

# RELEASE NELSON MANDELA!

Mrs. MANDELA  
SPEAKS—page 5

"Don't Listen To Rumours"



Mrs. Winnie Mandela, wife of Nelson Mandela, has asked New Age to appeal to people to repudiate any person starting wild rumours about the arrest of her husband, and not to be influenced by wild press reports about the arrest. Mrs. Mandela asks people to rally round and support their arrested leaders.

## DURBAN.

A RESOLUTION protesting against the arrest of Nelson Mandela and Walter Sisulu and demanding their immediate release was unanimously adopted at a mass meeting organised by the S.A. Women's Federation and held at the Bantu Social Centre last week.

Almost 1,000 people jam-packed the Centre and what appeared to be the entire staff of the Special Branch were present. Outside the hall four van loads of armed police stood by.

In front of the multi-racial platform was a calico banner which read: "Women Demand the Release of Mandela!"

Speaking with obvious emotion, Miss. Alzina Zondi, an executive member of the Federation, reminding those present of the role of women in the great women's revolt in Natal in 1959, said that there was no going back.

"We fight on against the Dom Pass and the oppressors," she said amidst applause.

Calling on the women and the men to be ready she said: "When the call comes you must respond."

Mr. Thumba Pillay, President of the Students' Representative Council, said that the people must not be intimidated by such legislation as the Sabotage Act.

"The Government must not be allowed to silence the people. Hitler tried to do this in Germany and he failed. In Durban itself, despite the Sabotage Act, political activity goes on. The arrest of that great son of Africa Nelson Mandela was followed by a spate of slogans demanding his release," he said amidst applause.

Stating that the people were undaunted and fully behind their leaders, Mr. Pillay said: "The Government must not be mistaken—Once they silence our leaders, many more will take their places. The spirit of Mandela and Chief Lutuli is in the hearts of millions of people."

Speakers representing the Congress of Democrats, the Natal Indian Congress and the South African Congress of Trade Unions also spoke.

## Mandela Slogans In Jo'burg

### JOHANNESBURG

Slogans in black paint have appeared throughout the length and breadth of the south western complex of townships in Johannesburg. The slogans read: "Release Nelson Mandela," "Free Mandela and Sisulu," "Nelson Mandela and Walter Sisulu are our leaders," "We stand by our leaders."



Members of the Special Branch take down the names of those taking part in a multi-racial demonstration held at the Durban City Hall steps following the arrest of Nelson Mandela, underground leader of the African people.

The same afternoon, their forces grown to fifty and many of their placards now in Zulu, the demonstrators moved to Durban's mammoth Non-White bus terminal.

The stream of thousands of workers hurrying home after work stopped to join the demonstrators who sang Congress songs interspersed with slogan shouting.

Backdrop for the bus-rank demonstration was a new footbridge on which the following slogans had been painted the night before: "Free Mandela!"—"Follow Mandela!"

# NEW AGE

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People's hero, Nelson Mandela

## COPS WAITED 3 DAYS TO ARREST MANDELA

**JOHANNESBURG.**  
HOURS after he was brought handcuffed to court here, underground leader Nelson Mandela was whipped off, under heavy armed police guard, to Pretoria where he is being held in the Central Gaol.

Mandela was cornered and surrounded by three car-loads of police on the Durban-Johannesburg highway, just outside Howick, on the afternoon of Sunday August 5. He was dressed as a chauffeur and was in the company of Mr. Cecil Williams, the well-known stage producer.

Mandela was taken into custody

after evading the most intensive police network spread over the last two years.

The police cars that encircled him had lain in wait for three days. Colonel Spengler said the police acted 'on information.' No other details had been revealed by time of publication.

### NEWS LEAKED OUT

Both Mandela and Cecil Williams were arrested and driven to Pietermaritzburg. Williams was released on Tuesday morning. Mandela was brought before a magistrate on Monday morning in Pietermaritzburg and then whisked off to Johannesburg. Only then did the news of his arrest leak out.

Mandela made a brief appearance in court in Johannesburg, handcuffed as he was brought in and taken from the courtroom. He did not plead. The charge was one

(Continued on page 3)



## Great Storm Brewing In The Transkei

A great storm is ahead. The Transkei is seething and boiling like a volcano, it can explode any day. The chiefs have been lionised by the Government to create a tense and uneasy atmosphere.

Mr. De wet Nel was shouting at the top of his voice about the 10% of the trouble-makers in Pondoland who had already been rounded-up, but up to this day the Emergency Regulations are still on with disastrous effects upon the inhabitants of the countryside. Does this mean that that 10% is still playing hide and seek with Mr. Nel?

The waves of popular anger rise higher and higher and dash against the mud palaces, shaking the chieftaincy to its very foundations. The people no longer respect these leopard-skinned-attired barbarians, these so-called leaders of the people. Their attire is proof that Chieftaincy is still resting in a primitive and backward shell, unfit to rule an enlightened people.

The grievances of the people have contemptuously been ignored. Sigau, Matanzima and Co., have dismally failed to look into and settle the people's grievances by employing democratic methods instead of employing coercive high-handed methods, which have also failed to cow the people. The people rightly say that only the grave can straighten the hunchback.

The tax in the Transkei is R5.50 per year. Where else in the Repub-

lic does this high tax apply? Except in the Transkei where the chiefs, headmen, home-bodyguards and the lot have had their wages increased to enormous proportions. The Government has built the rich man's kraal at Umtata with enormous sums of money amid the utmost poverty of the people. How can there be peace in the Transkei when many of our patriots have been brutally murdered, their glorious shades hovering around us and whispering "Avenge us."

The Government must hold talks with the people not with the Chiefs and other stuffy lot. The Government must stop this illusion of thinking that he is going to "civilise" the people by bullets, bayonets, banishments to Frenchdale, hangings and raping of our women and the lot.

LEONARD MDINGE  
Durban.

## Unite And Fight For S.W.A. Freedom

The South African government has not only failed to fulfil the obligations entrusted to her by the League of Nations, but also violated the Charter of the United Nations and the Declaration of Human Rights by applying apart-

## Unemployment In Witbank

Unemployment in Witbank has risen sky-high. People queue for months during which time they have to pay all their own expenses. The women queue for even kitchen work which is offered for less than R4.00. But in spite of the scarcity of work the government still demands its taxes.

If South African firms do not get overseas markets for their goods, it is because foreign countries have seen the necessity of boycotting their goods. And whilst this is hard on the Africans as well, the Africans, nevertheless are used to hardship and poverty.

A. T. J. BUTANE  
Witbank

## UNEMPLOYMENT IN BASUTOLAND

There are a number of firms in Basutoland belonging to foreign nations. Yet thousands and thousands of Basotho are being deported from the Republic of South Africa, where they were dismissed by these foreign businessmen.

Recently a number of workers were dismissed from one of these foreign firms in Maseru. We children of the late Moshesh, where shall we go for a job?

DAVID DAMANE  
Maseru, Basutoland.

## SPACE HAS TO BE PAID FOR

THE news of the latest adventure in space should excite even the most jaded of us. The thought of two men in space, each in his own capsule, talking to one another, eating, drinking, sleeping, reading newspapers—in fact carrying out all the normal activities of living—must have some impact on us earth-bound mortals.

We hope the impact will result in something favourable for New Age. And what could be more favourable for New Age than a nice big donation to keep us going?

Our donations for this week are not good enough if we are to collect our R2,000 by the end of the month. We were quite serious when we said that if this money is not collected during August we shall be forced to cease publication at the end of it. We shall then have to collect money to pay off our debts and that will be the end of more than twenty-five years of the progressive press.

We are sure that the majority of South Africans would not want to see this. When we think of all the stirring letters of congratulation we received on the 25th Anniversary, we feel sure that our supporters will rally around us and make our continued appearance possible. In fact these letters have still not ended. The latest (in both senses of the word) is from the Organisation for Afro-Asian People's Solidarity in

Cairo. They say, "It is with great pleasure that we received news of your activity which indeed deserves all encouragement and support for it is towards the independence cause, for which we are all working in one way or another. May we congratulate you on the 25th anniversary of the establishment of the progressive press... Wishing you further success in your endeavours..." from the Secretary-General.

So we know that we enjoy moral support throughout the length and breadth of Africa. We need a bit more material support from our own countrymen and then our life will be assured.

DON'T DO VORSTER'S WORK FOR HIM!

DO CELEBRATE THE SAFE LAUNCHING OF THE SPACE TWINS!

DO SEND US YOUR DONATION RIGHT NOW!!

Last Week's Donations:  
Johannesburg:

Monthly R20, Friend R40, N. R20, Anon R1, A. R1, Chinese art R30, F. R20.

Durban:

Jenny R1, Paddy R10.

Cape Town:

Ships R20, Legal R10, C.O.D. (dinner) R5.30, Jewels R4, Anon R2, Chem's R40, Bob R2, H & J R10, Bubat R4, Mica R2, Watches R2, Egg R2, Coolth R40, Eyebrows R10, Norbas R10, Fotos R10, Scrap R10, Egg R4, Sed R2, COD coll. R2.21.

Grand Total: R334.51.

heid and all her racial policies in South-West Africa which deprive the African people of adequate education and deny them the right to participate in the government of their country.

The South-West Africa People's Organisation is fully aware of the fact that the fascist regime of Dr. Verwoerd is trying to create a Bantustan in South-West Africa against the wishes of the majority Africans. This Bantustan scheme is similar to concentration camps which were set up by the Nazis during the Second World War as a labour reservoir from where men, women and children will be recruited for slave labour.

Time and again SWAPO has demanded the end of the racist regime and the creation of a democratic government in South-West Africa founded upon the will and full participation of all the people irrespective of their colour, creed or place of origin. SWAPO is calling upon you, sons and daughters of the soil, to unite and fight hand in hand against the South African white fascist regime.

SWAPO demands immediate general elections to be held throughout the territory on the system of one man one vote. That would be the only solution to free the African people of South-West Africa from the bondage of the South African government.

SAM NUJOMA,  
President, SWAPO  
Cairo, Egypt.

## THE MEANING OF "AFRICAN"

We would like to point out to Mr. J. van der Merwe of Windhoek that the word "African" does not mean those who brought civilisation to this continent but it means all those who were born in Africa. If 'African' is an honorary title, as Mr. van der Merwe claims, then the people entitled to such a title are the Natives of Africa not the Europeans who keep that title for themselves.

Mr. van der Merwe says that if we are not satisfied with the Verwoerd Government we can pack

*Continued in next column*

## EDITORIAL

### MR. NEL — ALWAYS GREEN

THE famine in Sekhukhuneland has become so serious that the Government has decided to supply food to the starving people. At Schoonoord last week, according to a report in "Die Burger," the B.A.D. Minister de Wet Nel announced that the Government was donating R45,000 and 1,000 bags of mealie-meal as a portion of the Government's contribution to the Bapedi. At Sibedlela, on the same day, the Minister handed over 300 bags of mealie-meal.

The Government, which refuses to subsidise school-feeding for undernourished children, is certainly not dishing out charity for nothing. The starvation, of which New Age first warned the country six weeks ago, must be very widespread to have induced the Government to take action at all.

Yet the same "Burger" report, after describing the terrible drought conditions in Sekhukhuneland, adds: "Yet there is no starvation. A merchant said there was plenty of money in circulation, although it was earned outside Sekhukhuneland. You would be surprised to see how many ten rand notes I change," he said.

"Die Burger's" own claim defeats itself, for it proves that the people of Sekhukhuneland are unable to live off the land and only survive on the money that their menfolk earn in the White man's mines and farms and factories.

Point is added to this by De Wet Nel's remark that the Bapedi were not getting their present of food for nothing. "There is one principle in which I always believe," he said. "If a man does not work he must not eat. Therefore we must all work together so that we can eat well."

Bantustans, in other words, are now exposed to be merely gigantic labour reserves from which a hungry people are driven out to work for the White man by a combination of taxes and starvation. What sort of independence can be exercised by peoples who are always living on the borderline of famine?

Meanwhile, the true extent of the famine in Sekhukhuneland is still not known. It is still impossible for the press to enter the area, reporters and cameramen alike being denied access to see for themselves. Thousands may perish and the world not know.

But despite the misery which prevails amongst his people, the stooge chief who heads the regional authority told De Wet Nel: "A dog which gets food wags its tail out of gratitude and satisfaction. That is how we feel now. The Minister helps the Bapedi and therefore we have given him the nickname 'Always Green'."

**It's enough to make even a dog sick.**

### MR. NEL — ALWAYS BLUE

"ALWAYS act with tact, dignity and respect," the B.A.D. Minister de Wet Nel told a conference of Bantu Affairs Commissioners in Maritzburg last week. "It is so true that when the dignity of a person, no matter how insignificant and undeveloped, is affected, good relationships cannot exist.

"Today there is no scope for out-of-date, regimenting conduct—conduct which must of necessity offend the Bantu."

Coming from Mr. de Wet Nel, these views could almost be described as enlightened and progressive. Yet in fact they are meaningless.

Mr. Nel is not asking for the abolition of the mountain of regimenting legislation which offends the Africans—the pass laws, for example. Nor is he contemplating the reversal of policies such as the Eiselen Line, in terms of which 100,000 Africans are to be expelled from the Western Cape. And what about the deportations, banishments and exilings—are they not offensive to the Africans?

The laws which most grievously affect the dignity of the African people and turn them into second-class citizens are to remain on the statute book. All that Mr. Nel is asking for is that bad laws should be administered with a good grace.

**The African people will thank him for nothing. It is only when the out-of-date, offensive apartheid laws have been swept out of existence, only when the African enjoys equal status with all other citizens in this country, that it will be possible to establish good relations between the administration and the public.**

*Continued from previous column*  
up and go back to the Congo. That is the policy of those who are supposed to have brought civilisation to this land.

Long live the African! We shall live and die for our motherland.

HITJITEVI KATJAVIVI  
NGARIKUTUKE TJIRIANGE  
S.W.A.

### U.S. Demonstration

Police in Albany, Georgia, broke up a demonstration by several hundred Negroes who defied a Federal Court injunction and marched on the city hall for a prayer meeting against racial discrimination. About a hundred demonstrators were arrested and gaoled.

# SISULU ARRESTED FOR UMPTEENTH TIME

**"No Valid Charge", Says Defence Council**

## JOHANNESBURG.

MR. Walter Sisulu, former secretary-general of the banned African National Congress, who has been detained at least a dozen times in the past year, was again arrested by the Special Branch last week as he was walking in Commissioner Street.

He appeared briefly in the Magistrate's Court two days later and was ordered to be held without bail for 12 days.

Mr. D. Soggot, appearing for Sisulu, said that although the certificate was in order and he was not in a position to attack it, the section of the law which was relevant in this case and which he wanted to seriously question contained the words "... on a charge of committing an offence." This presumed that the Attorney-General could produce the certificate only if a charge was properly framed. In this case, the charge

was nebulous and vague so that he did not know what the accused had to meet.

Mr. Soggot said that he had not had a chance to consult his client who had been brought forward hurriedly for purposes of a remand.

## WHAT OFFENCE?

The 12-day-no-bail law was a considerable incursion on the liberty of the individual. The accused was entitled to know on what charge he had been arrested. But since the wording on the charge sheet did not describe a proper allegation, one could not even say whether the accused had committed an offence 20 years ago or not. If the accused was to be detained, there had to be a properly formulated charge viable by law. No such charge had been formulated in this case.

In addition, argued Mr. Soggot, there should be proper compliance with formalities. An accused should be properly charged within 48 hours. Since the charge before the court was unclear, it would be improper to detain Sisulu. He therefore was applying for bail on behalf of his client.

The Magistrate, Mr. H. C. Bosman, said that his reading of the Act was that the word "charge" in this section meant "allegation." Hence Sisulu had not yet been charged and therefore the Attorney-General was fully entitled to grant the order. The magistrate was bound by this certificate.

The case was remanded to August 18.

## MORE POLICE RAIDS

### JOHANNESBURG.

The day after the arrest in Natal of Nelson Mandela the Special Branch swooped on the home of Mrs. Mandela and combed through bookshelves and cupboards and looked under mattresses and in bread tins. The raid lasted about three hours.

The Special Branch also raided the home of Mr. Duma Nokwe twice last week; and visited the homes of several persons on Voster's banned list. Special Branch detectives kept an hour-by-hour watch on the flat of Mr. Cecil Williams, and then searched it from top to bottom.

The warrant authorised a search for material connected with three organisations: the African National Congress, the Congress of Democrats and the Communist Party.

## BOMB EXPLOSION IN EVATON

### JOHANNESBURG

The post office in Wilberforce, Evaton, the African township between Johannesburg and Vereeniging, was blown up on Sunday night. The extent of damage is as yet unknown, but first reports indicate that it is extensive.

## MANDELA SLOGANS IN DURBAN



Dozens of slogans have appeared all over Durban including Cato Manor, the central business areas, Chesterville, the markets and certain factory areas: "Free Mandela!" "Stand by Mandela!" "Long Live Mandela!" and "Follow Mandela!" The Congress of Democrats, due to hold a mass meeting in Durban this week, have changed it into a "Free Mandela" Meeting. The Youth Action Committee, a multi-racial youth organisation, is also organising a mass meeting around the demand: "Free Mandela!"

# COPS WAITED 3 DAYS TO ARREST MANDELA

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of incitement. A certificate from the Attorney-General was presented which blocked bail.

## NEW METHODS

Nelson Mandela, who went underground after leading the May 29 strike against the Verwoerd Republic last year, announced that 'new methods' would have to be used in political struggles in South Africa. He has been the hero of the African political movement, especially of the youth, and his arrest was the talk of the town and the townships all last week.

Political fervour reached new heights as the news of the arrest reached the people.

Nelson Mandela, an impressive six-footer, with a magnetic personality and a reputation for being a dynamic political organiser, has occupied the centre of the political stage since he was national volunteer-in-chief of the historic Defiance Campaign of 1952. He led the first batch of volunteers into action, clad in the khaki uniform of the freedom volunteer. Not long afterwards he was banned from all gatherings, confined to the magisterial district of Johannesburg, and muzzled from speaking to the people.

But the restrictions did not stop him. His prestige continued to grow among all sections of the liberatory movement. When the police swooped at dawn on December 6, 1956, Mandela was among the 156 arrested for treason and he sat through the four years of the trial, through the 1960 Emergency period, until the case against the last 28 was finally thrown out.

Mandela was in jail throughout the Emergency that was pro-

claimed after Sharpeville.

His banning orders expired at the beginning of 1961. It is typical of the man that as soon as he found himself free of restrictions he threw himself into the struggle again. He delivered the keynote speech at the Pietermaritzburg All-in Conference when a policy of non-co-operation with the Government was declared. He was elected secretary of the National Action Council, and when the May 1961 general strike was decided upon, Mandela immediately went underground to organise from there.

His name popped up throughout those weeks of the strike and afterwards, as he issued calls from hiding and kept the strike in the news.

Few foreign correspondents who came to South Africa did not ask for an interview with the underground leader. He was interviewed on several occasions and was televised for the B.B.C. while in hiding.

In February this year, Mandela was reported to have turned up unexpectedly at the P.A.F.M. E.C.A. conference held in Addis-Ababa. He was described by at least one overseas correspondent as the "most dynamic and well informed delegate" attending the conference. Another correspondent said that if Mandela was an example of the leadership against which apartheid was aimed, then there was no doubt that the Nationalist Government was doomed.

## MATANZIMA'S COUSIN

Although he originally came from the Tembu Royal House, Mandela is implacably opposed to the policy of co-operation with the Government pursued by his cousin, Chief Kaiser Matanzima.



## Piet Beyleveld Arrested

Mr. Pieter Beyleveld, president of the Congress of Democrats, was arrested on Monday morning in his office by Special Branch police. It is understood the charge is one of degrading the dignity of the State President. The arrest follows on the distribution of leaflets several months ago protesting at the proposal that the City Council of Johannesburg confer the freedom of the city on the President.

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## Classroom Composition

# "You Are Head Of The Security Branch . . ."

### DURBAN.

INACCURACIES and distortions in various school textbooks were exposed in a scathing attack against Christian National

Education contained in a report tabled at the recent NUSAS Congress by its President and Vice-President.

Dealing with English readers used in Afrikaans-medium schools, some extracts from the Standard 8 textbook: "English the Easy Way," are quoted as an example:

"The special branch of the South African Police is responsible for the internal security of the country. Although these men receive no publicity, they have the most difficult task of all the police. It is common knowledge that spies from other countries are even at this moment trying to obtain vital information about South Africa. Every hour of the day secret transmitters transmit messages in code to various parts of the world."

"In an era of phone tapping and hidden microphones, of riots and sabotage, the security forces have to combat espionage tactfully and efficiently without causing international incidents. This extremely difficult task is further complicated by the fact that unscrupulous agents use embassies of their country and abuse the immunity accorded to diplomats in

foreign countries.

"It is fortunate that the average citizen is unaware of the plots and counterplots that are hatched daily . . .

**"ORAL COMPOSITION: c (i) You are head of the Security Branch of the S.A. Police. In a secret interview with the Minister of Justice, tell him why you are so alarmed."**

The report points out that in reply to a resolution of protest from NUSAS, the Transvaal Director of Education replied stating:

"As far as the Transvaal Education Department is concerned we are convinced that the books in use are suitable."

In reply to a further complaint concerning political appointment of members on the Transvaal Boards the reply was: ". . . Political appointments are as old as school boards in the Transvaal."

Still later when NUSAS expressed its "vehement condemnation" of a statement made by the Transvaal Administrator that "the battle against the Non-Europeans must be won in the classrooms," no acknowledgement or reply was received from the Administrator.

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