

# BASUTOLAND ELECTIONS NEXT WEEK

## Wide Support For Congress Party

### Congresses Condemn Swastika Campaign

**DURBAN**  
THE RASH OF ANTI-SEMITIC OUTBURSTS WHICH FOUND EXPRESSION IN SMEAR LEAFLETS AND SWASTIKA PAINTING EVEN IN DURBAN, WAS ROUNDLY CONDEMNED BY THE SOUTH AFRICAN INDIAN CONGRESS, THE AFRICAN NATIONAL CONGRESS (NATAL) AND THE SOUTH AFRICAN CONGRESS OF TRADE UNIONS IN FORTHRIGHT PRESS STATEMENTS RELEASED LAST WEEK.

Condemning the recent incidence of anti-semitic expressions, Dr. G. M. Naicker, President of the South African Indian Congress, told New Age that the present spate of inc-

(Continued on page 8)



"Basutoland is now the Jerusalem of all African refugees," said Mr. Ntsu Mokhehle, Leader of the Basutoland Congress Party, to the applause of a packed hall during the conference of the B.C.P. in Maseru recently.

ON JANUARY 20 THE PEOPLE OF BASUTOLAND WILL GO TO THE POLLS FOR THE FIRST TIME IN AN ELECTION WHICH WILL BE THE FIRST STEP TOWARDS THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A LEGISLATURE IN TERMS OF THE NEW CONSTITUTION.

The elections will be for members of District Councils, organs of local government. Once the District Councils are elected, they will in turn take part in the election (probably in February) of 40 members to the new Legislative Council of 80 members.

The remaining 40 members of the Council will be appointed as follows:

- 22 Ward Chiefs who will be ex-officio members of the Council;
- 14 Councillors who will be nominated by the Paramount Chief.
- 4 official members—the Gov-

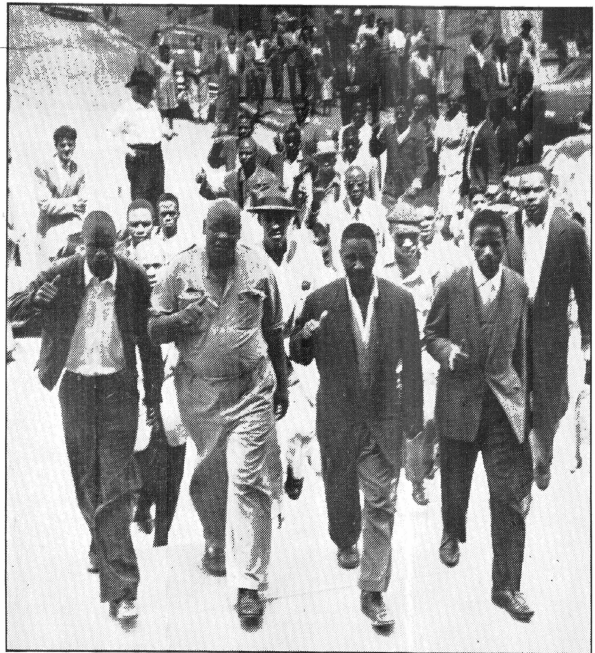
(Continued on page 5)

# NEW AGE

Vol. 6, No. 13 Registered at the G.P.O. as a Newspaper  
SOUTHERN EDITION Thursday, January 14, 1960 6d.



At the Basutoland Congress Party conference Mrs. L. Ngoyi, holding Mrs. Mafekeng's three-month-old baby girl Uhuru and wearing the traditional Basuto hat, moved the conference to tears when she described Mrs. Mafekeng's banishment and subsequent flight to Basutoland. She appealed to the Basutos to give every support to Mrs. Mafekeng. At the microphone with her is Mr. B. M. Khaketla, deputy leader of the B.C.P.



The convicted Congressmen, at the head of a procession of volunteers, arrive at the Magistrate's Court, Johannesburg, to surrender themselves. Left to right: Isaac Bokala, Steven Segale and Hubert Mekuto. In the background is Mr. Patrick Molaoa, National President of the A.N.C. Youth League.

### ANC DEMONSTRATE AS

## Leaders Start Jail Term

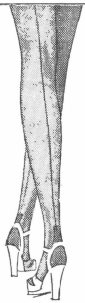
From Robert Resha

**JOHANNESBURG**  
A MOST moving demonstration of solidarity was witnessed in Johannesburg last week when over 100 African National Congress volunteers marched from the Congress offices in Bezuidenhout Street to the Magistrate's Court accompanying their colleagues, Steven Segale, president of the African National Congress Youth League (Transvaal), Isaac Bokala, Hubert Mekuto, James

(Continued on page 6)

**Restore your faith in nylons**

For sheer elegance and extra hard wear buy Goldor 15 denier. "High Twist" nylon in 51 and 60 gauges and fine mesh.



Goldor

**NYLONS**  
FULLY FASHIONED

Trade Enquiries: A. TAYLOR & CO., P.O. Box 3293  
Cape Town



NEW AGE

# LETTER BOX

## S.A. FOUNDATION CANNOT HIDE THE TRUTH

The White capitalist class, hitching its handwagon to the Nationalist ideal of a South Africa based on baasskap and apartheid, has formed the South African Foundation in order to draw foreign capital into this country. It is apparently prepared to whitewash the dirty Nationalist line all over the world!

The questions we wish to pose to the founders of the South African Foundation are:

What is this South African way of life, achievement and aspirations? Is it exploitation of the vast majority, according to a permanent place of subservience, so that a small section can maintain the prerogative?

And what does the Foundation intend to secure for "South Africa and its peoples" (naturally meaning the Whites)?

Is it the recognition of the contributions they (the Whites of S.A.) have made in the history of world racial discrimination and oppression, which they call "civilisation founded and built on the Western European way of life and ideals"?

The Foundation also aims "to mobilise the co-operation of all South African leaders in the field of industry, commerce and culture on a non-political, non-governmental basis."

Can leaders of the Non-Whites who are restricted, curbed and cornered at every turn — in industry, commerce and education — lend their support and co-operate with such a hypocritical project?

On May 27, Mr. H. F. Oppenheimer, chairman of the Anglo-American Corporation, and now one of the members of the Provisional Board of Trustees of the Foundation, said:

"Most Europeans in South Africa now realise that in due course the Africans must obtain a share in the government of the country."

The Whites in Africa cannot remain as a permanently privileged class at the expense of the majority — this in the face of the in-

creasing militancy of 220 million Blacks throughout the Continent. In addition some 1,800 million peoples of the world detest the behaviour of the Union Government.

The South African Foundation may strive to lift the sinking prestige of Nationalist South Africa from the morass of world condemnation, but as long as Dr. Verwoerd and his fellow baaskapists remain in power it is doomed to failure.

No amount of propaganda by the South African Foundation can hide the truth. South Africa's attitude and actions towards its Non-White people must change first.

STEPHENS O'DWYER  
Kiros

### Is Nehru Slipping?

Those who felt that Nehru and not Chou En-lai was at fault in the Indo-China border dispute were glad to read Anna Louise Strong's illuminating article in your issue of December 31. (By the way, no other papers dared to publish the truth.) The truth is that Nehru is moving more and more into the Western orbit, and Eisenhower's visit to him has still strengthened their common bond.

Nehru's statements on the border dispute have been expressed in typical cold-war phrases, full of elusive, vague and obscure expressions. There has been talk of war and threats, and all sorts of excuses to postpone the holding of talks. Nehru's behaviour in this must be seen together with his unseating of the legally elected Communist Government of Kerala, and also with his refusal to support the motion of the African states on South West Africa during the last session of UNO.

If Nehru is to be prevented from slipping completely into the clutches of the West, he must be criticised, and quickly.

TRUTH  
Cape Town

## South West: U.N. Must Intervene

The issue of the recent killings in Windhoek now rests with U.N. Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjöld. The Committee on S.W.A. decided to invite his attention to the matter, and a letter was sent to him to reach him wherever he might be on his tour of Africa.

He can decide to include S.W.A. in his itinerary or to send his representative to the territory. He can recommend the convening of a special General Assembly session or of the Security Council.

It is to be hoped that with the continued pressure on the people of the location and the ever-mounting tension, Mr. Hammarskjöld will realise the seriousness of the situation. On two occasions I warned that the situation in the Windhoek Location was explosive, but that part of my statement was not treated with the urgency I felt it deserved.

But the situation has now exploded and it is to be expected that the irreparable and heavy weights responsible for the situation will be forced to submit to the dictates of morality and responsibility by United Nations intervention.

All the same, no return, no retreat.

JANAFUNDU KOZONGUIZI  
President, S.W.A. National Union and spokesman for the people of S.W.A., at the United Nations.  
London

## S.A. Govt. Must Get Out

We don't want the South African Government in our country. They treat us like animals under their apartheid policy, and they are trying to force us into the new location of Katutura against our will.

They tell us that they have built clean and healthy houses for us and that in the old location we sleep in nondodkies, but we know that the new location is built by the South African Government to make apartheid work.

I want to ask the South African Government why they have banned Sam Nujoma, President of the Ovambo Land People's Organisation; Mr. Jacob Kibuanwa, secretary of O.P.O., Mr. B. Shimboma and Mr. Nathaniel Mbeva, organising secretary of the South West Africa National Union, from Windhoek? They all belong to Windhoek and have the right to stay and do any business they want to as this is our land.

We should rather ban the Union Government in South West Africa. The Union Government lives like a mosquito on another man's blood, and we don't want to have anything to do with it. We want our land placed under the UNO. We are not frightened of the Boers, but this land is not for them. We want our independence.

WUSIEL NGUARAMBUKA  
Windhoek

## Thanks From Herschel

That the New Age newspaper is the mouthpiece of the Africans in this country cannot be denied. For this reason we have chosen this newspaper to express my gratitude to all the people of Herschel in Kolenhofen, Cane Town, for sending me £11 10s. when I was stranded.

This testifies to the national spirit in them. Please, sons and daughters of the soil, keep that spirit which is vital to the liberatory struggle of our people.

At this end I am also fighting tooth and nail to oust the Government stooges. I am convinced that if we work together earnestly hand in hand, we will succeed in wiping out White domination.

SFISO MEHLOMOKHULLU,  
P.O. Blue Gums,  
Herschel, C.P.

## EDITORIAL

# Dr. NKRUMAH AND THE BOYCOTT

THE daily press has reported that Dr. Kwame Nkrumah, Prime Minister of Ghana, has expressed opposition to the economic boycott of South African goods.

He was asked, at a press conference in Accra last week, whether world opinion could influence South Africa and whether he thought such influence could be strengthened by an international boycott of South African goods.

His reported answer was: "I have always looked at boycotts and things like that as a last resort. A boycott is a two-edged sword which cuts both ways. You must be sure you have exhausted all other avenues."

Maybe the wish of the press is father to its headlines, for to some it may appear that Dr. Nkrumah's statement is not really an expression of opposition to the boycott, but merely a diplomatic way of avoiding a straight answer to the question that was put to him.

On the other hand, the wording of Dr. Nkrumah's statement is strangely similar to that of Mr. Eric Louw on the same subject. And with the boycott campaign already in full swing, most Congressmen in South Africa will regret that Dr. Nkrumah could not see his way clear to expressing full and open support for it.

There is plenty of evidence to show that the economic boycott has the full support of the liberatory movement throughout the African continent.

Dr. Nkrumah knows full well the economic boycott idea was first launched on a continental scale at the All-Africa People's Conference called on his initiative and held under his official patronage in December 1958.

This conference resolved "that the permanent secretariat to be set up should urge any African independent states which conduct trade with South Africa to impose economic sanctions against the latter country as a protest against racial discrimination which the European minority are practising to the humiliation of the Non-European majority. Such economic sanctions should include the boycott of South African goods."

The resolution also urged all African countries to prevent their citizens from going to work in South Africa industry "which has become the instrument of oppression", and said that "no African state should have any diplomatic relations with any country on our continent that practises race discrimination".

At the same press conference last week Dr. Nkrumah also deliberately ignored the expressed wish of the South African A.N.C. when he said he saw no reason why Mr. Macmillan should not visit South Africa.

Asked whether he did not think such a visit would cancel out the good impression created by the British Premier's visit to West Africa, Dr. Nkrumah replied: "I do not think so. I think it is right and proper that he should visit South Africa. Let him go and see".

Yet it is only a few weeks since the A.N.C. openly called on Macmillan to stay away from South Africa.

As head of the Ghana Government, Dr. Nkrumah is not bound by the Accra resolutions, and with Mr. Macmillan on his doorstep and Mr. Eric Louw about to make an official visit to his country, he may have felt that this was not the most propitious moment to declare his undying hatred of imperialism and apartheid.

But then he should rather have remained silent and avoided any expression of opinion one way or the other. As it is, his statements have given joy to the apartheiders and other enemies of the boycott campaign, and to that extent have undoubtedly harmed the interests of the liberatory movement.

We suggest it is imperative for Dr. Nkrumah to put the record straight. He, of all people, cannot, for diplomatic or any other reasons, behave as a neutral over the issue of apartheid. His role as the man who led Ghana to independence has been an inspiration to freedom-fighters throughout Africa. To be let down by such a man at a moment like this can only cause widespread disappointment and disillusionment in the ranks of millions who have hitherto regarded him as a friend and ally in the struggle against imperialism.

● The boycott movement is an expression of man's outrage at the crime of apartheid in South Africa. When the world's conscience is at last stirred into action, one would expect Dr. Nkrumah to take the lead, not stand on the side-lines raising doubts as to whether the battle should be fought at all.

## END THESE TRAGEDIES!

WE are all looking forward to the time when the tragedies of this country no longer exist for the majority of the people living in it.

What could be more tragic than the story of the young Baartman who died so tragically last week? Her husband banished practically to the edge of beyond, her four children left without the care of either mother or father — and she herself buried without her husband at her graveside. And why? Because our Government chooses to believe that the presence of Ben Baartman in Worcester would be detrimental to the people of Worcester for one reason or another. No case, no proof, no trial, no accusations. Just denunciation.

And now for Mrs. Baartman death and for their children misery and loneliness, at a time when they are more in need of parental love and care possibly than at any other in their lives before. We cannot and do not blame the Government for Mrs. Baartman's death (although

more adequate hospital facilities may have averted even this), but we can and do blame the Government for removing without just cause the husband and father from his home.

It is this sort of thing which New Age fights against with all its strength. There is no other newspaper which can take the place of New Age when it comes to opposing this sort of injustice. If you want New Age to keep on fighting you must send and collect the money to pay for its production.

Don't delay — post your money today!

### Last Week's Donations:

- Johannesburg: Truly, collections, £6; Moosa, 10s.; Harry, £3; Monthly donations, £9 15s.
- Cape Town: Joe and Ruth, £20; Hazel and Piet, London, 12s. 6d.; S.K., £1; Mrs W., 5s.; Desmond, £20; K.P., £5; Anon., 2s. 4d.; F.S., £10; XYZ, £7 10s.

TOTAL: £101 0s. 10d.

EUROPE

# YOU CAN RECORD SONGS OF NAZI W. GERMANY

## Adenauer's Right-Hand Man Wrote Official Commentary to Nuremberg Laws

THE cancer of anti-semitism has existed in Western Germany since the war and virtually nothing has been done about it.

Hundreds of Jewish cemeteries have been desecrated (the country's largest union, the metal workers, estimated that one in ten—176 out of 1,700—had suffered in this way between 1948 and 1958). Not a single culprit has ever been traced by the police.

Now there has been a whole new series of anti-semitic incidents, starting off with the dabbling of nazi swastikas on Cologne's new synagogue on Christmas Eve.

Dr. Adenauer, head of the West-German Government, has expressed his abhorrence. No doubt he is disturbed, primarily, however, because of the publicity and adverse reaction in the world.

He bears a large share of responsibility for the situation in Western Germany, where the nazis have crept back into power in every branch of life.

Last summer a new law was drafted, intended to create the impression that strong steps were being taken against anti-semitism in West Germany.

The West German news magazine Spiegel put its finger on the reasons behind this move when, on August 5, it wrote:

"For the West German Government the change in the criminal code is not so much a legal measure as a propaganda move designed to free the Bonn State, both at home and abroad, from the bad reputation which it has for allowing the infamous attacks upon the Jews and upon human dignity."

The cancer of anti-semitism is there, and it is a sign of the penetration of nazi ideology.

Western Germany's Wehrmacht is staffed exclusively by Hitler's officers; its judiciary is largely staffed by Hitler's judges; its Foreign Office by Hitler's diplomats.

The same is true of its educational system, so that the children too are being indoctrinated.

Last year a television reporter

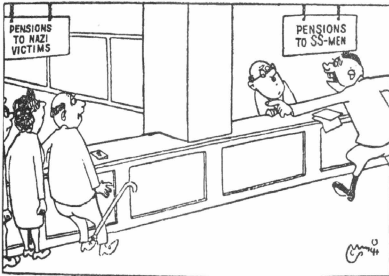
conducted an inquiry among high-school children about what they knew about Hitler and his crimes. Not a single child could say how many Jews had been exterminated. Their answers ranged from 20,000 to two million—whereas over six million were murdered by the nazis.

Asked as to what Hitler had done for Germany, they said: "He built good roads"; "he had enabled mothers to take holidays"; "he had made Germany important internationally".

Immediately after the war, history books in West German schools contained some 16 pages about the Resistance movement to the nazis. This section has now been entirely deleted, so that the only resistance the children learn about is that there was an uprising of some of Hitler's generals in July 1944.

Thousands of former leading nazis are receiving fat pensions. Goering's widow has been given a large portion of the huge fortune amassed by her husband.

In 1958 alone Bonn paid out about £115 million in pensions to dismissed officials and former professional soldiers. Former political prisoners, however, having served a total of nearly 100,000 years in camps and prisons have received back less than £4,500,000.



"What! No proof of my service in concentration camps? Ask those people over there to show you some of their scars!"

Berliner Zeitung

Nazi propaganda in the form of books, periodicals and papers is still made in Germany.

You can buy an American long-playing record of nazi songs and Hitler's speeches. A FRANKFURT COURT RULED THAT SINCE THE RECORD WAS "HISTORICALLY CORRECT," THERE WAS NOTHING AGAINST THE RECORD BEING SOLD IN WESTERN GERMANY. SONGS WITH ANTI-SEMITIC TEXTS, THE JUDGE DECLARED, CANNOT BE SAID TO BE ANTI-SEMITIC.

This is hardly surprising—incomplete records disclose that 100 men who served in responsible positions in the nazi special, people's and military courts are now dispensing "justice" in Chancellor Adenauer's Germany.

During the Hitler period they worked in these courts dealing mainly with Resistance fighters both inside Germany and in the occupied countries of Europe. They sent thousands of anti-fascists to the gallows.

It is the same in West Germany's police force, where former nazis are employed at all levels.

There are many shocking and typical incidents in Western Germany. Among them is the case of Ludwig Zind, the teacher sentenced to one year's imprisonment for publicly proclaiming that "far too few Jews were gassed."

Zind escaped and fled to Egypt. This is what has happened since:

The judge who sentenced him and the prosecutor who handled the case have had to be transferred because they were exposed to continual insults and threats from former nazis.

The province of Baden-Wuerttemberg has had to earmark nearly £2,000 to pay Zind his pension as a teacher when he retires. "We would not cancel his pension even if he had committed murder," an official stated.

Frau Zind's application for a special pension as an "act of grace" since all the family reserves would be used to defend her husband is being considered.

There are 30,000 Jews left in Western Germany, but the wave of anti-semitism is just part of the whole evil nazi ideology thriving and encouraged there.

### EAST GERMANY

Just over the border in Eastern Germany, the Democratic Republic, there are 5,000 Jews. They live in peace; they can practise their religion, and nobody, even if they had anti-semitic sentiments, would dare express them—unless they wanted to go to prison.

In an interview last year,

the secretary of the West German Council of Jews, Dr. van Damm, put the matter in a nutshell. The Western Powers must share the responsibility for nazis holding key positions in the Federal Republic. "The past is coming alive again," he stated.

In the German Democratic Republic anti-semites could not be dangerous because "they are under control." In Western Germany, on the other hand, "they can be captains of the ship."

This is exactly what they are, and the recent incidents are only one facet of this dangerous threat to peace.

## Lord Russell Writes to the London Times . . .

In your leading article on December 30 on "New Birth of an Old Evil," you so rightly observed that anti-semitic tendencies in West Germany can only be eliminated "through the education of the German people and in particular by the removal of those who still hold nazi beliefs from positions where they can influence the young."

The teaching of the nazi era at secondary schools in Hesse has recently been under investigation by order of the Minister of Education, and an examination of the text books used in the top forms revealed that as a general rule the history masters do not get as far as the "delicate chapter," as the *Frankfurter Neue Presse* calls it. Furthermore, under the caption of "Humiliating Figures," *Die Welt* publishes the following statistics revealing the space allotted to the recent past in two different editions of a widely used German history textbook one of 1949 and the other of 1958:

	1949	1958
History of the Hitler régime	41 pages	13 pages
The Reichstag fire	23 pages	Nothing
Persecution of the Jews	3 pages	Nothing
Resistance Movement	8 pages	Nothing
Concentration camps	5 pages	14 lines
Nazi persecution of religions	2 pages	43 lines

These figures speak for themselves.

Yours faithfully,  
RUSSELL OF LIVERPOOL.

# ANTI-SEMITISM MUST BE CRUSHED IN S.A.

THERE can be no excuse for those people who regard the recent public manifestations of anti-Semitism in South Africa as being merely the work of a few cranks and ducktails, better ignored than made a fuss of.

It was this ostrich-like view which was greatly responsible for Hitler's rise from being a mere lunatic paperhanger to becoming dictator of Nazi Germany and murderer of six million Jews and millions of other people in Europe.

been raided by the police, although large numbers of persons have for years been openly distributing poisonous anti-Jewish propaganda through the post.

### POISONOUS

When the Congress movement declares its support for racial equality and harmony, the Special Branch is on the spot raiding, taking notes and arresting people. When slogans appear on the walls: All People are Equal, a huge squad of police will spare no pains to trace and arrest those responsible. And the Government, Minister of Justice and head of the police repeat ad infinitum their determination to crush those who stand for equality in South Africa.

YET THERE HAS BEEN NO GOVERNMENT STATEMENT DEPLAINING THE ANTI-SEMITIC OUTBREAK. NO ARRESTS MADE. NOTORIOUS, BOASTFUL ANTI-SEMITES, FAR FROM BEING BANNED BY THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE, ARE GIVEN GOVERNMENT JOBS.

Although incitement to racial hostility is a crime, the Government takes no steps to prevent poisonous anti-Semitic books, pamphlets and circulars from being published and distributed openly in South Africa.

The slogan-painters are merely the advance guard of a vast army of anti-Semites in this country who are crawling out of their holes in South Africa, and although it may well be that the actual perpetrators of the latest acts of anti-Semitism are cranks, their actions are of great importance because:

1. They feel they can get away with it. At the time of writing only one notorious anti-Semite has

woered participated in demonstrations at the dockside in Cape Town when Jewish immigrants arrived there before the war.

Armed in the words of a Judge of the Supreme Court, Dr. Verwoerd willingly allowed the Transvaal to be used as a tool of the Nazis during the war.

### IN PARLIAMENT

During recent sessions of Parliament the Leader of the House, and now our Governor-General, Mr. Swart, has allowed Nationalist backbenchers to make the most vicious anti-Semitic remarks without lifting a finger to stop them.

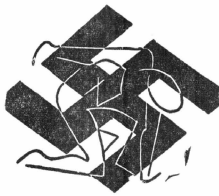
Is the day so far off when those Nationalists who covet businesses at present owned by persons of Jewish descent, will cry out: "The Jews Must Go"?

The possibility of race-obsessed people like Dr. Verwoerd telling the Jews to go to their national home in Israelistan is far from remote, particularly if a room scapegoat is needed when a depression hits South Africa.

It is necessary for all democrats to hit back hard at the anti-Semites. And it is also necessary for them to realise that racialism is indivisible and that as long as we have a Government elected on the basis of and pledged to perpetuate racial hatred, so will the anti-Semites find they have a home in South Africa.

### FASCISM AND ANTI-SEMITISM GO HAND IN HAND.

Public opinion must be mobilised now to compel the Government to crush the spreading anti-Semitic movement.



AFRICA

On January 1st 1960 French Cameroon was declared an Independent State

CAMEROON: THE "FREE" POLICE STATE

On January 1 this year a new African state received formal independence, the state of Cameroon. Apart from carrying a brief report to the effect that a large number of people had been killed in the territory and that large crowds of schoolchildren had marched through the streets of the larger towns there, our local press showed very little interest in the event.

THE people of the Cameroons have had the unfortunate distinction of being ruled by no less than 3 European powers. At the Berlin Conference in 1885, where the imperial powers formally ratified the boundaries of the territory they had seized during the Scramble for Africa of the previous quarter century, the Cameroons were awarded to Germany.



The Germans ruled until the middle of World War I, when the Allied troops took over. After the War, the League of Nations, again entirely without consulting the peoples of the area, placed the territory under British and French Mandate, arbitrarily dividing the people in two, and giving the French control of four-fifths of the land.

UPC WAS COMMUNIST. ALTHOUGH HE SAID NOT A SHADOW OF PROOF WAS PRODUCED. The real reason for the banning and Mousmie that followed, adds Mousmie in an appeal addressed to the World Peace Council, was that the colonialists consider the "two parts of our country to be one of the richest territories in Africa.

RICH TERRITORY "It is the fourth most important world producer of cocoa, and one of the big African producers of bananas, coffee, tea, rubber, cattle, and all kinds of wood.

PARTY BANNED IT is the French portion of the Cameroons, containing 3 1/2 million people, that, in terms of a resolution taken at UNO, formally became completely independent on the first day of this year.

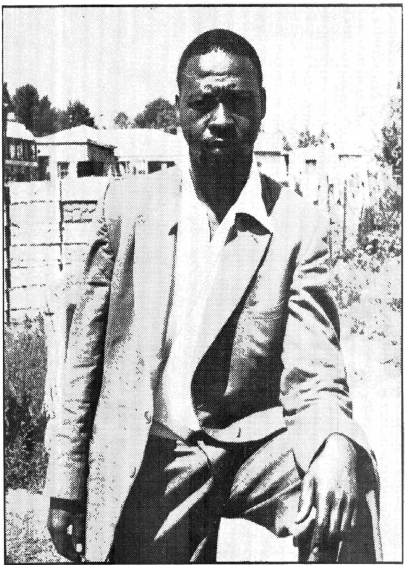
The word formal must be emphasized, for in fact the new State of Cameroon is nothing other than a police state ruthlessly ruled by puppets of the French and torn by bitter guerrilla warfare. In 1948 the people of the Cameroons responded to the world-wide anti-imperialist surge of the time by forming the Union of the Peoples of the Cameroons, pledged to reunite the Cameroons under conditions of complete independence.

The UPC went from strength to strength, until it was so powerful that in the words of present M. Felix-Roland Mousmie (now in exile in Guinea) "the colonial masters decided to drown the people's aspirations in blood; the result was the massacres of May 1955 followed by the dissolution of the UPC in the French zone. The dissolution was in part illegal. Nevertheless in 1957 the British colonialists followed in the footsteps of their French accomplices.

The development of the international situation confers exceptional strategic importance on that part of Africa situated between the Gulf of Guinea and the Red Sea, because this area is really the rear of the armed forces of the Free world who could be called upon one day to open up operations in the Middle East or the Mediterranean." Since the banning of the UPC the Cameroons has been in a state of constant strife. The French set up a puppet government under M. Ahidjo, and French troops and police instituted a reign of terror against the members and supporters of the UPC.

V-PRESIDENT RESISTS The implications of this set-up for the rest of West Africa are quite sinister—France is obviously determined to maintain the Cameroons as a military base for possible use against the peoples of the continent.

Having been illegally banned, and denied any legal means of speaking out for the Cameroonian people, the younger members of the UPC fled to the countryside where they organised partisan bands with the aim of liberating the country. These bands conducted isolated sorties against police posts, and organised a blockade of goods to the towns. Reprisals from the Government, including public executions, took on an extremely savage form and a vicious whirlwind of terror on the Algerian pattern has swept through the land.



You Can't Keep a Good Man Down

Jack Mosiane A Candidate In Basutoland Elections

Continued from previous column of the French Community, who are restlessly moving towards complete independence, as well as against Guinea. As long as the Abidjo Government refuses to meet with the UPC to discuss the restoration of peace and the creation of a national government representative of all groups in the territory, so long will the crippling state of civil war remain.

Before the Cameroons achieved "independence" the UPC's demand was that UNO should organise elections in the territory. This demand was echoed at the conference last July of the heads of state of LIBERIA, GUINEA and GHANA.

Support for the UPC's demand for negotiations with the Government has come from important members of the Government itself, including two Cabinet Ministers, and no less a person than the Vice-President of the Government, M. Nieme, who resigned from that position last September when Abidjo refused to budge.

THE PRESENT SET-UP IN THE CAMEROONS IS NOT ONLY TRAGIC FOR THE CAMEROONIAN PEOPLE BUT CONSTITUTES A DANGER FOR THE WHOLE OF WEST AFRICA. IT DOES GO TO PROVE QUITE CLEARLY, THOUGH, THAT A FACT WHICH OFTEN EXISTS IN A MORE HIDDEN FORM, NAMELY THAT A COLONIAL POWER CAN GET THROUGH ALL THE MOTIONS OF GRANTING A COLONY ITS INDEPENDENCE AND YET RETAIN COMPLETE CONTROL OVER THE DESTINIES OF ITS PEOPLE.

THE FRUITS As a result of his work he won popularity and the confidence of the workers. Today he is organizer of the Basutoland General Workers' Union and works in collaboration with the Basutoland

BASUTOLAND ELECTIONS

(Continued from page 1) ernment Secretary, the Finance Secretary, the Legal Secretary and the Commissioner for Local Government. THIS WILL BE THE NEW LAW-MAKING BODY OF THE COUNTRY.

The constitution also provides for the establishment of an Executive Council which will be the main governing body, though technically only advisory to both the High Commissioner and the Paramount Chief. It will consist of 8 members—4 officials, 3 members elected by the Legislative Council and one member nominated by the Paramount Chief.

THESE ARE GENUINE POPULAR ELECTIONS. THE FIRST EVER TO BE HELD IN SOUTH AFRICA AND THE WHOLE TERRITORY IS AGOG WITH ELECTION PREPARATIONS AT THE MOMENT. Meetings have been held in place all over Basutoland for months past, and all parties are putting frantic last touches to their election programmes. Election activity has not been confined to Basutoland, as many tax-paying Basotho, and therefore

qualified voters, work in the Union, provision has been made for them to vote by proxy. For this purpose Basotho voters in the Union have been supplied with a form on which they can indicate the name of a qualified voter in their ward to whom they are entrusting the task of choosing and voting for a candidate.

Literate voters will also be entered for. Ballot boxes will be painted in the colour of the party or the candidate, and all the voter has to do is drop his ballot form into the box of the chosen colour. Ahead of all the other parties in enthusiasm, vigour and clarity of policy is the Basutoland Congress Party, formerly the Basutoland African Congress. The Congress is putting up 117 candidates for the 160-odd District Council seats which are at stake in the January 20 elections. Leader of Congress is Mr. Nisu Mokhehe, who attended the first All-African People's Conference in Accra in December 1958 and is a member of the conference secretariat. Mr. Mokhehe, a powerful platform personality and organizer, recently took part in the international protest organised from Ghana by the Rev. Michael Scott against the proposed French A-bomb test in the Sahara.

THE BASUTOLAND CONGRESS HAS THREE MAIN PLANKS IN ITS PLATFORM: 1. To fight against the incorporation of Basutoland in the Union; 2. To fight for complete self-government for the Basotho; 3. To fight for the abolition of colour discrimination in Basutoland.

MANIFESTO Its election manifesto issued last year includes 37 points covering the fields of constitutional development, education, improved living standards, agriculture, the civil service, the chieftainship, religious freedom and financial policy. It was responsible government and the replacement of indirect elections for the Legislature by direct elections on the principle of one-man one vote. It demands free, compulsory education up to J.C. or 18 years of age, thereafter planned secondary education, assisted by State bursaries, to develop administrative and technical personnel.

It proposes a wide variety of measures, including mineral and industrial development, nationalisation of the diamond industry (at present in the hands of a concessionaire from the Union), trade unionism and legislation, sanitation and water supplies, and social insurance, to improve the social and economic conditions of the people. He has presented the grievances of the workers to the administration and has won the right to take part in official negotiations. His sphere of activities is not confined to trade union work. He has also done a tremendous job organising the people around the Basutoland Congress Party. To get around he is often up at the crack of dawn, climbing into the mountains on horse-back to hold meetings in the remotest areas, miles away from the main centres, where no motor-driven vehicle could ever penetrate.

HARD STRUGGLE Like other exiles, he has had a hard struggle to make ends meet. His union is not yet strong enough to pay him a living wage. The workers themselves are still too poorly paid to get paid for the initial joining fees, they can only afford 6d. a month in dues. As a result Jack has been forced to board home where he lived because he was three months' in arrears with his rent. The clothes he wore were not set paid for. But he remains as cheerful and determined as ever. There are, of course, thousands of freedom fighters in the colonies waiting a related fight for complete freedom from those who have kept them in bondage for so many years. But there can be few more dedicated fighters for these ideals than this fine son of Africa—Jack Mosiane. (Continued on page 8)



Part of the crowd that packed the Fraser's Memorial Hall, Maseru, during the Basutoland Congress Party conference recently. In the front row are members of the African National Congress Women's League who accompanied their President, Mrs. Ngoyi, to the Conference, among them Mrs. Viola Hahne (extreme right), General Secretary of the S.A. Clothing Workers' Union and Vice President of S.A.C.T.U. Next to her is Mrs. Dorcus Nongxa. On the extreme left is Mrs. Elizabeth Mafeke and her daughter Uhuru.

Trade Union Moves in Africa

A number of reports have appeared in the press recently regarding developments in the trade union movement in Africa. Many of these reports have been grossly inaccurate and misleading, and for that reason the South African Congress of Trade Unions considers it a duty to make known the true facts so that the people of South Africa may judge for themselves the significance of these developments to the cause of freedom in the whole of Africa. A conference of the preparatory committee for the establishment of an All-Africa Trade Union Federation was held in Accra, Ghana, from the 5th to the 9th November, 1959. Trade Union centres representing more than 1,610,000 workers, or more than 55 per cent of the total number of trade union members in Africa, sent delegates to this conference. The trade union federations in question came from the following countries: Algeria, Gambia, Ghana, Morocco, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, Uganda, Union of South Africa (South African Congress of Trade Unions), Egypt and the Union Generale des travailleurs d'Afrique Noire (UGTAN) representing Sudan, Senegal, Guinea, Togo, Niger, Upper Volta, Dahomey and Mauritania.

IN ADDITION messages of support were received from organisations representing approximately 288,100 African workers, namely from Nyassaland, Kenya, Tunisia, Cameroun, Belgian Congo. STANDING COMMITTEE The Conference elected a standing committee which is to convene a constituent Congress of the All-Africa Trade Union Federation in mid-May 1960 in Casablanca, Morocco. The South African Congress of Trade Unions was elected to serve on the standing committee.

THE CONFERENCE elected a standing committee which is to convene a constituent Congress of the All-Africa Trade Union Federation in mid-May 1960 in Casablanca, Morocco. The South African Congress of Trade Unions was elected to serve on the standing committee. Until now, trade unions in Africa have affiliated themselves to either the World Federation of Trade Unions (WFTU—90 million members), the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions (ICTFU—55 million members) or the International Federation of Christian Trade Unions (CISCU). Many trade union federations have had no international affiliations. Except in the French territories and the Sudan, no unity of organisation existed among the workers of Africa. In the past year however, there have been significant changes. In June-July 1958, the ICTFU claimed 25 per cent affiliation of the trade union membership of the African continent. By July, 1959 this membership had fallen below 7 per cent of the African trade union membership.

GOGO CHU NZERIBE, a veteran Nigerian trade unionist, writing in the organ of the Ghana Trade Union Congress, stated the reason for this was that the ICTFU "seems to have found itself seriously at war with present trade unionism in Africa" and in particular with the set objective of the All-African People's Conference. "The ICTFU, he charged, has refused to ally itself with the Nigerian trade union movement. It is of course widely known

CORRECTION New Age regrets that the report printed in our last issue to the effect that Mrs. Elizabeth Mafeke addressed the recent conference of the Basutoland Congress Party in Maseru was not correct. Mrs. Mafeke attended the conference, but did not speak. The error was due to a fault in the transmission of the press telegram. Our report stated: "Mrs. Ngoyi introduced Mrs. Mafeke, who told the conference of her banishment and subsequent flight to Basutoland." This should have read: "Mrs. Ngoyi introduced Mrs. Mafeke, and told the conference of her banishment and subsequent flight to Basutoland."

We regret the error and trust it has not caused inconvenience to any party. SOUTH AFRICAN CONGRESS OF TRADE UNIONS Johannesburg

## LEADERS START JAIL SENTENCE

(Continued from page 1)

**Majola and Mrs. Christina Matthews who were surrendering themselves to serve sentences of imprisonment ranging from one month to six months.**

Segale and others who had been sentenced for incitement following the April 14 stay-at-home, were ordered by the Chief Magistrate of Johannesburg to surrender themselves after their appeals had been dismissed by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court early in December last year.

They were ordered to surrender themselves at 11 a.m. As the hour approached, nineteen volunteers dressed in Congress uniform lined up on the steps leading to the doorway of the Magistrate's Court. They carried placards reading: "RUTHLESS ERASMUS RELEASE THE PEOPLE'S LEADERS"; "THESE DEEDS WILL BE REMEMBERED"; "WHO IS INCITING WHO?"; "THE MARCH TO FREEDOM CAN NOT BE STOPPED"; "OTHERS DEMAND: 'JOBS FOR ALL, NOT JOB RESERVATION'; 'DEMAND FOR LIVING WAGE IS NOT INCITEMENT'".

At 10.50 a.m. Segale and his colleagues left the Congress offices followed by over 100 volunteers marching in an orderly and dignified manner. As they crossed Commissioner Street cars and bicycles stopped to give them the right of way.

When they arrived at the Magistrate's Court, fifteen uniformed European police, armed to the teeth, jumped out of a troop carrier and took up positions at the doorway of the Magistrate's Court. A police officer stopped the procession and asked: "WHO IS THE LEADER OF THIS PROCESSION?" After asking this question twice and getting no reply, he said: "If you do not tell me the leader is I am going to arrest you all." Still there was no reply.

The volunteers then came up to shake hands with those who were going to jail, after which there were thunderous cries of "Africa!" "Mayibuye!" "Uhuru!" "Kwacha!" Hundreds of people from the neighbourhood, court messengers, orderlies and clerks came running to see what was happening.

**INSIDE THE BUILDING, IN THE CORRIDORS, GOSSIPPERS WERE ALREADY SPREADING THE RUMOUR THAT CONGRESS VOLUNTEERS HAD COME TO TAKE OVER THE COURTS AND CASES COULD NOT CONTINUE.**

After Segale and the others had handed themselves over to the authorities, the volunteers marched back to the offices singing "Asikhatlali noba sivabotsiwa sizimisi inkululeko." We do not care whether we are arrested, we are determined to achieve freedom.

At the Congress offices there was an impromptu singing. Mr. Patrick Molaoa, National President of the ANC Youth League, addressing the volunteers said: "The reason why we called upon the White people of South Africa not to vote Nat, is clear today even to a simpleton.

**"Today, because of the fascist Nats, our colleagues and our mothers are going to jail simply because they dared to say we are hungry—we want food. We are oppressed—we want freedom."**

Before going to jail Mr. Segale gave this message to the youth of the Transvaal:

"It has become abundantly clear  
**Sactu Conference in  
Cape Town**

JOHANNESBURG

The fifth annual national conference of the South African Congress of Trade Unions will take place in Cape Town on April 16, 17 and 18, 1960.

to the leadership that the Nationalist Government is determined to rob the liberatory movement of its leadership by banishments, bannings and imprisonment.

"This, however, must not and cannot stop the movement from going on with the struggle, nor must the Nationalists be allowed to trighten the people from fighting for their legitimate rights in the land of their birth.

"My message to the youth is that they must conduct their struggle in a well disciplined and courageous manner. They must at all times, even at the point of a gun or threat of arrest, abide by the policy of our organisation—the African National Congress—the policy of non-violence. They must never allow themselves to be provoked. They must be careful of agent-provocateurs. They must be very careful of the Africanists who are playing a double role. They appear to be with the people when in truth they are with the Government.

**I AM NOW GOING TO JAIL BECAUSE OF THE ROLE PLAYED BY THE AFRICANISTS in their campaign with the Government against the Stay-At-Home.**

Segale and Bokala are to serve six months, James Majola three months, Hubert Mekoito one month and Mrs. Christina Matthews two months.

## Ben Baartman's Wife Dies

# LIFT BANISHMENT ORDER, SAYS

## ANC

Four Children Need His Care

CAPE TOWN

**FOLLOWING the sudden death of Mrs. Nellie Baartman last week, the African National Congress has issued a call for the lifting of the banishment order to enable her husband, Mr. Ben Baartman, exiled chairman of the Worcester ANC, to return home and look after his four children.**

Ben Baartman was exiled to Ingwavuma, northern Zululand, last June. His wife remained behind in Worcester with her children Mary (11), Fint (8), Joyce (5) and Sidwell (18 months).

Last Friday morning Mrs. Baartman took ill at about 6 in the morning. A doctor was telephoned, but did not put in an appearance. By about 10 o'clock Mrs. Baartman's condition became serious, and another doctor who happened to be in the location at the time was called in to see her. He ordered her to be removed immediately to the Worcester hospital.

**TOO LATE.** Doctors at the hospital were apparently unable to treat her complaint, and she was rushed to Groote Schuur, Cape Town, by ambulance, but died in the casualty ward shortly after her arrival.

**HAD PROMPT MEDICAL ATTENTION BEEN AVAILABLE AS SOON AS MRS. BAARTMAN TOOK ILL, HER LIFE MIGHT HAVE BEEN SAVED.** Meanwhile her husband, over 1,000 miles away, knew nothing about her plight. He was unable even to attend her funeral, which took place last Sunday in Worcester.

About 1,500 people were present at the funeral, including members



A.N.C. demonstrators gathered on the steps leading to the court as Segale and others surrendered themselves to go to jail.

Mr. Baartman also said his accommodation was inadequate to protect his family against the weather.

The Native Commissioner said a round hut could be built for Mr. Baartman and his family. As for means of livelihood, he said Mr. Baartman could go to the chief for help.

Mr. Baartman replied that he would like his family to join him, but he would have to make proper preparations first.

**NOW HIS WIFE CAN NEVER JOIN HIM.**

His four children are being cared for by relatives.

### ANC STATEMENT

In a statement on behalf of the ANC, Mr. Oscar Mpeitha, Cape President, said:

"The world has not yet recovered from the shock it received from the banishment of Elizabeth Mafekeng."

"Now Mrs. Baartman has lost her life. Another family has been broken up and four children are suffering as a result of the brutal Nationalist policies.

"We express our deepest sympathy with the Baartman family, victims of Nationalist barbarism.

"We demand the immediate repeal of the inhuman Acts under which our people are made to suffer—the Urban Areas Act, Group Areas Act, Immorality Act, Native Administration Act, etc., and the release of all our banished leaders. In particular we demand that Mr. Baartman be allowed to come home

immediately to look after his children."

The ANC is sending a deputation to the BAD Minister and to the Chief Native Commissioner urging that Mr. Baartman be allowed to return home immediately.

## Mabieskraal Riots 21 TRIBESMEN SENTENCED

JOHANNESBURG  
Twenty-one Mabieskraal tribesmen who appeared before the Rustenburg Regional Court last week on a charge of public violence, were sentenced to from 6 to 18 months' imprisonment without the option of a fine.

A total of 67 tribesmen were originally charged. Forty of them were discharged at the end of the Crown case, and 6 of them at the end of the trial.

The case arises out of the opposition by the tribespeople to the chief imposed on them after the exiling of Chief Jeremiah Mabe, who has since been allowed to return as a commissioner, and the subsequent disturbances in Mabieskraal about three months ago, when stones were thrown at a tribal policeman who was driving away a head of cattle collected as a fine by the chief.

An appeal is to be noted in respect of the sentences on all the tribesmen and in respect of the conviction of 5 or 6 tribesmen.

## Only A Thousand Deaths

MR. Francis Perrin, French

High Commissioner for Atomic Energy justifies the French atom test in Africa by saying:

"The French tests now planned will have very little material effect" . . . only "perhaps one

thousand more deaths annually for the whole world—that is about 15 for France." In addition "the neighbouring peoples will benefit from much higher safety factors than the American people at the time of the Nevada tests because the Sahara is bigger and less populated."

# SOUTH AFRICANS MISSING MEN

OF more than eighty names listed by the BAD Minister as having been exiled during the past ten years, only thirty have been traced. Where are the others? Where were they sent to? Have they gone home again? What has become of them? These are questions that demand an answer.

Months and years go by and these men are left to rot out their lives—forgotten men in forgotten places. And what of those who have been found? The men

—of the story of the little groups of rondavels, a hundred miles from the nearest door, many miles from any human contact. Now comes a startling report from the Northern Transvaal of an exile, aged 50, who has been there for twelve months already and who may be there for life.

Hidden away in the hilly country, his home is a tin hut, a stable with only half a door. A horse has better shelter. He is seventy miles from the other exiles, abandoned, destitute.

*By Helen Joseph*

This human contact, a visit from friends bearing gifts, was to him like a visit from another world, and there are no words to describe his unbelieved joy. Yet he is only one of many—many who must be found.

### PARCELS

To the camps at Frenchdale and Vryburg went friends with parcels, clothes and money, toys for the children with their parents at Frenchdale, so that exiles should know that they were not forgotten at Christmas; to Ben Bartman in Zululand and Elizabeth Mafekeng in Bastioldam went Christmas parcels too.

And the Welfare Committee also remembered the tragic families in Sekhukhuland, the families of the men and women awaiting execution or imprisonment for life, those families to whom their loved ones will never return.

To each family went a food parcel, clothes and toys for the children and a small sum of money. But this visit was an agony for those who took the parcels, who had to meet the parents, the wives and sons and daughters, both those who realised their coming loss and those who had not yet grasped the dreadful truth.

### FLED FROM TERROR

And yet another visit—to the

men and women who fled from the terror in Zeerust to seek refuge in Buchuanaland, there to struggle to make a new life. There are still 180 families, who must battle for mere existence — the hard way. To them the visitors came like a joyous link from the past as they brought gifts of clothes for the women and children.

Thousands of miles were covered for these visits, cars and petrol had to be found, committee members and friends gladly sacrificed their Christmas holidays to make these long journeys, money had to be raised and donations sought for the clothes and food and toys.

And yet so little seems to have been done in the light of what is so desperately needed, for the problems are many and the exiles scattered all over the land. And they are there for years, maybe for life.

THE TASK OF CONGRESS MEN AND WOMEN MUST BE TO SEE THAT THESE FORGOTTEN MEN SHALL WAKE TO A NEW WORLD — IN WHICH THEY ARE REMEMBERED.

# UP MY ALLEY

I SEE that the Cape Town City Council has its own moonrocket launching programme. The blast-off will take place during the celebrations of fifty years of White baasskap and just about when the Nats are thinking up ways and means of taking away the municipal franchise from the Non-Whites.

To celebrate this, the C.C. has been asked by its Festival Committee to shoot off £1,250 worth of fireworks which will include such colourful items as "lunar missiles", "flying saucers" and "satellites".

It is perhaps appropriate that the Festival should be given a Guy Fawkes atmosphere, but to those black folks who have nothing to make a fuss about except generations of injustice and discrimination the whole business will be just a damp squib.

THE psychiatrist with the gold-plated piano, Dr. Murray Banks, said the other day that people who saw dirt in everything were those with the dirtiest minds. Why did the SABC ban his L.P. recording on the Kinsey Report?

WHAT with the hustling and bustling going on to prepare that place in Parliament Street for the opening this week, people are asking what more the Nats can do to the Non-White people. They seem to have scraped the bottom

of the barrel as far as discriminatory legislation goes, but we can be sure that Herr Dr. Verwoerd has a few more tricks up his sleeve.

WHAT they won't be able to do is to pass an Act of Parliament to bring back to life the

★  
By ALEX  
LA GUMA  
★



two Coloured men who killed themselves as a result of the Group Areas Act.

The suicide note found in the pocket of Joseph Bourgardt of Fierwiel said: "Group Areas is the cause of my going away with my life. My property will be taken from me. I have struggled to get it paid off, and I know I will never get my money back that I paid for it."

We hope Dr. Dönges sleeps well.



Mrs. Helen Joseph

of Frenchdale and Vryburg, the men in the Northern Transvaal and Zululand, so many scattered afar in his vast spreading land? For them, life is indescribable, unendurable; indeed it is not life, it is mere existence.

### HUMAN CONTACT

As the weeks go by, efforts are made to reach these exiles, to visit them, to bring to them some small comfort, some contact with other human beings.

During December, the Human Rights Welfare Committee organised such visits to several places to bring food parcels, clothes, a little money to these suffering people.

The story of desolate Frenchdale and Vryburg has been told

# Coloureds to Boycott Union Festival

"We Have Nothing to Celebrate"

### CAPE TOWN

LARGE sections of the Coloured community will boycott the Union Festival this year. Several political, social and cultural groups have all indicated their rejection of the celebrations, and preparations are being made to launch campaigns culminating in counter-demonstrations against fifty years of White supremacy.

"The Coloured people have nothing to celebrate," the conference of the S.A. Coloured People's Congress said recently. "Union has only meant the entrenchment of the rule of the White minority and the last fifty years have seen the steady whittling away of the rights of the Non-White people."

### SPECIAL APPEAL

Apart from its campaigns against the Festival in alliance with Congress and other organisations, the executive of the C.P.C. will make a special appeal to the Coloured people to withdraw all support from the Festival and to join in the counter-demonstrations with other democratic groups on April 15, Africa Day.

At its annual conference held in Pietermaritzburg recently the Executive of the British Empire Service League decided unanimously to take no part in the 1960 Union Jubilee celebrations with the Coloured people had all been taken away, this conference said. Instead of celebrating they should rather spend the day in prayer.

### ANTI-CAD

In a statement to New Age, Dr. N. M. Josson, banned secretary of the National Anti-CAD Committee, said that preparations for the "third phase" of the committee's campaign for a boycott of the Union Festival would be discussed this week and details would be issued by the Anti-CAD.

Malay choirs which have always been a feature of public celebrations will also refrain from participating in the Festival.

Mr. Achmat Beharudin, president of the Suid-Afrikaanse Koor Raad, said: "We will definitely have nothing to do with such a thing as this and the board represents 16 choirs."

Interviewed by New Age, Coloured musician and conductor Mr. Dan Ulster said that he would not

take part in the Festival. "I have not yet been approached but I do not think I will accept any engagements for the Festival," Mr. Ulster said.

Apart from well-known organisations and individuals there are signs that the politically conscious people among the Coloured community are favourably disposed to the Union Festival, and the general opinion is: "We have nothing to celebrate."

## MILNERTON TURF CLUB RACING AT KENILWORTH

(by kind permission of the Committee of the S.A. Turf Club)

SATURDAY, 16th JANUARY

FIRST RACE 1.30 P.M.

£1 DOUBLE  
10/- QUINELLAS

AND

5/- JACKPOT 5/-  
ON LAST FOUR RACES

Tunstills open at 11 a.m.

Jackpot forms available at Club's Totalisator Office, 1st Floor, Monarch House, 60, Lons Street, Cape Town, and at all suburban depots as listed in the Race Card Regular train and bus services (from Claremont Station).

Telephone: 5-2249  
5-3781

R. C. LOUW,  
Secretary.

## Racing at Kenilworth

The following are Damons selections for Saturday.

Juvenile Stakes: 1st HONEY BRUME. Danger. Podolia.

3-Year-Old Stakes: 1st DRASTIC SPEED. Danger. Replica.

Milnerton Handicap 2nd: 1st RODFEL. Danger. Thunder Flash.

3 and 4-Year-Old Handicap: 1st KWOON. Danger. Northwind.

Stewards Cup Handicap: 1st SOUTHERN DRAWL. Danger. Astray.

Maiden Plate: 1st MARPHAROS. Danger, Pledge.

Progress 7: 1st ISLAND GHOST. Danger. Comp.

Owners' Handicap 2nd: 1st REPRODUCTION. Danger. Aloft.

# SWEDISH FUND TO AID VICTIMS OF APARTHEID

### LONDON.

A fund to help "victims of race persecution in South Africa" has been launched in Sweden and an appeal on its behalf, signed by 15 of the most prominent public figures, has been published in all the most important national newspapers.

"The social order of South Africa is based on the principle of white supremacy, of the right of three million people to rule and the obligation of ten million people to obey," says the appeal.

"The rights which, in our opinion, belong to every human being are violated daily in South Africa. . . . Our aid can show that the conscience of the world is alive to what is happening. By helping the victims of race persecution we show them that they are not alone in their protest against tyranny."

The appeal was signed by

the following (among others): Mr. Bertil Ohlin, Leader of the main Opposition Party; Herbert Tingsten, Editor-in-Chief and most influential publicist and writer of Sweden; Bishop Gert Borgenstern; Mr. Victor Vinder, Editor-in-Chief of the leading Government newspaper, Stockholm Tidningen; Mr. Ivar Harnie, Editor-in-Chief of the biggest evening paper; Messrs Hary Martinson and Eyvind Johnson, members of the Swedish Academy and Nobel Prize Jury, the two most highly regarded authors in the country; Mr. Torogy Sefertz, Director of the University (Sweden's Oxford); Mr. Ernst Vigforss, Minister of Finance from 1932 to 1951; Mr. Gunnar Heilander, Mr. Signe Hojer, Pastor Eric Gronlund, Arvid Svard, Pastor Ake Zetterberg and Mr. Per Westberg, a Swedish jurist, who has recently spent three months in the Central African Federation and South Africa.

## SPORTLIGHT BY "DULEEP"

# W.I. STARS IN HISTORIC BASEBALL TOURNAMENT

**I**n staging its fourth biennial tournament at Maitland, Cape Town (1st-5th January) the S.A. Southball - Baseball Federation created history in two respects:

(1) It was the first baseball (men's) tournament, in conjunction with the ladies' softball; (2) A Transvaal team, consisting entirely of Africans, except for one member, participated for the first time.

The African participation was an eye-opener, not only to all other centres involved but also to every other branch of sport based on a national basis and where sectionalism prevails.

Thus the "kudus" must go to the Transvaal Federation of Baseball and Softball for a magnanimous step towards eradicating racialism in sport, an initial step in the history of non-white sport, and one which provides a shining example to all other bodies.

### HOW IT HAPPENED

In past tournaments, only softball (women) was played, for there were not sufficient entries from the men for baseball. Efforts were made to induce other centres to participate, but failed until a team was sent from Eastern Province and Transvaal signified their intention to take part, together with the already functioning Cape units, Western Province and Cape District. This first-ever Non-White baseball tournament was made possible.

Transvaal, it must be understood, prior to 1958 played only softball. Since reverting to baseball their experience was rather limited, but the potentialities of some great players are in the making, not only amongst themselves but also in the other participating centres, especially Western Province, who were the ultimate winners of the newly-dominated Rozario Trophy.

### DIFFICULT TO ADJUST

The standard of baseball was difficult to adjust, for being inaugurated for the first time there were no comparisons to make; but on the whole the standard could be considered fair. The disparity in strength, however, was obvious.

# ATTRACTIVE TENNIS IN P.E. TOURNAMENT

**A**t Temba Mqota tennis tournament organised by the South African Tennis Board was held in Port Elizabeth at the Schaaffers Courts from January 1 to January 7, 1960. The contestants in the championships were drawn from Eastern Province, Western Province, Transvaal, Rhodesia and Griqualand West. This South African Tennis Board is a non-racial body, and in this tournament not only attracted a fairly large crowd of European spectators but also drew a few paragraphs of exultant praise from the local European press sportswriters. The brightest star with much promise of achieving greater heights in our tennis is Basil Smith, the No. 2 seed of Rhodesia. He struggled with David Samaai and took him to 3 sets before losing the Men's Singles.

The biggest upset of the tournament was the failure of Mopolai the Ben-

shers Province were head and shoulders above all the others. Cape District, who have regular seasonal games with them, were no match for the champions. Transvaal were still in the transitional stage, and needed much more baseball experience. Eastern Province, on the other hand, consisted of average players, but like Transvaal have many potential stars, especially players like W. Dixon and B. Beckett.

**PULLED THEIR WEIGHT**  
For the champions, to single out outstanding players would be an injustice. Every member of the team pulled his weight admirably, but credit must be given to the captain, "Dugite" Lomborg, who as a tactician, was super, while Edward Mitchell (pitcher) and Donald Herman (catcher) were the backbone of the Western Province team.

"Gillie" Jane (Cape District) and M. Akerden (E.P.) impressed as pitchers, with W. Dixon (E.P.) proving to be a fine first base.

Cape District, who were confidently expected to extend Western Province, failed to do so, and in fact were much weaker. Household names like Flowers, Dantu, Daniels and B. Sylvester were sadly missing from their composition, but nevertheless, they, like all the other participants, gained much in experience from this tournament, which is bound to pay dividends in the future.

Western Province, who thus again strengthened its claim to its title of "South Africa's Stronghold of Sport".

### SOFTBALL

Confined to the ladies, the softball played throughout was more exciting and thrilling than the baseball, although judged from previous tournaments, the standard dropped a little.

Here again it was Western Province who led the way, with a strong battery, good fielders and accurate pitcher, they ran through the opposition, to emerge as easy winners and retain the title for the fourth time in succession.

### PLAYED AS A TEAM

Aby captained the Cape Bandella (W.P.) who excelled in her position as catcher, the home side, like its

baseball counterpart, played as a team, which brought them an undefeated record. Jean Nassem (1st base) and Hazel Heeger often caught the eye with magnificent fielding. Credit must also go to coach Gerald Golding, whose strategy was instrumental in the success attained.

Griqualand West, although considered the weakest side, showed signs of some promising young players, chief of whom were Carol Moses and S. Alexander.

Eastern Province, with one of the tournament's best pitchers in Iris Akerden, had a sound team of batters, but were hopelessly weak in the field, except for Blomson Josephs who really excelled in this department. Agnes Townsend was another good prospect who played consistently well.

### DISAPPOINTMENT

The biggest disappointment, however, was Cape District who on paper were a well-balanced side, but failed to come up to expectations. They excelled in all departments of the game except batting, their obvious weakness. This was where Western Province proved their superiority. Good individual displays were given by S. Abraham (W.P. 2nd base, captain), Paul Wilson (W.P., 3rd base); E. Henderson (W.P., short stop); D. October (W.P., left outfield); G. Gooding (W.P., centre outfield); J. Ruskin (Cape District, right outfield).

**New Age's Teams, selected on Tournament form:**

### BASEBALL

D. Herman (W.P., catcher); E. Mitchell (W.P., pitcher); Norman Mitchell (1st base); D. Lomborg (W.P. 2nd base, captain); Paul Wilson (W.P., 3rd base); E. Henderson (W.P., short stop); D. October (W.P., left outfield); G. Gooding (W.P., centre outfield); J. Ruskin (Cape District, right outfield).

Subs.: G. Jane (C. Dist.), B. Beckett (E.P.), W. Dixon (E.P.)

### S.A. SOFTBALL TEAM

C. Barendilla (W.P., catcher) or S. Abraham (C. Dist.); I. Akerden (E.P., pitcher) or N. Thomas (W.P.) or M. Solomon (C. Dist.); J. Nassem (W.P., 1st base); Doris Alden (W.P., 3rd base); J. Viotman (W.P., short-stop); B. Josephs (E.P., left outfielder); H. Heeger (W.P., centre outfielder); V. Flowers (C. Dist., right outfielder).

Subs.: G. Arendse (C. Dist.); J. Softball—Paul Augustine Trophy

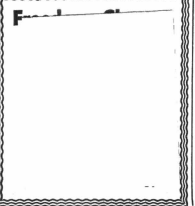
Winners: Cape Town — W. Province 1954 at Cape Town — W. Province 1956 at Port Elizabeth — W. Province 1958 at Kimberley — W. Province 1960 at Cape Town — W. Province

**Baseball—Rozario Trophy**  
1960 at Cape Town — W. Province

All Kinds of Photographic Work undertaken by

### ELI WEINBERG,

Photographer,  
11, Plantation Road, Gardens, Johannesburg, 45-4113



# PE WORKERS FIGHT BUS FARES INCREASES

## Coloureds and Africans in Joint Campaign

From POVA Mbeki

THE P.E. Electric Tramway Com-

pany—a bus company that enjoys a monopoly of transport services here—proposes to raise the fares on all its routes.

The reaction to this proposal has been strongest amongst the low wage groups, consisting largely of

Coloureds and to a lesser extent Africans who live in areas far from their places of employment in town. These include Bethelshoof, about 11 miles, Fairview, 7 miles, Gelenvale, Schauder Township, Veeplass, Missionvale, Kleinkool.

The fares range from 4d. to 1/- per single trip. The effect of the proposed increases on the workers' pay packets is reflected in the following table:

	Daily	Weekly
Korsten	6d.	1/-
Gelenvale	7d.	6/8
Fairview	8d.	7/4
Veeplass, Bethelshoof	2/-	12/-

## Congresses Condemn Swastika Campaign

(Continued from page 1)

dents in Western Germany and in many parts of the world, including South Africa, brought back memories of the ugly Nazi atrocities of Buchenwald, Belsen and Bergenka which shook the world during the last war.

"We live in a multi-racial South Africa with a few Jewish community here is an integral part of the country's population and has every right to be in South Africa without its religion, race or creed," he added.

"In the non-racial democratic South Africa of our vision there will be no place for the Swastika and Nazism," he said.

Calling on all those who cherish democracy to stand together in a broad front and fight all forms of racialism, no matter against what racial or national group it is directed, the South African Congress of Trade Unions in a statement to New Age, said: "In South Africa anti-semitism cannot be fought successfully while we have a racialist Nationalist Government."

"The task of all democrats is to rid the country of the Nationalists and vestiges of the Nazi ideology of race superiority," ended the statement.

# BASUTOLAND ELECTIONS

(Continued from page 5)

aries". Duncan adds that the party "is thus the party of Basuto modernity". The Basutoland Congress Party's paper "Mohlani" accuses certain priests and chiefs of running a smear campaign against the Congress Party, based on "malicious insinuations of personalities and fabrications". National Party leaders have gone in for anti-congressism in a big way, accusing the Congress Party of getting both its funds and ideas from Moscow, via Accra.

Catholic priests are reported to be openly campaigning against the Congress Party, warning congregations and schoolchildren of the dire threat to life and order which will be brought about by a Congress victory, and using fear and superstition to build up hostility to the progressive message of Congress speakers.

"Mohlani" hits back in a recent issue by saying that the Catholic Church "capitalises on the fears of its members," and:

"The fate of the Basotho is in the hands of the Basotho themselves. The Catholic Church has no political arena and learn to confine themselves to matters of the soul".

Minor parties are the Basuto Progressive Association, led by Dr. Maema, which regards it as an intellectual elite and looks to the traders for support. The Basuto Chamber of Commerce and the Marena-Tlou Party led by Sepele MATESE.

**CONGRESS CHANCES**  
The best chances of a Congress Party government coming to power?

A Bus Fares Action Committee consisting of Coloureds and Africans has been set up to conduct the campaign against the increases. Meetings would have practically places every evening. As more and more people are drawn into the campaign it has grown in scope to include opposition to the Union Festival celebrations, the Coloured Affairs Council, Pass Laws and the Bantu Authorities.

A spokesman of the Bus Fares Action Committee said: "It has apportioned largely responsible for the financial losses the bus company complained of, in some routes last year. For Europeans only carried very few passengers—often less than half the number of people they could carry."

The people could not afford the increased fares, he said. There was considerable unemployment at present and a large number of workers were on short time. In addition Non-White wages were already too low. After paying as much as 12/- per week on transport alone (including fares) they have practically nothing left to feed and clothe their families.

There is wide support for Congress policy amongst the people, but the scales are heavily weighted in favour of the chiefs. If the officials of the Legislature should side with the chiefs, as it is natural to expect they will, the interests of the common people may be drowned.

Congress enjoy a majority, it would have to make a clean sweep of the 40 elected seats and in addition exercise a strong influence on some of the chiefs. This could be done either by winning adherents among the 22 chiefs who are members of the Council ex-officio, or by having a progressive Paramount Chief who would nominate 14 chiefs likely to support Congress Party policy in the Council.

The prospects of this happening are diminished by the present conflict between the Paramount Chief Sesico, and the Regent Paramount Chief, his father's senior widow, Amelia Mantebo Sesico. Each is anxious to have the right to nominate the 14 Councilors whose vote may be crucial. But in the long run the only gainier from the dispute Sesico is the British Government, in the old principle of "divide and rule".

The staff of Arnolds Xmas Hampers send their condolences to the family of Mr. Moses (Jad) who passed away on the 26th December.

Wolfson & De Wet, F.N.A.O. (Eng.), Qualified Sight-testing and Dispensing Opticians, 4 King George Street (between Bree and Heilbrunn) Johannesburg.  
Please note Change of Address.

Phone 22-3834

20% Reduction to Africans