



A dramatic lunch-hour demonstration held by members of the Congress of Democrats and the Transvaal Indian Congress on the Johannesburg City Hall steps last week graphically illustrated the anger of the people at Eric Louw's insulting diplomacy at the United Nations General Assembly.

Post Office Suppresses Nokwe Cable To Tambo

UNITED FRONT DEMANDS S.A. EXPULSION FROM U.N.O.

NEW AGE

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Eric Louw Burnt Up



The climax of the Johannesburg Congress demonstration was the burning of an effigy of the South African Foreign Minister.

JOHANNESBURG. SOUTH AFRICAN UNITED FRONT LOBBYISTS DUE IN NEW YORK SHORTLY WILL PRESS FOR THE EXPULSION OF SOUTH AFRICA FROM THE UNITED NATIONS AND SANCTIONS AGAINST THE SOUTH AFRICAN APARTHEID GOVERNMENT.

This was cabled to South Africa by Mr. Oliver Tambo on Monday morning. Mr. Tambo, formerly Deputy President of the African National Congress, is leader of the South African United Front abroad and is himself due at the UN session any day now.

Mr. Tambo's cable was in response to cables from Mr. Duma Nokwe which the South African Post Office refused to transmit to the United Nations and Mr. Tambo.

Mr. Nokwe's cable to the United Nations said: "The Non-White people strongly condemn the insulting statement made by Mr. Eric Louw. South Africa has long forfeited her United Nations membership by flagrant violation of the principles of the United Nations Charter."

The Post Office told press reporters that the cable had been vetoed by certain authorities to whom such matters were referred.

(Continued on page 5)

Election Held In Emergency Atmosphere

Raids, Arrests in many centres

SOUTH Africa's white electorate went to the polls this week against a background of intense police activity. With reported organised acts of sabotage taking place in a number of centres, the police and Special Branch acted as if they expected another nation-wide emergency.

● A member of the Congress of Democrats, Miss Gillian

Jewell, was arrested last week for damaging property after a number of slogans "One man, one vote" appeared on walls in Cape Town.

Miss Jewell was refused bail when she appeared in court and remanded in custody until last Monday.

She went on a hunger strike while in Roeland Street Jail as a protest against the refusal of bail and the actions of the Special Branch.

On Monday Miss Jewell was released on £25 bail and subject to conditions imposed by the Attorney (Continued on page 3)

African Mine Wages To Go Up

JOHANNESBURG. AFRICAN mine wages are to go up. WHEN exactly, the mines are not saying, but even this cheap labour industry knows it can no longer stave off increases to its vast army of African miners.

The mines are now working on plans to reduce the total African labour force and 'increase productivity.'

The gold and coal mines, the largest single employer in the whole continent, import two-thirds of their African labour force from countries outside South Africa.

THREAT TO S.A. This Verwoerd and the mines' knave, is the soft underbelly of the mines' African labour policy, for African countries ranged against apartheid are committed to buy-offing and isolating South Africa. Already Nyassaland and Tau-

ganyika have taken steps to stop the recruitment of mine labour in their countries.

The mines are trying to work out schemes for managing with fewer than the present labour force of 400,000 and plans to "rationalise" African labour are going hand in hand with plans to step up the minimum wage, which is still the pitifully low sum of 3s. 4d. a day. The hope is that the mines will then be able to manage on

(Continued on page 6)

Aid Now We Are Seven

TODAY New Age enters its eighth year. For seven years, excluding the five-month period of the Emergency when it was banned from publication, it has reported events in South Africa accurately and fearlessly, week after week.

In many instances it has exposed facts which other newspapers have not been prepared to publish. In this way the scandal of Constable Visser's early release was exposed, the alleged kidnaping of Anderson Gamble was reported, and this week Gillian Jewell's hunger strike, which has been reported in no other newspaper. From week to week the events of the people's struggle against the apartheid tyranny were faithfully recorded.

During its short lifetime, New Age has been an accused in the treason trial and its full-time staff and sellers were almost all detained during the 1960 Emergency.

No other newspaper in the country has such a proud record of service to the people's struggle. And no newspaper can, with similar justification, ask for the support of the people of South Africa. New Age is an untried weapon in the fight for freedom. It is up to our readers and sympathisers to see that New Age reaches as many as possible a section of the population as possible.

And it is up to our readers and supporters to keep the people's paper functioning. For this money, money and more money is needed. **SEND US YOUR BIRTHDAY PRESENT TODAY!**

- Last Week's Donations:
London Committee £230.
Johannesburg:
Lumbe Sale R324, M.D.M. R6, "279" R2.
Durban:
George R4, Nad R3.
Cape Town:
HCY 90c, K. R.I. Fete (per S) R2, Thekla's things R33.85, Catsuit etc. R1, List A.H. R1. In memory of Lionel R4, Ray E. (per F.C.) In memory of Lionel R10. Amy in memory of Lionel R2, B and S (in memory of Lionel) R2, Band R2, Rita and Morris (in memory of Jimmy) R2, Harry R2, Rubar R10, S.R. R1, Nick R1, G.K.P. 90c.
TOTAL: R645.76.

EDITORIAL

THE EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK HAVE BROUGHT SOUTH AFRICA TO A TURNING POINT IN HER HISTORY

As we write, the election result is not yet known, but it appears almost certain that its only outcome can be a strengthening of the Nationalist position in Parliament and a weakening of the opposition.

At the same time, at the United Nations last week the South African Foreign Minister Eric Louw, making a speech which was almost identical with that made the previous week by Prime Minister Verwoerd, flouted apartheid under the nose of an outraged world and drew upon himself the indignant censure of the General Assembly.

THUS AT ONE AND THE SAME TIME THE GLARING CONTRADICTION BETWEEN THE APPARENT STRENGTH AND THE REAL WEAKNESS OF THE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT IS NAKEDLY EXPOSED.

The result of the election is likely to be twofold. On the one hand, a section of the anti-Nationalist opposition is likely to throw in the towel, believing that the last possibility of removing the Nationalists from power by constitutional means has gone. There will be a few moreWarnings, Barlows, Nossels, Dollies and Matanzimas to jump on the Nationalist bandwagon, while the NUP-led Party opposition stews in impotent sterility.

Polarisation

On the other hand, the election result will complete the disillusionment of the majority of the people, Black and White, with the institutions of parliamentarism and "democracy" under the present set-up in South Africa. More and more of those who want change in South Africa will realise that it must be sought outside Parliament, because the majority of the people have no vote. There will be an intensification of various forms of direct action designed to remove the Verwoerd dictatorship from power and smash the colour bar once and for all.

Thus while Verwoerd and his press will trumpet the election triumph to the world, their real

achievement will have been still further to discredit themselves and their Parliament and prepare the ground for the all-out struggle between the forces of freedom and tyranny which has been rendered inevitable by their own intransigence. Their refusal to compromise or make a single concession to meet the real needs and demands of the disfranchised majority.

Hollow Victory

Nobody should be deceived by a Nationalist election victory. It is a hollow victory, which can bring no joy to the victors because it has been procured by trickery and is not based on the genuine support of the majority of the people. It is still the Nationalists' Saracens, and not their votes, which are the obvious source of their power.

The isolation of the Nationalist Government has never been more complete than it is now. At home they are hated by all sections of the non-Nationalist population, White and Black, who have to endure their domination. Abroad, world opinion is steadily hardening against South Africa.

The very rigidity of the Nationalists is a further sign of their

weakness. They cannot tolerate the slightest deviation in their own ranks, as witness the recent purge of the SABRA executive and the fantastic heresy trial of Prof. Geyser. That such measures are required today shows that even the Nationalist faithful are beginning to waver as the pressure upon them is intensified.

Tough Fight Ahead

This is no time, however, for illusions. The Nationalist hard core remain in power, mainly because, if necessary, to go down fighting rather than reverse their policies. Just as the imperialist warmongers scream: "Rather death than communism," so do the Nat die-hards echo: "Rather death than communism."

In both cases the eventual outcome is not in doubt. Most people want to live, not to die for lost causes. Apartheid will be destroyed.

The election result means that the fight will be a tough one. But we do the Nat die-hards suppressed by force, hounded and humiliated at every turn, are now more than ever determined to face up to it. Let it be a struggle which must be undertaken if we are to see freedom in our lifetime.



NEW AGE LETTER BOX

WHITES MUST SHARE BLAME FOR ELECTION FARCE

The present election is no different from preceding ones in that it seeks perpetual subordination of the Black people, and White organisations must share responsibility for the ultimate outcome.

The Nationalists can have a clear conscience because they do not conceal what they want to do with the Blacks.

But other opposition parties keep vacillating between realities and the concept of race superiority. The Nationalist Government has at least given us no room for compromise.

What strikes one as extremely funny is the wasting of thousands of pounds on the election while many suffer from unemployment and starvation, and all to return the same government to power with its costly apartheid. Why not simply give them the right to carry on for another term without all this expense? Most Whites have been conditioned to think in terms of monopolising power, and they are full of fear.

We Africans cannot have a happy attitude to this election. The speeches of the candidates emphasise the need for more unity in our ranks. We refuse to accept second-hand citizenship in the country of our birth.

I was once government that we will not bear the frustration of having our organisations banned forever.

H. TSHIZANA
Johannesburg.

A REPLY TO MR. MASE

According to one of the Cape Town daily papers, Mr. C. Mase, Secretary of the African General Workers' Union, is reported to have stated at a public meeting in Wynberg, that Africans will accept a qualified franchise if the qualifications apply to all.

Evidently Mr. Mase is speaking for himself and the members of his union because no self-respecting Africans accepts qualified franchise if it means educational and financial qualifications.

It is a trick of the oppressors to set qualifications for the franchise because they know perfectly well that they have denied education to the African and closed all the doors of economic advance to him.

A qualified franchise is only meant to prolong white domination which is totally rejected by the Africans. We emphatically demand, one man one vote. The only qualification acceptable to us is the age qualification; that is a colour or creed, should be 18 years or over to qualify for the vote, and no other qualification.

ZOLLIE Z. MALINDI
Cape Town.

Tough Methods Came Where Else in the World With the Republic is One

Before the Republic was formed we worked very well as office cleaners, but after the declaration of the Republic, misunderstanding arose between the white foreman and the African workers.

We were told that we would now only have four holidays a year. At this time, some of us refused to come to work and a day's pay was deducted.

The workers came together and decided to see the boss and spoke to the foreman. Immediately after, one worker who was suspected of being a leader, was dismissed. When tension mounted, the caretaker was called in to explain. They asked whether they would still have their three weeks leave? No. Would they work a five-day week? No.

The workers again asked to see the boss but were refused and were warned that if they did not come to work on October 10 (a public holiday) they would lose their jobs.

The cleaners are shocked at these measures which have come with the new Republic.

P. MAGANO
Pretoria.

Where Else in the World is One

Arrested For Being Unemployed?

Why should an African be arrested for not working at this time of mass unemployment? We are forced to do work on the mines and farms and other unskilled jobs by the pass laws.

I am working with Whites and doing the same job as they do, yet my pay is only £18.17.2 per month whereas they earn up to £19.11. Yet in the shops we pay the same prices for what we want. From the age of ten our young boys are made to work instead of attending schools and getting education.

Let us stop this starvation and suicide which we have to endure by cooperating with the workers' trade unions in SACTU and by smashing the pass laws.

We shall never get freedom without a struggle. We must not be afraid of arrests, loss of jobs, kidnappings, bannings or being exiled.

Power is ours.
A. MAAPOLA
Pretoria.

Govt. Teaching Us Violence

In our struggle for freedom we have always been non-violent. Despite our non-violence we have been called the intimidators and agitators by the Government.

But it is we, the Blacks of South Africa, who are being intimidated. In some cases, such as Sharpeville, even shots were cold blood. In all our efforts for a better South Africa we are faced with saracens, guns and other weapons.

We must learn that unity is the important thing. Under the present Government we are oppressed, driven back to tribalism by Bantu Education and Bantustans. We must continue fighting for our emancipation and for a multi-racial country until our aim is achieved.

STEVEN MTHALI
Durban.

Youth Want Action to End White Domination

The Nationalist Republic will grow since the Whites of South Africa are proud and think that they are gods themselves. These unChristian Whites in Africa are in danger and I appeal to them to change before it is too late.

We, the youth of South Africa, are prepared to take action at any time in order to finish White domination and racial discrimination. When we ask for a piece of bread they give us a stone and when we ask for some fish they give us a snake. And when we ask for peace and friendship they give us slugs and bullets.

I appeal to all Christians and New Age readers to read this and pray to God because the time for living is so short.

M. MATSEMELA
Pretoria.

Stop Police Raids

The chiefs are the enemies of the people. Let us remember the Freedom Charter which says: "The land shall be shared among those who work it."

We people of Kooiljiesfontein want to see the rain in the village to be abolished.

We want our homes and our privacy to be respected and we want equal pay for equal work.

K.M.
Lichtenburg.

UNITE AND FIGHT

Sons and Daughters of Africa, the children of today are the men and women of tomorrow. It is not too soon for them to learn to be free and united.

Those who say the Whites must be on top will have their eyes opened.

God bless our leaders. Let us unite and fight for the right things, the liberty of mankind.

MARGERET NGHABA
Bloemfontein.

African Students Have No Freedom

Having recently visited both racial and multi-racial universities, and having spoken with professors and students, we gain a picture of just how much university apartheid is abhorred.

At the tribal university of Pieterburg, students live under detestable conditions. They are not allowed to affiliate with students of other universities and may not even communicate with student bodies at NUSAS. Students may read no political newspapers but must be content with BAD publications.

In contrast, the non-white students at Wits University are almost completely free.

In removing Africans from such universities the Nationalist Government is preparing to train stooges who will carry out its policies.

Follow Africans, do not be blind and allow yourselves to be led to a blank wall by Maree.
MOSES TSOAEDI
Johannesburg.

BRITISH SUPPRESSING GANYILE INQUIRY

Allegations By South African Refugees

MASERU.

AN allegation that the Basutoland authorities are deliberately sabotaging an inquiry into the alleged kidnaping of Anderson Ganyile by South African police on August 26 is made in a statement issued by a number of South African refugees here.

The refugees complain of the "alarming indifference" of the Basutoland Government towards this case.

Mr. Ganyile, his brother—both resistance leaders from Pondoland—and Paulus Bolefo, a young student who was awaiting travel documents to study in West Africa, were living in a hut about 50 yards inside the Basutoland border near Qacha's Nek.

ASSAULT ALLEGED

It is alleged that on the night of August 26 they were brutally assaulted by South African police and taken across the border into South Africa, where they are at present being held in jail under the emergency regulations.

The statement says that the British Resident Commissioner at first instructed a police officer at Qacha's Nek to investigate the matter, but a second directive was sent out later to the effect that the matter be suppressed and the reason was vaguely stated as "political".

"IN SPITE OF REPORTS ABOUT INVESTIGATIONS BEING UNDER WAY, WE HAVE REASON TO BELIEVE THAT THIS IS NOT SO," THE STATEMENT SAYS.

REASONS

Pointers to this effect are: (1) The overt reluctance of the police to co-operate and use the most incriminating evidence at their disposal to investigate the kidnaping.

(2) The blood-stained blankets of one of the refugees and other bloodstains found in the vicinity of the crime were to have been analysed by the South African Institute of Medical Research but reports indicated that the British High Commissioner's office in Pretoria

deliberately sabotaged this effort. (3) The rate at which the South African police, both the Security Branch and the uniformed forces, patrol the interior of the country of Basutoland has increased to an alarming extent.

"4. We have very strong reasons to believe that evidence is being suppressed."

THREAT TO PEACE

Voicing their protest against the alleged kidnaping, the statement says: "We as refugees would like to draw the attention of the British Government and the whole world to the fact that our security under the British Flag is threatened and the fundamental English Common Law is flagrantly being violated by its supposed custodians."

The refugees appeal for intervention on their behalf "as we believe that such an act is a dangerous precedent which can be applied locally a threat to world peace."

The signatories are Messrs M. D. P. Bolefo, L. N. Masimani, A. G. Ndlovu, E. Magwa, J. Makebe, N. Tsolo, N. V. Shuba, W. Puzo and E. E. Magwenhu.

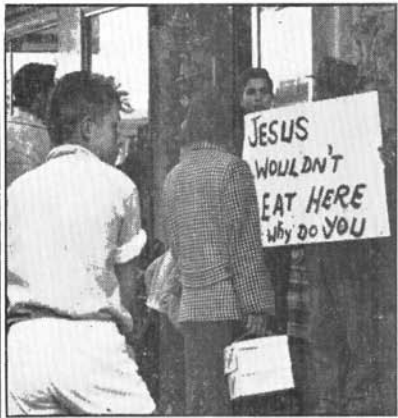
He argued further that even the fact that Khumani had escaped from his place of exile at Frenchdale was not sufficient justification for the S.A. Police to have him extradited, let alone a justification for his kidnaping. Escaping from exile was a minor, inextricable offence, he said. Khumani had committed no offence before being exiled to Frenchdale.

Giving reasons why Mr. Sewile Ganyile had filed the application, instead of Khumani's mother, Mrs. Esther Ganyile, Advocate Kanne Meyer told the Court that Mrs. Ganyile had been so shocked by the news of the kidnaping of her son that she had taken ill and been ordered to bed by her doctor.

An official of the British Embassy and a police officer from Basutoland were present in Court during the proceedings.

The case was heard before Mr. Justice Wynne. Judgment was reserved.

Apartheid Restaurant Not Wanted



Demonstrators of the Coloured People's Congress protested against the establishment of a "Coloureds Only" restaurant in the heart of Cape Town last week. A number of the demonstrators were arrested and charged with obstruction.

Training of short-hand typists threatened as

Govt. Axes African Business Colleges

JOHANNESBURG.

FIFTEEN AFRICAN COMMERCIAL COLLEGES WHICH PROVIDE THE ONLY TRAINING SERVICE FOR SHORT-HAND TYPISTS AND BOOK-KEEPERS IN THE CITY HAVE BEEN THREATENED WITH CLOSURE BY THE GOVERNMENT UNDER THE URBAN AREAS ACT.

A spokesman for the Department of Non-European Affairs of the Johannesburg Municipality told New Age that 11 of the smaller colleges had already been shut.

The Majors' Commercial College, which enrolls hundreds of pupils annually, has been given a brief respite by being provided with a disused building in Orlando while it looks for permanent quarters. This means that almost 200 students who are registered with it this year will be able to complete their studies.

CONDITIONS

The Bantu Education Department makes it a condition for registration of any African school that it must be situated in an African location and not in the centre of town. It is only when this arbitrary ruling has been complied with that the Department shows any interest in the educational standards and the quality of the teaching provided. If a school or commercial college does finally manage to satisfy all the conditions laid down by the Minister, he is still not obliged to give it permanent permission to continue in existence, but may close it down at any time.

GROWING DEMAND

Despite all these difficulties, typing and bookkeeping continue to be taught. There are 2,970 retail shops in the townships of Johannesburg and the Reef, each of which needs a bookkeeper, and there are an ever-increasing number of offices in the centre of town calling for the ser-

vices of efficient shorthand-typists. As one young girl who only recently wore her commercial exams and who is now earning R10 a week in a Johannesburg office told New Age:

"They will never stop this development. We are needed increasingly in both Non-White and White businesses, and somehow the training will continue to meet the demand."

ELECTION HELD IN EMERGENCY ATMOSPHERE

(Continued from page 1)
General that she attend no meetings, have nothing to do with the Coloured People's Congress, take no part in agitation or demonstrations and refrain from painting slogans.

TYRES SLASHED

● The flat of another member of the C.O.D. Miss Sylvia Neame, was raided by Special Branch detectives at 2 a.m. one morning last week. When Miss Neame refused to admit them, one of the detectives climbed through the window. The detectives searched the flat and then left. They did not produce a search warrant and did not say why they were looking for.

The next night unknown persons slashed the tyres of Miss Neame's car.

● Last Wednesday morning Special Branch men also raided the homes of Mr. Bernard Goschalk, banned secretary of the Cape Town C.O.D., and others. The detectives were looking for information in connection with the banned ANC and the Human Rights Welfare Committee.

● Police pounced on members of the Coloured People's Congress who were picketing a "Coloureds only" restaurant in the centre of Cape Town last week. The demonstrators were taken to Caledon Square police station where their names were taken and their placards confiscated. When they returned to picket the restaurant the next day, they were

again arrested and this time were detained until the following day and then charged with obstructing pedestrians. They were released on bail of R10 each.

ACTIVE IN TOWNSHIPS

● The Special Branch were also active in the African Townships in the Cape Peninsula and in Port Elizabeth during this period.

In Langa and Nyanga they were reported to have visited the homes of political leaders to check up whether they were still around. No arrests were made in the Peninsula townships.

● In New Brighton, Port Elizabeth, detectives swooped on a number of houses on the morning of Friday 13 and detained 14 men. At the time of writing no charges had been laid against the men.

The men detained are: Messrs George Sumbuda, Don Nangu, Kuku Magaqbi, Jordan Pita, Zamilie Magqabi, Jantia, N. Mhobane, K. Mbeleane, G. Mese, Tiyiya, Bhoi, Dangala, Tunga and Coza.

During the course of last week the Special Branch were also busy visiting the homes and offices of known political leaders in the Port Elizabeth area. At the offices of the Food and Canning Workers' Union at Kirkwood they seized leaflets on employment.

Reports from the farm locations at Kirkwood said that the Special Branch were combing these locations and were checking on all incoming trains.

Hooper Speaks in Swaziland



The Rev. Charles Hooper, of Zerust fame, addresses the big meeting of the Swaziland Progressive Party recently. His interpreter is Mr. Macdonald Maseko.

IN SOUTHERN RHODESIA —

AFRICA



though some leaders feud

SHOUTS of 'Freedom Africa, Freedom now, and to Hell with White domination' resounded throughout the townships and rural areas of Southern Rhodesia recently as the National Democratic Party, led by Joshua Nkomo, held huge meetings throughout the country.

At the same time the break-away Zimbabwe National Party, led by Patrick Matimba (seen left) held poorly attended meetings in

News and pictures from P. Gatsi, Salisbury

some areas. The ZNP was formed some months back when some of the leaders of the NDP accused Nkomo of selling out to the British by accepting the proposals for a new constitution for Southern Rhodesia. The NDP has since held a referendum in which hundreds of thousands of Africans voted against the constitution, and it is expected that the NDP will officially come out against the new constitution, which, while providing for 15 African representatives in the new Parliament, will leave power firmly in the hands of the Whites.

Whereas some of the criticisms made by the ZNP have been accepted by the African people as being valid, there can be no doubt that their allegiance to the NDP and Nkomo is stronger than ever. Among the more than 20 meetings held by the NDP recently in one week-end, one in Salisbury (seen below) was attended by 50,000 people, while another in Stanleyburg, Bulawayo, attracted about 40,000 people. The ZNP, on the other hand, was able to get only eight supporters to a meeting held in a hall



"THE ZNP IS A FLOP"

in Harare township, Salisbury. Twenty-five hecklers inside the hall and 50 opponents outside, gave the ZNP speakers a torrid time. Some of the hecklers are seen in the picture above waving their NDP membership cards in the air as they protest against Matimba's attacks on their leaders. Police tried to keep the hecklers quiet, stones were thrown on to the roof, and the meeting ended in complete confusion.

Finally as the speakers left, a crowd of several hundred pro-Nkomo supporters besieged them and only dispersed when riot cars were brought to the scene. Meanwhile NDP President Nkomo was out of the country. He had gone to Britain to urge the holding of a new and more representative constitutional conference, and later was to leave for a meeting with Dr. Banda, Ken Kaunda, and Jomo Kenyatta.

50,000 Cheer NDP

Clairwood Roads In Shocking State, Residents Clamour

THE residents of Clairwood South, White Hall Place and Shale Road areas have written to the Town Clerk complaining about the condition of their roads and other civic amenities. The secretary of the Amanzimnyama Tennis Association, Mr. G. Ramsamy, states that in spite of the fact that a large number of people have been living in these areas for many years, no serious attempt has been made by the Durban City Council to improve the lot of the people.

"... the people have been beset with many problems, such as bad roads, insufficient recreational facilities etc."

Detailing the names of certain roads and lanes, the letter states that at normal times these roads are in a deplorable condition.

"After rainfall, they become water-logged and consequently become impassable. It is no exaggeration to say that in most cases the people have to remove their shoes before walking along these roads," adds the letter.

Demanding that these roads be hardened, the letter concludes: "We shall be only too glad to assist you by personally conducting your representatives on a tour of the area."



Joe Molefi Leaves S.A.

JOHANNESBURG. ANOTHER former executive member of the now banned Pan African Congress, Mr. Joe Molefi, left South Africa last week. Mr. Molefi, who was facing two charges, one as a member of the Continuation Committee for the Maritzburg Conference and another as a member of an unlawful organisation, has extricated his bail. Judgment in the Continuation Committee case was due to be given in court this Wednesday. There are now 12, not 13, leaders in this trial.

TRANSVAAL INDIAN CONGRESS Notice of Biennial General Meeting

The biennial General Meeting of the Transvaal Indian Congress will be held on NOVEMBER 12, 1961 at the GANDHI HALL, 50 FOX ST. JOHANNESBURG at 2 p.m. AGENDA: Presidential Address, Presidential Report, Financial Report, ELECTIONS, Resolutions, General. S. M. Nathie, B. T. Naidoo, Joint Hon. Secretaries.

One of 13 African Accused

JOHANNESBURG. ONE of 13 Africans accused of participating in the boycott of Indian shops, has been named. The Transvaal Indian Congress says firmly that though the boycott



MR. DENNIS BRUTUS: "We want fundamental changes."

Congress Protests Against

CAMPAIGN TO BOYCOTT INDIAN SHOPS

A BOYCOTT of Indian traders is being organised — from behind the scenes — in this town in the Eastern Transvaal.

Hundreds of copies of a printed leaflet threatening to 'unmask' and 'blacklist' Whites who patronise Indian shops have been sent through the post to Ermelo addresses. The leaflet is written in Afrikaans and is anonymous.

BUT THE NATIONALIST MAYOR OF ERMELO, MR. B. S. ROBERTS, RECENTLY ISSUED A CALL FROM A PUBLIC MEETING FOR ERMELO TO "BUY SOUTH AFRICAN" AND "SUPPORT WHITE TRADERS."

The Transvaal Indian Congress says firmly that though the boycott

NATIONAL CONVENTION "A MATTER OF LIFE and DEATH"

New Constitution Essential Says Cape Conference

CAPE TOWN.

THE campaign for a sovereign National Convention was given further impetus at a widely representative conference held at the St. Saviour's Church Hall in Cape Town last Saturday.

Over 100 delegates unanimously resolved "to work towards the hold-

ing of a Sovereign National Convention which will draft a new democratic constitution for our country which will enshrine a Bill of Rights protecting the rights of all individuals."

A Provincial Committee of 25 members, with powers to co-opt, was elected and charged with the task of negotiating with all other bodies supporting the demand for a National Convention, with a view to the holding of a more widely representative National Conference within the shortest possible time.

LIFE AND DEATH

In a hard-hitting speech, MR. GOVAN MBEKI, one of 16 Eastern Province delegates who were present, said that the demand of the African people for a sovereign National Convention was a "life and death demand for us."

"Apartheid is the theory and practice of dividing through the state. South Africa belongs to us, together with all other people. We shall never give up our claim."

TOO MUCH TALKING

The Africans, said Mr. Mbeki, were no longer interested in meetings on the basis of mere inter-racial opinion. "We are only interested in meetings called to discuss ways and means of securing that a truly sovereign National Convention is brought into being."

MR. DENNIS BRUTUS, a member of the Cape Provincial National Convention movement, stressed the same point.

"We are no longer interested in multi-racial conferences as such," he said, "useful though they may be. We are calling for fundamental changes..."

"It is only the militant action of the masses of the people which will bring about the necessary conditions for a sovereign National Convention which will have a National Convention when the African people are in a position to wield political power." PROFESSOR Z. K. MAT-

THEWS, in a paper to conference read on his behalf by Mr. T. Ngunyena, said that the demand for a National Convention "is not a cheap political debating point but arises out of the hunger of millions of ordinary people—South African—for a political structure in which all have a stake."

But the calling of a sovereign national convention was not yet practical politics and would have to be preceded by a non-sovereign national convention or conference at which the idea of the drawing up of a new constitution for a new South Africa might be discussed...

In a thought-provoking address, PROF. D. V. COWEN, of the University of Cape Town, said a sovereign National Convention could be set up peacefully, called into being by the government of the day; or it could be set up by a revolutionary government.

He saw no chance for a peaceful calling of the convention. Neither the government nor the white electorate would agree to such a course. The road to a National Convention would therefore be "long, hard—and tough."

Among the organisations represented at the conference were the following:

The Coloured People's Congress, National Council of Women, the Black Sash, the Liberal Party, the Congress of Democrats, the University of Cape Town Convention Group, the S.A. Institute of Race Relations, the Civil Rights League, the Federation of S.A. Women, the British Empire (Coloured) Ex-servicemen's League, NUSAS, and the Muslim Judicial Council.

The Progressive Party sent two official observers.



Personalities who addressed the Cape Town conference on the National Convention were, from the left, Prof. D. V. Cowen, Mr. T. Ngunyena (who read a message from Prof. Z. K. Matthews); and Dr. R. E. van der Ross.

GOVT. TO BLAME FOR UNEMPLOYMENT

White Workers in Angry Mood

DRAMATIC NEW MOVES TOOK PLACE ON THE UNEMPLOYMENT FRONT IN JOHANNESBURG AND DURBAN LAST WEEK.

UNITED FRONT DEMANDS S.A. EXPULSION

(Continued from page 1) Non-transmission of cables by the Post Office is an unprecedented invasion of the freedom of the press in the South African police state. As far as New Age can ascertain, it is being done under Government Regulation number 20 in Government Notice number 6430 gazetted in April 1960, shortly after the declaration of the state of emergency. Headed: "Refrain from law or decency," this section says: "If any profane, blasphemous, indecent, obscene or libellous matter, repugnant to law or decency, appears in a telegram, it shall be refused transmission."

This refusal of Mr. Nokwe's telegrams seems to be the first use of this section to suppress opposition political opinion, but it did not succeed in his purpose for the message was conveyed to the United Nations by other means and has now reached a wider audience and probably excited greater support in view of the Post Office attempt at censorship.

● In Johannesburg, the anger of White unemployed workers is turning sharply against the Government.

● In Durban, the S.A. Congress of Trade Unions is contemplating calling on unemployed workers of all races to form a united front to consolidate their demands.

CONFERENCE In the meantime an all-in conference of organisations, including rural workers will be held in Durban this week-end. The conference, which will be opened by Chief A. J. Lutuli, will discuss unemployment as well as such issues as African Trade Unions, job reservation, the industrial colour-bar, the inclusion of Africans under the provisions of the Unemployment Act, and pass laws and influx control.

Stating that very many thousands of African workers are being deported to the reserves because they fail to find employment in the 14 days specified under the law, a circular issued by SACTU also adds the huge unemployment amongst the Non-Whites must affect the White workers as well.

In a second circular addressed mainly to the White unemployed SACTU urges the White working class to unite with the Non-White workers in the struggle against starvation.

"Labour, irrespective of colour must unite and speak with one voice... The rotten system whereby a few get rich and millions starve must go," states the leaflet.

Won't See Them

In Johannesburg the anger of the White unemployed men and wo-

men was turned sharply against the Government at a heated meeting in the Trades Hall last Friday.

"Now they will talk to us, but after October 18 we won't see them again for another five years," Mr. W. P. Bester of the Council of Unemployed Workers said when reporting on an interview that the Minister of Labour had given his deputation.

Senator De Klerk promised the Council that the unemployment problem (there are 32,000 White and Coloured unemployed alone in South Africa today) would be solved by the end of the year, but speaker after speaker spoke angrily about the empty promises that the Nationalist Government had made in the past and never kept.

Demands were made for free medical services; for increased benefits that should be paid for an indefinite period and not only for six months; AND THAT UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS SHOULD BE PAID TO WORKERS OF ALL RACES.

"WE WANT BREAD," "WE WANT WORK NOW," Mr. Roelf Nagel, the Conservative Workers' Party candidate for the Mayfair constituency in the coming election, said from the floor, amid a roar of applause.

DECLARATION A declaration to end unemployment was adopted unanimously at the end of the meeting. It blamed Government policies for the economic stress in which South Africa finds herself and called for the establishment of workers' parties to represent labour's interests.

SHARPEVILLE IN 1921 - 163 KILLED, 129 WOUNDED BY POLICE BULLETS

Today, October 19, is the second anniversary of the death of Lionel Forman, who died after an open-heart operation at the early age of 31. In the two years before his death, he did extensive work on the history of Non-white and multi-racial political organisations in preparation for a contemplated book which would have placed on record for the first time the full story of the struggles of the South African people for freedom and justice, equal rights for all and for socialism.

His tragic death cut short his work, but he left behind a mass of notes and preliminary essays based on his researches from which we have selected this week his account of

The Bulhoek Massacre

ENCHO Mgljina was the head of an African religious sect called the Israelites which met each year on the Bulhoek commonage near Queenstown in the Ciskei to celebrate the Passover.

In 1920, after the Passover celebrations, the Israelites, instead of leaving, built huts on the commonage and refused to move. They said that, acting on God's orders, they were waiting for the end of the world, which was nigh. In any case, they argued, the ground was common property and no one had the right to evict them.

Officials of the Native Affairs Department argued with the Israelites for several months. They said that Municipal by-laws forbade the establishment of a location so near the town. ANC leaders also urged them to leave.

But the Israelites refused to budge and continued to till the land, plant their crops on the common, and pay homage to their Lord.

Authorities Worried

The Superintendent of Locations, Mr. Nightingale, most distressed at the events, pleaded that even if they did not remove their squatters' huts and tents, they should at least pay taxes, dog taxes and licence.

"The Government bids are full," the Israelites said. "Why should we pay taxes?"

Mr. Nightingale also charged at the trial held later that they showed an absolute contempt for constituted authority, and that was having "a very serious effect on the natives" in his district.

Finally the Native Affairs Department made good their threats to use force, and in May 1921 the Government sent a large force of 800 armed policemen and soldiers to surround the pious Africans, who numbered about 400. The forces were under the command of a Colonel Truter who delivered an ultimatum to the Israelites to disperse.

Charged

Mgljina replied that God was their guide and not Colonel Truter, and as He did not wish them to submit to arrest, they charged at the police and soldiers, armed with sticks and primitive weapons.

THE SOLDIERS OPENED FIRE WITH MACHINE GUNS, KILLING 163 ISRAELITES AND WOUNDING 129 OTHERS. THREE POLICEMEN WERE INJURED. THE WHOLE AFFAIR LASTED ABOUT TEN MINUTES.

The Social-Democratic Federation in Cape Town immediately called a public meeting at the foot of Adderley Street—their usual meeting place. The meeting, which was attended by large numbers of Coloureds and Africans, was addressed by socialists Wilfrid Harrison, W. Dryburgh senior, and his son, David, W. Green and S. Abrahams. Reports of their speeches were later used in the trial against them.

From Lionel Forman's History Notes

The meeting passed a resolution saying: "This meeting of Cape Town workers characterises the action of the Government in shooting defenceless natives at Bulhoek as wilful and wanton murder, and calls on the workers of South Africa to organise for the overthrow of the capitalist system which is alone responsible for the perpetuation of such acts of barbarism."

The resolution also demanded an enquiry and was forwarded to the ICLJ (Industrial and Commercial Workers' Union) and the ANC which was in session in Bloemfontein at the time the massacre occurred.

ANC Protest

The ANC, drawing attention to the fact that its offer to mediate with the Israelites had been refused, protested strongly against the "pogrom" action of the authorities. It expressed doubt whether the Government would have taken the same steps against Europeans, and announced that it would assist in the defence of the Israelites who were left alive to face trial.

As a solemn demonstration of protest the Congress adjourned and marched in procession through the location, the band playing the Death March. A service was held for the dead.

The Government refused an enquiry. A film which had been taken of the slaughter was suppressed.

Court Cases

In Cape Town, Wilfrid Harrison, William Dryburgh, his son David and W. Green were arrested as a result of the publication of a

pamphlet on the massacre. Headed "Murder! Murder! Murder!!!", the pamphlet drew attention to the coincidence that the slaughter took place on Empire Day.

"Christians slaughter their Christian Brethren," cried the pamphlet. "Great Empire Day Celebration. We accuse the responsible Government, whose forces were headed by a brutal assassin, of a gruesome mutilation of hundreds of Native who were Christians and a passive community."

The four were lodged in the cells (Dryburgh senior, was in his 80th year) and later released on £2,000 bail. Because the leaflet had referred to Colonel Truter as a "brutal assassin" Dryburgh junior and Green were convicted of criminal slander and fined £40 or 3 months.

Dryburgh senior and Harrison were charged under an old Dutch placat of 1754, forbidding "offensive, rebellious and libellous lampoons and prints" on pain of a fine of 3,000 guilder with the alternative of being "publicly whipped and banished for ever from the Province of Holland and West Vriesland."

The following day, the newly formed Communist Party called a protest demonstration at the bottom of Adderley Street, condemning the action of the authorities on the pamphlet and the subsequent arrests as an "infringement of the right of free meeting and a deliberate attempt on the part of the Government to suppress the facts of the Bulhoek affair."

Weapons

During the trial the Crown produced as exhibits the weapons used by the Africans. "There was," says Harrison, "an apology for a rifle and a crude-looking sword, with a few other less lethal-looking implements." Detectives who had been present at meetings to take notes reported Dryburgh junior as saying: "Eight hundred police shot down unarmed Natives who had been doing nothing else but read their Bibles," and he contradicted an official statement that the police did everything possible for the wounded with the evidence that a school teacher worked through the night with a wheelbarrow bringing in the wounded.

Harrison was fined £75 or six months—his previous convictions in the 1914-16 years being taken into account. Dryburgh senior was fined £10 or 14 days.

Not surprisingly, when the case was taken to appeal, the Appellate Division upheld the conviction on the ground that the placat was obsolete.



Lionel Forman

UP MY AILE

THERE was a feeling of great joy and jubilation throughout the ranks of the Pampono-ender-die-bos Smashionalist Party this week. They had won the elections. Oom Wilderfontein in a post-election speech said that the victory of his party was also a vote of confidence in the party slogan: **We guarantee to smash the country.**

Of course, it had been a ding-dong battle as previously predicted by the Pampono-ender-die-bos Daily Blather, but a few minutes before the polling station closed it had become quite clear who had got the ding and who had got the dong.

This was because the last man to cast his vote was Oubas Turkey who came all the way from the far reaches of Die Hel.

Arriving at the polling station (which had been established at the Pampono-ender-die-bos municipal privy, the newest and most modern building in the district), Oubas Turkey was met by Colonel Paperbotham (Kaffir Wars, Rtd.) leader of the Benighted National Bunion Party coalition.

"By jove," spoke up the Colonel. "I'm certainly glad you arrived in time, my good man. Here, let me hold your voorlaarer. Are you ready to vote for our disorderly advance towards disintegration?"

"Ach man," said Oubas Turkey. "I didn't come to vote, man. I came because I heard that bikkem Jameson is up to his

around that the placat was obsolete. "Jameson?", spluttered the Colonel. "Gad man, the Boer War

MINE WAGES

(Continued from page 1) the amount of labour they can recruit locally. **OPPENHEIMER'S SPEECH** A fleeting if vague reference to the need to raise African wages was made in Mr. Harry Oppenheimer's chairman's address to Anglo-American last June.

Mr. Oppenheimer said: "The relationship between African wages and productivity offers scope for continuing study on how it may be possible to increase wages without adversely affecting the delicately-balanced structure of local industry. At present all sections of the mining industry are able to secure all the labour they require at current rates of pay; but this free availability of labour is only one of the factors. We must remember that while the denial of collective bargaining procedures (which are part and parcel of most normal industrial situations) may be justifiable in the circumstances prevailing in the mining industry, this imposes the heavy responsibility on the employer to provide that their African workers receive proper rates of pay and fair treatment in other conditions of employment. . . . It is our intention to pursue investigations in the hope that . . . some way can be found of giving adequate increased recognition to higher skills and improving efficiencies amongst our African employees."

Slogans in Jo'burg

JOHANNESBURG.

Political slogans appeared on a number of well-known Johannesburg buildings early on Monday. On the Transvaal building, "Rasse-haters," On the Nederduitsch Herenorde Kerk building, Plein Street: "Apartheid is Heresy." This church is the one charging Professor Geyser with heresy. On a railway bridge near the station: "The people shall govern."

ended in 1902."

"Wraggly. Why didn't anybody tell me," replied the amazed Oubas. "I'm going back home."

But the old boy was unable to foil the horde of flag-waving Smashionalist supporters who hustled him into the privy yelling: "Vote for us and help smash the country." One of them even went so far as to put a penny in the slot so the Oubas could vote, while others threatened that he would not be let out until he had shown them his ballot paper.

The result was that the Smashionalist Party won by the grand margin of 17 to 1, and as Oom Wilderfontein said, it was a clear demonstration of the electorate's support for their policy of true Pampono-ender-die-bosism.

Oubas Turkey, however, left in a huff after telling the Daily Blather that the elections were a big fraud as he had been led to believe that Mackling had been relieved.

Colonel Paperbotham (Kaffir Wars, Rtd.) said that the Smashionalist victory only had the voters had been deluded into thinking that it was better to smash the country than to disintegrate it.

"But it is a moral victory for us also," whined the Colonel. "After all we and the Smashionalists really believe in the same things."

Thereupon he stalked off to his offices in the Pampono-ender-die-bos Mining Company, followed by young Japie Washbasin, his newly hired office-boy.

ALEX LA GUMA.

UNITED FRONT

Call by All-African People's Conference steering committee for unity amongst liberation forces in dependent countries

AMERICA ARRESTED ON CITY HALL STEPS



BERLOCK in The Washington Post

"Oh, rioters—at first I thought you said 'riders!' Go ahead."

RESISTANCE by the Negro people and their allies to race discrimination in the United States continues to grow.

The youth in particular are showing increasing militancy, despite the attempts of the racist thugs to beat them down.

For the time being the freedom-riders have stopped, for they have achieved their immediate object of forcing the Federal Government to take action against segregation connected with inter-state transport. When the freedom riders entered the southern states they were savagely assaulted by thugs while the police stood by and watched. Thereafter they were arrested and many were again assaulted in jail.

In McComb, Mississippi, the Negro student population recently showed that they would not be intimidated into submission. After four of their schoolmates had been expelled for taking part in a 'sit-in' at a whites-only cafe, they demonstrated in large numbers on the steps of the local City Hall.

The police stepped in and arrested no less than 114 of them (ages ranging from 12 to 19). Police chief George Guy said: "Every one of them was carrying some kind of sign calling for equal rights, voting privileges and the like."

From Tennyson Makiwane ACCRA.

THE fourth session of the All-African People's Conference will meet in Bamako, capital of the Mali Republic, in February next year.

This was decided at the meeting of the Steering Committee of the All-African People's Conference which took place in Guinea recently.

The Steering Committee, after examining the political situation in Africa and its international implications, called for the speedy liquidation of imperialism, colonialism and neo-colonialism.

In keeping with the decisions of the Cairo conference calling for the promotion of Pan-African Youth and Women's movements, the Steering Committee decided on several steps to set up the machinery for the launching of such movements.

● A preparatory committee meeting for an All-African Youth Movement will be held in Accra this month. The plenary session of the Youth Conference will take

place in Conakry, Guinea, on January 20 to 25, 1962.

Similarly, a preparatory committee meeting for an All-African Women's Federation will take place in the Mali Republic in February next year and a full plenary session of the Women's Conference will take place in Dar-es-Salaam in Tanganyika in July 1962.

The Steering Committee reaffirmed its belief in the vital need for unity of the African peoples in the struggle against imperialism. It urged the independent African States to sink their differences and find a common platform for unity.

REGARDING THE DEPENDENT COUNTRIES, THE STEERING COMMITTEE POINTED OUT THAT THE UNITY OF POPULAR FORCES WAS A FUNDAMENTAL BASIS OF ALL REVOLUTIONARY CHANGES AND CALLED UPON THE LIBERATION MOVEMENTS IN THESE AREAS TO TAKE URGENT STEPS TO CONSTITUTE UNITED FRONTS IN ORDER TO ACCELERATE THE OVERTHROW OF IMPERIALISM AND CAPITALISM IN ALL ITS FORMS.

"Only Madmen Want War" Berliners Cheer Soviet Leader

From ALAN WINNINGTON

BERLIN.

ONLY "madmen and people bent on suicide" would go to war over the Soviet proposal for a peace treaty with Germany, Anastas Mikoyan, vice-chairman of the Soviet Council of Ministers, told 250,000 East Berliners recently.

He was speaking at a vast rally in Marx-Engels Square to celebrate the 12th anniversary of the German Democratic Republic, one of many huge celebrations all over the republic which demanded a German peace treaty.

East Berliners heard Mr. Mikoyan state that the Soviet Union stood ready to accept the most effective guarantees in international law for the status of the free city of West Berlin.

The Soviet Union needed peace and peaceful co-existence. The proposals for a German peace treaty had the aim of securing peace in Europe. Lack of such a treaty was causing tension among the Great Powers.

The peace treaty would fix the situation laid down by the Potsdam agreement after Hitler's defeat and establish the legal borders of Germany and between the two German States.

END OCCUPATION

"It will be a barrier against West German militarism and revenge-seeking."

"And on the basis of a peace treaty the question of ending the occupation regime and changing of Berlin into a free city will be solved," Mr. Mikoyan said.

Chinese Vice-Premier Ho Lung supported the Northern and G.D.R. proposals for a German peace treaty and for normalising the West Berlin situation.

But the UNIP Youth and G.D.R. Otto Leuschner said that German militarism had twice started wars and set Europe aflame. "They want to start a third world war but we can and must prevent it."

constitution. People have already demonstrated that they are ready to suffer for their country. Already hundreds of men and women are serving prison terms ranging from one month to seven years hard labour.

The Afro-Asian students at the Lumumba University work hard and play hard

MOSCOW'S FRIENDSHIP UNIVERSITY ENTERS ITS SECOND YEAR

A VISIT to the Friendship University here (in Moscow), where some 1,300 students from 70 countries of Asia, Africa and Latin America are now studying is an exhilarating experience.

Sponsors of the university include the Soviet TUC and the Union of Friendship Societies, and the students are among the hardest-working, hardest-playing people in the city.

The university has now entered its second academic year, and those who last year graduated from the preparatory department are starting their first year in one of its six faculties.

Lectures (attendance is compulsory) start at 9 a.m. and go on till 3 p.m., each lasting two hours, with a question and answer session to enable the lecturer to see whether his words have registered, important because of the language problem.

Lights in the hostels are usually burning till late at night, because most students have a strong sense of purpose and dedication.

But they also have sports teams that can give a good account of themselves against Moscow students' teams, while their song-and-dance groups have scored big hits on television.

by an on-the-spot correspondent

PRESS ATTACK

Students Angry

Some idea of the way students work can be gained from a comparison of a medical student's course at Friendship University and at Moscow University.

Moscow University medical students do a total of 5,200 hours of lectures spread over a six-year course; would-be doctors at Friendship University do 5,832 hours within five years.

So students are both angry and amused when they hear about articles like one that recently appeared in a British Sunday newspaper (and reprinted in South Africa) alleging that they are being taught "witchcraft" in order to win their peoples for Communism.

"I do not know anything about witchcraft at all. All I want is to go back after my studies and help my people as an agricultural scientist," says Miss Lilian Wairimo from Kenya.

Commenting on the article's claim that a senior girl, said to be Jomo Kenyatta's cousin, had been taught witchcraft at Friendship University, Miss Wairimo adds that she is the only girl from Kenya at the university—indeed, in the whole Soviet Union—and that she is no relation to the African leader.

ATTEND MOSQUE

No Colour Bar

Students say that the university authorities lean over backwards to avoid any suggestion of "indocrination." In "controversial" subjects like economics, history and international law, study is on a comparative basis, and students must know non-Marxist as well as Marxist approaches.

Nor is there any interference with students' religious beliefs. Moslem students, for example, attend Moscow's mosque, and observe Ramadan.

Under an agreement just concluded with the Indian Government, 340 students will enter the university each year.

Whatever their religious or philosophical outlook, the students do not go about with their eyes shut—they have their own windows on Moscow.

They can see there is no colour bar or discrimination here, and many spent their summer holidays in once colonial areas of the Soviet Union and saw something of the progress that has been achieved.

They play their part in running

the university, choosing five out of the 21 members of its council. The number of student representatives will increase as the size of the student body grows.

There is also a university students' council, national organisations, each with its own elected leadership and hostel committees.

Intimidation in N. Rhodesia

INTIMIDATION by the Northern Rhodesian security forces is growing day by day, reports Victor Zaza, a journalist resident in Lusaka.

The United National Independence Party has been outlawed in the Northern and Luapula provinces by the settler government, Victor Zaza reports, and in the Western Provinces the UNIP Youth Brigade has been banned.

UNIP president, Mr. Kaunda told Zaza: "Troubles in the Northern and Luapula Provinces must be understood in the context of the suffering undergone by the people there since 1952. They have been beaten and shot at like wild animals. How can the people remain calm in the face of such great injustice?"

But the UNIP is prepared to fight tooth and nail against the imposition of the undemocratic

CAPE RAMBLERS WIN THRILLING CUP FINAL

Record Crowd Got Their Money's Worth

From Dulop

CAPE TOWN.

A RECORD crowd of over 12,000 saw the finest exhibition of scientific and crowd-pleasing soccer at the Green Point Track, Cape Town, last Saturday when Transvaal United met Cape Ramblers.

The home team won by four goals to two.

Every minute and every move was relished, both sides playing brilliantly. Undoubtedly the home side had the edge on the slightly depleted United team who really missed the services of "Links" Padyashee and Pikkie Annamlay, both of whom could not travel. The burden fell on the indefatigable Donnie Gilmore, who spearheaded all the attacks, but just could not reach the nets. He was a continual source of worry to the stout Ramblers defence, for whom "Chicky" Swartz was at his brilliant best, even to the extent of out-shining his two pivots, Lomborg and Proctor.

SUPERB DEFENCE

The outstanding feature of the Ramblers game was the superb defence work, with "Challa" Links working like a Trojan.

But it was "FUZZY" JANSEN'S match, in the centre-forward berth he had a field day. Besides scoring a hat-trick, he entertained the fans

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with the magic of his feet and accurate boot, bringing round after round of applause.

He had the United defence feeling in the dark, and had not been for the brilliant work of Mannie Davids in the goals, the score would have been much higher. Mannie's spectacular saves were a treat to watch.

This win has definitely placed Cape Ramblers on the map, for they can now confidently look to the future, with an enhanced reputation of being the "Team of the year."

NOT OUT-CLASSED

But the Transvaal team were by no means out-classed as the score may indicate. They played brilliant football and proved themselves worthy finalists, contributing much

towards a great cup-final.

Just as Jansen stole the show for Ramblers, so did Mannie Davids (goal-keeper) for Transvaal with his miraculous saves from the goal-hungry Rambler forwards. His position, anticipation and agility were the highlight of the match, while left-winger Tilly Naidoo was conspicuous with his dashing runs and well-placed crosses.

Goalscorers for Ramblers were Jansen (3) and Stuurman (1), while Gilmore and Naidoo scored for Transvaal.

The match was excellently refereed by Mr. C. Morgan, who had a difficult task to contend with the enthusiastic spectators continually encroaching on the ground.

GRIQUA SPORTS ROUND - UP

By Lenzie Himson

KIMBERLEY.

DESPITE a determined first half effort, the visiting Swifts rugby team from Johannesburg were defeated 13-8 by S.A.R. at the Union grounds here recently. At half time Swifts were leading 8-0 from tries by Raymond Augustus and Ben Bartlett, the second try being converted by H. Augustus.

The pattern of the game changed completely in the second half. S.A.R. turned defence into attack and were rewarded when Aaron Engelbrecht went over to score. Tiny Barnes not only succeeded with the conversion, but went over to touch down from the kick-off. Aaron Engelbrecht converted to put the home team in the lead. It was Engelbrecht who made the game safe and sealed the S.A.R. victory with an unconverted try just before time.

THE Kimberley African Football Association suffered one of its worst defeats in many years when they were trounced 10-0 in the senior match and 6-2 in a second division clash by the powerful Welkom African Football Association on the King George V Sports-grounds in Galatshew village here a week ago. Welkom impressed with their fine ball control and teamwork. Their forwards were not only fast and tricky, but there was a fine understanding between the front-line and backs.

The Kimberley side had five goals registered against them at the end of the first half. Welkom's in-

side left Abel Mokoatse scored the hat-trick giving his side a 3-0 start after 30 minutes play. Aaron Thibele and Mokoatse each added another goal.

Though it looked as if the Kimberley team would reverse the issue with the wind in their favour, if anything the visiting team played better in the second half, and by the time the final whistle blew they had added another five goals to their tally through Benseley Neo (2), Abel Mokoatse (1) and Edward Chabelli (2).

UNITED, a Vryburg cricket XI, beat the Schweizer Reneké Indian side Free Foresters by 24 runs in a pre-season one-day cricket friendly at Vryburg. Batting first Free Foresters were dismissed for 176 runs in their first innings. United replied with a first innings total of 200 for eight wickets at the close of play.

CLOSE OF SOCCER LEAGUE SEASON

DURBAN.

The South African Soccer League (Professional) will bring its successful maiden season to a close on November 5 with a Transvaal vs Natal match for the Inter-Provincial Cup and the choosing of a "Soccer League Queen" at Currie's Fountain Stadium.

RESULTS OF COMPETITION

First: No. 109193, Susan Malele, Orlando, Johannesburg.
Second: No. 104260, Miriam Marelets, Vereeniging.
Third: No. 92264, Margaret Mabaane, Pretoria.
Fourth: No. 87542, Victor Ganshe, Springs.

Top Scorer prizes are as follows:
131031, James Molar, West Rand; 131758, Christina Malwani, Drakpan; 21790, Hanson Isakes, Moroka; 120120, Jeremiah Mofei, Randfontein; 22006, Alphonso Masolele, Alexandria; 00799, P. Jood, Johannesburg; 132385, Lily Hlongwane, Sida & Serior; 38284, Joseph Chababala, Gertsen; 30074, Pulaneane Jiswa, Benoni; 705, Whitty Pringle, Pieterville.

Protest Against Rent Arrests



A six-page memorandum carefully setting out the hard living conditions of people in the south-western areas of Johannesburg, was handed in to a deputation formed in the areas last week. The deputation was led by Mrs. Elizabeth Motlatleg representing Motlatseane. Other members of the deputation were Mr. Jacob Lebone, of Tladi; Mrs. Albertina Siulu, of Orlando West; Mr. J. Kamela, of Molapo, and Mrs. S. Nkula, of Mofolo. The main complaint was against the recent arrests of people in arrears with their rents.

RACING AT ASCOT

The following are Damon's selections for Saturday:

Maiden Plate (3 and 4-Year-Olds): NICODEMUS. Danger, Out-tainted.

Ascot Handicap: INDIAN CALL.

Danger, Governor.

Moderate Handicap: JINGO. DALL.

ger, Planet Royal.

Progress Ten: CERES PEAK. Danger, Hi-Jack.

Progress Five: PANATA'S GIRL.

Danger, Polar Bear.

3 and 4-Year-Old Stakes: FIRE-FLY. Danger, Flower Bowl.

Potdam Handicap (Top Division):

1. AIR TRAVEL

2. Taurus

3. Lamp

Potdam Handicap (Bottom Div.):

P.O.PULAR SUN. Danger, Quarterdeck.

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