

Violence in the Transkei

While Matanzima was attending the TTA session in Umtata on Wednesday of last week a fight broke out between the party of invading Africans and police who were defending Matanzima's home at Qamata. A number of Africans were killed (the police say six) and three European policemen were injured, one of them seriously.

as if it represents the people's
views because it does not.
uThere is still time for us
to go to the people of the
Transkei and to ask them
whether they want this self-
government or not.

[illegible][illegible]

Will Continue"

Exclusive Statement To iiSpark"

E

2 SPARK, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 20. 1962

WHAT PRICE THE RULE

OF LAW?

IN his affidavit replying to Mrs. Sonia Bunting's application to have her house arrest order set aside, the Minister of Justice, Mr. Vorster, said that the fact that her name was on the list of named Communists was in itself sufficient reason for her to be placed under house arrest. .

This is a shocking thing for the Minister to have said, and shows that the infliction of house arrest on the victims is based largely on political prejudice and vengefulness, and has little to do with the alleged prevention of crime and the security of the Republic.

The list of named persons was drawn up by the liquidator after the suppression of the Communist Party in 1950. On it are the names of people who were alleged to have been members or active supporters of the Communist Party before it was declared illegal—in other words, when it was perfectly legal to do so.

The fact that a person's name is still on the list, Vorster argues, means that he is still an active Communist, because he had the opportunity of having his name taken off the list. If he failed to apply for his name to be removed, it means that he is still a Communist at heart, and maybe an underground Communist to boot.

A cursory examination of the list will show that this argument is nonsensical. First of all, some of the names belong to people who are dead, some to people who have recanted and joined the ranks of the anti-Communists, some to people who never had the remotest connection with the Communist Party, as revealed by the sad case of Mr. Sam Goldberg. Of those who remain, 50 per cent or more have disappeared from political view, are no longer interested in politics and either didn't know of Vorster's offer or just couldn't be bothered to do anything about it.

As an indication of present political ill-dangerousness therefore, the list is completely valueless. Yet Vorster says it is good enough to justify house arrest, and many of the victims may now be locked up in their homes, deprived of their liberty, for no other reason than that their names appear on this meaningless list.

For ourselves we don't believe that listing by itself is an adequate reason for imposing house arrest, and the proof that Vorster doesn't believe so either is the fact that Helen Joseph and Walter Sisulu, neither of whose names are on the list, are also under house arrest. Yet we have no doubt that, if necessary, the Minister could find reasons, for taking action against them as well.

Actually, the Minister doesn't need reasons, since he only has to satisfy himself, whereafter no court of law may interfere.

The real reason for house arrest is not that your name is on a list or that you have committed any crime but that Vorster finds your opposition to his policies inconvenient and will use any of his available powers to crush you if he can.

You don't have to be listed, you don't have to be a Communist, you don't have to commit any crime or do anything to qualify for house arrest. You just have to annoy Vorster and his Special Branch and you are liable to have action taken against you.

Today the political opposition is at the mercy of the bureaucrats and the tyrants. The courts are deliberately excluded. The so-called rule of law is dead. We enter the era of naked dictatorship in which might is right and morality and justice are subordinated to the needs of survival of the White supremacists. THE South African ruling clique is putting up its last defences. It can't be long now before they are battered down by an angry people determined to be free. "

BRIGHT

SPARKS

by

Howard Lawrence

O The Anti-Cadis moaning
again. This time it's that man
Vorster. They say he, like every-
one else who is not an anti-cadder,
doesn't really know what non-
collaboration means. The reason?
Some of their banned leaders ap-
plied for removal from the Banned
list. He turned them down. On
principle.

1! t it

Q The State Information office
says that you can discount as
"malicious" the rumour that the
only right Matanzimals got from
the Nats in the Transkei constitu-
tion" is the right to police proteC-
tion.

O Ii #

. You've heard the one about
the guy who came back from hell
because it's reserved for Whites?
Well, eventually he was sent to
one in his own area so he
wouldn't feel out of place. He
wasn't. There was a state of emer-
gency. And a Special Branch too.
According to the latest State
Information release, the Bantu
Development Corporation is plan-
ning a barbed-wire fence around

1 .

t 3k 3k 1

O I don't believe the story that
Mrs. Verwoerd does all her own
housework. If she did, job reserva-
tion would have been extended to
the domestic service. -

t I: 4K

O A government spokesman is
expected to deny the allegation
that the Coloured Development
Corporation was founded to keep
up with the wage demands of the
Coloured Affairs Council.

is 3!! it

Q The White editor of a weekly
newspaper for Transkei recently
offered R4000 per month to a
young Coloured man who wanted
to 10m the staff of the paper as a
junior reporter. Asked the appli-
cant. "But isn't the Union rate
R7500?" The editor replied the White
editor of "The Star" paper that is the
White rate."

Naturally the young man turned
down the job. He, too, believes
ALL of us should be the boss.

Not to "US."

iiSPARK" WISHES ALL
READERS THE COMPLE-
TION OF THE SEASON

SPARK, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1962 3

Matanzima

Constitution

Rammed Through

Strong-arm tactic: carry the day

From Brian Somana

UMTATA.

AGAINST a background of violent conflict between the police and an armed detachment of the people both in the Transkei and on its border at Queenstown, the Transkei constitution was rammed through the Territorial Authority by Kaiser Matanzima, with the help of Government officials.

Strong opposition to the constitution was registered by Chief Sabata Dalindyebo, head of the Transkei's most powerful tribe the Abatembu, the Pondo Chief Tutor Ndamase, Chief Amandli and Chief Mazeke of Embolaud, with Chief Poto in the background. But the strong-arm tactics of the Government carried the day.

On the first day only one of the draft bills falling into four sections was discussed. Things became so bad that Chief Kaiser Matanzima angrily told members: 'It is clear that some people want to stop proceedings so that they can remain here for a month?'

POLICE PRECAUTIONS

Outside the building police had taken precautions against a possible demonstration and there reminded

terms of the

Law Amendment

(Sabotage) Act it is an offence to be in possession of a copy of any newspaper banned under the Suppression of Communism Act.

This section of the Act only comes into force six months after the Sabotage Act was gazetted. The Act was gazetted on June 27.

Thus the ban on the possession of papers comes into effect ON DECEMBER 27,

1962_IN ONE WEEKS

TIME.

READERS are

that in

General

Get Rid of Your GUARDIANS, ADVANCES and NEW AGES

NEWSPAPER'BAN COMES INTO

FORCE ON DECEMBER 27

were many Special Branch members around the place.

Mr. Hans Abraham, the Commissioner General, issued a stern warning that there were elements who wanted to demolish the work

of the TTA, and Mr. C. B. Young referred to a certain group who wanted a multi-racial Constitution. -

Chief Sabata said that the Tembu felt that the provisions of the Bill would mean that the Transkei would isolate itself and become a pigsty. He had received letters from Tembus all over the Republic asking him whether he was aware of this possible isolation. The Government, in attempts to remove the Africans from the Western Province to the Transkei, had been telling them that they would be going to their homeland where there was freedom. But where was that freedom?

It is clear that we will be given only a portion of our birthright and that portion is infinitesimal. Who are more in numbers - the Whites or the Blacks?

The Whites of the Transkei have expressed their unwillingness to be under a proposed Transkeian Government because they see that they have a very small portion in which they will be confined. The Tembu want freedom for all Africans in the Republic."

He said he did not want members of the TTA to go through the ban does not apply to overseas publications banned from importation into the country under the Customs Act, but only to publications banned in terms of the Suppression of Communism Act. So far only three publications have been banned under the Suppression Act - the Guardian, Advance and New Age.

After December 27 it will be an offence, punishable by up to three years imprisonment, to be in possession of a single copy of any of these papers.

The Bill in the same confusion as with the discussion in May on the report of the TTA and the Committee on self-government.

MANDATE

The chairman, Mr. C. W. Monakili, said that at this stage he could only allow discussion on the Bill as it was presented section by section. When the Bill was dealt with amendments could be made and discussion take place. Chief Sabata asked for permission to voice the mandate given him by the Tembu people.

Immediately Chief George Matanzima said that the discussion was leading to the same confusion as at the last session. The position

had been made clear to Chief Sabata that he could voice the mandate he had received from the people when the appropriate section in the Bill came up. Chief Sabata proposed that before the whole Bill was discussed the chairman should first hear the views of the people. This was refused by the chairman.

UNEXPECTED

The Session was marked by unexpected opposition to many aspects of the Bill and this opposition would have been much stronger had it not been decided on at the last session.

Chief Kaiser Matanzima fought for the provisions of the Bill mainly arguing that matters being raised at this session had already been decided on.

CROWDS FOLLOW SABATA

While the debate was in session Chief Sabata left the TTA and spoke to a crowd of people in the street outside. Later he drove into the town followed by a crowd of up to 400 Africans.

At times he would stop and speak to them. The procession continued down the main street. the crowd singing and dancing jubilantly and the chief would at times join the dancing. Passing cars had to stop. Speed cops were overwhelmed as the crowd would not heed their instructions. Special Branch detectives tried to stop the procession but Sabata called on the people to continue.

SLOW PROGRESS

The TTA debates continued but progress was slow. When the TTA decided on the composition of their Cabinet and came to the section providing for TTA members. Mr. L. N. Majeke of Embodiment, an eloquent debater, took them by surprise by proposing that members of the Assembly be all elected by the people. The motion was lost by a very narrow majority.

(Continued on page 4.)

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MATANZIMA

CONSTITUTION

(Continued from page 3)

Chief Mayeki said that the chiefs were the administrators of law and would not break the laws which they were going to administer. He said that in a Republican parliament magistrates remained the administrators and not law-makers. He urged members to form a Legislative Assembly similar to that of the northern independent states of Africa.

Chief Kaiser Matanzima said that the traditions of the Bantu were that chiefs were the legal leaders of their people and should be represented.

COMMUNISM

He warned

was threatened by Communism from the north. and the Transkei experiment depended on whether the people could stand firm in their tradition.

There was obvious reaction to the house-arrest of Mr. Honono at Umtata, Immediately Chief Sabata said:

"Our (It'li/n'ruliom' are at Illa wrong time. Ivy I/Ie wrong people. Some ()f m have already been urrmlwl (lm! .mme hare (llll'me heart placed under Imme arrest and (lime people may lie the cantlia'urut for mu' Parliament. We M'Ull/(l like In ltnmr t'lem'ly whe-I/zer I/imt' PUUPIU would he pro-pmml (M C(IIIit/itlulexfl

The legal adviser to the Bantu Administration Department said that as far as he could see there was nothing to prevent anybody sentenced to house arrest from taking part in the Transkeian Government.

After a heated debate between Chief Sabata and Mr. Young the Constitution was accepted as it stands.

SABATATS IN VITATION

At the end of the TTA session, Chief Sabata stood up and invited Mr. Ham Abraham to attend a meeting at Bumbane. Great Place of the Tembu people. When this was turned down he immediately walked out of the meeting. Over 300 people met him outside and 71 cars were waiting for him outside the Btmga building.

He headed a long convoy of cars down the streets of Umtata and was escorted until he was half-way to his: Great Place at Bumbane by a convoy of 70 cars. Meanwhile in formally closing the proceedings. Chief Kaiser Matanzima and niemben could go

home with great expectations for their future independence which was imminent He said he hoped that the Republican government would pass the draft Bill without alteration.

Confident that history would record the passing of the draft Bill as an important milestone in the Transkeian prosperity. he said that members at the TTA would be remembered for the part they had played in the history at their land. that the Trauskeii

ECEM BER 20, 1962

Human Right; Day In Durban

Strong statements against the t'inhuman house arrest'h of a number of leaders were made by speaker after speaker at a meeting of over 1,000 people who packed the Bantu Social Centre, Durban on Human Rights . Day-December 10. The meeting which was called jointly by the Natal Indian Congress and the South African Congress of Trade Unions demanded in a resolution adopted unanimously that the Nationalist Government abandon its hated policy of apartheid and conform with the (,harter ol' the L'nited Nations. Speakers at the meeting included Mr. M.

B. Yengwa. former secretary of the banned Natal African National Congress (shown in the picture above). Miss Dorothy Nyembe, chairman of the Federation of Women (Natal). Mr. Cennick Ndhlovu, Secretary of the Railway Workerst Union. and Mr. K. Moonsamy, Organiser of the Natal Indian Congress.

The great steps had been taken by the people of the Transkei. thrnugh their representatives in the TTA. Unfortunately some members of the TTA had been misled by the Vice-Chairman at the Liberal Party who wanted to maintain white domination in the Transkei under the pretext that he wanted a multi-racial state of government.

The people of the Traanei vmuld not fall for that because they were resolved to have control over their own destinies. He hoped they would treat that man as a wolf-in-xheep's-elothing.

The ball had been set rolling: and he hoped that the youth of the Transkei would study hard and equip themselves for the important work which awaited them.

At 1/10 ('lriw ml the H'HltHI ('llit'f Km'wr .Wulmtrimu Mix ('w'urleit' by pn/iw tram Limmlu m (infime t'u/m.

Naickerls Support

For Nana Sita

DURBAN.

MONG a large number

A of messages of support from Durban. Mr. Nana Sita received one from Dr. G. M. Naieker. President of the South African Indian Congress.

In a telegram Dr. Naieker said: "We fully support your beld stand in fighting the wicked Group Areas Act. "Your courageous action

will receive the sympathy and
eupport of all freedom-loving
people in South Africa?

SPARK. THURSDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1962 5

Power Pylons Dynamited
in Natal

And Office of A. S. Kajee Blown Up
DURBAN.

THREE electric power pylons-two supplying power to trains_and the offices of an Indian businessman were blasted in Durban and its environs over the last ten days. The Indian businessman whose office was blasted is Mr. A. S. Kajee, who was the only Natal Indian to attend the inauguration of South Africa's first President. Mr. C. R. Swart. He was also a member of a small delegation which held talks with the Indian Affairs Minister, Mr. Maree, immediately after the formation of this new Department.

POLITICAL

Mr. Kajee in a statement to the press admitted that the blowing up of his office was political. He stated that ever since he had attended the inauguration ceremony Attempt to Shoot

J. J. Matotie

EAST LONDON.

AN attempt was made last week to shoot Mr. J. I. Matotie. reputed to be Chief Kaiser Matanzima's ambassador in East London.

It will be remembered that some months ago Mr. Matotie received burns in a petrol bomb attack on his home.

Mr. Matotie does not know who his assailant was. It is reported that when the attack was made he ran for his life. According to a news report which appeared in the East London daily last week, Mr. Matotie said:

"I am prepared to die for my chief and my people. I regard Chief Matanzima as my King in the same way as the English people regard their Queen. who is beloved by all nations and sets free more African states.

"If I die I will long be remembered by the Emigrant Tembus like those who fell in the world wars."

The police are investigating the shooting.

at Pretoria he had been warned by anonymous telephone calls. At the time of his meeting with the Minister of Indian Affairs the Natal Indian Congress warned the Indian people against collaborating with this new Department. The Natal Indian Youth Congress

staged a protest demonstration.

TRAVELLERS LATE

The two railway power pylons which were blasted delayed trains for several hours each day. Travel- lers on the routes report that they had been late for work. Cliffdale and Hammarsdale where the py- lons were blasted are both on the main line between Durban and Johannesburg. The third pylon which was not extensively dam- aged supplies electricity to the Industrial area of Mobeni.

Alex la Guma

ALEX LA GUMA GETS 24-

HOUS ARREST

CAPE TOWN.

' R. Alex la Guma, well-known .2. author and journalist, be- came the fourth Cape Town per- son to be placed under house arrest when two Special Branch detectives served an order on him last Thursday evening.

He is confined to his home for 24 hours a day; and the only visi- tors he may receive in the next tive years are his mother, his parents in law and a doctor and a lawyer who are not named or banned.

Mr. la Guma was formerly on the staff of the now-banned ttNew Age? for which he wrote the popular column iiUp My Alleyil and other features. He resigned in August when his ban prevented his writings from being published. He was one of the accused in the treason trial. was detained for 12 months during the state of emergency in 1960 and for 12 days during the May 29 strike period in 1961.

A year ago the Minister of Jus- tice ordered him to resign as an executive member of the Coloured People's Congress. He was also forced to resign from several other organisations.

Another ban confined him to the magisterial districts of Cape Town and Wynbergv

Mr. la Guma has been banned presumably because the Minister or the Special Branch consider that he has liprivate means," but the fact is that he has been draw- ing unemployment pay from the Department of Labour and was busy writing a second novel following on the success of his first book ttA Walk in the Night"

CPC MEMBER

SENTENCED

CAPE TOWN

ABRAHAM Augustine, a CPC member was sentenced to three months imprisonment with- out the option of a line. when he

appeared in the Cape Town Magistrate's Court last week charged with malicious injury to property. Sixteen others were acquitted on the same charge. Ebrahim tHimai Schroeder, Informing Officer of the Coloured Affairs Department. told the magistrate that at about 5 arm. on the morning of November 25 he was awoken when a stone was thrown through the bedroom window of his home in Kepple Street. Woodstock. Another was thrown through the window of his front door. He said he went to the window and saw Augustine running away.

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RE. SABOTAGE CASES

COLLAPSE

Charges Withdrawn Against Most Accused
PORT ELIZABETH.

THE vast majority of the sabotage cases here have collapsed and the accused have been discharged with no evidence led or appearance in court of State witnesses against them.

Originally the number of accused swelled to 42. With the exception of the Sinkankank-Du Preez case (reported in ttSparkti last week), all but one have now been discharged.

Richard Tokwc, a married man with three children, was due to appear in court on December 18.

ARRESTED 4 TIMES

James Kati, a ttSparkll employee, was arrested four times within the space of 19 days. He alleges that he was assaulted while he was in custody.

One night Kati was driven by the police to a place near the Baakens Bridge police station. The police did not enter the station, but went across the street to a bar.

A group of white women came out of the bar jeering and shouting ttCastroi, (Katils nickname). They attempted to lift and overturn the van.

From here the police drove into the dense bush near Walmer where they ordered Kati out of the van. They clutched their guns and told him to go home. He refused, saying he was still under arrest. They told him to beat it and go away. He rolled up his shirt sleeves and told them he would light to the death.

They then drove to the Walmer police station where Sinkankanka was brought out to the van but Inter sent in again. (The police had alleged that Sinkankankn and Kilti had once had :1 meeting together with other persons.) —

Finally Kati was driven to the New Brighton police station where he arrived at about midnight.

INTERROGATIONS

During the course of this swoop on alleged saboteurs many irregularities and inconsistencies occurred. Elliot Nonkonyana was whisked from the North-end Prison on the eve of the day he was ' due to appear, and brought before the same magistrate who had remanded him. He was told that the State had no case against him and he was therefore released.

The police took him

Berryis Corner police
to the
station
where they interrogated him further in the same matter in connection with which he had been released, and offered him money
"And what do you think will happen if there are any American reconnaissance aircraft about if he would turn informer.
Having already 'experienced police brutality he neither refused nor accepted the offer.

In the attempt to track down saboteurs the police have made big money offers left and right. Despite this. further attempts at derailment and wire-cutting have been reported.
Women have been flogged, children kicked, a minister of religion interrogated, a mental patient welcomed Hlolimpi Soyeye-twice detained, suspected of being responsible for sabotage acts, in what the police and authorities (Inscribed as intensified investigations" of sabotage acts that occurred in the Eastern Cape recently.

PEOPLES CHARGES

What is most appalling is to find that those people who have laid charges against the police have either been ignored or have had their cases delayed. One such case is that of Mrs. Nobanani 'Fuyani. who has already identified the police who assaulted her. Yet so far no trial has been instituted. Bail was often refused by the State owing to the nature and circumstances" under which the accused were charged. Political leaders of the people were detained for not less than two days each while some spent weeks in prison.

The police once used a pair of pliers in extracting a tooth from one suspect whom they were questioning. Josiah Mayoli was beaten, kicked and knocked unconscious for denying that he had anything to do with the African National Congress which the police alleged was still in existence underground and responsible for sabotage acts committed recently.

Polish-Yugoslav Friendship

Friendly co-operation between Poland and Yugoslavia directed towards the common goals of socialism and peace. is developing in a positive and mutually advantageous way. said a communique issued in Belgrade recently after talks between the Polish and Yugoslav Foreign Ministers.

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has been watery for the past years, became forthright and climbed on the ladder of the Pan-Africanists: his party the ANC has been admitted as a member of the Pan African Freedom Movement for East, Central and Southern Africa (PAFMECSA) on his way to London he passed via Dar-Es-Salaam and Nairobi to have talks with the East African leaders.

Meanwhile, the United National Independence Party has entered a new era of organisational reshuffles. Transfers, which were very rare in the past, have now occurred soon after the General Election. Various regional leaders have been transferred to regions where their influence will be appropriate to strengthen the party activities. The international representation too has been notably changed.

Advocate Daniel Lisulo. BA. (Hons) LLB. has been sent to reinforce the Dar-Es-Salaam office, Nephas Ternbo (the famous seditionist in UNIP) until recently Regional Secretary in the Copperbelt, has been sent to man the Cairo office, while Humphrey Muiemba, former Regional Secretary in the Eastern Province has been sent to Ghana to look after the Party's affairs in the West Coast. The London office is still to be manned by the fiery Munukayumbwa Sipalo. EX-Secretary-General of UNIP. Griffith Nakubyana is to remain as an observer of UNIP at the United Nations and the official representative of the Party in the United States.

Footnote: Nephas Ternbo who is to go to the Cairo office is well known to democrats in Cape Town where he lived and studied for a number of years.

8 SPARK, THURSDAY. DECEMBER 20, 1962

IS THERE STARVAT

my: US. warter Edgar Snow

Over the past 2,000 years it has been calculated that on the average China experienced 1,800 famines or nearly one every year. According to the many reports which have appeared in many newspapers in the West and in South Africa, the New China has not been able to handle the problem of lack of food for its population of 700 million, so much so that since 1959 they say there has been famine and mass starvation. Yet on-the-spot observers tell a completely different story.

Is There A Food

Shortage?

4 Edgar Snow, the American journalist and author of the famous 'Red Star Over China,' recently visited China as a correspondent for Look magazine. He now has a lot of hard things to say to the newspapers of the West in his book 'Red China Today?' He says he knows of no report by any non-communist visitor to China which gives an authenticated instance of starvation. While in China he himself diligently but without success searched for starvation.

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ing people and beggars to photograph on the instructions of Look.

Snow agrees that there has been

a shortage of food,

He points out that it has been

estimated by both the West and

China specialists that to get a

balanced diet Chinese need about

1,500 calories per day in grain in

addition to a minimum of 500

calories they are able to get from other food items.

. To provide 700 million

people with 1,500 calories in grain

every day requires a crop of

180,000,000 tons of grain.

That is a key figure. In 1949

(before the people's government).

production was estimated at only

120,000,000 tons. By 1953 production

had risen to 156,000,000 tons;

by 1955, 174,000,000 tons and by

1957 to 185,000,000 tons. These

figures are widely accepted in the

West.

In 1958 the Chinese government allowed the political command statistics and had to revise the official figures for the year, the grain output to 261,000,000 and still later to 250,000,000 tons.

Snow points out that these results were as near phantasy as inflated stock prices. In relation to real values proved to be in Wall Street in May 1962," but that only a government stronger and more self-confident than any modern China has known before would admit the loss of face entailed by admissions of error on so humiliating a scale?

Snow himself estimates the figures for 1958 at 200,000,000 tons which is well above the 180,000,000 minimum.

A series of natural disasters swept the land in 1959, 1960 and compared with India

Before the Chinese Revolution starvation was as widespread in China as in India.

It may have been worse. Professor Etienne, the Swiss economist, has calculated that between 1952 and 1955, normal years for India and China, China's output was 30% per person higher than that of India.

In New China's worst year, 1960 output per person was still 10% higher than that of India's best year, 1958.

Nothing in China, says Professor Etienne, is comparable to the hunger and beggary one sees on the streets of Calcutta and the villages of Bengal.

m

1961 and Snow calculates grain production in 1959 to have fallen to 190,000,000 tons in 1959, and to 152,000,000 tons in 1960. By 1961 recovery was on its way and anti-
WHO SAYS

Edgar Snow asserts that there is no starvation in China as supported by Gilbert Etienne, the Swiss professor at the Graduate Institute of International Studies, Geneva, who says he is reluctant to speak of general famine.

"The dolorous times in the Kuomintang, when millions of human lives were eliminated for want of minimum subsistence have not reappeared" (Le Monde, December 12, 1961).

O. Clare McDermott, currently Peking correspondent

for Reuters.

. Dr. Armand Forel wh
in June 1962 said he W:
hallowed to roam the stree
freely, saw nothing to ind
cate starvation, no beggir
and one case of rickets."
0 BBC reporter Green
author of uThe Wall has Tw
Sides?

. South Africafs Hild
Bernstein. author of 9A Sout
African in China."
grain production
162,000,000 tons.
I055

Harvest Drop

What caused the severe dro:
grain production in 1959, 1
and 1961? Weather undoubte
was the major cause. Snowl
personal experience of drought
300 days in Northern China wh
dried up the great Yellow Rii
In Manchuria unpreceden
ftoods left Snow marooned to;
week. North-East China V
struck by 11 typhoons-the larg
number in 50 years.

For three years running Ch
experienced widespread devas
tion at the hand of the Weatt
Before the country could reco
from the one year, the follow:
year brought even more tern
weather conditions.

In addition to the weather Sn
asserts that certain other fact
contributed to the fall in gr;
output in 1959-1961.

In an over-emphasis of he:
industry the Chinese have repeall
some of the Russian error_s. T1
have made others of then' at
They have learned' that too ml
haste makes waste; they knOW
great deal more about what W0
work; they are at least furtt
along than other countries W111
are making no basic efforts
solve their problems.

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tN

His conclusion is that between
63-67 China may astonish the
brld by demonstrating that she
"n comfortably feed her popula-
In.

?Why NO Starvation

If production fell off so badly
1959-61, why was there no
7rvation in China?

bThe Chinese Government has
l'evented starvation and famine
Uym reappearing in China:

n

3-. A strict rationing system was
lected with frugality and reason-
le equity by people made fully
5nscious of a national emer-
hey.

I. The reserves built up during
: early year were fully drawn
3n.

l?

'urchases of grain from Canada

F o 0 d problem

solved for the first

time in Chinak

history.

and Australia were made at a cost
of 367,000,000 dollars.

0 A policy of maximum utili-
sation of marginal land was im-
plemented in respect of both pri-
vate plots and emergency collec-
tive gardens.

By these measures China has
av0lded starvation and famine in
the face of terrible misfortune.

A significant feature of the
Chinese achievement was that it
was accomplished without any
foreign aid or gifts of surplus
foodstuffs.

Though the fare has at times
been meagre, China has demon-
strated that even in times of
terrible natural calamities, she can
feed her vast population.

For Ihe first time in her history
China can claim to have substan-
tially solved lth food problem.

The tragedy of the matter is the
complete failure of Western poli-
ticians to face up to the reality of
new China. In the words of

Richard Starnes, writing in the
tNew York World Telegranf of

July 31. 1962. "there ix 110! one

shred of evidence known 10 the

W931 that famine threatens Com-

munist China . . . The hard simple

Irmh is (hm American policy can-

not prevail in Sallth-Eaxz Asia or

anywhere else in the world as

long as it is based on myth and

wishful thinking."

IN CHINA?

NO-

INDIA

PUZZLES

THE WORLD

Ghanaian Evening News" recently in an article said: Since the Chinese Government announced its ceasefire proposals on November 21, the Indian Government has puzzled the waiting world by its continued failure to respond favourably?

The paper said that Nehru promised to the Indian Parliament to give full consideration to the Chinese proposals remained unfulfilled and he had already exposed himself to the accusation of employing delaying tactics?

Referring to the Indian Government's swift moves to send peace missions to the six Afro-Asian countries which have been invited to a Colombo conference, the paper said that any statements that may be made by Indian emissaries will be carefully studied with a view to finding out what continues to be a mystifying silence on the Chinese ceasefire by the Indian Government."

The paper said that Nehru that: positively weakened India's role in the non-aligned world by requesting military aid from the Western powers on such a big scale.

SPARK. THURSDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1962

mm

How to Bombard

Friends and

Influence People

llThis . . . led to the British

h naval bombardment of Kago-

fshima in August of the fol-

, lowing year; and the bom-

l burdmcnt brought about

l xcloeer relations between Bri-

gain and Japan. culminating

in the alliance treaty of

19033,

HThe Times? London, Sep-

tember 15.

IN his weekly newsletter, Berlin

Notebook, John Peel, formerly

of the Times, now journalist and

c(h'ror in East Berlin, mentioned

what he called the ltrick rele-

phonv' alphabet beginning lA for

0mm" (cnckney for 'Hay for

Hoxex'). Readers wrote in from

all over the world, including

Mmcnw, to complete the alpha-

hot for him. W? print in full the

result of (hit international effort

to rerilalim the alphabet.

How-sick-can-you-get Dept.

The cartoon below (see llSparkhl December 13) is supposed

to be funny. It appears in a Canadian Civil defence pamphlet

designed to show that an atomic war will not really be so bad

it people are prepared for it. In fact. the writers seem to say

with this cartoon, an atomic holocaust even has its lighter

moments: after the bomb has fallen the civil defence rescuers

will still haw eyes for a pair of pretty legs.

L for

INTO ORBIT?

Making a return visit to Paris, the Moisseiev

Ballet. the celebrated troupe of Russian dancers

and choral singers. opened their new season in

Paris recently. Left: One of the many features of

the great performance-a sensational leap by one

of the Cossack-dancers. The audience loved it.

Vivc le co-existence!

BET

A for Orses

B for Mutton

for Brook

C for Thailanders

D for Dumb

for Ential

E for Brick

for Adam

F for Vesence

G for Police

H for Retirement

I for Novello

for An Eye

J for Oranges

K for Ancis

for Restaurant

L for Leather

M for Sis

N for Lope

for A Dig

for Hoxha

O for Coat

for the Garden Wall

P for Comfort

Q for Fish

R for M0

for Pint

S for You

T for Two

U for MC

V for La France

W for a Quid

X for Breakfast

Y for Mistress

Z for Breezes

Only No footnotes seem n'ecas-
sary: IVOI' Novello was a British
stage star; Kay Francis was a
Hollywood actress.

SPARK, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1962

N
The new Soviet ambassador to Ghana, Mr. G. M. Rodianov.
another's country when the envoy presented his cre
hh . 0

Queen of Politics"

(300' Gets Her LLB.

Cissy

COUNCILLOR Mrs.

llCissyll Gool, daugh-
ter of the late Dr. A.
Abdurahman, received an
LL.B. degree at the Uni-
versity of Cape Town last
week.

Atfectionately known as
the "Queen of Cape Town
politicsu Councillor 0001 has
been a City Councillor for
25 years and is the senior
member of the Council By
virtue of this seniority, Coun-
cillor Gool should by now
have been elected the Mayor
of Cape Town. but she has
been overlooked because she
is NoneWhite.

She was one of the first
Coloured women to get a
BA. degree and was also the
first Colomrd woman to re-
ceive the MA. degree. Now
She also heconzcs the first
Coloured woman to receive
the LLB. degree.

In an interview With
llSpark." Mrs. Gool said: ill
am happy. It took me a long
time and a lot of hard Work
to achieve this but it has
been well worth it. Every
woman, especially our Non-
White women, should use all
means at their disposal to
qualify for a profession. We
should not only be house-
wives and mothers, but we
should be citizens and
patriots. And the best way
for us to be this. is to edu-
cate ourselves as much as
possible.

"We should sacrifice and
strive to give our children the
best education possible and
together we should gear our-
selves to the wheels of pro-
gress. not only for our own
families. our own races, our
own nations but for the
whole human race.

"If all people had a good
education we would be able
to defeat oppression, no mate
ter what form it takes. At the
same time. we would be able
to vsork for peace of man-
kind and achieve it because
when people are educated.
they think logically and act
wisely.

WOMEN'S PLACE

"Women, young, middle-aged and old, do not accept that their place is in the kitchen Only. They have a big role to play, in fact, a bigger role than men. because mothers have the future of humanity in their hands in the way they rear their children."

"Cissy" is 62 years old. She studied for the LLB. degree in her spare time

11

and President Nkrumah drank toasts to one of her achievements at a ceremony recently.

Academic Triumph for

I1111111111111111

And I watched the man who he-
lieves he is not fit to be equal
with the Whites walk across the
street and disappear into a gov-
ernment building,
now Mr.

Adv. H. E. Mall

ADVOCATE MALL

BANNED

DURBAN.

MR. H. E. MALL. Vice-Presi-

dent of the Natal Indian

Congress and Joint Secretary of
the SA. Indian Congress, was last
week served with two notices by
the Minister of Justice:

(1) banning him from public
gatherings and social events and
restricting his movements.

(3) banning him from entering
factory premises and confining
him to the municipal district of
Durban. Both of these notices are
for five years.

Mr. Mull. an advocate. ap-
peared in defence of Mr. R. Aren-
stein who was charged with failing,
to comply with a ministerial order
placing him under house arrest.

With the banning imposed on Mr.

Mull. Mr. Arenstein cannot now
engage Mr. Mull's services when

his case is resumed in January

In his statement to the press Dr

(E. M. Ntseke. President of the

SAN. said the ban on Mr. Mall

was yet another example of a con-
centrated attack by the Govern-
ment against the Congress move-
ment, '

"This, however, will not stop
the growth of the Congress
amongst the people. rather it will
make more people realise the
truth of our cause the fight for
full freedom and democracy for
all,"

runners-up were presented With
two longplaying records each.
Elexen girls took part. The
three represented the following
Rughx Club:

Mix: M. Wyedi-Vulturee RFC.

Mim E. Nkomo_Blues RFC.

Mk5 E. Mati_Tigers RFC.

Flying Eagle RFC was repre-
sented by His Osmu Nkwandla.

A Queen's Bull and reception
will be held very soon.

IT:

SACTU Protest

T0 F ranco

JOHANNESBURG.

SOUTH Afrieuk Congress of

h Trade Unions last week

witched its protests to Spain to

protest at the torture of the

Spanish worker Julian Gt'imau by

the Franco police.

Said the letter to Spainis Charge

dlAtluirs in Pretoria:

in order to try to hide the real
cause, police have alleged that the
injuries he has sustained are due
to a suicide attempt, but Garcia's
life is being endangered by
police brutality.

On behalf of the 54,000 workere

affiliated to the South African

Congresx of Trade Unions. we

wish to proteet most vehemently

against this barbarous treatment:

and we place on record our ab-

horrence for the type of mind cul-

tivated in Spain which deals with

political op orients by intlicting

physical vio ence on them.

We. therefore. demand the

immediate release of Garcia. If he

is not released. we are determined

to focus world attention on his

case and on the fascist Govern-

ment of Franco which is the in-

uigutor of torture. We will also

llllllllllllllllllllllllllll

llllllllllllllllllllllllllll

r mite to the International Labour

Oflice tn press for an internation-

ul commissmn to investigate the

matter. as we believe that his life

is in danger.

14 SPARK, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1962

M

A copy of the envelope received in the post last week.

Labour Party

Wants S.A.

Arms Embargo

DURBAN

"The Labour Party have been very concerned about the sale of arms to South Africa. The National Executive, Committee decided in September to press for an arms embargo, including tea: gas an equipment for matting tea: gas, states a letter received during week by the Natal Indian Youth Congress from Mr. Hugh Gaiskell, leader of the British Labour Party.

a

"Hang Mandela" Stickers sent through the Post Leaflets Issued by the League of Anti-Communists"

CAPE TOWN.

CRUDELY printed anti-Communist circulars are being sent through the post by an organisation calling itself the League of Anti-Communists

The circulars contain no indication of who the League of Anti-Communists" are. No address of the organisation is given, and the leaflets are obviously privately printed by hand and do not bear the imprint of a recognised printer. Two leaflets have been sent out in the first batch. The first reads: "Beware of the Communists. The Communists are amongst us. they threaten your very existence. You have been warned. Issued by the League of Anti-Communists."

The second leaflet reads: "Fight Communism. Beware of Reds, Pinks, Fellow Travellers. Novators and Liberals. Issued by the League of Anti-Communists? (A novator is described in the Oxford English Dictionary as an innovator":

On the back of the envelope containing the leaflets is written: (2 stilet printer! in nu! (Uit/ rattl- itig; "HANG iW/t/V'DELA."

ON VORSTER'S LIST

It is not known how many of the envelopes have been sent out. but the first recipients include a number of people whose names and addresses were published in the recent list of named Communists issued by the Minister of Justice.

One of these persons. whose name was wrongly spelt in Mr. Vorster's list, has his name misspelled in exactly the same way on the letter sent to him by the

ngtte of Anti-Commzmists.

All the letters so far brought to the attention of Spark" were posted in Cape Town.

POST OFFICE VIEW

Interviewed by ttSpark? a senior official at the Cape Town Post Office said it was an offence, punishable by a fine of 50 or imprisonment for six months, to send anything through the post in which or on which there was ttany indecent or obscene matter or anything of a profane, libellous or grossly offensive character."

In his view the ttHang Mandela" sticker fell under this category and he promised to take action to \$06 that trimsmirision of this sort of material through the post was prevented.

F irst House Arrest Order

In The Transkei

THE first house arrest order in the Transkei has been imposed on Mr. Tshutsha Honono, a businessman of Um-tam.

Mr. Honono taught for a long time as principal of the Ngabana Secondary School until he was sacked after the introduction of Bantu Education in 1956.

A brilliant teacher. Mr. Honono played a prominent role in teachers organisations like the Cape African Teachers' Association. which. previously almost defunct, played an inspiring role in its opposition to the much-hated Bantu Education.

In political Circles Mri Honono was prominent in the All African Convention until he broke away with others to form the African Peoples Democratic Union of South Africa. He was the last to be released from detention following the declaration of a state of emergency which is still in force in the Transkei.

An unorthodox polii 'an. Mr. Honono stood surety ' r Anderson Ganyile when he was released on 11311 foilowing his kidnapping by the South African police in Basutolzmd last year.

SPARK, THURSDAY. DECEMBER 20, 1962 15

m

SOCCER MUDDLE

Singh and Lutchman Fly to Johannesburg
THE big wheels of non-racial soccer in South Africa-George Singh and R. Lutchman-tlew into Johannesburg from Durban this week to sort out the soccer muddle.

With the boss of world soccer, Stanley Rous, due in January to investigate South African soccer, the racial bodies are doing everything in their power to disrupt the non-racial bodies and prepare a case to have the suspension (imposed by the world body because of racialism) lifted by Rous.

EFFECTIVE J OB

In a whirlwind trip, Singh and Lutchman did an effective job of fixing.

George Singh travelled to Pretoria to hammer the handful of Indians who are trying to manufacture an Indian Football Association which will stooge to the white racial body (FASA) and help them to get the suspension lifted.

Lutchie, after a quick look round, issued a hard-hitting statement which cleared up several knotty points.

In an exclusive interview with S'parkll he made the following points:

1. Pro soccer will carry on in the Transvaal, come what may.

The efforts of the City Council to sabotage soccer at Natal-Mr. George Singh

spruit are being attended to.

Fixtures will be drawn for next season at the biennial meeting of the League.

10

The Soccer League and Soccer Federation will continue to fight for international recognition-AND WIN! They are neither panicked nor complacent about efforts to disrupt them. '

3. The League is fully equipped to deal with splinter groups and will deal firmly with them.

4. New and old clubs have until January 15 to register. The biennial meeting will be on January 26 and 27. At this meeting all reports and consolidated financial reports will be published.

UI

The League has been assured despite rumours to the contrary of the solid backing of the Johannesburg Indian

Sports Ground Association in
its fight.
Said Lutchie' in conclusion:
lil961 was good: 63 was better:
but we expect l63 to be the best
ever."

Mr. R. Lutchman
Indian Traders' Association
Now Non-Racial
Race Bar Eliminated From Constitution
CAPE TOWN.

THE twenty-year-old Cape
Peninsula Indian Traders
Association has dropped the
designation lllndianll and by
unanimous vote has changed
to a constitution that embraces
membership from any other
race group in the Peninsula.

A Cape Malay businessman,
Imam Huroun. is now vice-presi-
dent of the new non-rncial body.
There are also :l number of other
non-Indians on the Executive
Committee.

Councillor H. E. Parker. Secree-
tary of the Association (CAPTA),
told ttSpark":
ttTimes hate changed. There is
a great need for racial unity bund-
co-opemtion. The days of sections
alism are over and have passed
into history. Many Coloured peer-
ple are entering the business held
and we have to learn to work to-
gether as businessmen for our
common interest irrespective of
race, colour or creed.

HSince the' changeover? Clir.
Parker said, line have been able
to win openings for Non-White
salesmen in key jobs with llth
which have for many years been
exclusively White in this regard.
llAn application to the Provin-
cial Administration to have the
shop hours extended so that Non-
Whitc people xxho work late and
get home after the shops have
closed, can buy essential food-
stulls, was turned down. But we
are now endeavouring to have the
sale hours of specific essential
foodstuffs extended to help the
working-Class family."

Mr. A. A. Katjeekat is Presi-
dent of CAPTA.

16 SPARK. THURSDAY. DECEMBER 20, 1962

Moroka Swallows Wont

F .A.S.A.

JOHANNESBURG.

THE top club in the non-ruciul soccer body (the S.A. Soccer League) has declared that it will NOT line up with the tBantu, group which is amliated to the white Federa-tion of S.A.

The white soccer bosses were hanging on the hope that the Mo-roka Swallows Club would join the White-Bantu group and assist FASA to have its suspension lifted when the President of the world body. FIFA, Sir Stanley Rous. visits here in January. FASA had declared they would welcome Moroka Swallows.

Two weeks ago. Swallows played a match against a team tram thc Bantu group_Black Pi-h rates. For this, Swallows were xuspended by their parent body, the SASL.

FASA confidently expected that Swallows would cross right over into their camp.

T/iix has now lwvll decisively HIT'C'H'tI by Swallowv.

In the box below is the state-ment by MOI'Okll Swallows which (laxhes the hopes of FASA and the soccer rueiulists.

Thie means that FASAE case has been grettttl) weakened. The chances of huvmg the suspension _imposed at the FIFA Confer-ence last year and re-imposetl this year at Santiagoeliftcd. have now been diminished.

Saturday 1'il Dec. 1962.

CLINC.

1.)

against .my club nlliliuted

STATEMENT BY MOROKA 5

SWALLOWS

We the undersigned omciztls of the Momka SWHHOWs Football ('ltib hereby issue the following statement:

1. We are aware that the Seuth African Soccer League has suspended our club for participating in a match against Black Pirates Football Club of the National Football League on

We are ftirther aware that the South African Soccer

vsill uppomt an lnqutry Board to Investigate

We pledge our clubis loyalty to the South African Soccer Federation and undertake not to play a match or matches to the

League xxhieh is alliliztted to the National Football League and the Football Awocntions of Southern Africa.

Signed: DIFFERENCE MBANYA.

WA

Join

POQO BID T O KILL

MATANZIMA?

(Continued from page 1)

Chief Killed

The previous week one of Ma-tanzimuls main supporters, Chief Mayeze Dalasile, was seriously ln-

jured in an attack at his home at Kondlo location and his uncle was killed outright. Chief Mayeze is still in hospital. About nine houses were destroyed in the attack.

Chief Mayeze is a member of the Qwati tribe that a few months ago refused money for Bantustan development which had been offered to it by the Bantu Administration Department. Chief Mayeze was the only chief of the area who said he was prepared to accept the Government cash. After that he tied into hiding and was not heard of again until last week when news came of the attack on him.

Queenstown Clash

On Thursday police stopped a train coming from the Transkei at Queenstown to disarm a body of Africans who were alleged to be carrying dangerous weapons. A light broke out, in the course of which one European policeman was killed and three injured and 21! least seven Africans were shot 11th Dec. 1962

League

and decide our

Transvaal Professional

(Capt. and Hon. Secretary).

dead.

Thereafter the police mounted an intensive manhunt in the entire Qamata-Queenstown area to round up members of the so-called foreign gang who were alleged to be responsible for the trouble. Armoured cars and helicopters were employed, and the Commissioner of Police, Gen. Keevy, was reported to be in charge of the police on the spot.

A large number of Africans were arrested and are being held incommunicado on charges ranging from murder to public violence.

POLICE WAITING

When the train arrived at the Queenstown station shortly before 6.30 p.m. police were waiting to launch an attack on African passengers in a search for dangerous weapons. The passengers were in a crouch to themselves when the police came in. After some argument with the police a fight broke out.

Det.-Sgt. Maritz was killed and 11 Warrant Officer seriously wounded. The police immediately opened fire and 6 Africans were killed instantly and one other seriously wounded

A strong police force was rushed to the station and the area

was cordoned off. Africans in the coach tied into the station hiding among the coaches, and others ran into residential areas above the station but the police pursued them. Bodies of dead Africans were picked up in the streets near the station.

TENSE ATMOSPHERE

A tense atmosphere prevailed in Queenstown and many people went to the charge office to find out what was happening. Police reservists volunteered for duty and were given tasks by the police.

Big batches of police in vans and trucks and squad cars came from as far afield as Port Elizabeth.

A car with an Eastern Province number-plate belonging to the Security Branch of the Railway Police was sprayed with bullets.

K

Printed by Pioneer Press (Pty.) Ltd., Shelley RIL. Salt River. for the proprietors, Table View Printing and Publishing Co.. 22 (lmm; Buildings. 6 Barrack Street, Capotown, and published by Real Printing and l'nltliehinu 01L. 20 Clmmes Builtllngs,,0 Burrzu'k Street. Cape ann.