

LONG LIVE FREE ALGERIA!



Our picture shows (above) part of a large crowd of jubilant Algerian men, women and children at a pre-referendum rally near Algiers, and (right) a section of a women's detachment of the Algerian Liberation Army attending a similar rally.



AFTER more than seven years of bloody war of liberation which ended with the cease-fire agreement between France and Algeria on March 19, the people of Algeria went to the polls in a referendum on the first of this month and gave a massive "YES" to independence from France.

Premier of the Provisional Government, Ben Khedda, said that the rights of all people, irrespective of race or religion, would be respected in the new Algeria.

The July referendum signified the realisation of the fundamental aspirations of Algeria, and the first result of her people's heroic struggle carried out under the leadership of the Provisional Government of the Algerian Republic, Premier Ben Youssef Ben Khedda said in a speech a few hours before the people of Algeria went to the polls.

Ben Khedda said that since the cease fire on March 19 the people had surmounted all tests and difficulties as a result of their political maturity, their discipline and unity.

TRANSITION

"The difficult period of transition has come to an end under conditions which sweep away all gloomy prophecies of the diehards of colonialism, the fascists, and those who betted on so-called splits among the Algerian people," Ben Khedda said.

He announced, "The Provisional Government will be with you on national territory, to continue to shoulder its heavy responsibilities at the head of the Algerian revolution. These responsibilities will be even greater with the realisation of independence.

SOVEREIGNTY

"The Provisional Government of the Algerian Republic has been the depository of national sovereignty since its creation, and remains so until it returns its power to the elected representatives of the people.

"We will continue to accomplish our historic mission so as to be worthy of the confidence that the people, the national liberation front, and the national liberation army have in us."

Ben Khedda said that with the realisation of independence the Algerian people would continue to show their respect for the Evian agreements and their ability to build up and lead their country.

● He said that order and security would be guaranteed to everyone who lives in Algeria, without distinction of race or religion. Persons and property would be respected. The anxieties which still existed among the French in Algeria would be dispelled forever.

RESPONSIBILITY

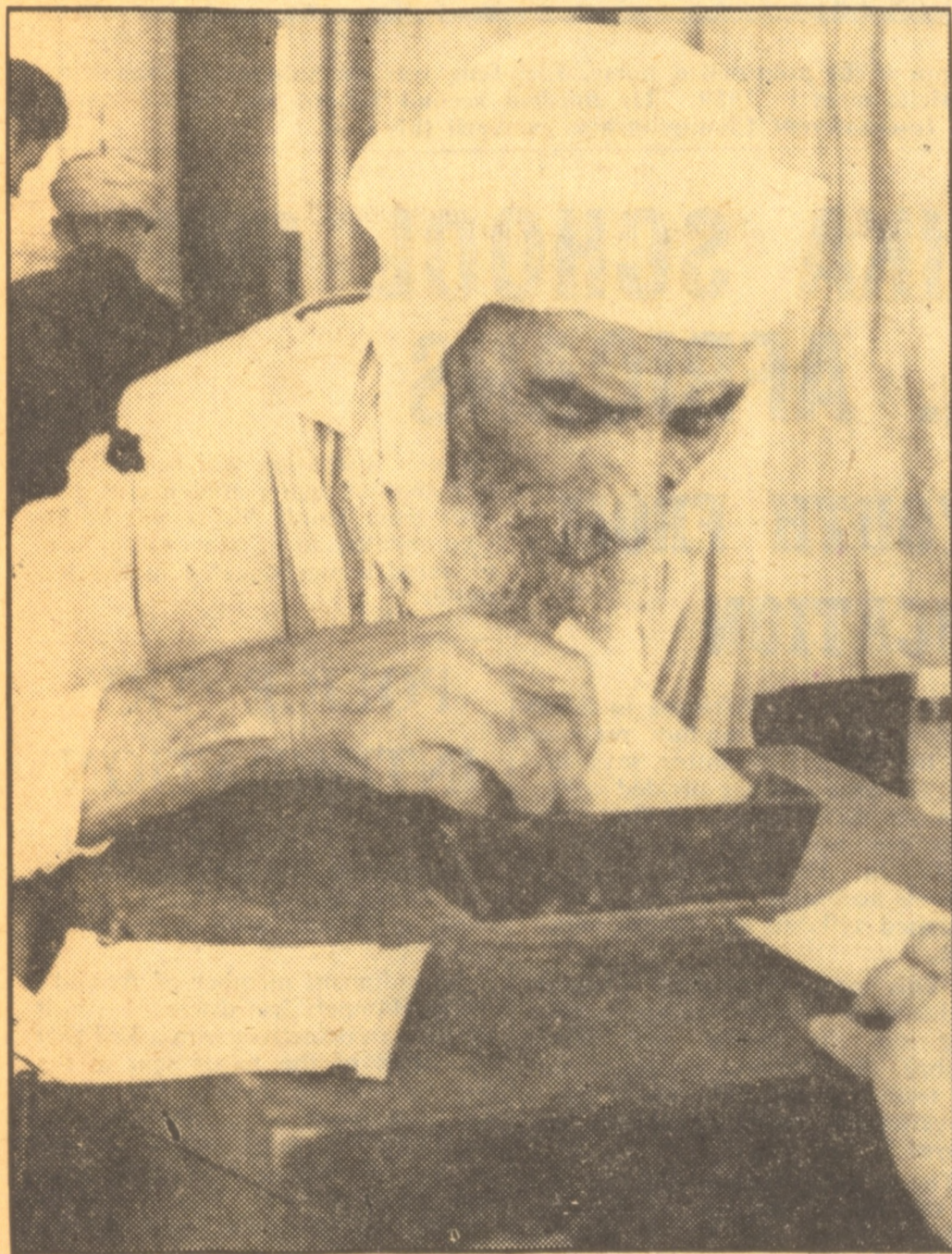
Ben Khedda said that "under the direction of the Provisional Government of the Algerian Republic the military zones of the Algerian National Liberation army would assume heavier responsibilities, especially in maintaining order and strengthening the solidarity of the nation, and the integrity of the national territory.

"The entry of the Provisional Government of the Algerian Republic to Algeria will mark a new phase in our struggle," Ben Khedda said. Difficulties would be immense and tests would be numerous and arduous, but the task would be inspiring. "The enormous losses of our people during the war of liberation will enable us to overcome all difficulties."

● In conclusion Ben Khedda said: "United around the national liberation front and under the direction of the Provisional Government we will march forward to realise the objectives of the Algerian revolution which is only beginning."

FREEDOM IN HIS LIFETIME

TRIUMPHANT RETURN



Millions of people in Algeria flocked to the polls on July 1 to vote in the referendum. Over 99% of the people voted "Yes" for independence. Here an aged Arab patriarch casts his vote in one of the Algiers polling stations.



Premier of the Algerian Provisional Government, Ben Youssef Ben Khedda, greets the crowd from the balcony of the Prefecture on his triumphant return to Algiers.

SPLIT IN LIBERATION FRONT?

RECENT reports, including that of the occupation of the Moslem quarter of Oran by troops said to support the Vice-Premier of the Algerian Provisional Government, Mr. Ahmed Ben Bella, and the attempts by the Premier Ben Khedda to seek a reconciliation between opposition factions, tend to indicate that a rift exists in the Algerian National Liberation Front.

There has been, however, no definite details of the basis for the reported split or the extent of its seriousness, except that commentators describe Ben Bella as a "left-wing radical" critical of Ben Khedda's "moderate" policy.

Ben Bella spent the last five years of the liberation struggle in a French prison. He was recently critical of the FLN acceptance of an amnesty to OAS terrorists in exchange for the cessation of their scorched earth policy.

Ben Bella's supporters consider

him the hero of Algerian independence. However, slogans appearing on the walls of buildings in Algeria state: "The Only Hero Is The People" and "Down With The Cult Of The Personality."

But it appears that self-imposed silence is being maintained by the Provisional Government while it tries to prevent whatever rift exists from becoming serious.

At the moment campaigning is under way for the elections for the new Algerian government, which will take place at the end of this month. The major party contesting the elections will be the newly-formed National Democratic Party.

According to Mr. Mohammed Yazid, Minister of Information of the Provisional Government, a meeting of the Revolutionary Council will be called in October and this, he hopes, will finally decide the policy of the new Government.

LOOMS FOR KENYA INDIA AND GOA

The All India Handloom Board have decided to present 12 sets of improved frame looms with attachments and accessories to the Kenya Government as a gesture of good will.

The permit system for travel between the rest of India and Goa, Daman and Diu came to an end on June 1, last. There is no restriction any longer on the entry of persons from other parts of India into these territories.

SASA BACKS NATIONAL SPORTS CONVENTION

READY TO DROP OWN CONFERENCE

PORT ELIZABETH.

MR. Owen Wynne's recent suggestion that sportsmen should hold a national convention to define their attitude to mixed sport has been enthusiastically welcomed by the South African Sports Association.

The famous former Springbok cricketer, in making the suggestion, attacked white sports officials for their timidity in accepting Ministerial rulings on apartheid in sport without challenging them.

In a letter to Mr. Wynne, SASA congratulates him on his bold statement of the problem which confronts those who wish to preserve racial discrimination in sport and on the courageous solution he has offered.

SASA, says the letter, is prepared to drop its own planned conference of sporting bodies in favour of the proposed Sportsman's National Convention. They suggest that the Convention be held in Cape Town in October, and that SASA be one of the sponsors, preferably in conjunction with the South African Olympic Games Association.

With SASA backing, the Convention would be assured of the support of non-white sportsmen, and SASA offers to place all its resources at the disposal of Mr. Wynne and any sponsors to help

make the conference truly representative.

"MUDDIED OAFS"

In an editorial last week, the Port Elizabeth Evening Post also warmly welcomes Mr. Wynne's suggestion. Fighting for international recognition 'cannot be done behind closed doors,' says the editorial.

"... Nations must hear the united, protesting voice of all sportsmen who are indignant because our Government's eccentric notions now imperil this country's future in international sport of all kinds.

"The mustering of sporting opinion on a non-political basis at a convention," continues the paper, "might have effects healthy beyond those arenas which are havens of the poet's 'flannelled fools' and 'muddied oafs'."

FIRST IN TRANSVAAL

THE Pharmaceutical Society of South Africa told him that they were not interested in the colour of his skin. As long as he was properly qualified they would accept him without reservation. As result Mr. T. Mangla is a member of this Society and has opened two chemist shops in Fordsburg, the area in which he was born and bred.

Mr. Mangla is the only Non-White chemist in the Transvaal. He qualified in Edinburgh in 1956 and was the first non-White in South Africa to pass this examination. At that time there were no facilities to qualify as a chemist in South Africa and this was the reason for going to Scotland for this purpose.

Since there were no recognised Non-White chemists in South Africa, Mr. Mangla took a job in Kampala, Uganda and spent four years in that country until it became clear that he would be able to practice his profession here. When his contract expired and he read in the South African newspapers that a Non-White chemist had opened a shop in Retreat in the Cape, he returned to South Africa.

BOMB IN LOCATION OFFICE

JOHANNESBURG.

Police found a time-bomb in the offices of the Bantu Affairs Commissioner's office at the Evaton Location on Sunday. The bomb had failed to explode because of a defective timing apparatus, according to the police.

The bomb was discovered after the caretaker of the building summoned the police when he found that the building had been broken into.

ANOTHER TRIBE TO BE MOVED

ZEEERUST

ALL the inhabitants of Manwane, about two miles from Gopane, were recently summoned to a Pitso by the President Commissioner of Zeerust and informed that they were to be moved from the village which this tribe has occupied for the last two hundred years.

They were informed that a mining company had bought the rights of the land and that they would be compensated, but the tribesmen do not believe this and are dissatisfied.

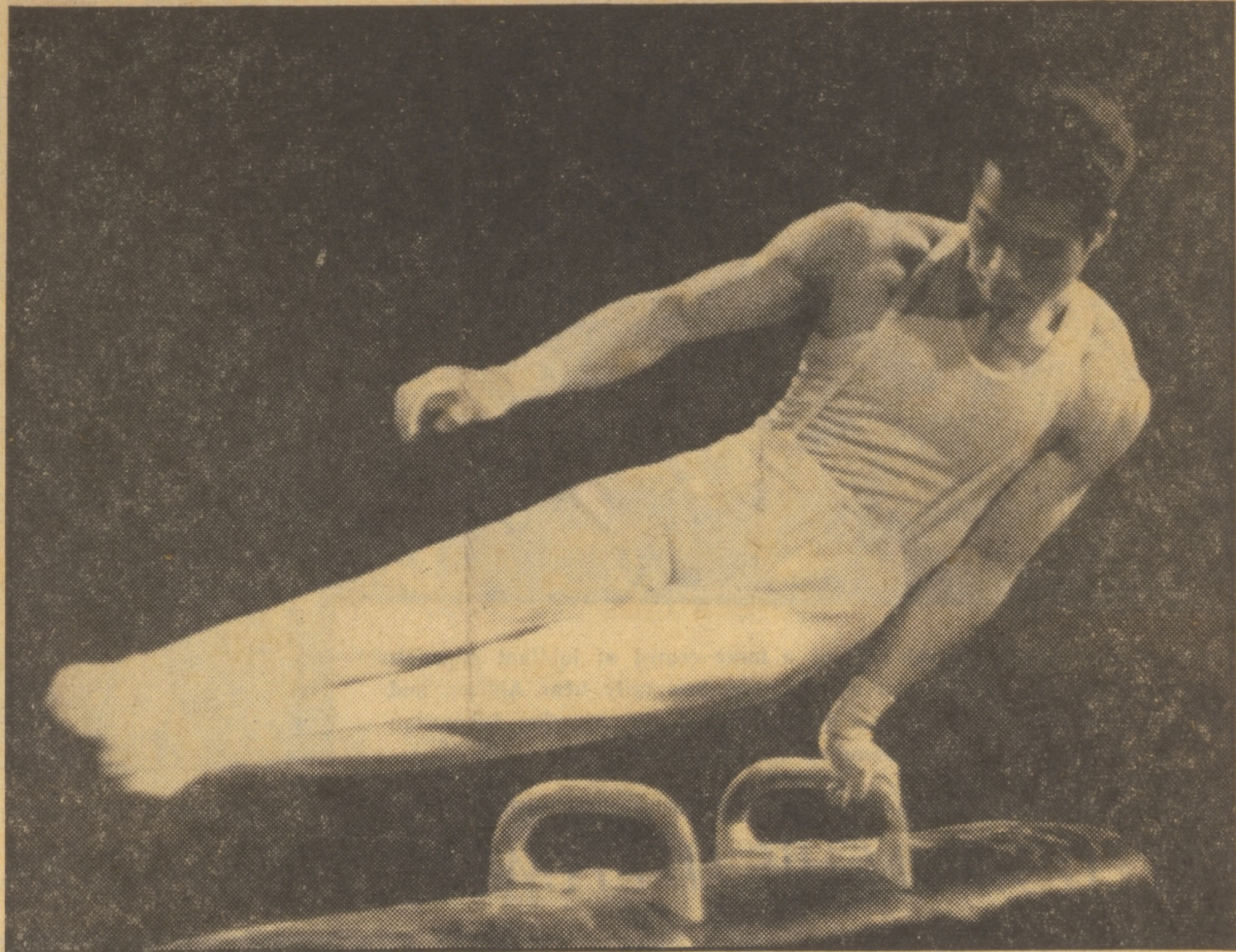
The chief of the tribe is Chief Alfred Gopane who, as far back as 1957, indicated that he was in favour of Bantu Authorities. When his people demonstrated their opposition, the police moved in and imposed a reign of terror. Many families fled into Bechuanaland to escape from the virtual martial law which was introduced at that time.

The tribesmen complain that their Chief has simply ignored them and not consulted them, as is customary, before this deal took place. They are being sent to a place where it will be very difficult, if not impossible, to plough.

Many of them have built decent houses which they will now have to abandon. The authorities have stopped them from ploughing recently because they say that when it rains, the loose soil will silt up the dam.

Anybody who questions the policy of the Commissioner or Chief, is immediately dubbed a "communist" and becomes a marked man.

A Study in Power and Precision



Yu Lieh-feng of the Chinese Men's Team at the pommel horse. Lieh-feng was the all-round gymnastics champion at China's first national athletic meet in 1959. He finished second behind the Soviet world champion Boris Shakhlin at the Kiev International Championships in April this year.

TANGANYIKA SCHOOL FOR S.A. AFRICANS

BID TO SAVE YOUTH FROM BANTU EDUCATION

DURBAN.

A R500,000 high school is being built in Dar es Salaam jointly by the Tanganyika Government and the Norwegian South Africa Committee, for Africans from the Republic who do not like the inferior form of Bantu Education provided in this country.

The school, which will also accept students from other underdeveloped parts of Africa, will particularly welcome South African political refugees.

Details of the scheme are outlined in a memorandum drawn up by the Norwegian South Africa Committee, which was established as a result of the "indignation over the violation of the freedom and dignity of man in South Africa expressed in the disastrous apartheid policy—the so-called 'Bantu' Education being one of its consequences."

The school, it is understood, has the official backing of Mr. Julius Nyerere and the Minister of Education in the Tanganyikan Government, Mr. Oscar Kambona. A school board has already been set up and the Norwegian South Africa Committee has now launched an international campaign to raise funds for the school.

In a bitter attack on the system

of education for Africans in South Africa, the memorandum prepared by the NSA Committee says that the Government has divided education on racial lines and that Africans are now only permitted to study in Government registered schools according to a Government-designed syllabus of 'Bantu' education.

"This means that each is taught in his own 'Native' language, splitting up the youth into ethnic groups. There is also a rigid control of teachers and only those on a Government panel may be employed."

The memorandum states that one of the major features of the proposed school will be to provide special facilities to enable students from African countries ('Bantu' educated students from South Africa and their colleagues from other territories) to be brought up to university standard.

When complete the school will accommodate 425 students, half of them from Tanganyika, and will provide education up to higher level General Certificate of Education. It is envisaged that the pupils could then go to the University College of Dar es Salaam where a teacher training-course would be a priority.

The memorandum states that South Africa will be among the countries from which teachers for

the new institution will be recruited and that as many students as possible from South Africa will be accommodated so as "to enable them to avoid being educated in the Republic."

POLICE TRY INTIMIDATION

JOHANNESBURG

Even before the Sabotage Bill was law the police were using threats under it far and wide to intimidate people.

An indignant member of Arnold's Xmas Hampers has disclosed a visit by African detectives who asked that all copies of the paper sent in the post be kept for them. If the reader did not co-operate the penalty would be five years in jail. 'People are not allowed to read New Age,' said the detectives.

FOOTNOTE: New Age is not yet banned. Until it is, everybody has the legal right to buy, read and keep the paper.

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Collection Number: AG2887

Collection Name: Publications, New Age, 1954-1962

PUBLISHER:

Publisher: Historical Papers Research Archive, University of the Witwatersrand

Location: Johannesburg

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