

**AFRICA** Politically independent Soon, But Economically Still in Colonial Stranglehold

# TANGANYIKA STARTS FROM SCRATCH

**THIS month saw the introduction of self-government in Tanganyika and by the end of the year the country will be fully independent.**

This territory with its 500-mile coastline facing the Indian Ocean, was once the cherished colony of the German Kaiser. From 1884 to 1918 it was occupied by German troops and German businessmen. After the First World War, it became a British Trust Territory, administered by a governor ap-

pointed by Whitehall.

The country is nearly four times as big as the whole of Great Britain (including Northern Ireland). Its population, however, is only one-sixth of Britain's—8,500,000 of whom all but 120,000 are Africans.

The capital of Tanganyika is Dar es Salaam, a city of 128,000 inhabitants, and the country's chief port, from which valuable exports are shipped to many countries, but chiefly to Britain.

**INDUSTRY RETARDED**

The production of the country is the familiar one in Africa—and, in fact, in almost every colonial country. Industry has been deliberately retarded and the country used by the big British monopolists as a source of primary products.

Out of these, vast profits have been made through the super-exploitation of African labour. These products include sisal, coffee, raw cotton, diamonds, cashew nuts, hides and skins, mica, gold and other metals.

There has been very little development of manufacturing industry and the minimum of capital investment. The golden rule of colonial exploitation is the highest possible return for the smallest possible outlay.

That is why Tanganyika, like all the other countries emerging from eighty years of foreign domination, inherits a condition of economic backwardness which faces it with appalling problems in reaching its independence.

"I am afraid we will be unable to manage without foreign capital", said Julius Nyerere recently.

The British imperialists boast of how they have prepared Tanganyika and other colonial countries for independence. But Tanganyika is a classic example of the granting of independence when the alternative would have been the total loss of the country as a source of profit.

So they hand over to Mr. Julius Nyerere and his colleagues a country starved of capital and economically geared to the needs of the British monopolists.

They believe they can still extract huge profits from the labour of the people and continue to control the development of the economy.

**THEY DO NOT RECKON, HOWEVER, WITH THE POWER OF THE AFRICAN PEOPLE TO BURST OUT OF THE ECONOMIC STRAITJACKET OF IMPERIALISM JUST AS SURELY AS THEY HAVE BURST THEIR POLITICAL BONDS.**

● The party which forms the government is the Tanganyika African National Union (T.A.N.U.) which, under the leadership of Mr. Julius Nyerere has a record of victories over the past few years and has amply demonstrated that it has the support of the African people and, indeed, of all forward-looking people in Tanganyika.



**Brief Comment**

## Mr. K. To Meet Mr. K.

**NEXT** month the long-awaited meeting between U.S. President Kennedy and Soviet Premier Khrushchov is due to take place in Vienna. The occasion will give Kennedy an opportunity to recapture some of his prestige which dropped so drastically after the debacle of his 'tough' policies in Cuba and Laos.

Khrushchov has shown time and again that he is willing to settle by negotiation the prob-



lems of disarmament, an ending of cold war tensions and the future status of trouble spots like Berlin.

Other problems—such as those raised by the anti-colonial drive in Asia, Africa and Latin America—will be solved by the peoples of those continents themselves, who must be free to choose the sort of society in which they are to live.

The world will be grateful to Kennedy if he curbs his generals and intelligence agency men, and fulfills his election promises by meeting Khrushchov at least half way.

## Tough Talks At Evian Between Algerians and French

**FRANCE** is preparing to quit Algeria—in the political sense. Economically she still wishes to hold on, especially to the oilfields in the Sahara. Had the French conceded Algeria independence years ago, she would probably have had no difficulty in leaving behind Arab politicians who could be relied on to preserve French economic control of the country.

But after more than 6 years of a bitter revolutionary war of liberation, the Algerian people will no longer be prepared to return to the old colonial economic set-up.

The talks between the French Government and the Provisional Algerian Government at Evian are likely to be prolonged and difficult.

**AMERICA** Class divisions in the hereafter!

## Castro To End Cuban Cemetery Racket

**PROBABLY** no country today has such a high percentage of people who insist they are Catholics and openly challenge their spiritual leaders, writes **CEDRIC BELFRAGE** from Havana.

The hierarchy has never been very popular in Cuba.

● It backed Franco during the Spanish Civil War, though the people were overwhelmingly pro-Republican.

● It backed Cuban dictator Batista during his bloody regime, with but a couple of honoured exceptions.

● It now backs the USA in its attacks on Cuba, just as the US Catholic hierarchy openly backs the Cuban counter-revolutionary forces.

The Church leaders are particularly upset at the vast amount of property they have lost through the nationalisation of land. The revolution has doomed the rent racket.

The Church still has the cemetery racket, but Castro's latest

speech numbers the days of that too: it is to be nationalised. For each body buried in Havana's vast Cristobal Colon cemetery, the Church till now must get its dollars—a rising tariff from an unmarked weed-covered grave in the pauper section to a bare wooden cross to a classy vault.

In the poorer sections the fees cover only a three-year period under quicklime, after which the bones are removed and the space used for a new customer.

The wealthy section of this cemetery—a stupefying projection of the class system into the "hereafter"—contains hundreds of millions of dollars' worth of onyx, hideously carved into angels, virgins and Christs presiding over the nutrefaction of Cuba's robber baron families.

Some of the most lavish monuments and inappropriate texts mark the depositories of grafting Cuban Presidents, from Jose Miguel Gomez ("he rose from nothing to 8 million dollars" the guide tells you) to recent incumbents who finally learnt you can't take it with you.

But such is the strength of tradition that Habaneros still pay the extortionate charges—under rising protest—to bury their dead there. Today it is an extraordinary cross-section of Cuban life and its troubled history. Revolutionary martyrs lie next to Batista killers—alike with fresh flowers on their graves—and a gravedigger points and says: "THIS WAS A REBEL HERO WHO FOUGHT 15 BATISTA GOONS UNTIL HE FELL: THIS WAS A TORTURER WHO KILLED 98 OF OUR PEOPLE, AND THIS ONE SPECIALISED IN BURNING WOMEN WITH RED-HOT IRONS."

In the gravediggers' hut the Church's dwindling power to bamboozle the faithful is symbolised by the wall-slogans: "He who betrays the poor betrays Christ," "A Christian is one who serves his country without abandoning God."

## Socialism Inevitable, Says Nehru

NEW DELHI.

The tremendous forces released by scientific and technological developments could not be left to private control. Prime Minister Nehru told the 34th annual session of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry recently. Socialism was inevitable.

The whole growth of modern society was socialistic and only through socialism could a society be established in India in which everyone was free from want and hunger. In such a society, private enterprise must be related to public purposes, said Mr. Nehru.



## NOW LOOK WHO'S TALKING!

**'The American people are not complacent about Iron Curtain tanks and planes less than 90 miles from their shore'—President Kennedy after the U.S.-backed Invasion of Cuba flopped.**



This map reproduced from the London Tribune shows some of the officially announced American and NATO air-bases which are on the perimeter of the Soviet Union and China.

● **HELP SELL NEW AGE!**

# People Demand National Convention

(Continued from page 1)

**New Age:** Would this be the National Convention the Pietermaritzburg Conference wanted?

**Nelson Mandela:** No, there are differences. Multi-race conferences are useful and we will actively help to make them a success now and at all times, but the idea of a multi-race forum must not be confused with the Pietermaritzburg conference demand, and the campaign of the National Action Council for a National Convention. This is not just a verbal quibble.

**New Age:** What is the difference?

**Nelson Mandela:** Our resolution stipulated that the National Convention must have sovereign powers to draft a new constitution. We also believe—and our strike call is aimed at this—that no such Convention will come about without mass pressure from the people.

The May demonstrations and the demand for a National Convention are inseparably linked, as is also our resolution to open a period of mass non-co-operation with the Government unless it accedes to our demand.

A multi-race assembly could achieve much in spreading understanding and co-operation between the opponents of the Nationalist Government and in thrashing out their common approach and methods of co-operation.

## NO NEARER

But without mass campaigning it will bring the day of a real National Convention to draft a new Constitution no nearer.

We are entering a period when people's struggles will be the decisive factor and this cannot be overlooked. The Pietermaritzburg conference was ready to face up to this: the National Action Council has started to carry out its mandate. Much still remains to be done.

If we go to the proposed multi-race assembly—as I think we should—it would have to be with this perspective in mind. We are still under the mandate of the Pietermaritzburg conference.

## ELECTED

Our view of a NATIONAL CONVENTION is one composed not of any hand-picked assembly of

## White Youth and The Republic

JOHANNESBURG.

Of Johannesburg's 191 schools only 40 will take part in the Republican activities and medal-handing-out ceremonies. The Central School Board says it has nothing to do with Republican ceremonies in the schools: the programme is the baby of the Johannesburg Republic Festival Committee, headed by a managing director of 'Die Transvaler.'

Jewish Youth Organisations under the Zionist Youth Council will parade in Pretoria to greet the Republic. The Council has been considering whether it can also spare youths to march past Dr. Donges at the Milner Park evening flag-raising ceremony. A spokesman for the Council said 'this is beyond politics. We are participating as citizens of South Africa, like the Boy Scouts and the Voortrekker Youth.'

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prominent South Africans of the different race groups, but of the elected representatives of all sections of the people.

This is the only way to get true representation.

Especially is this so in a time like the present when the true leaders of the African, Indian and Coloured people are all banned from

## HUNDREDS AT OPENING OF NEW BCP OFFICES

MASERU.

**THE Basutoland Congress Party's new offices in Maseru were opened recently with a display of great enthusiasm on the part of members and supporters of the Party.**

The BCP Youth League paraded through the streets singing national songs; large numbers of people attended the official opening ceremony; a presentation was made to the leader of the BCP, Mr. N. Mokhehle.

On the arrival of the Youth League procession at the Pitso Stand where the official opening of the offices was to be performed, Mr. Mokhehle and Mrs. G. Molisoane, president of the Women's League, were escorted to the platform while the thousands who attended rose to their feet in honour of the leaders.

The meeting was opened by a Minister of the AME Church. Mrs. Molisoane then addressed the crowd and said that all the women of the world were taking part in the fight against all forms of oppression. Referring to the Congo, she said that Tshombe should receive the same treatment he had meted out to Mr. Lumumba.

## JEERED

When a representative of the Paramount Chief, Mr. Putsoa, was called upon to speak he was jeered by the crowd who apparently had little confidence in the chieftainship system. They were however, asked by Mr. Mokhehle to give Mr. Po-

attendance at gatherings and restricted in a dozen different ways from political life.

Every multi-race discussion in our race-divided country is an advance. But in this crisis period the prime task is not only to talk together but to act together and to organise together for our common aim: the defeat of the Nationalist Government.

A multi-race conference could take steps along this road to our demand for a new National Convention and a new Constitution.

tsosa a hearing.

In his own speech Mr. Mokhehle said that the offices of the Party faced the mountains because the BCP was still struggling uphill to free the Basuto people. The office had been paid for by the subscriptions of the members, and had cost £500.

After he had spoken he was presented with a traditional Basuto blanket.

When the ceremony was over the crowd milled around the building, trying to get in and look it over. Those who were lucky enough to gain admission were delighted with the new offices, and after dark people were still streaming in.

## Sudden Withdrawal of Court Cases

PORT ELIZABETH.

Last week the Crown withdrew a case that started in August 1960 while the Emergency Regulations were still in force. Four men, Alven Bennie, Albert Siwundla, Ndzube and Hashe, had been charged under the Unlawful Organisations Act.

Time and again during the last nine months they have appeared in Court but the Crown could not give any details of the charge.

Last week the Crown also withdrew its case against Vuyisile Mini and Alven Bennie who were charged with trespass when they attended a meeting of bus workers at which a new trade union was being launched.

## RUGBY

## JO'BURG TEAM OUTPLAYED IN KIMBERLEY

From L. W. Himson  
KIMBERLEY.

**I**N a great game that sparkled with brilliant tries, Universals, a Diamond City team, completely out-classed and outplayed Diggers of Johannesburg to win 18-6 in their annual inter-town Rugby encounter for the Joko Cup at the Union grounds, Kimberley, recently.

Before the start players of both teams and Referee Jaap Kruger were presented to the Mayor, Councillor L. Jawno, who started the match with a hefty kick-off and joined the crowd to watch the home team emerge the winners.

Deadly tackling and thrustful play by their forwards and a magnificent performance by right wing Josiah van Heyde were the main features of Universals' success. Though Diggers tried desperately to ward off defeat by launching several attacks, their opponents' defence was firm. With a little more luck Diggers might have scored on three occasions, but by missing their chances they lost heart and allowed Universals to take control.

Ten minutes after the start Universals were put eight points ahead

when Joe van Heyde went over to score two fine tries from inter-passing three-quarter line movements. Dave Le Roux took both conversions, but succeeded only with the first.

## FOUGHT BACK

Diggers fought back and managed to reduce Universals' lead by six points when Snyers scored an unconverted try which was followed by a 45-yard drop goal by Donald Leon. Before the interval Universals added another five points to their tally when Russel Snyders touched down from a five yard scrum. Lionel van Aswegan converted to make it 13-6 at half time.

Diggers attacked after the interval, but could not break through. Before the final whistle van Heyde put Universals further ahead when he crashed over Diggers' line to score on receiving inside pass from Lionel van Aswegan who was successful with the conversion.

The other Rand team, All Blacks, did not turn up for their match against Universals second division side. Arabian College filled the gap and beat their opponents 11-0 after leading 6-0 at half time.

# "NOW IS THE TIME"

## A Message From Elizabeth Mafekeng

Dear fellow workers in South Africa,—Though I am not able to be with you in your struggle to achieve your glorious target on May 29, 1961, I feel very sure that you have realised that today **THE POWER IS IN YOUR HANDS.**

Through the use of the weapon of your labour power, you will find that nothing can prevent **FREEDOM IN OUR LIFETIME.**

My appeal to you at this time contains no new ideas, but is a reminder of the vital parts of the Freedom Charter adopted at Kliptown in 1955. The whole world knows that on that day you said:

"We, the people of South Africa, declare for all our country and the world to know that South Africa belongs to all who live in it, Black and White, and that no government can justly claim authority unless it is based on the will of all the people."

And dealing with the wealth of the country and the land, the Freedom Charter said:

"The national wealth of our country, the heritage of all South Africans, shall be restored to the people."

Now it is time to strike a blow for these things. The decision of the Pietermaritzburg



conference was right and well-timed, and is gaining support everywhere, even in Basutoland.

The present people's leadership is highly progressive and has shown the way forward to everybody. Even the former PAC and the Liberals have no other course but to follow whole-heartedly.

ELIZABETH MAFEKENG  
Maseru.

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