

While African States Urge Action to Save his Life WEST SABOTAGES AID FOR LUMUMBA

WHILE Western Powers refused to attend a UNO Security Council meeting to discuss the growing Congo crisis, the situation there becomes more serious with

U.S. Communist Allowed Medical Treatment

The Judge of the U.S. Federal Court was finally forced to sign an order recently allowing U.S. Communist Party leader William Z. Foster to leave the U.S. for medical treatment in the Soviet Union and Czechoslovakia, according to a New York report.

Foster is allowed to leave the U.S. for one year under the following conditions: He must give the address or addresses and any change of address to the U.S. Attorney so that he can be found at any time, and that he return to New York within 20 days of receipt of a notice directing him to appear.

Foster's lawyer, Mrs. Kaufman, told the press that the permission for Foster to go for medical treatment in the Soviet Union and Czechoslovakia was the result of protracted struggles waged in various courts. She recalled that this question was first brought before the court in June 1959. The court then refused to let Foster leave the country.

IMPERIALISM MAN'S WORST ENEMY

—Robeson

The world-famous Negro singer, Paul Robeson, said in a recent press conference in Budapest that in the past few years he had realized more and more deeply that US imperialism was the worst enemy of mankind today.

He said that Negroes in Africa and America had long suffered imperialist enslavement. Under the ruthless plunder and oppression by imperialism, Negroes had died in large numbers.

But, today, the African people had awakened after suffering enough of imperialist oppression and enslavement.

"We are determined to struggle for freedom and liberation today, and not tomorrow. We are ready at all times to devote ourselves to the struggle for freedom," he said.

CONGO

From the Congo situation, people could clearly see through the schemes of imperialism, he added. The American people wanted peace, but real peace could only be won by overthrowing the present US Government and setting up a government representing the interests of the people, he said.

Mr. Robeson said that he was a faithful friend of the socialist countries. In future, he would spend six months every year visiting all the socialist countries and give performances there.

WONT TOLERATE BAN

He said that on his passport were written words forbidding him to

Colonel Mobutu threatening further action against legally-elected Premier Lumumba.

The West's sabotage of the Security Council meeting came after the Council's President for this month, Mr. Zorin, of the Soviet Union, summoned an urgent meeting on the Congo.

The Western Powers refused to attend such a meeting.

Meanwhile one African Government after another is demanding urgent UN action to save Mr. Lumumba's life. He was still being held in inhuman conditions by Colonel Mobutu.

DAG IS DEFIED

The colonel defied even the timid attempts by the UN Secretary-General, Mr. Hammarskjöld, to obtain decent treatment for Mr. Lumumba in jail by getting a Red Cross mission to visit him.

He said he would never allow UN officials to visit Mr. Lumum-

Omanis Battle British

CAIRO.

The activities of the Omani Nationalists in the Middle East have increased recently, the Omani office announced here this evening. Omani Nationalists attacked British positions in Nizwa and Azki during the last two weeks. A mine explosion destroyed a British military car in the city of Abri killing all the British soldiers in it. Omani Nationalists also ambushed an enemy patrol and killed an enemy lieutenant, the office stated.

ba. Challenged about reports that Mr. Lumumba had been seriously injured and was still manacled, Colonel Mobutu replied: "He was in the hands of soldiers—what do you expect?"

U.N.'s DAYAL

A report by Mr. Dayal, the UN representative in the Congo, said that Mr. Lumumba "is being kept



Patrice Lumumba.

in a cell under conditions reported to be inhumane in respect of health and hygiene."

He said he had protested against the "arbitrary arrest and brutal treatment meted out by the Congolese Army to Mr. Lumumba," and urged that he "be treated with justice, dignity and humanity."

NIGERIA—CAMEROONS

The National Council of Nigeria and the Cameroons, the party of the Nigerian Governor-General Dr. Azikiwe, issued a statement in Lagos declaring that Mr. Lumumba's arrest was "outrageous" and calling for his immediate release.

It also called on the United Nations to accord Mr. Lumumba and his Government due recognition and support and "bring to an end the woeful imbroglio now ravaging the Congo by summoning the Parliament of duly elected

Congolese." It continued: "By the arrest of Patrice Lumumba, Belgian imperialists have, through the undisguised conspiracy of the United Nations command, returned to the Congo through the back door."

GUINEA

President Sekou Toure of Guinea has cabled the United Nations that his Government might "seek other means within a purely African framework to support the Congolese people in their struggle against all forms of colonialism."

He said the people and Government of Guinea were "deeply incensed by the humiliation of which

Lumumba is the victim at the hands of the armed band of Mobutu."

MALI

A cable from the President of Mali instructed his delegation at UNO to do "everything possible" to secure the "immediate liberation of Prime Minister Lumumba."

"UNO would be betraying its mission if it did not help Lumumba to restore authority of the Congolese Central Government and to enable Parliament to function. The Central Government is the sole legal authority," said the cable from Mali President, Modibo Keita.

RUSSIAN PLAN TO SAVE CONGO

The Soviet Government last week called for the immediate release of Prime Minister Lumumba and the restoration of the Congo's lawful Parliament and Government.

In a statement pledging all possible aid, it puts forward a five-point plan to save the Congo from colonialism including:

- The immediate disarming of Mobutu's men;
- An Afro-Asian commission to probe the sources of his cash and arms;
- The expulsion of all Belgian troops and officials, in line with UN decisions;
- Prompt discussion of the Congo situation by the Security Council and General Assembly.

The events of the last few days show that the colonial Powers, headed by the US, are out to abolish the lawful Government and Parliament in the Congo and destroy its independence, said the statement.

THREAT TO AFRICA

The threat to the Congo is simultaneously a threat to the independence of other African States and to peace in Africa and throughout

the world. "Thousands of Belgian colonial officials, 'advisers,' officers, judges, employers and plantation owners have returned and are installing themselves under the protection of the UN command and Mr. Hammarskjöld's official representatives," it goes on.

The shameful role of the UN Secretary-General and his representatives was demonstrated when the latter denied reports that they had tried to help Mr. Lumumba, boasting instead that they had not interfered.

"When real non-interference was needed to enable the lawful Government to carry out its functions, the UN representatives grossly interfered and paralysed its activity."

"But when it was necessary to protect the Head of Government and other leaders of the Congolese Parliament and Government against the imperialists and colonialists they did not interfere."

DISUNITY DANGER

The statement also noted that the colonial Powers have been able to take advantage of disunity among the Afro-Asian countries.

If they had shown the unity and determination they, together with the Socialist countries, showed at the time of Suez, the colonialists could not have carried out their plans in the Congo.

Portugal's Colonies Prepare Action Against Dictator Salazar

LEADERS from Portugal's colonies ended their first-ever joint conference recently and decided on plans for direct action to fight the Salazar dictatorship and win independence.

They announced the outcome of their meeting, held in London, at a Press conference at the House of Commons.

"Portugal, by its obstinate refusal to acknowledge our national aspirations, gives us only one alternative," they said. "Portugal, by its brutal repression and preparations for a colonial war, provokes us to use that alternative: direct action."

Present were representatives of the independence movements in

Angola, Portuguese Guinea and Cape Verde Islands, and Goa.

MOZAMBIQUE LEADERS PREVENTED?

The leaders from Mozambique, who had been expected, did not turn up, and there was anxiety about how their journey may have been prevented.

A second and bigger conference to discuss further action is planned, with representatives from all nine Portuguese colonies taking part.

Dr. Joao Cabral, of the Goan Political Convention, pointed out that the United Nations so far was only asking for information from Portugal about its colonies, but was not even demanding the right of self-determination or civil liberties for the people.

"So we must take matters into

our own hands, with the solidarity of the African States and liberal opinion abroad," he said.

TERROR IN AFRICA

He cited a new gruesome example of the tight repression exercised by the Portuguese in their African colonies.

It happened in Angola, where hundreds of Africans are held as political prisoners without trial, and eight were executed recently without a vestige of justice.

A letter told the facts: 29 African political prisoners at police station No. 9 in Luanda were warned by a fellow-prisoner that their food was being poisoned.

They refused the next meal; guards tried to force them to eat it; they resisted—and a police squad immediately shot all 29.

A BIG YEAR OF SPORT IN 1961

SPORTSMEN look forward to a big year of sport in 1961. We get off to a good start at the beginning of the year with these major events:

- ★ The S.A. Tennis Board (non-racial) championships at Kimberley.
 - ★ S.A. Open Golf Tournament at Durban.
 - ★ S.A. (non-racial) Athletic and Cycling Championship at Cape Town.
- Scoreboard hopes to bring readers news of all these events.

LITTLE INFORMATION

Unfortunately there is little information available about the Athletic Championships. Nor has there been any news of the reported break-away of the Boland Cycling Union. Mr. I. G. Williams, the Board Secretary, should give sportsmen the facts. It is rumoured that the Boland cyclists are being punished. Why? And what if the sport as a whole suffers?

HISTORIC MEETING

On the 14th and 15th January comes the historic SASA meeting in Johannesburg (Patidar Hall, Fordsburg) which will be open to the public. Regional organisers, Amrit Bhana and Abie Miller have put in a lot of hard work in preparation.

Likely speakers at the meeting include Archbishop de Blank (President of the Campaign Against Race Discrimination in Sport) and Patrick Duncan and Alan Paton (Patron and Vice-President of SASA, respectively).

MAJOR EVENTS

Among major events later in the year are:

- ★ The abolition of racial units in our soccer.
- ★ The challenge to S.A.'s racialism at the Athens meeting of the International Olympic Committee.

Important sporting events include:

- ★ Basil D'Oliviera's "thanksgiving" cricket tour.
- ★ More John Dube non-racial boxing promotions.
- ★ The debut of S.A. non-whites in overseas professional rugby—and Cecil Abrahams in cricket is assured of our good wishes.
- ★ Papwa, Julius and Sedibe will continue to make news.

MEETING OFF

An important cricket meeting on the future of the Board was due to take place on the 8th January. Now it seems it is off. Can it be that Board officials are trying to stall? Changes are long overdue.

It is also reported that support for our Cricket Board has been

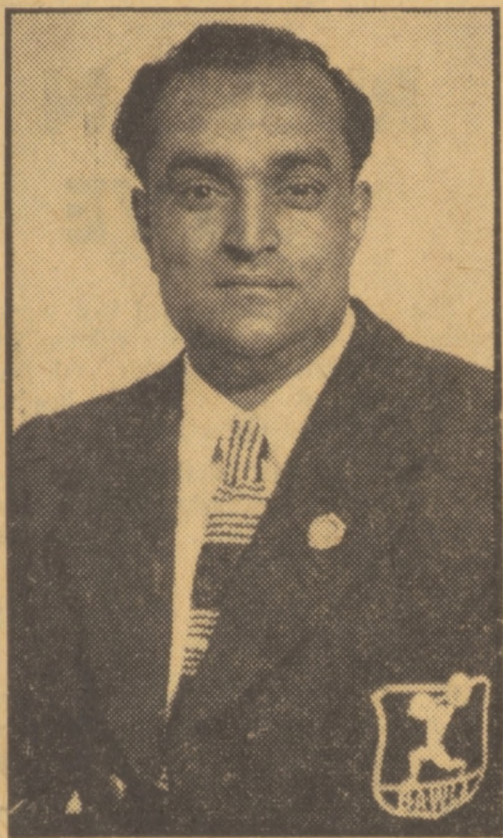
offered by New Zealand sportsmen. The Board should seize the offer with both hands.

NEW YEAR WISHES

Urgently needed for the New Year is more unity, especially the sports where there have been squabbles and disunity. We name the following:

- ★ The various factions in amateur boxing.
- ★ The two groups in Athletics.
- ★ The soccer amateurs and professionals.

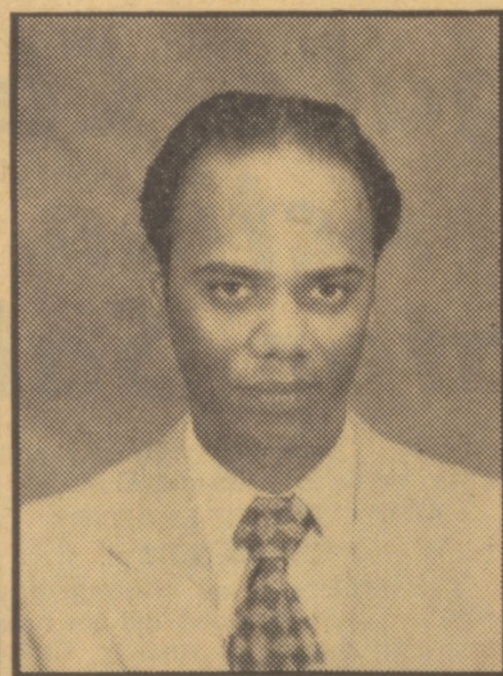
Greetings from the President, S.A. Sports Association



Wishing all sportsmen and fans a very happy New Year. May 1961 be a year of progress and the complete removal of the colour bar in South African sports.

G. K. RANGASAMY,
President, SASA.

Best Wishes from The Secretary, S.A. Lawn Tennis Union



The average sportsman is striving for international recognition. This can only be achieved from concerted efforts and from total unity towards the ultimate goal. We need national unity and support to this end.

M. N. PATHER,
Secretary,
S.A. Lawn Tennis Union.

SCOREBOARD

by RECORDER

For the sake of progress, let there be a sincere effort to settle our problems in 1961.

FORTHCOMING

Next week Scoreboard will deal with readers' reactions to the column and possible improvements.

Please send in your criticisms and suggestions.

SPORTSELASHES

★ Congratulations to the Western Province Award winners at the Don Amigo Club:

Sportsman of the Year: Precious MacKenzie.

Sportswoman of the Year: Iris Barry.

Most Promising Sportswoman: Gertie Arendse.

Sports Administrator: Syd B. Lotter.

★ The South African Sports Association requests messages of Greeting to its Biennial General Meeting. They can be sent to: SASA, Box 2129, Port Elizabeth.

★ Results, P.E. Golf matches:

Captain's Cup: M. Msatse (140 net).

Henen's Cup: R. Charles (142 net).

3rd: G. Bako (144 net).

4th: Wabana, Mpahlele and Schutz (tied: 146 net).

World Church Conference

'We Reject Unjust Discrimination'

JOHANNESBURG.

THE South African Conference of the World Council of Churches issued a 17 point declaration after a seven days conference. Among the points the Declaration makes are that:

- "We are united in rejecting all unjust discrimination;

● "There are no scriptural grounds for the prohibition of mixed marriages;

● "Job reservation must give way to a more equitable system of labour . . . ;

● "The right to own land wherever he is domiciled and to participate in the government of his country is part of the dignity of the adult man . . .

This statement was adopted by 80 per cent of the conference delegates.

Two of the largest Dutch Reformed Churches added qualifications to the basic statement of beliefs.

Said the Nederduitse Gereformeerde Kerke of the Cape and Transvaal, "We wish to state that a policy of differentiation can be defended from a Christian point of view . . . that it provides the only realistic solution to the problems of race relations and is therefore in the best interests of the various population groups . . ."

This Church added that it agreed with point 15 that the right to take part in the government of his country is part of the dignity of the adult man, "provided it be clearly understood that participation in the government of this country refers in the case of White areas to the Africans who are domiciled in the declared White areas in the sense that they have no other homeland."

THANK THE GOVERNMENT

The delegation of the Nederduitse Hervormede Kerk of South Africa said even more emphatically: "We reject integration in any form. The agreement that has been reached contains such far-reaching declarations that we cannot subscribe to it. We wish to place on record our gratefulness to the Government for all the positive steps it has taken to solve the problem, and to promote the welfare of the different groups."

Ponnen.—The Editor and Staff of New Age extend their deepest sympathies to Gengan Ponnen, banned trade union and Congress leader of Natal, on the recent death of his mother.

Nair.—The Editor and Staff of New Age extend their deepest sympathies to Billy Nair, Secretary of SACTU, Natal, on the recent death of his mother, Mrs. Parvathie Nair, who was an active Congress worker.

Assaulted by Boss Boys, Ran Away from Farm

JOHANNESBURG.

ASSAULTS by boss boys and killing hard work on the farm have caused yet another farm labourer to take to his heels and flee the farm.

Looking frail, tired and hungry, 21-year-old Johnson Jalekile Nodazazi, told New Age of the appalling conditions on a Kinross farm, and of his dash to freedom.

Johnson and a friend left their home town to look for work in Johannesburg. They were picked up by a farm labour recruiting agency which offered them work on a farm for £4 a month plus food and quarters. At the pass office they signed six-month contracts to work on a farm and were then driven by lorry to a farm near Kinross.

LOCKED UP

Johnson told New Age the workers were kept under lock and key every day night except Sundays, in the yard. They were guarded by boss boys. The food they ate was 'bad' and they had hardly time to wash. Each worker was given two blankets which he had to buy from the farmer at prices ranging from £1.5.6 to £2.

The daily work shift in the potato fields was from 6 a.m. to 5.30 p.m. Those who lagged behind in the fields were accused of being lazy and were assaulted by the boss boys.

"These beatings were daily. I was often beaten by the boss boys because I could not keep up with the other workers. The work was too hard for me."

One lunch hour Johnson decided he could no longer endure the conditions on the farm.

He ran away and started a four-day walk to Johannesburg, sleeping along the road during the day and walking by night.

Any Old Clothes?

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- New Age, P.O. Box 491, Johannesburg.
- New Age, 602 Lodson House, 118 Grey Street, Durban.
- New Age, 20 Court Chambers, 129 Adderley Street, Port Elizabeth.

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