

# AFRICAN LEADERS CALL FOR NATIONAL CONVENTION



## NEW AGE

Vol. 7, No. 10. Registered at the G.P.O. as a Newspaper  
NORTHERN EDITION Thursday, December 22, 1960

6d.

## Historic Conference To Work For Non-Racial Democracy

JOHANNESBURG.

WHAT is considered to be one of the most historic conferences of African leaders in South Africa was held in Orlando, Johannesburg, last week. It is very significant that at

short notice, thirty-six African leaders of divergent schools of thought, coming from various parts of the Union assembled to review the present political situation and to create unity among African leaders in the fight for adult suffrage and for the African to take part in fashioning the future of this country. This conference was a resounding success and unanimous in taking decisions.

Rev. N. B. Tantsi, one of the sponsors presided over the meeting. Chief A. J. Lutuli and Mr. Duma Nokwe, two other sponsors, could not attend because of the bannings imposed on them by the Minister of Justice, and Professor Z. K. Matthews was unable to attend because of previous and pressing commitments. Mr. W. B. Ngakane, another sponsor, attended conference.

African United Front formed abroad early this year by members of the now banned African National Congress and Pan Africanist Congress. The Front is playing an extremely vital role in educating international opinion on the disabilities of the African people in this country. One of the major planks of activity of the "Front" is the boycott of South African goods. "The political effects of the boycott are simply tremendous," Dr. Conco continued.

Accusing the Government, Dr. Conco said that it made no difference to the Nationalists that the policy of baasskap and apartheid had led to the massacre of more than 67 unarmed and defenceless people. "The Nationalist Government led by Dr. Verwoerd," continued Dr. Conco, "an ardent admirer of Nazi Germany and who never felt himself outraged by the atrocities committed by the Nazis at Buchenwald and Belsen, and one

(Continued on page 3)



Explaining a point of procedure is indefatigable Rev. N. B. Tantsi. On the right is former S.A. Tennis Champion and Johannesburg attorney, Mr. S. S. Sikakane. With them is Mr. G. Mbeki, former Deputy Speaker of the outlawed ANC.

### WORLD CONDEMNS SOUTH AFRICA

Dr. W. Z. Conco, former executive member of the banned African National Congress and treason trialist, delivered a paper on the present political situation in the country today. He said that all men of goodwill throughout the world condemned the policies of the Nationalist Government. In Africa and Asia, in Europe and America, in the Socialist and capitalist countries, millions of people and hundreds of organisations, political and otherwise denounced South Africa's racial policies. "Even countries that still have colonial possessions in Africa and Asia, and that have always aligned themselves with her in the field of international affairs, are now becoming increasingly critical of apartheid and white supremacy and are no longer keen to be associated in any manner with our country's unpopular policies," Dr. Conco said.

"After the terrible massacre at Sharpeville, the Security Council of the United Nations held a Special session to discuss the situation in this country. A resolution was passed condemning South Africa and not a single country voted against the resolution."

Dr. Conco said that the present session of UNO witnessed a more outspoken condemnation of the country's colour policies, even by former friends and allies. Within the British Commonwealth of nations South Africa's position has become untenable.

"South Africa's herrenvolk theories and the ruthless suppression of her black citizens, the increasing powers of the police and the systematic curtailment of the powers of the courts recalled to men's minds memories of Nazi Germany," said Dr. Conco. "Men are rightly apprehensive that the policies of the Verwoerd regime constitute a serious threat to world peace."

### FRONT PLAYS VITAL ROLE

Dr. Conco referred to the South

### RESOLUTIONS

● This conference agrees on the urgent need for African unity and pledges itself to work for it on the basis of the following broad principles:—

- (a) The removal of the scourge of apartheid from every phase of national life;
- (b) The immediate establishment of a non-racial democracy;
- (c) The effective use of non-violent pressures against apartheid.

● This conference of the African leaders from many walks of life has examined carefully the grave problems facing our country. Convinced that the absence of fundamental rights and in particular the right to have a say in the affairs of the country is the basic cause of the suffering, strife, racial tension and conflict in the country; convinced also that the situation is further aggravated by the efforts of the Government to muzzle the political expression of the African people by banning the African National Congress and the Pan Africanist Congress; convinced further that the imposition of a new constitution for a Nationalist republic with contemptuous disregard for the views of the African people is the climax to the process of deterioration, this conference places on record its view that the developments in South Africa are diametrically opposed to those in the rest of Africa—wherefore conference wishes to warn that the situation in our country has created an atmosphere charged with the possibility of an eruption unless all sections of the people of our country halt this development. To this end the African leaders here

(Continued on page 3)

## TURMOIL IN AFRICAN AREAS

### Pondoland: Tribesmen Fear Bloodshed

DURBAN.

IT is fast becoming apparent that the Government is out to bludgeon the people of Pondoland into accepting Bantu Authorities. Following on the building up of the police force in this unhappy area, and the movement of troops from Potchefstroom and Bloemfontein to Bizana, Lusikisiki and Flagstaff, press reports by the chief information officer of BAD indicate that the Government is also going to establish so-called home guards with African NCO's from the South African

Police who will be posted to the main kraals of Transkeian chiefs who support Bantu Authorities.

So far the Government has been prevented from taking any military action against the people mainly because of the world-wide interest in the struggle of the Pondos. That they will continue to hold their hand is something that the people of South Africa should not bank on.

#### SEALED OFF

The Government has successfully sealed off the area. They have banned meetings of solidarity with the people of Pondoland. Are they now waiting for the Christmas period when interest in politics is

on the wane to quickly smash the heroic Pondos?

**THIS IS THE QUESTION THAT IS WORRYING THE CONGRESS LEADERSHIP IN NATAL, WHO HAVE BEEN INUNDATED WITH MESSAGES FROM TRIBESMEN WHO FEAR THAT THE HUGE BUILD-UP OF**

(Continued on page 4)

### THE TRUTH IS WINNING

Dr. Du Bois on Congo

— See Page 4

# New Age Wishes All Readers a Merry Xmas



## NEW AGE LETTER BOX

### PEOPLE KNOW WHAT IS GOOD

Since the beginning of the year there has been unrest in the Transkei arising out of the implementation of Bantu Authorities. All the efforts of the BAD officials to persuade the public that this opposition is due to a few agitators, has failed.

The people are resolved to resist Bantu Authorities which can only bring misery and enslavement. In East Pondoland and Cala the resistance is reaching the stage where the Government is becoming confused. The people of the Transkei know what is good and what is bad. They can tell the difference between Democracy and Fascism.

The leaders should nurse the rapidly growing ideas of the people of reserves for they are a contribution to the quick achievement of Democracy.

E. M. SIGWELA  
Transkei.

### The Bantustan Fraud

The fact that people, people of our own blood, must perish daily like flies because of spontaneous opposition to tribal authorities in Pondoland is a heart-rending feature of this hideous system of apartheid. This development is a sign of recklessness and irresponsibility on the part of Bantu Administration and Development officials.

Just as Mr. de Wet Nel succeeded in inducing a few of our ignorant brethren to accept Bantustans in Pondoland, so is he in honour bound to protect their lives, their families and their property, without even a single drop of blood being spilled among those who are actively opposed to Tribal Authorities.

The tribesmen in Pondoland are not so much opposed to the theory of Bantustans as to the fraudulent methods in practice. Someone in Nationalist Party circles had better advise Mr. de Wet Nel to get cracking. He should give the people Bantustans, and all that the concept implies, now or never!

SIPHO P. KOTI  
Meadowlands.

### WE DELIVER TOO!

Come now! It's Xmas week and everybody is getting presents. The men who deliver the milk, the groceries, the letters. How about the paper that delivers the truth behind the news? Another year has ended for New Age and it has given faithful service—nobody can deny that.

So do dig deep and make the New Year contributions better than this week's.

We know you're broke—but not that broke!

This Week's Donations:  
Johannesburg:

Morrie £4, Friend £2, Xmas Present £10, Greenside £2, Intellectual £4, Orange Grove £1, Concession Store £2, J £1, Orange Grove £5.

Port Elizabeth:

Sipewe (from commission on sales of New Age) 4s., (In memory of Ponnens' mother) Vera £1.1, A.N. £1.1.

Cape Town:

Cakes 2s., Tickets £1.10, Anon £1, Musical Evening 7.6d., Cakes £5.1.6, G. Deane 4s., Pauline and Sam £5.

Grand Total: £41 11s. 0d.

### More On S.A. Indian History

Congratulations to Mrs. Meer and New Age for the excellent coverage on the occasion of the Indian Centenary in S.A.

While it is true that officially Indian history dates in S.A. from 1860, there is evidence that Indian slaves were present in the Cape in 1658.

It is also interesting to note that Indians had contact with the South East Coast of Africa centuries before the arrival of the White man, when they were engaged in friendly trade which brought them to our coast in ships three times the size of the Goede Hoop.

The traditional story is that Vasco Da Gama (the plunderer) discovered the sea route to India, but it is little known that an Indian pilot guided him from the Port of Beira in Africa, to India.

It should also be remembered that Gandhi's struggle against the inhuman treatment meted out to Indian indentured labour brought an end to the hated system throughout the British Empire.

One can safely accept that this was a magnificent contribution by the Indian workers against class oppression in a masked form, and that the victory took them a stage further in the struggle against oppression.

PAUL JOSEPH  
Johannesburg.

### Rights of Men

With every drop of my blood, I hate and execrate every form of tyranny and slavery.

I love liberty. By liberty, I mean the right to do anything which does not interfere with the happiness of another and the right to think right or wrong.

By free thought, we endeavour to arrive at truth. Let us give every other human being the rights we claim for ourselves.

N. NTSKUNTSHE  
Moroka.

### Questions on Site and Service

How long must a person stay in a shack before a house is built for him? What is the cost of the "modernized" two-roomed "shack" house? Why must interest be paid on them? How do the authorities expect Africans to pay the rents of four-roomed houses when they earn so miserable a wage?

S. MABUSELA  
New Brighton.

### Won't Fight For Verwoerd

I have been an ex-soldier since 1919 and I was one of the "slaves" who escaped from the "Mendi." In the second world war, I fought at Tobruk. Today there are men on trial for treason during peace-time but what about Leibbrandt, the real traitor?

Verwoerd's government was appointed by white men only and conditions get worse every day. Bread has gone up; the General Tax has been increased; rents and transport are also up. Does Dr. Verwoerd think we will fight for him again?

J. K. DABULAMAZI  
Sophiatown.

### Violence is No Solution

That violence used for any purpose is useless should be clear to rulers and ruled alike.

People must understand that violence, besides causing suffering, is unreasonable because those who would submit quietly become indignant and embittered. Rulers and ruled know that a real solution to any problem is based on justice and truth, not on violence.

Those who non-violently oppose the laws to which they object must at all times remember that the legislative body is labouring under a misconception of truth and reality born and kept alive through fear.

AHIMSA  
Durban.

### Firm Leadership Needed

South Africa, and Africa as a whole, needs firm leadership. We have learnt this from Langa and Sharpeville. We have learnt from these riots that there will always be brave leaders who will not be frightened by killings. On with your work, our leaders,—free us from the heavy yoke of slavery!

S. P. MOKHOTI  
Leribe.

### Wolves in Sheep's Clothing

We members of the Congress movement in Basutoland must pull up our socks in order to be able to expose the forces of destruction, forces which are already going about the country like wolves in sheep's clothing.

In this district of Mhaleshoek, these wolves (chiefs), members of the Nationalist Party, are already going about with their henchmen (indunas) calling themselves members of the Congress movement.

They try to make people hate Congress and to confuse the forces of liberation. One such enemy is Chief Goliath Moshoshoe of the Mhaleshoek district.

We political leaders—not dictators, but dictated to by our rank and file—are working for liberation (tokoloho). We say to the chiefs that the silly tactics they are using will rout them out of their positions.

They must not act like boss boys for the Chamber of Mines and Union farmers' agencies.

Mavhambhe Levangeli. Tokoloho nakong ea rona.

S. MAKHELE  
Chairman BCP,  
Mhaleshoek.

### The Equality of Men

What impressed me most in the Gospels was that all men are equal in the eyes of God, and that the riches of the few are an injustice to the many. My sense of the equality of man was based not so much on awareness of the masses as on loneliness. I remember lying awake at night thinking of this, our human conditions, into which everyone, unasked, is thrust upon the earth, and is enclosed within himself, a stranger to the rest of humanity, needing love and facing his own death.

Since to be born is to be a Robinson Crusoe cast up by elemental powers upon an island, how unjust it seems that all men are not free to share what nature offers; that there should be men and women who are not permitted to explore the world into which they are born, but who are throughout their lives sealed into slums as into living tombs.

It seemed to me—as it still seems—that the unique condition of each person within life outweighs the considerations which justify class and privilege.

SAM NKOSI  
Charlestown.

## EDITORIAL

# PATRICK DUNCAN

AND

# PATRICE LUMUMBA

MR. Patrick Duncan, editor of "Contact," is a politician whose rabid anti-communism closely resembles that of the late and unlamented Senator Joseph McCarthy, whose name rightly stinks in the nostrils of democrats throughout the world.

Evidently believing that any stick, no matter how dirty, is good enough with which to beat his enemy, Mr. Duncan's anti-communism has already led him into one scrape which, incidentally, reflected little credit on either his good sense or good judgment.

Now his anti-communism has led him into direct and open support of the imperialist powers who are doing their utmost to throttle the newly-won independence of the Congo.

In a leading article in "Contact" (December 3) Mr. Duncan says:

"The latest news from the Congo is good. Colonel Mobutu is quietly building up a real Congolese army. In alliance with him President Kasavubu has obtained a seat at the United Nations. Technicians, many of them Belgians, are trickling back to the country to help re-start essential services. Slowly, in place of the chaos caused by Belgian apartheid, a modern free state is arising. When its power is great enough, and the signs are that that day is now near, it will deal with the man who tried to sell his country to the Russians—Patrice Lumumba."

Then, after some verbal gymnastics designed to justify the "dismissal" of Lumumba, the editorial ends:

"It looks as though the Congo is at last on its way to normality. 'Contact' congratulates its leaders, and hopes for a speedy end to the crisis."

There are none so blind as those who will not see. It is obvious that Mr. Duncan's anti-communist blinkers let no light through.

Guinea, Ghana, the United Arab Republic, Ceylon and Indonesia have already removed their military contingents from the United Nations command in protest against the anti-Congolese policy being pursued by that organisation. Morocco, which has the biggest African contingent, has accused the UNO of failing to carry out its mission, and will very likely also withdraw her troops.

None of these states are either Communist, or controlled by the Soviet Union. All of them are in a better position to know the truth about the Congo than is Mr. Duncan, who always shows a fine disregard for facts when dealing with "communism" or "communists."

No African, with the exception of imperialist stooges, gives any support to either Dictator Mobutu or Kasavubu who, like Tshombe, are increasingly being exposed as mere puppets of French, Belgian and American financial interests.

● WHO HAS THE RIGHT TO EXERCISE POLITICAL POWER IN THE CONGO—the properly elected representatives of the people or the imperialist powers and their stooges?

● WHO HAS THE RIGHT TO OWN AND CONTROL THE LAND AND RICH MINERAL RESOURCES OF THAT LAND—the people of the Congo or the greedy shareholders of the wealthy and ruthless British, French, Belgian and American monopolies?

Those are the real issues at stake in the Congo. Mr. Patrick Duncan chooses, for his own good reasons, to ignore them.

Cunningly dragging in the question of apartheid to obscure the real issues will not help Mr. Duncan. Everyone knows that the Congo will never be the same again in that respect, and also that imperialism, in whatever guise, always means national oppression and discrimination in one form or another.

By coming out openly in support of the imperialist powers, whether on the grounds of anti-communism or anything else, Mr. Duncan is spitting in the face of all genuine African patriots. He spits with the venomous spittle of Joe McCarthy, John Foster Dulles and the American State Department.

His insult to Patrice Lumumba, the people of the Congo, and to the intelligence of the majority of the people of this country will not soon be forgotten.

We hope that his views are not shared by the Party to which he belongs. Being anti-Communist is one thing. Siding with imperialist robbers in Africa is something altogether different.

# African Leaders Call For Convention

(Continued from page 1)  
of the country's blind despots, was completely unconcerned about a brutal massacre that inflamed the entire world."

## GET RID OF NAT GOVERNMENT

He said that the most urgent task facing the African people today "is to get rid of the Nationalist Government. Our most important weapon in striving to accomplish this task is the maximum unity of our people. No ideological differences must be permitted to hinder or in any way interfere with our unity. Political, religious, social, cultural organisations are all victims of the vicious and un-Christian policies of the Nationalists.

The removal of the Nationalists is a matter of common concern to all of us and the vast masses of our people earnestly yearn for genuine unity. Those who are loyal and devoted to the freedom cause will say and do nothing which will undermine the cause for which we all stand."

Dealing with the Government proposal to withdraw recognition to certain churches especially churches controlled by Africans, Dr. Conco said that the real purpose of this move is to intimidate African churches to accept apartheid and

South West Africa and "feel that this territory should immediately be placed under the Trusteeship Council whilst steps are being taken to confer full independence to its people."

## ANC SWORD AND SHIELD

Dr. Conco raised the question of the banning of the ANC and PAC. He said that since 1912, the ANC has been the sword and shield of the African people in their fight against white supremacy. He said the reason for the banning of the ANC by the Government was "because it was one of the most outspoken and fearless opponents of the Nationalist Government that it is now an illegal organisation."

Dealing with PAC, Dr. Conco said "The Pan Africanist Congress represents a definite point of view in African political thinking and has suffered the same fate as that of the ANC. We demand the immediate lifting of the ban on these organisations and their right to advocate their points of view and to prosecute their programmes of action."

## REPUBLIC

On the republic he said that the matter of South Africa becoming a republic was taken without consultation with the African people who

form the overwhelming majority of the population of this country. He said that the republic will be a republic of whites only. "It will be a republic of white supremacy, of Bantustans and cruel repressions.

"We have no objection to a Republican form of government," Dr. Conco went on, "but we stand for a Republic where there is no colour discrimination. We stand for a Republic where all men will be equal, where all will enjoy political, economic power without restrictions on the ground of race or colour. We stand for a democratic republic."

Dr. Conco warned the Government that a continuation of its wicked policies will inevitably result in political strife and conflict. "We have reached the limit in our patience and can no longer tolerate this state of affairs."

Referring to the African people he said, "In resisting the reactionary policies of the Nationalist Government we are but writing yet another chapter in the story of the immortal freedom struggles by men against exploitation. Our guarantee of success lies in the unity of the African people.

"Let us close our ranks and move forward together towards the South Africa of our dreams," Dr. Conco concluded.



Enjoying a joke during a break at the African leaders' conference are Mr. Crutse, teacher and sports administrator, and Mrs. Lilian Ngoyi, President of the Federation of S.A. Women.

## BANTU AUTHORITIES MEAN BAASSKAP

**S**PEAKING on Bantu Authorities with special reference to Pondoland, Mr. G. Mbeki, South Africa's authority on the life and struggle of the people in the reserves gave the African leaders' conference a graphic account of what is happening in the reserves.

Mr. Mbeki said that for years people of the Transkei have been used to the Bunga system where they elected their own representatives. In 1955 a special conference was held in Umtata, the aim being to consider how the Bunga could be matched with the new system of Bantu Authorities. He said that although this special conference was held the masses of the people never knew actually what took place at that conference. The people generally did not know and the people in the Transkei knew even less.

But the outcome of that conference was that the system of Bunga would be discontinued. Mr. Mbeki quoted a speech by Mr. C. B. Young, "The chiefs and headmen are leaders by virtue of their birthright and traditional tribal law. If they are then leaders by birthright or by tribal law then there is no need to elect them to a position they already hold."

## NOT ONLY CHIEFS

Mr. Mbeki said that the Bunga did not only consist of chiefs, there were just ordinary people. What would happen to these people?

Mr. Young's reply was "The other category of people representing this Council are also leaders of their people by reason of their education, status in the community and other qualities . . . They are commonly acknowledged by the people as their leaders. If that is so there is no need to elect them to a position they already hold."

As a result of this statement no people were elected at this special conference in 1955. They were further told that "Under Bantu Authorities which you constitute you will be able to lead the people in a true sense. You will be able to tell them not to ask them. That is important."

Having taken conference into the heart of the Transkei by his vivid descriptions, Mr. Mbeki said that the purpose of the Government in bringing about such a system, was that the Government firstly, is hoping to achieve political leadership and secondly to achieve unquestioned exploitation of the leaders of the people. The Govern-

ment does not only want to get the Africans to be submissive but the African must be degraded and humiliated and in this way the Government hopes to maintain the position namely, baasskap.

The very idea of Africans aspiring to any position must be uprooted from the mind of the African. The Government was however aware that methods of keeping the African down must be changed from time to time. "Now the Government is establishing colonies," said Mr. Mbeki. "Various methods must therefore be evolved and if the people don't like the changes, then very drastic measures must be taken to force them to obey."

## ARISTOCRAT

The chief must be made the ruling aristocrat, and must choose a few of his supporters to constitute a ruling aristocracy.

The Government had tried to do this with the chiefs through Bantu Authorities but the chiefs who had been held in high esteem by the people had lost the respect they had enjoyed.

Mr. Mbeki quoted Mr. Ramsay, Chief Magistrate, at the same special conference. "We are now giving you the horse to ride (when I say we, I mean the Government). But do not forget while you are riding it, the Government will be behind it with a sjambok to see that it goes and you must not think, or let the people think, they can just get on that horse and go to sleep."

Mr. Mbeki said that the Chiefs have been told time and again that they must not forget that "you are the authority and power and whoever is against authority and power is against you . . . We cannot have police in every location. Be your own police in your own interests."

As a result of the powers and authority that has been given to the chiefs and headmen, there is trouble in the reserves. People are being exploited by the chiefs and headmen at will. People are overtaxed in that chiefs have to buy cars. People have to collect money to buy the chief's wife dresses.

People who refuse to do these things or are against the Bantu Authorities, had their houses burnt, and the Government did not take action against the chief and his supporters for burning such houses. But when the people who were not chiefs did anything wrong they are severely dealt with.

## RESOLUTIONS

(Continued from page 1)  
assembled consider that the African people are the most vital potent force to direct changes in the country and that their unity is essential.

With this in mind the conference resolves that because the African people were denied participation in the republican referendum they do not accept the result. This conference therefore calls on the African people to attend an all-in conference representative of African people in urban and rural areas to:—

- (a) demand the calling of a national convention representing all the people of South Africa wherein the fundamental rights of the people will be considered;
- (b) consolidate the unity of the African people.

That to further the above ends a continuation committee be appointed which will make arrangements for an all-in conference which must meet not later than the end of February.

## ALARMED

This conference is alarmed at the sending of military units to Pondoland and calls upon the Government to withdraw them forthwith, stop the butcheries and pass prosecutions so that an atmosphere can be created for action to be

## NURSES PROTEST

### — Chef Removed

JOHANNESBURG.

**P**OLICE stood by outside the Nurses' Home at the Coronation Hospital last week while the hospital authorities negotiated with the nurses.

For two days the nurses had not taken lunch in protest against the abusive behaviour of the African chef and the manner in which their food was handled. On the third day the nurses decided to boycott all meals until the chef was removed.

When asked to send four nurses to speak to the matron, the nurses replied that they had no representatives and all of them would participate in the discussions. They refused to return to their duties and voiced their grievances to the Superintendent and Matron of the hospital.

The authorities promised to look into the matter and after making it quite clear that they would again stop working if their complaints were not attended to, the nurses returned to work.

taken to redress the just grievances of the people whose existence was admitted by a Commission recently.

This conference hails the struggle of the Pondo people who have by their courage and determination opposed the hypocrisy which suggest that the Bantu Authorities are acceptable to the African people both in the urban and rural areas.

This conference calls upon the African people and democrats in

## Special Branch At Conference

About half a dozen members of the Special Branch kept observation at the conference of African leaders the whole day on Friday but raided the conference on Saturday afternoon. Twelve leaders were taken to the police station. Passes were demanded, those who did not have their passes were given time to produce their passes during the week.

Instead of conference being shaken by the raid, it brought the leaders much closer to each other and it provided climax of the conference because for half an hour the eyes and the ears of the Nationalist Government had shifted from Pondoland to Orlando.

the other racial groups to regard the Pondo's resistance to Bantu Authorities as an integral part of the fight against apartheid.

## UNO

This conference appeals to the UNO to send a Commission of Enquiry to Pondoland, and to use its office to curb the alarming military opposition against defenceless people which is a threat to peace in Africa.

This conference of African leaders welcomes the resolution of the Security Council of UNO and in particular the visit of the Secretary-General, Mr. Dag Hammarskjöld, but urges that in order to have a clear view of the situation in the country he must meet African leaders.

This conference wishes to place on record that the raid carried out by the police on the African leaders present demonstrates clearly the extent to which freedom of expression is being muzzled.

## Cape Liberals Hold Up Proceedings

Two members of the Liberal Party, a white man and a Coloured man, both from Cape Town, held up proceedings at the African leaders conference for ninety minutes.

They refused to leave the hall when requested to do so by the Chairman, Rev. N. B. Tantsi, and delayed the conference in their attempt to argue that they were Africans. They finally left and told conference that it consisted of racialists.

Not even the top-ranking African liberals appeared to have any influence on the two Capetonians.

white domination and to prevent them from identifying themselves with the freedom struggles of their own people. "The Nationalists are completely ignorant of the history of the political organisations of the African people. Our clergy have always taken a leading role in the political struggles of our people. Revs. Mtimkulu, Makgatho and Mahabane, all of whom are former presidents of the outlawed A.N.C. are some of the few names we need mention to illustrate how intensely the freedom fire burns in the hearts of our clergy.

## DEMAND RECOGNITION

"We demand the immediate recognition of all African Churches and their right to propagate their doctrine without interference from the Government. We pledge our wholehearted support for any action African Churches might resort to in order to assert their rights."

On the question of South West Africa, Dr. Conco said that we support the demand of the people of

## KIDNEY, BLADDER AND RHEUMATISM TREATMENT

For the following troubles caused by poor kidney and bladder functions, i.e. backache, leg pains, poor sleep, loss of energy, burning, smarting and cloudy urine, try our Royal Mixture which benefits these troublesome conditions very quickly.

Write to: **Daveyton Pharmacy, P.O. Box 18, Daveyton, Benoni.**  
5s. including postage.

**Wolfson & De Wet, F.N.A.O.** (Eng.), Qualified Sight-testing and Dispensing Opticians, 4 King George Street (between Bree and Plein Streets), Johannesburg. Please note Change of Address.  
**20% Reduction to Africans**  
Phone 22-3834

**Collection Number: AG2887**

**Collection Name: Publications, New Age, 1954-1962**

***PUBLISHER:***

*Publisher:* Historical Papers Research Archive, University of the Witwatersrand

*Location:* Johannesburg

©2016

***LEGAL NOTICES:***

**Copyright Notice:** All materials on the Historical Papers website are protected by South African copyright law and may not be reproduced, distributed, transmitted, displayed, or otherwise published in any format, without the prior written permission of the copyright owner.

**Disclaimer and Terms of Use:** Provided that you maintain all copyright and other notices contained therein, you may download material (one machine readable copy and one print copy per page) for your personal and/or educational non-commercial use only.

People using these records relating to the archives of Historical Papers, The Library, University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, are reminded that such records sometimes contain material which is uncorroborated, inaccurate, distorted or untrue. While these digital records are true facsimiles of paper documents and the information contained herein is obtained from sources believed to be accurate and reliable, Historical Papers, University of the Witwatersrand has not independently verified their content. Consequently, the University is not responsible for any errors or omissions and excludes any and all liability for any errors in or omissions from the information on the website or any related information on third party websites accessible from this website.

This document is held at the Historical Papers Research Archive, University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, South Africa.