

END EMERGENCY RULE IN TRANSKEI

Public Has No Confidence In Verwoerd's Promises

THE GOVERNMENT'S SELF-GOVERNMENT PROPOSALS FOR THE TRANSKEI ARE PHONEY—THIS IS THE OPINION OF A WIDE CROSS-SECTION OF POLITICAL LEADERS, BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL MEN AND MEN IN THE STREET, BOTH BLACK AND WHITE, INTERVIEWED BY NEW AGE.

● "This is not self-rule," says Prof. H. J. Simons in an exclusive article on page 4 of this issue.

● "This is not democracy," says Dr. A. P. Zwane, General Secretary of the Swaziland Progressive Party, in an article on page 4 comparing Verwoerd's Transkei plan with the aims of his party and the Basutoland constitution.

Meanwhile the demand is being raised on all sides: "LIFT THE EMERGENCY IN THE TRANSKEI."

According to the Minister of Bantu Affairs, Mr. de Wet Nel, in the Assembly last week, there is no emergency. Certain regulations were promulgated at the request of the Bantu Authorities and would remain in force until these leaders asked for their repeal.

Call what you like, the fact remains that Government opponents in the Transkei can be arrested and detained without trial, deported and banished at the whim of appointed tyrants who are responsible to nobody.

There can be no free elections in the Transkei, no self-government, no democracy, no peace while these regulations are in force.

Verwoerd lifted the 1960 emergency in order to stage the republican referendum in conditions of normalcy. LET HIM PROVE HIS "SINCERITY" ABOUT SELF-GOVERNMENT IN THE TRANSKEI BY LIFTING EMERGENCY RULE IMMEDIATELY.

(Now see pages 4 and 5)

Nelson Mandela in Addis Ababa

Will Return On Completion Of African Tour

ADDIS ABABA, Ethiopia.

MR. Nelson Mandela, underground resistance leader from South Africa, eluded the police net thrown to catch him in the Republic and has reached this capital to attend the top-level conference of all South, Central and East African countries now being held here.

Mr. Mandela left South Africa for Ethiopia and this conference specially to give in person an up-to-the-minute report on the political struggle and movements of South Africa.

Shoulder to shoulder with him at Addis Ababa are also Mr. Oliver Tambo, Mr. Tennyson Makiwane and Mr. Robert Resha, all three African National Congress representatives abroad. Mr. Tambo and Mr. Mandela thus renew an old partnership, for together they were not only ANC leaders in South Africa before the banning of the Congress but also partners in their well-known legal firm.

Mr. Mandela told the New Age special correspondent in Ethiopia this month that he left South Africa several weeks ago with the full approval of all his close associates with whom he had carried on secret talks for a long time before slipping over the border.

The highlight of Mr. Mandela's Africa tour will be his meeting with
(Continued on page 7)



The Congress movement's gift of a number of trained nurses to the new State of Tanganyika arrived at Dar es Salaam last week to take up their new duties. They were met at the airport by the Minister of Health, Mr. Derek Bryceson, and other Government officials. Our pictures show (above) Mr. J. J. Hadebe, ANC representative, with Sister Edith Newana and (below) some of the nurses at the airport with Tanganyika Government officials. (See story on page 7.)

**NEW
AGE**

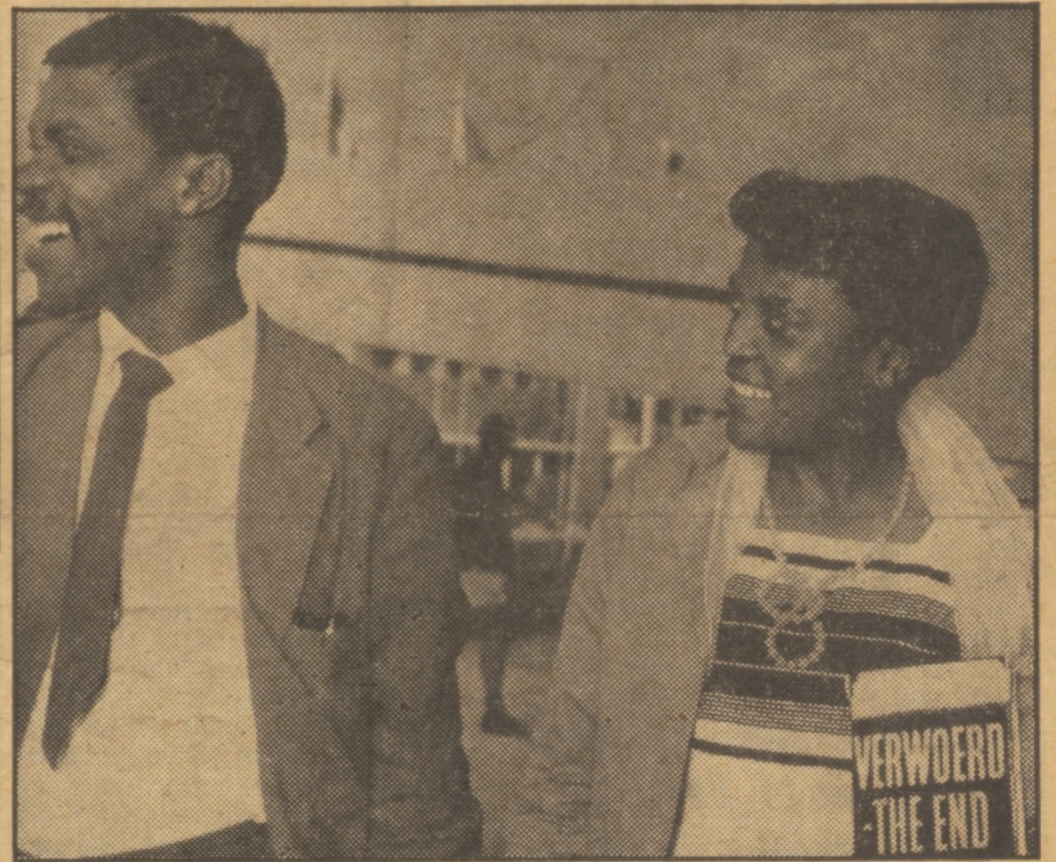
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SOUTH AFRICA'S GIFT TO TANGANYIKA



HOW I WAS KIDNAPPED

BY ANDERSON KHUMANI GANYILE —SEE PAGE 6

25th Birthday of the Progressive Press

OUR issue of February 22 will be an anniversary issue celebrating the 25th birthday of the progressive press in South Africa.

We think it would be a good idea if our supporters all over South Africa would use this occasion to raise funds for the paper. It is an achievement of no mean order that in a country like South Africa we have been able to maintain an independent and outspoken newspaper for a quarter of a century.

Thirteen years of this have been under Nationalist rule and time and time again the Government has lashed out at this

free press and tried to stifle it and the people who work for it. In spite of these hardships and the economic boycott of the paper from national advertisers, our paper has continued to play its role in South Africa.

If you have been reading our appeal column recently, you will have noticed that only small amounts have been acknowledged — amounts not large enough to cover our expenditure.

Cape Town and Johannesburg are both planning celebrations and we would like our readers everywhere to do something, however small, to celebrate this occasion. We are hoping that through these celebrations we will be able to acknowledge donations which

will ensure the appearance of New Age for the months ahead.

MAKE YOUR CONTRIBUTION TODAY!!

ARRANGE YOUR FUNCTION RIGHT AWAY!!

Last Week's Donations:

Cape Town:

N.D. R6, Fete (Margaret's dresses) R4, Marjorie's picture (per B & S) R21, F. Carneson (per R7.25, K.P. R10, Norbas R10, Egg R4, Bob R2, Dot R2.

Johannesburg:

Anon R2, Friend R1, B. R1, Anon R7, Min colls R17, Greenside R4, Jumble dress R6, Two Friends R80.

Durban:

G.G. R4, L.G. 40c, Grand Total: R188.65.

Pressmen Reject "Code of Conduct"

I am sure that readers and newspapermen alike will be pleased to hear that the Eastern Province and Midlands branch of the South African Society of Journalists has rejected the plan of the Newspaper Press Union to impose control on the press.

The plan to establish a Board of Reference and Code of Conduct has been entirely rejected by the Branch. I believe that this decision should be given wide publicity in the hope that other branches will be inspired to take similar courageous decisions.

The BBC has just closed down its office in South Africa: it becomes extremely difficult in many instances to obtain the facts: these are all reasons why we should be able to depend on a free and unmuzzled press.

As things become increasingly difficult, one of the first casualties is likely to be the Truth: we shall need a vigilant and fearless press.

D. A. BRUTUS

Port Elizabeth.

People Cheered When Ganyile Appeared In Court

It was in August last year that the world learnt with awe that Anderson Ganyile and his two friends had been kidnapped from Basutoland. All this time Ganyile's friends were looking for him. Information leaked out that he was being detained in the Umtata jail.

One day a woman related to him went to ask for permission to visit him.

On the first day that Ganyile appeared in court after the legal applications he was untidy and barefoot. (The police had all his clothes and made him appear like that for the fun of ridiculing him.) His untidy appearance made no difference to the Africans who had assembled to see him. As he came into the court they cheered justly. Their handclapping was silenced by the police.

Ganyile was charged with attempted murder. After this the people were allowed to take him food, cigarettes, clothing and books. But they must not be silly on parcels and visitors started streaming into his cell until Ganyile was allowed bail. The African boarding house where he stayed was always crowded out by his visitors.

Then the people read in the newspapers that the Government had withdrawn all the allegations against Ganyile and he was free to return to Basutoland. He is now back there, his place of refuge after escaping from the notorious Frenchdale. People who knew Ganyile before say that this ordeal has not changed him: he is more intent than ever on his goal.

Greetings From Berlin

As an Englishman, living and working in the Socialist German Democratic Republic, I should like to congratulate you and all the staff of New Age for the really outstanding job they are doing in the interests of racial harmony, the unity of the African working class and the end to the infamous Verwoerd racist, nazt-type policies. We are constantly referring to your excellent paper in our work here on the GDR radio and consistently exposing all forms of racial discrimination and its accompanying hardships, inflicted by the Verwoerd gang.

Your journal is read here with great interest. It is a real guide to us in our day to day responsibility of exposing not only the menace of West German militarism (a subject, we are pleased to notice, you also deal with in New Age) but also all the designs of the imperialist powers to further suppress and divide the African peoples. In the day and age of the inevitable and final collapse of colonialism, the imperialists are using every dirty trick they know to keep their grip on the oppressed peoples and shackle those African states which have battled for their independence, with economic ties.

All power to your elbow in your courageous fight against such policies and for a peaceful, democratic Union of South Africa.

Berlin.

CHARLES DUKES

NEED FOR PEACE BRIGADE

Somewhere in Umtata * A READER

I sincerely deplore, while under- standing, the bomb blasts of "Umtata We Sizwe" (The Spear of the Nation). There is, indeed, an urgent need for action within the borders of South Africa.

Freedom, prosperity and peace cannot be found through sabotage or intimidation. Volunteers are wanted who will adhere to the rules of a Peace Brigade as developed directly out of Gandhi's ideas and experiments in India.

T. KLOPPENBURG

Man is still oppressed, enslaved, degraded because of the colour of his skin and denied basic human rights in vast areas of the world. The evil policy of racialism still persists. Wars continue. Concentration camps are still prevalent. Poverty and ignorance, hunger and disease stain the earth. After 17 years the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the Charter of the United Nations is still flouted and dishonoured. Instead of peace, powers are at work to plunge the world into the most devastating war man has ever known, a war in which the very survival of the human race and life itself is at stake.

Such is the picture confronting us as we begin the year 1962. As oppressed people, members of the human race, part of this world, are we to sit back and see the further whitening away of our rights; the enslavement of innocent men, women and children; the destruction of homes, and schools; the bombings of young and old in villages; the revival of fascism and preparations for a nuclear war?

The answer most emphatically

is NO. But, the reader may say, "WHAT ARE WE TO DO?"

YOU CAN DO A LOT. Join the organisations of the people and strengthen the fight for liberation. Speak for righteousness and justice and do not bow down to injustice or be cowed into submission. Organise your friends, your family and relatives to take an active interest in the welfare of the people. Inspire them to stand up as MEN in the defence of civil liberties and for the attainment of full democratic rights.

Organise And Fight For Peace and Freedom

LET'S HAVE AN END TO THIS RIDICULOUS COLOUR BAR WHICH CAUSES SO MUCH HATRED. LET'S LIVE IN PEACE AND FREEDOM WITH EQUAL RIGHTS FOR ALL.

● The fight for democracy must be stepped up in our own country. If Japanese Asians, for any reason, are considered good enough to swim in Pretoria's swimming bath, why not South African Asians? Why not Indians as well as Chinese? Why not Coloureds and Africans as well as Indians? If skin colour is not the criterion, what is? Surely the goodwill of our own citizens is more important than that of foreigners?

● Representations should be made to the Japanese Government and sporting organisations calling upon them to heed the demand of the South African people and the All-African People's Conference and refuse to have either trade or sporting relations with South Africa until the curse of apartheid has been wiped out.

The matter should not be allowed to rest there. Probably feels about their appearance there. Can have no illusions about the way most of White Pretoria prepared to swim in Pretoria's swimming bath, although they well as that of the victims of apartheid in this country. They are attached to the Japanese steel company concerned in the recent trade deal), the Japanese have swallowed their own pride, as well as that of the victims of apartheid in this country. They are prepared to swim in Pretoria's swimming bath, although they can have no illusions about the way most of White Pretoria

But again, for the sake of profit (three of the swimmers are attached to the Japanese steel company concerned in the recent trade deal), the Japanese have swallowed their own pride, as well as that of the victims of apartheid in this country. They are prepared to swim in Pretoria's swimming bath, although they can have no illusions about the way most of White Pretoria

Nor do the Japanese swimmers come out of the whole affair any better. If they were to show true national pride, they would refuse to visit South Africa after the humiliation to which they have been exposed. In fact, as Asians, they are expected by the majority of the South African people to support the anti-apartheid struggle and abide by the Congress movement and the South African Sports Association.

The whole episode demonstrates that in the capitalist world, money talks, and principle is sacrificed to profit. If Verwoerd and his fellow racists, Afrikaners as well as English-speaking, were consistent, they would shoot themselves before they allowed an Asian to set foot in their swimming bath. But because the Government has just concluded a R90 million deal with the Japanese, it has become State policy not to alienate them and they have been declared honorary Europeans.

THE lifting by the Pretoria City Council last week of its ban on the Japanese swimmers is, if anything, even more sordid and disgusting than its original imposition. For it was not done on principle but as a matter of expediency.

Out Of Their Depth

EDITORIAL

Raise the battery of Peace and Freedom so that every nook and corner of our land is aflame with a dynamic spirit of resistance—a spirit that will resist tyranny and oppression and which is determined to end the subjugation of man by man.

M. MOOLLA
Chairman,
Transvaal Indian Youth Congress.

Will These Men Serve On Indian Advisory Board?

Congress Demonstration At Maree Meeting

DURBAN.
A GROUP of so-called Indian leaders, hand-picked by the Indian Affairs Department, were embarrassed and angry in turn when they had to almost force their way through placard-carrying Congressmen and women to attend a meeting with Mr. Maree, Minister of Indian Affairs and Bantu Education, at the Durban offices of the Indian Affairs Department last week.

Among those who met the Minister were:

- Mr. A. M. Moola, President of the non-existent South African Indian Organisation;

- Mr. P. R. Pather, President of the Natal Indian Organisation, which has never held a public meeting or any meeting of its membership;

- Mr. Jack Naidoo, acting principal of the M. L. Sultan Technical College which was built by a fabulous donation from the late Mr. M. L. Sultan and which is now a Government institution.

- Mr. A. S. Kajee, former official of the NIO, whose only claim to fame is that he attended the inauguration of the President of the Republic, Mr. Swart, in Pretoria;

- Mr. R. G. Pillay, acting Principal of Sastri College and acting President of the Indian Teachers Society;

- Mr. K. M. Pillay, Editor and proprietor of the Indian weekly "Graphic"; and,

- an assortment of Indian doctors and businessmen who have no following whatsoever amongst the Indian community.

The meeting appears to have been a prelude to the setting up of a Department of Indian Affairs and an Indian Advisory Council, in line with the recent announcement by Dr. Verwoerd that an Indian Parliament on the same basis as the Transkeian Parliament would be established for the Indian people in "their own areas."

DEMONSTRATORS

Among the slogans on the placards of the Congress demonstrators were:

"Lutuli-Naicker for Parliament,"
"Away with Maree and his stooges,"
"Away with Dummy Parliaments,"
"We demand: One Man, One Vote,"
"Maree's Board means oppression,"

"Down with Bantu Education,"
"Freedom—Yes! Racialism—Never!"
"We demand a National Convention."

Demonstrators interviewed by New Age said that they were not concerned with what was discussed at the meeting. What concerned them was that such a meeting was held at all.

"The Government knows that the Indian people want full freedom and the vote on the common roll; why waste time with these discussions which can only be held on the Government's terms?"

"In any case who are these Indians who attended this meeting? They represent no one but themselves," said Mr. Nathoolal Desai, one of the demonstrators.

DEATH OF JOCK ISACOWITZ

JOHANNESBURG.

THE death has occurred in Johannesburg of 'Jock' Isacowitz, known to ex-servicemen throughout the country as one of the founders of the Springbok Legion in 1941.

Imbued with modern ideas on the state's responsibility to servicemen and their dependants and accurately assessing the importance to the political future of South Africa of the war's anti-fascist character, Jock brought the Springbok Legion up to be the most influential ex-service organisation in South Africa.

Equally vigorous in his campaigns for better demob. conditions, housing priorities, higher pensions, especially for African ex-soldiers, and in the campaigns designed to frustrate the Nationalists, the Greyshirts and the Ossewa-Brandwag, Jock Isacowitz gave a lead to the ex-servicemen which was courageous, clear-sighted and unrelenting. His guidance of the anti-Nat election campaign in 1948 and his inspired direction of the beginnings of the Torch Commando were magnificent in every aspect.

As the Legion's national president for so many years, it can be safely claimed that for the welfare and political well-being of South Africa's ex-servicemen, no individual made a greater, more rewarding and more honourable contribution than Jock Isacowitz.

CECIL WILLIAMS.



Sixty-year-old Mr. Joel Motsise was flogged for refusing to carry out the instructions of the Bantu Authority at Mabieskraal.

60-Year-Old Flogged By Bantu Authority

RUSTENBURG.

THE militant men of Mabieskraal, who have refused to cooperate with the authorities since their Chief Jeremiah Rakoko was deposed for refusing to implement Bantu Authorities, have been threatened by the new Government-stooge Chief with whipping if they refuse to implement his orders.

THE STOOGES CHIEF, MOKGLATE MABE, HAS ALREADY PUT THIS THREAT INTO PRACTICE BY ORDERING ONE OF HIS REGIMENTAL LEADERS TO WHIP SIXTY-YEAR-OLD JOEL MOTSISE (SEE PICTURE ABOVE) FOR REFUSING TO WORK ON BUILDING A NEW

SCHOOL FOR THE TRIBE.

There are already two Primary Schools at Mabieskraal. The vast majority of the tribe are strongly opposed to the building of another school, and have said so at the tribal kgotla. As a result, the Bantu Commissioner for the area has already set aside the 'voluntary' levy of cattle that Chief Mabe had imposed, as being irregular and contrary to tribal custom, according to which such things must be decided by a majority vote.

Now the tribe say that if the levy was not valid, the contribution of voluntary labour for building the school is also completely out of order. They have refused to work on the site, and not even the foundations have been built yet. ALL HAVE BEEN THREATENED WITH WHIPPING BY THE CHIEF.

FOOTNOTE: The hundreds of cattle impounded by the Chief have not yet been returned to the men, despite the Commissioner's order.

GETS BANNING ORDER IN JAIL

The Special Branch served a banning order on a prisoner in the Johannesburg Fort last week. The prisoner was Mr. Vic Goldberg, who was serving his term of imprisonment for a contravention of the Illegal Departure from the Republic Act.

The order confines him to the area of Johannesburg and also prohibits him from entering any African township or any factory within this city. The banning order, under the Suppression of Communism Act, is signed by the Minister of Justice and is dated November 18, 1961—when Mr. Goldberg was not even in South Africa!

THE man who ran the ANC as President-General for 19 years, Dr. A. B. Xuma, died at his home in Dube recently at the age of 68 years.

Dr. Xuma's entry into politics goes back to the days of 1936 when the Hertzog Government clamped down on the parliamentary representation of the Africans by reducing it to three MPs elected on a separate roll. This brought about the All-African Convention of which he was vice-president. He threw himself fully into politics in 1940 when he became President-General of the ANC.

A shrewd and brilliant speaker with statesman-like qualities, Dr. Xuma put the ANC on a firm organisational basis.

SPADEWORK

His leadership of Congress in the early forties did the spadework for the militant action of the 50's and 60's.

When in 1946 General Smuts was presenting the United Nations with his humbug philosophy of world peace and friendship, his police were mowing down African miners who came out on strike for 10/- a day.

Dr. Xuma caustically remarked "African miners who ask for bread get lead!"

In 1946 he flew to New York to lobby support at UNO for his

people and in fact did the pioneering work on the question of South Africa's annexation of SWA long before even the Rev. M. Scott made his appearance there.

NEW PHASE

Under his leadership the ANC reached a decisive stage when it formally joined hands with the Indian people in the celebrated Xuma-Dadoo Pact. This historical association changed the political face of South Africa culminating in the establishment of the Congress Alliance.

But by the time of the 'fifties Dr. Xuma was eclipsed by the rising band of younger African Nationalists with their Programme of Action.

Although no longer in the official leadership of the Congress at the time it went forward into the Defiance Campaign, the Treason Trial and the front line offensives that led eventually to its being outlawed, Dr. Xuma remained a forceful advocate of his people's rights, an unswerving opponent of the Government and all half-way schemes for African advancement. He was himself a victim of apartheid when the Western Areas Removal scheme ejected him from that well-known house on the Sophiatown corner. But whether in Sophiatown or Dube, in the Congress executive or out of it, he was up to the end of his life a brilliant son of his people, advocate of their freedom and a dauntless fighter.

P.J.



Congress demonstrators greet A. M. Moola, President of the S.A. Indian Organisation, on his way to meet Minister Maree in Durban last week.

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