

POLICE HIRE GIRLS TO TRAP PEOPLE'S LEADERS

Bid to Uncover "Underground ANC"

PORT ELIZABETH.
THE police are using every conceivable method of combing the African townships in an all-out attempt to uncover what is called "the ANC underground."

The Special Branch are continuing their raids and checking of houses of known people's leaders in the townships. Big contingents of police are deployed in strategic places, at government and municipal buildings, and even in the open veld where a crowd of people is likely to gather.

ANC LEAFLETS DISTRIBUTED

JOHANNESBURG.
Thousands of copies of a leaflet by the banned ANC were distributed in Reef townships last week replying to the call of the Minister of Defence, Mr. Fouché, for the Whites to unite and be in a state of permanent military preparedness to repel an "African army of liberation."

The leaflet accuses the Government of a treacherous plot to suppress the liberatory movement, establish a military dictatorship and prepare for aggression against the African states, and urges the African people "to answer our call for mobilisation unhesitatingly and to follow our lead of mounting mass resistance with courage and determination."

8 C.O.D. LEADERS ARRESTED

JOHANNESBURG.
SEVEN members of the South African Congress of Democrats were arrested one night last week and charged under the Unlawful Organisations Act. An eighth was arrested two days later.

Pixie and John Benjamin were arrested at their house in Fellside just before midnight and bail was refused until they appeared in Court 36 hours later. Mrs. Eve Hall, Secretary of the Johannesburg branch, who was arrested with them, was released so that she could care for her three children and those of Mrs. Benjamin.

The same night two couples

Large numbers of police without uniform move through the streets during the night and one meets them in the many lanes of New Brighton. People who have talked with them tell New Age that these snoopers are trying to find out houses where illegal meetings are held.

WOMEN SPIES

New Age learns that the latest move in trying to uncover the ANC is the use of hired women spies to inform on known leaders of the people. These women are attractive nice-time girls who attend house-parties in an apparent mood of gaiety.

In Uitenhage the Special Branch recently offered money to a former member of the banned ANC to turn informer because, as the Special Branch men put it, "we get sleepless nights from these people."

PRISONERS IN THEIR OWN HOUSE

Two people who have been to the local offices of the Special Branch at North House report that the Special Branch offices on the fourth floor have doors barricaded with iron bars. The Special Branch men talked with these people through the iron bars.

The visitors, as if they had disturbed the security of the place, were told to go and wait on the ground floor.

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DURBAN BIRTHDAY PARTY



A well-wisher of New Age sent a birthday cake to our Durban office last Thursday. During the lunch-hour friends poured into the office and an impromptu celebration was held. New Age seller Abuloni Duma blew out the candles and the birthday cake was ceremoniously cut by Ebrahim Ismail. "Happy Birthday" and "For New Age's a Jolly Good Fellow" were enthusiastically sung, followed by "Amandhla Awethu" (Power is Ours).

ANGLO-AMERICAN BID TO CAPTURE SWAZI MINERAL WEALTH

JOHANNESBURG.
WHILE the people of Swaziland are debating the new constitutional proposals for the territory and the value of 'one man one vote' as against 'election by acclamation' in the tribal way, the tremendous mineral wealth of their country may be signed away without their knowledge.

New Age has been authoritatively informed that although the mining lease for the rich iron-ore deposits at Bomvu Ridge has not yet been signed, it will be very soon. The lease is now being prepared between the Swaziland Iron-Ore Development Corporation (a subsidiary of Anglo-American), and the Swaziland Administration.

THE LEASE WILL THUS BE GRANTED BEFORE THE NEW

SWAZILAND LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY TAKES CONTROL OF THE TERRITORY'S AFFAIRS.

The Mining Commissioner for Swaziland is Sir John Maud, the British High Commissioner for the three Protectorates. The mineral rights of Swaziland belong to the Swazi people, through the Ingwenyama, Sobhuza II, but Sir John Maud has the right to override any decisions 'which he considers to be unreasonable' against the granting of a mining lease by the King.

As Sobhuza has never agreed to the mining scheme—indeed has raised awkward questions about profits—the British Administration is 'carrying on' until the new Legco takes over.

SECRECY

The whole question of mining rights and the mineral wealth of the country is veiled in what appears to be deliberate vagueness, even secrecy. The new constitutional proposals

refer to them only in passing.

The British Administration—by arranging for the lease to be signed now—is trying to tie up the whole mining affair now while telling Sobhuza that the details will go before the Legco, when there is one.

Tremendous profits are expected from the iron ore mine. Who should get them? The people of Swaziland have had bitter experience for generations of concession hunters who took over almost half their land.

HISTORY

The Swazi Nation quotes historical proof that when the King asked for British protection from the Boer Republic in 1902 he did not yield up the people's sovereignty to run their own affairs. Yet British Imperialism, in its own 'best' traditions, has gradually taken over full control of the territory.

A show of relinquishing this control, and gradually bringing Swaziland to full self-government, is now being made. BUT BY THE TIME IT COMES ABOUT THE BRITISH WILL ALREADY HAVE GIVEN AWAY THE MINERAL WEALTH TO A FOREIGN MINING CORPORATION.

ADVISORY BOARDS ARE WEAPON OF APARTHEID

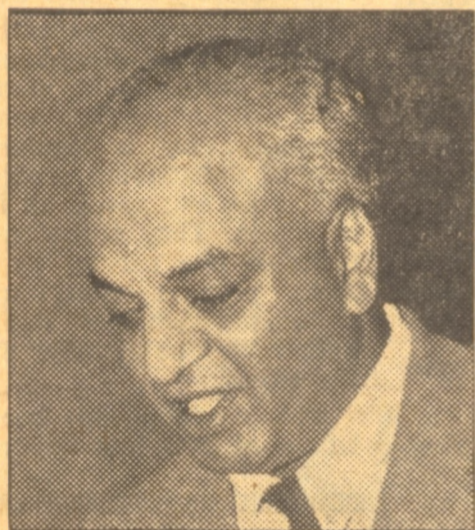
Dr. Naicker Replies To Maree

DURBAN.

IN a major policy speech enunciating a plan to establish Consultative Committees as an intermediate step towards the formation of an Indian Advisory Council, the Minister of Indian Affairs made several statements which have angered the Indian community.

Dr. G. M. Naicker, President of the South African Indian Congress, in an exclusive interview with New Age, answers some of the racialistic utterances of the Minister and exposes the fraudulent plans for so-called consultation between Indians and the Government:—

Minister Maree: Indians live in very poor slum conditions, some of the worst that one can imagine and the result is, that as a result of these circumstances, a custom or habit has perhaps developed on their part not to do any work. They dig a little in



Dr. G. M. Naicker

the small garden which they have and sell their few bananas and fruit and they are not used to doing any more work. (Hansard, 8/2/62.)

Dr. Naicker: This is insulting and ridiculous. The Indian community is no less hard-working than the rest of the South African population. If the Minister really wants to find the answer to unemployment let him do away with job reservation and the colour bar in industry. He will soon find that he would have no need to work so hard to encourage immigrants into this country.

Maree (who has just said the Indians are poor and live in slums): The vast majority of the Indians in S.A. live under very good and decent circumstances and there are a large portion of them who are wealthy—there is no doubt about that. A large number of Indian homes in Natal do not only have one storey but two or three stories. (Hansard, 8/2/62.)

Dr. Naicker: Mr. Maree should at least take the trouble to acquaint himself with the facts. A scientific research conducted by Professor Burrows of the University of Natal states that over 70 per cent of the Indian people of Natal live below the bread line.

Maree: Nowhere is there a representative organisation which can and may speak for the Indian community as a whole . . . I must say immediately that the support which the Indian National Congress receives is very limited.

Dr. Naicker: The South African Indian Congress is more representative of the Indian people than the Nationalist Government is representative of the white electorate of this country. Since the Nationalists have shown a great readiness to hold a

referendum amongst the white electorate recently, I challenge them to do likewise in the Indian community. I could inform him in advance that the Indian ministry will be totally rejected and the viewpoint of the Congress endorsed.

Maree: Over the course of time . . . it will be decided in consultation with Indians whether services such as education should also be taken over by them and perhaps by my Department.

Dr. Naicker: It is as we feared. Once Consultative Committees are formed they must, because of the nature of the choice of members, be a group that will succumb to Government pressures. Then we will undoubtedly be forced to have Indian education on the same lines as the discredited Bantu Education system.

Maree: The Department of Indian Affairs would have to have a very close liaison with other State Departments, particularly the Departments of Community Development (Group Areas) and Labour, Social Welfare . . .

Dr. Naicker: In other words Indian Consultative Committees, and later Indian Advisory Councils, will be charged with the duties of implementing Group Areas and Job Reservation. Knowing this no Indian worth his salt could accept any position on such Committees.

Maree: If we look to the development pattern of the future, there is one basic principle which I want to lay down and that is that the Government rejects the principle of multi-racialism . . . and that we will not deviate from that path.

Dr. Naicker: If any clarity at all was needed as to the reasons for the establishment of these committees, this statement makes it abundantly clear. Instead of the vote, the Indian people will have Consultative Committees. Instead of full democratic rights the Indian community will be expected to live under the harsh racially discriminatory laws of the country.

What is more, Indians serving on the Advisory Boards will be expected to oppress the Indian people. In effect Indians are being asked to administer the very laws which have made South Africa "the polecat of the world."

Jack Mosiane Gets 10 Years

JACK Mosiane, former Basuto-land Congress Party propagandist, and Samuel Mapetla, a member of the B.C.P., were each sentenced to ten years' imprisonment last week for their participation in last year's rioting in Maseru.

Two other accused, Phoka Chaulana, chairman of Maseru District Council, and Mofelehlesi Moerane, B.C.P. Youth League president, each got nine years.

Peter Sekhonyane got six years and Majoro Tsiu five years. Teboho Posa and Jeremia Rakoane were each sentenced to five years, three of which were suspended for three years.

Three women, Matsebo Masia, Mappajalesa Tsolo and Malerato Pharo, each got four years, three of which were suspended for three years.

Patrick Motsamai and Maphatha Maphatha each got five years, three suspended for three years; and Naleli Ntlama and Tseliso Seliane each got four years, three of which were suspended for three years.

Seven of the accused were found not guilty and acquitted. An appeal has been noted.

HALT WAR PREPARATIONS NOW!



Johannesburg film-goers who had just seen 'Judgement at Nuremburg,' the profoundly moving indictment of Hitler's Germany that has won numerous awards, last week found demonstrators outside the cinema afterwards asking them to ensure that it does not happen again.

THE LEAFLETS HANDED OUT BY THESE PEACE COUNCIL DEMONSTRATORS STRESSED THE 'RACE-PURITY' MYTH OF THE NAZIS, THE SAVAGE PERSECUTION OF POLITICAL OPPONENTS, AND THE DEVILISH WAR-MINDEDNESS OF THE LEADERS AND GENERALS.

A leaflet distributed to the audiences by members of the South African Congress of Democrats said: "South Africa is like Nazi Germany—universal standards of justice and humanity are being flouted. For the sake of 'White survival' our country too is being prepared for war—do YOU prefer to look the other way?"

REMOVAL AT GUN POINT

800 Victims of Police Tactics in the Reserves

JOHANNESBURG.

THE Nationalist Government's talk of the 'peace and happiness' that exists for all races in South Africa was exposed once again last week when the 800 families of Brakfontein, a village near Sekhukhuneland, were counted at gun-point prior to their removal from a 'White' area.

Reports reaching Johannesburg say that 14 armed and assegaid policemen arrived at the village early in the morning. They were accompanied by four men in plain clothes who began to count the inhabitants of each house and paint the number on the wall outside while the policemen stood with their guns pointing at the people.

One man fired a shot into the air.

NO WARNING

This action was taken without any prior discussion with the people or with their Chief, Chief Mampuru Mamagamatlale.

The following day the force returned with a machine-gun. When they found that all the painted numbers had been removed a search was made for Chief Mampuru, who was told (with the machine-gun pointing at him) that no one would receive compensation for the removal if the numbers were taken off.

The farm and village of Brakfontein were given to the Mamagamatlale tribe by President Kruger before the Boer War. Ten years ago the people were told that they were

a 'black spot' and would have to go. **THEY REFUSED.**

INTIMIDATION

Now it appears that the Government is determined to implement its policy by attempting to frighten the people. Does it think that it can behave exactly as it pleases in a quiet country area, away from the eye of the press?

The people of Brakfontein, who

say that they are determined not to move, have sent letters through their lawyer to the police and the Bantu Affairs Commissioner of the district complaining about this action. They say that they have built a school, and that an Indian and an African trader in the village would lose their livelihood if they went.

"THE LAND BELONGS TO US AND NOT TO THE GOVERNMENT," their spokesman told New Age.

MPHO DENIES REPORT OF SPLIT IN BPP

PALAPYE.

THE Bechuanaland People's Party denied in a statement to New Age this week that any split had taken place in the ranks of the Party.

The statement was issued in reply to a news report which appeared in the Rand Daily Mail alleging that the Southern section of the BPP had seceded from the North and sought to amalgamate with Seretse Khama's National Democratic Party.

Mr. M. Mpho, the General Secretary of the BPP, stated that the report had been given to the Rand Daily Mail by three "position seekers and opportunists, and a mischievous South African refugee."

They were Messrs J. L. Kgaboesele, Moses J. Monakwe and John E. Mahloane, of the Lobatsi Branch, and Mr. Bransby Jordan, a South African.

Mr. Mpho said that they had plotted to change the executive of the BPP and to take by force all the possessions of the Party, which included three Landrovers.

"How can the confessed mistake by three members be called a split?" Mr. Mpho asked.

Messrs Kgaboesele and Monakwe, Lobatsi branch officials, had telephoned the Rand Daily Mail stating that the idea of a split, or any amalgamation with the NDP was "not only ridiculous, but absurd."

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