

# "OUR STRUGGLE IS FOR PROGRESS"

## STATEMENT BY LUTULI —HIS LAST?

**T**HE notorious Vorster Bill, when gazetted, will make it a criminal offence for any newspaper to publish any speech, utterance, writing or statement made by any person prohibited from attending a gathering.

As Chief A. J. Lutuli has been banned from gatherings, this may well be the last statement he may be allowed to make publicly until freedom is won for all South Africans.

Chief Lutuli, former President-General of the banned African National Congress, said that it was no coincidence that he has chosen New Age to make this statement.

"New Age has already been threatened under the Sabotage Bill with banning and I have decided to make this statement to your paper precisely because it is read by the most politically conscious peoples of South Africa, and because it may appear in the last issue of this most valuable fighter for freedom and democracy in this country," he said.

His statement continued: On the occasion of June 26, 1962, I want to address my message to all sections of the South African population—both Black and White. I want to address it to the peasants in the countryside and the workers in the factories. I want to address it to the Chiefs and the leaders of the all-White political parties, to the intellectuals and students, to the religious leaders of all denominations and religious groups.

### NO COMPROMISE!

In the atmosphere in which we live it is imperative that all those who value freedom should make common cause and with courage and determination face the threat which the Nationalist Government has imposed upon us by the introduction of the Sabotage Bill.

**There can be no compromise in our struggle to make South Africa a truly democratic country, and in the coming fight against the monstrous Sabotage Bill which aims at destroying all vestiges of freedom in this country there can be no neutrals. The choice before South Africa is open, unadulterated fascism or full democracy for all.**

In this situation a greater responsibility rests with White South Africans. By the nature of things they are in the ruling group and it is in their name that all this evil is being done.

### OUR INSPIRATION

This does not mean that the Non-White peoples must now hope for their salvation through the ballot box. Theirs is the role of continuing the struggle which began with our forefathers. They must draw inspiration from the great battles and the sacrifices of Tshaka and Moshesh, of Gandhi and Hintsa. They must also draw inspiration from our more recent martyrs who fell at Sharpeville and Langa, at Pondoland and Cato Manor, at Zeerust and Sekhukhuneland.

They must draw inspiration from the hundreds who rot in exile in the far corners of our beloved country and those who languish in prison because of their love for freedom. They must draw inspiration from their many gallant leaders who have been gagged and restricted because of their role in the struggle for freedom for all in South Africa.

**In the dark and difficult days that lie ahead of us, we must not only draw inspiration from our martyrs for freedom—past and present—we must also re-dedicate ourselves for the bitter fight ahead. We cannot and must not allow fascism to take root in our beloved country. We must not allow the despotism and degradation that befell the peoples of Nazi Germany, Fascist Spain and Portugal.**

It is only the determined will of the people that can stop this dangerous trend in South African politics.

I call on the people not to be despondent. The battle has long been joined. It is not the beginning of our fight for liberation, but the beginning of the end of our struggle.

The future may look black and the problems insurmountable, but history has many examples which teach us that no power on earth could stop a determined and courageous people. History also teaches us that no power on earth could stop progress—and our struggle is for progress.

### RAISE THE BANNER!

Join your respective organisations and help organise the unorganised peoples, instil courage into the waverers and determination into those who are with us and finally, but most important, unite with all anti-Nationalist forces in this country so that jointly we can march forward to a glorious, free and democratic South Africa, free from all the evils of apartheid and race barriers, free from want and fear.

**Raise the banner of democracy high and proudly say to the world: 'We are not defeated by this Sabotage Bill. We have dedicated ourselves to the fight for freedom and until it is won we shall continue no matter what the cost. We shall lay down our lives, if need be, for what is the use of living in darkness and terror.'**

Amandhla! Ngewethu!

### NOT EVEN THE DEAD

JOHANNESBURG.

**S**PECIAL Branch detectives broke into a mourning ceremony in a Dube house last week, just before the funeral of the mother-in-law of trade unionist Mr. Leslie Massina.

They stopped short when they saw the mourners gathered in a room, and explained that they had had 'information' that a meeting was taking place in the house. Then they left.

# NEW AGE

Vol. 8, No. 36. Registered at the G.P.O. as a Newspaper

SOUTHERN EDITION

Thursday, June 21, 1962

6d.  
5c.

## VORSTER ACT WILL SILENCE HIM



## NEW AGE LETTER BOX

### IDEAS HAVE WINGS

May I thank you for publishing my article "Do You Like My Ideals, Young Africans?" in your very distant country; it testifies once more to the fact that ideas have wings, and may the true words fly freely from one man to another throughout the world!

I was very glad and happy to hear from the readers of your paper; their letters were very interesting and full of ideas. Thank you so much, my dear African friends—I regard your letters as your very sincere feelings of friendship towards my beloved country, the Soviet Union.

In my mind's eye I see Africa after 100 years—her own heriocs reaching the stars and coming back to find the Earth the most beautiful place in the Universe where all inhabitants enjoy Peace, Freedom and Happiness. And, naturally, there is no colonialism

### 'WIT AND WISDOM'

The prominence given to Chief Kaizer Matanzima has led the world into believing that he is senior to paramount chief Sabata Dalindyebo.

The reason for this is that Chief Matanzima, who is supposed to be chief of the Emigrant Tembus, takes his instructions from the BAD, without trying to consult the people. When he was installed as a Chief at Cala, this met with vigorous opposition, and the people only attended the meeting when they were threatened either with imprisonment or a fine, not saying anything when they attended.

Paramount Chief Sabata, on receiving instructions from the BAD officials, discusses the matter with his people and reports back to the officials.

To the criticism that Matanzima levelled against Chief Sabata (that he is illiterate) I can only quote the famous jurist, John Seldem, when he said: "No man is wiser for his learning; wit and wisdom are born with man . . ."

SON OF CALA

Transkei.

in Africa; all Africans, young and old, are their own masters living in Prosperity!

With very best wishes,  
IGOR MIKHAILUSENKO  
Moscow.

### HE WROTE TO MINISTER

To the Minister of Justice,  
I have no qualms in identifying myself with the policy of New Age as stated by the Editor in the letter written to you.

You banned the African National Congress, you exiled and banned its leaders without the least justification. I now respectfully appeal to you as Minister of Justice to abandon the intention of banning the only organ of the oppressed people, the New Age.

Kindly remember that it is never too late to mend.  
(This letter has been abbreviated.)

T. ZIKODE

P.O. Cala.

BANTU Authorities—

The Nationalists are busy with their Bantustans in Zululand. Babanango and Mahlabathini have been chosen so far and about 500 families are enclosed in this area with Chief Moffat Ntombela the headman of the location.

The people here are against this form of life. They have to pay £5 a year for the promotion of industry. But when they voice their protest, they are threatened with jail.

At Mahlabathini soldiers and police are kept to maintain law. The people are raided for pass offences and sent to prison. Raids are taking place all over Zululand.

At Eshowe peasants are forced to pay as their chiefs have accepted Bantu Authorities. They must say yes even if they do not want this system of living. All the chiefs in these areas are against their tribes.

B. MPH0

Zululand.

## GIVEN UP THE GHOST?

JUNE 26th is around the corner. That day marks many history-making episodes in our country's freedom struggle.

From the original day in 1950, when the people of South Africa responded to the call of their leaders, to the present time, June 26th has marked the beginnings of campaigns and historic meetings in our history.

Let this June 26th inspire our readers and supporters to do what they can to help New Age carry on with its work for as long as it is legally possible for it to do so.

From this week's donations list it looks as though most of our supporters have given up the ghost already. This dare not happen at this stage of our existence.

We have warned you that we have no reserves whatsoever, that we are living from month

to month, and this month we have not raised sufficient money to cover our usual expenditure.

There are still twelve days left. Make the most of them. And in so doing pay honour to the people's day of dedication in the struggle for freedom for all in South Africa.

Do a quick collection in your street or at your factory and send the proceeds to New Age.

SEND US YOUR DONATION RIGHT AWAY!

Last Week's Donations:

Johannesburg:

Watches R10, Benoni R30, Painter R2, Kay Kruger (Australia) R2.

Cape Town:

Wire R2, H. & J. R10.

Grand Total: R56.00.

## ORLANDO RESIDENTS ANGRY

The residents of Orlando strongly resent the mass removals taking place in the township. The City Council threatens the residents with removal and their reason is that these people earn high wages. No one in the township has become wealthy overnight, and untold suffering and hardship and economic ruination often results from the Council's thoughtless action.

The irony of it all is that the Council has itself added its voice to the growing demand for higher wages.

We demand that the Council abandons its whole scheme. The residents have not been consulted and their feelings are ignored. The hardships following this removal cannot by any means be compensated by the "economic" houses offered by the Council. Transport, regular arbitrary increases of rents, and the destruction of family and community life will weigh heavily on the residents.

THEMBA H. MATHISO  
(for Residents' Committee)  
Orlando.

## Chiefs Must Fight With The People

Ever since Bechuanaland has been under British rule, the chiefs have been in a dilemma. On the one hand they act as agents for the British, and on the other hand as the representatives of the Bechuanas. It is now time that they identify themselves with either of the two.

The Bechuanas can no longer tolerate being ruled by people 6,000 miles away, nor do they want their wishes and aims refuted by these people. The ship of colonialism is sinking! Tribalism is melting in the crucible of the anti-colonial struggle.

We have reached the point of no return. We want our chiefs to support us and fight side by side with us against exploitation in the mines, starvation, disease, illiteracy and humiliation!

Botswana, Ba rona! Ka Nako!  
Ya rona!

JUSTICE G. MOTSWAGAE  
B.P.P. (S.A.)

## BCP's Policies Bearing Fruit

The Basutoland Congress Party's policies are bearing fruit. Had it not been for the birth of this party, all the mineral resources would have been shared amongst the White exploiters only—such as is the case in the Republic of South Africa.

Long live the BCP. Forward to independence! May the spirits of Moshoeshoe, Dingaana, Hintsana and Sekukune fall upon you!

WILSON B. NGCAYIYA  
Orlando West.

## TAKE OUT A SUBSCRIPTION FOR NEW AGE TODAY

### RATES

Union of South Africa and Protectorates:

21/- for twelve months R2.10  
11/- for six months R1.10  
6/- for three months 60 cents

Overseas:

25/- for twelve months R2.50  
12/6 for six months R1.25  
British Postal Orders, cheques or Bank Drafts accepted.  
Post to:

New Age, 6 Barrack Street,  
CAPE TOWN.

## EDITORIAL

### Don't Ban Yourself!

NEW AGE was amongst the first to sound the alarm about the tremendous banning powers the Sabotage Bill gives to Minister of Justice Vorster.

But now a new warning must be sounded: DEMOCRATS MUST NOT BAN THEMSELVES.

The Bill does not automatically ban all meetings, publications and organisations.

IT IS STILL LAWFUL TO HOLD PROTEST MEETINGS.

IT IS STILL LAWFUL TO GIVE OUT ANTI-APARTHEID LEAFLETS.

By the time this is read, the Sabotage Bill may well already be law, arming the Government with dictatorial powers in its losing battle with the democratic forces in our country. A losing battle, certainly, for though the tactical advantage may lie temporarily with the Nationalists, the strategic advantages lies with us—the democrats of South Africa.

Vorster is not the first Minister of Justice to boast of his strength, his 'kragdadigheid,' his determination to stamp out what he is pleased to call 'communism,' but what is in reality the non-white movement and demand for freedom and equality.

HE WILL FAIL JUST AS MISERABLY AS HIS PREDECESSORS, FOR THE PEOPLE OF THIS COUNTRY WILL NOT CEASE THEIR RESISTANCE, COME WHAT MAY, COST WHAT MAY.

But, deluded as he is, Vorster will undoubtedly use his wide powers to ban meetings, organisations, newspapers and to inflict hardship and suffering on individual leaders. It would be idle to pretend that such attacks will not leave their mark. They will—but not for long.

The democrats of this country will maintain the proud traditions of their struggle—a struggle which has aroused the admiration and gained the support of all civilised mankind. They will fight back every inch of the way, giving no ground until they are forced to do so, and even then only to take up new positions.

WHAT VORSTER CALLS 'LOOPHOLES' ARE IN FACT THE LEGAL AND DEMOCRATIC RIGHTS STILL REMAINING TO THE PEOPLE AFTER 14 YEARS OF AUTOCRATIC NATIONALIST RULE. THOSE LOOPHOLES MUST BE FOUND AND UTILISED TO THE FULLEST POSSIBLE EXTENT. SHOT AFTER SHOT MUST BE FIRED FROM THEM TO HALT THE ADVANCE OF FASCISM.

Most of the provisions of the Act are not automatic. Their application depends on the will and the whim of the Minister. And that is where the democratic movement must come into the picture. For we have the power—if properly organised and sufficiently united—to rouse the people to such an extent that the Minister will think twice before using his bludgeon.

● No dictatorial action by the Minister must be allowed to pass unchallenged. Meetings, demonstrations and protests can and must be organised. If the Minister chooses to ban those meetings, let the onus rest on him.

● Leaflets can and must be printed and distributed, not in the tens, of thousands, but in the hundreds of thousands. And if the Special Branch continue their practice of seizing those leaflets, they must be challenged in the courts and forced to account for their high-handed violation of civil liberty.

● Legal, moral, financial and other material aid must be organised for all who fall victims of this vicious Act or whose lives and livelihood are disrupted by administrative persecution.

We can strike the weapon of intimidation from the hand of the Government by the simple act of refusing to be intimidated. There is much that we are still entitled by legal right to do. Let us do it!

Vorster may dream of becoming another Hitler, but his dream will turn to nightmare in this the new, the awakened, Africa. Not all the laws in the world, nor all the arms in creation, can stop the people from winning their freedom. For power and sovereignty spring from the people, not from parliaments, governments or Ministers of Justice.

LET OUR UNITY, STRENGTH AND DETERMINATION TURN VORSTER'S BIG STICK INTO A BROKEN STRAW!

# SWEET TALK IN PARLIAMENT

## "SHUT UP, YOU RAT!"

PARLIAMENT is the supreme legislative body in the land. It is there where the elected representatives (of whites only) meet to discuss and formulate the laws which affect all of us.

It is a pity its proceedings are not broadcast, so that the people might more easily judge the calibre of those who rule us. To remedy this defect in some small measure, we print below extracts from Hansard, the official parliamentary record—a publication which has not yet been banned.

The subject of the debate was the Sabotage Bill, against which tens of thousands of democrats were demonstrating their bitter opposition at meetings and street demonstrations.

The Minister of Justice, Mr. B. J. Vorster: This Bill has nothing to do with freedom of speech. Nothing at all . . . I want to declare emphatically that it is not my intention nor the Government's intention to restrict freedom of speech in any way.

Mr. B. J. Vorster: According to clause 8(a) it will be easy for me to allow a person to go to his place of employment during the day to earn his livelihood in the usual way . . .

An Hon. Member: What happens if he is a traveller.

Mr. Vorster: In that case he should join the United Party; then he will be a traveller without any destination.

Mr. Visse (Nat): Mr. Chairman, on a point of order, may an hon.

member say "Shut up, you rat"?

Mr. Raw (U.P.): I withdraw it, sir.

Mr. Bloomberg (Coloured Rep.): Never before in our history has any one Minister sought such arbitrary and autocratic powers as are contained in this Bill.

Dr. de Wet (Nat.): Although the Opposition predicted that we would become a police state we are constantly faced with the problem that Non-Whites outside our borders are flocking into this so-called police state . . . Even Lutuli was given his visa to go and receive his Nobel Prize. And do you know what happened? Lutuli did not remain there. He came back to South Africa, back to this police state.

## ABSOLUTE FREEDOM

Dr. de Wet: There is absolute freedom of the press in South Africa.

Mr. F. S. Steyn (Nat): In South Africa we are faced with the fact that sometimes Communism will be the organising force, sometimes Bantu racism will be the real driving force . . . These two forces have unleashed a fight to the death against us here in South Africa . . . But the authorities and the State that have the duty of guaranteeing and maintaining security cannot at all times try to sort out which element is predominant.

Mr. Hamilton-Russell (U.P.): In every new Bill which comes before this House, Ministers tend to take unto themselves more and greater powers to rule by edict and decree without reference to or any check by this so-called sovereign Parliament.

## MOST EVIL

Mr. Russell: In my opinion this Bill is one of the most evil, the most cynical, the most sadistic measures which has ever come before this honourable House.

Mr. Van Staden (Nat): Why don't you leave the country?

Mr. Russell: Because it is my home and because I intend to stay here and help to chase the Government out of power.

Mr. B. Coetzee (Nat): Only an enemy of South Africa will say that this Government will call anybody who opposes apartheid a Communist . . . I will not do him (Mr. Russell) the honour of calling him a Communist. He lacks the courage to become a Communist.

Mr. Speaker: Order, what does the hon. member mean by "this so-called sovereign Parliament?"

Mr. Russell: I said "so-called sovereign Parliament," by which I meant that this Parliament does not remain sovereign, as long as Ministers take powers to make laws on their own . . .

Mr. Speaker: Order. The hon. member must withdraw the word "so-called."

Mr. Russell: I withdraw the word "so-called."

Mr. Durrant (U.P.): On a point of order, may the hon. member for Ventersdorp (Mr. Greyling) refer to the speech of the hon. member for Wynberg (Mr. Russell) as the speech of a saboteur?

Mr. Greyling: There is nothing wrong with that.

Mr. Speaker: The hon. member should withdraw those words.

Mr. Greyling: I withdraw them, sir.

Mr. B. Coetzee: By opposing the principle of this Bill, the United Party have inextricably bound themselves to the English Press, to Centlivres, to Lutuli and to the Congress of Democrats.

Dr. Coetzee (Nat): And to the communists.

Mrs. Helen Suzman (Progressive): The Minister of Justice was positively frothing at the mouth with eagerness to get on with the task; he could not wait to confine people, to ban publications, to deal with people. He could not wait to get on with the job.

The Minister of Justice: Not with people, with Communists.

Mrs. Suzman: Yes, to deal with people because this Bill deals with far more than Communists.

The Minister of Information, Mr. Waring: I had a talk with a man from Germany the other day and he told me the Communists used children because they thought children would evade the penalties of the sabotage legislation.

Mr. D. E. Mitchell (U.P.): So we have to supply the children.

Mr. Waring: The children will get a minimum of five years under this measure and a maximum of the death penalty.

## IF I WERE . . .

Dr. Van Nierop (Nat): If I were your mother, I would have drowned you at birth.

Mr. J. A. L. Basson (U.P.): If that hon. member were my mother I would have liked to be drowned, and if he were my father I would have wished that I had never been born.

Mr. Pelser (Nat): I often go out to Sea Point over De Waal Drive and I find it noticeable how walls, public buildings and private property are being disfigured.

An Hon. Member: It is the writing on the wall.

Mr. Pelser: Yes, I wanted to say that it was the writing on the wall.

Mr. Barnett (Coloured Rep.): I believe democracy is a dead duck in South Africa, and if it is not dead yet it is a dying duck, and that duck will be killed as surely as anything by this Bill and the lights of democracy will go out.

An Hon. Member: You are just a Donald Duck.

Mr. Froneman (Nat): Patrick Duncan does not call himself a communist, but have you ever met a communist who says he is a communist? As I know the communist, he will never admit that he is a communist.

## FAST ASLEEP

Mr. Niemand (Nat): I am thinking of a document which I have received today from the Transvaal Indian Congress. It is an impudent and insolent document (protesting against the Sabotage Bill) . . . One is surprised that people can be so irresponsible, when one thinks that a few years ago the Zulus in Durban beat them with knobkerries, and the Government then protected them in a very responsible manner.

Mr. G. P. van den Berg (Nat): The United Party have become the patron of the revolutionary concept in South Africa while this Bill is seeking the protection of democracy.

Mr. Treurnich (Nat): I say Communism has made much progress in South Africa because they were able to succeed in using responsible people, Christians, as henchmen to do their dirty work.

Mr. J. E. Potgieter (Nat): On a point of order how can an hon. member who is fast asleep combat Communism?

Mr. Gay (P.P.): Words as used by that side of the House mean something quite different from what we understand them to mean . . . They might well call this the Extension of Civil Liberties Bill.

## "IT CAME OUT THERE"



Mr. Solomon Mkwanazi points to the bullet hole in the door of the house. His brother, Andries, was struck by three bullets.

## Fine Already Paid, But

# MAN SHOT FOR ONE RAND

JOHANNESBURG.

TWO brothers, Messrs. Andries and Solomon Mkwanazi of Orlando West, were charged in the Magistrate's Court under the Police Act with wrongfully and unlawfully assaulting or resisting or wilfully obstructing Constables Gideon Mpappele and Justice Masiza in the exercise of their duties.

The two men were both discharged at the end of the State evidence because of the inconsistencies in police evidence. Mr. K. K. Smith the magistrate, in his summing up, said that it was possible that the police had not told the truth because they were the aggressors.

Although the accused were not called upon to give evidence, their version of the events were put to the police witnesses in cross examination by their defence Advocate, Mrs. Ruth Kaplan.

### GUN IN HAND

Mrs. Kaplan said that Mr. Andries Mkwanazi, a milk seller in the township, would say that he was asleep when the police arrived, and that when he opened the door to them, all four policemen entered the house. Constable Mpapele had his gun in his hand as he entered. This policeman said: "This is the one. Lock him up. He owes ten shillings."

Mr. Mkwanazi denied this and asked for the warrant of arrest. One of the constables then said, "Oh, this one is clever."

He then heard shots and the four constables ran out. The only ones in the house beside himself at the time, were his wife and children.

He was taken to hospital and underwent a major operation to remove one of the three bullets which had lodged in his liver. The bullet had in fact not yet been removed in spite of the operation.

### ALREADY PAID

Similarly, Mr. Solomon Mkwanazi would also refute the story told by the police. He would say that he was not at home at all on that night at the time of the shooting but was later called and took his brother to Baragwanath Hospital.

While waiting in the casualty room, constable Mpappele had gone from person to person asking their names in order to find out which one was Solomon Mkwanazi. It was he and not his brother Andries who had to pay the deferred fine. It had, as a matter of fact, been paid before the incident took place.

The State evidence was to the effect that they went to serve a warrant of arrest on Solomon Mkwanazi for having failed to pay a deferred fine of ten shillings.

### CONSTABLE'S STORY

Constable Mpappele said that he and Constable Msiza entered the house leaving two other policemen outside. He said that he was attacked by about fifteen people inside the house and that Andries Mkwanazi hit him over the head with a stick and threw him to the floor, wrested his gun from his holster and in the course of the struggle for the gun, four shots were fired.

He said that while he was on the floor, Constable Msiza came to his assistance. He also saw Msiza being attacked with a stick wielded by Solomon Mkwanazi.

When asked why he had not called the two policemen whom he had left outside, Constable Mpapele said that he "did not have a chance."

### CONTRADICTED

Constable Msiza, when giving evidence, contradicted this story on almost every point. He said that Andries Mkwanazi had not attacked the other constable with a stick but merely grappled with him.

He also said that Mpapele's gun had never been dragged from its holster, and that no shots were fired. After Solomon Mkwanazi had hit him over the head he had lost consciousness and only came to when he was already outside the house.

However, another constable, Boiling Mkwanazi, who accompanied them, said that he had seen Msiza running out of the house.

It is understood that Messrs. Andries and Solomon Mkwanazi intend to claim damages against the Minister of Justice arising out of this incident.

**Collection Number: AG2887**

**Collection Name: Publications, New Age, 1954-1962**

***PUBLISHER:***

*Publisher:* Historical Papers Research Archive, University of the Witwatersrand

*Location:* Johannesburg

©2016

***LEGAL NOTICES:***

**Copyright Notice:** All materials on the Historical Papers website are protected by South African copyright law and may not be reproduced, distributed, transmitted, displayed, or otherwise published in any format, without the prior written permission of the copyright owner.

**Disclaimer and Terms of Use:** Provided that you maintain all copyright and other notices contained therein, you may download material (one machine readable copy and one print copy per page) for your personal and/or educational non-commercial use only.

People using these records relating to the archives of Historical Papers, The Library, University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, are reminded that such records sometimes contain material which is uncorroborated, inaccurate, distorted or untrue. While these digital records are true facsimiles of paper documents and the information contained herein is obtained from sources believed to be accurate and reliable, Historical Papers, University of the Witwatersrand has not independently verified their content. Consequently, the University is not responsible for any errors or omissions and excludes any and all liability for any errors in or omissions from the information on the website or any related information on third party websites accessible from this website.

This document is held at the Historical Papers Research Archive, University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, South Africa.