

MURDER IN BANTUSTAN

PEOPLE'S ANGER NEAR BOILING POINT

WHILE VERWOERD CONTINUES TO MAINTAIN THAT THE SYSTEM OF BANTUSTAN IS THE ONLY ROAD TO PEACE IN SOUTH AFRICA, NEW AGE CONTINUES TO RECEIVE REPORTS OF UNREST AND VIOLENCE, MURDERS AND DEPORTATIONS, FROM THE SO-CALLED "BANTU HOMELANDS."

In Bantustan there is no rule of law; there is plain force and terror against the people administered by the Government-appointed stooge chiefs backed by the South African police.

In this issue we carry three reports from the African areas showing that unrest is seething and that the people's anger is growing against the undemocratic system which is being forced upon them.

In Matanzima's Area

HOME GUARDS KILL RESISTANCE LEADER

PORT ELIZABETH.

TWO weeks ago Chalmers Ziyeki Duna was brutally murdered at the Mbinzana location in the Lady Frere (Glen Grey) district. His head and body were hacked with hatchets, pierced with bayonets and battered with sticks. When the murderers left his dead body lying on the parched earth he was unrecognisable.

Seven other men who narrowly escaped death are lying in hospital with severe injuries.

All these people are active and determined opponents of Bantu Authorities, and Ziyeki Duna was an uncompromising leader of the resistance movement against the tyranny of the Bantu Authorities which the Nationalist Government is imposing on the peasants with such dreadful consequences.

HOME GUARDS ATTACK

The trouble arose when Ziyeki did not attend a meeting convened by a sub-chief who is a supporter of Matanzima. Manzezulu Mfonta, the sub-chief, sent his bush court messenger to issue a summons against Ziyeki to appear before him to answer charges arising out of his failure to attend his meeting. Ziyeki ignored the summons.

After a few days the sub-chief despatched his home guards to bring him to his court by force. Ziyeki refused to surrender and men in the location put the home guards to flight after a brief skirmish.

A few days thereafter, according to reports to New Age from men in the area, truckloads of armed men from Qamata, Kaiser Matanzima's headquarters, accompanied by armed police and Matanzima in person were transported to Mbinzana location.

The invaders at once set about attacking the men in the area who defended themselves with sticks as best they could against the surprise attack of Matanzima's men who not only outnumbered them but were armed with bayonets and hatchets.

LOOKED ON

People in the area allege that the police looked on while the frenzied home guard men were brutally assaulting people whose only crime was opposition to the Bantu Authorities.

About two years ago homes of the people in this area were set alight and then too there were allegations that Matanzima's followers were responsible for the arson and that the police connived at it.

Following this brutal attack all men including boys of 14 have been rounded up in this area and thrown into jail at Lady Frere while the perpetrators go scot free.

MATLALAS WANT THEIR QUEEN BACK



Found Dead On Mountainside Unexplained Killings In Matlala Reserve

PIETERSBURG.

THE Bantu Authorities Act has claimed more victims in the strife-torn Matlala Reserve, 40 miles south west of Pietersburg.

Since the deposal and banishment of the Chieftainess Makoena Matlala who resisted Bantu Authorities and the turning of Matlala Location into a Trust farm, there has been strife and conflict among her people.

The people are split in two sections: those who support the deposed chieftainess and are even now pressing for her return, and the bootlickers of the Nationalist-Government Bantu Authority. The latter, now running the tribe, are making the lives of the rest wretched.

They ruthlessly suppress any opposition to the Bantu Authority which is headed by Chief Marufa Alfred Matlala, an ex-school teacher who sits on the Matlala throne now, and urged the banishment of the rightful ruler and 22 others who supported her.

SUSPICION

Unexplained deaths in the Reserve have led to a suspicion that perhaps the pro-Government side is resorting to strong-arm tactics.

There was the strange death of the 70-year-old Mr. Moshidi Bosi, found lying dead in the open one night. When his widow reported his death the headman told her her husband was a rebel who belonged to the African National Congress, and he was not prepared to do anything about his death.

The Bantu Commissioner told the widow that if the headman

could not do anything, neither could he.

Then Mr. Ratswenane Satekge, who had married the daughter of the banished chieftainess, was found dead on a hillside near the home of the headman. The circumstances of his death have also not been thoroughly investigated.

CATTLE REGULATIONS

The supporters of the chieftainess are also harassed for contraventions of the cattle regulations. Mr. David Kwebu, for instance, arrested on a charge of keeping cattle against the orders of the officials, had to walk a distance of about 40 miles to reach the court for his case. Many others are also in trouble.

There is resentment against the headman because it is felt he is not the real tribal head, but a Government-approved imposter.

The Matlala people have signed a petition demanding:

1. The immediate return of their beloved Chieftainess Makwena Matlala, and the 22 men and women.
2. The return of their fields and cattle confiscated by the Government officials when the Matlala Reserve was declared a Trust Land.
3. Freedom of movement in the land of their birth and their right to work on their fields as they think fit.
4. Total abolition of Pass Laws and revocation of influx control so that their sons can sell their labour where they choose.
5. Removal of the Government stooge chiefs who are doing so much harm in the tribe and have caused much division instead of unity among the rural Africans.

NEW AGE

Vol. 8, No. 46. Registered at the G.P.O. as a Newspaper

6d.
5c.

NORTHERN EDITION Thursday, August 30, 1962

ANOTHER GANYILE BANISHED

Sent To Frenchdale After Release From Prison

DURBAN. DESPITE assurances by the Government that every-

thing is quiet in Pondoland deportations of people's leaders continue and the state of emergency in the area is still in force.

On the 10th of this month, only two days after he was released from prison after serving a sentence of 21 months, Mr. Metetonzinie Ganyile was served with an order deporting him to the Frenchdale Farm, in the district of Mafeking.

Mr. Ganyile, whose powerful and commanding voice was often heard at mass meetings of the Pondos during the heroic revolt against Bantu Authorities, will be the sixth senior leader from this area to be banished in recent months. Various others have also been deported to areas within the Transkei by chiefs such as Ganga and Botha Sigcau.

INTERVIEW

In an exclusive interview with a representative of New Age in Bizana, Mr. Ganyile said that he was still as strongly opposed to Bantu Authorities as he had been before his conviction 21 months ago.

"We shall refuse to accept this so-called Transkeian independence. We want freedom in the whole of South Africa," he said.



REFUGEES SUFFER IN BASUTOLAND

The refugees are really suffering here in Maseru. It is very difficult for them to find work, because Basutoland is not yet industrialised and unemployment has increased because many Basutos have been deported from the Republic and others are victims of Influx Control.

Some of the refugees do not even have a place to sleep and in many cases have to pay 30 cents a night just for lodging. During the day they walk the streets looking for people to assist them with something to eat.

The committee established to help the refugees can give but little assistance and is not able to meet all the needs of the refugees.

Some of the refugees have an especially tough time because they are suspected of being Special

Branch spies. I myself lost one job because my prospective employer was told that I was a Special Branch man and he was afraid of being boycotted by the B.C.P. if he employed me.

I appeal to all freedom loving people to assist the refugees and to strengthen the forces of the liberation movement of the African people.

Greetings to Mr. Nelson Mandela, a great leader of the Liberation Movement. All freedom fighters must stand up and fight side by side to demand his release.

MAYFORD D. MFAZWE
Maseru.

BPP PEOPLE MUST UNITE

We of the Bechuanaland People's Party branch in Cape Town deny the speech made by the suspended Secretary-General of the BPP Mr. Mpho in New Age of August 11 that all the branches support him in his call for a general conference to elect the leaders.

What we know is that Mr. Mpho has been suspended from office for an indefinite period and we are still awaiting the result of the investigation which will lead us to the truth of the dispute. We in Cape Town do not intend to break the law or the constitution.

We find it most unfortunate for Mr. Mpho not to co-operate with the other leaders. We urge all the BPP people to unite in the struggle.

FORD MOLOI
Langa.

More Police Vans Than Ambulances

In every town in South Africa you will find many police vans to take criminals to jail but only a few ambulances to save the lives of our people. There are more courts of law than hospitals.

If you go to any hospital you will wait until you are blue in the face. Why? Because the doctor won't be there in time, or there is only one doctor who is busy somewhere else.

But should you be arrested at any time, even at midnight, the police are always there and a magistrate can be found to "fix you up."

I agree with Messrs Katjavivi and Tjiriange that we will never go to the Congo. We are born and bred here and will die for the motherland. Let the Vootrekkers rather disperse themselves like they did in 1833.

GIDEON NAM TONISI

East London.

(Mr. Tonisi contributes the following anecdote:

African: Please serve me, I have been waiting a long time.

Shopkeeper: Oh go to hell I can't serve a kaffir first.

African: I'm sorry sir, I've already been to hell and it's written there "For Europeans only.")

Speed Up Independence Please

We are still in tears, perplexed, and unhappy about what happened a few months ago to Mr. Mokitimi, the beloved son of Mokitimi's family of Basutoland, whom the British officials declared unwanted in the territory because he was born in the Union of S.A. while his poor parents were making a living in the Republic.

Once again the same weapon is applied, in a sharp, harshly reversed manner, to Mr. Massina, in Swaziland. His crime is that he was born and brought up in Swaziland, but worked in the Republic (New Age 9/8/62). It looks exactly like that!

Do the above two incidents genuinely represent the policy of Great Britain? Is this their law of justice and order?

The majority of the inhabitants of the High Commission Territories work in the Republic. Does this mean that these Africans can still be turned back by the law of the British officials when they return to their homes because of working in the Republic irrespective of their birth-places?

Independence and freedom of these Territories by Great Britain must be speeded up, otherwise some of her employees will continue causing bitterness, hatred and unfriendliness between her and her future friends.

L. LETHAHA
Johannesburg.

The Real Danger In Africa Is Imperialism

"Contact" of July 26 states that Mr. Mpho has been suspended from the Bechuanaland People's Party on suspicion that he is using this organisation as a springboard to form a Communist Party.

The fact that Africa is exploited by the English, French, Portuguese, Dutch and Spaniards is never mentioned. For "Contact" it is only the Communists who exist in Africa.

MOSES MONAKWE
Lobatsi.

EDITORIAL

STARVATION IN THE MIDST OF PLENTY

THE so-called maize crisis which has hit the country is a typical crisis of our economic system. While on the one hand thousands of our Non-White citizens in all provinces are suffering from starvation, on the other hand the maize farmers have produced 29 million bags of maize more than they can sell.

You would think that the humanitarian answer to this problem would be to feed the surplus maize to the starving people. But not under our system, where private profit and not public good is the standard by which everything is measured.

The Government's solution to the problem is two-fold:

(a) to export the surplus at a price lower than the Maize Board's domestic selling price. (Why can't the price be lowered for the benefit of the local population?);

(b) to restrict production, so that in future there will be no danger of surpluses. The Minister of Agricultural Economics and Marketing Mr. Uys announced last week that the Government was introducing a "new and revolutionary" scheme for controlling agriculture in the Republic. The scheme would involve production control.

"We are looking for a lasting remedy which will not kill the patient," he said. **But the patient he is thinking of is not the Black child suffering from kwashiorkor or pellagra. It is the wealthy maize farmer who is worrying about his profits.**

EXPLOSION

The maize problem has been created by what the Minister calls an "explosion" in agricultural production—from 40 million bags in 1959 to 61 million bags this season.

You would think such an explosion would be a cause for joy and celebration, holding out the promise of abundant food for all. But not in South Africa under the present set-up. Here the "explosion" has simply produced an economic crisis and steps are being taken to ensure that such explosions do not occur again.

The people can continue to go hungry; the maize farmers' profits must be protected at all costs, even at the expense of the health of the majority of the population.

There is no logic, no humanity about our system. Private greed comes before public welfare.

IN OUR VIEW, THE SOONER THIS BRUTAL SYSTEM IS SCRAPPED THE BETTER.

THE ANSWER IS £1 A DAY

Strangely enough, a man who has started to think along the right lines for a solution is Mr. de Wet Nel, the B.A.D. Minister. Speaking in Pretoria last week, he said:

"We must realise that in the future the Bantu will provide the most important market for the farmer and the industrialist. It would be foolish not to develop our internal markets while seeking external markets from other nations."

Mr. Nel was defending the Government at the annual congress of the Transvaal Agricultural Union against the accusation that it was spending too much money on the Bantu. ("Sheer nonsense," replied Mr. Nel. "Only a small percentage of the total (Government) expenditure was being devoted to the Bantu, who himself made a big contribution towards his own development.")

But if Mr. Nel and the Government are really concerned about the problem of "developing the internal market" (again it is profits and not people that come first), why don't they start ordering a substantial increase in the wages of the African workers?

If all African workers got a minimum wage of £1 a day, there would be no difficulty in disposing of the maize or any other surplus. But we are not likely to get such action from the Government. Mr. Schoeman's recent railway wage increases allocated only R2½ million out of R21 million to the 90,000 African workers, which means each worker will get only a few shillings extra a month.

This is certainly not the way to "develop the internal market." Only a revolution in Government thinking and action can bring that about, and no such revolution can be expected from the present Government or any other based on White domination.

Determined action to smash White domination and transfer the natural resources of the country into the hands of the people remains the only long-term answer to the chronic economic crisis which causes such suffering and misery among the masses as we have been forced to witness this year.

IT WAS ALMOST TOO LATE

THIS issue of New Age was almost the last. We had already prepared a statement to that effect and had, as a precaution, given all members of our staff one month's notice. We had intended, on the 31st, to give our landlords notice that we would quit our offices by the end of September.

THAT IS HOW CLOSE WE CAME TO EXTINCTION.

Only the timely generosity of a handful of donors in the Transvaal saved us from the final, sorry business of winding-up our affairs.

As it is, we have just scraped home. We shall start September month with but a few cents in our banking account and a few more accumulated debts.

Everything now depends on how much you give us within the next 30 days.

WE SHALL REQUIRE A MINIMUM OF R2,400. That, admittedly, is a lot of money—but it must be found.

The alternative is the loss of New Age. Once we have dismissed our staff and

closed our offices it will be very difficult, if not impossible, to put the pieces together again.

Don't leave your giving until the last moment. There is too much at stake.

It will be pay-day by the time you read this. You will have some ready money in your pocket.

GIVE GENEROUSLY!
GIVE NOW!

Last Week's Donations:

Johannesburg:

Friend R10, Monthly R20, Good friend R50, Four old friends R500, Country R275, Monthly R25, N.N. R100, Rosebank R100.

Port Elizabeth:

Wagon wheels R20, Worker's friend R20, Chips R2, Doc R2, Keep going R2.

Cape Town:

J & J R2, A.F. 90c, Blanket R3, S.D. R20, S & H R3, C.B.M. 5c, Mike R20, Rec-lady R2, Lippy R10.50, Zenobia R2.40.

Grand Total: R1,189.85.

EMERGENCY ANC CONFERENCE IN TANGANYIKA

Call For New Methods of Struggle

DAR ES SALAAM.

THERE has been an emergency meeting of the African National Congress in Tanganyika, following the arrest of underground leader Nelson Mandela and of former secretary-general Walter Sisulu.

Mr. Oliver Tambo, Vice-President of the ANC, was one of the convenors of the emergency session. Others who attended included Robert Resha, one of the ANC representatives abroad, Tennyson Makiwane, ANC man in Tanganyika, James Hadebe and R. R. Piliso, from the ANC office in Cairo.

In a period of three days, starting from 9 in the morning until the small hours of the following day, the conference conducted exhaustive discussions on the deteriorating situation in the Republic of South Africa created by the passing of the Sabotage Act and the arrest of Nelson Mandela, Walter Sisulu and Duma Nokwe.

Resolutions passed by this conference are a closely guarded secret, but reliable sources close to the African National Congress say they recommend new methods of struggle within the country and drastic changes in the external work with a view to intensifying the struggle, hastening the overthrow of the fascist Verwoerd regime and crushing white domination in South Africa.

ACT OF AGGRESSION

The conference considered the unprecedented arms build-up by Defence Minister Fouché and the passing of the Sabotage Act in utter contempt of the people's condemnation of this draconian measure, as a break with peace and an act of aggression against the African people in particular and all those opposed to apartheid.

"Indeed," says the statement, "in terms of this piece of legislation every claim to human dignity, every objection to injustice and every form of protest, however peaceful, is a crime punishable by death.

"In the light of this attack," continues the statement, "it is inconceivable that the African people could sit back and refrain from defending themselves."

On external work, conference decided to issue a call for "the holding of an international conference on South Africa in one of the independent African States. Such a conference would bring together governments and organisations of the peoples of the world, who have in one way or another demonstrated their opposition to the barbarous policy of apartheid and white domination, and are willing to join in a determined and concerted action to rid the world of this scourge."

MANDELA ARREST

Dealing with the arrest of Nelson Mandela and other leaders of the people, "conference resolved to call on all freedom-loving peoples to demand the immediate and unconditional release of Nelson Mandela and all other political leaders, jailed or awaiting trial, and for the lifting of the bans and restrictions on Chief A. J. Lutuli and others."

Commenting on this, one of the leaders said: "The arrest of Nelson Mandela, Walter Sisulu and Duma Nokwe must be looked at

as a desperate attempt on the part of the Verwoerd Government to remove these fearless, dedicated and devoted leaders from the people with a view to rendering the people leaderless and thus suppressing their aspirations.

"To the African people inside and outside Africa, the arrest of Nelson Mandela marks the beginning of a chapter in the bitter struggle for freedom. For Mandela symbolises a historic phase in our struggle.

"In this situation the African people cannot be expected to fold their arms and look to the skies for help when their very manhood is attacked. It is the sacred duty of the African people to mobilise their forces and resist this tyranny. We know we are facing a ruthless and formidable enemy but the Nationalist Party Government is not invincible and never will be. Thus the certainty of our victory is not in doubt."

S.A. DELEGATES AT WOMEN'S CONFERENCE



These are the South African delegates at the recent All-African Women's Conference held in Dar es Salaam. Left to right: Mrs. Kay Xabanisa (East London), Sister Pheneas Luke (Durban), Sister Edna Mgabaza (Port Elizabeth) and Mrs. Adelaide Tambo (Johannesburg.) Another delegate Sister Edith Newana (Benoni) was not present when the picture was taken. Also at the conference were two or three South African women who tried to pass themselves off as delegates representing the PAC but they were unable, when asked, to tell the conference the name of their President or the members of their executive committee or when and where they were elected.

INDIAN YOUTH PLEDGE SUPPORT FOR MANDELA, SISULU

JOHANNESBURG. THE annual conference of the Transvaal Indian Youth Congress held here over the week-end pledged solidarity with Nelson Mandela and Walter Sisulu and other arrested leaders and demanded their immediate and unconditional release.

The leaders' only apparent crime, said the conference, was calling for resistance against the hated apartheid laws.

Mrs. Winnie Mandela, wife of Nelson Mandela, received an ovation from the conference as, dressed in a lemon-coloured sari, she was garlanded with yellow carnations when she stood up to speak.

The strength of any political

movement, she said, lay in the hands of the youth which was why the Nats enfranchised the 18-year-olds. The introduction of inferior education for Africans, Indians and Coloureds was a Nationalist plot calculated to ruin generations of the oppressed people.

FRIGHTENED

The repressive laws of the Nationalists, however, were the savage acts of frightened tyrants whose bell of destiny had tolled. So long as the leaders were gagged, imprisoned, exiled or banished there would be strife and conflict. The denial of rights and democracy to the Non-Whites contained the seeds of conflict. This danger could not be dismissed merely by arresting Mandela, Sisulu and other leaders, nor by a Government show of strength and intimidation.

"What we need now is a well-knit united front. The acid test of the stability of any multi-racial and multi-national political structure is the spontaneous loyalty and enthusiasm demonstrated by the diverse ethnic elements.

PRESS LIES

"The enemy knows that to weaken any threatening power one should divide it and sow mistrust. Hence the capitalist press for its own ends is trying to make us believe that Mandela was betrayed by 'Reds.'

"We consider Mandela's arrest merely a dress rehearsal. What is important to us is that the work he was doing must continue unhindered. This propaganda is calculated to keep us in a state of strife so that our energies are wasted fighting one another instead of uniting to combat Nationalist oppression."

The TIYC conference elected Nelson Mandela honorary president—the first non-Indian to hold this position.

The conference urged all international sportsmen and artists to

boycott South Africa. It unanimously supported the banning of nuclear weapons. It called for the admission of China to the United Nations.

It blamed the Government for the conditions in the Northern Transvaal where famine and malnutrition are rife. It called on the Government to alleviate the sufferings of the people and make immediate plans for the distribution of surplus food which was being destroyed.

It demanded a living wage for all workers and an end to exploitation.

Conference received messages from Dr. Y. M. Dadoo, SAIC representative in London, the Black Sash, Liberal Party, Peace Council, Mr. Fenner Brockway, the British M.P., the National Association for the Advancement of the Coloured People of the USA, the Mozambique Democratic National Congress and the Anti-Apartheid Movement in Britain.

CECIL WILLIAMS SUBPOENAED IN MANDELA CASE

JOHANNESBURG.

Mr. Cecil Williams, well-known stage producer, was served with a subpoena on Monday to appear before a magistrate on Wednesday, August 29 to "declare all he knows concerning offences alleged to have been committed by Nelson Mandela."

The subpoena requires Williams to testify in particular on details of his association with Mandela, details of the ownership of the vehicle in which Williams drove Mandela at the time Mandela was arrested on the Durban-Johannesburg road and particulars of their destination and the purpose of their journey together.



"President Kennedy's compliments. We must be the first to get a man on the moon!"

Collection Number: AG2887

Collection Name: Publications, New Age, 1954-1962

PUBLISHER:

Publisher: Historical Papers Research Archive, University of the Witwatersrand

Location: Johannesburg

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