

CHILDREN SENT INTO BANISHMENT

One 12-year-old Taken From School

JOHANNESBURG. **THREE** children—one as young as 12 years old—were amongst the 120 Africans banished by the Government since 1948, the year the Nationalist regime came to power.

These and other startling facts are contained in a document called "The Banished People," issued by the Human Rights Welfare Committee, which gives the history and present circumstances of each of the 120 banished.

The Committee cites the case of Tlou Matlala, the son of Mokoena Matlala, who was banished from Matlala's Reserve to Kingwilliamstown in 1954. He was a schoolboy at the time he was banished. Police, armed with a banishment order, pulled him out of school and sent him into exile.

AGED 12 OF WHAT POSSIBLE CRIME COULD HE HAVE BEEN GUILTY?

He was regarded by the tribe as heir to the chieftainship, and the Government was out to smash the influence of this group. Twenty men and three women were banished from this reserve between 1952 and 1954, including Boy Scopas and Mamolalala Scopas, the son and daughter of Maphuti Scopas, aged 15 and 14 respectively.

DIED IN EXILE

Five of the Matlala people have already died in exile; only two have ever returned to the Matlala Reserve—to die within a few weeks. Sixteen are still in banishment after 8 and 9 years.

"The Human Rights Welfare Committee presents in this schedule such facts as are known about these people: all the banished have endured long years of isolation, of desolation, who have never been brought to any court of law," says the document.

"These brief, and in many cases incomplete, reports of the banished men and women form a stark catalogue of human suffering. Forty-four of these banished people are known to be still in banishment; nothing whatever is known of seven others; eleven have died in banishment; twelve have fled to other lands, unable to endure their banishment any longer.

"Only 46 have ever gone home, little more than one third of the total, and of these, fourteen still live under the threat of withdrawal of the permit to be at home. And it is no empty threat, for three men have already been sent back into banishment after a period at home.

EXTREME POVERTY

"Prior to their banishment, these one hundred and twenty men and women were people of status, of consequence. Today they live in conditions of extreme poverty, in some cases at the point of destitution.

"Some earn a few rands a month as labourers in the fields; some insist on sporadic government allowances of one rand in cash and three rands worth of groceries; some, with neither government allowance nor employment, owe their very existence to the kindness of those amongst whom they find themselves and in recent years to the help which the Human Rights Welfare Committee has been able to send them."

Why were these people banished? The information given by the document in some of the cases is revealing.

CATTLE CULLING

Piet Mokoena was banished from Witziel to Frenchdale in 1954 for refusing to cull cattle and repair town fences. The Government refused to move his wife and five children to Frenchdale as Mokoena had requested.

(Continued on page 7)

ANOTHER KIDNAPPING CASE



Two Men Handed Over To Portuguese Police

Two men from Mozambique, Mr. Edward Ngubeni and Mr. Phillip Sobral, who had lived in South Africa for 20 years, were kidnapped last week by the Johannesburg police, taken to the border under armed escort, and handed over to the Portuguese authorities for alleged "political" offences. African constables who formed part of the escort to the border reported later that the two men were brutally beaten up as soon as they fell into the hands of the Portuguese police. Our pictures show, above, Mrs. Victoria Ngubeni and her three young children and, below, Mr. Edward Ngubeni, of Meadowlands. Mrs. Ngubeni told New Age she is afraid she will never see her husband again.



DR. DADOO IN INDIA

NEW DELHI.

THE South African people cannot continue to live under apartheid and "the possibility of a non-peaceful path of struggle is very much on the agenda now," said Dr. Y. M. Dadoo, overseas representative of the S.A. Indian Congress, in a statement to the press here.

Dr. Dadoo had arrived in New Delhi to attend the All-India Congress for General Disarmament and Peace as a delegate of the World Peace Council.

Dr. Dadoo said that the South African Government was equipping its forces with the latest weapons supplied by the Western powers, and the White

population was being trained in warfare.

The situation could yet be saved, said Dr. Dadoo, if the independent states of Africa, Asia and elsewhere took action to isolate South Africa. Diplomatic and economic sanctions could be applied against South Africa by countries acting individually as well as through the United Nations.

He considered it a matter for regret that India had not supported the "sanctions clause" in the African-sponsored resolution against South Africa at the UN last year. This, said Dr. Dadoo, had caused dismay in some African states and among the Non-Whites in South Africa.



Clr. George Peake

Cape Bomb Attempts

George Penke Arrested

CAPE TOWN.

POLICE arrested Mr. George Peake, a Cape Town City Councillor, in connection with an attempt to bomb the rear of the Roeland Street Prison last Sunday night. A bomb was also found outside the Bree Street Post Office on Sunday night, and was made harmless by the police before any damage could be done.

Following the discovery of the bombs, Special Branch detectives raided the homes of several people in the Cape Peninsula in the early hours of Monday morning. Among them were Messrs Rez September, W. Bok, Alex La Guma, Brian Bunting, H. Khan, Fred Carmeson, Barney Desai, Ebrahim Desai, B. Goschalk and Dennis Goldberg.

In most cases the detectives did not give reasons for their search. Mr. September was told that they were looking for explosives, but on the other hand the search warrants were dated April 14—the day before the explosion attempts were made.

NEW AGE LETTER BOX

Workers Suspicious Of TUC Motives

The decision of the S.A. Trade Union Council at its last conference to open its doors to all bona fide trade unions comes as a shock and a surprise when one considers that these very people opposed the participation of African trade unions at the Unity Conference of Trade Unions at Cape Town in May 1954.

In October of that year, preceding the formation of the TUC, the Trades and Labour Council was dissolved. The TUC specifically excluded African trade unions from membership because the majority of the White trade unionists, for the sake of expediency, wanted to appease the Government.

As a result of the TUC's departure from trade union principles, the S.A. Congress of Trade Unions was formed at a conference in Johannesburg in March 1955. Its constitution was opened to trade unions of all races.

The right-wing trade union body gave SACTU a few months to survive and it must be admitted that the total membership of SACTU at that stage was a mere 13,000. Today, however, SACTU is the only trade union body that has consistently fought for the rights of the oppressed working class.

What SACTU foresaw then, the TUC only recognises now. In time the TUC will be forced to recognise that the economic and politi-

cal struggle are inseparable. I would like to see how the TUC (whose policy is non-political) will tackle the issue of Pass Laws and Influx Control. Job Reservation (which most of its members advocate) and other so-called political matters.

The TUC must understand that their move cannot be accepted on face value but one must have proof of their intention to fight the many discriminatory laws that confront the non-white workers today. We remember too well the role that they played in the Trades and Labour Council by just offering lip service to the problems of the workers and doing nothing practical to eliminate them.

ERIC SINGH
Durban.

No Bantustans For Bechuanaland

Bechuanaland will never be turned into a Bantustan in which the land-grabbing White settlers will push the indigenous landless Africans of Southern Rhodesia. An incorporation arranged between our chiefs and leaders of the ruling white minority of the Rhodesias without the African majority on either side, can only work over our dead bodies.

K. LEKWAPA
Johannesburg.

A WORKER'S SACRIFICE

ONE of the most impressive birthday presents we have received is from a garment worker who gave us R50. All workers will know how much labour and effort must have gone into saving this amount. We say to her, humbled by the extent of her sacrifice, a very big and a very appreciative THANK YOU.

We still have some late messages to acknowledge. There is one from the International Committee for Co-operation of Journalists who congratulate us on our 25th anniversary and say, "Your perseverance, courage and your faith in the values of human civilisation are highly appreciated by journalists and democrats of the world. It is with great affection that we express our solidarity..."

Kay Beaumont of London says: "Congratulations on your 25th anniversary." I think New Age is a splendid paper..."

Mr. Mivana, of Maseru, a refugee, says, "I am aware of the difficulties and persecution of the paper and staff... I am proud and happy about the 25th anniversary."

Mr. Breiter, of Durban, hopes that "the day be not far distant when New Age will be the official organ of the New Democratic Republic of S.A."

A regular supporter from San Francisco says, "I am delighted to take part in this project and celebrate the really remarkable tenacity of the paper in its unfavourable soil

... Best wishes for the continuance of your very important paper."

Rev. D. C. Thompson hopes "that the paper will continue to spotlight news not elsewhere available... May New Age continue to aid mankind to come of age."

Miss Stephen sends us a very warm letter, ending with, "My donation is in inverse ratio to the esteem in which I hold your paper. Long live New Age!"

Canon Collins of Christian Action, London, says, "New Age is a most valuable contribution to the struggle, without it those of us at this end who are striving to help would be largely in the dark about what is really going on..."

Our thanks to all these for their welcome messages of support and for their donations, some of which have already been acknowledged.

Last Week's Donations:

Johannesburg: N.R., M.R., Chemist R2, Monthly R20, P.R. Parktown R2 10, Benn & Mary R40, Amina and Friends R807, Garment worker (birthday donation) R50, Donations R4, Dor R2, Benni R2.

Cape Town: See R50, Pram R3, Market R5, Haan R2, York R4, S. R20, Prem R1, Harry R10, Non B.P. (don. Westbun) R10, J.K.M., R10, Asa R10, H and C R10, (Inv. R6, H.K. R2, Bae (per J) 60c, Jumble R5.48.

Grand Total: R233.65.

C.I.D. SEARCHING FOR WEAPONS

The CID have been in Mphahle's Location ever since the beginning of March 1962. The Mphahle tribe has ever been opposed to the establishment of Bantu Authority and are still not prepared to accept it. Though hardships have threatened the Bakgaga there is no sign of their accepting its establishment.

The CID go from village to village, house to house, testing firearms. Some of the weapons were handed by their fathers to the previous Native Affairs Commissioners in the 50's but their children are now requested to submit them. Their fathers were not given any documents when handing in the rifles. But today the Government is after the weapons. Surely it is not the children's fault? The officials are responsible and should investigate their offices and not bother those who are innocent.

WORRIED RESIDENT
Pietersburg.

People Are Dying Of Hunger

Chief Sebata Maraba of Pietersburg has asked the police to arrest us for mases and for payment for Bantu Education. But there are no fields to plough, no cattle for the people because they lost them to the Transvaal Council. The people are dying of hunger in the Mashashane Location.

Chief Christian Davu de Wet Nel asked the police to escort the chief because he did not trust the town's people. The week before the people were arrested because they did not pay for Bantu Education, and as a result people went to sleep on the mountains.

I make an appeal to our leaders to bring pressure to bear on this chief whose address is Morwasethula School, P. Bag 1303, Pietersburg.

M. MATSEMELA
Pretoria.

Persecution by Special Branch

I very seldom go out to the country but every time I go the Special Branch checks on me at the station. At the end of last year I went to Smithview and was met by two white S.B. at Windsor Station. They took me to the local police station where I was thoroughly searched.

Now recently I went to Maleni only to find that again two S.B. men, Sergeants Markrobn and Hoofie, were waiting for me somewhere, this time not at the station. I was taken to the police station where I was again searched. A few minutes later my sister who had just arrived from Johannesburg was also searched in spite of my protests.

Two days later I left for Bellbank by bus. A few minutes after I left the bus a police van came charging up to me at high speed. I was stopped and searched. It is quite obvious that the bus driver and conductor informed them about my whereabouts.

In Kimberley people are checked on every third day by the police. One Special Branch man even asked at one time that I should always have a note at home indicating where I would be whenever I left home.

When will the Nationalist stop these barbarous actions of troubling peace-loving and innocent people?

MITAH GOLIEMAN
Kimberley.

EDITORIAL

ROBEY LEIBBRANDT'S PRIVATE ARMY

THE refusal by the Minister of Justice, Mr. Vorster, to take any steps to prevent a private army being raised in South Africa "because the activities did not at present reveal any contravention" is an open invitation to gangsterism.

The Minister had been questioned about a report in the Sunday Times that Robey Leibbrandt, leader of a so-called anti-Communist protection front, proposed to raise a private army to save White South Africa from destruction.

What is the purpose of a private army? Presumably to terrorise and intimidate the political opponents of the apartheid regime. It is a shocking commentary on the level to which South African politics have sunk that this sort of activity can be contemplated with no hint of disapproval by the Minister of Justice.

We are witnessing in Algeria today the horrifying brutalities committed by a private army, the OAS, fighting to maintain White supremacy. There innocent men, women and children are being murdered in cold blood, patients dynamited in hospitals, corpses mutilated by the so-called defenders of White civilisation. Does Mr. Vorster want us to understand that he is prepared to wait for this sort of thing to happen here too before he takes steps to stop it?

It was the duty of Mr. Vorster, as the Minister responsible for the maintenance of law and order, to have nipped this dangerous talk and possibly activity in the bud at the earliest opportunity. His failure to do so can only be interpreted as an encouragement to the hoodlum element in the ranks of the White supremacists who think that the racial problem can be most quickly solved with the aid of organised thuggery.

Mr. Vorster should also be reminded that two can play at this game. If there is to be any terrorism against the people's leaders, he can expect that the victims will try to defend themselves and retaliate. The way will then be open for dreadful street battles of the type which scarred Germany under the Hitler regime.

If Mr. Vorster—perhaps understandably in view of his background as a former leader of the Ossewa Brandwag—is indifferent to this prospect, then he should be made aware that the South African people as a whole are not and demand that the Government take action to prevent it.

WE WANT NO STORM TROOP OR SS BANDS IN SOUTH AFRICA.

FASCIST IMMIGRANTS

NOW that Algeria is within sight of independence, many Algerian Whites are apparently thinking of emigrating, and most of them, according to press reports, would like to come to South Africa. Similarly, thousands of Whites are expected to emigrate from Kenya and the South African Government is reported to be willing to allocate land and facilities to enable them to settle here.

It is time to state in the most emphatic terms that as far as the majority of South Africans are concerned THESE REFUGEES FROM ALGERIA AND KENYA ARE NOT WANTED HERE.

They are leaving their own countries for one reason only—and that is that the era of White exploitation of the Blacks is coming to an end and the era of independence, freedom and equality is opening. These White refugees want to come to South Africa, not because they want peace—after all, they were quite happy to remain in Algeria through seven years of war—but because they want to stay White Man Boss. In their eyes South Africa is about the only country where this is still possible.

By leaving their countries at the very moment when they are developing towards non-racial democracy, these Whites are demonstrating that they have nothing to offer South Africa except race prejudice and contempt for all Non-White Africa. We have enough of this from our own rulers already without requiring any additional imports from beyond our borders.

South Africa must not become the dustbin for the rubbish thrown out of other countries. KEEP SOUTH AFRICA CLEAN! KEEP THE WHITE FASCISTS OUT!

AFRICANS FORBIDDEN TO COMPETE

Black people are prohibited by the minority Whites from running businesses in towns where the Whites are living. But the Whites are trading in places where Blacks are living.

Here there is a colossal shop building run by the Whites whose customers are 100% Blacks. Black people converge from various directions to buy in this attractive shop for lack of adequate shops

in their location. Near this colossal building old Black women dressed with age are seen sitting and resting on mats for their supper. If these women were given the opportunity and privilege of trading they would be the ones using this shop rather than sitting in the open veld.

M. C. BOSFIELD
Johannesburg.

NEW RENT THREAT TO JO'BURG TENANTS

People Not Consulted About Council's Plan

JOHANNESBURG. THOUSANDS of families living in the townships are unaware of a new threat of eviction which hangs over their heads. The strong likelihood that this will happen to them is contained in "an amendment to location regulations," a copy of which has come into possession of New Age.

This amendment has been sent to the advisory boards through their secretary and comments were to reach Mr. W. J. F. Carr, manager of the Non-European Affairs Department of the City Council, by April 16 (last Monday).

This report is ostensibly headed: "Proposed amendment to Location Regulations: Power to transfer from dwelling for which a sub-economic rent has been determined; Tenants able to pay an economic rent."

Part of the amendment reads as follows: "That after having given the holder . . . thirty days notice, in writing, . . . the Superintendent may cancel residential permits on the ground that the holder does not fall or has ceased to fall within the sub-economic group as determined by the Minister . . . and on cancellation of any residential permit under this provision, the holder and all the persons claiming the right of residence in the house through or under him shall forthwith remove from the house."

SIDETRACKING COURTS
Mr. Mark Shope, General Secretary of SACTU, which has spearheaded the attack against rent arrests, said that this was merely another means devised by the Council to circumvent the courts over the rent issue and to pretend that it was trying to help the poorer wage earner to find accommodation suitable to his pocket.

However, said Mr. Shope, exactly the opposite effect would be brought about. The amendment would not uplift the so-called poorer section—nor would it help or satisfy the fictitious richer ones. All that this regulation would do would be to place all sections in the same parlous financial situation where nobody would be in a position to

pay their rents. The thousands of residents in the townships would be further affected in the following ways:

- They would be subjected to a means test to determine which of them could afford the "economic rents" for the more expensive houses.
- There would be no compensation for improvements.
- Residents in the townships would again be subjected to nightly raids.
- The amendment would mean another large-scale removal scheme with its attendant dislocation of family life and difficulties in adjustment for the children at new schools.

NOT GENUINE

"This is not a genuine effort to help us as the Council would have the public believe," said Mr. Shope. "It is simply another way of filling their coffers at the expense of the poverty-stricken African workers. "The one and only solution to the housing problem and all the other financial problems which beset the Africans throughout South Africa, is to raise their wages above the starvation level which at present exists for the overwhelming majority. That is why we are demanding £1 a day for all workers throughout South Africa."



When the leader of the Georgia (Soviet) Dance Ensemble presented a ceremonial sword to Mr. Nehru at the group's premiere presentation at the National Stadium recently, he appeared to have misjudged the Premier's gift and some adjustments were called for. Everyone present enjoyed the interlude, especially the Minister for Scientific Research and Cultural Affairs, Dr. Humayun Kabir (right), who loudly applauded the scene.

35,000 Jo'burg Non-Whites Must Move

CALL TO FIGHT GROUP AREAS PROCLAMATION

"THE proclamation of Group Areas in Johannesburg makes it clear that the Government is bent on destroying the economic and social interests of the Non-White people, including the Indians," Mr. Solly Nathie, the Secretary of the Transvaal Indian Congress,

told New Age in an interview this week.

He went on to say that the Nat. Government's attempt to placate the Indian people through the present overtures of the Minister of Asiatic Affairs was a complete farce, and that it had been properly exposed by this most recent act of inhumanity.

"THE INDIAN PEOPLE MUST NOW REALISE THAT THE ONLY WAY OPEN TO THEM IS TO MOBILISE ALL THEIR RESOURCES FOR TOTAL NON-CO-OPERATION WITH THE GOVERNMENT."

Mr. Nathie said that there was now an urgent need to formulate methods of opposition and resistance on as wide a scale as possible in co-operation with the whole Congress movement and all national groups.

PROCLAMATION

Last Friday's Government Gazette declared White many areas of Johannesburg where White and Non-White have lived together amicably for many years. Over 15,000 Indians and 20,000 Coloureds will be forced to move within the next 12 months and many will lose their business premises. The only alternative provided for Indians is beyond the city boundaries at Lenasia, 20 miles from Johannesburg.

Even the Johannesburg City Council is opposed to the declaration while it has no alternative housing to offer, and it does not want to lose the Indian business

which are such a vital part of the city's growth and development.

WILL NOT SUBMIT

Mrs. Mary Moodley, a prominent member of the Coloured community here, told New Age that the people would not submit without protest to this new attack.

"We are not prepared to be pushed into neat black and white squares because of the Government's archaic prejudices," she said.

INDIAN ALLIANCE RAIDED

CAPE TOWN:

Special Branch detectives raided the first executive meeting of the newly formed Cape Indian People's Alliance (CIPA) last Tuesday night. The committee was meeting at a local restaurant when the detectives entered. They seized a number of documents, including copies of the CIPA constitution.

CIPA was formed recently to oppose the establishment of the Indian Advisory Council.



"Our country is facing a critical emergency and you worry about an insignificant thing like eating!"

How the Press Voted on the Code

JOHANNESBURG.

SEVEN newspaper management stood out against the Code of Conduct when it was put to the vote at the special general meeting of the Newspaper Press Union on March 13, reports a special issue of the "South African Journalist," official organ of the S.A. Society of Journalists.

But they were swamped by the 26 votes that favoured the Code. The Newspaper Press Union has refused to disclose how the managements voted. But the "S.A. Journalist" gives the details as follows:

AGAINST

- S.A. Associated Newspapers (Rand Daily Mail, Sunday Times, Sunday Express)
- Post
- Drum
- Wings Magazine

FOR

- The whole of the Argus Group
- Die Transvaler
- Dagbreek
- Die Burger
- Die Vaderland
- Sonagblad
- Cape Times

(New Age is not a member of the Newspaper Press Union.)

ANOTHER VICIOUS BAN ON WOMEN'S LEADER

Afrika Day Meeting

Florence Matomela Confined To New Brighton



Chairman Thomas Ngwenya (left) opens the Afrika Day meeting on the Grand Parade last Sunday.

P.E. Explosions

Case Dropped Against Soyeye

PORT ELIZABETH. CHARGES against John Hloimpji Soyeye, who was charged together with Messrs Joseph Jack, Harold Strachan and Govan Mbeki, all of Port Elizabeth, on ten counts under the Explosives Act, have been withdrawn by the Attorney General.

All four men chose to be tried by a judge and two assessors after committal for trial on charges of causing or conspiring to cause five explosions in the Port Elizabeth district and one at Engobo.

The other three men will probably appear at the coming criminal sessions on April 25.

Soyeye was stopped and detained by two Whites at Russel Road on the night of December 16, minutes after two explosions had rocked the Brickmakers Kloof electrical substation.

Soyeye told New Age that he was on his way to see a girl friend when the two Whites approached and asked where the other men were whom they had seen running away. He did not know any of such men. They detained him until a Traffic policeman arrived, when he was handcuffed and driven to the Bankers Bridge Police Station.

Soyeye could not be identified by the two main State witnesses, who both told the court that they had never seen him before.

PORT ELIZABETH. MRS. F. Matomela, former member of the now banned ANC and member of the Federation of South African Women, has been served with a banning order prohibiting her from attending meetings for 5 years. She has also received an order restricting her to the area of New Brighton.

Mrs. Matomela asked the Magistrate to explain to her the boundaries of New Brighton, and was told that the Municipal Surveyor would soon define the boundaries to her. Mrs. Matomela has to visit Livingstone Hospital once a fortnight for medical treatment. When she explained this to the Magistrate she was promised that police attention would be asked to bring her to the Magistrate and not to the charge office.

This is the third ban served on Mrs. Matomela in two years. She was banned in 1952 and 1955 for periods of 6 months and two years.

Interviewed by New Age she said: "I have had my share of bans and arrests. Such small talk does not frighten me, I shall struggle until we reach our goal—FREEDOM FOR ALL AND OPPRESSION FOR NONE."

SHOCKED

The Federation of S.A. Women, in a statement, says it is deeply shocked at the vicious ban imposed on Mrs. Matomela.

"The order is deliberately designed to debar her from normal human relationships with men and women of other races, who are prohibited from entering the place to which she is confined, and also from association with other African men and women who do not live in New Brighton. She is prevented from carrying any sort of livelihood."

"Our National President, Mrs. Lil-

ian Ngoyi, is already a victim of this new unsurpassed weapon of intimidation and now Florence Matomela, a member of our National Executive Committee, has also been singled out for this persecution.

"But the Federation of S.A. Women proclaims that no form of intimidation shall prevent the women of South Africa from continuing their struggle for their rights, for the future of their children and for peace and happiness in our land."

3 Arrests in Jo'burg

JOHANNESBURG

Eight members of the Special Branch entered the flat of Mr. Kathy Kathrada in Fordsburg last Saturday morning and arrested Mr. Ben Turok, National Secretary of the Congress of Democrats, Mr. Walter Sisulu, a former Secretary-General of the now-banned African National Congress, Mr. Kathrada, and the foreign correspondent of an Israeli newspaper.

All the men were taken to Marshall Square.

Pondoland Emergency Cases This Week

DURBAN.

THREE court cases arising out of the emergency in the Transkei will be heard in Pondoland within the next few weeks.

Court Case No. 1

In September, 1960, five Pondoland leaders, members of the Pondoland National Committee—Messrs. S. Madikizela, T. Shangea, H. Mbhoda, S. Mpini and M. Nishangate—were charged with attending an illegal meeting and sentenced to imprisonment ranging from 12 to 15 months.

The Supreme Court dismissed their appeal. In spite of almost unanimous opposition from their followers they honourably surrendered themselves to the police, while another appeal was taken to the Appellate Division.

Four months later, four of the leaders were released after charges against them had been dismissed by the Appeal Court. The fifth leader was at the time serving a two-year sentence on another charge.

DETAINED AGAIN

The freedom of the four was short-lived. Right outside the Pietermaritzburg jail where they had been detained these men were seized by detectives in the presence of their advocate, piled into a Land Rover and whisked away to Pondoland.

After long and protracted court applications they were finally brought before a court and charged once again with holding an illegal meeting.

In June last year they were found guilty and sentenced to various terms of imprisonment. Their case

was taken on appeal.

In the Appeal Court an affidavit was submitted by Mr. R. I. Arenstein, their attorney, showing that a State witness had stated at a previous hearing that he had not attended any illegal meetings, whereas in the case against the leaders he had stated on oath that he was present at the alleged illegal meeting with which they were charged.

On this evidence, the Judges remitted the case to the Magistrate so as to allow counsel for the accused to cross-examine this witness.

This case will be heard at Umtata this week.

Case No. 2

Three leaders of the Congress of Democrats (Durban Branch)—Dr. Graham Miedinger (Chairman), Mr. Ronnie Kauris (Secretary) and Mr. Melville Fletcher—all of whom are banned from attending gatherings—will be appearing at the Kokstad Circuit Court on May 7, charged with having distributed in Pondoland leaflets headed: "Crisis in Pondoland."

The leaflet, addressed to the White traders in the area, attacked Bantu Authorities and called on the Whites to "rebuild harmony wherever the Nationalists destroy it."

The leaflet also called on the European traders to be "demanded."

The repeal of Bantu Authorities;

• More land for the African; and,

• Lifting of the State of Emergency in Pondoland.

Case No. 3

Mr. Obad Musi, a journalist, was the staff of Drum Publications, was

charged last week with having contravened sections of the Pondoland Emergency regulations. The charge arises out of an article dealing with Pondoland which was published in the February issue of the magazine "Drum."

It is understood that this charge is a prelude to charges being preferred against the editor and owners of the magazine.

Basuto Ex-Regent Humiliated

MASERU.

The ex-Regent Mofumahali Mantsebo Seetso was humiliated at Luners Inn—a hotel in Maseru—when she and her company were ordered out of the hotel because "they were not dressed properly."

The ex-Regent and her company were dressed in blankets when they were ordered to leave the hotel. After a fierce verbal exchange between the barman and the Royal party the latter were served in the hotel foyer.

The hotel proprietor Mr. M. Poulney apologised to Mantsebo and said that the barman had not known who the party were.

A question is already noted in the National Council that although discrimination is legally outlawed in Basutoland it still manifests itself in various forms especially in public places.

UP MY ALLEY

I SEE that Boeta Sarleh Dollie, other members of the Council for Coloured Affairs, like Broer Willie Louw of Noordridge, and Uncle Geo. J. Golding and all are now soliciting. For adverts in Die Banier.

• Backing up Die Banier's wheedling and whining—(Us Uncle Tom Swartz, chairman of the third class stodge CCA, even states that the ideals the Coloureds have set themselves "are ideals of peaceful evolution in the democratic sense."

Wraggle! So that's why he was democratically elected chairman of the democratic CCA.

• Uncle George hecups that the CPNU defends the standpoint that the Coloured people form an "inviolable union" with the white community.

Tut tut, George. You're committing treason. According to Bas Verwoerd, you're not even an appendage any more.

AND it is no recommendation to read or advertise in Die Banier when Boeta Sarleh pro-

claims that "Die Banier can be assured of our loyalty. We stand united because we pursue the same ideals."

With all these hawkers peddling the Coloured people to big business, it's no surprise Die Banier has to dump its thousands of useless copies on the schoolchildren.

• And there should also be quite a few friends within the Coloured Convention movement at the sight of Dick Van Der Ross plugging this rag which obviously supports bodies and corpses rejected outright at Malmesbury.

I SEE that Doc Verwoerd has become infatuated with this freedom in 1963 jazz.

• He has promised to "liberate" the Transkei next year.

A FORMER undertaker who applied for a job with a business concern was asked: "What do you like most about your previous job?"

• "Working with people," he replied.

ALEX LA GUMA.

ASIA IN THE NAME OF THE 'FREE WORLD'

AN EXPLOIT OF VIET-NAM

The U.S. is pouring thousands of military men and billions of dollars into South Viet Nam under the pretext of saving that country from "Communist invasion" and "subversion." In fact the U.S. is desperately propping up the regime of Ngo Dinh Diem, a tyrant in the mould of Chiang Kai-shek and Syngman Rhee, who is so hated by his people that even correspondents of Time and similar American magazines have been forced to admit to his dictatorship.

● After years of heroic struggle the people of Viet Nam succeeded in 1954 in compelling the French colonialists to quit their land. In terms of the Geneva Agreement of that year Viet Nam was divided into two regions—North and South—which were to be reunited after general elections. Another term of the Agreement was that no foreign troops were to be stationed on Vietnamese soil. The Americans, taking over from the French as the colonial masters of South Viet Nam, flagrantly defied the Geneva Agreement; they prevented elections from being held in the South, and have sent thousands of troops to fight against the people of the country, who are winning ever greater successes against the Diem dictatorship.

● At first the American troops went merely as military advisers, but now they are actually participating in military struggle, flying bombing raids and directing armed sorties. Their intervention bears the seeds of a third World War.

● We print below an agonising story of how the situation in Viet Nam is being distorted by our press. The story comes from a Western correspondent in Saigon (capital of South Viet Nam) whose name cannot be revealed for reasons of security.

● The story tells of an 'exploit' of Diem's army—as it really happened, and how it was reported.

THIS IS WHAT REALLY HAPPENED

SAIGON.
The alarm buzzer sounds eerily at the headquarters of the 21st Division headquarters stationed in the French-style city of Can Tho. The time is four a.m. and the whistle

hustles the men out of their bunks. Outside, the lorries are waiting with engines running.

The long column of lorries, preceded by a solid vanguard of Sherman tanks and armoured scout-cars proceeds at 30 miles per hour on the asphalt road leading to Phung Hiep. Not far from this village, it had been signalled minutes earlier, "a battalion of Communist saboteurs" had been sighted and the local population was said to have sent a fast courier to the city of Can Tho to alert the Army.

When the Army column reaches

VIET NAM is a largely agricultural country in the Indo-China peninsula which is south of China and east of Malaya.

the town of Phung Hiep, it is greeted by a howl of dogs. The entire village looks dead, with not a man in sight. The infantrymen jump out of their lorries, take up positions along street corners. A few shots are fired at the dogs and suddenly a few people begin to trickle out of their houses.

LINE UP

An Army Colonel shouts orders for the population to wake up and line up on the main thoroughfare of the village. Sleepy-eyed men still clad in their pyjamas, with shiny faces and crumpled hair stare out. The Colonel barks out: "Where are the saboteurs?"

"We have not seen any," replies an elderly man clad in black. "We were deep in sleep when we were startled by gunfire."

The same question is shouted, and the same reply is obtained. Finally, every man is questioned and all who made the same reply are picked out from the group and herded into a corner. The interrogation continues until, when around 40 men are already fenced off by a platoon of soldiers with fixed bayonets, a trembling, fearful type of young man suddenly attracts the attention of the Colonel.

The trembling man is taken to a separate plot. There, before a Captain and two junior officers, he is asked the same questions. After several rounds of interrogation, to the accompaniment of heavy blows on the face, the poor trembling man finally "admits" there had been saboteurs around distributing "Communist" leaflets although he could not make out where they came from, how many there were or what kind of leaflets had been distributed.

TIED TO POLES

The broken down man is then brought before the Colonel. His admission is repeated there, in the presence of the 40 men who had previously denied seeing anything. The man is released, while the 40 are loaded on a separate lorry. The Army-column is again on the move to a point 15 kilometers from the town. There, the 40 men are tied to poles and shot. Before the Army pulls out, the dead men are untied while a sergeant whiffs their pockets with ready-made



PATRIOT CAPTURED: Here is the official caption to this picture as provided by the News Agency—

"Tough Vietnamese Rangers—who have, as their advisers, United States Army Rangers—have for some time now been patrolling 'The Triangle'—wide areas which are known to contain many Viet Cong guerrillas. Recently on one of their patrols they captured a Viet Cong who was busy sending radio signals on the movement of Vietnamese troops who were searching for the guerrillas. This radio operator tried to run away but was brought down by a well aimed bayonet—and recaptured. Information given by the radio men to the guerrillas enables them to get away into their mountain hideouts. They rely on hit-and-run tactics and they get food by threatening the villagers with death."

Now read the story on the left to find out who the real terrorists are.

"Communist manifestos," a few hand grenades are placed in their hands and a Communist flag is hoisted over the surroundings.

THIS IS HOW IT WAS REPORTED

The Army column returns triumphantly to Can Tho. There, a communique is issued:

"At dawn on February 17, alerted by the village militia at Phung Hiep, Army forces surprised a Viet Cong (communist—Editor) battalion at a point 15 kilometers from the town. The enemy forces, though superior in number, were so completely taken by surprise that they were routed and fled, leaving 40 dead behind. Captured were some arms, ammunition and Communist documents."

In Saigon, the same communique is blazoned in all newspapers. The Colonel in charge of the regiment which staged the mopping up operation is given an award and citation. But nothing is at all said about the innocent 40 men who had been murdered and converted into "Communist saboteurs." While the families wait, there is nothing they can do. It would help them better, or cause them less trouble if they just kept their mouths shut. "A similar report appeared in the South African daily press.

Children Sent Into Banishment

(Continued from page 1)
Klaas Matlala was banished to Bussbauckridge in 1952 after he had refused to elect a Chief without the consent of the tribe. He was told by the Bantu Commissioner that he was to be deported and was taken from the fields in custody.

OLD PEOPLE

Some of the banished are already old men, and are unlikely ever to see their homes again.

Esrom Hlonvane, banished from Matlala's Reserve to Gindzhilova in 1954, is 61 years old. He has no regular employment and gets no government allowance. His wife and four children joined him in exile, but the wife is mentally and physi-

cally ailing and the family almost destitute. Hlonvane depends for a living on what he can make as a herbalist.

Morris Ranato, deported from Matlala's Reserve to the Empanjeni district in 1954, had a wife and 6 children, four still at school. He lived in extreme poverty in a shack as a recluse at the age of 70. He died on November 7, 1960, in banishment and his body was brought home the following month.

The document abounds in similar detail about other of the banished.

NO INFORMATION

Perhaps the most serious aspect of the document is that it shows that information about the banished supplied to Parliament by the Minister has been incomplete. John Lamolo, for example, who was reported by the Minister on January 31, 1961 to have died on April 1, 1959, was not included in any list of banished persons previously supplied by the Minister. No information is available as to when he was banished or where he came from or was banished to.

Five men included in a list of releases given by the Minister in March 1960 had never been included in any previous list of banishments. The same applies to three men in the Minister's January 1961 list of releases, and to five others reported by the Minister on the same date to have had their banishment orders withdrawn.

Thus one gives the total of men and women banished since 1948 as 120, but can one be sure there are no more? Only the Minister can give the answer.

It is to be hoped the Opposition will take an early opportunity of raising the matter in Parliament, and that the people of South Africa will act so that the scandal of banishments is ended once and for all.

CANARIES DEMAND FREEDOM

A movement for independence was rising in the Spanish colony, the Canary Islands, off the north west coast of Africa, according to reports from Madrid.

The reports state that in Las Palmas on Grand Canary, the main island, pamphlets with the slogan "Long live the free Canaries" were distributed at a football match and similar slogans were painted in public places.

A number of people were arrested by the Franco authorities for advocating independence. Forces from Franco's army have been stationed in the principal squares of downtown Las Palmas and were guarding the beach and port area of Grand Canary.

MRA FLOPS IN BASUTOLAND

MASERU.
THE Moral Recruitment Movement was rebuffed in Basutoland when at two of its anti-Communist rally meetings on April 11, it was accused of advocating "Western Imperialist anti-Communist propaganda."

The movement, in its second tour of the territory, was invited to address students in the College Theatre at Roma University College. During the course of anti-Communist speeches by the M.R.A. team students rose in protest shouting: "This is neo-colonialist intrigue," "away with Western Imperialist Propaganda."

On the evening of the same day the M.R.A. staged another rally at Maseru Stadium where men who were introduced to the crowd as "collaborators" from Germany told the rally how some of them had been "dedicated communists for 23 years" and how they had now changed for the superior ideology of moral recruitment.

The audience murmured throughout the meeting and some complained that the show "has nothing to do with morals, it is only anti-Communist propaganda." After the show most people admitted that except for the music which thrilled the young people, the whole anti-Communist show had made no impression on the people.



George Singh

JOHANNESBURG.
THE dissolution of the various racial units in amateur soccer was not going as rapidly as had been hoped, Mr. George Singh, Secretary of the South African Soccer Federation, told New Age in an interview.

Last September the annual conference of the Federation passed a resolution giving the national Indian, African and Coloured organisations until May this year to disband themselves.

The delegates from each of the three organisations gave their full support to the resolution at the time, yet none has yet been dissolved.

It appears that the various soccer bodies are having difficulty in giving

up long-standing associations, and there is sentiment about cups which have been played for over many years. The S.A. Coloured Football Association for example has played for its cup annually for over 60 years.

Those delegates who participated in this vital decision-making last September were prominent officers of their bodies:

Messrs A. J. Albertyn, H. C. Maggot, van Harie and W. D. Collins of the S.A. COLOURED FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION.

Messrs. Bob Pavadi, Father Signamony and S. K. Naidoo of the A.S.A. FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION (formerly the S.A. Indian Football Association).

Messrs. T. A. Nene, Vilakazi and S. B. Sepanya of the S.A. AFRICAN FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION. Mr. Singh said:

"Our plans to set up multi-racial amateur football associations on a provincial basis in accordance with our policy of non-racialism in sport, cannot be implemented until these important dissolutions are carried out."

NO TOURNAMENT

A spokesman for the Coloured Football Association, Mr. R. Feldman, said that some organisational difficulties were being experienced over dissolution, but that for the first time this year no coloured soccer tournament would be held.

Mr. Feldman said: "The multi-racial soccer tournament for the Kaleje Cup in July will be another step towards integration in our sport."

The Indian and Coloured bodies are to meet at the Easter weekend to discuss the matter, and it is expected that a strong lead will be given by the Indian footballers to the other national bodies in this matter.

Kimberley Cricket

KIMBERLEY.

A friendly cricket match between a Griqualand West XI and Fort Hare University had to be abandoned after rain transformed the Union grounds here into a quagmire after lunch. The batting on both sides was poor. Only 155 runs were scored by the teams and 18 wickets fell. The bowling of N. Wilson (seven for 37 runs) for Fort Hare and Ahmed Patel (five for 29) for Griquas were the highlights. Griquas batted first and were all out for 89 runs. In reply Fort Hare University scored 66 runs for eight wickets when rain intervened.

A Bloemfontein non-racial XI went down to outright defeat against Pirates. The Free State team scored 102 runs and Pirates replied with a total of 147. Needing only 25 runs after dismissing Bloemfontein a second time for 71 runs, Pirates passed this total without loss.

Robbery, Assaults Mar Soccer Match

JOHANNESBURG.

PULSATING soccer amidst robbery, assaults and bottle throwing is what 40,000 spectators saw at the S.A. Soccer League's R2,000 cup match between Durban Aces and Moroka Swallows at the Natalpruit Indian Sports Ground.

Aces, who now stand a good chance of winning the cup, beat Swallows 2-1. But with a little luck the game could easily have gone to Swallows, who had one shot against the crossbar and another against the upright.

Five minutes before half-time

Joseph Mtembu scored a sizzling goal for Aces, and thirty minutes later Beny Goodman Maseko scored the equaliser for Swallows. The pace was fast and the battle tough—not only onfield.

AFTER JOSEPH MTEMBU HAD SHOT THE WINNING GOAL FOR ACES HE WAS CHASED OFF THE GROUND BY A GANG BRANDISHING KNIVES!

Officials please note—the fans want adequate protection for themselves and the players, and proper control at matches in the future. We don't want any South American soccer scenes here at Natalpruit.

Final Score: Aces 2, Swallows 1.

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BEREA'S SURPRISE VICTORY OVER BLACKPOOL

DURBAN.

DURBAN'S underdog team, Berekas, turned the tables on Blackpool when they won their way home to a 4-2 victory at Currie's Fountain Stadium in a pro league fixture last week.

While the home side has much to thank for having the services of its old stalwarts Jerry Khanyile, Dugies Penamal and Vasee Thomas, the visitors have their defence to blame for losing the match.

However, the match was not one-sided, and the 6,000 fans saw a ding-dong affair, both sides bearing into each other in the battle for supremacy.

Berea led 2-0 in the first half through their inner-right, Bernie Crowie.

In the fifth minute of the second half, Pool reduced the deficit through forward Dennis Barends (1-2).

Jerry Khanyile, playing at outside left for Berea and enjoying a good day, increased his side's lead when he slammed the ball in from close quarters (3-1).

Five minutes later centre-forward M. F. Freddie caught "Pos" keeper Manny Davis sleeping when he shot in a 20-yard drive (4-1).

Ten minutes before the final whistle, "Pos" forward Claude Black scored from outside the penalty box (2-4).

Final score: Berea 4, Blackpool 2. MARITZBURG: Avalan Athletic's caused a major upset in this city when they narrowly beat the home side, Lincoln City, 5-4, after being down 0-3 at one stage.

The score at half time was 3-3. Though the home side had the former national centre-forward, Bob Pillay, in its side, the visitors undoubtedly dictated the terms.

MAREE'S FRIENDS OPOSED IN P.E.

PORT ELIZABETH

A meeting called by Messrs M. Teikandas and T. Makan to report to the Indian community on the deliberations they had in Cape Town with Mr. Maree, Minister of Indian Affairs, had to be cancelled at the last minute.

There is strong opposition to the stand taken by the two men in going to talk with the Minister on the formation of an Asiatic Advisory Council.

Interviewed by New Age Mr. Teikandas said he declined to go to Cape Town in his personal capacity. He wanted to hear what the Minister had to say and this in turn he wanted to explain to the people since there were no local Indian organisations in contact with the Government.

Mr. Makan, New Age was told, was not available for an interview and did not wish to say anything to anybody.

Archie Sibeko Assaulted IN JAIL SUPERINTENDENT TAKES ACTION

CAPE TOWN.

THE case in which Mr. Archie Sibeko was alleged to have been assaulted by one of the prisoners in the Roeland Street remand yard, leaving him with marks on his face which were still visible on his release 10 days after the assault had taken place, ended with the acquittal of the alleged assailant on the grounds that Mr. Sibeko could not produce supporting witnesses.

Mr. Sibeko told New Age that his assault was occasioned by his refusal to buy groceries for the prisoners with his money—a practice which all new prisoners are supposed to observe as an old-standing tradition of Roeland Street African remand yard. That night he was isolated from his friends and ordered to sleep in the cell usually occupied by these 'big boys.'

In the cell Mr. Sibeko said he "appeared" before a "judge" and "assessors" who charged him with having refused to buy groceries and also having prevented 'his people' (meaning the people he was arrested with) from buying groceries for the 'chiefs.' For this offence Mr. Sibeko was sentenced to a number of 'cuts' which was administered by one of the prisoners.

MEMORANDUM

On seeing Mr. Sibeko in such a frightful condition the following morning his friends who were arrested with him decided to take action to stop this shocking treatment of prisoners. A few days later this group of ten prisoners submitted a memorandum to the Chief Warden exposing every aspect of the

bad living conditions of prisoners in the remand yard.

Almost every one of the group had in person witnessed or heard reports of the beating up of prisoners by the whites in the remand yard. Very often the victims were required to 'mitigate' their 'sentences' by paying a certain amount of money to the bullies. The memorandum also pointed out that some of the assaults outside the cells occurred in front of the warders who seemed to find it merely amusing.

There was also a report of one of the warders having beaten up a prisoner with his staff with the result that it broke. The broken staff was presented to the Chief Warden as evidence.

The memorandum demanded a commission of enquiry to be appointed by the Department of Justice to investigate the treatment of prisoners awaiting trial in Roeland Street Jail.

IMPROVEMENT

New Age has been informed by prisoners who left Roeland Street some time after Mr. Sibeko's release that conditions in the remand yard have improved. The known "bully-boys" have been separated from the other prisoners and the "trials" appear to have ceased for the time being.

A spokesman for the Workers' Solidarity Committee who advised the Jail Superintendent asking him to receive a deputation was told that no good purpose would be served by the interview as appropriate disciplinary action had been taken both against the "bully boys" and against the warders who connived at their practices.

"I can assure you there is nothing of that kind going on in my jail now," the superintendent said.

"GOVT. HAS DECLARED WAR ON NON-WHITES"

- CPC Leaflet

CAPE TOWN.

THE Government has declared war on the Non-White oppressed, stated the Coloured People's Congress in a leaflet distributed in thousands to the public last week.

The leaflet was issued in protest against the Government's budget proposals which include the expenditure of R120 million on defence.

"The Government, under the pretext of preparing to defend themselves against an invasion by the African States, in fact aims to panic the Whites of this country to rally under the banner of Verwoerd to defend apartheid and white baastskap," the CPC said.

"In this atmosphere they hope to be able to take drastic measures against their opponents. They are preparing to launch an all-out attack against the organisations of the people in order to be free to put

into effect the rest of their vicious apartheid policy. They have declared war on the Non-White oppressed."

The CPC called on the people to rally around Congress in reply to Verwoerd's intimidation.

Racing at Kenilworth

The following are Dunion's selections for Monday: Owners' Plate: ROYAL ART. Danger, Unfainted. Juvenile Maiden Plate: ASH LEONARD. Danger, Eri King. Kenilworth Progress Stakes: BLONDE BOMBER. Danger, Quick Response. Wynberg Handicap (B): INYALA. Danger, Taurus. Wynberg Stakes: MALATYA. Danger, Eternally. Wynberg Progress Stakes: MARI-CO. Danger, Court Affair. Kenilworth Handicap (C): VALIANT LASS. Danger, Green Arrow.

PROFESSIONAL SOCCER

R2,000 UNITED TOBACCO COMPANY LEAGUE CUP COMPETITION

<p>JOHANNESBURG—Natalpruit</p> <p>SATURDAY 21-4-62 — 3.30 P.M.</p> <p>ORLANDO Pirates</p> <p>VS</p> <p>TRANSVAAL Utd.</p>	<p>DURBAN—Currie's</p> <p>SUNDAY 22-4-62 — 3.00 P.M.</p> <p>HEARTS</p> <p>VS</p> <p>ACES UNITED</p>	<p>P'MARITZBURG—Showground</p> <p>SATURDAY 21-4-62 — 3.00 P.M.</p> <p>M. SWALLOWS</p> <p>VS</p> <p>Maritzburg City</p>
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