

IS BRITAIN BEHIND GHANA-GUINEA MERGER?

We Have Been Robbed—French Complain

BEHIND the union of Ghana and Guinea lies the story of yet another serious rebuff for French imperialism in Africa.

When de Gaulle withdrew all French capital from the newly independent state of Guinea he thought he was giving it the choice between starving outside jail or obtaining a subsistence diet inside. He thought that Guinea would be forced to plead to be allowed to return into the French empire.

To the anger and astonishment of France aid has come from a most unexpected source. But Ghana, herself extremely poor, would not be able alone to aid the Guinea economy sufficiently to keep that country from starvation.

BRITAIN INTERESTED

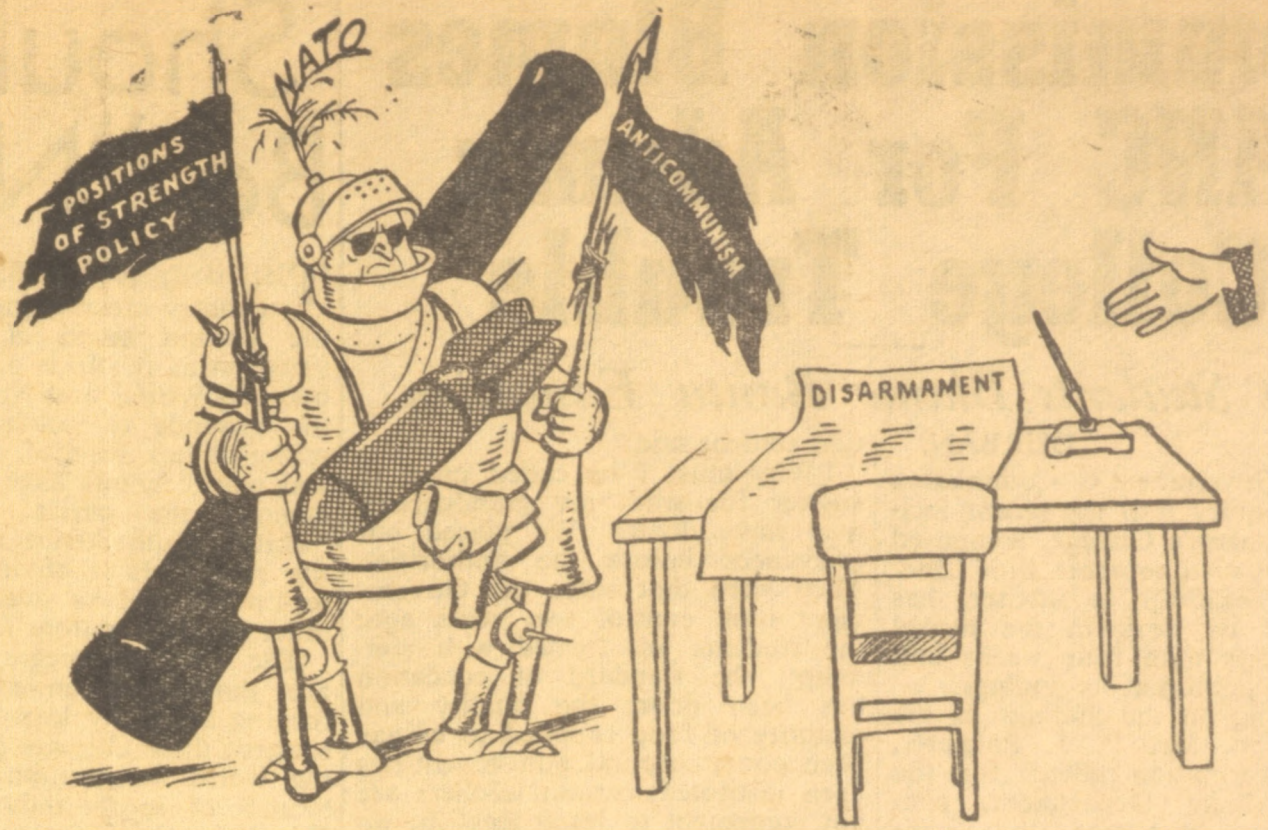
There are strong indications that Ghana is not acting entirely alone in uniting with Guinea. In spite of the loud protestations from Britain that she had no advance knowledge of the federation decision, the New Statesman disclosed last week: "Contrary to widespread reports here, Dr. Nkrumah did not spring his agreement with French Guinea on the British government at the very last moment."

In fact, said the New Statesman, the proposal had been discussed by

the British Cabinet during the week before the announcement was made.

The French imperialists, not surprisingly, are furious at what they consider to be a British plot to seize Guinea from them.

Britain's pretence at being surprised at the news has only served to increase this anger. It is pointed out that the £10,000,000 loan from Ghana to Guinea would be quite impossible without British aid, and that the visit to London of Mr. Diallo Telli, the special ambassador from Guinea, and his reception by the British Foreign Secretary is convincing evidence of British complicity.



Can't sign. I have my hands full.

SOVIET PLAN TO END GERMAN TENSION

AN eight-point plan for the peaceful ending of the military occupation of Berlin and the conversion of West Berlin into a "free city" has been put forward by the Soviet government.

To ensure that the change-over takes place without friction, the Soviet Union undertakes not to introduce any change for six months into the present system of military transport to and from West Berlin employed by the U.S., Britain and France.

The plan provides for:

- 1 Ending the foreign occupation of Berlin;
- 2 Freedom for the people of West Berlin to decide what political and economic system they desire;
- 3 If they choose to remain capitalist the Soviet Union will respect that choice;
- 4 Conversion of West Berlin into an independent political unit—a free city, with no State (including both existing German States) interfering in its life;
- 5 Demilitarisation of the free city and the granting to it of its own Government;
- 6 A joint guarantee by the four occupying Powers and both German States to respect the status of West Berlin as a free city, with the United Nations participating in the guarantee;

7 Agreement on a guarantee by the East German Government of freedom of communications for West Berlin with West and East Germany, including freedom of access of goods and persons;

8 An undertaking by West Berlin not to allow on its territory hostile, subversive activities directed against the German Democratic Republic or any other State.

The South African daily newspapers have been hysterical in their condemnation of these proposals. They describe them as a "threat" to Western Berlin and talk of the "crisis" which may result.

NO THREAT

What in fact were the new proposals, and whom do they threaten?

The Soviet Government pointed out in its notes, dispatched on November 27, that two independent and sovereign German states had grown up in the course of the 13 years which have followed the end of World War Two.

This fact, it said, makes the continuation of any form of occupation anachronistic, and in fact occupation has really ceased, with the exception of Berlin.

British, American and French troops came to Berlin at the end of the war under inter-allied agreements which foresaw that they would stay in Berlin for a limited period while Germany was demilitarised and democra-

tised, and while a new united German state was born.

Western policy frustrated the Potsdam policy of demilitarisation and denazification, and there is therefore no justification for the Western troops to remain any longer in West Berlin, the Russians say.

EASIEST WAY

The Soviet notes suggested that the easiest way of solving the Berlin problem would be for West Berlin to be incorporated in the German Democratic Republic, of which the whole city really forms an integral part, but admitted that under present conditions this would be very difficult since political and economic developments in West Berlin had been very different from those in the German Democratic Republic.

The Soviet Union therefore made the proposal that West Berlin should receive a very special status: it should become a demilitarised free city. This West Berlin Free City should be completely independent of the two existing German states, and of all foreign states, and its independence could be guaranteed by the Four Powers and by the United Nations.

The advantages of this step would be that the occupation regime would be ended, West Berlin would cease to be a centre for espionage against the German Democratic Republic, and one of the most dangerous centres of international tension would be removed.

The Soviet proposal for the solution of the Berlin problem may not be ideal: it is up to the Western powers to propose a better solution if they know one.

But thinking people all over the world are asking the press and the sabre-rattling politicians a question: WHERE IS THE THREAT?

"West Berlin would be left as an isolated capitalist island in a socialist sea" say the Western newspapers. But that is exactly its position today.

NO DIFFERENCE

"If the Western troops were withdrawn, West Berlin could be overrun in an hour or two by troops from the surrounding German Democratic Republic" say the Western papers. But that too is exactly the position today. All military experts in all parts of the world are agreed that the few thousand Western troops in West Berlin would make no difference at all if the Soviet Union wished to launch a war, which it most certainly does not.

In fact, the integrity of West Berlin from a military point of view would be improved if the

Soviet plan were carried out, since the West Berlin Free State would be guaranteed not only by the Big Four, but also by the full force of the United Nations Organisation.

But of course the Berlin question is only one small part of the question of Germany as a whole. If all foreign troops leave Berlin, will this not provide a good example for all foreign troops to leave the whole of Germany?

GOOD EXAMPLE

If West Berlin can be turned successfully into a demilitarised, neutral state, trading and co-existing with East and West, will this not provide a good example which could lead to the establishment of a neutralised German Confederation?

The Soviet Union has proposed a six-month period of consideration during which the Berlin problem can be settled.

If these six months are used properly by all people of goodwill, they may take us a long step along the road to a final solution of the German problem, and a long step towards a real relaxation of tension in Europe.

Catholics Turn Against Salazar

PORTUGAL'S dictator Salazar, shaken by the overwhelming opposition to his policies revealed in this year's faked presidential elections, has decided to postpone the municipal elections which were due to be held this month.

But so critical is Salazar's position that he is being deserted even by his closest supporters. Lino Neto, a leading member of the Catholic Information Centre which has consistently backed Salazar, has published a leaflet calling on the church to dissociate itself from "this anti-Christian, totalitarian regime."

The government has banned a number of Catholic congresses following the statement at one of them by the Bishop of Oporto, in July, that he could no longer bear "the sight of bare-footed and ragged beggars and under-fed pallid children." He described the government as an "economic despotism which is nothing more than a trick for depriving the workers of their right of free association."

He added: "In Minho, the Catholic heart of Portugal, the people once joined the priests in the polling booths, but at the last election they walked away from the churches in an almost disrespectful manner as soon as the priests mentioned the election."

Relics on Aswan Dam Site to be Saved

CAIRO.

The United Arab Republic with the help of archaeologists and experts from the Soviet Union, Poland, Germany and Italy is making great efforts to preserve the records of the antiquities on the site of the Aswan high dam from being submerged by water after construction of the dam.

Instructions have been given by the Egyptian Antiquities Department to take pictures of all antiquities there including temples and monuments and to copy all inscriptions on the monuments and temple walls before they are submerged.

There are 19 temples in the area which is called Lower Nubia. Most important of them are two temples of Ramses the Second, famous Egyptian King who reigned from 1298 to 1232 B.C. The great temple of Ramses the Second with four colossal statues of the king carved from rocks on the mountain and his war records carved on the walls inside the temple are considered one of the greatest works of ancient art.

GHANA is being visited by a Czech trade mission which is investigating the possibility of setting up small-scale industries there.



"Their culture is very primitive—no divorce, no unemployment, no juvenile delinquency."



Rock 'n' Roll!



Peace dove—U.S. model

Commission Blames ANC For Adam's College Trouble

But Students Blame Bantu Education

DURBAN. THE Government's Commission of Inquiry into the recent incidents at Adam's College, composed entirely of civil servants with Chief Cyprian Bekezulu as adviser, has completed its work in the record time of less than four weeks and last week published its findings.

Reporting on the findings of the Commission, Mr. P. J. Potgieter, senior information officer for the Native Affairs Department, contemptuously dismisses the complaints of the students by stating that their allegations are only a smokescreen to hide the real causes of the trouble. He does not, however, state what the real causes are. Dealing with the final demonstration by the students when they refused to listen to an address by the Headmaster of the school, Mr. Potgieter states that this "defiance was organised by the African National Congress Youth League."

NOTHING NEW

Apparently in an endeavour to justify the expulsions, Mr. Potgieter states that the trouble at this school is nothing new.

"Students were expelled in 1949 and as far back as 1910-13," he said.

What students interviewed by New Age wanted to know was: "What has all this to do with us?" Miss A.Z., a final year matricula-

tion student said:

"Why must I be called upon to answer for what my grandparents may have done? We placed our grievances before the authorities. They were that since the Government took control two years ago: the students are treated with contempt; the standard of education has been poor; the quality and quantity of food supplied to us has been poor; corporal punishment has been instituted; certain teachers are not competent to teach English; we do not want to be taught in Afrikaans, which we do not understand sufficiently.

"Not a single one of these grievances is dealt with by Mr. Potgieter. Instead he draws a red herring across the trail by stating that the ANC Youth League organised these demonstrations.

"What if they did?" she asked. "Does it mean that because these demonstrations were organised by the ANC, there is no truth in the allegations we make?"

Miss Z. concluded:

"The attitude that the authorities are our 'bosses' and therefore we should have no complaints is the keynote of Mr. Potgieter's reply to our allegations. This is one of the main reasons why we organised these demonstrations and if the authorities think they can just carry on with this policy they will find that they are mistaken!"

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ALF WYLLIE'S BAND



Should West Indies Team Be "Non-Europeans Only"?

THE daily papers throughout the country are viewing with alarm the present trend of the sports situation as it affects discrimination between Whites and Non-Whites on the grounds of colour. Overseas criticism has reached a high level, and world figures have openly condemned the official attitude of "white" South Africa in the sporting sphere. It is obvious that this set-up will not be tolerated by the other sporting nations for very long.

The Non-Europeans themselves are showing a united front and forging ahead by leaps and bounds towards their ultimate goal of gaining world recognition, not in one branch of sports only but in all. The formation of the S.A. Sports Association is the first major step whereby they have united such national sports at tennis, soccer, cricket, table-tennis, weight-lifting, athletics, cycling, baseball, softball, boxing and netball all under one banner.

But no selfish attitude is being adopted in this unification, for the Whites have also been invited to attend the Conference to be held in Durban on January 10, when it is understood that the delegates will formally decide to seek recognition from the International Olympic Committee, and the British Empire and Commonwealth Games Federation.

The world is now convinced that the colour bar in sports, as in other spheres in life, is repugnant and against the principles of the Olympic and Empire Games, where South Africa is the only entity that is represented by one section of its multi-racial population. By the time the 1960 Olympic Games take place in Rome, pressure must be brought on South Africa, so that its ultimate expulsion will bring home to many Whites the detestation with which apartheid in sports is regarded.

Paton's View

This latter point was advocated by Mr. Alan Paton, the Liberal Party's national President, at the annual conference of the Natal Indian Congress, together with an emphatic statement that any country which sends Non-White sports teams to South Africa to play Non-Whites is simply condoning the colour bar and lengthening its disreputable life.

At the recent Empire Games, he said, South Africa was permitted to enter a colour-bar team which fraternised freely and was popular with both White and Black participants, but the fact still remains that no Non-White South African is given the chance to compete in such world events, irrespective of whether he can produce record times or not.

Mr. Paton's remarks drive home the fact that, by taking no active step to oppose discrimination in sport, we are supporting and condoning it, and the Empire Games Federation by accepting White South Africa are helping to ban Non-White sportsmen from taking part in an event which embraces all members of the Commonwealth, Black or White.

It was the churches of New Zealand which protested against the deliberate omission of the Maoris from their national side, thereby placing the All Blacks-Springbok rugby series in jeopardy. It may be that, unless S.A. drops the colour bar, the series may be approaching its end.

The M.C.C. could be placed in the same category when they tour South Africa. World renowned players, such as the great Ranji, Duleepsinhji and the Nawab of Pataudi, never made the England side when they toured this country, while, talking of the present, Raman Subba Row, who is with the M.C.C. team in Australia, could sooner wish for the moon than tour South

Africa in a few years time when England is due here.

In boxing a similar state of affairs exists, in fact worse, for world-renowned Non-White boxers cannot ever meet their dark-skinned brethren of this country. Efforts to bring Hogan Bassey and other leading fighters to this country were baulked by the immigration authorities. Here again the colour of the skin determined the issue.

It is really because of this frustration in being denied further opportunities for our talented sportsmen that a major organisation such as the S.A. Sports Association has come into being.

Simultaneously, the Non-White cricket administrators are forging ahead and after the recent success-

ful tour of South Africa, they have negotiated a tour of South Africa by a West Indies team, under the captaincy of Frank Worrell, who has promised a star-studded side, including such household cricket names as Weekes, Ramadhin, Sobers, Hunte, etc.

BY
"DULEEP"

"Dawie", political correspondent of the Cape Town Nationalist daily paper, the "Burger", expresses concern over this West Indies tour, stating that it is "full of dynamite" and "could be exploited for political ends".

"Dawie" and all others of his kind can be assured that the Non-White cricketers and their administrators are purely and simply sportsmen, and never mix their politics with sport. Politically, what have the Non-Europeans to gain? They have lost everything. Why deny them the opportunity of meeting their darker brothers of another land on the sports field? If, as "Dawie" imagines, it is dynamite, then he alone knows of it, and is likely to ignore it himself for ulterior motives.

What audacity "Dawie" has, to state that Non-White sides could easily be beaten by a W.P. club side and

that the matches against the West Indies would be one-sided. On matting, the S.A. Non-Europeans will hold their own against any country in the world, for B. D'Oliviera, the South African captain, who played against strong opposition in East Africa, has also faced many White stars of W.P., including a few Springboks, with success, and beaten them on very many occasions. High praise was showered by these White cricketers themselves on the remarkable talent of the Non-Whites.

Incidentally, it would be wrong to imagine that White sportsmen of this country favour racial discrimination. They accept the position as it is, but their conscience always makes them sympathetic towards us, and a typical example is Jack Cheetham, ex S.A. cricket captain, who at all times has been co-operative to Non-Europeans. The fault probably lies with the administrators, or is it the laws of the country?

What is the Answer?

The question that is worrying all South Africa (I mean Black South Africa) is: "Should the West Indies, with a completely Non-White complement, tour South Africa?" Sportsmen other than cricketers feel they should not, expressing the view that they are sacrificing a principle by complying with governmental requirements that only Non-Whites be allowed to play against Non-Whites. Messrs. Pavada and Varachai, they feel, are dancing to the tune of the Government, and Worrell, in his press statement, has confirmed this clearly.

Worrell has been specifically asked to bring a purely Non-White team, with no Whites, whether they merit inclusion or not. This is just what Mr. Alan Paton and others have been arguing against.

Are the cricketing group, by inviting the West Indies team, falling prey to what the Whites want us to do? Readers are requested to forward their views, for publication, on this burning problem.

GOVT. TO BLAME FOR LOCATION FIGHTS

—Says ANC

"IT is the nature of a dog to look for scraps of food where it is accustomed to get them. But those who do not want dogs to hang around them do not throw bones," says a leaflet issued by the ANC (New Brighton).

The leaflet analyses the causes of the pre-Xmas violent outbreaks that have come to be regarded as characteristic features of life in an urban location. According to the leaflet the location police have been organising groups of "toughs" about the location under the pretext that they are protecting the public against what they call the "unruly youth." The leaflet accuses those in authority of authorising its headmen to use violence which inevitably will give rise to a violent reaction by the people.

The leaflet states further that the headmen have been set the task of smashing Congress. But they are failing to do so and those in authority are worried by the growing unity of the people and their in-

creasing confidence in Congress' unwavering leadership.

By starting a fight amongst the people themselves the ruling class hope to divert the minds of the people from their principal enemy—the Nationalist Government and its racial laws.

The leaflet refers to the violent outbreak which occurred at East London early in the week as an example of the unscrupulous methods which the Nationalist Government and those who administer its evil laws are prepared to use to create disunity among the people while the police stand and watch on the fringes waiting to crush both sides while they are locked in battle.

The leaflet warns the people not to fall for the honeyed words of those in authority who seek to conceal their real and base motives behind false protestations of protecting the "law-abiding native."

The leaflets have been prepared on such a big scale that it is expected there will be one delivered at every door.

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