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25th BIRTHDAY

GUARDIAN
CLARION
PEOPLE'S WORLD

ADVANCE
NEW AGE

This week's special issue of "New Age" is brought out to mark the 25th anniversary of the progressive press—the "Guardian" newspaper was born in Cape Town on Feb. 19, 1937. In honour of the occasion, "New Age" has received messages of greeting and congratulation from leading figures and organisations both in South Africa and abroad.

Here is the message from CHIEF A. J. LUTULI, Nobel Peace Prizewinner and former President-General of the banned African National Congress:



Chief A. J. Lutuli

CONGRATULATIONS to New Age and its predecessors. Twenty-five years of uninterrupted production is an achievement that is remarkable for the progressive press of any country. It is even more so in the case of New Age and its predecessors which have had to face all the hardships imposed against them by successive Governments.

Despite arrests of members of its staff and burnings, New Age and its predecessors have regularly come out, not giving in on any basic question affecting the civil and political rights of any person, black or white, in this country.

Since my advent into active politics I have found New Age to be forthright and brave.

I have not always agreed with everything it says, but on questions affecting the non-white peoples in S.A., New Age has been and continues to be, the fighting mouthpieces of African aspirations.

I sincerely trust that in the future, too, New Age will play its part in exposing the rottenness of the society in which we live and to this end, I want to add my best

wishes to the paper and all members of its staff, from the Editor downwards.

More power to your pens, gentlemen, the people need you as much as they need their organisations.

The struggle to which you have dedicated yourselves must triumph. Forward to a non-racial democratic South Africa in which colour bars and discrimination between man and man will be a thing of the past.

Amandhla! Awethu!

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MORE MESSAGES ON PAGES 8 AND 9.

"GOVT'S INVASION PLOT IS A FRAUD"

Warning By Chief Lutuli and Dr. Naicker

A message From London

From Oliver R. Tambo, Nelson R. Mandela, Mzwandile M. Piliso, Robert M. Resha, London:

WE congratulate New Age on the 25th anniversary of the progressive press. New Age has a record which few newspapers in South Africa can equal or even remotely approach. No other newspaper in the country has been subjected by the Government to such systematic persecution or faced such formidable difficulties.

Yet this is one newspaper which has consistently exposed and condemned white domination in all its manifestations, and continues to serve as a reliable source of news and an effective medium of expression for all who have ceaselessly fought for genuine democracy in South Africa.



Mr. Nelson Mandela

DURBAN.

"THE Minister of Defence, Mr. Fouché is using high pressure tactics in order to create panic among the white electorate so as to enable his Government, through the Minister of Justice, to introduce legislation during the present session of Parliament further restricting the freedom of the individual in South Africa," says a statement issued jointly by Chief A. J. Lutuli, former President-General of the banned African National Congress, and Dr. G. M. Naicker, President of the South African Indian Congress.

The statement adds: "Soon after the announcement by the

Minister of Justice that he intends introducing a Bill for the more 'efficient' maintenance of law and order' in the country, the Minister of Defence told Parliament that certain Afro-Asian countries were plotting an armed invasion of the Republic.

"This scare of an 'invasion plot' is nothing more than a move to make the white electorate and a feeble Parliamentary opposition submit to further Nationalist onslaughts against the legitimate opposition by the people to its apartheid policies."

Calling on all democrats to oppose these Nationalist tactics, the statement warns the white voters of the country not to allow themselves to be stampeded into making enemies of four-fifths of the South African

population as well as all the independent countries in Africa.

"THE new danger we face in this political climate created by the ruling Party must clearly be seen as a move to further restrict the freedom of the individual—both White and Non-White," ends the statement.

In Johannesburg Adv. Duma Nokwe, former Secretary-General of the banned ANC, said:

"Mr. Fouché may feel that it would be national suicide to accede to the demands of the people for the vote, the right to work and to live decently and freely, but in fact it is these war statements of his that will lead to his undoing.

"Do the whites here, like the 'ultras' in Algeria, think that they can rule against the oppressed will of the people for ever?"

A. N. C. TO SET UP OFFICES ABROAD

Dissolution of United Front Announced

From Our London Correspondent
FOLLOWING the dissolution of the South African United Front abroad, announced last week, the African National Congress has decided to set up its own offices abroad.

Through these offices, the support and sympathy of governments and peoples for the freedom struggle of the South African people will be sought.

In the words of Mr. Oliver Tambo, Vice-President of the banned ANC, "the ANC will present itself as possessing the only policy and body of support capable of overthrowing white domination and winning freedom and democracy for all our peoples in South Africa."

The dissolution of the United Front was announced in a short statement by the leading overseas representatives of the ANC, PAC, the S.A. Indian Congress and the S.W.A. National Union, expressing their thanks and gratitude to all abroad who have supported the Front in the prosecution of the struggle of the African and other sections of the South African population against apartheid and white domination.

EXPECTED

The breakup of the United Front has been expected for some time. It has not been much in evidence in recent overseas solidarity

activities and there were frequent reports of friction and disagreements among its members.

The wide gulf that separated the policies of the banned African National Congress and the Pan-Africanist Congress has persisted and the PAC representatives abroad have shown little restraint in their attacks on the ANC for its so-called "multi-racialism" and policy of co-operation with other racial groups in the struggle against apartheid.

Further, the behaviour of members of the banned PAC during the national three-day strike last May, made co-operation within the Front increasingly difficult.

P.A.C. SPLIT

What appears to have sealed the fate of the Front is the split in the overseas organisation of the PAC itself. It is no longer clear which of the two sections to which the PAC abroad has now split can rightly claim to speak with authority. It is understood that each section has expelled the other from the Pan-Africanist Congress.

In an interview, Mr. Oliver Tambo explained that the United Front abroad was to a large extent determined by the situation in South Africa.

"The United Front cannot properly exist in isolation from our organisations at home. Development in the past year suggested that there was not only an absence of unity in South Africa, but opposition to

unity as a result of the withdrawal of members of the banned PAC from the Maritzburg Conference.

"These same elements, in an effort to sow confusion, called a national strike of their own some four days before the convening of the Maritzburg Conference. And then during the national strike of May 29-31 they openly demonstrated their opposition to unity."

Mr. Tambo also alluded to another factor which had made the dissolution of the Front abroad inevitable. "The United Front depended on the ability of its members to observe the terms of its formation; this was patently lacking in some of its members." In his view the conduct of the PAC in South Africa was paralleled by similar PAC conduct in the Front abroad.

FUTURE WORK

The dissolution of the United Front will however not mean that co-operation among its members will completely cease in the future. According to Mr. Tambo, issues may arise in the future meriting co-operation and joint action—"It would even be possible for the various organisations abroad and groups to be jointly involved in a series of activities spread over a period—the ANC abroad supports the principle of unity, joint action and co-operation."

EDITORIAL

THE WARFARE STATE

THE Nationalist Government is trying to whip up a war scare so as to make it easier for them to force the country to accept their apartheid policies and practices.

THIS IS THE OLD HITLER TECHNIQUE, AND THE PEOPLE OF SOUTH AFRICA SHOULD NOT FALL FOR IT.

The Minister of Defence, Mr. Fouché, says he has information that the Afro-Asian powers are planning a war of liberation against South Africa. The Minister of Justice Mr. Vorster says South Africans must be prepared to defend their way of life to the last drop of blood.

We challenge the Government to produce proof of this war danger, which we don't believe exists except in the imagination of the Ministers. Where is the army in Africa massing to march on South Africa? Where is the state or combination of states in Africa even capable of matching the military potential of South Africa at the moment?

We reject out of hand the ludicrous suggestion that war against South Africa is being planned in New Delhi or Peking. The Asian powers have their hands full without getting themselves involved in Africa.

Moral Invasion

No, the danger from the Afro-Asian states is not in their military but in their moral force. It is because the Afro-Asian powers are spearheading the attack against apartheid at UNO and elsewhere, because Angola stands on the brink of liberation, because Tanganyika is free, because the Central African Federation is in danger of breaking up, because African-majority governments may come to power in Nyasaland and Northern Rhodesia—it is because the tide of liberation is flowing with ever growing impetus down Africa that the Government is in such a panic.

IT IS NOT AN ARMY BUT AN IDEA THAT THEY ARE TERRIFIED OF.

"South Africa's most deadly enemy is the person who pleads for 'one man one vote,'" said Mr. Blaar Coetzee, Nat M.P. for Vereeniging, introducing his motion congratulating the Government on establishing a Ministry of Information on March 2. "The English language press must realise that whether it be UNO or whether it be Lutuli, those people are South Africa's enemies, that they are just as much South Africa's enemies as people who want to attack South Africa by force of arms."

That is why, side by side with the trumpeting of war, the Government has unleashed a ferocious assault on the remaining bastions of freedom in South Africa. The opposition press has been bludgeoned into accepting a code of conduct—and yet still the assault on the press continues. Congress leaders are hounded at every turn, arrested, banned and banished. Meetings are broken up, placards and leaflets seized as we move steadily towards the outright police state.

Opposition Becomes Treason

In the atmosphere of impending war, it will be easy for the Government to demand that any opposition to White supremacy be classed as treason. (Already we have heard the Nat press complain that the threatened strike of railwaymen is, at the present time, tantamount to sabotage.) The danger is that some sections of anti-Nationalist opinion may be stampeded into acquiescence.

We call upon the South African people to stand firm in defence of their rights, and to intensify the struggle for freedom which is the only way out of the crisis in which Government policy has placed the country.

We refuse to accept slavery and death as the price to be paid for apartheid. We demand that the Government abandon policies which lead to an intensification of race hatred and violence. There is room for all in South Africa to live side by side in peace and harmony—but not on the basis of apartheid and the warfare state.

● That might have been the same school attended by a constable giving evidence in a Cape Town court. He told the magistrate: "I am not one of those people who can remember much; that is why I am in the police force."

● However, as some people say, we can't all be clever. Take me, for instance. I am still puzzling over a sign displayed in the window of an optician. It said: "Eyes Tested While You Wait."



By Alex La Guma

LIFE is becoming more frustrating than ever. One cannot light a cigarette any more without considering the consequences, and added to that, my supply of caustic remarks about the curiosities of our wonderful society is becoming exhausted.

● For these reasons I have nothing to say about the miracle-workers in that mystifying dreamland called the Government, who have now succeeded in turning a Chinaman into a white man, and succeeded him with the prospect of trouble under the mixed-marriage laws, because his wife remains Chinese.

So I will remain silent about the campaign against smoking which has given birth to a new slogan among the nuclear-disarmament marchers. They are now saying, "Ban the bomb. We prefer to die of lung cancer."

★
 HOWEVER, there seem to be other people, beside me, who feel frustrated. Like the white schoolteacher here in Cape Town who is finding it embarrassing to teach her non-white pupils history. They laugh when she defines a democratic government as one in which everyone has a vote, or

Have YOU Sent Your Birthday Present?

OUR Johannesburg office has sent out a letter to all our subscribers, to trade unions and other organisations, asking for financial support for New Age to mark the great occasion of the 25th anniversary of the progressive press in South Africa.

There has been some small response to this letter and in fact some of our readers have had some very fine things to say to us. Endeavour her ten-dollar donation, Alice Citron says, "Your birthday happy has come, and I am very happy to contribute to your everlasting life. . . . Of all the valiant newspapers, I believe yours is the most valiant and most enduring."

An African reader says, "I am proud to be a subscriber to the New Age, the only independent newspaper in our country, which exposes the Nationalist Government and its policies. I hunger more to hear news of the Congress movement. Without New Age there is no other way to hear the views of our people. I for one rely on New Age. Many wishes for a successful celebration of our anniversary. I enclose my donation of R2."

Messages from other donors and supporters appear elsewhere in this, our anniversary issue. But the response to our

appeal is just not good enough and we expect all those readers who have not sent in their special donation to do so this week. Don't leave it over—it may soon be too late!

Last Week's Donations:

Johannesburg:
 B.J. R10, Zac R10, W. R20, Shoes R10, Friend R10, Friends monthly R40, Monthly R20, P. R2, Chemist R2, Paul's collection tin R6.30, G.B. R20, S.D. R50, Chemist R10, Monthly R10, Timber R4, S and more to come R5, Lew R2.50, Glosam R2, Vrystaat R5, Mrs. Mbeki R2.10, Alice Citron R3.70.

Donors:

Congress of Democrats R25, SACTU and affiliated unions R23.50, NIC, Sydenham Branch R210, NIC, Durban Central Branch R210, NIC, Durban District Committee R210, NIC, Overport Branch R4, NYCO R1, Jack (monthly) 50c, Geo W. (monthly) R1, Mbanjwa (monthly) 50c, Fletcher (monthly) 50c, Mannie (monthly) R1, Kay (monthly) 25c.

Port Elizabeth:
 N.B. Traders R4.05, Uitenhage friends R3.25, Birthday presents R1.40.

Cape Town:

Dance R1, Sylvia R10, S.N.O.M. 50c, Haan R5, Rubath R6, S.D. R2, Wire R2, Unit R50, F.M.B. R100, London New Age Committee (per C.Z.) R80.

Grand Total: R475.25.

"TTA WILL HAVE NO RIGHTS IN THE TRANKEI"

Matanzima Interviewed by New Age

JOHANNESBURG.

WHITES would be treated in the "self-governing" Transkei in the same way as Africans who were living in the urban areas of the Republic, said Chief Kaiser Matanzima, Chairman of the Transkei Territorial Authority, in an exclusive interview with New Age last week.

Chief Matanzima was in Pretoria together with 21 other members of the Reces Committee of the TTA for further discussion on the proposed constitution for the Transkei. It is believed that Dr. Verwoerd was present on Monday when Chief Matanzima's proposal that the Department of Justice should be under Transkeian control and that the boundaries of the new state should extend from the Kei to the Orange Rivers was discussed.

NO VOICE

Whites in the Transkei would have no vote or citizen's rights but they would be able to reside there as long as they were employed, Chief Matanzima told New Age.

He stressed the acute need that existed for the development of industries in the Transkei and said that skilled technicians of all races would be employed to assist with this development.

Chief Matanzima stressed that it was not so much a shortage of land that existed in the Transkei but that used at present did not bring in sufficient crops.

Despite the people's well-known hostility to the betterment schemes Chief Matanzima said that these methods would continue to be used for achieving higher yields.

The chief told New Age that the new constitutional proposals were well known in those areas of the Transkei where the chiefs of the

TTA were active and had called meetings to tell the people about them, but that it was only the intellectuals like teachers and padres who had discussed the matter and made positive suggestions. He placed great reliance on the strength of the tribal system but did not seem to be aware of the strongly democratic methods on which it was originally based.

ROLE OF CHIEFS

Chiefs were important men who should not be easily accessible to their people, he said. They should give leadership without receiving such guidance from those who had given them a "mandate" to run their affairs.

Chief Matanzima is convinced that the Transkei will be a truly independent African state but when Ghana, Nigeria and Kenya came up in the discussion he was not willing to talk about them and any possible future links.

While agreeing that the men of the Transkei were at present forced by economic circumstances to find work outside the territory, he said that if they wished to learn about the new proposals it was their duty to come home for this purpose. If they wished special meetings would then be called. (Now see story on page 9.)



STATION WELCOME FOR MATANZIMA

The head of the Transkei Territorial Authority, Chief Kaiser Matanzima, was met on his arrival in Pretoria last week by high-ranking police officers and Mr. V. L. Leibbrandt, Chief Magistrate of the Transkei.

POLICE RAIDS ON WOMEN LED TO LANGA CLASH

CAPE TOWN. MOUNTING tension, anger and frustration among the workers in the so-called bachelor quarters at Langa (the Zones and New Flats) erupted into

violence late last Friday night, when a short, sharp clash took place between some of the residents and a van-load of police.

An African police sergeant, Benjamin Moyl, was killed and five other policemen injured. The police van was overturned and set on fire.

The police state that they fired several shots at the crowd and into the bushes surrounding the area, but at the time of going to press it was not known whether any casualties had resulted from the shooting.

POLICE RAIDS

Although the exact nature of the incident which gave rise to the clash is still obscure, reports of unrest among the men at the Zones and the New Flats have been current for many months—unrest caused directly by the constant police raids and fines and arrests at all hours of the night.

Minor skirmishes with the police during these raids occurred on two occasions before last Friday's fatal clash, one in the latter half of February and the other as recently as Wednesday March 14.

At a series of well-attended meetings held recently by the Langa Youth League, members of the audience have been bitter in their protest at the conduct of the police and the frustrating restrictions to which they are subjected at the bachelor quarters.

WOMEN BARRED

A major complaint is that their women friends are not permitted to visit them in their residences and that they themselves are frequently arrested for trespass when spending an evening with their women friends outside the township. Their friends are either hounded out of their

quarters or summarily arrested for being without visitors' permits. These irksome restrictions, they say, make normal social life impossible and trample on the normal, natural laws of human relationship.

Their strong feelings in this regard may be gauged by the fact that there are only 1,700 women in Langa Township, as against a total of 17,000 men. The Langa Commission into the shootings of March 1960 mentioned this as one of the causes of tension in the area.

The authorities, as usual, have taken no notice of these clearly and openly expressed protests, other than sending members of the Special Branch to the people's gatherings. After one of the meetings recently two speakers, Messrs Solwande and Makhosho, were arrested on a charge of incitement. They were held for two weeks before being released on bail.

8 ARRESTED

Eight other men were arrested after the incident last week-end and were also charged with incitement when they appeared at the Magistrate's Court last Monday. The prosecutor opposed bail and the case was remanded until April 2.

The arrested men are Messrs Archie Sibeko, Mountain Qumbela, Gilbert Hani, Simon Xamlathe, Jackson Tayo, Joseph Ndabiziba, Jacob Mpenbe and Pambili Mziwenko, all former members of the banned African National Congress.

Three of the arrested men are not resident at Langa. They were arrested at their homes in Nyanga on Saturday morning. One of them, Mr. Archie Sibeko, has been banned from attending gatherings since last year.

Leave Refugees Alone, Says National Party

MASERU.

Strong objection to the manner in which the Basutoland Government is handling refugees from South Africa has been registered in a statement by the Basutoland National Party, signed by Chief Leabua Jonathan.

"The Entry and Residence Proclamation of 1958 was in no way meant to apply to refugees who came to seek asylum in this country, but was meant to control persons who apply for temporary or permanent residence in Basutoland," says the statement.

The National Party requests the Basutoland Government to provide for the registration of refugees and the issue of official documents to them "in order to afford protection for these refugees against arbitrary arrests and kidnapping; and also to differentiate them from those persons who come with the expressed desire for residence in Basutoland."

TWO MORE TOWN AGAINST MAREE

DURBAN.

Dr. K. M. Sedat, doyen of Indian medical practitioners, and Mr. H. Bridgeman, a sports administrator, are the latest members of the group who interviewed the Minister of Indian Affairs recently to state that they will not attend such meetings in future. (See last week's New Age.)

Of the fourteen who originally attended the meeting five have now indicated that they will not in future attend such meetings.

1,800 AT BPP MEETING IN SEROWE

MAHALAPYE.

THE national flag of the Bechuana-land People's Party waved over a meeting of the party's men, women and children, who came to hear a Party speaker at Serowe recently.

Mr. M. K. Mphahlele, General Secretary of the BPP, told the crowd that the possession of land-rovers by the BPP did not mean that after independence Bechuana-land would come under the direct rule of Dr. Nkrumah, as enemies of the BPP were saying.

He said that the jeep had been given to the BPP by the All African People's Conference in order to enable the Party to visit far-off places.

SECRET TALKS

Mr. Mphahlele also read a clipping from "The Star" in which it was reported that Seretse had had secret talks with imperialists in order that Bechuana-land should be incorporated into the Federation.

This confirmed a report in the Ghanaian magazine "Voice of Africa," that Duncan Sandys aimed at the creation of an East African Federation including Bechuana-land, with Mr. Nyerere, the ex- premier of Tanganyika, as the candidate for

premiership of such a puppet federation.

● The leader of the Bechuana-land Federal Party, Mr. Raditladi, was jeered and booed when he addressed a festive gathering at Mahalapye on February 24. Mr. Raditladi said his party was dedicated to the proposition that chiefdomship was the only symbol of national unity.

He was strongly opposed to the BPP's demand for independence in 1963 because "we do not have the necessary personnel to run the different departments of the Government." He advised the people to remain under the Queen's rule. At that point many of the audience became annoyed and left the meeting, shouting, "We do not want protection."

DENOUNCED

● At another BPP meeting attended by about 700 people, the Bechuana-land Democratic Party was denounced as an organisation of African and European merchants who did not have the welfare of the people at heart. They were branded hypocrites who accepted the humiliation of a Legislative Council, the constitution of which flouted democracy.

BLACK VERWOERDS GET A HOT RECEPTION

People Reject Tribal Ambassadors

THE people's hostility to the whole concept of "tribal ambassadors" and Urban Bantu Councils was demonstrated at two meetings held on the Reef last week-end.

A meeting of the Bakgatlas of Mosehle, held at the Bantu Men's Social Centre, ended abruptly, after scuffling and fighting.

The meeting, called by Chief Makapane of Makapane Stad near Hammanskraal, was held to announce the appointment of Mr. O. Makapane as the tribe's representative on the East and West Rand. Before he opened the meeting the chairman told all those who were not Bakgatlas to leave the hall. People were to prove their identity by showing their dampas.

BUT A THUNDEROUS ROAR OF DISAPPROVAL GREETED

"Our Govt. Is Preparing For War"

Peace Council Appeals To Geneva Conference

JOHANNESBURG.

AN appeal to the leaders of the national delegations at the 181 nation Disarmament Conference in Geneva "to pay special heed to the voices from the Republic of South Africa" has been issued by the South African Peace Council.

"More than 12 millions of our population of 16 millions are oppressed, exploited and persecuted through the implementation of the policy of apartheid," says the appeal.

"Apartheid is the policy of our present Government which represents a minority of the white people and in which we have virtually no representation whatsoever."

"We are being threatened with civil warfare. The Government's increasing militarisation of the country is blatantly directed to coping with internal unrest." In other words our political opposition and our natural aspirations are to be beaten down by force of arms.

"At the same time we are not blind to the dangers that threaten us in the grave tension in the international sphere. At any moment a nuclear war may produce, even in South Africa with its rich uranium sources, a holocaust. And our children and our unborn children are exposed to the frightfulness of genetic."

"We call on you then, with our plight clearly in your consciousness, to wrestle with all your heart and mind to achieve agreement: to take the first steps that shall lead to a permanent state of peace in the world."

"I think of us, we beg you. War, hot or cold, makes our struggle more difficult. Help us to stabilise peaceful conditions, in which we can gain for all our people freedom, justice and dignity."

THE SUGGESTION, AND THERE WERE SHOUTS OF: "WE WILL NOT LISTEN TO A BLACK VERWOERD."

Mr. Joe Magome, a former member of the now-banned African National Congress, said: "We will not obey this Government's apartheid policy. We shall fight tribalism as we do all oppressive machinery."

The Chairman decided that all those present could remain.

DICTATORIAL

Opening the meeting, the chairman said that the appointment of Mr. O. Makapane as tribal ambassador could not be questioned as it had already received the blessing and approval of the Bantu Commissioner and himself. He also announced a 100 per cent increase in the tribal levy, £1 per man for 20 years. This must be accepted without question as it had already been decided by "the people at home."

Mr. Magome replied for those present by saying:

"We do not accept things done behind locked doors—MAKAPANE WILL REPRESENT ONLY HIS OWN JACKET—NOT US."

At this point there was confusion in the hall. The Chairman tried to stop Mr. Magome and left the Chair, accompanied by his supporters and some Councillors. But when they tried to push Mr. Magome out of the hall other Councillors and members of the audience stopped them, and pushed back.

In the resulting confusion the Chairman climbed back on to the platform and abruptly closed the meeting.

SECOND MEETING

The second meeting was held by Chief Fewda Ramokgopa of the Bathokoa at the Wolhuter Men's Hostel to ask his people to cooperate with Bantu Authorities.

Despite his strongarm methods (some of those who spoke in opposition to him were thrown to the ground or bundled right out of the hall) the 500 people present continued to criticise his policies, and the meeting ended in an uproar.

Chief Ramokgopa told the meeting that officials had already been appointed both in the Reserve and on the Reef to represent the tribe and that they must accept this as a fact.

At this the crowd roared its anger and a sub-inspector of schools from Pretoria said that the members



Adv. Duma Nokwe

of the tribe in the cities had never been approached about their acceptance of the Bantu Authorities Act or the appointment of any officials.

Another speaker stressed that the Bantu Authorities and the Urban Bantu Councils were both completely sham types of representation and gave the people no real rights whatsoever.

CALL TO ARMS

At this Chief Ramokgopa jumped out of his seat and said: "The Bantu Authorities were accepted in 1960. Today the people can only reject the law by resorting to arms, but they have no arms."

(It was in 1960 that Mr. Douglas Ramokgopa and Mr. Makgatho were deported to the Transkei for opposing the implementation of Bantu Authorities.)

The chief will hold another "explanatory" meeting in Pretoria on March 25.

Another Plot To Force Apartheid On The People

FIGHT URBAN BANTU COUNCILS!

THE discussions on URBAN BANTU COUNCILS by the Advisory Boards in Johannesburg; their acceptance by Mpanza and a section of the Orlando Advisory Board; the meetings which are organised for tribal Commissioners-General to woo Africans, are a signal for the launching of a vigorous campaign of non-co-operation.

The swift response of the people in the south western areas in opposition to Mpanza's acceptance of Bantu Urban Councils is a demonstration of the deep-seated hatred of Bantu Authorities amongst the people.

The full scope of the struggle against Bantu Urban Councils is sometimes not fully appreciated. The U.B.C.s are sometimes regarded as an apartheid scheme for local government, and the fact that they are discussed by advisory boards and resisted by mass residents' associations makes them appear of purely local importance.

We should not be deceived. The Urban Bantu Councils, like Bantu Authorities, are a national scheme what appears to be local resistance must change.

It is merely Nationalist strategy to introduce the scheme area by area. We should see the scheme for what it is, a national apartheid political scheme. Seen from this point of view our attitude towards what appears to be local resistance must change.

Immediate Targets

The immediate targets of the campaign are the puny local stooges like Mpanza and Makapan. The fact that the wrath of the people is directed against persons who have only interested themselves in local politics, like



Mr. Joe Magome criticises remarks made from the chair about the appointment of a Bakgatla Tribal Ambassador in Johannesburg last week. The meeting ended in chaos when the chairman tried to force Mr. Magome to leave the hall.

Mpanza and Makapan, must not blind us from seeing the true perspectives and main target of the campaign. The Mpanzas and those of his ilk are the tentacles of the apartheid octopus; they are offering themselves as the remote control of apartheid on us, and we strike at them in order to strike at the body of apartheid.

If this campaign which is beginning in isolated areas is truly national then it must snowball like the struggle against Bantu Authorities in the rural areas. But it will not snowball automatically. It will

BY ADV. DUMA NOKWE

only do so if the issue of the people's resistance in Orlando is used in all the other areas to arouse popular support for opposition to Bantu Urban Councils and to warn and prepare the people to resist it when it comes to their areas.

Don't Wait

We should not allow our agitation and activity to follow the Nationalists' strategy. There is no reason why any area should wait until there is a threat to introduce Bantu Urban Councils before activity begins. Once there is an attempt to introduce Bantu Urban Councils in one area, it ceases to be an academic or abstract issue anywhere.

The following practical steps can be immediately taken: Residents' Associations can be strengthened, meetings of residents convened where the whole issue of Bantu Urban Councils would be discussed and their rejection decided upon by the people and popularised throughout the area. Members of Advisory Boards in

THE CHAIRMAN DIDN'T LIKE IT

the locations can be called to residents' meetings and committed to rejecting the scheme. Deputations can be organised to town councils to express the rejection of the people of the Bantu Urban Councils.

Prepare the People

In this way we will ensure that when an attempt is made to impose Urban Bantu Councils in our areas, the people will be prepared and ready to resist them, and we will also be preparing the people in our areas to join in active support for any struggle by the people directly engaged in opposing the scheme.

The campaign should not be confined to the urban areas only. Bantu Urban Councils are a twin to Bantu Authorities. This presents a grand opportunity for linking the struggle in the rural areas with that in the urban areas. This is an opportunity which should not be missed, particularly now that the Nationalists appear to be launching a campaign to win the rural people in the towns.

Properly understood and properly co-ordinated, non-co-operation directed against U.B.C. and Bantu Authorities can paralyse the fraudulent political schemes of the Nationalists and strengthen the people's mass organisations to win real political power.

NEW BAN ON RUTH FIRST

JOHANNESBURG

Last week a banning order was served on the Johannesburg Editor of New Age, Ruth First.

Miss First has already been banned from attending all meetings for five years. This new order confines her to the magisterial area of Johannesburg and prevents her from entering any factory, location, compound or hostel.

Miss First has just returned from a visit to Windhoek.

The Birth of

THE FIRST GUARDIAN

TWENTY-FIVE years ago last month, on February 19, 1937, a new newspaper was born in South Africa. Its name was the Cape Guardian.

There was no indication in the first issue as to who the publishers were—most of the articles were anonymous or written under a pseudonym. The imprint said merely: "Published by the proprietors of the Cape Guardian and printed by Stewart Printing Company, 102-104 Loop St., Cape Town." It was to be a weekly, and the price was 1d.

The only reference to the policy of the paper was contained in a letter to the editor written by Stanley George Radnor, the local secretary of the South African Typographical Union, in which he said:

"I have been asked to extend a welcome to the new paper, the 'Cape Guardian,' which will appear this week.

"From what I can gather, it will be purely a Trade Union paper, free from all prejudice such as race and colour, and will stand for democracy in the true sense of the word."

"I wish the 'Cape Guardian' every success and I hope and trust it will do its best to enlighten not only Trade Unionists, but those outside the ranks..."

To Make History

So, unheralded and almost un-ung, there was ushered into the world a paper which was to make press history in South Africa and to become a symbol of militant opposition to the racialistic policies of first the United Party and then the Nationalist Party governments.

A reader got good value for his 1d. in those days. From the outset the 'Cape Guardian' provided bright, entertaining articles on local and overseas events, witty cartoons, and background information which was unobtainable in the daily press. He also got good strong draught of honest liberal radicalism which was a refreshing contrast to the opportunism which permeated the columns of most other papers of the day.

A few quotations will best convey the flavour of the "Cape Guardian":

From a column called "Parliamentary Merry-Go-Round" by Hurdy-Gurdy:

U.P. Liberals

"High-light in Parliament this week was the open clash between the tak-haar element and the second which is the most important of 'liberal' in the Cabinet... It will be interesting to see how much Hofmeyr will swallow in order to procure a united United Party Front. He stayed in the Cabinet after it forced through Native Bills which he knows well enough says disgrace to South Africa. He registered his protest, it is true, thus accomplishing the feat of placating his future biographer and bolstering up the artificial unity of the United Party. He supported the new Immigration Bill, which he knows was an attempt to keep the Malanites out though it was aimed against Jews as pointedly as it could be without actually saying in so many words what the Malanites wanted it to say."

(Shades of the latter-day U.P. supporters of the Public Safety Act and Swart's hanging Bill! Won't the U.P. ever learn that appeasement doesn't pay?)

A news report: "Munich—A nation-wide broadcasting campaign to make German colonial-conscious started last night when

the Munich radio-speaker said: 'Our colonies have been robbed and stolen from us. We need them back. The German nation must rise as one man united in the Colonial Union and shout: "Hand out the booty, hand out our property..."'

An interview: Dr. Ebenezer Macmillan, former moderator of the Presbyterian Church of South Africa, declared that he was not a pacifist. "I am a militant Christian revolutionary and I am fighting against the forces that make for war and hate and greed and selfishness and suspicion and fear and competition—against all moral, economic and racial injustices—for these are the germs of war."

From a feature "Behind The News" by Vigilator: "The fascist invasion of Spain is in full swing."

Nats In The Unions

Mrs. Jannie Marais had just donated 100,000 to the Nationalists to capture the trade union

"Jack of All Trades" at the New Globe in Woodstock; and at the Ritz Bio Cafe in Adderley Street, Charles Beckford, Greis Nissen and Raquel Torres in "The Red Wagon"; Constance Cummings, Irene Dunne and Ralph Bellamy in "This Man is Mine" (not suitable for children); and Buck Jones and Dorothy Revier in "When a Man Sees Red." (Evidently they were not afraid of Reds in those days as they are today.)

You could also buy new laid eggs, select poultry and fresh fish daily (stockfish 3d. a lb.) at Rogalsky's in Plein Street. While Modern Books advertised: "Just arrived: 'The Letters of Lenin,' 18s. We carry all the works of Marx, Engels, Lenin, Trotsky as well as all the new Fiction, Biographies etc. (Ah for the good old days!)"

Non-Whites

The political slant of the Cape Guardian was progressive, but the paper did not concern itself very

The Progressive

movement. In an interview, Mr. M. J. van den Berg, Labour Minister, said that the Afrikaans workers would not fall into this obvious trap. Racism was stalking forth, naked and unashamed, and must be fought by the workers as never before.

(Mr. van den Berg was later to fall into the trap himself and to stalk, naked and unashamed, across the floor to join the Nationalist Party!)

From the editorial: "If the trades unions are to survive against the avalanche of Fascism they must learn the lesson of their fellow-workers in other parts of the world—Unity is Strength."

There was an article on "The Obvious Benefits of Trade Unionism" by Ernest Verity; an article on "The Playwright and His Time," by Andre van Gysegem, the British producer who had come out to South Africa to produce the pageant for the Empire Exhibition in Johannesburg; a column of tibbits entitled "Topical" and written by Journeyman.

There was a racing column (Guardian tips were always good). And from the back page I quote from "Spotlight on Sport":

"Bobby Locke continues to play super-golf, and one can expect him to make a bid for championship honours in England and on the Continent this year. His experience of last year will be invaluable to him, and I feel certain that Locke is destined to write golf history in as bold a hand as the famous Bobby Jones."

The paper was a check-a-block with advertisements. You could buy a 1931 Ford in excellent all-round condition for £50; a brand-new four-roomed house in Rondebosch for £250; a headache powder for 2d., a lb. of coffee for 10d. and a lb. of tea, with a cup and saucer thrown in, for 1s. 7d. The films offered for your entertainment included Jack Hulbert in

largely with Non-European politics, and the names of Non-European political leaders did not appear very frequently in its columns. "Practical politics" was still European politics for the most part. The "progressives" were sought amongst left-wing Labourites and White trade unionists. Africans were still referred to paternalistically as "Natives."

However, it was not long before the paper realised that, if it was indeed to stand for "democracy in the true sense of the word," it would have to accept the Non-Europeans' demand for full equality with the Europeans, and align itself with organisations fighting to achieve that demand, like the African National Con-

Press

gress and the Communist Party. Slowly the character of the Cape Guardian underwent a transformation, and within a few years it became the militant, fighting organ of the oppressed people of South Africa which so effectively challenged the policies of the ruling class that the Nationalist Government was driven, in the end, to suppress it.

Munich

What first carried the "Cape Guardian" to nation-wide popularity, however, was its foreign policy. The first years after its birth saw the growth of the Nazi danger in Europe, the Spanish war, the betrayal of Munich, the threat of world war. The "Cape Guardian" was the only South African newspaper to expose mercilessly and consistently Chamber-



The front page of the first Guardian consisted entirely of adverts, with the exception of the cartoons dealing with Hitler's ambitions to regain a colonial empire.

was the Guardian which first sent out the message of resistance on behalf of the people's organisations. The paper was preparing to march side by side with the people into the Defence Campaign of 1952 when, in May of that year, it was summarily banned by the Government under the Suppression of Communism Act.

The banning of the Guardian did not put an end to a people's paper.

The very week following the ban, a new paper made its appearance on the streets called the Clarion; and Sam Kahn, newly expelled from Parliament, sent a copy of the first issue to the Minister of Justice outside the House of Assembly. The Clarion was forced for technical reasons to change its name first to The People's World and then to Advance. When this paper, too, was banned by the Government under the Suppression of Communism Act in 1954, a new paper called New Age made its appearance on the streets the very week following the ban.

Like its predecessors, New Age, too, has been in the forefront of the people's struggle. It was New Age which exposed the scandal of ex-constable Visser, seen walking the streets of Cape Town two years after being sentenced to 10 years imprisonment for the killing of Congressman Solly Jooma in Johannesburg. It was New Age which first brought to the notice of a shocked world the sensational kidnaping of Anderson Gonyale by South African police officers in 1951, and which, helped by its ceaseless agitation on this issue, to bring about his eventual release.

For its part, New Age was banned at the start of the 1960 state of emergency and 55 of its staff members and agents were detained in prison without trial for up to five months. But when the ban lapsed, New Age sprang into life again and is once more standing at its battle station.

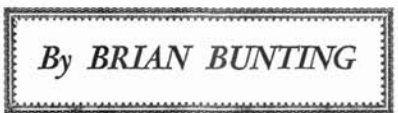
Struggle Goes On

And so the struggle for a free press, for justice and democracy, in which the Guardian was an honoured pioneer, continues. It is a struggle in which many many victories and defeats will still be recorded, but whose ultimate end is assured—Freedom for all in our Lifetime.

Or, as the Cape Guardian put it in its first issue way back in February 1937: "Democracy in the true sense of the word."

Banned

When the Nationalist Government came to power in 1948, it



More Birthday Greetings

From M. K. MPHO, Secretary-General of the Bechuana-land People's Party:

WE are proud to have something to say on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of the Guardian.

The Guardian and its successors have survived because of their unflinching guiding truth. They have exposed the evil methods of oppression such as forced farm labour, low wages in the mines and the evils of the pass laws as administered by the White South African settler Government. This truth could not be published in any other newspaper in South Africa.

New Age is in fact the guiding star in the struggle of the oppressed peoples of South Africa.

From DR. G. M. NAIKCKER, President of the South African Indian Congress:

NO newspapers have played such an important role in the struggle of the Non-White peoples of South Africa for freedom and democracy as New Age and its predecessors have done during the last quarter of a century.

I join with all democrats—both in South Africa and outside our borders—in congratulating you on this wonderful achievement, more especially since the paper has had to face such bitter opposition from the Government and other reactionary forces in the country. The role of New Age is a noble one and on this 25th Anniversary of the founding of the progressive press my message to all members of its staff is: Carry on! We are proud of you and stand four square with you in the gallant struggle for national liberation in South Africa.

From President of the Bechuana-land People's Party:

YOUR yeoman service in consistently and courageously championing the underdog is deeply appreciated by Africa and the world. May it flourish!

From GEORGE SINGH, Hon. Secretary of the South African Soccer Federation:

HEARTIEST congratulations to New Age.

New Age has done wonderful work in getting sports administrators to view their problems in their proper perspective. May New Age continue to guide us in these difficult times when the emphasis is on the total eradication of racial discrimination in South African sport.

From M. MOOLLA, chairman of the Transvaal Indian Youth Congress:

"NEW AGE" has consistently and courageously continued the great tradition of the progressive press. The work of this paper during the various Congress campaigns both as organizer and educator has been invaluable. New Age has in a way become the "voice" of the Congress movement.

We call upon all true lovers of freedom to give their full support and ensure the continued existence of New Age. To redouble their efforts and build the sales of this important and necessary mouthpiece of the freedom struggle.

From MOSES M. KOTANE, former general secretary of the banned Communist Party of South Africa:

THE advent of the Guardian in the South African political scene was a landmark and important historical event in the struggle of the working class and oppressed people of this country.

The Guardian and its successor Advance were suppressed by the tyrants and exploiters of this country.

All workers throughout the country are urged to donate every penny they can lay their hands on to mark the 25th anniversary of the progressive press in this country.

LONG LIVE NEW AGE!!

From MRS. HELEN JOSEPH, National Secretary of the Federation of South African Women:



Mr. Moses Kotane

The Federation of South African Women sends sincere congratulations on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of the progressive press which has throughout so many years, despite Government persecution and banning, triumphantly continued to bring the news of the liberation movement to the people of South Africa.

New Age and its predecessors have played a glorious and unbroken part in the struggle for the freedom of the people of South Africa. May this little paper, so dear to us all, long continue its great tradition of fearless truth and the exposure of injustice and racial discrimination.

These papers told and taught the truth. The glorious tradition and heritage of the Guardian is today being carried on by this gallant little fighter New Age.

In the absence of our organizations which have been suppressed and the people's leaders who are banned or banished by the Verwoerd Government, New Age has become our spokesman and defender of our cause. The paper deserves the support of all of us, of every worker, every fighter for the cause of African freedom, equality and racial harmony.

May New Age grow in circulation and influence and become a power in the land. Let us all read it, sell it, introduce it to fellow workers and friends in factories and workshops! Let us support it with money and collect money for it!

From R. PALME DUTT, editor of "Labour Monthly", London:

HEARTIEST congratulations to New Age on this 25th Anniversary. During all these critical years your Journal has stood in the forefront of the battle against racial domination and human servitude and for the freedom and rights and socialist future of the South African working people.

In the darkest days of colonialism throughout the African Continent your organ has been a beacon. Today, when the tide of liberation advances all over Africa and the mad dogs of the old dying criminal racist order in vain seek to turn back the wheel of history, your organ continues indomitably to carry forward the struggle.

The hearts of all fighters for freedom here in Britain and in all countries are with you in this campaign in support of the highest internationalist traditions which you so worthily uphold in the front line of the battle. May your organ soon be flourishing in the leadership of the future Free South Africa.

From MR. BILLY NAIR, Secretary of SACTU (Natal):

ON behalf of the workers of Natal we extend to New Age our heartfelt congratulations.

Despite raids, banning, charges of high treason and other forms of persecution against the paper and its staff, at no time has New Age or its predecessors given up the fight for the complete emancipation of man.

All workers throughout the country are urged to donate every penny they can lay their hands on to mark the 25th anniversary of the progressive press in this country.

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From J. N. SINGH, banned Vice-President of the Natal Indian Congress:

ALL progressive readers, writers and workers not only in South Africa but abroad will greet enthusiastically with New Age in celebrating the 25th birthday of



Mr. J. N. Singh

the progressive press. We can be sure that as long as there remain fighters for freedom in this country, so long will New Age flourish, and whose more, its influence will continue to gather momentum. The Voice of Freedom can never be drowned.

From BARNEY DESAI, banned Vice-President of the Coloured People's Congress:

I am most happy to wish the people's press a happy anniversary. For a quarter of a century our plucky press has remained unequalled as the dynamic voice of the oppressed; GUARDIAN of our liberties; vanguard of the



Mr. Barney Desai

liberation movement; CLARIONAL to the unorganised; and the only newspapers reflecting the historical changes in a PEOPLE'S WORLD.

We are very proud of New Age and its most competent staff. We hope that in the coming year our papers will reach more and more people and thereby help to steel the masses in strong organisation. Long live New Age.

From the London New Age Committee:

THE London New Age Committee and friends extend their greetings on the 25th Anniversary of the progressive press.

We well know that New Age and its predecessors have worked under tremendous difficulties and undergone many vicissitudes throughout the whole period. Thanks to your courage, hard work and devotion you have come out with flying colours.

We salute you for the great work you have done for the oppressed people in South Africa and have every confidence that you will continue until you succeed in achieving your aims.

From PIET BEYLEVED, President of the Congress of Democrats:

IT is typical of the arrogance of the Nationalist Government that it believed that by banning the Guardian administratively it could destroy it; that the years of struggle to keep the Guardian alive could be wiped out by the stroke of a pen. As in every other failure in the implementation of their policies they underestimated the calibre of those whom they tried to suppress.

One of the proudest moments in the liberatory struggle was the day when the in error appeared, without a break in continuity, immediately after the Guardian was suppressed. The Clarion followed by the People's World and Advance and finally by New Age whose continued and regular existence is a triumph and a recurring victory in our struggle.

New Age represents the militancy of the people of South Africa and their determination to win liberation. In this spirit which will achieve victory for the ideas for which the Guardian and its successors have fought.

From the South African Congress of Trade Unions:

New Age is a mouthpiece of the freedom movement of South Africa and inspires workers with a vision of the future—a vision of multi-racial harmony, higher wages, decent houses, culture and a great and glorious future. The freedom movement owes New Age the maturity it has achieved. New Age can depend on the solidarity of the workers and can depend on them to fight to maintain a free press in South Africa. The best birthday present the progressive press can be given is 100,000 new readers for New Age. LET'S GO TO IT!

From JIRI MEISNER, General Secretary of the International Organisation of Journalists:

On the occasion of the 25th anniversary of the founding of the "Guardian", the International Organisation of Journalists, on behalf of its 70,000 members throughout the world, sends you its sincerest greetings.

When we look back on the past twenty-five years, we realise how hard has been the struggle of the democratic press in the Union of South Africa for the realisation of democratic ideals, the elimination of racial discrimination and the achievement of freedom for man. We wish you and the other African press that follows these same aims every success in the future. The I.O.J. is organized to lend its aid in this endeavour, in the interests of the further development of a truly democratic press in your country.

From MR. YUSUF CACHALIA, banned general secretary of the South African Indian Congress:

It gives me great pleasure to send greetings on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of the progressive press in South Africa.

In a country like ours where the forces of reaction are ranged in a powerful array, where facts are generally distorted, suppressed or misrepresented, this press has been the fearless exponent of truth. Its outstanding contribution will for ever remain one of the brightest landmarks of our times in South Africa.

This is the press of the people, dear to their hearts. It is loved, respected and nurtured because it serves the most noble cause in the field of human endeavour—the liberation of a people from bondage. We shall support it in every possible way and defend it with all our might. LONG LIVE THE NEW AGE!!

From DR. Y. M. DADOO, London:

THE 25th anniversary of the progressive press, of which New Age is the living embodiment, constitutes a historic landmark in the struggle against white supremacy, racism and apartheid. As one closely associated with the struggle since the inception of the Guardian I fully recognise the invaluable and sterling role played by this gallant little weekly in organising and educating the masses, exposing Government brutality and imperialist intrigue and showing the way forward to freedom.

The duty of all freedom-loving people is to support, sustain and guard the people's own weekly, an indispensable weapon in the struggle for freedom and democracy.

It's the same old Bantu Authorities

"SELF-RULE" IN THE TRANSEKI FLOPS

IN spite of Dr. Verwoerd's promised "independence" to the 2 million people of the Transkei, there is no excitement about it among the ordinary people of the territory.

The people's total hostility to the Government is still unchanged, as was demonstrated at the big meeting at Bumbane, Dalindyebo Sabata's great place, recently, when the "self-rule" plan was rejected as completely unacceptable.

The Nationalist Government must be aware that its plan has misfired in the Transkei, otherwise why the strengthening of home guards at a time when tension should be easing?

Same Old Story

Teachers and clerks maintain that this is the same old Government Bantu Authorities, which recently caused unrest and the loss of many lives in the Transkei, and the people should have nothing whatsoever to do with it.

When the promotion of a few clerks to senior grades, positions

Verwoerd's "self-rule" plan for the Transkei was meant for overseas consumption and R20,000 was spent on press publicity for it in Europe and America. But in the Transkei itself, the scheme has been a complete flop. In this article a team of New Age reporters who recently toured the territory report on the reactions of the people they met.

which were held by whites in the past, and promotion to the posts of assistant commissioners, has not impressed the people of the Transkei, as they maintain that this is done merely in order to win their support.

Houses Guarded

Even among the chiefs no reaction is noticeable at all—except fear of being attacked by opponents of the B.A.D. The houses of the chiefs are still guarded by "home guards."

At the Great Place of Chief K. Matanzima you are still met by armed home guards with rifles and knookeries. A New Age representative spent more than 30 minutes at the gate, being questioned and screened by his armed guards, when he tried to interview him recently.

Two-thirds of the chiefs are not aware of what is actually going on. They just accept the dictates of the Minister. As one chief of the Magwais said: "We have now become the footfalls of the Government. We are being kicked this way and the other. Before we can even know what we are supposed to do or say to the people we are kicked the other way. Believe you me, I just do not know what is happening now, and I believe many of my comrades are just the same." Then he galloped his horse away.

Opposition Mounts

Instead of welcoming "independence," the people's anger against the chiefs for accepting Bantu Authorities and other unpopular measures is mounting.

A group of men to whom New Age spoke in the district of Butterworth said, "The reasons why we are no longer happy here have been brought by these Government-dominated chiefs."

The people say: "Freedom belongs to the people and not to the chiefs. Any freedom that is not known by the people is open to suspicion."

In a critical appraisal of chiefs and chieftains by the people emerges a distinction between the popular and unpopular chiefs, between upstarts supported by the Government and chiefs who are real leaders of the people.

The Tembu maintain that the creation of Emigrant Tembuland under Matanzima is an attempt by the Government to bolster his position. The real Chief of the Tembu, they say, is Sabata, who is popular with the people. To support their case they compare life in the two areas.

Emigrant Tembuland is a region of terror under the Home-Guards. Arson, murder, so-called betterment schemes and bush courts are the order of the day.

In Tembuland these things are not present to the same degree. There are people in Emigrant Tembuland who prefer to owe allegiance to Sabata. But the ascendancy of Matanzima has gone so far that he is tipped as the first Prime Minister of a "self-governing" Transkei.

Informers

It is this discontent and suspicion that is the seedbed of an uprising in the area. Added to this is systematic police intimidation and planting of informers everywhere.

Recently Chief Mthwalanga Jovi, acting in the place of banned Mangaliso Jovi, was taken by the Special Branch for interrogation while doing his shopping in Umtata. He was questioned about the whereabouts of his brothers and nephews, and incidents in the village which, as he put it, were only known to the Special Branch.

The Special Branch recently offered a sum of R110 to another man to turn informer. This man, New Age learns, is one of the witnesses who gave evidence in camera in the bomb case in Port

Elizabeth recently. The Special Branch asked him "to co-operate with them" as he was already bad in the eyes of the people. As far as it is known he refused.

Ciskei

In the Ciskei there are already indications that the action of the chiefs of the area in accepting Bantu Authorities in toto, as Sandile has done, and the ruthless implementation of BAD justice and policies in the Bush Courts, as Chief Siseko Kama of the Ama-Gqunukwebe is doing at Qbira, are meeting with popular resistance.

In Chief Siseko Kama's area, spread from Alice to Middleburg and Debe Nek, but persecution and coercion are used to enforce Government policies.

Slogans such as MASIZAKHE (Let us build for ourselves) are used when the people are aome—by the project by the project undertaken. But when unpopular measures like culling of stock, fencing of commons and the removal of villages to make room for trust locations are undertaken, force is used. When people oppose these measures arson, floggings and heavy penalties follow.

No Land

The following statements summarise the attitude of the people to so-called independence.

"78-year-old Mr. Mfenayiggi Qaba in Ngqamakwe district: "How could we get independence without land? Our fields are still divided by fences which were put up without our approval. We still carry passes which were enforced by the Government, and we have no jobs. Instead of getting independence within a rich South Africa, Verwoerd promises us independence in a poor Transkei. I shall not believe him."

"Hypocrisy
"Rev. N. Genga of Engobo: "This is just a piece of downright hypocrisy. They are trying to bluff UNO and the outside world. One cannot grant independence in instalments. Almost 11 million Non-Whites demand freedom, and Verwoerd says he is granting it to less than 2 million in this territory. He does not mean to grant any freedom and liberty at all."

"MR. NOHELE, busy cultivating his small piece of land: "Why not lift the emergency and free the leaders who have been detained without trial?"

SOCCER LEAGUE WARNS AGAINST PIRATE CLUBS

CAPE TOWN

THE Management Committee of the S.A. Soccer League (Cape) have issued a statement affirming that the League, the only nationally controlled professional body, is a fully-fledged affiliate of the S.A. Soccer Federation, the supreme soccer body to which are affiliated all national bodies such as the Coloured F.A., the S.A. Indian F.A. and the S.A. African F.A. (all amateur bodies).

All local clubs such as Cape Ramblers, Mother City, Athlone Athletic, Salt River United and Kenston City are affiliates of the S.A. Soccer League and are in duty bound to stand behind the decisions of the parent body.

"Thus, all clubs, units and divi-

OUR OLDEST SELLERS



This is Richard Ramaphaka, the oldest New Age seller. Richard still remembers going out with the first issue of the paper in Johannesburg 25 years ago. During all this time he has hardly ever missed a week, and he has become a landmark on his street corner in Johannesburg. Richard will be most remembered for the paper he sold during the war years; on a Sunday morning outside Crystals in Doornfontein he used to sell as many as 500 copies of the paper. In recent years Richard has been very ill and sickly.



This is Mr. John Sibangani, who first started to sell the Guardian newspaper 24 years ago. During all this time John has hardly ever missed one week of selling the paper. We do not remember his ever taking a holiday, as he has always preferred to take his leave pay. When we have tried to encourage him to go on holiday, he has always said: "And who will see to the customer?" During the war years John used to sell 1,000 to 1,200 papers weekly. He is affectionately known to his many hundreds of customers as "The Guardian."

MORE BIRTHDAY GREETINGS

From Congress of Democrats, Durban:

Congratulations on the 25th anniversary of the progressive press. And congratulations to New Age for vigorously espousing the cause of the oppressed people of South Africa and for fighting for world peace and freedom for all.

From SACU (Durban), and the following Durban Trade Unions: Textile Workers, Railway and Harbour Workers, African Municipal Workers, Metal Workers, Twine and Bag Workers, Tea and Coffee Workers, Hospital Workers, Match and Timber Workers, Sweet Workers, Chemical and Allied Workers, Box, Broom and Brush Workers, Tobacco Workers, African Textile Workers, African Baking Workers and General Workers: Long live New Age!

Forward to a free and democratic South Africa!

Natal Indian Congress, Sydenham Branch:

We salute New Age for resolutely and valiantly continuing with the work of its illustrious predecessors.

Natal Indian Congress, Durban Central Branch:

Well done—you are our organiser and beacon.

Natal Indian Congress, Durban District Committee:

Lead on—our goal is high.

Natal Indian Congress, Overport Branch:

Long live the people's fighting paper.

Natal Indian Youth Congress:

Long live New Age.

From STEPHEN TOBIAS, Secretary of the Coloured People's Congress, Port Elizabeth Branch:

The Port Elizabeth Branch of CPC, in congratulating the progressive press on the occasion of its 25th anniversary. Long live New Age.

From C. J. MAYERIKO, Chairman SACU local Committee, Port Elizabeth:

25 proud years of continuous struggle for the existence of the people's papers is no small matter. We welcome this noble achievement and wish that the work your paper has been doing all these years should be strengthened. The workers of South Africa, despite tremendous attacks from both the Nationalist Government and the capitalist class have an unshaken belief in the truth printed by your paper. Long live New Age! Long live the people's paper! Amanda Ngwathu!

From S. SENZANGKHO-NA NTUNJA, former member of the banned ANC in Port Elizabeth:

It was in 1937 that the Guardian, a people's paper, was born. From that day onwards this great paper performed the colossal task of spreading the real truth to the oppressed people. Through the inspiration derived from this paper a new spirit was created in the working class—the fighting spirit. After its ban by the terrorist Nationalist government in 1952 infants were born in its place—Clarion, People's World, Advance and now New Age. These have carried on the good work tirelessly. On this 25th anniversary of the people's press, the people of the whole world are rejoicing and shouting "Long live the people's press. Long live the truth! Amanda Ngwathu!"

From MR. W. EMANUAL, a veteran workers' organiser in Port Elizabeth:

Through blood, toil and sweat the people's paper has come out triumphant. As a regular reader I must admit that this is the only paper that has brought the truth to the people. May you increase your achievements until we reach our goal.

Why Japanese Big Business Aids S.A. Apartheid

HITLERIAN THE JEAPANESE "HONORARY ARYANS"!

The ridiculous situation whereby the obviously Coloured people of Japanese origin who stay in or visit South Africa are regarded as white (for the purposes of the Group Areas Act) could only arise in Verwoerd's Apartheid Republic.

The Doctor is not, of course, acting without a guide from recent history. As in everything he thinks, says and does, he has once again drawn inspiration from Adolf Hitler who, in 1935, gave 'honorary Aryan' standing to the Japanese people. Presumably what was good enough for Nazi Germany is today good enough for Baasskap South Africa.

Presumably too, what was good enough for fascist Japan under Hirohito II, is also good enough for the present-day rulers of Japan. Despite the demand of the Non-White people of South Africa that South Africa be boycotted, the Japanese have widened their trade relations with South Africa. Despite the support for our call from the Afro-Asian bloc of nations, the Japanese rulers establish closer relations with the Nationalist Government.

THE JAPANESE RULERS ACTIVELY SABOTAGE THE CAMPAIGN FOR THE POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC ISOLATION OF SOUTH AFRICA WHICH PROGRESSIVE MANKIND HAS MOUNTED IN SUPPORT OF OUR STRUGGLE TO BE FREE FROM RACIST OPPRESSION.

This, however, need not be considered surprising. For not only do the present-day rulers of Japan spring from the same group which allied themselves to Nazi Germany in the 1930's and 1940's, themselves are under the control of the most reactionary force in the world today—United States imperialism.

U.S. BASES

Japan, along with West Germany, is the biggest base of the U.S. imperialists for aggression, the oppression of nations, for reaction anti-socialism. There are more than 200 U.S. bases in Japan manned by tens of thousands of U.S. military, naval and air force personnel. The island of Okinawa is the biggest U.S. overseas nuclear base and Japan itself is being nuclear re-armed through the U.S.A.

Through the Japanese-U.S.A. Treaty, and direct capital investments and loans, the U.S. rulers exercise political and economic control over Japan. Seriously weakened by its defeat in World War II, Japanese Big Business was not allowed to die by the U.S.A., but was built up, penetrated and subjugated by U.S. capital. Dependent on imported raw materials, technically backward, short of capital and having only a narrow market, Japanese industry could not resist the U.S. assault.

Japan is today the U.S.A.'s biggest single customer. In 1958, 24% of all Japan's imported raw materials were obtained from the U.S.A., whilst 33% of Japan's foreign trade is dependent on the U.S.A. The oil by-products, aluminium, electrical machinery and rubber industries are predominantly U.S.-controlled. Private capital investment from the U.S.A. is concentrated in the petroleum, chemical and machine industries. Loans from the Washington Export and Import Bank and the World Bank (both U.S.-dominated institutions), are concentrated in the big mono-political enterprises: textile, power, iron and steel, ship building, automobile and electrical machinery.

Heavy industry, electrical machinery and chemicals have replaced light industry as the dominant sectors of the economy. There has been a revival and strengthening of the war industries; ex-munitions factory monopolies were already in 1958 merged with a view to mass-producing missiles.

Enormous profits, rising by nearly 400% in the period 1954-1960, have been taken in by the Japanese monopolists, and Japan today is back, once again, in the international market as an exporter of capital.

Though remaining under the thumb of U.S. imperialism, the Japanese monopoly capitalists have considerably strengthened their relative position in the capitalist world, and they are aiming at reviving Japanese imperialism. By June 1961 something like R440,000,000 had been invested in South-East Asia. It is useful to the U.S. imperialists that Japan should penetrate South-East Asia, Africa and Latin America, for thus whilst able to pose as a non-exploiter and non-oppressor of the nations and peoples of these areas, the U.S. imperialists draw their tribute from their controlling interest in Japanese capitalism.

JAPANESE "MIRACLE"

The 'miracle' of post-war Japanese reconstruction and expansion—as in West Germany—was accomplished by the merciless intensification of the exploitation of the Japanese workers.

Whilst labour productivity increased from 1955-1960 by 42.3%, real wages for the same period increased by only 24.5%.

Extremely low rates of pay (on the level of those of African mine-workers) and discrimination practised against millions of workers: the employment of women, temporary and day wage workers in both medium and small enterprises, and enterprises working at cut rates on sub-contracts for the huge monopolies—these form the basis of the policy of enormous profits and low wages.

Whilst the workers have learnt well from their U.S. masters that the whole field of 'human management relations,' 'time and motion study' practices, etc. are valuable weapons in their aim to divide and rule the working people. By entering paternalism, weakening class consciousness, inspiring ideas of class collaboration and weakening the militancy of the Japanese workers, they hope to perpetuate their imperial rule. The workers' organisations themselves are continuously under fire: there is no right to strike and increased use of police, army and navy against demonstrations, strikes etc.

Exploiting their difficulties is one of the methods used by the imperialists to overcome their problems. (Another one is war.) Therefore, Japan, like all the monopoly-dominated countries, is turning its eyes to the riches of our continent. Not only South Africa is being 'investigated' and penetrated by Japanese capitalism. The local press has from time to time given the figures and revealed the extent to which Japan has stepped up her trade with African countries in general, and South Africa in particular. **These facts are borne in mind, we will always be clear about one thing: that the search for profits does not know any colour bar.**

WHERE RANDBS AND CENTS (AND YEN) ARE CONCERNED, 'WHITE SUPREMACISTS' AND 'COLOURED FASCISTS' HAVE A COMMON MEETING GROUND.

E. A. GAUTE.



Owen Pegram and Horace Milansky in Jean Genet's "The Blacks."

New Theatre To Produce "The Blacks"

NEW Theatre, a non-racial theatrical organisation, will present their first production of Jean Genet's explosive play "The Blacks" in the Claremont Civic Centre on March 22, 23 and 26 to 30, 1962. Production is by Charlotte Pretorius and the mixed cast consists of Nandy Jordan, Owen Pegram, William Curry, Sylvia Titus, Alexander du Toit, Andrew Mackrill, Horace Milansky, Colin Wynne and Aazza Dollie.

The play, called a "clown-show," Genet wrote for an all-black cast at the request of a group of actors in France. It has been staged in Paris, London, New York, Amsterdam and Warsaw. It has already been performed more than 300 times in New York and received the Obie Prize for "the best play of the year." Jean Genet himself has given New Theatre special permission to stage this play and his translator, Bernard Frechtman, has been in constant touch with the organisation.

NIGHTLY RITUAL
The play deals with a group of "Blacks" who have to perform their nightly ritual, for a group of "Whites," of what "Whites" think "Blacks" are. So they murder, rape, steal and fornicate to satisfy this image which the "Whites" have of them. Only they are getting tired of this ritual so they . . .

THE AUTHOR
Born illegitimate in Paris in 1910, Genet never knew his pa-

rents and was abandoned to the Assistance Publique. At ten he was caught stealing and sent to a reformatory home. After several years in such places he escaped and joined the Foreign Legion, but soon deserted.

Then came years of vagabondage around Europe, begging, thieving and smuggling, being flung into the jails of many countries. By 1948 he had piled up so many convictions that under French law he lay open to life imprisonment and was spared only when Cocteau, Picasso, Sartre and others petitioned the Minister of Justice.

Today he lives austere in hotel rooms, owning not even a copy of his works but only the clothes he stands in. He gives away much of his money. In Germany he has become the subject of university lectures and in America the "Beats" have made him their patron saint.

Of "The Blacks" Harold Clurman has said: "It is a strong, hard, scandalous and utterly fascinating masquerade. It is also one of the most original theatre pieces of our day."

Tickets, at 50c all round, are available from Show Bookings, Regis House, Adderley Street, Phone 3-1852.

Racing at Kenilworth

The following are Damon's selections for Saturday:
Juvenile Stakes (fillies): HERALD'S DREAM, Danger, Shimmer, Juvenile Stakes (colts and geldings): TRUSTEE, Danger, Erl-King, Maiden Plate: SOLINA, Danger, Spectrum.
Steeplechase:
Rosenhead Handicap:
1. FAMOUS FIVE
2. Streamline
3. Taurus.

Kenilworth Progress Stakes: TINT, Danger, Urgent.
Wyseberg Handicap (B): MARCO, Danger, Top-Trove.
Kenilworth Handicap (2nd): VELD TUNE, Danger, Villa d'Este.

LAST WEEK DAMON TIPPED FOUR GOOD WINNERS.

RAMBLERS TOO GOOD FOR ORLANDO PIRATES

CAPE TOWN.

BEFORE a crowd of approximately 9,000, the host of Cape professional soccer, Cape Ramblers, thrashed the famed Orlando Pirates of Johannesburg to the tune of 5 goals to 2 at the Green Point Track last Saturday.

It was a fast thrilling game, with both teams giving of their best.

Orlando Pirates lost was no reflection on the game, for they lived up to their high reputation with their fast scientific, pattern-weaving soccer and brilliant ball control.

The loss of their left back, who was ordered off, proved a big set-back, but they fought valiantly in the second half, with many attacking moves, but the Ramblers' defence, with "Bunny" Castle, keeper, and "Chicky" Swartz (centre-half) out-standing, stood firm.

"Black Sash" Mabezuko, the Pirates' centre-forward, ranked as the finest in the country, was completely bottled up and could produce none of his famous moves. Eric "Bunny" Sono, the Ramblers' inner-left, displayed all his wares together with "Kaiser" Motang

the teen-age left-winger, but they did not have sufficient scope to pierce the defence.

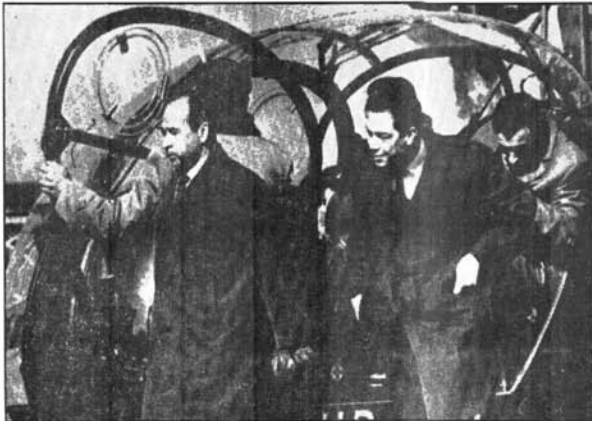
For Ramblers, the outstanding player was Vince Belgium who was experimented in the inner-right position. None could compare with him in stamina, energy and foraging for goals. "Bugs" Bloem on the left, thunder, even to the extent of overshadowing the sharp-shooting "Puzzy" James. Graham Cousins, the Ramblers' inner-right, with "Big" Blakey played their best game to date, with the latter's goal a 1st beat,

scored from 40 yards out, near the touch-line.

For Ramblers the goal-scorers were Schaffers, Belgium (2), Bloomer and Cousins, while Motang and Nhlape scored for Pirates.

The curtain raiser between two new pro clubs, Athlone Athletic and Keniston City, resulted in a 4-0 victory for the former, a good omen for them when they met Blackpool United of Johannesburg on March 31 at the Green Point Track. On the programme, Ramblers meet a Combined Pro XI at 2 p.m.—a great bill indeed.

VICTORY IN ALGERIA



FRANCE FORCED TO GRANT INDEPENDENCE BUT BITTER STRUGGLES STILL LIE AHEAD

AFTER seven and a half years of bloody fighting the Algerian Liberation Army has finally forced the French Government to sign a cease-fire agreement which recognizes:

- The right of Algeria to self-determination and independence.
- The authority of the Algerian Provisional Government to speak for the overwhelming majority of Algerians.

The Algerian freedom fighters have won a decisive victory, but as they themselves are the first to point out, the price they paid was a heavy one and many difficulties have yet to be overcome.

On the positive side stands not only the fact that at last indepen-

dence is in sight, but also that during the course of the years of bitter battle a new Algerian nation has taken shape, a nation born in hardship but steered with determination to transform Algerian society and administer the country for the benefit of all. The main burden of the struggle was borne by the poor Arabs—the workers and the peasants—and they are now determined to see to it that the reorganized Algerian society takes full account of their needs.

On the debit side stands the terrible price which had to be paid. A half-million strong French army, financed by American money and using American planes, bombs and bullets, was flung into action to crush the Algerian people. Estimates of the number of dead vary. The French admit that 160,000 fighting men were killed. The actual figure is probably very much higher—the Algerians put it at one million, when one includes the hundreds of thousands of civilians who were massacred.

This was total warfare at its most brutal. Two million peasants were uprooted from their homes by the French and forced into virtual concentration camps. Hundreds of thousands of refugees fled to neighbouring Tunisia and Morocco. Just about every single one of the nine million Arabs in Algeria was involved in one way or another in the fighting.

TERROR

Although a cease-fire has now been signed, peace in Algeria is still a long way off. The racist and right-wing organisation of the exiles (French colonists in Algeria) the OAS, has been stepping up its campaigns of terror and sabotage. In their determination to prevent the majority of the people of Algeria from winning their independence the OAS are trying desperately to provoke an all-out clash between the Arabs and the Europeans, in the hope that the French Army will side with the Europeans.

They have been encouraged considerably by the failure of the de Gaulle Government to take really effective steps against them. Nevertheless, the Arabs now have strong allies in the bulk of the French people, who have demonstrated in their millions against the OAS and for peace in Algeria.

Most of the French armymen in Algeria are conscripts who have now organised themselves into units to arrest any of their officers who defy the French Government and support the OAS.

The combined force of the Arabs and the pro-peace French should in the long run be effective in crushing the OAS, but even then there are bound to be difficulties over such questions as French investments in Algeria (especially the oilfields in the Sahara) and French military bases and atomic testing in Algeria.

NEVERTHELESS, THE SIGNING OF THE CEASE-FIRE MARKS A GREAT STEP FORWARD IN THE HEROIC STRUGGLE OF THE ALGERIAN FREEDOM FIGHTERS, WHO HAVE STRUCK A RESOUNDING BLOW FOR THE WHOLE AFRICAN ANTI-COLONIAL MOVEMENT.

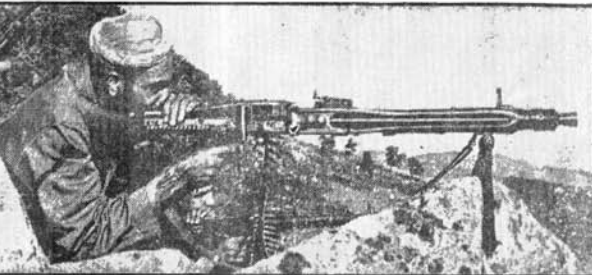
SIGNED CEASE-FIRE DRAFT

The leader of the Algerian Provisional Government delegation, Belkacem Krim, arriving at Evian from Switzerland by helicopter last week to sign the cease-fire agreement with the French Government representatives.

RIGHT: The Algerian Provisional Government Cabinet in session recently to consider the progress of the peace talks. BELOW: Algerian Liberation Army soldiers remain on guard.



THEY HAVE TRIUMPHED



Have You Sent Your Donation Yet?

"Don't Listen To The Special Branch" Workers Committee Pickets Employers

CAPE TOWN.

THE Workers' Solidarity Committee has set the ball rolling by sending a second deputation to Kohler Industries, the previous employers of Mr. S. Makheba, to demand reasons for his expulsion, and to hold a successful lunch-hour meeting at Enterprise Bakeries here on Wednesday of last week.

Mr. Kohler, who had previously admitted to Mr. Makheba himself and to two representatives of the Defence and Aid Fund that he had been prompted by the Special Branch visit in expelling Mr. Makheba, first tried to make the deputation believe that his act was purely an administrative one which had nothing to do with the Special Branch pressure. But when the deputation drew his attention to his previous admissions and to the fact that Mr. Makheba was only given 24 hours notice to leave his job, he admitted that the Security Branch interference "was one of the reasons" for Mr. Makheba's dismissal.

The memorandum states: "The Government has no right to dictate to the employers whom of their staff they should keep or expel. This is a matter within the jurisdiction of the business or industry concerned."

It adds that "the employers, in allowing the Government to make decisions for them regarding the position of their workers, have implicated themselves in the Government's unjust policies and tactics."

In reply Mr. Kohler finally admitted: "I was very annoyed by their interference in my business... I should hope that this will not happen again." When asked whether he would tell the Special Branch to "mind their own business" if they

visited him again, he said he thought he would.

LUNCH-HOUR MEETING

The Committee also held a lunch-hour meeting of about 60 workers outside Enterprise Bakeries after distributing leaflets calling on all workers to stand by their fellow workers when victimised and urging them to join SACTU. The need for unity between African and Coloured workers was emphasised by the speakers at the meeting.

Two of the speakers, Messrs E. Loza and C. Marney, a trade unionist, pointed out that the TUC



Members of the deputation from the Workers' Solidarity Committee who visited Kohler Industries last week were, from the left, Mr. E. Loza, Mr. L. Mkhonto, Miss S. Neame, Miss L. Kasi, Mrs. M. Leiza, and Mr. Christmas Tintwa.

preached and maintained apartheid in its federation of trade unions. Because of this it broke the unity of workers and was working against their interests.

Another lunch-hour meeting was held at Kohler Industries the following day.

POLICE USE BUSES AS PICK-UP VANS

Women's Protest To Bus Companies

CAPE TOWN.

ABOUT 70 women from Nyanga East and West demonstrated outside the offices of the Golden Arrow Bus Company last week in support of their deputation of four which was demanding that company officials put an immediate stop to the use of their buses as "vans to transport the daily persecuted Africans for passes to police stations."

The deputation was sent by the Federation of South African Women, which submitted a memorandum alleging that police were stop-

ping buses at random and demanding passes from the passengers. (See New Age of February 22.)

The memorandum alleges: "Your buses are stopped at random by the police and the passengers searched. To make up for the time lost when stopped... the buses race past the workers... thus making them late for work daily."

The deputation also asked for additional buses for the bus routes.—Nyanga East to Claremont and Mowbray to Bellville and Elsie River. It also requested that there be a direct route linking Nyanga West and Mutual Station so that passengers do not have to break their journey by getting down at Langa in order to board the Mutual

MANAGER'S PROMISE

The general manager of the bus company agreed to make strong representations to police officials demanding an immediate stop to the police practice of hounding people in the buses. The bus drivers and conductors will be instructed to report any such incidents if they occur. According to the deputation the company promised to provide the additional buses requested.

When the deputation came out at the end of the interview it was greeted with loud cries of "Amun-oh! Ngawethu!" To crown their victory the women were provided with a special bus to take them to the townships which they boarded amidst jubilant singing and hearty shouts of "Afrika!" in the face of the Special Branch.

Special Branch men were seen going into the Golden Arrow Bus Company offices both before and after the interview.

On Sunday the women reported back to a meeting of over 1,000 people in Nyanga West. Mrs. Mtyekweni spoke on behalf of the Women's Federation. Other speakers called on the people to unite for the next move against the pass laws. The spirit of the meeting was high.

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A. Cipo

newspaper

PR. C.T.

High Standard Maintained In Madame Butterfly

CAPE TOWN.

THE high standards set by the Eon Group in the past were more than maintained at the opening performance of Madame Butterfly at the Cape Town City Hall last Saturday night.

May Abrahams, in good voice, carried off a difficult role in convincing manner. Her entrance, accompanied by an excellent chorus, was one of the highlights of the evening.

She was well supported by Joseph Gabriels as Pinkerton, and by all the other members of a talented cast.

The warm baritone of Benjamin Arendse, playing Sharpless, the American Consul, was always a delight to hear, as was the equally warm contralto of Sophia Andrews in the part of Madame Butterfly's handmaiden.

Except for some over-loud playing in the first act, the municipal orchestra, conducted by Joseph

Manca, did full justice to Puccini's score and the voices of the singers.

The beautiful costumes and effective decor gave further evidence of the love and care lavished on their work by what must be the most talented and dedicated group of amateurs in the country.

VARIED PROGRAMME

In their 1962 Arts Festival, which extends from now through to November, the Eon Group offers a varied programme. Madame Butterfly will be followed by La Bohème and La Traviata, the operette Die Fledermaus, and two children's operettas.

Johann Mosaval, principal dancer with the Royal Opera Ballet, will be seen in September, when he dances in David Poole's "The Square."

New ground will be broken with the production of an Argus-Eon Group competition play in July, and a 45-voice choir will perform Verdi's Requiem in September.

Judging by the packed and enthusiastic audience last Saturday, the Group's ambitious programme is assured of success—they deserve it. F.C.

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