

LIFT BAN ON ANC!

Q.W.
M.H.
J.M.
EA

NO PEACE WITHOUT PEOPLE'S LEADERS

JOHANNESBURG.

AN important political statement, issued by three Congress Organisations here last week, demands that the ban on the African National Congress be lifted immediately. A peaceful solution to our problems is impossible until this is done, they declare.

The statement, issued by the South African Indian Congress, the S.A. Congress of Trade Unions and the S.A. Congress of Democrats, was signed by their respective Presidents: Dr. G. M. Naicker, Mr. Leon Levy and Mr. P. A. B. Beyleveld.

The three Congresses also demand:

- Repeal the Unlawful Organisations Act and the Suppression of Communism Act;
- End the Pass Laws;
- Repeal the Bantu Authorities Act;
- Repeal the Group Areas Act;
- Legislation for a £1 per Day Minimum Wage.

The following is the full text of the statement:—

THE ending of the State of Emergency should be accompanied by further steps to ease the tension in South Africa. The people have been kept in a state of uncertainty and great stress throughout the recent period and the opportunity now exists for the Government to take such measures which will meet the demands of the people, thus ensuring that a similar situation will not occur again.

Failure to do so is suicidal, and will mean that the country will go from crisis to crisis with increasingly damaging effect on race relations and the general well-being of South Africa.

We urge that the Government immediately repeal the Unlawful Organisations Act, 1960 and its predecessor, the Suppression of Communism Act, 1950. It was a serious political blunder to ban the African National Congress, the only nationally accepted spokesman of the African people, whose policy is a democratic South Africa for all.

The interests of the people of South Africa demand a peaceful solution to our problems. This is only possible if the organisation of the African people—the African National Congress—is allowed to speak and function on their behalf.

It is our view that there will be no lasting solution to the problems of our country until all its people enjoy full and equal franchise rights. We believe that it is imperative that the ANC should be able to campaign for such a solution without hindrance or control by the Government.

PROVOCATIVE ACT

We also note with alarm that instead of the Government easing the administration of the Pass Laws, as promised in recent official statements, arrests and prosecutions continue. What is even more disturbing is that it has chosen to proclaim a date for the compulsory carrying of passes by African women.

This provocative act brings a large additional section of the people within the orbit of the cruelties of these most harsh laws. **The indignities and possible violations to which the African women will be exposed, must inevitably inflame the feelings of all decent people.**

RESISTANCE INEVITABLE

The imposition of Bantu Authorities on the African people has provoked resentment, opposition and violence for which the Government must accept full responsibility. **The African people have rejected this system from its inception, and the Government should recognise that continued attempts to enforce it must lead to resistance by the people and to bloodshed.**

Implementation of the Group Areas Act continues to cause hardship, impoverishment and disruption of the lives of many people. It also stultifies economic development, and is a constant source of race friction. **We therefore demand that the Group Areas Board be disbanded, and the empowering Acts repealed.**

We call upon the Government to face up to the fact that stark

(Continued on page 8)

BISHOP'S DEPORTATION FUTILE

— Nokwe

JOHANNESBURG.

TREASON Trialist and former ANC Secretary-General, Duma Nokwe commenting on the deportation of Bishop Ambrose Reeves, told New Age: "The deportation of the Bishop was an arbitrary and futile form of persecution serving merely to demonstrate the fears of the Nationalists of any criticism or opposition. Bishop Reeves will be remembered by all for his unflinching opposition to racialism and apartheid, and more recently his part in exposing police brutality at Sharpeville."

Mr. Nokwe said that he had no doubt that the Bishop's deportation would not sever him from the struggle of our country, and that he would continue to play his part in bringing about the Nationalists' downfall.

"We hope that the next Bishop of Johannesburg will continue the fine tradition left by Bishop Ambrose Reeves."

(See page 3)

BATTLE FOR THE CONGO

— See Page 4

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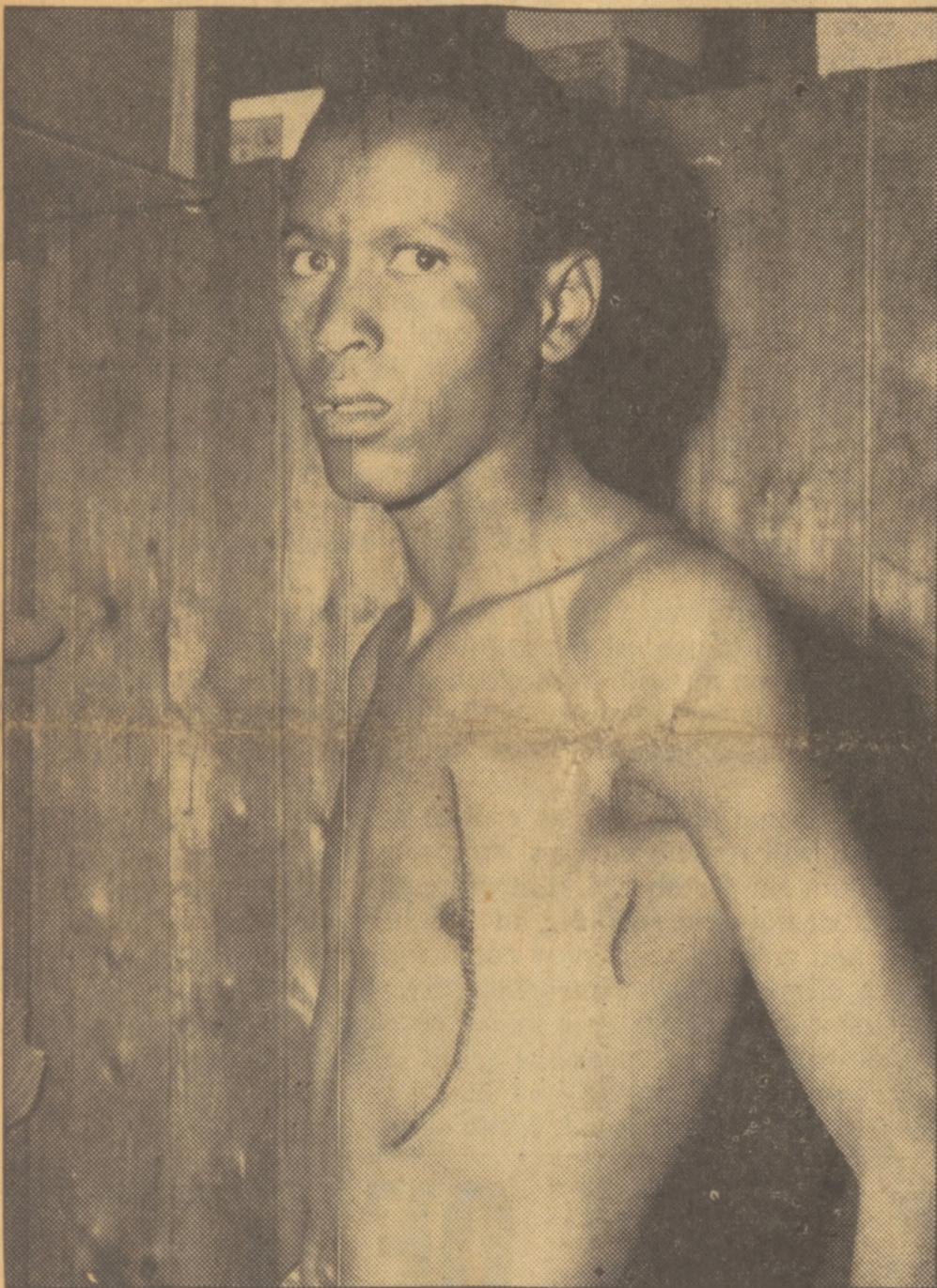
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NEW AGE

Vol. 6, No. 27. Registered at the G.P.O. as a Newspaper

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Young Samuel Mabe, whom his people hail as heir to the Mabieskraal chieftainship, was savagely whipped on the orders of his uncle, Mokgatle Mabe, installed by the Government as chief since the exiling of Chief Jeremiah Mabe. These are the fresh wounds from the whipping carried out on him this month.

Another Bantu Authorities Victim

Chief Has Young Heir Thrashed

JOHANNESBURG.

ACROSS the chest and under the armpit of 20-year-old Samuel Mabe, whom his people recognise as the heir to the chieftainship, run long, ugly weals, caused by thrashings inflicted on this young man by Chief Mokgatle Mabe, the pro-government chief of Mabieskraal. Young Mabe was whipped with a sjambok.

Across his back are older, now healed weals caused by an earlier beating. This young man seems to be his chiefly uncle's main target for ugly corporal punishment. The chief's kgotla sentenced him and one other young man to whippings and five tribesmen to fines (four had to pay £10 each) for alleged offences against the Chief.

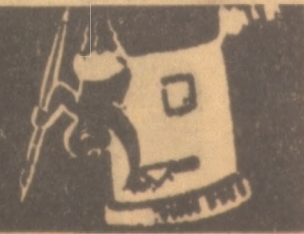
Opposition to Bantu Authorities still runs deep among the people of

Mabieskraal. A great section of the tribe has never recognised the authority of Chief Mokgatle Mabe and never will. (This Chief was appointed after the deposal and exiling of Chief Jeremiah Mabe, who was allowed home from his place of exile in Driefontein, near Vryburg, earlier this year.)

Trouble some eight months ago in Mabieskraal resulted in 72 tribesmen being arrested and charged with public violence. Of the 72, 18 men and three women were found guilty and sentenced to jail sentences up to 18 months. The 21 appealed against their conviction and their appeal is due to be heard in court on September 26. Meanwhile, as they lie in jail pending the outcome of the appeal, warrants of execution against their property have been issued in an attempt to

extract damages from these people following certain damage done to the tribal school.

NEW AGE LETTER BOX



Schoolboys Welcome

Return of 'New Age'

It is indeed a pleasure to see the return of New Age which we can see is stronger after oppression. Last Tuesday, after hearing about your return to publication, we went to your offices and bought two copies there.

The next day we read these in the ('Stegs Blankes') coach of a suburban train! Well, needless to say there was quite a result. A man said to his friend in Afrikaans, "Hay, man, look what those boys are reading!" His friend replied, "Ar, tog, it's that 'kaffir' paper we heard about. It's amazing the stuff these kids pick up!" (All this was said in semi-whispers.)

New Literary Magazine Planned

CAPE TOWN.

The forthcoming publication of a new magazine called "Contrast," combining first-class stories, poetry, and general topics in this country and overseas," was announced at a press conference in Cape Town last week.

The magazine will be owned by a non-profit guarantee company whose directors are Mr. Anthony Clarke, Mr. Gerald Gordon O.C., Professor Donald Inskip and Mr. Connell O.C. Maggs. The editor will be Mr. Jack Cope.

A statement issued at the press conference says: "Contrast's editorial board has been set up especially to ensure impartiality, not to favour any one trend or to exclude any angle of opinion except opinions on ordinary party politics, religion or science which have adequate expression elsewhere. . . . The Contrast policy is to have no policy."

Powerful Play With

All-Male Cast

CAPE TOWN.

Cecil Williams is to produce the powerful play "The Strong Arm Lonely" at the Labia Theatre in October. The all-male cast of 18 will be headed by the producer himself, with Michael Dru, Don Howie and Dennis Clack taking other leading roles.

DID YOU GET A KICK OUT OF NEW AGE?

THERE HASN'T BEEN MUCH LONG MONTHS ON END TO KNOW

time for people to tell us how happy they are to have New Age back again. But all ready there have been many letters from people expressing their delight, even before they had seen the first issue that appeared after the emergency.

And we have had some response in cash as well. Our paper comes out regularly each week—by sending your donation today!

Our supporters know automatically that we need their help in order to bring the paper out. And they have let us have it, although not nearly as much as we need!

It is thrilling for those of us who work on New Age and who have been detained for long months on end to know that the paper has been missed by so many. And it was thrilling to receive the money we needed so desperately without having to nag for it at all!

We hope that everyone everywhere will show their appreciation of New Age's reappearance in the one concrete way which will ensure that the paper comes out regularly each week—by sending your donation today!

TOTAL: £253 12s. 10d.

SAY "NO" TO VERWOERD'S REPUBLIC

EDITORIAL

THE Minister of Bantu Administration, Mr. de Wet Nel, told an audience last week that a good reason for having the republic was that the Bantu would then know who was *baas*—the Queen or the Prime Minister. To make this clear would be to the benefit of the country and in particular of the Bantu. As far as we are concerned, Mr. Nel has given us a very good reason for not having the republic. Not that we prefer the Queen to the Prime Minister as *baas*, but we don't want any *baas* at all. We are republicans. We don't believe in kings and queens and their divine right to rule over us, especially when they live 6,000 miles away from us and know nothing about our problems. But we believe in a people's democratic republic, not in Verwoerd's fascist republic, where the Prime Minister will be *baas* and the majority of the people will have no rights at all. The very fact that Verwoerd wants a republic is good enough reason for us to oppose a republic, for history has shown that whatever Verwoerd wants is in the interests only of a tiny section of the Whites, and can be achieved only at the expense of the interests of the majority of the population, Black as well as White.

A Verwoerd republic will perpetuate the rule of the Nationalist Party; ● entrench White Supremacy; ● end up as a Christian Nationalist authoritarian police state. Moreover, a victory for Verwoerd in the coming referendum will consolidate his shaky regime at a time when his prestige has never been lower as a result of the disasters of Sharpeville and Langa and the whole period of the emergency. On the other hand, a defeat for Verwoerd would shatter the myth of his infallibility and might very well be the beginning of the end of his hated rule.

We therefore issue a call to all democratic-minded Europeans to cast their vote against the republic in the coming referendum. There can be no question of boycott or indifference in this matter. A chance exists for delivering a shattering blow to the Verwoerd Government; that chance must not be thrown away through neglect. At the same time, it is as well to point out that the curse of apartheid will remain with us irrespective of the outcome of the referendum on October 5. Therefore the struggle for a genuine people's democratic republic, in which all peoples, of all races, creeds and colours, will enjoy equal rights and apartheid will be made a crime, must be intensified. Freedom will not come as a result of a referendum or election restricted to European voters only. It will only come as the result of mass struggle in which all sections of our people join hands to rid the country of the curse of the colour bar and White supremacy.

MISSING MEN OF THE EMERGENCY

Have All Been Released?

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WILL SOUTH AFRICA EVER KNOW THE FULL STORY OF THE THOUSANDS OF AFRICANS ARRESTED FOR SO-CALLED PASS OFFENCES AND HELD UNDER THE STATE OF EMERGENCY, WITHOUT TRIAL IN OPEN COURT?

Will we ever know the numbers of men held in prisons all over the country, and not only men, but youngsters of 14, 15 and 16 years of age?

As the Emergency neared its end men held in the Modder B prison—the mine compound converted to a jail—were released in steady streams.

● ARE THEY ALL OUT?

● WHAT OF THE YOUNGSTERS SHACKLED TOGETHER AND SENT BY TRAIN TO UNKNOWN DESTINATIONS MONTHS AGO?

These thousands were the Missing Men of the Emergency. They were missing then because they disappeared into South Africa's jails overnight and their names were not published, or even released to their families.

For all we know hundreds may even now be missing! Some men were traced by wives going desperately from jail to jail. Others will come home now for the first time in five months, able to tell their stories. Are there not hundreds of others who have disappeared under the pass laws?

SECRET COURTS

A magistrate presided over the secret courts, a policeman from the police station in the area where the detainee was taken into custody gave evidence. The arrested man was allowed no lawyer and was the subject of a hasty, rough and ready investigation that took him completely by surprise. There was a Board of Appeal. How many of the prisoners knew they could take their cases to it?

Some of the men were sentenced for periods up to 12 months detention, or for the duration of the Emergency.

ARE THEY NOW ALL OUT OF PRISON?

Detainees held in the Modder B prison have reported that they were handed prison food on tin plates but were given no spoons to eat it with. Some of them cut pieces of branches from trees to scoop the food into their mouths.

Ate With Branches

As the Emergency neared its end men held in the Modder B prison—the mine compound converted to a jail—were released in steady streams.

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TAKE OUT A SUBSCRIPTION FOR NEW AGE TODAY

RATES
Union of South Africa and Protectorates: 21/- for 12 months, 11/- for 6 months, 6/- for 3 months.
Overseas: 25/- for 12 months, 12/6 for 6 months.

Post to New Age, 6 Barrack Street, Cape Town.

Oil for the Lamps of China

China's oil industry has changed fundamentally since the big leap forward that began in 1958, states the Peking Review. There were only four oilfields and two natural gas fields of industrial value before liberation. Now there are 32 oilfields and 18 gas fields. Of the 44 oil and gas fields discovered since liberation 32, or 72 per cent were found in the two leap-forward years of 1958 and 1959. The known areas and extractable reserves of the existing fields have also been extended considerably.

This, said Peking Review, dispelled the myth that China was oil-poor—a theory cooked up by scientists in the employ of the imperialists to justify the monopolistic dumping of petroleum products on the Chinese market.

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The first number of the magazine is expected to appear in December.

The all-male cast of 18 will be headed by the producer himself, with Michael Dru, Don Howie and Dennis Clack taking other leading roles.

Cecil Williams is to produce the powerful play "The Strong Arm Lonely" at the Labia Theatre in October.

Some of them have won favourable comment and high appraisal both at home and abroad. The "Cantata of the river of happiness" which won a first prize at the 11th World Youth Festival in Vienna was composed by four students of the Shanghai conservatory of music after working with the peasants in villages and construction sites and collecting folk songs and tunes. Its theme is the determination of the local people to conquer flood and drought, and their confidence in the future.

No less than four hundred and twenty-five symphonies, cantatas, dance dramas have been created in China in the eleven years since liberation. The majority draw their themes from revolutionary history and contemporary life.

MARITZBURG WORKERS PREPARE FOR STRUGGLE

From Mandhla Nkosi

PIETERMARITZBURG.

THE Pietermaritzburg Local Committee of the South African Congress of Trade Unions at its first post-Emergency mass meeting of workers resolved to intensify its campaign for a national minimum wage of £1 a day and to organise the unorganised workers of Pietermaritzburg and districts.

Speeches of all the speakers were recorded on a tape-recorder by the local chief of the Special Branch who was present with several other members of the Branch and uniformed police. This brazen act of intimidation, far from cowering the speakers, made them angry, and speaker after speaker attacked the Nationalist Government for the present economic chaos in the country and called on the workers to unite and remove the Nats from power.

Mr. T. H. Gwala, Chairman of SACTU in Pietermaritzburg, who had only the week previously been released from detention, addressing the crowded hall, said that the trade union movement in Pietermaritzburg had suffered a serious blow as a result of the Emergency. "Every single functionary and a large number of our leading members were detained," he said.

GOVERNMENT RESPONSIBLE

It was not the Congress movement or the trade unions that were responsible for the unrest in the country, said Mr. Gwala, but the vicious policies of the Nationalist Government.

"We, in Pietermaritzburg, have a duty to perform with the rest of the country and that is to organise our forces and smash Nationalist tyranny," he concluded.

Other speakers included Dr. Graham Miedlinger and Mrs. Vera Ponnen of the Congress of Democrats, and Mr. Billy Nair, vice-president of the Natal Indian Congress

and Secretary of the Durban local committee of the South African Congress of Trade Unions.

He Must Have Been Footsore

A British secret agent of Scotland Yard, the Rev. Francis Coveney, disclosed recently how he and other secret police had shadowed the late British Communist Party leader, Harry Pollitt, for 25 years.

In a letter published in the London Times he said he followed Mr. Pollitt and other Communist leaders "closely as a professional during twenty-five years in the Special Branch of Scotland Yard. We covered their meetings, watched their movements, checked their friends, night and day," he said.

To Go Up in Smoke

The U.S. Congress has passed a 39,996,680,000 dollars military appropriations bill for the 1961 fiscal year, 661,681,000 dollars more than the U.S. Government had asked for.

It was supported by Senators of the ruling Republican Party and the opposition Democratic Party. Some Senators, like Democrats Stuart Symington and Joseph Clark, even attacked this huge military spending as "inadequate" and demanded a further increase.

DEPORTED!



Bishop Ambrose Reeves was deported from South Africa on Monday morning less than 48 hours after he arrived from London. The Bishop was detained by Security Branch detectives on Monday morning and put onto a plane. Our picture shows the Bishop waving to friends when he arrived in Johannesburg last Saturday.



A section of the large audience at the Pietermaritzburg meeting.

Coloureds Should Stand by Africans

—Says CPC

NAT. OVERTURES REJECTED

CAPE TOWN.

"THE events in South Africa since March have revealed that the era of White baasskap is drawing to a close and that the victory of the oppressed millions of non-white people over apartheid and racial superiority is clearly inevitable," says a statement issued by the South African Coloured People's Congress.

"The upholders of white supremacy, amongst both the Nationalist and United Party plus their respective supporters, have been saying much recently about a 'new deal' for the Coloured people. This has been done with the hope of wooing our people to their side in the defence of so-called 'Western civilisation.' There has been talk of spending more money on the Coloured people, of franchise deals and Coloured senators, and of regarding us as the 'natural allies' of this Western civilisation.

REJECTED

"The Coloured people must reject these overtures as efforts to seduce them from the struggle for full democracy in this country. The Coloured people can never be the allies of the oppressor. The continent of Africa is aflame with the burning desire for economic, political and social equality for all people irrespective of race or colour. And the time has come when, once and for all, such must be the demands of our people, too.

"We want no more concessions! We want no more crumbs from the table of white baasskap or segregation with justice! In the new situation which the country faces we want no separate representation, nor to make use of it as a means of stating our grievances. The political developments since March have clearly indicated that nothing short of full and equal participation in the government of South Africa will satisfy the non-white people.

"The only 'new deal' for the Coloured people must be the total removal of the colour bar from all walks of life for all people who inhabit South Africa."

PART TO PLAY

The Coloured community of South Africa to which the S.A. Coloured People's Congress speaks, have also a part to play in the liberation of the non-white peoples says the statement.

"During the eventful days of March large numbers of the Coloured people rallied to the call of the CPC to support the African people in their struggle, and particularly to observe the day of mourning for the dead of Langa and Sharpeville.

"At the same time, however, certain so-called 'leaders' of Non-European unity, hiding behind the screen of 'principles' and the condemnation of 'adventurism' and 'opportunism,' maintained a cowardly silence in the face of the militancy of the people and could offer no positive, honourable or decent policy to the Coloured people in relation to the struggle then being waged. Their silence was strictly maintained throughout the state of emergency. It was only when the danger was past, that they started once again to pay their usual lip service to the 'struggle for full democratic rights.'

"Other so-called 'leaders' had the audacity to dishonourably call on our people to withhold their support from the Africans, and, more as an afterthought, asked them to donate towards the relief of the besieged Africans, thereby hoping to save their consciences by attempt-

ing to place our people in the position of a charitable organisation instead of an oppressed community whose place was and is in active alliance with others struggling for the common cause of democracy and equal opportunities for all people.

"These so-called 'leaders' must be rejected at once and completely, by the Coloured people.

NEED FOR UNITY

"Those scattered forces which found common cause in support of the African people then, must sink their differences now in order to build up a powerful front against all forms of racial oppression and to forge an active alliance of the Coloured people with the Africans for the liberation of the non-whites of South Africa.

"The SACPC believes that at this stage in the history of the continent of Africa every effort must be made to create the greatest unity among our people, to break down the social and political barriers which have divided us in the past, so that our people can make their worthy contribution, not only towards their own emancipation, but also towards that of the whole continent of which they are a part."

Municipal Workers Want Compound Head Sacked

JOHANNESBURG.

SEVEN hundred African employees of Johannesburg's City Council held a spirited meeting from noon last Saturday to demand the immediate sacking of their compound manager. They are due to hear the Council's answer this Saturday.

The seven hundred sat round Nancefield sanitary compound while one worker after another voiced their complaints to the Council's Chief Engineer. When the latter said something they objected to, the seven hundred rose to their feet like one man and protested. The compound manager, who was the cause of the trouble, had to be put for safekeeping in his own office for the duration of the meeting.

● The workers grievances are that men are sacked on the spot if they are ill and hospitalised;

● also if they are even one day late returning from home leave;

● if they have differences with boss-boys; and if they ask for compassionate home-leave in cases of family death or illness.

Those victimised were asked to come forward at the meeting. "How can they?" shouted the seven hundred, "they got sacked."

Then one worker who had been refused permission to go home after the death of his wife came forward.

The chief engineer promised an investigation. The seven hundred insisted that the compound manager quit immediately.

"We don't want to sleep with him in the same compound," they said. The seven hundred workers demanded that the head manager meet them.

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