African admirers, who regard him as "THEIR" hero, the man who has pledged himself to fight selflessly for African freedom and unity.

ANTI-IMPERIALIST UNITY PLEDGED

THE following agreed statement was issued recently by **JULIUS NYERERE, M.N.A.** (Tanganyika); **Mzee JOMO KENYATTA** (Kenya); **Dr. H. BANDA, M.L.C.** (Nyasaland); **Mr. JOSHUA NKOMO** (Southern Rhodesia); **Mr. KENNETH KAUNDA** (Northern Rhodesia) and **Sheik ABED KARUME** (Zanzibar):

We, leaders in our respective countries of East and Central Africa, have taken the opportunity afforded by the visit of Mzee Jomo Kenyatta to Tanganyika to discuss matters of common interest.

1. We rejoice at the successful outcome of the Uganda Constitutional talks in London, and congratulate the leaders of that country on their achievements. The success of Uganda, together with Tanganyika's independence, make us even more determined that independence dates based on popular governments should also be fixed for Kenya, Nyasaland, Northern Rhodesia, Southern Rhodesia, and we are determined to work together ceaselessly to that end.

2. We are deeply shocked by the news of the assassination of Prince Rwagose of Urundi, and send our sympathy to the people of his country. His murder is yet another example of the ruthlessness of the imperialists and the treachery of their stooges. It is for Africa a shocking reminder of the need for unity and vigilance.

3. We express our disgust at the kidnapping by the South African Government of Africans who had taken refuge in Basutoland and demand that the British Government take appropriate action to protest about this invasion.

4. We welcome the decision of the Swedish people to establish in Tanganyika a Hammarskjöld Memorial Inter-African High School.

5. We reaffirm our determination to work together, and with all other African leaders, in our relentless struggle against imperialism.

6. We reassert our belief that our strength and the strength of the whole of Africa lies in unity.

7. We have agreed that our struggle against imperialism and the need for unity make it necessary and desirable that there should be regular and more frequent meetings between the leaders of our countries.

Imperialists Attack

Nkrumah

CAUTIOUS moves to the Left by the Government of Ghana have led to a furious attack being launched on the Nkrumah Government by the pro-imperialist press throughout the world.

Under the leadership of Dr. Nkrumah and the Convention People's Party the people of Ghana have made great strides forward since independence four years ago. They are now eager to push ahead with plans for fuller industrialisation of the country so that its independence may be consolidated and living standards raised yet further.

But the imperialists are determined to keep Ghana within their own orbit. If Nkrumah cannot be bribed or bullied into toeing their line, then they will try to break him.

No doubt as in any rapidly developing society there is room for improvement in Ghana. But the attacks on the Nkrumah Government have not been made in a spirit of trying to suggest improvements, but destructively and in order to break the present Government. Papers which have for years supported the dictatorships in the Sudan, Sierra Leone, Pakistan, Iran, the former members of the French community in Africa (in most of these states the pro-imperialist governments have locked up the opposition and treated them far more roughly than has been the case in Ghana) are now weeping tears over the restrictions being placed upon anti-Nkrumah propaganda in Ghana. Papers that never once rallied to the defence of the murdered Congo Premier, Patrice Lumumba, tremble at the mention of opposition plotters in Ghana.

They are trying to create the impression that there is an atmosphere of crisis in Ghana, certainly in an attempt to intimidate Nkrumah from his present anti-imperialist course, and possibly even to prepare the way for a Cuba-type attack on the country at some future date.

The Americans have attacked the Ghana Government ever since Nkrumah exposed U.S. neo-colonialism in Africa, in particular in the Congo, last year. Now the signing of the contract whereby the Americans are to supply most of the aid for the great Volta River electrification scheme has been held up in a crude attempt to force Ghana to sever its growing friendly relations with the socialist countries.

The British press has seized upon reorganisation of the Ghana Cabinet and Africanisation of the civil service as manifestations of crisis in the country. Ridiculous claims are made about Nkrumah's imminent collapse and demands are issued that the Queen should cancel her proposed tour of Ghana.

Such attacks are not directed at Ghana alone—they are meant to serve as a warning to all the radical sections of the anti-imperialist movement throughout Africa.

For this reason all genuine anti-imperialists will say to the West: hands off Ghana and hands off President Nkrumah! Let the people of Ghana shape their own destiny without imperialist intervention.

Sportsmen Are Furious At

Coloured Soccerite's Plea
For Apartheid

DURBAN.
MR. F. H. RENECKE, of 33 Garden Road, Newlands, one of the Coloured representatives on the Transvaal Soccer Board, has dropped a bombshell in the midst of the celebrations of multi-racial soccerites over the suspension of the all-White Football Association of South Africa from the world body—FIFA.

In a letter to the Secretary of the South African Coloured Football Association, a photostatic copy of which has come into the hands of New Age, Mr. Renecke clearly exposes himself as an apologist for the apartheid policy of the Nationalist Government.

TEN POINTS
He makes ten points in his letter urging the Coloured Association to accept Mr. Fred Fiel's offer of a racial federation which will, Mr.

NOTICE**Transvaal Indian Congress****Re-BIENNIAL GENERAL MEETING**

The General Meeting advertised to take place on 12th NOVEMBER, 1961 at GANDHI HALL, JHB., is postponed until further notice.

S. M. NATHIE
E. T. NAIDOO
Joint Hon. Secretaries

LOST

Ladies green coat with black and grey stripes, white round collar, size 16, at party, Saturday night, Grey Cottage, Erin Rd. Finder, please phone 23787, office hours.

CORRECTION**CAPE TOWN**

New Age on October 5 reported an exhibition of paintings by Mrs. Gladys Mgidandlu. The name of the artist is in fact Miss Gladys Mgidandlu. We regret any inconvenience caused.

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Post to:
New Age, 6 Barrack Street, CAPE TOWN.

RACING AT ASCOT

The following are Damon's selections for Saturday:
Juvenile Plate (Cots and Galdings): COLORADO KING. Danger, Pep Talk.
Juvenile Plate (fillies): ARCTIC SILENCE. Danger, Shimmer.
Maiden Plate (three- and four-year-olds): BLUE NATALY. Danger, Fan.
Moderate Handicap: BARNSTORMER. Danger, Marion Hall.

Fell hopes, avert a final decision by FIFA to expel the all-White soccerites from international soccer.

Among the points made by Mr. Renecke are:

● That in order to work for the benefit of our sportsmen, affiliation must be made to some body;

● That it is no use fighting a losing battle against apartheid laws of the country; soccerites must work within the country's apartheid laws;

● "We feel that by us making some concessions, we will have some material benefit";

● "The start must be made by forgetting our old customs, (Tid our Indian brothers to open the door so that we can also fraternise with their workfolk.) The Bantu and Coloured workfolk fraternise with the Indian, that is where integration will be born."

NAMED

Mr. Renecke says: "We know that the Federation officials are anti-government. We know that these people have been named, so what concessions can be ever expected from them?"

"Must we lose the little we get

just because we don't want to compromise? The Transvaal Soccer Board was dealt a stunning blow by our Indian friends in the recent formation of a Pro-League. They just grabbed our players even ignoring the Inter-Race Board. We in the Transvaal know the true meaning of integration. Our Indian and African friends just glamour because it is of material good to themselves."

A CHALLENGE

The reaction of soccerites here is that Mr. Renecke's letter is a challenge to all genuine sportsmen and anti-Government forces in South Africa. In the light of the world trend towards the isolation of South Africa because of its racialistic policies, no democratic, more especially no Non-White, can tolerate such blatant racism from another Non-White.

It is to be hoped that Mr. Renecke will be exposed and ostracised by the Coloured community, which has shown in so many ways recently that it is not prepared to tolerate any form of racism in its ranks, least of all on the sportsfield.

RAMBLERS LUCKY TO BEAT ACES UNITED

From Dulop

PROFESSIONAL soccer in the Cape received a terrific boost when the crack Durban team, Aces United, played Cape Ramblers, winners of the R2,000 U.T.C. knock-out cup, at Hartleyvale last Saturday in one of the finest games ever seen in Cape Town.

On record, Cape Ramblers won (7-0), but all glory and honour went to Aces, who enthralled the 7,000-odd spectators with their pattern-weaving and power packed style of play. They left behind an indelible reputation as the best side to have played in the mother city, and have won many thousands of supporters who are now firm friends of the Aces.

The game was fast and thrilling

Ramblers To Play In Charity Match

CAPE TOWN.

A charity soccer match between Cape Ramblers and an Invitation Eleven will be held at the Athlone Stadium on Sunday, November 5, at 3.30 p.m. in aid of the Moslem Benefit Society Mosque Building Fund (Athlone).

There will be two curtain-raiser, one between two under-12 bar-footed sides, and the other between Zinniah Eleven and Salt River United, starting at 2 p.m.

from beginning to end. With Ramblers dominant in the first half, but fading in the second, when the visitors dictated terms. Aces, down 2-0 at the interval, quickly equalised, but lacked just that little bit of finesse to forge ahead. Here the forwards could be faulted, brilliant as they were, for failing to capitalise on their excellent approach work.

SAD BLOW

It was a sad blow to Aces when they lost the services of brilliant "Sivvy" Dass, who fractured a bone early on, but his replacement "Excellent" Mtemba, deputised brilliantly, for it was only he who endeavoured to pound at the goalmouth, whilst the others frittered away many scoring opportunities by overdoing the fancy stuff.

Summing up, however, Aces played a truly great game, and proved themselves, like Ramblers, a perfectly fit side, who seemed as if they could have gone on playing at the same pace almost indefinitely.

Sibisi, their keeper, may be faulted for a vital error which cost his side Ramblers' third goal, but on the whole he played well within himself, and did not really let his side down as much as the forwards, who could have scored at least two goals if they had slammed the ball instead of fiddling with it.

Bouquets must on the other hand go to "Monkey" Modiba, Petros Zula and Lionel Homiel, the trio of defenders. The penetrative Ramblers forward line, led by dynamic "Puzzey" Jansen, were completely bottled up, and were never allowed to take the upper hand.

Ramblers' long-passing style was perfectly exploited throughout, but the Aces' defence was superb.

CASTLE BRILLIANT
"Bunny" Castle, Ramblers' keeper, played the finest game of his career, bringing off miraculous saves time and again; whilst Bobby Proctor and V. Belguem, left-back and right-half respectively, excelled in keeping the opposition out.
A fair reflection would have been a draw. First to admit that the better team lost was the entire Aces team, who did Aces the highest compliments for giving them their hardest game this season.

MAJINDI, BARDIEN CONDEMN BANS

CAPE TOWN.

Only a sovereign national convention representative of all racial groups could solve the problems of our country, said **MR. ZOLLIE MALINDI** in a statement on his ban under the Suppression of Communism Act.

Mr. Malindi was one of the several leaders who received orders recently banning them from gatherings for the next five years.

"Banning orders are a waste of the tax payers' money," Mr. Malindi added. "They do not solve any problems. I am certain that this ban on me will not last five years, because by then racialism and white domination will have been done away with. Forward to a sovereign national convention."

In an open letter to the Minister of Justice, Mr. Vorster, **MR. TOFIE BARDIEN**, CPC Executive member, said: "I and many others fought Nazism during the last war while you were jailed for your racialistic behaviour. I condemn your dictatorial banning order on me and my colleagues in the struggle to free and rid ourselves from your government's rule of the sten-gun and your 'race' policies. This ban on me will not deter all democratically minded people from striving to build a non-racial democratic government of the people and for all the people in a new South Africa, free from fear, racialism, oppression and the exploitation of man by man."

MR. DENNIS BRUTUS of Port Elizabeth said: "This ban on me will not prevent me from working steadfastly for the removal of injustice. Nor will it deter others. Our cause will triumph."

Nyanga Women's Conference

CAPE TOWN.

A conference of African women of the Western Cape held at Nyanga West last Sunday "welcomed with joy" the news that Chief Lutuli had been awarded the Nobel Peace Prize for 1960.

"The conference, which was attended by 25 delegates and a number of visitors, also stated that the women would fight to prevent the establishment of beerhalls in the townships. "We are not going to allow our children to be given liquor to turn them into hooligans," a resolution said.

Other resolutions condemned Bantu Education and Urban Bantu Councils and passes for African women.

The women also protested against assistance given by the S.A. Government to Belgium and Portugal "who are trying to suppress the freedom of our people in Africa."

The bantings of leaders Mrs. M. Hollow, Mrs. F. Mamfanya, Mr. Zollie Malindi and Mr. Archie Sibiki and others were condemned by the conference.



Some of the exquisitely dressed dolls which will be on sale at the New Age Fête at the Mowbray Town Hall on November 4.

★ Something for Everyone at the Grand

NEW AGE

ALL-DAY FÊTE

at the **MOWBRAY TOWN HALL** on **SATURDAY 4 NOVEMBER, 1961**

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