

### Africa Demands

# FREE KENYATTA

*We do not ask for mercy—We ask that justice be done, and the injustices that exist be righted.—Jomo Kenyatta at his trial in 1952.*

ALL over Africa, where free men meet, the demand is being made that Jomo Kenyatta, the internationally famous leader of the Kenya liberatory movement, be released from exile. At the recent London conference the Kenyan African delegation made his restoration to their ranks one of their major demands, for they realise that as their country moves towards democratic government they will need his steered experience.

Jomo Kenyatta began his career as an opponent of colonialism as long ago as 1922 when he was one of a group of Kikuyu tribesmen who organised the East African Association. This body was to be short-lived, however, for it protested too vigorously against the eviction of Africans from the fertile White Highlands and the colonial authorities declared it an illegal organisation.

In 1928 a new organisation, the Kikuyu Central Association, was formed and Jomo Kenyatta was elected secretary. The following

which aimed at establishing a united front for all Kenya Africans regardless of their tribal affiliation. At its first conference, held in Nairobi in June 1947, a programme of economic, political and social reforms was adopted and these were submitted to the Kenya Government.

**KENYA AFRICAN UNION**  
By 1950 the K.A.U., under Kenyatta's leadership, had recruited over 100,000 members and had established branches throughout Kenya. In that year it launched a campaign to collect 1 million signatures for a petition that was to be sent to the British Parliament. The campaign was highly successful and the Kenya African Union was able to send a delegation to London.

At this point the Labour Government lost office and the Tory Colonial Secretary refused to see the delegation. Flow times have changed! The K.A.U. spokesmen nevertheless received widespread support from anti-colonial forces

knowledge that he was paid to give false evidence and that his allegations that he had seen Kenyatta at an oath taking ceremony were completely unfounded. This man, a self-confessed liar, was later jailed for perjury.

The outcome of the trial, however, was that Jomo Kenyatta and his comrades were sentenced to long terms of imprisonment.

At his trial Kenyatta told the presiding magistrate that it was the settlers and not he and his companions who were responsible for Mau Mau. "WE ARE NOT GUILTY," he said, "AND WE DO NOT ACCEPT YOUR FINDINGS . . . We do not feel that we have received justice or the hearing that we would have liked . . . We feel that this case, from our point of view, has been so arranged in order to strangle the Kenya African Union, the only African political organisation which fights for the rights of the African people. But what we have objection to and shall continue to object to is discrimination in the government in this country . . . We shall not accept that, whether we are in jail or out of it. This world has been made for human beings to live happily to enjoy the good things and the produce of the country equally . . ."

Kenyatta went on to declare that he and his fellow accused had tried their utmost to find ways and means whereby the various communities in Kenya could live in harmony. Turning to the magistrate Kenyatta said:

"You being a European, it is only natural that you should feel that we have something against Europeans. I feel that you should not have stressed that . . . that we have been motivated by hatred for Europeans. Our activities have been against injustice to the African people and if you think that by asking for African rights we have turned out to be what you say is Mau Mau, we are sorry you have been misled. What we have done and shall continue to do is to demand rights for the African people as human beings, that they shall enjoy the same facilities as other people.

"We look forward to the day when peace shall come to this land and that the truth shall be known that we African leaders have stood for peace. None of us would condone mutilation of human beings. We are human and have families of our own, and none of us would condone such activities as you think we are guilty of.

"I am asking for no mercy at all on behalf of my colleagues. We are asking that justice be done and that the injustices that exist may be righted."

But the justice he asked for was not done and Jomo Kenyatta was sentenced to seven years imprisonment. After serving his full sentence the Kenya leader was not allowed to return to his home and his great political task. Instead he was arbitrarily banished to a remote corner of Kenya.

But his exile from his people cannot continue for long. The voice of all Africa and indeed the democratic world is beginning to be raised in a mighty cry for the release of Kenyatta. In his own words the demand is being made "that justice be done, and that injustices that exist may be righted".

Jomo Kenyatta must be freed.



The Methodist Church at New Brighton was picketed last week by women in protest against Rev. J. C. Mvusi's membership of the Fort Hare Advisory Board. LEFT: Before going into church a Methodist woman reads a placard which says "Slave Markets Must Stop." RIGHT: A group of children pose with a demonstrator who carries a placard on which is written: "Minister of Religion is Servant of Bantu Education at Fort Hare: 30 pieces of gold."

### S.A. PROTEST AGAINST FRENCH BOMB TEST

**JOHANNESBURG.**  
THE Pan African secretariat should appeal to all African States to sever diplomatic relations with France as a result of the atomic explosion in the Sahara, says a statement issued by the African National Congress.

The explosion of the bomb in the face of Africa-wide protests "is an act of extreme provocation to the peoples of Africa and a threat to world peace," says the ANC.

The bomb was exploded in the vicinity of Algeria where the French are carrying on a war to suppress the legitimate demands of the Algerian people for their land and independence. These acts show that the French Government is determined to carry out a policy of aggression and provocation against the African people.

A statement by the S.A. Peace Council says the explosion has succeeded only in raising the level of radio-activity in the atmosphere of the earth. It has not, as the French Government evidently hoped it would, enhanced the prestige of France; instead, France has lost the respect of ordinary peace-loving men and women everywhere.

"World opinion is moving in the direction of insistence on permanent peace, and no government on earth can expect the support of its people if it persists in taking part in the nuclear arms race," the statement concludes.

### NON-WHITE SEAMEN GAIN IMPROVEMENTS

CAPE TOWN.

NEGOTIATIONS between the African Seamen's Union and shipping companies in Cape Town have resulted in substantial concessions for the men who work the ships in foreign and coastal trade.

Secretary of the union, Mr. P. F. Twala, told New Age this week that after talks with major merchant shipping companies a uniform wage scale for seamen has been arrived at. Seamen will be offered two-year contracts after 12 months of service, and will also have a pension and unemployment benefit scheme.

#### COLOURED SEAMEN

The Seamen's Union, which has its headquarters in Durban, initially approached a major shipping company in Cape Town seeking employment for a number of its mem-

bers, and was informed that the company was recruiting from among the Coloured seamen of Cape Town.

In reply, the Union stated that although it appreciated the fact that Coloured seamen needed work, it felt that the company was discriminating.

A subsequent letter from the company informed the union that a group of shipping companies in London, with whom it was associated, had agreed to change the crew of one of its ships and that Africans and Indians would be included in the crew. There was a possibility of other ships following suit.

#### IMPROVEMENTS.

Mr. Twala then approached various shipping companies in Cape Town to discuss improvements for seamen, and the companies, who had been paying different wages to their respective crews, agreed upon a common wage scale and instead of recruiting seamen for a particular trip, offered two year contracts. Seamen will also be provided with uniforms and permanent crews will come under a pension and unemployment scheme, as from May 1.

Able seamen will be paid £28 10s. per month by all companies, and receive an increase of £1 10s. a year, and ordinary seamen £23 with increases of £1.

While in Cape Town Mr. Twala is also busy organising Coloured seamen and there is a likelihood of a branch of the union being established here.

### Here Is One Source of Anti-Semitism in South Africa

# JEW-BAITING BOOKLET QUOTES ERIC LOUW

**CAPE TOWN.**  
A SICKENING booklet of race hate and hysteria has just been sent to New Age through the post. One hundred and sixty pages long, it is a concentrated diatribe against the Jews and their "capitalistic-communistic plot to rule the world."

Published by one Johan Schoeman, P.O. Broederström, near Pretoria, it costs 2s. 6d. and states boldly on the front cover, "Gross sales for Anti-Satan Fund."

Normally, one would have thrown it into the waste-paper basket. But with the memory of the recent anti-Semitic outrages throughout the Western world fresh in one's mind, one feels the appearance of this booklet cannot be allowed to pass without protest.

It is the sort of filth purveyed in this booklet which moves the ignorant to paint swastikas on synagogues, to shout "Juden Raus", to indulge in pogroms, believing that all the evils in this world are traceable to the Jews.

**GASSING JUSTIFIED**  
Discussing the murder of the Jews during the last war, Mr. Schoeman says "gassing was a gruesome job but you will also have to admit that Hitler had no alternative UNDER THE CIRCUMSTANCES."

Elsewhere he says: "The Jewish problem is more than a tragedy, it is the crime of the ages." Needless to say the booklet includes a summary of the notorious forgery "The Protocols of the Elders of Zion", containing fictitious details of an alleged Jewish conspiracy to rule the world. The League of Nations and the United Nations are described by Schoeman as Jewish agencies to further this aim.

A section of the booklet is also devoted to "exposing the Jewish Capitalistic Cause of Jewish Revolutionary Communism—a 'solidarity' alliance between two apparently conflicting theories, against the gentle 'common enemy'—whatever that means.

The Jews, says Mr. Schoeman,

are unassimilable, and his solution for the "Jewish problem" is to take them out of their homes and dump them in "their own country"—but it must not be Israel because that has been "stolen" from the Arabs.

Schoeman also has an essay on the "Native Problem", and again his solution is separation—the Black man in our midst must be driven to North Africa and the White man in the north must be brought to "join his equals and his kindred in the South."

The bulk of Schoeman's booklet (60 pages) is devoted to the full text in English and Afrikaans of a speech made by Mr. Eric Louw in Parliament in February 1939 when, as a member of the Opposition, he moved the second reading of his Aliens (Amendment) and Immigration Bill. Mr. Louw at that time considered Jews to be unassimilable into the Afrikaner way of life, and as he felt they were gaining control of South African business and the professions, his Bill proposed to prevent further Jewish immigration.

"The Jew," he said, "has maintained the purity of his Jewish blood and above all he has remained a separate nation . . . such an alien body causes irritation and friction and results in inflammation and disease."

**EXTREME RACIALISM**  
The United Party Government of the day refused to accept Mr. Louw's Bill, the Minister of the Interior, Mr. R. Stuttaford, remarking:

"When I read the Bill, I appreciated that it is racial in the extreme and reactionary, and it had the musty smell of the times of the Middle Ages . . . The main object of the Bill, and the honourable member has not concealed it, is persecution of the Jews."

Mr. J. H. Hofmeyr was even more forthright in his denunciation of Mr. Louw's Bill:

"The principles which lie at the foundations of this Bill," he said, "are unworthy and despicable. One provision in it, he said, 'exceeds even the worst Nazi stipulations.'"

The war came and swept Hitler away, but Mr. Louw remains as our Minister of External Affairs and Mr. Schoeman continues to publish

### Peace Is Not A Communist Trick

PROMINENT public figures from many countries have been giving evidence at the Duesseldorf "peace" trial on the broad appeal of the Peace movement to people of all points of view.

Baron Antoine Allard, Catholic banker from Brussels, told the court: "One does not have to be a Communist to oppose arms and to fight against war. If the Communists have a similar demand to ours, then we cannot refuse to work with them, indeed we must co-operate with them."

Prof. Yoshitaro Hirano, president of the Japanese Peace Committee and a member of the Academy of Sciences, told the court the Japanese Peace movement embraced all sections of the population. "I believe the same could be said of West Germany's Peace movement and that it is not led by the Communists," he said.

### HELP TO IRAQ

Iraq has signed an agreement with the Soviet firm of Technoexport for a survey to find the cost of improving navigation on the Rivers Tigris, Euphrates and Shatt al Arab.



### Have You Seen This Man?

JOHANNESBURG

A 79-year-old African Mr. Nago Ndeni disappeared from his home in Zola township four weeks ago.

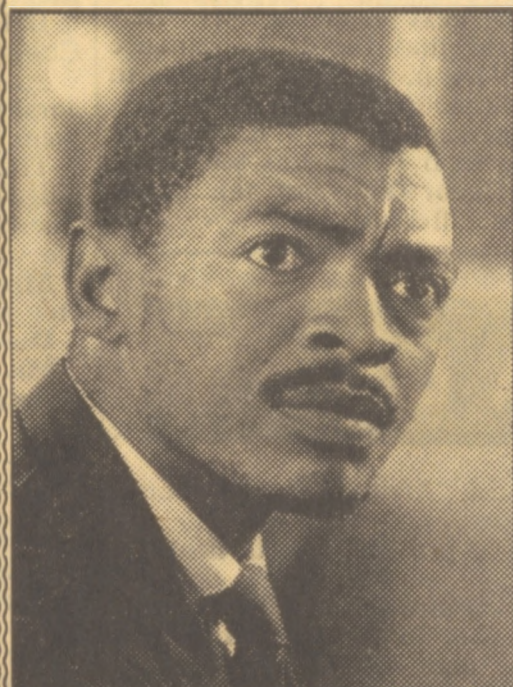
He is said to have been visiting a neighbour one evening, but has not been seen since. His pass book is in his home. Frantic enquiries made by his family at hospitals and police stations have failed to trace him. Anyone who has seen Mr. Ndeni is asked to contact Mr. Shadrach Ndeni (Tel. 34-4060) or at 361a Zola Township, Johannesburg, the Johannesburg office of New Age, or the police.

### Pretoria Women's Conference

JOHANNESBURG

A women's conference is to be held in Pretoria on Sunday, March 13, as part of the anti-pass campaign.

### DAN POHO GETS A NEW JOB



"Pinkie," the tea maker and messenger, who did not know how to solve his problems in the show "No Good Friday." And he was the auctioneer in his latest appearance in "Emperor Jones."

Dan was born in Heilbron, Orange Free State. He came to Johannesburg in 1948 after matriculating at the Kroomstad High School. He first worked as a tea maker-messenger and subsequently ended up as a clerk for an industrial council.

He was among the people who formed the original "Orlando Choristers" who were subsequently the foundation members of the Johannesburg African music festival.

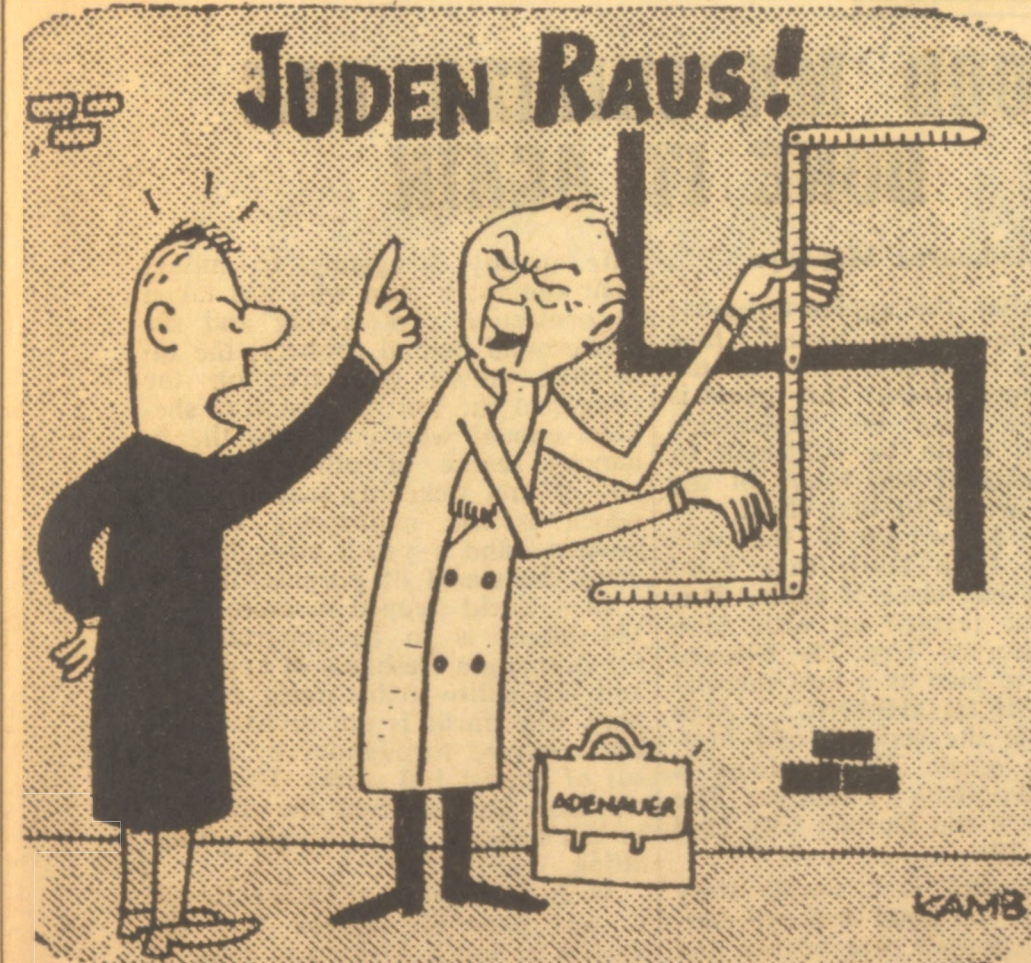
#### FIRST STEPS

Dan conceived the idea of forming a union for Non-White artists in 1954 just before his quartet, the "African Aces," was "broken up by marriages." He was elected treasurer at the first meeting of the union, a position which he has held ever since.

"We started with a membership of just over 50, but we have over 600 members today," says Dan.

The union did not, however, take root until they organised the "Township Jazz" shows and got a large measure of support from Europeans.

Of his new job as secretary of the union, Dan says: "I would like to see our children in a better position artistically so that their talents can be developed for the benefit of South Africa."



"Don't worry—I am taking measures . . ."

### FESTIVAL INVITATIONS REFUSED BY TUROK, NEW AGE

CAPE TOWN.

UNION Festival officials have received two rebuffs from Congress sources during the last week. Rebuff No. 1:

Mr. Ben Turok, M.P.C., Africans' representative for Cape Western, rejected an invitation to attend the official opening of the Union Festival by the Governor General on March 5.

"I have no desire to take part in the celebration of fifty years of the Union which has brought so much suffering and humiliation to the majority of our people," says Mr. Turok in a letter to the Director of the Union Festival.

"What is the Union we are asked to commemorate if not the perpetuation of White minority rule and the denial of basic human rights to the Non-White people? . . . To participate in the celebrations would be to reaffirm this 50 years of one-sided rule and to flaunt this travesty of democracy."

Rebuff No. 2:  
"New Age" has rejected an invitation to take part in an exhibition of "Bantu Literature" to take place in Bloemfontein in conjunction with the Union Festival.

"We have no desire to contribute in any way towards the so-called 'Festival of Union'," says the letter from "New Age" to the secretary of the exhibition.

"Your motto is 'Unity', but as a result of the policies of the present Government our peoples have never been so divided as they are today . . ."

"In the very year of the Festival, the last remaining right of the African people to be represented in the Union Parliament is being taken away. Must we celebrate this too, in the name of 'Unity'?"  
Quoting Chief Lutuli, the letter concludes: "We have nothing to rejoice over. To us the Festival period must be one of mourning. We cannot make merry or celebrate the loss of our rights."

## TREASON TRIAL

# Detective Remembers What He Could Not Remember 3 Years Ago

From Robert Resha

**A** GAIN the Crown introduced the subject of communism in the treason trial last week. Firstly, it was an alternative charge to high treason. The second time it cropped up was when Professor Murray gave evidence on it for the Crown. Then there was Sgt. White's evidence on the tenor of speeches by communists before the dissolution of the Party in 1950. Fourthly, there has been reference to the journal "Freedom," allegedly the former organ of the Communist Party.

Next to give evidence after Det. Sgt. Sogoni was Detective Gazo, also of Port Elizabeth.

Under cross-examination Gazo admitted that he attended one meeting a week in Port Elizabeth.

**Mr. Berrange:** You will agree with me Gazo that a great deal of what was said at these meetings does not appear in your notes.—That is not so.

**Mr. Berrange:** You are unable to say which speeches were interpreted and which speeches were not interpreted?—I think all the speeches were in Xosa except the speech of Resha and Ndimba.

**Det. Gazo:** I admitted that when he gave evidence at the preparatory examination of this case he did not remember the language used by the speakers. He said that he can now remember what he could not remember when he gave evidence at the preparatory examination.

**Mr. Berrange:** What has refreshed your memory?

**Det. Gazo:** Well, I don't know but I can remember.

**Mr. Berrange:** You remember today what you could not remember three years ago?—Yes.

**Mr. Berrange:** When you take down notes at a meeting you said that you leave out what you do not understand?—Yes.

**Mr. Berrange:** At these meetings there were quite a few sentences

you did not understand?—Correct.

**Mr. Berrange:** Xosa is a language full of idioms and figurative speech?—Correct.

**Mr. Berrange:** When you come across a sentence full of idioms and figurative speech what do you do? Do you indicate in English what it means and give the exact words?

**Det. Gazo:** I use the words of the speaker and put them into English.

**Mr. Berrange:** You will agree with me Gazo that a large portion of what is in your notes does not make sense?—It may be.

**Mr. Berrange:** Over and above the fact that you leave out sentences which are complicated or which you do not understand, you leave out a lot because you cannot cope with it.—Correct.

**Mr. Berrange:** Over and above all this, you are selective in your reporting, you do not record what you think is of no importance?

**Det. Gazo:** Correct.

At this stage Mr. Berrange gave Det. Gazo a Zulu sentence to interpret into English. Gazo said that he was unable to do so. In his evidence-in-chief Gazo said that he knew Zulu.

**Mr. Berrange:** The reason why you cannot translate that, I suggest, is because it is idiomatic?—Yes.

Again Mr. Berrange gave the witness a Xosa sentence to interpret. Gazo said: "In 1954 the African National Congress decided to crush the Government of the Nationalists and it is therefore necessary that we do not buy anything that has been manufactured by Nationalists."

**Mr. Berrange:** What word is used there for crush?

**Det. Gazo:** Tyumze.

**Mr. Berrange:** "Tyumze" means crush does it not?—Yes.

**Mr. Berrange:** It also means defeat does it not?—Yes.

While the witness was puzzling over the next sentence, Mr. Berrange said that the Xosa sentence meant: "We must starve and smash them completely." Gazo agreed.

**Mr. Berrange:** You have taken too long to translate this sentence.

**Det. Gazo:** Yes, but the atmosphere is different.

**Mr. Berrange:** Is there a Xosa word for smash?—I don't know.

**Mr. Berrange:** What about "sibabulale" in that sentence, does it not mean crush?—Yes.

**Mr. Berrange:** "Sibabulale" can mean smash, crush, defeat, destroy, trample under foot?—Yes.

**Mr. Berrange:** What is the meaning of "gwagusha"?—I don't know.

**Mr. Berrange:** What is the meaning of "dlagusha"?—It means a Dutchman.

**Mr. Berrange:** "Dlagusha" can refer to the Nationalists can it not?—Yes. We all know that they are referred to as that.

**Mr. Berrange:** What does the word mean?

**Det. Gazo:** It means eater of sheep.

**Mr. Berrange:** That refers to all Africans?—Yes.

**Mr. Berrange:** After Ndimba's case you heard speakers at meetings say that what you had reported was not correct?—Yes.

**Mr. Berrange:** You also gave evidence against Mayekiso?—Yes.

**Mr. Berrange:** What was the result of his case?—I don't know.

**Mr. Berrange:** You and witness Mredlana gave evidence in that case not so?

**Det. Gazo:** Yes.

**Mr. Berrange:** You mean you do not know that Mayekiso was acquitted?—Yes, I know.

**Mr. Justice Rumpff:** How do you expect the witness to know that the accused was acquitted because of the evidence he gave?

**Mr. Berrange:** My Lord, I am referring to the case.

**Mr. Justice Rumpff:** Oh! I see. Carry on.

Answering a question from Mr. Berrange, Detective Gazo said that the Africans in Port Elizabeth did not go to the mountain to go and pray.

## WHICH GOD?

**Mr. Justice Rumpff:** To whom do they pray?

**Det. Gazo:** Themselves, My Lord.

**Mr. Justice Rumpff:** To whom do they pray?

**Det. Gazo:** The African National Congress.

At this stage there was a murmur among the accused. Gazo looked at them amazed.

The interpreter explained the judge's question to the witness, whereupon Gazo said that the people went to the mountain to pray.

**Mr. Justice Rumpff:** To whom do they pray?

**Det. Gazo:** To God, My Lord.

**Mr. Justice Rumpff:** Which God?

**Det. Gazo:** God in heaven, My Lord.

Mr. Berrange then read from a speech delivered by Resha at Korsten, Port Elizabeth, on June 19, 1955.

**Mr. Berrange:** What does this mean: "Isikuni sibuya nomkwezeli?"

**Det. Gazo:** It means "the dog bites the owner."

**Mr. Berrange:** The meeting took three and a half hours and yet your report of this meeting is on one foolscap sheet of paper, double spacing, is it not?—Yes, but there were a lot of interruptions at this meeting.

**Mr. Berrange:** The sentence I have given you contains three words: "Sikuni, sibuya, nomkwezeli?"—Yes.

**Mr. Berrange:** Meaning literally that the stick, comes back, the fire maker.

**Det. Gazo:** Yes.

**Mr. Berrange:** The three words literally translated therefore have no meaning?

**Det. Gazo:** Yes.

**Mr. Berrange:** You don't deny that Resha at this meeting used the words "Isikuni sibuya nomkwezeli?"—No, I do not deny.

In another sentence the witness recorded that accused Resha said

"Malan, Verwoerd, Swart will perish."

**Mr. Berrange:** In this sentence according to your original notes you used the words "will be crushed" but that is scratched out. What is the Xosa word for perish?

**Det. Gazo:** I don't know.

The Court wanted to know what word was recorded at the preparatory examination. The record showed that "will perish" was used.

**Mr. Berrange:** Can you give an explanation why the word crush in your notes has been scratched out and substituted by the word "perish"?

**Det. Gazo:** That was done at the meeting.

**Mr. Berrange:** Can you say why, if this change was made at the meeting, did the person who typed the transcript still use the words "will be crushed"?

**Det. Gazo:** I am not in a position to explain.

## NEXT WITNESS

After a long absence, Mr. De Vos Q.C., leader of the Crown team, appeared in Court to lead witness

Mr. Grande, a director of Pioneer Press, Cape Town. Copies of the journal "Freedom" were produced in Court. This journal was printed by Pioneer Press before and during 1950. In his evidence-in-chief Mr. Grande identified the journal "Freedom" as having been printed by his company for the Communist Party. The order was made by the Communist Party and printing was debited to the Communist Party. Moses Kotane had made the order. He had been to the offices of the Communist Party in Cape Town. He had gone there to deliver what was ordered by the Party but could not say whether what he had delivered were copies of "Freedom" or some other order.

He debited all accounts to the Communist Party because when he joined the firm there was an account of the Communist Party in the ledger. He did not know who the signatories were but what he did know was that whenever he got the cheque it was cashed.

**Mr. S. Kentridge** (for the defence) objected to this evidence on the grounds that the evidence could only be used to show the state of mind of Mr. Moses Kotane who, the witness said, had placed the order. It could not be used against the accused. Moses Kotane was a co-conspirator and what he did before the period of the conspiracy had nothing to do with the accused.

The matter is still being debated between the Crown and the defence and the Court is expected to give judgement in due course.



The men behind this unique production. From the left: Mr. Malcolm Woolfson, producer; Mr. Alan Paton, author, and Mr. Todd Matshikiza, composer, in earnest discussion during rehearsals at the International Club, Durban.

## "Mkhumbane"

# TODD MATSHIKIZA HAS DONE IT AGAIN

By Selbourne Maponya

**S** OON after the applau-u-u-u-use for the "King Kong" Jazz Opera had subsided, one of the critics clapped afresh: "My guess is that before long the Matshikiza family will again be subjected to piano playing at odd hours of the night," or words to that effect.

I don't know about the odd hours, but I do know that Todd Matshikiza has done it again. This time he has teamed up with Alan Paton, author of "Cry, The Beloved Country," to give us a new musical called "MKHUMBANE." Alan Paton wrote the script, Todd Matshikiza the music. The producer is Malcolm Woolfson of Durban. The play opens at the Durban City Hall on March 28.

"Mkhumbane" is a simple story that tells of the good and evil, sorrow and happiness, the beauty and ugliness, cowardice and bravery that abound in all of the locations that skirt our major cities in the Union. It centres around a husband and

wife quietly struggling to mould their family; a man who has taken to protection racketeering and the mastermind behind robbery; the inevitable tsotsis who live on the fringes of the law; a woman (a shebeen queen) who comes to the financial rescue of others, without any of that sickening sentimentality which is the mainspring of do-gooders; and a youth struggling to enter the world of purposefulness.

In a world steeped in uniformity Matshikiza is to be congratulated for bringing a freshness of approach and originality to his music for the play. The music is not orchestrated but rendered throughout by a chorus of almost 100 voices. The musical score ranges from the dynamic to the delicate but is always stimulating.

With the advent of "King Kong" it was generally agreed that the theatre in South Africa had come of age. With the coming of "Mkhumbane" my verdict is that our theatre has taken another great leap forward.

## UP MY ALLEY

**A** WOMAN I never had the opportunity of meeting up with once described me to a mutual acquaintance as a real meany and the cruellest character in this pen-and-ink racket. And a blues singer in a night-spot once used this man's name as the equivalent of nastiness. So in order to salvage my reputation as an officer and a gentleman I am going to be nice and polite to everybody this week, and hand out bouquets all round.

The biggest bouquet goes to the non-whites of Cape Town for staying away from the opening of the festival of 50 Years of White Supremacy (there I go again being nasty—sorry). The handful reported present can have a raspberry.

**A** ND I can't be anything but nice to Herr Donges for his budget. That kind, generous and lovable old boy. He's so inspired with that wise observation, "the poor you have with you always". So in order that there should always be poor and starving people around, he didn't bother to con-

sider the Africans for a hand-out.

I could just hug him to death.

★  
Why, it strikes me I really must recommend to the mint that they put his dial on the new decimal dough they're turning out next year.

★  
**A** ND of course I just killed myself laughing over the wisecracks of the South African Police. Talking about shooting "kaffirs" is just an ordinary sort of joke with them. I bet the good ones would make you split your sides.

It's a pity Baas Hertzog has banned T.V. A programme by the cops would blow all the tubes.

★  
**A** ND the Coloured people are still cheering wildly over the speech made by Minister Serfontein at the "university" at Bellville the other day. He said they could forget about ever getting the same things as the whites.

There, you see, I really can be nice to people.

ALEX LA GUMA.

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