

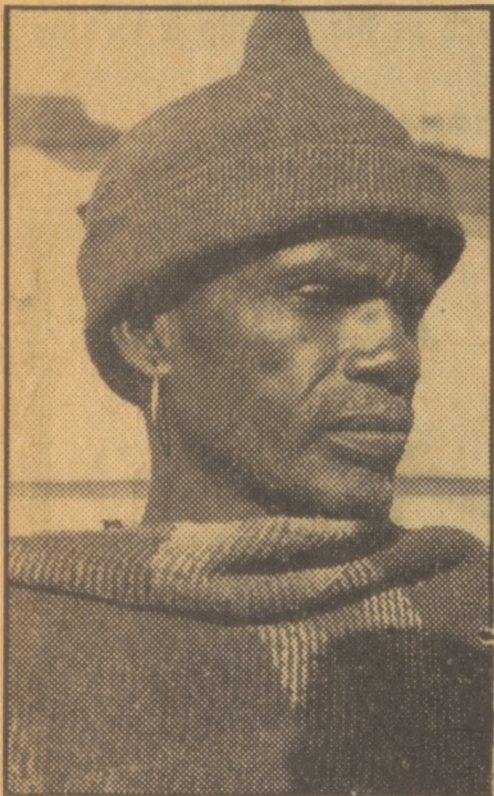
# RENEWED TENSION IN PONDOLAND

## COMMUNAL FINES, BANISHMENTS AND WHIPPINGS ANGER PEOPLE

DURBAN.

The situation in Pondoland has again become explosive. This is the view expressed by two Pondo visitors to Durban last week.

They allege that one of the primary reasons for this situation is the insistence on the part of the Government and the Chiefs to extract from the people communal fines for the recent upheavals in the area arising out of the struggle against Bantu Authorities.



Mr. Makeloyi Mantshula

Allegations of beatings imposed by certain chiefs and deportations of Pondos opposed to so-called Transkeian home rule were also made by the visitors.

Giving details of the type of actions taken by the authorities and the chiefs the visitors said:

### ENTIRE FAMILY

● Seventy-year-old Mr. Makeloyi Mantshula has been served with an order banishing him and his entire family, including his sons, daughters-in-law and grandchildren, from Amangotiyana Location in the Bizana District to Pumlo Location in Lusikisiki.

They allege that Mr. Mantshula's kraal has been demolished by Chief Mbungwa of Amangotiyana Location. Thirty-eight men, women and children of the Mantshula family will now have to go to Pumlo Location, where they know no-one.

● Chief Xakatile's homeguards, Badule Vumba and Bongozi Ngayiyana, are alleged to have sjambokked two tribesmen opposed to the Government's Bantustan plans for the Transkei. The men alleged to have been beaten by these homeguards are Messrs Kwebu Mavava and Jilingana Sthingitshani.

● A demand of R13 is being made against each male member of the tribe as part of the communal

fine imposed by the Government against the people of Bizana. The people are refusing to pay this amount and as a result Government officials have been marking cattle belonging to tribesmen with paint at the dipping tanks.

It is alleged that tribesmen have been told that the marked cattle now belonged to the Government and that these will be confiscated later. In some cases as many as five beasts belonging to one kraal head have been marked in this way.

The people are naturally incensed at this threat to impoverish the tribe. Cattle in the Transkei, as in all rural areas, is the main investment of the African peoples.

● Another factor which is aggravating the situation is the refusal of Government officials to heed repeated pleas by tribesmen to suspend the inoculation of cattle during the winter months. The people allege that inoculations during the winter months make the cattle sick.

### ANGRY MOOD

Asked to comment on the general feeling of the people in this area, both the visitors said that the people of Pondoland were in an angry mood. It would take little to re-awaken the spirit of defiance and struggle that this area witnessed during the great Pondo uprisings of two years ago, they added.

"THE SITUATION IS TENSE AND EXPLOSIVE AND INCIDENTS SUCH AS WE HAVE RELATED ARE HASTENING THE DAY OF WHOLESAL ACTIONS BY THE PEOPLE," THEY SAID.

## WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION SCANDAL

### THOUSANDS OF RAND OWED TO INJURED

JOHANNESBURG.

WORKMEN'S compensation for Africans is a national scandal.

Thousands of workers, some permanently disabled, do not get even their meagre compensation grants because of inefficiency and complacency on the part of employers and the Workmen's Compensation Commissioner.

Government gazettes carry lists of names of workers with amounts ranging from R1,600 to R1 due to them. The great majority of the

men cannot be traced. So the money reverts back to the Government, for a worker who does not claim within a month of his name appearing in the Gazette loses all.

### THOUSANDS LISTED

In the gazette published on June 15, 1962, 4,800 non-white workers were listed. A total of R76,404 is due to them.

Although employers are required by regulation to submit the full names of injured workmen, hundreds of employers do not do this and the Workmen's Compensation Commissioner takes no action at all against them. Men are listed as "Jojo", "Alfred", "John", "Titus" and so on. It is not surprising that these workers cannot afterwards be traced.

Major concerns in South Africa are amongst the worst offenders particularly in the engineering, building and other heavy trades where the accident rates are high. When the South African Congress of Trade Unions approached some of these firms in an attempt to trace missing workers, they received practically no co-operation at all.

Among those appearing in the latest gazette was a Coloured worker named Piet Pekeur to whom R81-32 was due. His employers sent him to the Native Commissioner to claim this money and at the N.C. office he was turned away, but not advised to report to the Labour Dept. Had SACTU not intervened on his behalf, Mr. Pekeur would have lost the compensation for his damaged hand.

### TRACED

Another workman traced by SACTU is James Mondlane, a Portuguese East Africa contract lab-

ourer, to whom the sum of R884-70 was owing.

When SACTU phoned the Portuguese Curator, they were informed that unless the worker's Portuguese identity was available, nothing could be done. However, in spite of these obstacles, this man was eventually traced to Nigel hospital where he has been a patient for a number of years. No official body in Portuguese East Africa seems to have been concerned about him.

(Continued on page 3)

### A JOURNEY TO THE 'LIVING DEAD'

—see story on page 4

# NEW AGE

Vol. 8, No. 39. Registered at the G.P.O. as a Newspaper

NORTHERN EDITION

Thursday, July 12, 1962

6d.  
5c.

## ALGERIAN REFUGEES RETURN HOME



Now that Algeria has gained her independence thousands of refugees are returning to their homeland, from exile in Tunisia and Morocco. More than 22,000 Algerians living in Morocco voted by post in the recent referendum. Our picture shows some of the exiles streaming along a road from Morocco to a transit camp in Algeria. There are many children who were born in exile. (More pictures on page 7.)



## NEW AGE LETTER BOX

### A STRUGGLE FOR MEN'S MINDS

In spite of nation-wide protests and demonstrations the General Law Amendment Bill has become the Law of the land in substantially the form in which Mr. Vorster first introduced it.

His first target will undoubtedly be the Congress Alliance, with the Liberal party next on the list and, ultimately, the Progressives. Even the United Party, which provides the Nationalists with an invaluable facade of opposition while supporting them on discriminatory legislation, can only breathe easily under this law just so long as it continues to co-operate with the Nationalist Government.

We should never forget that our struggle is not for men's bodies but for their minds, and that while

Mr. Vorster's Law may put us on the defensive activity-wise, in the realm of ideas we can and must remain on the attack.

The struggle will be whatever we choose to make it. In the realm of ideology and ideas we are therefore immeasurably superior to the Nationalists, and the "Sabotage Act" is an indication that Vorster is well aware of this fact. The Act is an admission of weakness.

RONNIE KWEYI  
Johannesburg.

### HALLELUJAH!

#### Say the Bosses

It is more than 300 years since those who call themselves Christians have made Christian laws to deprive our people, whom they call godless and heathen, of their land and cattle, forcing us to work for low wages.

We have no right to say anything against the will of the employers and the government. Collective bargaining is denied us and we are prohibited from striking for higher wages and better conditions of work.

Under the Sabotage Act the employers and the government will regard strikes by African workers as sabotaging the business of the employers, and the strikers may even be liable to the death penalty.

The employers are singing Hosannas for their Messiah (the Sabotage Act) and Hallelujahs for the death penalty for hungry African workers who dare to organise a strike.

ENOCH MATHIBELA  
Metal Workers' Union  
Pretoria.

### BCP EXPULSIONS DESTROY UNITY

The present BCP leadership is bent on expelling all progressive elements in the organisation under the guise that they are Communists or fellow travellers. This trend in the BCP has become widely manifest of late. At every conference members are expelled.

This policy of continuous expulsion does not in the least benefit the organisation; it is detrimental to the cause of the masses. The main enemy of the Basuto nation is not a handful of S.A. refugees, who are said to be causing confusion, but the clique grouping around the leadership whose avowed aim and intention is to suppress the popular wishes and desires of the Basuto masses.

We appeal to sincere Congress members, and not to the reactionary position-mongers, to re-think and compel the leadership to stop victimising innocent people. Unity and not destruction.

The cause of the masses is at stake. Autocracy and commandism have gained an upper hand in the only genuine people's revolutionary organisation. The present

leadership of the BCP has become complacent in the face of imperialism. Lesotho is at the crossroads. The people need vigilant and clear-sighted, and a far more revolutionary, leadership.

The petty-bourgeois element which has infiltrated into the BCP has started to show its true colours in the face of intense struggle against colonialism and neo-colonialism. It has adopted a 'wait and see' policy, instead of fighting to the last man.

As a result it has completely changed the once bright outlook of Congress. Anti-communism is the grave digger of democracy. It means flagrant unconcern for the wishes of the masses. Long live Congress! Long live peace!

JANOS IVAN  
T.Y. Youth Leaguers  
Basutoland.

### "AFRICAN IMAGE" BANNED

CAPE TOWN.

EZEKIEL Mphahlele's latest book, *African Image*, joins the long list of literature banned by the Nationalists in terms of the Customs Act.

Mr. Mphahlele, a well-known South African writer, is at present domiciled in Paris where he works on the Congress of Cultural Freedom, the organisation which sponsored the African Writers' Conference held in Uganda last month.

### TAKE OUT A SUBSCRIPTION FOR NEW AGE TODAY

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New Age, 6 Barrack Street,  
CAPE TOWN.

## EDITORIAL

### MR. TROLLIP'S MISSION

OUR wandering Minister of Immigration, Mr. A. E. Trollip, is at present in Paris, plucking the strings of his all-white harp in the hope of attracting some of the European refugees from Algeria to the shores of South Africa.

**We do not wish him luck in his endeavours. Any immigrant to South Africa from Algeria would arrive here with only one idea in his head: to live like a lord on the backs of the non-white people.**

Not that we lack sympathy for the hundreds of thousands of whites who have left Algeria. Many fled in panic, victims of the fear that the Moslem Algerians would do unto others as has been done unto them. Those refugees who are true Algerians, though white, will return when they see that their fears are groundless. Others will settle in France and become Frenchmen, if they are not that in fact already.

**But the others, those likely to fall for Mr. Trollip's blandishments, will be neither Algerian nor French—they will be fascists. They may make fortunes in this country and become good Nationalist supporters, but they will never make good South Africans.**

And, what is more, they won't be here for long. The people of South Africa will not tolerate the rejected scum of other countries, and those who come to our country on the basis of the Nationalists' "keep South Africa White" policy will always remain foreigners. When freedom is won here, as it has already been won in Algeria, immigrants such as Mr. Trollip is seeking will soon become emigrants.

**The harp will play a different tune:**

**VAT JOU GOED EN TREK, FERREIRA!**

### THE UNHOLY ALLIANCE



THIS striking illustration, symbolising the brutality of oppression in Southern Africa, appears on a leaflet now being widely distributed in Great Britain. The leaflet advertises a new pamphlet, *"THE UNHOLY ALLIANCE"* published jointly by the Anti-Apartheid Movement, the Council for Freedom in Portugal and the Colonies and the Movement for Colonial Freedom.

The booklet has an introduction by Conor O'Brien, the Irish diplomat who split the beans about the Congo, and a

foreword by Basil Davidson.

The unholy alliance is formed by Verwoerd, Salazar and Welensky; it is preparing to make war against the peoples of Southern Africa — and is being armed and equipped by the British Government.

Directed particularly at readers in Britain, the booklet tells the full story, and calls for Britain to take a stand against the alliance.

Copies are available at 1/6 each from the Anti-Apartheid Movement, 15 Endsleigh Street, London.

## WE CAN'T FIGHT WITHOUT MONEY

LAST month it was the turn of our Durban office to supply the bulk of the money we needed to carry us into July. This month, it's Johannesburg's turn, and we are relying almost entirely on the Transvaal to pull us through to August.

Our last letter from Johannesburg wasn't very encouraging. It read: "Money has been raised as you have seen, but not nearly enough. Unless something, like Mr. Micawber, turns up, we will have a first class disaster and calamity on our hands at the end of this month—that's for sure."

That is the position in a nutshell. Our funds are not only down to danger level, but far below it. There's so much red showing it looks like a May Day parade in Moscow.

We can't imagine a worse time to be short of funds than now. Our fight to preserve the freedom of the democratic

press has already begun. It is a fight that takes a lot of extra money.

We can't rely on Mr. Micawber, but we can and do rely on YOU.

DON'T LET US DOWN!  
WE CAN'T FIGHT WITHOUT MONEY!

SEND US YOUR DONATION IMMEDIATELY!

#### Last Week's Donations:

##### Cape Town:

Bwa R1, Rough Diamond R25, Yolk R2, Bob R2, S.M. R5, Watches R2, T. R20, H. & B. R10, Bubat R10, Norbas R10, L.H. R1, Rev. Bush 50c.

##### Johannesburg:

Izzy R10, Pahads R3.23, Benoni Party R52, O. Grove R8, Old Socialist R50, K. R4, Greenside R4, Monthly Donors R20, R20, R6, R4, R4, R2, R2, Tilly Calls R2, Monthly R40, East Rand R20.

Grand Total: R340.03.



# B.P.P. OFFICIALS USE STRONG-ARM TACTICS

## S.A. Refugee Put Across Border

**LOBATSI, Bechuanaland.** THE full story of the crisis created for the Bechuanaland People's Party by the actions of its president and vice-president, Messrs Motsete and Matante, is only now beginning to leak out.

The two officials of the party suspended the secretary-general, Mr. Motsamai Mpho, and the executive of the Lobatsi branch, but it was a decision taken by the two men acting alone, though there were five members of the BPP national executive in Lobatsi the day the suspensions were ordered.

BPP branches and members are challenging the suspensions and demanding:

- a delegate conference of the party where the dispute can be thrashed out;
- any charge against Mpho and the others to be put publicly;
- if none of these steps are taken, the election of a new BPP leadership.

This is the account of events supplied by our Lobatsi correspondent: Messrs Matante and Modikwe called on Mr. Sebalao, a Lobatsi branch official, tied his hands and feet, took him outside Lobatsi and demanded from him information about statements Mpho was alleged to have made that the BPP must follow only Mpho, and not Motsete and Matante. Sebalao said: 'I know nothing about this.'

### ACROSS BORDER

Then, it is alleged, the two men took Maxwell Mlonyeni, a refugee from South Africa, across the border, back into the Republic, and Matante said: 'I mustn't see you in my country again. If you come back you will meet your death.' Mlonyeni was left there.

The two men returned to Lobatsi and threatened Mr. John Motloung, also a refugee from South Africa, with the same fate.

Later that week-end the land-rover of the BPP was seized by members of the Matante-Motsete group, and the loudspeaker being used for a BPP meeting in Lobatsi was cut off.

Mpho had a message to see Mr. Matante and when he met him his letter of suspension was produced—in the presence of a Protectorate detective, seemingly called to witness the action.

### PUBLIC MEETING

Mr. Matante then called a public meeting to explain the actions of his group. There was trouble in Bechuanaland, he said. He warned of people who had 'a bad spirit.' They were Communists, he alleged, and refugees from South Africa.

From now on the BPP should call him, Matante, Commander-in-Chief. He would go on tying up the men with the bad spirit, and taking them across the border.

Mr. Motsete said: 'You must follow Matante. He is a returned soldier. They—the people with the bad spirit—have spoiled things in Basutoland. Now they are jumping into Bechuanaland. I recognise Matante as the only man who can lead you to independence in Bechuanaland.'

### TENSION

There is understood to be tension within the BPP because of awkward questions asked by Mpho about money and the cost of the land rover, and Mr. Matante, the president, has absented himself from recent national executive meetings and

## SUSPENDED



Mr. Motsamai Mpho

made democratic discussion difficult within the party.

The suspension of Mpho, and members of the Lobatsi branch are regarded as unconstitutional; and the acts of the Motsete-Matante group plain hooliganism.

# CHEAP LABOUR AT FORT HARE

## Non-White Staff On 'Temporary' Basis

### DURBAN.

THE Nationalist occupation of Fort Hare brought in its wake a number of resignations and dismissals from the staff of this world-renowned university. The latest dismissal from the staff of this institution is Mr. W. T. Mbete, who worked in the Library Department of the College.

Mr. Mbete, who had been on the staff for three years was, despite the period of his service, on probation. This, it is understood, is the case with all non-White lecturers. It is an open secret with those connected with the University that the reason for this is because the Government wants to control the staff of the College. Permanent employment means that the staff will come under the control of the College Council and this the Government does not want.

There is no appeal within the draconic code under which the College operates. These regulations only apply to the non-White staff and students.

### NO SECURITY

There is no security of tenure of office for any one of them, especially as the Government may lengthen periods of probation. In other words, the non-White staff is kept in office only so long as they satisfy the Government that they do not think independently and they do nothing that is contrary to the Government's Apartheid policy.

What is more, the dismissal of Mr. Mbete makes it obvious that anyone so dismissed is given only one month's notice, whereas those

# Alone In The World

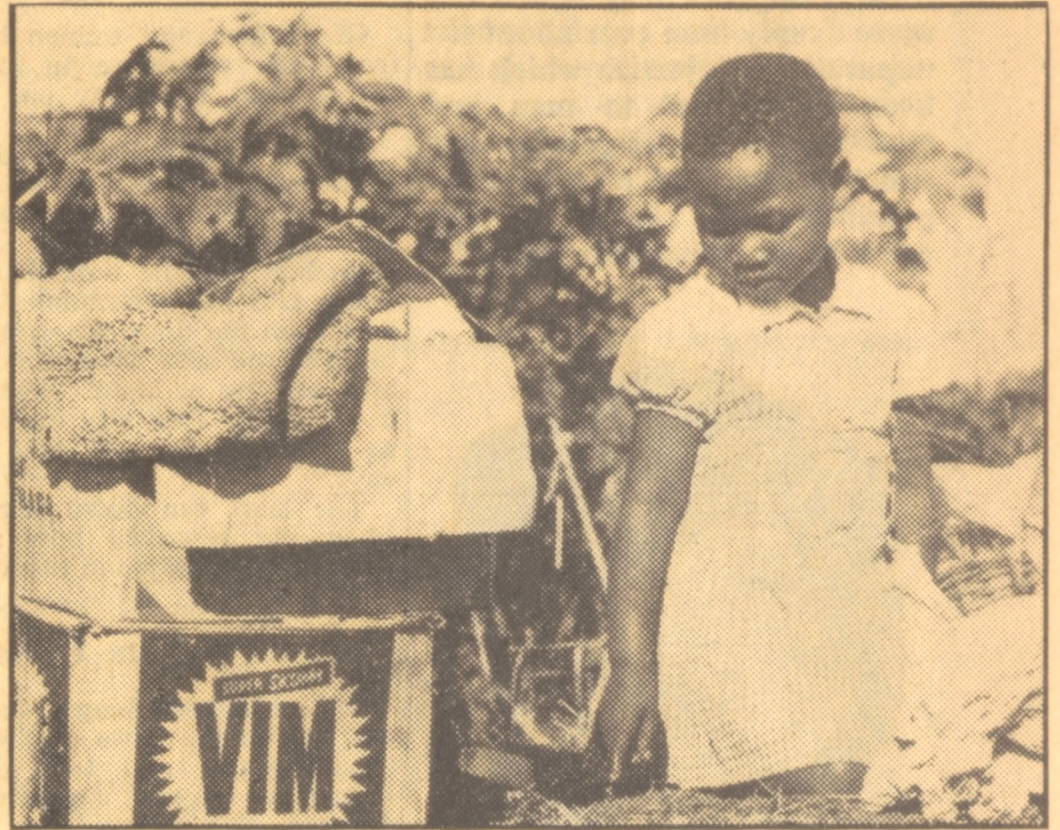
DURBAN.

Thoko (right) is six years old and all alone. Her mother and her father are in hospital. Her three sisters are also in hospital. They have all fallen victims of the tragedy of Magaba-Ngejubane, where over ten thousand people were rendered homeless as a result of Government action in demolishing their homes. (See last two issues of New Age.)

Here Thoko is seen sitting with her worldly possessions—all that was left of her parents' home and belongings. People in the area were negotiating with the Bantu Child Welfare Society when this forlorn picture was taken.

She is now housed at the Child Welfare Infants' Home and her future is indeed bleak. Other instances of the problems created by the demolitions are too numerous to mention. One case of a woman who fell dead when she saw her home of corrugated iron flying as the bulldozers ploughed through the township was also reported to New Age. Due to the confusion in this area of despair, it is difficult to check all the reports that are coming through.

There are still hundreds living in the open—many have been doing so for almost two weeks.



## SEQUEL TO BOYCOTT

# BPP SUED FOR R2,000

FRANCISTOWN.

THE Bechuanaland People's Party is being sued for R2,000 for loss of trade caused Levitt Brothers as a result of the BPP call for a boycott of the firm.

An African employee of the firm alleged that one of the partners had made derogatory remarks against Africans. BPP officials asked for an apology but when the partners refused, organised a picket of the premises. Business in the shop came to a standstill. The District Commissioner tried to make peace, but in vain.

INTERDICTED

The boycott had an echo in the session of the Legislative Council when the government was asked what action it would take to stop boycotts.

The reply of the government secretary was that from information available to him the boycott of Levitt Brothers was illegal but not a criminal offence. For that reason government action could be confined only to attempts at conciliation. The matter of civil action against the boycotters was a course open to the injured party.

Levitt Brothers have obtained a temporary interdict against the boycotters, and the boycott has been called off in the meantime.

## Workmen's Compensation Scandal

(Continued from page 1)

"SACTU finds it remarkable," said Mrs. Altman, a SACTU official, "that all trace of African workers is so easily lost when money is due to them in spite of the fact that they are so heavily tagged by passes, thumb-prints, identity numbers and all the other red tape of apartheid. If an African does not pay his poll tax, he is very easily found!"

"It is outrageous that the Workmen's Compensation Commissioner, Mr. J. P. Grobelaar, when interviewed by a representative of a local Johannesburg newspaper, could make a statement to the effect that 'there is something about an African—call it superstition if you like—that makes him flee from the job or the place where he is injured on duty.'

### ENDORSED OUT

"The reason why so many thousands of workers lose their money is because they lose their jobs due to injuries and are endorsed out of the urban areas. SACTU has accordingly written to the Workmen's Compensation Commissioner asking him to demand that the employers give the full name and surname of their workers. In addition, the permanent address of next-of-kin should be submitted."

The same letter was sent to various employers' associations, chambers of commerce etc. Various large organisations employing men whose names appeared on the list in

the Gazette, have been contacted by SACTU and informed of the outstanding amounts owing to their employees, who are now untraceable. They have been urged to make efforts to trace these men and inform them of the compensation due to them.

## THANKS TO SACTU



MR. PIET PEKEUR is one of the few who did get his workmen's compensation money—R81-32 for an injured hand.

## Foreign Bosses in Kenya Must Go

—Kenyatta

Jomo Kenyatta, president of the Kenya African National Union, at a rally held by the party in Nairobi recently, demanded that foreign military bases be removed from Kenya, according to a report from Nairobi. In his address he said that Kenya wanted positive neutrality.



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