

GOVT'S

NEW ATTACK ON AFRICAN WOMEN

NEW AGE

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Thousands of Families Face Destruction

THE GOVERNMENT HAS LAUNCHED A NEW AND VICIOUS OFFENSIVE AGAINST AFRICAN WOMEN IN THE TOWNS.

● In CAPE TOWN the B.A.D. is endorsing women and children out of town in pursuance of its "Eiselen line" policy designed to remove all Africans from the Western Cape and turn this part of the country into an exclusive preserve for Whites and Coloureds.

● In DURBAN it has been announced that influx control is to be applied to African women there for the first time. (See story on page 3.)

Durban Unemployed Meet

Mr. Stephen Dhlamini, chairman of the S.A. Congress of Trade Unions (Durban), is seen addressing the meeting of unemployed workers held in Durban last week.



"WE WANT JOBS"

Demonstration By Durban Unemployed

DURBAN.

FOLLOWING on their demonstration outside the Post Office (see last week's New Age), unemployed workers packed the Caxton Hall, Durban, to hear speakers of SACTU and the Unemployed Workers' Union call for a united effort to get jobs for all.

After the meeting the entire crowd—African, White and mainly Indian—marched to the offices of the Department of Labour to present their demands opposing the destruction of surplus food, calling for the opening of skilled jobs to all sections of the population, curtailing immigration and amending the Unemployment Act to include African workers and to pay benefits for longer periods.

After giving their representatives a hearing, the head of the Labour Department promised to present their demands to the Minister of Labour, Mr. Trollip.



Led by their spokesmen, the unemployed workers march through the streets of Durban to the offices of the Department of Labour.

CAPE TOWN

Hundreds of residents in Nyanga West and Nyanga East have recently received orders to vacate their homes and send their wives and families back to the Reserves. The time allowed them to do so varies from six weeks to three months.

All orders are issued "in terms of Government Policy", making it clear that the present offensive against the African people here is part and parcel of the hated Bantustan policy.

TOLD TO LEAVE

The procedure for serving the notice is the same in each case. A messenger calls on the wife and instructs her to report to the Administrative offices. There she is told she must leave the area and is given a cyclostyled order to take to her husband. The local officials tell the women that they are merely acting on instructions from the Native Commissioner in the area from which they originate.

Typical of these orders is the one served on Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Mtyekisane, who have lived together in this area since 1946. They

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S.A. LEADERS

SEE NEHRU

Action Promised On Apartheid

LONDON.

SOUTH African leaders Dr. Y. M. Dadoo and Mr. Oliver Tambo and Mr. J. Kozonguizi, President of the South West Africa National Union, last week met the Prime Minister of India, Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru, at the residence of the Indian High Commissioner in London to discuss the deteriorating South African situation.

The interview lasted just over an hour during which the present situation in South Africa was fully

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POLICE ARE RULERS IN THE TRANSKEI

It is fantastic to learn that the Transkei is slowly progressing towards independence or self rule while the regulation 400 is still in existence. The Government does not want to lift this vicious piece of legislation on the pretext that it has been asked for by the chiefs.

Many people are the victims of this legislation. Some who are most unfortunate are not even known by the public and are languishing behind iron bars at the mercy of the Transkeian police, who actually rule the territory.

Unlike the country-wide state of emergency of 1960 where the prisoners had the privilege of being attended to by their visitors or relatives, here no visitors are allowed at all. The only visitors you have are the security police who under this regulation are milking information from the prisoners.

Without exaggeration the people of the Transkei are positively living like a captured people. If the Government really means business about this self rule it must immediately lift the emergency regulation and allow the people from all walks of life irrespective of any political affiliation to exercise their inalienable right of choosing whomever they think is capable of leading them.

Tsolo. W. MABANDLA

POLICE HUNT FOR PEOPLE'S LEADER

We have a leader here in our fight for freedom. His name is Anderson Joyi at Mpathi Reserve, Umtata. Since last month the police have been hunting for him to arrest him.

Although they haven't found him yet, there is nobody sleeping at his kraal. Even his wife is not sleeping there because the police come twice at night and in the daytime as well.

Umtata. READER T. KLOPPENBURG
Durban.

YOUR APATHY IS KILLING US

ONE of our donors sent us a donation this week "to help keep up the fight. I will send more later." In his letter he makes the point that "by the time this (donation) reaches you, New Age may be banned, along with the Congress of Democrats."

But New Age is not banned. Our life span is uncertain, but our financial requirements remain the same. Vorster may ban us, but our printers and our block-makers have to be paid at the end of the month—and so do the remnants of our staff. So far with the money collected this month, there is not much prospect of these amounts being available.

We are past the half-way mark as far as the calendar

Time To Fight

This is the time for us at the tip of Africa to stand up and pluck up more courage and face the colonialists and imperialists. We must all fight for the liquidation of colonialism and imperialism in all its forms—political, economical and ideological. Africa must be freed from the chains of these vampires, aggressors and exploiters.

In unity lies our salvation, and so, sons of Africa, exterminate and extirpate those tribalistic partialities and know that we are children of one mother—Africa. Africa is our land. We cannot tolerate to be expatriated from our fertile lands and be transported to barren sandy land; and be placed in mushroom-like railway tents. Let's unite and co-operate. Forward with the struggle.

BOGARD
De Wildt.

How To Make Vorster Powerless

One hardly dares use the names of Minister Vorster and Mahatma Gandhi in one breath. It is, however, a fact that both intensely dislike sabotage.

The great difference is that the one opposes sabotage with greater legal violence, the other because of its utter uselessness. "The evil does not lie in buildings, bridges or telephone wires," Gandhi argued, "but in the men who discriminate."

By practising sabotage the evil of discrimination can only be strengthened. Non-violent actions are from their inherent nature slow and creative; terrorism results in demoralisation. What's more: against a trained and organised non-violent civil resistance all the mighty power of Minister Vorster is powerless.

Durban. T. KLOPPENBURG

MORE ON B.P.P. DISPUTE

We the undersigned wish to complain about the outcome of the case arising from the deportation of Maxwell Mlonjeni and the infringement of liberty of Sebolao. We feel that a number of issues were brought in without any evidence being led from the Crown witnesses. The case resulted in favour of Matante.

Fish Keitseng, Moses J. Monakwe, F. Sebolao, J. Molale, Mrs. Joyce Monakwe, Maxwell Mlonjeni

Lobatsi branch BPP.

The appointment of Mr. M. K. Mpho as a new President of BPP is unnecessary. He found himself guilty before the court of justice met by taking over the leadership of Mr. Motsete.

In Cape Town no one supports Mr. Mpho's policy in calling the conference. Mr. Mpho had better forget about the BPP and form his own party.

BAARENG NGWAKE
Cape Town.

In reply to Mr. Ford Moloi (New Age, August 30), it is surprising that Mr. Moloi finds the Motsete-Matante deportation of refugees, suppression of other people's freedom and their preposterous handling of party affairs so good that he is even suggesting the co-operation of decent persons.

The emergency national conference was attended by 19 out of the 26 branches of the BPP. The policy has not changed under the present leadership—"non-violent positive action." Hence we condemn in the most vehement terms the Motsete-Matante violent activities and all that goes with them.

PATRICK M. TSHANE
Organising secretary BPP
Palapye.

Messrs Motsete and Matante say they welcome ANC and PAC in the BPP politics. But have they not already denounced these two organisations and deported Mr. Mlonjeni, a former PAC member? Yet the same people have a prominent PAC member, Mr. Matthew Nkoana, as their adviser and supporter. He had better look out. When they have had enough of his advice deportation will follow too.

D. B. MACHENG
Secretary-General BPP.

UNO Has Failed South West Africa

I was the man who went with my delegates to meet the chairman of the UN Special Committee for SWA, Mr. Victorio Carpio, on May 18, 1962. We told him plain that we don't want any more S.A. Government in our territory. We want one man one vote and an election this year.

But then I became the first SWAPO leader from my area deported to Northern Ovamboland. My home is in Luderitz and all my family were born there. They have nobody to support them.

Is this what we were waiting for for more than 16 years? We have been petitioning UNO but we never get any help from them. If the world organisation means business it must act now, not tomorrow or next week or next year.

My people are suffering from drought. For more than five years they have not had a good rain.

If any can send help to my family, the address is Selma ja Erasmus Mbumba, P.O. Box 144, Luderitz, SWA.

Erasmus ja Erastus Mbumba
Ondangua, SWA.

EDITORIAL

THE LESSON OF ELANDSKLOOF

THE most interesting feature of the march of the 600 from Elandskloof last week is the panic into which it threw the Government. Here were an isolated community of poor people, goaded to desperation by circumstances beyond their control, who trekked en masse from their homes rather than allow 11 of their number to be victimised by the new owner of the farm on which they lived. They had no clear idea of where they were going, no plan, no campaign. Theirs was a spontaneous and courageous gesture of protest by a people who had simply "had enough."

Yet the Government immediately smelled revolution and marshalled all its resources to deal with the threatened invasion of Cape Town. Police along the route were alerted to arrest the marchers should they attempt to pass through any urban area whose by-laws forbade unlawful processions. Security police were rushed from Cape Town and were soon to be seen in Citrusdal and environs, tailing every car and snooping on every visitor. The Minister of Coloured Affairs, Mr. P. W. Botha, who had a golden opportunity to win goodwill for his Coloured Affairs Department by offering to help, instead issued a statement putting the blame on unspecified White and Coloured agitators and threatening the marchers with dire penalties if they did not come to heel.

As for Die Burger, it positively foamed at the mouth. Attacking the Cape Times and others who attempted to point a finger at the Government, it asked: "Why is it that White people always have an inclination to choose the side of the Non-White against the White in all circumstances?"

Die Burger put it down to "plain inverted colour prejudice, which automatically puts the Government in the wrong every time a Non-White has a grievance against it . . . It is a form of sickly sentimentality which certainly does not advance the cause of the Non-Whites in South Africa.

"It is in many respects really just a modern form of the old-time ordinary hatred of the Afrikaner."

Well really! Six hundred people camp in the open—and the Nats jump into the laager and reach for their guns. Criticism of the Government becomes treason. The White man is in danger, the Afrikaner insulted . . .

It would be ludicrous if it were not so tragic. We are being governed by men who are in a state of great nervous tension, insecure, unloved, a prey to fear and suspicion, unwilling to make a single human gesture towards the Non-Whites lest it be interpreted as weakness and thus encourage further opposition.

The Nats like to talk of themselves as a strong Government. This is no strong government, relaxed and sure of itself. Vicious, yes, because it is isolated and threatened from all sides; but essentially vulnerable, despite all its Saracens and guns.

The lesson of Elandskloof is that the people must keep marching on the road to freedom. The Nats haven't got enough guns or nerve to shoot down ten million people.

Petrol Bomb Victim Tells Why He Backs Matanzima

I have recently received confirmation that I have been approved by Chief K. D. Matanzima that I will be a deputy ambassador. I have joined Chief Matanzima for these reasons:

1. Chief Matanzima is erecting dams in his districts in the Transkei, which will give a better living to the Emigrant Tembu even if he may be assassinated by his enemies. Nasser and Nkrumah also appealed to Russia for the dams which are under construction in their countries.

2. With reference to the Bantu Education which is mostly hated by all Bantu, Chief Matanzima has gone all out to reject Bantu Education. He is also against pass laws and influx control. He wants better wages for town workers like any other leader who is fighting

for the uplifting of his people. Those chiefs who are being praised, they only defend the freedom of liquor. What are they doing to see to the future of their people?

3. In fact I did question the Progressive leader at a public meeting in East London and attacked the Government for the Immorality Act because I felt that all Europeans who are found guilty under that Act should be classified as Non-Europeans so that they can feel the pinch.

Dr. Jan Steytler, leader of the Progressive Party, agrees with me that we should take what we can from the Government. All clever fools flee to Basutoland to starve there.

J. J. MATOTIE
East London.

GOVT'S NEW ATTACK ON AFRICAN WOMEN

(Continued from page 1)

have four children two of them of school-going age, and all born in Cape Town.

The order, signed by the Superintendent, reads:

"I have to advise you that you do not qualify for permanent residence within the Proclaimed Area of the Cape Peninsula in terms of Government Policy. The Bantu Affairs Commissioner at Cofimvaba advises that you have a home there to which your family can return.

"In terms of paragraph 2 of the agreement of the lease entered into by you of site No. 2312 at Nyanga West Native Township, you are hereby given one month's notice to vacate the site aforesaid. During this period of notice you will be required to make the necessary arrangements for the return of your family to your home and dispose of whatever structures you have erected on the site, either by way of negotiation for sale through the undersigned or by dismantling and removing such material as can be salvaged.

"You are therefore hereby required to vacate the abovementioned site not later than the 6th day of December, 1962. Should you wish to remain in employment within this area after your family has returned to your home, you will be required to remove to accommodation which is available for you in the Single Quarters at Langa within three days of the date of departure of your family."

PEOPLE DESPERATE

Of seven houses visited at random by a New Age reporter at Nyanga West over the week-end, every single one of the families had received a notice to quit. The people are at their wits end, not knowing what to do. They have been told that they themselves must bear all expenses of the removal and stand to suffer heavy financial loss, quite apart from the agony of seeing their families torn apart.

Finding a purchaser for their homes as they stand will be very difficult. The threat of ejection hangs over the head of everyone. Few will want to risk money buying property they, in turn, may

have to vacate within a few months.

Asked by our reporter what action they were prepared to take, most of the affected families shrugged their shoulders in despair. Two, however, were adamant. They were not prepared to leave even if it meant being arrested.

"As far as I am concerned," said one, "I am entitled to stay where I please. The next move is up to the authorities."

NOT TALKING

Cape Town's municipal Native Affairs Department officials refused to give any figures as to the exact number of families affected, stating that a recent ruling by the City Council prohibited them from doing so. The chairman of the Native Affairs Committee, Councillor M. B. Luntz, when interviewed, refused to comment, saying that there was nothing new in the Council's policy.

From independent sources, however, New Age learns that almost all those now living at the big "Emergency Camp" section at Nyanga West, plus all those still living at Windermere, Retreat and in Athlone will be hit.

Once a family has been "screened", the Council writes to the Native Commissioner in the Reserves, asking him if there is a 'home' for the family. If the answer is in the affirmative, then the family concerned is issued with a removal order forthwith.

If the answer is in the negative, then the family is treated as "semi-permanent residents" until the Bantu Affairs Department decides what should be done with them.

NAT AGITATION

Apparently dissatisfied with the pace at which the local authorities are moving, Cape Nationalists and their press continue their provocative anti-African agitation.

Speaking at a Nationalist Party meeting at George last Saturday, Mr. P. W. Botha, the Minister of Coloured Affairs, criticised some government departments for not taking action to make themselves independent of African labour. Coloureds who were work-shy must be forced to work, he said.

Quoting him with approval, Die Burger, in a leading article on Monday, said: "Let the screw be tightened a little. Who will not work, let him not eat."

Attacking those "who want to use African labour for selfish reasons," Die Burger declares:

"This part of the country can say to Black nationalism: Whatever other part of South Africa you want to demand as your own, here you have no claim of any nature whatsoever. Here is one part of Africa which, above all argument and above all doubt, is not a black man's country."

Die Burger calls on all Nationalists in the Western Cape to take it as a duty and a challenge to see that the policy of removing Africans from the Western Cape is pursued.

SACK THEM ALL

"Everyone of us, in our homes, in our work, in our local authorities, in our universities and on our farms, has a personal duty and is in a position to take a personal part in carrying out this policy. Naturally the Government also has a duty and a task, but no one need wait for the Government—if there is any need whatever to wait."

The implication and the call is quite clear: Nationalists! Wherever you are, and whenever you can, sack Africans!

FOOTNOTE: The Cape Town Council's new drive, which will turn the lives of thousands into a nightmare, coincides, ironically enough, with a decision to rename Nyanga West **Guguletu**—"Our Pride."

DURBAN WORKLESS ARE IMPATIENT



The open foyer around which the Durban Department of Labour offices are built was jam-packed with workers waiting while their spokesmen conferred with the Head of the Department of Labour. (See story on page 1.)

P.E. Africans Replaced with Coloureds

Technical College Principal Acts Tough

PORT ELIZABETH. LAST week the new Principal of the Technical College here dismissed all African labour and employed Coloured workers in their place. He dismissed the African workers, who are members

of the General Workers' Union, because they refused to accept the proposition by the Principal that they appoint a "bossboy" (Induna) to be in charge of them.

When the new Principal, who was appointed by the Government

in preference to the candidate who had been nominated by the Tech. Board, assumed his duties recently he found there were standing demands by the workers. These were:

- That their wages should be paid to them in pay envelopes which reflected the basic wages, c.o.l.a. and hours worked;
- That they should be given a cloakroom as the workers were compelled to seek shelter on the streets when the weather was unfavourable and during breaks;
- That the wages, which average R5.90 per week, be raised.

After the workers, through their Committee, had made these demands the Principal conceded the demand on the pay envelope although he refused to show the c.o.l.a. and the hours worked. He claimed that the workers at the Tech. qualified as domestic workers.

NO NOTICE PAY

To meet the demand for a cloakroom he allowed them the use of a shed, which the workers refused.

He would not budge on the question of wages, but insisted on the appointment of a "bossboy." When the workers rejected the proposition he told them that in the Transvaal where he came from he had been accustomed to using a "bossboy" to be in charge of the workers, and since they rejected this they could go.

After dismissing them he refused to give them notice pay as well as holiday pay and claimed that they had deserted.

S.A.C.T.U. CONDEMNATION

Amongst the dismissed workers one had been an employee at the Technical College for more than 30 years while some had served for more than 10 years.

When SACTU took the workers to the Labour inspector he refused to have anything to do with SACTU representatives Caleb Mayekiso, Alven Bennie and Don Nangu who had to stand outside while he spoke to the workers.

SACTU has condemned the action of the Technical College Principal in trying to play off Coloureds against Africans by substituting one group of workers for another as a means of avoiding the responsibility on the part of the employers to face up to the just demands of their employees.

INFLUX CONTROL THREAT TO DURBAN WOMEN

DURBAN. INFLUX Control, which has created such great hardships for African men and broken up so many homes, will, if a recommendation by the Director of Durban's Bantu Affairs Department is accepted, be extended to African women.

The Director is reported to have stated that African women coming from outside to search for work in the city would be allowed to remain for 72 hours. To remain longer they would have to seek permission, and would have to receive the permission of the BAD Employment Officer in the area in which they live before they will be allowed to come to Durban.

In effect this means that African women will have to face the same hardships and humiliations as their menfolk.

ANOTHER REVOLT

Commenting on this recommendation Mr. Cennick Ndhlovu, Secretary of the Kwa Mashu Residents' Association, said that the Council would sow the seeds of another 1959 revolt if they accepted this proposal.

Recalling the events of 1959, Mr. Ndhlovu said that when women were attacked they were more militant than the men.

"During the 1959 revolt, which began at Cato Manor against starvation wages, and spread to the rural areas over the non-payment of wages to women who were compelled to fill Government dipping tanks, the whole of the Province was in turmoil for almost a year.

"Such a situation will arise again if passes and influx control for women are introduced and the City Council will be held responsible for any upheaval," he added.

RELAXATION

"The present situation demands a relaxation of the pass laws not their extension. The Kwa Mashu Residents' Association is holding an emergency meeting of its executive to consider what steps to take in the grave situation created by these recommendations.

"One suggestion which will be seriously considered is the convening of a Province-wide conference of African organisations to unite and fight this measure both in the urban and rural areas," said Mr. Ndhlovu.

Peace Council Wires Kennedy on Cuba

JOHANNESBURG.

The South African Peace Council has sent a cable to President Kennedy of the United States expressing grave concern at the dangerous situation being created by "provocative attacks on Cuba."

The Peace Council appeals to Mr. Kennedy to take action to prevent aggression by "criminal escapers and American warmongers against peaceful Cuba."



"He worked overtime so that we could afford this."

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