

SOVIET COSMONAUT MEETS AFRICAN DELEGATES IN MOSCOW



The Nigerian delegates to the World Trade Union Congress in Moscow expressed a special desire to meet the Russian Cosmonaut Major Guerman Titov. The famous "spaceman" obliged by going to the Congress Palace, where, through an interpreter, he chatted informally with the Africans.

ANGOLANS PLAN FURTHER ATTACKS

"THE Angolese people will soon step up their armed struggle for the overthrow of the Portuguese colonial yoke," general secretary of the advisory council of the Nationalist Organisations of the Portuguese Colonies, Marcelino dos Santos, declared in an interview to the newspaper Maroc Information recently.

This struggle will merge with the struggle of the peoples in other Portuguese colonies in Africa and Asia, he added. The council was formed in June this year with its headquarters in Rabat.

He disclosed that a revolutionary committee has been established in Angola to direct the armed struggle. A general staff has been set up and a commander-in-chief appointed. The entire territory of Angola has been divided into military zones in which mobile detachments are operating. The command has special commando groups which inflict casualties on the enemy, destroy military transports, blow up bridges and set up road blocks.

The population of Angola is fully behind the patriots fighting for the liberation of the country, dos Santos said.

AFRICA

Why India Acted Now

GOA'S LIBERATION WILL AID ANGOLA'S FREEDOM

ANTI-COLONIALISTS throughout the world are rejoicing at the news of Goa's liberation by Indian forces after 450 years of Portuguese rule. For the Goan people this victory is the fruit of centuries of the bitterest struggle carried on with almost incredible bravery in the face of ruthless oppression. The news of this victory will be a great spur to the people of Mocambique and Angola in their liberation struggle and will hasten the downfall of the Salazar regime in Portugal itself.

Portugal's African colonies, and this fact has been used to explain India's reluctance to take action.

● But the real cause lies much deeper: Portugal, Britain's "Oldest Ally," is a member of NATO and an important link in the anti-Communist alliance, supplying strategic bases in many parts of the world.

Salazar has, however, made it clear that Portugal's membership of NATO is conditional on Anglo-American support for her colonial policy. **THE WEST HAS IN TURN PUT PRESSURE ON NEHRU AND, AS AMERICAN AID HAS TOTALLED MORE THAN 1,500,000,000 DOLLARS SINCE INDEPENDENCE, HER WISHES WERE NOT EASILY IGNORED. THIS WAS THE REASON FOR THE INDIAN GOVERNMENT'S POLICY.**

On the other hand, the rest of the Afro-Asian world, and especially Africa, has raised criticisms that the Indian Government has in the past year not taken a sufficiently strong anti-colonialist stand.

This emerged particularly sharply after the Belgrade neutralist conference earlier this year. At the conference India's stand was on many issues out of line with the feeling of the majority of the nations represented there. In fact, **Time** magazine consoled itself with India's "moderation" after bemoaning the pro-socialist stand which it considered the majority of the countries took.

The African states have been particularly anxious that India should force a show-down over the Goan issue as this would tend to relieve pressure on the Angolan freedom fighters. These pressures have not been without effect and they are probably the immediate cause of India's decision to act.

When Indian troops were reported to be massing on the Goan border, the West made strenuous efforts to save their ally Portugal, and Kennedy is reported to have urged India to seek a "peaceful solution" to the problem—as if India has not been doing just this for the last ten years. But Salazar has shown that he is quite unable

to listen to reason, and force is the only thing that he understands—he has shown in Angola that he himself is accustomed to answer all demands with the utmost brutality.

One might ask what "peaceful solution" Mr. Kennedy had in mind. The only solution was for Portugal to get out and this it had repeatedly refused to do. But the West wanted India to delay taking action and, by appointing some sort of conciliation commission, to give Salazar a respite. This would have enabled him to send more forces to Angola.

But Western efforts to hold Nehru's hand have been unable to overcome popular feeling—and this will not be the last time that this occurs. The forces of peace and anti-colonialism are gaining strength every day and one can look forward to even greater victories against imperialism. The liberation of Goa is the forerunner of freedom for Angola, Mocambique and the whole of Africa—not to mention Portugal itself.

WORLD STAGE by SPECTATOR

Now that they have been freed (at the time of writing the Portuguese seemed about to capitulate) the Goan people will have the right to decide whether they wish to merge with India, the country of which they form a part both geographically and ethnically.

Anti-colonialists will congratulate Mr. Nehru for having taken the decision to use effective means to liberate Goa, even though many may have wondered why he hesitated so long in taking this step. When Britain and France evacuated their possessions in India soon after the end of the second World War it was expected that Portugal would follow suit. But this she refused to do and it is clear that she would never have yielded if armed force had not been used.

Popular feeling in India has long been in favour of military action as the Indian people have felt that the struggle of Goa was their struggle. But in spite of this it has taken years before the Indian Government was prepared to accede to these demands. Why was this?

● Members of the merchant class in India have considerable investments in Goa as well as in

African Nurses for Tanganyika

JOHANNESBURG.

A team of 21 African nurses have left hospitals in Johannesburg, Durban and Port Elizabeth and are on their way to Tanganyika as a gift from South Africa's freedom movement to this newest of Africa's independent states.

Shortly before independence, Prime Minister Julius Nyerere appealed for medical and nursing personnel. The 21 nurses left their posts to volunteer. Many of them are highly trained, some with midwifery, general nursing and health visiting certificates. One is believed to be a radiographer.

CARTOONS



"But you always said you enjoyed a good mystery"



"Find out who put the space suit in my suggestion box."



"This room he's doing in a nice restful shade of pink."

He Backs Separation



WHITE SOCCER KING, Fred Fell, has said that Non-White sportmen are willing to accept apartheid in sport! Now he's trying to prove this in time for FIFA's next meeting in August 1962.

Whitewash For F.I.F.A

Apartheid Soccer Bosses Try New Trick

—But African Teams Won't Play

JOHANNESBURG. THE all-White Football Association of South Africa that was suspended by FIFA, the international controlling body, last August because of its colour-bar policies, is making a desperate attempt to gain a Non-White membership before its twelve-month probation period is up.

BUT THE NON-WHITE MEMBERS WILL NOT ENJOY THE EQUAL STATUS DEMANDED BY THE MULTI-RACIAL SOUTH AFRICAN SPORTS ASSOCIATION.

The latter, headed by militant Dennis Brutus of Port Elizabeth, has led the struggle against all forms of colour-bar in sport. The former,

mainly through the efforts of its President, George Singh of Durban, has since 1953 been fighting the case for a truly representative non-racial South African body at FIFA.

HUMILIATING TERMS
The all-Whites have in the past offered membership and representation to the Non-White bodies, including the South African Soccer Federation. THE TERMS OF MEMBERSHIP?—WHITES TO REPRESENT NON-WHITES AT ALL MEETINGS; ALL OTHER CONTACT TO BE BY CORRESPONDENCE ONLY!

Finding that the SASF was not prepared to accept these humiliating terms, FASA now thinks it HAS found some stooges—the new All-African Transvaal Professional Summer League. Some of the top executives of this body, including Mr. David Motsamai of the Orlando Pirates, are apparently prepared to provide the necessary skin-colour to FASA.

BUT THE RANK AND FILE PLAYERS IN THE LEAGUE ARE ALREADY SHOWING EMPHATICALLY THAT THEY DISAGREE:

- At the beginning of December the second, third and fourth division players of Orlando Pirates, as well as three members of the first division team, met and rejected the Club's affiliation to the All-African Pro League.
- Boksburg and Germiston teams in the new Pro League came to an inaugural meeting in Johannesburg to form another, non-colour-bar, pro league, to start next winter.
- The S.A. African Football Association has summarily suspended its secretary, Mr. S. B. Sepanya, for participating in the Pro League.

A SOP?

Why are all those working for integrated soccer so certain that the Pro League, which is sponsored by

South African Breweries and has access to all the best Municipal grounds, will be used as a sop for FIFA?

Because in a recent interview with Eric Litchfield of the Sunday Times Mr. Fred Fell, President of FASA, said that it was impossible to work with the Soccer Federation, and hinted that the new body would replace it to represent Non-White soccer in this country, AND IN HIS ORGANISATION.

And Mr. Litchfield, the sports writer who called FASA's suspension by FIFA 'impertinent', has stated that the Pro League already has 300 teams and 30,000 members. Before a cutting of this alleged representation is sent to FIFA, NEW AGE would like Mr. Litchfield to substantiate his claims.

SPONSORS

The non-racialists, who have in the past been called 'Indian-dominated,' have elected the following sponsors for the conference to form a second-division pro league next winter:

- Mr. L. Khoza, to represent the African footballers.
- Mr. R. Garda, Indian soccerites.
- Mr. R. Feldman, from the Coloured community.

Mr. Dan Twala, the doyen of African soccer in this country, who has been elected acting secretary of the S.A. African Football Association in place of the suspended Mr. Sepanya, has also given his full support to the new move, and is a member of the organising committee.

The SA Soccer League already has a first division professional Soccer League which includes such crack teams as Moroka Swallows and Aces United of Durban. Gates averaged 6,000 a week during their last winter season. Unlike at White



Mr. R. Garda, President of Transvaal United, the most successful professional—and completely non-racial—team in the Transvaal. He is one of the sponsors of the proposed second division pro league that is planned for next year's winter season.

games, there is NO SEATING SEGREGATION at these games, and the many Whites who come to good soccer sit where they please, instead of in their own boxed-off corner.

The issue for South Africa's Soccer is: absolute equality of standing—or discrimination on the basis of colour. It has nothing to do with the amount of money a club may possess or the quality of the facilities it can offer.

Mr. George Singh, speaking for the 42,000 members of the South African Soccer Federation, put it this way to NEW AGE:

"Is the South African Football Association prepared to accept the complete equality of all players? If it is, then we will work with it. If not, then we demand international recognition for our own organisation."

It will be interesting to see what happens at the next FIFA meeting in August 1962.

National Golf Tournament in Kimberley

PAPWA TO DEFEND HIS TITLE NEXT MONTH

From L. Himson
KIMBERLEY.

FINAL preparations are being speeded up for the staging of the 1962 South African Non-White open golf championships and inter-provincial tournament here from January 3 to 5.

Non-White golfers will again have the privilege of playing these events on a first-class course. The White Kimberley Golf Club have placed their 6,848 yards grass course (where the Natal Indian golfer Papwa Sewunker Sewgolum, former Dutch champion and the present national title holder set a new Griqua record only three months ago) at the disposal of the South African Golf Union.

Last year's entry is expected to be surpassed. Willie Manie, of East London, who played in this year's

British open, has written asking to be entered, while Papwa Sewgolum is expected to defend his title. A number of Natal Indians have also indicated that they will be playing, and there have been inquiries from golfers in other centres.

At the conclusion of the tournament, the players will attend a civic reception in Kimberley's City Hall. The Mayor, Councillor C. J. Hugo, has been asked to present the prizes.

The biennial meeting of the South African Non-White Golf Union is to be held in Hotel Kemo on January 2.

Golfers intending to take part in the S.A. championships and who desire accommodation are requested to communicate with Mr. C. Brady, 7 Church Road, Kimberley.

DEATH

The Editor and Staff of New Age extend their deepest sympathy to Mr. and Mrs. Kesval Moonsamy on the death of their son after a short illness.

THANKS

Mr. and Mrs. Kasval Moonsamy sincerely thank friends and relatives for their kind messages of sympathy and floral tributes on the loss of their only baby son, Ravinthren.

THE NEWEST BOOKLETS

CHIEF LUTULI—man of the people—African patriot—world statesman. Lutuli is the first man of Africa to win the Nobel Prize. What sort of man is he? "How long will the white man take advantage of our docility?" he has asked.

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NTSU MOKHEHLE RETURNS FROM TANGANYIKA

JOHANNESBURG.

MR. Ntsu Mokhehle, leader of the Basutoland Congress Party, told New Age on his return from the Tanganyikan independence celebration; that he had found the inaugural ceremonies moving and dignified.

"The people rejoiced in their new freedom, but did not forget that so many of their brothers are still in the middle of the struggle to run their own affairs. Today in Tanganyika there is a new task—that of building a free people into a strong and prosperous nation."

Mr. Mokhehle said that the steering committee of the All African People's Conference had met during the celebrations, but had not discussed the formation of a southern African region of the organisation.

This was because an earlier meeting of the Secretariat at Conakry (at which South Africa had been represented by Mr. Tennyson Makiwane) had decided to ask Mr. Joshua Nkomo of Zimbabwe (Southern Rhodesia) to undertake the task of calling an inaugural conference for this purpose.

"While we were in Dar-es-Salaam the inaccurate story that Mr. Mboya of Kenya had been given this job was squashed. Kenya is a member of PAFMECA, the East African region of the All-African People's Conference, and thus will have nothing to do with establishing a southern African region," he said.

The conference of the three Protectorate parties (New Age 7.12.61) will definitely take place in January 1962, but a venue has not yet been fixed.

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"Worse than Cato Manor in 1959"

Durban Council Warned of Kwa Mashu Crisis

From Ebrahim Ismail

DURBAN.

THE Durban City Council is facing a serious crisis over Kwa Mashu, its "model township."

Over two years ago the City Council, backed by the government, forcibly removed all the Africans from Cato Manor and placed them in empty houses at Kwa Mashu. Because of high transport costs, higher rents and low wages, the people of Kwa Mashu are finding it difficult to pay their rents.

Between May and September this year rent arrears at Kwa Mashu increased from R70,929 to R106,627 and the number of tenants in arrears increased from 4,888 to 5,945.

The present situation places the City Council in a dilemma. If the Council takes action and enforces mass ejections for the non-payment of rents, it has to provide alternative accommodation for the people removed, for according to law Africans must stay in designated locations. And there are none available to accommodate more people.

Meanwhile a survey conducted by

the welfare section of the Durban Municipal Bantu Administration Department shows that there has been a considerable increase in hire purchase agreements at Kwa Mashu. This is because when the people were moved into Kwa Mashu, they had to purchase furniture, utensils and other household requirements. This, together with the high cost of transport and water metering, has placed a heavy burden on the already poverty-stricken people.

AGITATORS?

In a statement to the press, Mr. C. Ndlovu, the secretary of the Kwa Mashu Residents' Association, refuted the allegation made by the City Council that there is an organised campaign by "political agitators" to boycott the payment of rent at Kwa Mashu.

The statement warns the City Council that the people cannot stand the strain of taxation, high rents, low wages and the untold miseries of the poverty they are living under.

If positive steps are not taken to relieve the people of their burden, a situation far worse than that which existed in Cato Manor in 1959 will arise at Kwa Mashu, the statement says.

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