



"Senor Trujillo, I've come at the head of a small delegation to offer you our sympathy."

IT'S REALLY NOT SO FUNNY

IT CAN HAPPEN
HERE...

"Call a Republican a communist and he will laugh at you; call a Democrat a communist and he will pale; call a Liberal a communist and he will faint dead away."

Dalton Trumbo, one of the Hollywood Ten on a BBC television programme called We Dissent.

"Hurts me more..."

I REPEAT once again that the Government will prevent any disturbance even if it costs thousands of lives. Of course this is a source of regret to me because I am a doctor."

Dr. Eqbal, Premier of Iran, on the killing of eight students and the arrest of 400 following a recent demonstration.

Ma came, too!

IF I thought I was going to have a honeymoon alone with the Shah, I soon found I was wrong. My mother, his daughter, his sister, his doctor, the Master of the Imperial Keys, and some of the Imperial Palace Guards, came too."

Queen Farah Diba of Iran, in Sunday Pictorial, 31.1.60.

AFRICA SIR ROY'S CONGO GRAB

THE battle is on for the vast riches of the Belgian Congo, due to receive its independence on June 30th.

The fact that even though a colony may receive formal political independence, it may yet remain an economic dependency of imperialist powers, has been clearly shown by the following manoeuvres:

● First the French would-be colonisers of the Congo declared last month that when Belgium relinquished control of the territory in June, the country should be handed over to France. In support of their claims the French imperialists quoted a 50-year-old treaty between France and Belgium which gave France first option over the territory in the event of Belgium wishing to sell it!

The Belgian Government, suddenly imbued with anti-colonialist fervour and, no doubt, bearing in mind the vast Belgian investments in the Congo, angrily denounced the treaty as being out of accord with modern concepts.

● The next claimant to the Congo was the irrepressible Prime Minister of the Rhodesian Federation, Sir Roy Welensky. At least Sir Roy had the modesty to suggest that only a portion of the Congo, namely the mineral-rich Katanga Province, should join up with the Federation.

He declared in Salisbury recently that he had been approached by "certain circles" from the Katanga with a view to uniting that province to the Federation.

ANGLO-AMERICAN

The London Times reporter in the Federation reveals that Sir Roy's announcement is regarded as a "considerable indiscretion," which has for the time being destroyed any possibility of the proposed merger taking place.

The Times reports: "So far as can be ascertained here, there have been no approaches by the Belgian Government or the Belgian Congo to Sir Roy Welensky, but there do appear to have been discussions between leaders of the Union Minière and of the Northern Rhodesia mining groups, particularly Anglo-American which has close ties with the Union Minière."

"It was hoped, in view of the Union Minière's powerful position in relation to the Belgian Congo Government, that something might come of these discussions, but the leakage is now considered to have put the question of any association between Katanga and the Federation completely out."

EVEN STOOGES

If they cannot join up with the White supremacists of the Federation, the Belgian monopolists nevertheless wish to be under as

little control as possible from the central African Government which is about to come into being in the Congo.

AS FAR AS THE AFRICANS ARE CONCERNED, HOWEVER, EVEN THE STOOGES POLITICAL ORGANISATIONS SET UP BY THE MINING COMPANIES ARE BITTERLY OPPOSED TO ANY FORM OF UNION OR FEDERATION WITH COUNTRIES STILL UNDER THE HEEL OF WHITE SUPREMACY.

Moscow University For Afro-Asian Students

DETAILS of the international university to train engineers, doctors, teachers and other specialists from the Afro-Asian and Latin-American countries which is to be opened in Moscow were published recently.

Tuition and accommodation will be free and all students will get grants as well as fares paid to and from their home countries. Prominent scientists and scholars from the Afro-Asian countries and Latin America are to be invited to lecture.

With 500 students this year, subsequently increasing to 3,000 or 4,000, it will offer four-year degree courses (five years for doctors) open to all under 35 regardless of sex, race, nationality or religion.

Condemn Saharan Bomb

THE explosion of the French atomic bomb in the Sahara was a new attack by the French colonialists on the broad masses of the African people, said a statement issued by five national people's organisations in China.

"It is also a concrete expression of the collusion between French imperialism and U.S. imperialism in their insistence on a policy of aggression and war and their attempt to prevent relaxation in the international situation," the statement said. "U.S. imperialism, which supports and abets French imperialism in this crime, must be held responsible for its consequences."

"Atomic explosion cannot intimidate the African people who are rising up. The African people will surely further strengthen their solidarity and struggle in order to eventually uproot colonialism from the African continent."

MIDDLE EAST

TEST FOR KASSEM

IN January this year Iraq took an important step forward when the Government began to accord legal recognition to some of the parties who are backing the popular regime in that country.

The first two parties to be recognised were the National Demo-



Kassem—Yes or No?

cratic Party and the Kurdistan Party.

When the Communist Party of Iraq applied for recognition the government raised objections to certain formulations in the party's programme. The leaders of the party accepted these objections without discussion, but before they had time to re-apply, a certain ex-Communist, Dawd al-Saigh, applied to form a "Communist Party of Iraq."

Although Saigh's group could not even muster the requisite ten names, the Ministry of the Interior chose to grant it recognition and to refuse recognition to the genuine Communist Party of Iraq.

Under the circumstances the genuine Iraq CP was compelled to change its name to that of the "People's Union Party," which has now applied for recognition.

The Ministry of the Interior is staffed by many who served the dictatorial Nuri Said regime (the Minister himself was a member of King Feisal's bodyguard) and is doing everything in its power to prevent the powerful Communist Party from functioning as a legal movement.

Iraqi Premier Brigadier Kassem thus faces an important test—will he use his influence to secure the recognition of the party with the greatest mass support in Iraq, or will he let the right-wingers in the Ministry of the Interior get their way?

Negro Rights are "a lot of cr-p," said the U.S. Senator, but Negro Struggle Spreads

THE BATTLE INSIDE AND OUTSIDE OF CONGRESS FOR CIVIL RIGHTS FOR AMERICAN NEGROES IS BEING STEPPED UP.

Inside Congress liberal Congressmen and Senators are pressing for the adoption of a new Civil Rights Bill which aims at guaranteeing U.S. Negroes the right to vote.

But they are being hampered in their efforts by the failure of the leaders of the Republican and Democratic Parties to come out strongly in favour of equality for all Americans.

And they are also being held up by the powerful group of Southern representatives, who are displaying a racialism of which Dr. Verwoerd would be proud.

Southern Senators have kept up a filibuster in the Senate for well over a week in the hope of preventing the legislation from ever being passed.

FOUL LANGUAGE

The following exchange between liberal Senator Dirkens and the notoriously anti-Communist and racist Senator Eastland gives some idea of the forces involved: Senator Dirkens, of Illinois, asked for unanimous consent to have a Supreme Court decision upholding the 1957 Civil Rights law inserted in the Congressional Record.

Senator Eastland, of Mississippi, objected and said: "We get a lot of tripe in the Record, we get a lot of crap in the Record. That's what most of the Supreme Court decisions are—crap, tripe."

"(A thoughtful clerk," writes Time Magazine, "recorded it as clap-trap.")

DEFIANCE CAMPAIGN

Meanwhile the Negroes in the Southern states are in increasing numbers going over to the type of activity undertaken by the people of Africa to attain democratic rights.

A defiance campaign has been started in which thousands of Negroes, mainly students, have defied segregation notices in public and private places.

The boycott of goods produced and sold by racialists has also been stepped up.

OVER 3,000 Negroes thronged the courthouse at Nashville, Tennessee, for the trials of 76 Negroes arrested in demonstrations against racial discrimination at lunch counters in stores and restaurants.

Police were brought from all parts of the city to deal with the

crowd, but the Negroes left the court singing fighting songs in spite of police intimidation.

More bomb threats have been reported from Southern States in the past few days in attempts to intimidate Negroes, and there have been threats at Nashville, Chattanooga, Tampa and other places.

Negro pastors in Montgomery, Alabama, have urged their church congregations to support the student demonstrations against racial discrimination.

U.S. SPYING COSTS MILLIONS

THE United States Government spends some 3 billion dollars yearly on intelligence work for cold war activities and subversion against the Soviet Union and other socialist countries, according to a recent issue of the American magazine "Newsweek."

The U.S. global intelligence system employs about 100,000 persons and involves more than a dozen major agencies, "Newsweek" says. These include the Central Intelligence Agency, the Office of Naval Intelligence, the Army's G-2, Air Force Intelligence, the State Department Research Office and the National Security Agency.

Besides paying millions of dollars for information from secret agents, the U.S. Government has installed radios, radar and infra-red sensing devices in Turkey, the Aleutian Islands and on submarines and other ships off Soviet shores to detect Soviet missile tests and tap Soviet radio communications.

U.S. military attaches, diplomats and other official and unofficial observers abroad are used as spies who turn in reports to the espionage agencies on everything from the muzzle velocity of a new anti-tank gun to the health of the chief of staff of a certain socialist country.

U.S. secret agents take aerial photos, tap wires, monitor radio broadcasts and correlate information from tons of Soviet publications, statistics, technical journals, trade publications, speeches and official reports.

They even try to get information from visitors returning from the socialist countries.

The cost of this colossal undertaking in world-wide espionage and subversion is borne by the American taxpayer, who is told it is necessary for the "security" of his country.

SCOREBOARD

by RECORDER

PRAYERS AND PUNCHES IN JO'BURG BOXING

JOHANNESBURG.

ILLNESS robbed Transvaal boxing fans of what was expected to be one of the most thrilling boxing nights at the Bantu Men's Social Centre, Johannesburg, last Friday. Jake Ntseke, contender for the Transvaal lightweight title, and McKeed Mofokeng, challenger for Maoto's Transvaal welterweight title, were both ill. Mkonza and Dlamini came in as substitutes.

PRAYER WAS HEARD

Prayer and punch answered the wishes of the Transvaal welterweight Champion, Joas "Kangaroo" Maoto, when he met Gabriel "Fighting Gash" Dlamini.

Coming into the ring amidst loud cheering, he stood like a priest with his hands clasped before his chest, bowed and then with his seconds knelt down as if to say: "Be with us O Lord." Maoto came in at 140½ lbs. and Dlamini 145. It was clear from the outset that Maoto was all-out to show that he is the Champ and was determined to retain his title. But Dlamini was no push-over, even though he came in as a substitute a week before the fight.

The fight began with both boys being careful. The "Kangaroo" dancing as usual was the first to open up but "Fighting Gash" counter-punched. As the fight developed the boys warmed up to it. Maoto straightened himself to deliver light but constant jabs punctuated by solid rights to the jaw and head. Now and again he launched a two-fisted attack. Dlamini countered all the time with well-timed right crosses and left hooks coupled with bobbing and weaving to avoid some of "Kangaroo's" devastating punches.

The last four rounds provided the

most thrilling moments of this fight and half the house was on its toes during this period. Maoto was now attacking ferociously with rights and lefts to the head and body. From this tigerish attack Dlamini was saved by outstanding defence, sometimes unbelievable anticipation, cool-headedness and beautiful footwork. Even though the crowd was not with him, it could not help roaring when a wobbly-legged Dlamini survived the ninth round by precision bobbing and weaving. In the tenth round Dlamini was tired and this must have been the longest round of his career but he saw it through for Maoto to win on points and retain his title.

UNEXPECTED FINISH

The German "Mauser" Mhlambi fight was brief and gay. It ended via a t.k.o. in the third round. The sudden and unexpected end of this fight left many spectators open-mouthed. They could not believe it was over.

When the gong went for the first round there was dancing around the ring, the boys were mixing it. In this very round the Champ was warned for holding. Mkonza seized that opportunity to come in as a real challenger but the Champ was to come back with severe body punches. Mkonza all the time kept close to Mhlambi and used his round-the-house right effectively. The Champ was undeterred. He boxed gracefully and his lefts and rights found a target on Mkonza's head.

It was an in-fighting spell in the third round that signalled the finish. Mkonza came out with his face just a mess of blood. He was bleeding from a deep cut over the left eye. The referee called it a day.

STICKY WICKET FOR ALL-WHITE SPRINGBOKS

THE all-white Springbok cricket team to England faces a tough tour. The fact that they have chosen an all-white team instead of the best possible team means that they will have to face stiff opposition in all their matches. It also means that they will face public opposition to their racialism throughout the tour.

Antony Steel, Secretary of the Campaign Against Race Discrimination in Sport, has dropped a bombshell by announcing that his Campaign expects to persuade a County side to refuse to play against the Springboks. And previously CARDS revealed that it had asked to meet the officials of the South African Cricket Association at South Africa House before the tour starts.

WARNING

S.A.C.A. could have expected this. When they ignored the approaches of SASA and refused to consider non-whites for the trials, they were warned that their racialism would be exposed. SASA has already contacted the Imperial Cricket Conference and the other affiliates of the I.C.C. According to Brunell Jones, a controversy is raging on the matter in the West Indies. And the Australian newspapers have prominently featured SASA's appeal to Australia for assistance.

There is worse to follow for the racialists. While the Campaign has stated that it has no political connections and is not trying to organize a boycott of the Springboks, others have not held back.

The Boycott Campaign in London is already preparing, as a fresh phase of its activities, to organize a full-scale boycott of the cricketers, complete with picketing, all over Britain.

Details will be available soon and will be published in this column.

SIDELIGHT

An interesting sidelight is the fact that Antony Steel states that he con-

sulted the non-white cricket body on this matter. Does this mean that our Cricket Board of Control is at last getting serious about doing something for our cricketers?

If Basil D'Oliviera maintains his present form while in Britain, he promises to be a further embarrassment to those who accept racialism in sport.

Quotes and Queries

● Some time ago Border reported ambitious plans for a Tennis Tournament and non-racial soccer matches. What's happened East London?

● "The game was not intended as a trial of strength between white and non-whites, nor was it a demonstration against apartheid" — Gerala Innes after the D'Oliviera benefit match.

● Why is a U.S.A. Lawn Tennis team playing a "Test" against an exclusively white South African side? Have they forgotten Althea Gibson and Bunche at Forest Hills?

● "We are planning to issue an appeal soon, signed by well-known people including famous cricketers as part of our boycott to show our disapproval of apartheid in sport" — Antony Steel, Secretary, Campaign against Race Discrimination in Sport.

● How is the SASA petition against the All-Blacks going? Details will probably be released after the Council meeting this week. We will then know which bodies are pulling their weight.

Fixtures and Features

A special series of features is planned for the next few issues: Here are some of them:

- Curtain-Up on the new Soccer Season.
- Will the All-Blacks Come?
- Racing to the Olympics—with special reference to Athletics.
- What is SASA Doing?

WATCH FOR THEM!
Suggestions for other features will be welcomed. Write to Scoreboard, Box 436, Cape Town.

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PAN-AFRICAN NEWS

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Shock For Coloured Students

(Continued from page 1)

At another lecture students were asked to write on "What a university should be."

VOORTREKKER MONUMENT

Students were also encouraged by one of the lecturers to visit the Voortrekker Monument in Pretoria.

Said one of the students: "They treat us as if we're in a kindergarten."

It is learned that accommodation for students from outside the Peninsula has been arranged by members of the Council of Coloured Affairs. Apparently this has been done in an effort to prevent the students coming under the influence of people opposed to Government policy who might prevent the training of "Coloured leaders" on the Nationalist pattern.

Unrest At Fort Hare

From Govan Mbeki

Within a few days of the opening of the new term the Nationalist apostles at Fort Hare have had to yield ground as a result of unrest which developed amongst the students.

When the College re-opened on March 1 the new students were accommodated in single rooms which up till then had been used by senior students. The new authorities did this in order to ensure that the freshers were effectively

isolated from the influence of the senior students who were dumped all by themselves in dormitories.

But soon dissatisfaction was so great that the authorities had to remove the freshers and place them in a separate hostel all by themselves, while the senior students are housed at Wesley House and Beda. Mixing amongst the students is thus restricted to lecture hours.

Soon after the opening, the students requested one of the old professors at the College to supervise the election of the SRC. As soon as the Principal heard of this move he asked the students to postpone the elections until he had time to study the SRC constitution. On the 5th he put up a notice allowing them to proceed with the elections which took place on the 7th. The SRC consists of African and Indian students.

According to the new regulations no provision is made for a democratic election of the SRC.

THE FUTURE

The question that is uppermost in the minds of those who are familiar with the position in African secondary and high school education is: How is the Nationalist Government going to manage to fill these tribal colleges with students?

At Fort Hare only about 50 freshers have been admitted, and this includes the Bantu Education Diploma students transferred from Healdtown. When the older students, who are being tolerated at Fort Hare now until they complete the Rhodes degrees, have qualified, the numbers will not justify the

existence of Fort Hare on the present basis.

At that stage, New Age understands, the buildings at Fort Hare will be handed over for use by the Native Affairs Administration—Bantu Education and Bantustan development—while a new college will be opened in the Transkei to cater for the Xhosa-speaking group.

It is also feared that in two years time there will not be any Africans writing the Joint Matriculation Examinations. There will be a Bantu Education Matric, and at the colleges there will be offered Bantu Education degrees. As in the primary schools, the syllabus will include the teaching of manual work, scripture and social studies. And the theme in all these will be: Loyalty to Authority.

Most political journals have already been removed from the Fort Hare Library and Afrikaans newspapers and magazines have replaced them.

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