

AFRICA



ASIA



MIDDLE EAST



AMERICA

NEUTRAL STATES TO MEET

THE INITIATORS



Yugoslavia's Tito — Indonesia's Sukarno

COLOURED CONVENTION OUTWITS THE GOVT.

(Continued from page 1)

the idea of a national convention, with the view of calling a non-racial conference of all people of South Africa, as soon as possible.

Despite the anger of the delegates at the banning of the Convention under the Suppression of Communism Act last Friday, deliberations were carried out in a considered and statesman-like manner.

SPIRIT OF UNITY

The greatest effect the Government's action had was to bring about a spirit of unity and determination among people of varied political opinions.

As soon as the ban was imposed, organisers of the Convention got together to decide what to do. The decision was to find a venue beyond the areas in which the gathering had been banned, and it was agreed that Malmesbury be the place for this historic meeting.

On Saturday morning cars left Cape Town for Malmesbury. Initial arrangements to use a hall in the town fell through, but a local White farmer agreed to allow the delegates to use his property.

Convention started late in the morning and lasted until sundown. Commissions were appointed to formulate policy on various topics after discussion by the Convention.

Mr. J. C. A. Daniels, Secretary of the Convention, said that although some of the delegates had not been able to take part owing to partial dislocation of the organisation as a result of the ban, those present represented the majority elected all over South Africa, and whatever discussions and decisions were taken reflected the broad will of the Coloured people.

FINAL VOTE

On Monday the delegates once more travelled by car to the Malmesbury area for the final session. A second farmer gave the gathering the use of a large shed, and seated on benches made of planks laid across metal drums delegates heard the reports of the different commissions, discussed them and took the final vote.

The Special Branch had by Monday got wind of the plans to move Convention to the country and spent a lot of time chasing around trying to find the venue. When the large contingent of detectives and uniformed police finally located the

farm and walked into the gathering, discussions had already reached the final stages. The police did not interfere with the proceedings.

BILL OF RIGHTS

Convention also called for a Bill of Rights guaranteeing such things as—

- Freedom of worship, of association, of the Press;
- The right to own property and occupy it wherever one wishes, and can afford;
- The right to full education;
- The right to sell one's labour in the open market, or to withhold it if one so wishes;
- The right to travel freely through the country, and to leave and return to the country freely.

Convention said that with regard to civil rights it stood for the abolition of all laws which discriminated against people on the basis of race, colour or creed, including the pass laws. Education should be free, integrated and compulsory, and all institutions of learning should be opened to everybody. Parents should have the right to decide in which manner their children should be educated.

All restrictions on the right of the individual to enter trades should be abolished; the colour-bar in commerce and industry should be scrapped and the principle of equal pay for equal work, irrespective of sex, be firmly entrenched in the statutes of the land.

The tot system, contract labour, child labour, compound labour and convict labour must be abolished. There should be redivision of the land so that it could be developed to the fullest extent with the aid of mechanisation and State financial assistance. Suitable working conditions should be introduced in order to assure those who work on the land of a good livelihood.

Participation in trade and commerce should be free of any race restrictions and merit should be the sole criterion for advancement in the economic sphere.

Group areas, job reservation, the UCCA, BAD and AAC were rejected in the strongest terms.

A resolution calling for nationalisation of the mines, banks and primary means of production was defeated.

Thus ended an historic meeting of the representatives of the Coloured community.

25 Heads of State to Confer In September

From our London Correspondent

IN SEPTEMBER ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT MEETINGS OF THE YEAR WILL TAKE PLACE—THE GET-TOGETHER OF THE HEADS OF 25 NEUTRAL STATES.

Preparations for the meeting were made at a conference in Cairo recently at which representatives of a number of neutral states were present. Two of the significant features of this meeting were:

- The Indian Government did not play a leading role, and, in fact, its representative often found himself out of line with the feelings of the others present.

- For the first time Latin American states were officially represented at a conference of neutral nations.

The Cairo conference was convened on the initiative of President Sukarno of Indonesia and President Tito of Yugoslavia to prepare an agenda for a full conference of heads of state of neutral countries. The conference is planned to take place in September next.

This initiative was welcomed by the majority of the Afro-Asian states and for the first time Latin America was brought in: **Brazil and Cuba were represented at the Cairo Conference.**

At the Cairo meeting the Indian representative adopted a rather legalistic attitude to many of the principal questions agitating the new-emergent states. While on the one hand, India called for an enlargement of the number of participants in the meeting by inviting such "neutral" countries as Sweden, Austria and Switzerland, the Indian representative strenuously opposed the participation of the Government of Mr. Antoine Gizenga of the Congo and abstained in the vote to seat the representa-

tive of the Provisional Government of Algeria.

The African countries wanted the agenda to reflect an anti-colonial and an anti-imperialist approach to current international questions and accordingly worked for the placing of such items as the Congo, Laos and the structure of U.N. on the agenda.

India opposed such an approach; instead, the Indian representative demanded that the agenda confine itself to such questions as disarmament and nuclear tests. The extent of Indian acceptance of an anti-colonial approach was the agreement to place apartheid and race discrimination on the agenda.

The agenda finally agreed upon carried items which by their nature must force the neutral states to commit themselves and to choose policies directed against colonialism and imperialism.

The Cairo meeting fixed the agenda to include

- full and complete support for the national liberation struggles of the colonial peoples;
- an examination of the role and structure of U.N.; and
- peaceful co-existence.

The latter item is clearly aimed at uniting the neutral

states in voting for the admission of China into the U.N.

The Cairo meeting defined the attributes of non-alignment so as to include in the September conference only those countries that are actively uncommitted i.e. such countries should not be tied in multi-lateral or bilateral military alliances to either of the power blocs, they must pursue a policy reflecting their full independence and their policies must reflect their full support for the anti-colonial struggle.

On this basis it is expected that some 25 heads of neutral states will meet in September.

There is some recognition in India that the stand of the Nehru government at the Cairo meeting has distinctly lowered India's prestige and as the Times of India admitted, "New Delhi's proposals had placed India in the embarrassing position of having its views on non-alignment questioned by the majority of neutral states." The Indian New Age severely criticised the Indian representative's stand. "Any attempt to convert policies into a posture of refusing to choose, refusing to commit on crucial international issues would be a crime against the hopes that millions place on the neutral nations."

"Not Many Got Away"

Another day the speaker is a youth. He has just crossed the frontier, he says, after a journey of 60 miles through valleys of burned-out villages:

"The Portuguese sent out messages that we were all to assemble in the centre of the village, where food and clothing was to be distributed to us. When we got there the Portuguese soldiers and the armed white men of the village began to separate the women and children from the men. Then they opened fire on the men. There weren't many who got away."

From the notes of Swedish newspaperman Sven Oste who recently interviewed Angolan refugees on the Angola-Congo border.

United Front Appeal To Japan

LONDON.

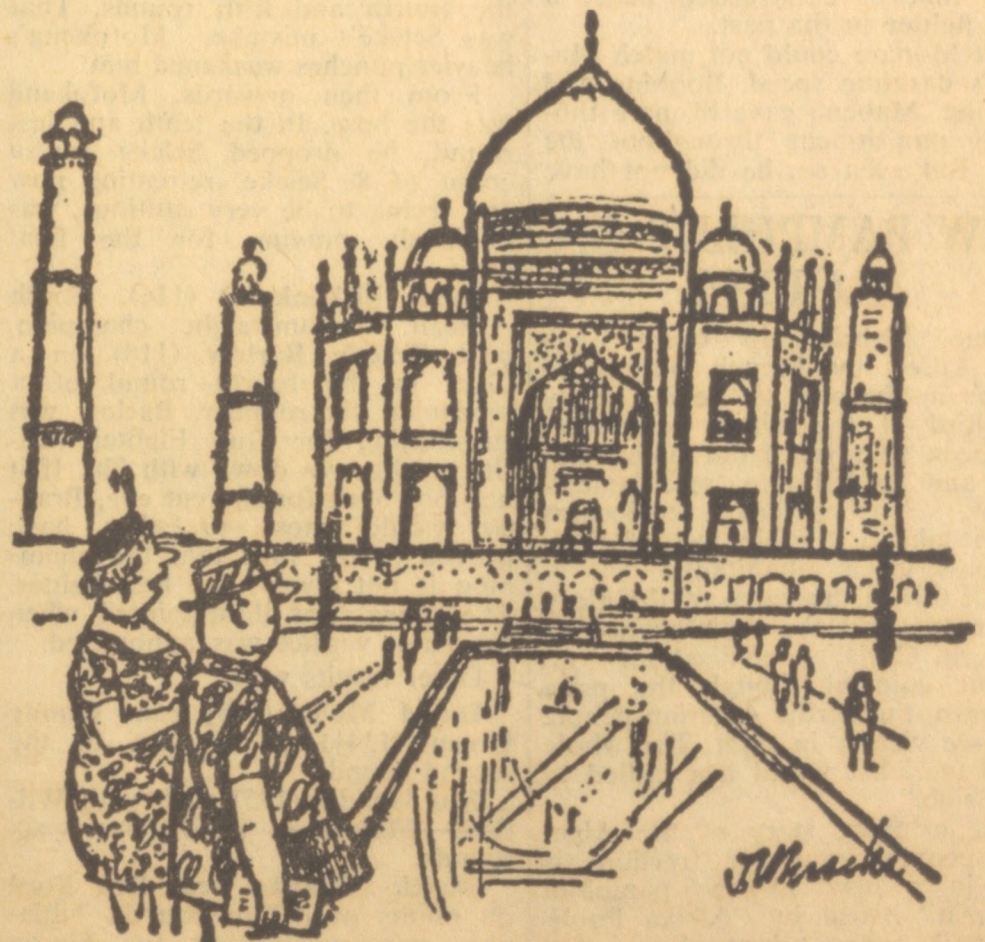
The South African United Front overseas has appealed to the Japanese Government not to enter into diplomatic relations with South Africa.

In a letter to the Japanese Foreign Minister, Mr. Kosaka, Dr. Y. M. Dadoo asked Japan to "express the solidarity of the Japanese people with the oppressed people of South Africa in their just and noble struggle against apartheid and racial discrimination" by refusing to establish relations with the Nationalist Government.

NATO Secretary In Portugal Defends Colonialists

At a banquet in Lisbon, Portugal, where he was on an official visit recently, the new NATO secretary-general, Dr. Dirk Stikker denounced what he termed "the vociferous, indiscriminate and often cynical attacks on what is now called colonialism."

AMERICAN TOURISTS AND TAJ MAHAL



"Actually, it's amazing what they were able to do before there was any such thing as foreign aid."

Wall Street Journal (U.S.A.)

S.A. To Be Excluded From Cricket Commonwealth?

BOTH the South African United Front abroad and the South African Sports Association last week made representations to members of the Imperial Cricket Conference, due to meet in London on July 19, to refuse continued membership to South Africa.

India and Pakistan have so far pledged to support this request, which will probably be formally raised at the conference by the West Indies. New Zealand support is also a possibility following an active campaign in that dominion.

In its letter, the United Front "appeals to all members of the Imperial Conference not to take any step which would allow the South African Cricket Association to enjoy the privilege of participating in Commonwealth cricket fixtures.

"The decision of the Commonwealth Prime Ministers' Conference which forced South Africa out of the Commonwealth makes it abundantly clear that Commonwealth countries should have no relations with South Africa as long as she practises the reprehensible policy of apartheid and

racial discrimination."

It is often argued, says the United Front, that politics should not enter the field of sport. "However, it should be borne in mind that it is not uncommon for this argument to be used as a pretext for the perpetuation of the evil of race and colour discrimination in the field of sport.

"In so far as the South African Cricket Board of Control and the South African Cricket Association pander to apartheid and bar non-white cricketers from playing, they cannot be said to be innocent of the crime of introducing the most virulent type of apartheid politics into sport."

SASA CABLE

The text of the cable sent by the South African Sports Association (SASA) reads: "Request Imperial Cricket Conference to refuse South African membership unless Association guarantees to admit all South African cricketers."

SASA had previously written to Australia, New Zealand, Pakistan, India and the West Indies asking for support for its request.

ANOTHER WIN FOR THE "WONDER" BOY

From Willie Kgositsile

JOHANNESBURG.

FRESH from his big victory over Henry "Young" Seabela in Durban four weeks ago, **Sexton "Wonder-boy" Mabena** (133½) has proved once again that he is Enoch "Schoolboy" Nhlapho's greatest threat for the South African lightweight title when he beat tough-as-steak **Chris Monare** (134) over 8 rounds at the Uncle Tom's Hall, Orlando West, last Friday.

There was no question of sizing each other up. Both boys came out fighting from the first gong. Monare, obviously out to rehabilitate himself after losing his last two fights against Kekana and Nhlapho, opened up with his usual plucky attacks that have surprised many a good fighter in the past.

But Monare could not match Mabena's dazzling speed. Bobbing and weaving, Mabena gave Monare thorough punishment throughout the fight. But even so, he did not have

NEW PAMPHLET ON ALGERIA

"One Algerian in twenty has been killed by French bullets or bombs in the past six years; nearly one-third of the whole population has been removed from home and land and herded into 'resettlement' camps, barbed-wire enclosures which take a terrible toll of their famine-stricken inhabitants.

"All this in the name of the glory of France and the maintenance of Western, Christian civilisation.

"But colossal though the price has been, the heroic Algerian people now see victory in sight. The whole anti-imperialist world has rallied to their side."

The gripping story of the Algerian people's war for freedom is told in a new 16-page pamphlet "Algeria" issued by "Afrika Publications," whose best-selling first pamphlet "Congo" is already out of print.

"Algeria," which costs 1s. (10c), is obtainable from P.O. Box 10120, Johannesburg, or from any New Age office.

things his own way. Monare was dangerous all the time and even dropped Mabena for a short count in the fifth round.

There is no doubt that Mabena has regained his confidence since that memorable fight against Enoch "Schoolboy" Nhlapho at the Bantu sports ground two months ago.

TITLE BOUT

In the main supporting bout, much-fancied **Gabriel "Windmill" Seleke** (145), former Transvaal welterweight boss, went down to a points defeat against the present Transvaal champion, **Mackeed Mofokeng** (146) over ten exciting rounds. The fight was for Mofokeng's title.

In the first five rounds, Mofokeng's lackadaisical left jabs had practically no effect on the bobbing and weaving Seleke who was determinedly out to win back his title. Seleke was out for a knock-out in the fourth and fifth rounds. That was Seleke's mistake. Mofokeng's heavier punches weakened him.

From then onwards, Mofokeng was the boss. In the tenth and last round, he dropped Seleke for a count of 8. Seleke, retreating now and trying to be very cautious, was obviously praying for the final gong.

John Mthimkulu (116), South African bantamweight champion, beat **Braddy Barlow** (118) on a t.k.o. in the fourth round of a scheduled six rounder. Barlow was substituting for Gun Fighter Moshou who was down with 'flu. If it had not been for the cut eye, Braddy would most probably have proved to the fans that the champion is not always the best fighter. The crowd was disappointed when the t.k.o. verdict was announced.

Other results were:

David Moqa (135) beat **Goody Green** (134½) on a K.O. in the second round.

Kid Mandla (135) drew with **William Mokoena** (135) over six rounds.

Shaick Nhlapho beat **Ben Ford** on points over four rounds. Nhlapho was substituting for Simon "Greb" Mthimkulu who was down with 'flu.

The tournament was organised by Sparta Sporting Club in aid of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

RUGBY

THERE WILL BE NO MORE RACIAL "TESTS"

NON-WHITE rugby still presents a confused picture. But there seems to be some progress. A large gathering in Port Elizabeth for the South African AFRICAN Rugby Tournament heard President Louis Mtshizana state flatly that there would never again be a "test" on racial lines—S.A. Coloureds vs S.A. Africans. His Board is clear that this must be the last "test": it is an obstacle to progress.

Mr. Mtshizana also explained why SASA had not been able to accept the affiliation of his Board, even though they were in complete agreement about aims: it's because of the present racial "African" tag.

Most important: **HIS BOARD HAS AGREED TO ASK THE COLOURED "NATIONAL" BODY FOR A MEETING AT EAST LONDON IN OCTOBER TO THRASH OUT THE QUESTION OF UNITY.** If the Coloureds under Kester and Abass won't play ball—then Louis and his Board must go it alone, for all South Africans.

MEMORIAL ADDRESS

Earlier, the gathering had heard Dennis Brutus flay both Coloured and African bodies for racialism in an address in honour of the foundation members of the Board—many of whom had played in multi-racial sides.

He called on administrators to show their good faith by drafting a blueprint for the formation of a non-racial union.

He also called on sportsmen who believe in fairplay to withhold support from events conducted on racial lines, with special reference to the forthcoming Wallabies rugby tour and the New Zealand Cricket Tour.

Mr. Brutus spoke in his private capacity, as SASA had declined to be officially associated with a body which still had a racial tag.

BOXING

A JOHANNESBURG correspondent writes:

The Reef's boxing followers will be witnessing the long-awaited return fight for the South African welterweight championship between Joas "Kangaroo" Maoto

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(holder) and Joe "Axe-Killer" Ngidi, former holder of the S.A. welterweight title and present S.A. middleweight king, at the Orlando Stadium this Saturday afternoon.

This fight was to have taken place in May this year, but was postponed because Maoto had torn a ligament in training.

It's over a year since the two fighters last met at the Bantu Men's Social Centre when Maoto deprived Ngidi of his title.

As it draws near to D-Day, tongues have already started wagging about the chances of the two men. It looks as if the stage is set for an action packed fight that will live long in the memories of boxing fans.

APPEAL

THE Orlando African Football Association has appealed to the Mayor of Johannesburg, Mr. Dave Marais, to assist the Association to obtain the use of Orlando Stadium.

This follows the breakdown of negotiations between the Association and the City Council over the use of the Stadium. The Association "regrets" that it should have to write to the Mayor to intervene, when it should "under normal circumstances" be able to deal directly with the City Council.

The Association says that notwithstanding the "high rate of crime and juvenile delinquency" in Orlando, the Johannesburg City Council "frustrate" their efforts to meet this problem by refusing them the use of the only enclosed sports ground in the township.

The Association has a membership of 1,320 players representing 120 teams. At the moment these players have only 5 open grounds in the township to play on.

* SCOREBOARD *

* by RECORDER *

PRO-SOCCER

WITH the memory of the first-ever professional soccer match in Johannesburg in their minds, Reef enthusiasts will witness their second soccer professional game within three weeks—when Transvaal United tackle the celebrated Moroka Swallows at the Natal-spruit Indian Sports Ground this Saturday afternoon.

This will be Transvaal United's third outing and Moroka Swallows fourth in the first round of the National Soccer League cup competition which has prize money of R2,000 attached to it.

Enthusiasm has been building up steadily for this meeting between the countries' two leading soccer sides. What makes the match even more interesting is the fact that Transvaal United—who still have to taste defeat—boast a win over Berea, the recent conquerors of Moroka Swallows.

Because of the keen interest shown in this match, elaborate arrangements have been made by the Johannesburg Indian Sports Board to accommodate the large crowd that is expected and to prevent scalers from seeing the match from outside the sports ground. A fence is to be erected around the field to prevent the spectators from encroaching on the field as they did last time.

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