

S. RHODESIA HEADS FOR EMERGENCY

ZAPU Demands Independence, Govt. Prepares to use Force

SOUTHERN Rhodesia is heading for a crisis showdown between the White-Supremacy Government and the mass of the African people who are demanding independence now.

On the one hand the Zimbabwe African People's Union, headed by Mr. Joshua Nkomo, has threatened to "drop constitutional means" if Britain does not grant freedom and independence to the territory soon; on the other hand the Whitehead Government is rushing through Parliament legislation on the South African model to outlaw ZAPU and prevent the emergence of any new organisation to take its place.

An On-the-spot Report from JOHN C. TAKURAH In Bulawayo

The former Chief Justice of Southern Rhodesia, Mr. Justice Treadgold, has declared that if this legislation is placed on the Statute Book, the light of freedom in Southern Rhodesia will go out. Church leaders have called for negotiation.

The prospects of conciliation between the two extremes, however, appear remote.

NOT INTERESTED

Speaking at a Press conference shortly after his triumphal return from abroad, Mr. Nkomo said his party was not interested in negotiating with Sir Edgar Whitehead's

Government.

"We will only negotiate with Britain," he said. "Britain put Southern Rhodesia into this mess and Britain must get it out . . . If Britain will not act we shall free ourselves."

At a mass ZAPU rally held at the end of last month, ZAPU Treasurer Mr. J. Z. Moyo told his audience of more than 15,000 people:

"The constitution which we reject has been rejected by the whole world (referring to the United Nations resolution on Southern Rhodesia). But the British and Southern Rhodesian Governments are stubborn. Realising all this, what shall we do?"

There were shouts of "action, action, action."

Mr. Moyo told the people that their leaders had exploited all the constitutional negotiation machinery without any results. "We are now in a state of emergency," he said. "We are at a stage where we either sink or float for ever."

Urging everybody to be prepared to sacrifice, Mr. Moyo said: "We must be prepared to advance until we close ranks with the enemies of justice and peace."

FORCE

Mr. Moyo also said the imperialists were preparing to uphold their power by way of military force and imprisonment, but he maintained that the moral force was superior to any weapon made by a human being.

The initiative for the next move now rests with the forthcoming ZAPU congress, which is expected to launch a programme of action to achieve immediate independence.



ZAPU treasurer Mr. J. Z. Moyo (left) addressing the mass ZAPU rally. Interpreting is Mr. Luke P. Ncube, vice-secretary of the District Council of ZAPU in Bulawayo.

"We will use this Constitution to get a better one"

KAUNDA OPENS N.R. ELECTION CAMPAIGN

MORE than 3,000 delegates from all parts of Northern Rhodesia ranging from

branch level officials to top-ranking leaders of the mammoth United National Independence Party, listened recently to President Kenneth Kaunda opening the pre-election rally and the party annual conference at Magoye near Mazabuka.

Flanked by his lieutenants President Kaunda mounted the decorated platform and the UNIP National Band played the African national anthem 'Nkosi Sikelele Afrika' after which Mr. Kaunda stormed the mike and said:

"We have to work day and night until the election day in October is miles behind us. We are fighting to use this constitution in order to get a better one. There can be no room for rest in such a situa-

tion.

"Allow me, countrymen, to repeat to you that participation in the forthcoming elections will not mean the end of our struggle. We must work relentlessly until October. After October, our battle will become even more dangerous. It is easier to criticise those in power than to be there and govern.

Report From VICTOR ZAZA Of Lusaka

"We know that self-government means responsibility and that our success and our failures are our own. The glory of it is that after some hard work what we harvest is all ours."

16 Europeans In New Algerian Assembly

THE Constitutional Assembly of Algeria to be elected on September 2 will consist of 196 deputies, of whom 16 will be Europeans.

Its functions will be to appoint a Government, to legislate in the name of the people and to work out and vote on a new constitution for Algeria.

A week after the election there will be a session of the National Council of the Algerian Revolution which will hear a report on the work performed by its Political

Bureau and which will prepare a National Congress of the National Liberation Front to be held by the end of 1962.

Authoritative sources in the Political Bureau, which is running the country until the elections, state that to face the new situation after the independence of Algeria it will be necessary to reorganise the apparatus of the National Liberation Front (FLN) and the National Liberation Army (ALN) so as to separate political and administrative affairs from military affairs.

"If this is Sinful I will also go to Hell"

DR. BANDA JOINS IN ZULU DANCE

A VIGOROUS defence of traditional African dancing was made by Dr. Hastings Kamuzu Banda, leader of the Malawi Congress Party of Nyasaland, in a brief but fiery speech at the Malawi Music and Dance Festival recently.

Dr. Banda said that missionaries had branded African traditional dances as "primitive and sinful."

He said that before he left for America he had been inclined to believe that African dances were in fact primitive and sinful.

"But after I had studied anthropology and history and seen how Americans danced I changed my mind."

"Why should African dances in which men and women dance separately be condemned by people who have not condemned the European way of dancing in which a married man and someone else's wife embraced each other and danced cheek to cheek?"

"If my people will go to hell for dancing African traditional dances, then I will also go to hell," Dr. Banda declared.

400 DANCERS

More than 400 dancers from all over the country took part in the festival in which 19 teams performed traditional folk dances in the centre of the capacity-packed stadium.

Well over 50,000 people witnessed the mighty and colourful festival.

Towards the end of the programme Dr. Banda amidst thunderous applause and cries of "Long Live Kamuzu . . . Freedom . . . Kwaca," came down from his grandstand seat to join in the Zulu "Ngoma" dance.

He broke into the circle of feathered and plumed Ngoni warriors who were performing a dance brought into the country when their forefathers broke away from Chaka—the King of the Mighty Zulus.

Within minutes he had exchanged his stock and fly whisk for a spear and shield and joined in the whirling



Dr. Banda

dance.

Dr. Banda came down for the second time to shake hands with the leaders of the thrilling snake dance and one of the American Crossroad students who had held one of the live snakes.

Dr. Banda was wildly cheered by his people as he drove away from the stadium.

They Wanted To Hear About Their Hero



Part of the crowd that packed the passages at the Mandela meeting in Durban.

Durban Shows Solidarity With Mandela

DURBAN.

ALL the stairways and passages leading to the third floor offices of the Natal Indian Congress at Lakhani Chambers, Durban, were jam-packed with people who wanted to hear about their hero, Nelson Mandela.

Outside the building, several hundred people who could not gain admittance milled around the entrance holding up traffic and refusing to move despite the presence of five van-loads of armed police.

BANNED

The meeting, which was organised by the Congress of Democrats, was advertised to have been held at the Congress Square, but at mid-day last Wednesday when the meeting was scheduled to take place, the Chief Magistrate of Durban

banned all public gatherings in the city.

A strong force of police cordoned off Congress Square and informed people who attended the meeting that it was banned. Although several hundreds went off disappointed, almost 1,000 people turned up at the offices of the Congress where hurried arrangements were made to hold the meeting.

Most of those present could not hear the speakers or even see them but they stood throughout the meeting in the most uncomfortable circumstances imaginable just to show their solidarity with Mandela.

Every once in a while Lakhani Chambers reverberated as power-

ful voices burst into song. "Wame-meza Mandela, waduma izwe lonke!" (Mandela shouted and the country shook!). The song which became popular after the historic Maritzburg Conference, is being fast overtaken by the latest song which appears to grow in length with each meeting: "Shosholozza Mandela!" (Underground Mandela!).

NEAR RIOT

A near riot was averted when at the end of the meeting the people crowded around the police who had stopped two Indian youths and a white University student to take their names. The people misunderstood the action of the police and demanded the release of the three. Police who were trying to make the people understand that all public gatherings were banned were booed and told that the crowd would not move until the three persons were freed.

Only after the three persons were released did the people reluctantly leave the area of the Congress offices.

Bechuanaland People's Party Splits Into Two

Rival Conferences at Lobatsi

LAST week-end in Lobatsi saw two Bechuanaland People's Parties on the scene. The two parties, the result of the split in the BPP between the Mpho and Matante-Motsete groups, held two emergency conferences on the open sports ground of Lobatsi within hearing distance of one another.

On the two platforms the speakers attacked one another but the rank and filers seemed to move from one meeting crowd to the other. The big break-up into two parties follows the suspension by Mr. Matante and Mr. Motsete of their former Secretary General Motsamai Mpho. Mpho maintained that his suspension was illegal and he summoned the branches of the party to an emergency conference. But meanwhile the Matante-Motsete group had rallied their own supporters.

The Mpho meeting rallied about 200 supporters; the Matante-Motsete group about 500.

The BPP headed by Mpho elected him as President and Mr. D. H. Macheng as Secretary General. The Matante-Motsete group

did not hold new elections but confirmed the leadership of Matante and Motsete and co-opted other members to augment their national executive.

Mr. Matante, a powerful speaker, said there was no difference between the Communists, the Liberal Party and the Congress of Democrats. "We do not want to have anything to do with these people," he said. "In fact all White people are the same. They are bad," he said.

"White people are the same whether they come from Russia, London or Zeerust."

Mr. Matante said that the Bechuanaas were oppressed by the Afrikaners from South Africa under the noses of the British Government although England was supposed to protect Bechuana-land.

He told his meeting that people who wanted to sell their country should join Mr. Mpho's meeting pointing across the way to the meeting addressed by Mpho.

PROCESSION

At the close of the Matante meeting Mr. Matante, dressed in West African robes with walking stick in the image of Nkrumah and sandals like that of the Prime Minister, headed a procession of his followers that paraded the Lobatsi African township. BPP flags flying and the crowd singing "Matante wants soldiers" and "No sale of land to Whites." When the procession returned to the sports ground Mr. Matante shouted "Away with communists! Away with Liberals! Away with imperialism and away with democrats!"

He urged his followers to rally round the banners of Pan-Africanism.

Prominent among his adviser supporters was Matthew Nkoana, the former PAC man from Johannesburg.

Mr. Matante said he had decided to hold his meeting as a show of strength and to show the British Government and everybody what he could muster. He had taken action to suspend "communistically inclined" BPP members.

Across the way Mr. Mpho addressed his supporters and tried to explain the reason for the party split. The BPP, he said, had run smoothly until June 27 this year when the two leaders Matante and Motsete had deviated from the party's aims and policy by resorting to dictatorial leadership. They had taken bloodthirsty men to investigate the troubles of a branch and they had tied the hands and feet of a certain Mr. Sebolawao and deported a South African freedom fighter Mr. Mlonyeni. Mpho as Secretary General had been suspended.

The unconstitutional suspension of Mr. Mpho had disrupted the work of the BPP. Mr. Mpho stressed the need above all for unity. He said that Africa was one and her people must be one. The

great war waged by the people of Africa was to rid Africa of imperialism.

"Now we are told by some cheap politicians that we are communists and we want to bring communism into the BPP. What part of Africa is possessed by communists? Who is this person who is so worried that communists and communism should swallow us?"

"Do you know who this man is? Your oppressor the imperialist and the colonialist."

"Is it wisdom to leave the snake in your bed to go and hunt for one in the forest? This western democracy so-called is our enemy number one."

"Africa is rapidly becoming a united continent. This is why we cannot condone the deportation of Mlonyeni by Messrs Matante and Motsete. Let us go back to our branches and organise and organise. The party cannot be a mister or missus so and so party. It is the party of the Bechuana people. Our oneness must be visible to the eyes of all imperialists. Our oneness is our power and unity our salvation."

George Peake Re-arrested

(Continued from page 1)

formation was radioed to police headquarters in Pretoria and as a result the police roadblock was set up at Modder River. A large quantity of police vehicles were concentrated at the spot, and policemen were concealed in the bushes on both sides of the road for a considerable distance before the bridge over the river.

In court on Friday the prosecutor said he was applying for the estreatment of Peake's bail "because of the accused's pursuing an attempt to abscond." A warrant had been issued for Peake's arrest on Thursday morning.

Peake's defence attorney, Mr. B. Zackon, said he consented to Peake's being committed to jail until such time as he stood trial or a fresh application was made for bail. He asked that the application for estreatment of bail be adjourned to a later date.

The magistrate, Mr. Willman, said Peake's bail would be withdrawn immediately and he would be committed to jail to await trial. The hearing of the argument on bail estreatment was adjourned to August 30.

Peake is awaiting trial on a charge under the Explosives Act. He was arrested on the night of April 15 by two Security Branch men who said they saw Peake plant a bomb against the wall of Roeland Street jail.

The bomb exploded later in the police laboratory where an attempt was being made to analyse its contents.

PROFESSIONAL SOCCER

R2,000 UNITED TOBACCO CO'S LEAGUE CUP COMPETITION

NATALSPRUIT, JOHANNESBURG

SATURDAY 25th AUGUST, 1962. 3.30 P.M.

MOROKA SWALLOWS
VS
ORLANDO PIRATES

CURRIES, DURBAN

Hearts vs Avalon Athletic
1.45 P.M.
Aces United vs Lincoln City
3.30 P.M.

SUNDAY 26th AUGUST, 1962.

SHOWGROUNDS, PIETERMARITZBURG 3.00 P.M.

BEREA
VS
MARITZBURG CITY

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