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MK

New Series. Vol. 1 No. 7

PRICE 5c

Stoking Up New Paarls

December 13, 1962

EISELEN LINE ,NOW

NATION-WIDE

African Women,

From

JOHANNESBURG.

APARTHEID is not only designed to smash up the lives of the Africans in the Western Cape. Already a removal scheme to expel African women and youths from the towns is in full operation. Instructions to physically remove the unwanted appear to have gone out to Bantu Commissioners on a national scale. In the same week in as far distant areas as Alexandra Township and Port Elizabeth police have been out arresting women whose permits do not entitle them to be in urban areas. sentencing them and then carrying them back to the reserves in Government-organised transport.

FINES, JAILINGS

Women picked up in Port Elizabeth have been taken to court in considerable numbers. Fines on conviction go up to R15. The men responsible for the introduction of the women into the urban areas are now also rounded up and arrested. After payment of fines or serving prison sentences the women are taken back to the reserves under escort.

FOR THE FIRST TIME EVER

WOMEN HAVE BEEN SEEN

AS POLICE ESCORTS TAKING

WOMEN BACK BY TRAIN.

Women who serve jail sentences because they cannot pay their fines are taken from prison to their homes to pick up their belongings and are then bundled straight off to the reserves.

SUSPENDED

Reports of this stirred Alexandra last week and then came the Youths Expelled

Towns

announcement from the Bantu Commissioner that this was suspended for the time being. But the drive to get infringers of permit regulations out of the towns continues.

Another ugly feature of the present round-up of 'apartheid' Government is that African young men are being punished with cuts and are then being found employment

immediately on the mines, making it look as though Government Commissions and labour agents are working this thing together. Chief Sabata Dalindyebo. Paramount Chief of the Tcmbu. who is fighting for non-racial democracy in the Transkei and who is expected to play a key role at the meeting of the Transkeian Territorial Authority this week.

#### BANISHED PONDO LEADERS

##### SENT TO JAIL

THREE banished Pondoland leaders sent into exile to arid Frenchdale and Driefontein have been sent from exile into prison.

They are Messrs Madikizela. Mbodla and Tshangela.

Messrs Madikizela and Mbodla thought they were being sent home when they got a message from the Bantu Commissioner to "leave your belongings" and be ready to move. At the back of the minds of these two banished men was an earlier promise that they would shortly be released from banishment.

The two packed and were ready on November 16 but on that journey discovered they were not going home but far from it - to serve new jail sentences. This they learned when taken before Vryburg's magistrate.

Madikizela and Tshangela were sentenced to two years, of which 16 months were suspended. Mbodla was sentenced to two years, of which 20 months were suspended.

When they have completed their sentences they will have to return to banishment.

"We are deeply mourning," said the letter from other Frenchdale banishees received in Johannesburg as the only news of Mr. Tshangela's fate.

It is presumed here on the scanty information available that the three lost an appeal against a conviction and the prison sentences passed thus come into force.

Whm'hmv'vy'vey'tt'"v"hvyyvv'h'tvvvy'"h

WM

COMMENT

IS THE GOVERNMENT

Whoever wrote the long eulogy of Colonel "Atil Spengler for the Cape Argus last week "obviously didn't realise that the transfer of this former boss of the Special Branch in metropolis Johannesburg to the town of Springs was

$\text{g} \underbrace{\hspace{10cm}}_{\text{g}}$

Desai To Take

## Court Action

SPECIAL branch detectives,

led by Colonel van der

Westhuizen, their chief in the -

Western Cape, stopped Coun-

cillor Barney Desai as he was 5

about to take his seat in the:

council chamber the day after 2

winning the seat in the Ward 5

Six by-election.

Desai, banned and confined

former leader of the C.P.C.,

was warned that he would be

prosecuted for attending a

gathering if he took his seat.

A spokesman of the Desai

Election Committee told Spark:

that the matter had beenE

handed over to a firm of ate

torneys and it had been de-

cided to make an application :

to court for a declaration of;

rights. Meanwhile the spokes-

man said the City Council had E

granted Mr. Desai leave from E.

Council Under a municipal:

law a Councillor who misses

three consecutive meetingsE

for his seat in the Coun-

C1

The seat Mr. Desai now oc-

cupies by virtue of his victory

became vacant when the for-

became vacant when the former Councillor Congressman

George Peake was impri-

soned under the Explosives

Act

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## 1. Introduction

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SPARK. THURSDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1962 3  
FIRST TRIAL UNDEII  
SABOTAGE ACT

Two Sentenced to 12 years for throwing petrol bombs  
PORT ELIZABETH.

GEORGE Sinkankanka and  
Richmond Dupreez ap-  
peared before a judge and two  
assessors in the first Supreme  
Court trial without a prepara-  
tory examination under the  
General Law (Sabotage)  
Amendment Act.

Both men were charged with  
throwing petrol and paralale  
bombs at the house of Bantu  
Constable Philemon Makwa-  
kwa of 43 anandi Street in  
New Brighton on the evening  
of October 6, 1962. Both  
pleaded not guilty.

AT THE END OF THE CASE

THE TWO MEN WERE EACH  
SENTENCED TO 12 YEARS,  
IMPRISONMENT.

Cons. Makwakwa told the court  
that he left his house at about  
5.30 pm. on Saturday the 6th to  
start duties at 6 pm. After a re-  
port was made to him he found  
his house at about 7.45 pm. full  
of people who had gathered to  
extinguish the hames. The house  
smelt of petrol and there were  
pieces of broken bottle and paper  
lying about. Windows of the bed-  
room, dining room and kitchen  
were shattered. There was still  
smoke. He estimated damage to  
his personal belongings at R89.70.  
He told the court he knew both  
accused but had never had any  
quarrel with them before.

BOYSI EVIDENCE

Evidence was then given by  
two young boys who alleged that  
on the evening in question they  
had chased a man up anandi  
Street after the bombing of the  
house. They both knew the man  
as Zakadee-Richmond Dupreez-  
and had run errands for him be-  
fore. When the man reached a  
shadowy spot near Nongogo  
School he stopped and placed his  
hand in his pocket. He told them  
to go back or he would shoot.  
Sgt. Linde. a lnger-print expert,  
told the court that he could not  
find any fingerprints on the stick  
the police had found in the yard  
of the bombed house.

Mrs. Cynthia Makwakwa, wife  
of Philemon, told the court that  
on the Saturday she was sitting in  
her kitchen, breast-feeding her  
baby, her back towards the wm-  
dow, when she heard the shatter-  
ing of window glass and saw  
hames Spurting from her dresser.  
She stood up and ran to the door

leading outside. When she Opened the door she saw a man standing still. He was carrying a stick. She recognised the man as Sinkankanka. She went round the back to call neighbours to help.

The flames were put out by neighbours who also brought the child who was sleeping in the bedroom at the time.

Def. Counsel: I suggest you only gave a heeting glance at the man you saw in the yard and that you would not be able to have a clear vision of him.

Cynthia: No. I looked at the man and I recognised him clearly.

Def. Sinkankanka will tell the court that at the time he was preparing to go to a concert where he was to be a master-of-ceremonies.

Cynthia: I do not know about that.

#### POLICE EVIDENCE

Sgt. Card, of East London, told the court that they posted two men at Nonkonyanais house.

Nonkonyana was later brought to the New Brighton police station.

After 5 am. (on the 7th) they went to arrest Sinkankanka whom they found sleeping in his house.

Sgt. Card alleged that they went to Nonkonyanais house after obtaining a tivery good descriptionn of the man from Cynthia.

The police went to Nobantu Hall. The master-of-ceremonies, George Sinkankanka, appealed to the audience to remain calm as the police were there to look for certain people.

This was confirmed by Sinkankanka. He told the court that he had wanted to facilitate the investigations.

#### DEFENCE EVIDENCE

Sinkankanka told the court that he was married and had six children. He was-a carpenter and employed by Freddie Tyolo. He was not working with Nonkonyana as had been alleged by Cynthia Makwakwa. He had never made any chest for the mother of Cynthia as alleged.

He told the court that when the police assaulted him they alleged that there were three witnesses who could testify that he had bombed the house of Makwakwa.

Bantu Constable Barrington

George assaulted him several times in the stomach with his fists.

He pulled him by the shoulder and dragged him to a wall where he knocked him against it. He kicked him in the stomach and buttocks several times. The police used all kinds of obscene lan-

guage.

Warrant thcer Du Preez hand-cuffed him and George continued to assault him. Then Sinkankanka told the police that he had no idea what they sought from him and whom they were talking about. and that they should shoot him instead. 1They were making me stliltijer for what I had no idea at a .

#### SECOND ACCUSED

Sgt. Card told the court that on the afternoon of the 8th they were travelling along a tarred road between New Brighton and Zakhele when they saw Richmond Du Preez, accused No. 2. He stopped the car about 100 yards away but Du Preez started to run as soon as he saw the police stopping. The police gave chase and caught him. Richmond Du Preez told the court that he was registered as a Coloured and that he was not working but earning a Government grant as a tuberculotic case. He told the court that he ran because he had once got into trouble With the police for a pass offence. He did not have his identity card With him when the police stopped and he saw Det. Constable Nyembana pomting at him. So he made a dash for it.

Footnote: In Grahamstown on the same day Rex Dingaan, 19, was sentenced to five years under the Sabotage Act for throwing (liseltrol bombs at premises at Love-a e.

#### EAST GERMANY IN

##### TOP TEN

Industrial gross production in East Germany from 1958 to 1962 mounted by 37.1%. with the East Gerrnan Democratic Republic ranging among the ten leading industrial countries in the world. Retail sales during the same period went up by 27 per cent.

#### U.S. SABOTAGE

##### IN CUBA

##### HAVANA.

The Cuban Government has published details of over 100 cases of sabotage and subversion carried out by the US. in the past three years against Cuba.

4 SPARK, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1962

Mr. Walter Sisulu chatting with his counsel, Mr. Joe Slovo, outside the courtroom in Johannesburg last week.

The Strike was a success after all !

EVIDENCE

IN SISULU

INCITEMENT CASE

JOHANNESBURG.

HIGHLY IT OF THE SISU-

LU CASE IN COURT LAST

WEEK WAS STATE EVIDENCE

THAT THE STRIKE SAID BY

SPENGLER TO HAVE

FAILED! HAD NOT FAILED!

Former African National Congress secretary-general Mr. Walter Sisulu is charged on four counts of having incited Non-White voters to break the law by striking against the Nationalist Republic in May of 1961; and of having remained an active member of the African National Congress for a year. He is also charged with having furthered the aims of communism by releasing an article for New Age explaining the call for a National Convention.

He pleaded not guilty to all charges. and is defended by Mr. J. Slovo.

ARMED POLICE

A force of armed police surrounded the court throughout the three days of the hearing. While a score of Special Branch men from all over South Africa waited to give evidence. gun-toting uniformed men. some (some carrying batons or teargas. screened most members of the public and several pressmen. Many Africans were refused entry to the public gallery even while it was only half-filled.

Despite these anti-demonstration security measures. the public gave the AMANDLA shout and the clenched Fist salute when Mr. Sisulu left the dock. Shouted at by police Colonel J. A. Wright. one woman called out: 'We are not in jail.' Outside the court building they sang 'Nkosi Sikelele'

BUSES EMPTY

Leading evidence of Sisulu's part in inciting workers to strike in May 1961. the State called on PUTCO's personnel manager Mr. J. D. Argyll. The witness told the court that about 60 per cent of regular passengers among the African labour force of Johannesburg and Pretoria-107,600 workers did not use PUTCO buses on May 29 last year. the first day of the nationwide strike. The lurch (Iron from the average was in the Kliptown divi-



sion. which serves the south-western townships. There were more thzm 38.000 fewer passengers than on the previous Monday.

Mr. Slovo (for Sisulu): On the morning of May 29 Colonel Spengler, head of the Security Branch in Johannesburg announced that the labour position was normal and that normal services were operating.

Mr. Argyll: As far as we were concerned we offered the normal services.

Mr. Slovo: But as far as you were concerned the statement was untrue?-We only added up our figures later

Mr. Slovo: Would a responsible police omcer like Colonel Spengler make a statement in conflict with the facts? He said there was no strike at all; that all had gone to work. Could that be true on your facts?-We went into the facts afterwards. I was not. aware of the statement.

The statement attributed by me to Colonel Spengler was reported by newspapers and quoted by the SABC. Had you heard it I take it you would have smiled to yourself because it must have been quite Clear to you. even on that day. that not all had gone back home on the buses that night?-Thut was clear.

(Continued on 170.86 5)

The regulations lay down

that containers of blood must be labelled and the ttracial origin" of the blood donation may be indicated by the

Mr. Ben Turok and several Indian\_s in the flat of Mr. A. Kathrada in Market Street. The Special Branch arrived and arrested Mr. Sisulu and two others.

Why did you then say something different?

## POLICE RAID

Under cross-examination he did not dispute that the idea of a National Convention, as de-

IE

W for Whites.

A for Indians or Asiatics;

B for Bantus.

The definition contains no reference to Asiatic, White. Coloured or Bantu blood. and in fact there is absolutely no difference medically. The same blood runs through the veins of all human beings.

irrespective of ttracial origin?

The purpose of the apart-  
heid regulations is simply to  
appease White patients who  
object to infusions of blood  
donated by Non-Whites.  
manded by the All-In African  
Conference at Pietermaritzburg.  
was first suggested by the leader  
of the Progressive Party. He did  
not dispute that the idea was sup-  
ported by many political groups  
and individuals, such as ministers  
of religion.

Sergeant Macwell Markwa told  
the court he attended the All-In  
Conference in March 1961. He  
said he saw Mr. Sisulu at the con-  
ference. The prosecutor said later  
that the State would be prepared  
to admit that the witness had  
made a mistake. Sisulu did not  
attend the conference.

Officials of the Johannesburg  
City Council, the Department of  
Labour and the Chamber of  
Mines gave evidence that if the  
large majority of workers had  
stayed at home at the end of May  
last year, there would have been  
serious consequences in munici-  
pal services, factories and mines.

MAIL OPENED

Special Branch detectives from  
many towns and cities of the four  
provinces then gave evidence as to  
how they had intercepted letters  
from the All-In National Action  
Councilwsigned N. R. Mandela-  
or confiscated bundles of leaflets  
calling for a strike and demanding  
a national convention.

They gained possession of the  
documents by opening mail at  
local post offices. during house  
raids or through informers.  
Warrant Officer C. J. Dirker of  
the Johannesburg Special Branch  
said he was investigating officer in  
the case.

In April last year he searched  
Mr. Sisululs office in Macosa  
House and found documents ene  
titled iA Guide to Organisers;  
information Notes for the Cam-  
paign, and Resolutions passed at  
the All-In African Conference.'  
The case was adjourned, after  
three days hearing, to December  
20.

Belsky in the London Daily Herald  
"I suppose you may as well know  
-I'm opposed to any form of  
test."

[illegible]

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GHANA is to be host to the first international congress of Africanists to be held at the University Of Ghana Legon near Accra from December 12 to 18.

The idea Hi. the conerem  
grew out 01 11 meeting 0t the  
intern .1ti011111 ( ODQI'CQS ot  
( )ientaligte in Mo:e0w two  
Vlelrs .lgo. The Ati'iic1 Section  
of the COITL'ICRS releelL that  
ii Vi .lx time it Lep' 1.1' 11C COI'LL'erS  
Oi Ail'iLilnlNix 1V .lx established  
and set 1111 an org inisingcom-  
mittee 101 Thii purpme

The Chairman of the committee is Dr. Kenneth Onwuka Dike, Principal of the University College Ibadan, Nigeria. Members of the committee include the heads of the University of Addis Ababa, Dakar, Ghana, Lovanium, Tunis and representatives of the African states of France, the United States of America and the Soviet Union.

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France. Ghana, Nigeria. Senegal. Sierra Leone, Sudan  
Sweden Tanganyika: Uganda  
the United Kingdom the  
United States of America and  
the Soviet Union.

The total cost of organising  
the congress will be about  
£220,000. The following contributions have already been  
promised or received: the  
Ford Foundation of New  
York £10,000. the Government of Nigeria £10,000. the  
Government of Ghana £8,000  
and UNESCO £5,000. In addition certain concealed costs  
are being borne by the Ghana  
Government. the University  
of Ife and the University  
College Ibadan. A special appeal for funds has been addressed to independent African Governments.

AL FRED NZO former ANC official, looks cheerful enough but has little to smile about. Confined to his home for 24 hours a day Mr

ALONE ALL THAT TIME except for the arrival at home of his wife on Saturday afternoons after Nzo lives

1"-.' :'

F

SPARK, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1962 7

SUPPLEMENT , AFRICA and the WORLD

GERMAN REICH MUST

HAVE COLONIES

-ADENAUER

That the German Reich must definitely strive to obtain colonies.

In the Reich itself there is too little space for the big population. We are constantly losing just those adventurous and pushing people who find no field for their activities at home; in the colonies they would find a field for their activities. We must have more space for our people, and therefore we must have colonies. ADENAUER"

This striking call for colonies for German imperialism was made thirty-four years ago by Konrad Adenauer, today Chancellor of West Germany. The picture above shows one of the exhibits in the Colonial Pavilion at the thirteenth International Press Exhibition at Cologne in 1928. Dr. Adenauer was at that time Lord Mayor of Cologne. He can scarcely claim that this statement was a "youthful indiscretion" since he had then already reached the ripe age of 52.

. Last week Dr. Adenauer announced that he would resign his post as Chancellor late next year. Chancellor Adenauer

C

8 SPARK, THURSDAY. DECEMBER 13, 1962"  
Behind The Secret Arm

Vlhlilli subject of Greater Malay-  
sial crops up all the time these  
days: and the lictitious elation  
engendered by the first report  
that a merger would unite Sin-  
gapore, Malaya. North Borneo.  
Sarawak. llrunei and thus bring  
a solution through federation to  
some 01' the econmmic problems  
01' the area is now showing it-  
self for what it is: propaganda  
tltilil'us'ed through rigidly censored  
press in order to make palatable  
a scheme which found its origin  
in the Foreign ()lliec. London,  
as early as 1953.

[illegible]

THE PROPOSED

MALAYSIA

These are the countriee in-  
volved in the Federation's  
plan:

MALAYA:

E

zu'eur 750,000  
square miles; puprttlution\_  
0.825.000 (muinly Muluyuns  
:tnd (ihtnese with Indium und  
Pakistanis); litounous for its  
rubber and tin.

SINGAPORE: 224 square  
miles; 1.665.000 people  
tehietlv (ihinese with Malay-  
;ms. Indians. Pakistanis. und  
liut'usiuns). Lives on import-  
export trade.

NORTH BORNEO: colo-  
ny. 29000 square miles;  
454.000 people (Chinese.  
Europeans. and tribes). Agri-  
culture and rubber.

SARAWAK: e o l on y ,  
48.000 square miles; 744.000  
people (1))uks. Chinese, Mu-  
lztys and others). Produces  
ruhher. pepper and timber.  
BRUNEI: Bt'itish-protected  
nil state 01' 2.200 square miles  
and less than 100.000 people  
(Malays and Chinese).

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## Indonesia's Sukarno

The dramatic seizure last week by a patriotic Secret A of a number of towns in the oil-rich British colony of Brunt North Borneo, has given impetus to the drive by anti-coloni forces in South East Asia to prevent the British from set up //10 nen-clnlonialist Federation of a Greater Malaysia.

This article, written by CYNICUS MALA YU in Malvern the events of last week, shows that the aim of the F1 ration is twofold:

to dominate the whole area, including strategic Singapore)  
its strong left-wing movement, under the control of the weak  
feudal and princely rulers of Malaya, and  
to control the break-up of Indonesia.

It seems that even in those days the mere astute and knowledgeable among the British experts



of South East Asia realised that  
the whole urea haul to be treated  
On :1 large scale.

Seuto was one effort. and now  
lGreater Malaysia' will replace  
Seato as the stronghold of a  
new. intelligent, and far more  
ruthless type of colonialism  
with a tentacular hold over the  
whole area.

I say intelligent with some reason:  
gone are the days of crude anti-  
communist propaganda. of  
rather jejune and direct military  
aid. Now all is subtlety. inderCe  
tion. corruption. infiltration.  
In this new long-term and long  
planned disruption at all levels.  
the principal feature will be the  
utilization of Asians. willing or  
eager for personal motives to  
be the tool of manipulations  
which will enslave, more effec-  
tively than before. the popula-  
tions of the small countries of  
South East Asia. and prolong  
the domination of monopoly  
capitalism, if not enhance it. in  
the urea.

WlllSKlCY FLOWING

ll is here. in Kuulu Lumpur. that  
nver the Christmas period. with  
whiskex tlnwing and tongues  
loosened among the holiday-  
makers who throng the capital.  
thztt one hears. talked of us free-  
ly us the races. of schemes  
xthe rank expediency and  
total luck 01' compunction C1111  
unlv he compared to those  
which have made :1 shambles in  
the (iongo.

. . it is thought that some of the  
Left lenders may be hood-  
wmketl. or may be willing to  
conmve :lt hoodwinlx'ingy their  
people. into uceptine "reason-  
:thlenesst" i

AIM. linully. if Hrensonnhleness"  
tutls. then. I am told (mmt  
oynehh'. over the same cheerful  
(hrtstmns lihztions) there is al-  
ways the final, the eEet  
weapon of tla pogrom."

POGROM

These words are not coined  
me. they issued from the at  
said well-informed businesst  
army officers, etc. When I a:  
innocently; ttWhat pogromt  
was told:

HThe Chinese will have t  
throats cut by the MRI  
That's quite certain. Of cot  
well all be terribly sorry if  
has to happen, but . . ."  
And this was confirmed to mt  
an Asian friend of mine: "'  
at the moment the Ma  
everywhere are being isti.  
upl against the Chinese.

like in India in 1947, the Bri  
intend to ttixl things so a:  
leave a bloody holocaust  
U.S. Commur  
FACES  
t HE trial of the CommL'  
Party of the United Statl  
the tirst trial of a political p  
in the history of the United St  
Wundcr the infamous McCat  
Act was scheduled to open  
Washington. D.C.. on Decen  
11. 1962 This is the latest c  
series of repressive actions rece  
taken by the US. Government  
0 Gus Hall and Benjamtr  
Davis. lending spokesman for  
Party. have been arrested and  
now out on hail of \$5,009.61  
if found "guilty"-for fathrtg  
tttseeistcr'l themselves as utram  
w-they face fines of \$600,000  
terms of thirty years' tmpn:  
ment each;  
0 The Justice Department  
started proceedings against  
individuals under the antI-meml  
ship provisions of the McCal

SPARK, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1962 9

Revolt In North Borneo

hind them. And everyone is  
afraid . . "

zen if merger, or Greater Ma-  
laysia, happens (and it is bound  
to hap pen, smce there is an  
army pof 100, 000 British and  
other troops to see that it does),  
the grandiose vision does not  
stop there.

ll' in Greater Malaysia the tt  
cial balance, will still be preca-  
rious; and moreover it has been  
found that, surprisingly enough,  
Sarawak, North Borneo, known  
as sleepy little territories, have  
suddenly sprung awake, and  
that in Sarawak there have been  
demonstrations against ttGreater  
Malaysiafi very strong demon-  
strations indeed.

'rouble" Will not end with the  
creation of Greater Malaysia.  
And this is attributed to the fact  
that in Greater Malaysia there  
will still be a great percentage  
of Chinese; in fact, there will  
be only about 700,000 tttohef  
races" as a surplus over and  
above the Chinese population.  
ld 700,000 isn't very much.

"But if we add Sumatra, Well  
have nine million Indonesian-  
Malays, and thattll finish off the  
Chinese," said the Britisher I  
was drinking with.

SAINST INDONESIA

ld that is another uopen secret"  
here: that the Greater Malaysia  
plans also include subversion  
HILIPPINES

NET".

WGUINEA

tPlan to detach Sumatra from Indonesiat  
and disruption in Indonesia;  
With the annexation of Sumatra  
to Malaysm.

Ever since Sukarno proclaimed  
that West Irian would be libe-  
rated from the Dutch and re-  
turned to the Indonesian fold,  
manipulations by businessmen  
in Indonesia sent the price of  
commodities sky-high.

Already Indonesia, because of its  
lack of technical know-how, of  
economists. of heavy industry,  
is eminently vulnerable to such  
manipulations and corruption is  
difficult to control.

. . Tif Sumatra joins Greater  
Malaysia, weill be safe?

Who said that colonialism was  
over?

Failed To iRegister'

COLUMN OF

EXPOSURES

The Soviet Government news-  
paper Izvestia has launched a  
fauIt-finding section designed to

expose tibureaucrats. bribe-takers.  
those who pull the wool over  
peopleis eyes. those who turn out  
faulty goods, swindlers and para-  
sites."

It said the editors had invited  
readers to take part in the new  
column, 'ito send in pointed obser-  
vations about those guilty of scan-  
dalous behaviour, and to name  
names."

500, 000 DOLLAR FINE

t; a number of these individuals  
ve now been ordered to regis-  
n

and their cases will soon  
he before Federal courts;

. Attempts have been made to  
ttlabbellingi,

'ce the of neWSe

)ers and of magazines, includ-

iiTHE WORKER? "POLITI-

1L AFFAIRSi, and ttMAIN-

REAM: and the editors of

se pubhcations have undergone

secret Grant Jury questionings;

. The passport prohibitions

under the McCarran Act have

been implemented. and many

peOplc have been threatened With

Jail for atltempting to travel;Elizc1-

beth 61111 ey Flynn and Dr. Her-

bert Aptheker now are engaged in

litigation testing these pl0visions

of the Act;

0 Several organisations have

been ordered by the Subversive

Activities Control Board to tire-

gister as tiCommunist- fronts" ,

the American Committee for the

Protection of the Foreign Born.

the Veterans of the Abraham Lin-

coln Brigade. and the Council for

American Soviet Fliendship are

fighting these orders in the courts;

. The Mine Mill & Smelter

W0lkers Union has been labelled

a iCommLmist- intil tratedii organi-

s;.ltion under the terms of the

1954 amendment to the McCarran

Act. and faces intensive persecu-

lion;

CAMPS READY

. The Department of Justice

has iimade readyii the prisoner-of-

war camps of World War II to

handle the victims of what the

FBI calls "Operation Roundup."

by which. in a time of tiemer-

gencyi, as announced by the Pre-

sident. the Attorney General may

intern anyone. WITHOUT

TRIAL. who he thinks may IN

THE FUTURE commit sabotage

or ttendnnger the nationis secu-

rity"; such action is empowered

under Title II of the McCarran

Act.

10 SPARK, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1962

SILVER-HAIRED philosopher with a zest for life sits all through the night composing urgent messages to save the lives  
A  
of tens,  
millions.

perhaps hundreds, of  
Into his peaceful, unpretentious home in North Wales. come the replies to those messages from the most influential men in the world's most powerful states. The telephone rings almost constantly. Letters and telegrams pour in, Out of almost 600, only two are critical.

It is 2.30 in the morning. A message arrives from the President of the United States. Having for several days ignored Lord Russell's message to him, on the pretext that it was lost, President Kennedy now upbraids him for being critical of the US.  
"I think your attention might well be directed to the burglars rather than to those who have caught the burglars," says the brusque message.

An hour later. 3.30 a.m.. the calm and indefatigable worker sends the President another message:

"I beg you not to invade Cuba or to risk nuclear war . . . it is in your hands to transform a situation of grave crisis into one of immense hope? The message is signed formally: respectfully,  
Bertrand Russell."

:k )k 51!

Ten minutes later another message goes to the Soviet Premier. It will be recalled that it was Premier Khrushchev's immediate reply to Lord Russell's first message that broke the mounting tension following President Kennedy's threat to search Soviet ships in the Atlantic.

New Lord Russell sends over the wires: that I humbly appeal for your further help in lowering the temperature despite the worsening situation. Your continued forbearance is our great hope? and he signs it cordially:  
"With my high regard and sincere thanks, Bertrand Russell?"

Another ten minutes goes by and a third message is dispatched, this time to Dr. Fidel Castro in Cuba: "I appeal to you with all my heart to allow United Nations inspection and to seek United Nations protection. Such a gesture from you is not required by International Law (but) it would give mankind a reprieve from certain

eonhict and make survival possible.

ttThe world ,would rise to support you in thankfulness."

And this message is signed:

liAnxrously and respectfully, Bertrand Russell.

z): # it

After only three hours of sleep. Lord Russell returned to his correspondence.

In reply to the question of What had prompted him to send his messages to world leaders. Earl Russell replied: ttI have taken this kind of initiative for a long time, The ultimate and absolute disaster is nuclear war and I believe that any settlement is better than none.

ttl have tried very hard to impress this on the world. But I dont generally get a response.

What is new this timeji he added

Bertrand Russell, the 90-year-old British philosopher and world-renowned peace figure, who helped hold the world back from going over the brink.

Lord Bertrand

Russell:

91 YEARS OLD AND FIGHTING

FIT (FOR PEACE)

Condensed from an interview with

J OHN GRITTEN

with a chuckle, ttis that there was a response."

Russell believes that Khrushchov replied to him because he recognised that he was genuinely neutral and non-partisan.

ttDo you see any reasonable explanation for President Kennedy's action over CubaTi he was asked.

uI think his action was most profoundly undesirable," came the reply. "While I understand the Americans don't like missile bases close to their territory, the way they have gone about it is most unfortunate?

But the telephone calls were still coming in, and he dealt with them even as he ate.

IN LATIN AMERICA

ttStrength of the people united more and more every day."

SPARK, THURSDAY. DECEMBER 13, 1962 11

N EW

ELECTION S FOR

DAVEYTON

Vernioerdir Supportem Fngt Rmrgzmrd' Action  
BENONI.

DEFEATED in an election

on the issue of Urban

Bantu Councils, Verwoerds

supporters in Daveyton are

still lighting a rearguard action

to get their own way.

The setting aside in the Sup-

reme Court of the results of the

Daveyton advisory board election

has re-opened the whole question

of these Urban Bantu Councils.

1

WIDOW MUST LEAVE HER HOME it

Mr. Witness Trimsnnga, who

was the successful candidate in

the recent elections fought on the

plattorm that the decision to ac-

cept an urban bantu council was

taken without consulting the

people. He was opposed by Mr.

Shndraek Sinaba. a businessman

and long-stnnding member of the

Advisory board in Daveyton and

Benoni. Mr. Sinaba was defeated,

as he spoke his master's voice

atiout the glory of Urban Coun-

cl 5.

Mrs. Kubeka. of 2012 North, is one of the widows who must leave

their houses because of the death of their husbands. This policy of the  
Johannesburg City Council is a serious grievance with the people.

Mr. Sinaba successfully chal-

lenged the results of the elections

in the Rand Supreme Court on

the grounds that his supporters

had not been given a fair chance

to vote. Mr. Sinaba alleged that

the police ordered the crowd to

form two queues according to

the candidate they supported.

There were complaints and pro-

tests of discrimination but no

notice was taken.

He also alleged that the queue

supporting Mr. Tamsanqa was

given preference in entering the

polling both. When polling Was

closed about 60 of Mr. Sinabals

supporters were turned away,

With the result that his opponents

won the contest with a very nar-

row majority.

Mr. Justice Marais said that it

was clear that the authorities in

control had very little choice.

There would have been such a

crush at the entrance to the booth

that lights would probably have

resulted. It was probable that the

60 or more people who were pre-

clu'ded from voting were supe

porters of Mr. Sinaba.

Mr. Justice Marais granted an

order setting aside the elections

and directing the returning officer

to hold a new election.

LINK WITH TRANSKEI

Daveyton, said Mr. J. E. Matthewson. Benonits Director of Non-European Affairs, at a meeting of the Board. will form a link with the Transkei and other Bantu homelands.

The Government's showpiece Rand Township. Daveyton was the first to say "yes" to Urban Bantu Councils, 15 months ago. It has already been divided into seven ethnic wards, which according to Mr. Matthewson. correspond with the seven proposed Bantustans.

SOLLIE NATHIE

ARRESTED

JOHANNESBURG.

Transvaal Indian Congress secretary Mr. S. M. Nathie was raided in his Evaton home and shop last Friday afternoon and then arrested on a charge under the Suppression of Communism Act and with furthering the aims of a banned organisation. Bail was fixed at R500 and Mr. Nathie will appear in court in Johannesburg on December 27.



12

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SPARK. THURSDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1962

FOOD FOR HOUSE ARRESTEE

%

iii

Four little Indian girls.

hKathyi Kathrada. in Kholvad House, Market Street.

by neighbours. The dishes deposited on the threshold.

no older than four years. knock each evening at the door of the Hat of Mr.

and leave on his doorstep an evening meal sent in

the four youngsters go 01!" to eat their own supper.

CAPE TOWN.

,XN application by Mrs.

.L, t . .

Sonia Bunting to have

her house arrest order set

aside was rejected by the

Judge Prcsuient, Mr. Jus-

tielc Beycrs. in the

Supreme Court on Mon-

day.

Mrs. Bunting alleged in her

petition thttt the prohibitionx

imposed on her were such

that for the nut tiie yours

.he would he hitrxhii; ruth-

)e&sly' anti cruelly punished

Bunting was heing unreason-

ably treated. She was a listed

person in terim of the Slit?

prewion of Communism Act

ztnd this Wlm in itxelf sutiicient

reason for the house arrest

order.

The Minister mid that

apart from this fact. he had

inthrmutimt that Mrs. Bunt-

in;Y had been Lind still wts tin

:tative Communist.

The Act envisaged the sup-

pression of Communism

which in South Africa in-

volved :1 serious lhl'CLlI to the

safety of the SilliC. lt mu

speciticallyv intended to re-

hCOURT CANNOT INTERFERE"

M r5. B It min gLoycyHomeAwth pplimtion

Buntingis affidavit or notice

of motion which raised any

ground on which he. sitting

lH a court of law. could interM

tiei'e With the notice.

i'Purliumcnt has thought fit

in Section 10 Of the Suppres-

sion of Communism Act to

give the Minister of Justice

the HidCii pOSslbic powers.

To try to assess the wisdom

of granting iuch power is en-

tirety foreign to :1 court of

law

hThere is nothing on the

papers before me which goes

towards thving that the

Minister hn gone outside the

wide powers given to him or

that he thN' excreixied his dis-

. V i eretm i ; Li; , tn-

ix'lmleff iii-(jwlfidilc. im Ilhc strict the behaviour and uCIi' iterf n in l m ll fidt m'

t

h h n. 3. MM ac.

Nine givenithcilo oriuiiiiv VHHOUS but particularly with Mr. L. R. Dison in-  
of in'iking 'tny Ignitscntt- tihdergiotind mm. tiirthcrdd x'trueted hy Messrs Frank.  
tim Titu'trdit;s li nixmr i'tl- Communismh 2lnd coulti not Bernudt and Jotfc appeared  
.iy'lff f ft 'lc Lf lV be dealt With by ordinary for Mrs. Bunting and Mr.  
HE: fun W'W'LIL( O Any criminal procedure methods. Vtm ka de Vrieg SA. and  
t) who. Reiectingz the application Mr G. G. Hoexter initructcd  
in :l replying nmdavit the with cmts. the iudgc said lw the Deputy State Attorney  
Minix'ter denied that Mrs. there Witi nothing in Mrs. fat the Minister.

SPARK, THURSDAY. DECEMBER 13, 1962 13

Bad treatment and conditions of African workers, low wages, non-recognition of African trade unions - these are some of the reasons

Why World is Hostile

To South Africa

JOHANNESBURG.

A FORMER Johannesburg

City Councillor, Mr. Alec

Gorshel, who said on Radio

South Africa that he was

shocked, during a Visit abroad,

at the hostility to South

Africa, has been told bluntly

by a trade union official that

the Johannesburg City Coun-

cills policy towards its African

workers is a major cause of

this hostility.

Says Mr. John Gaetsewe. for

the City and Town Council

Workers Union:

uOn October 12, 1962. we sent

a memorandum to the Mayor of

Johannesburg, to the Chairman

and members of the Management

Committee, the Chairman and

members of the Non-European

Affairs Committee and we also

sent a copy to every City Coun-

cillor. We have received a formal

acknowledgement from the Mayor

and a letter from the Town Clerk.

th0 have not had another

single acknowledgment to indicate

that any Councillor is concerned

about the wages and conditions of

the African employees of the

Council.

MINIMUM WAGE

ttThe main point in our memo-

randum is that the City Council

has stated that the minimum wage

on which an African urban family

of five can live is R48 per month.

yet the Council itself pays its own

employees wages which fall short

of this minimum by as much as

R22.

"No explanation has ever been

given by the Council to its African

employees nor to the citizens of

Johannesburg as to why the Coun-

cil considers itself entitled to pay

these starvation wages nor why it

considers itself in a different cate-

gory from other employers (such

as those in commerce and indus-

try).

"We also stated that the Afri-

can City Council employees can-

not have their grievances redressed

nor have they access to the heads

of their Departments.

ltYou will note that the reply

from the Town Clerk states: The

Management Committee has in-

structed me again to advise you

that it is unable to afford your

Union any recognitionf

JUST DEMANDS

ttThe City Council, therefore,  
appears to consider that it is en-  
titled to treat its African em-  
ployees as it thinks fit and that it  
is answerable to no one. It refuses  
recognition to the legal Union  
(there is nothing in law which pro-  
hibits African workers from form-  
ing themselves into Trade Unions)  
and it ignores the just demands of  
the Union.

uThese facts, together with the  
Johannesburg City Council's unen-  
viable record of prosecution of  
African workers for rent arrears,  
have been made known to all our  
overseas contacts such as the Bri-  
tish Trades Union Congress and  
the Transport and General  
Workers' Union and similar trade  
union bodies in Australia, New  
Zealand, Canada, Africa and other  
countries, as the African workers  
must seek the support of their  
fellow-workers overseas for their  
demands.

#### HOSTILITY

ttIt is not surprising, there-  
fore, that Mr. Gorshel en-  
countered hostility to South  
Africa overseas. This hostility  
is based on the treatment  
meted out to African and  
other non-white workers. It is  
an informed, not an unin-  
formed hostility, and it will  
disappear only when all non-  
white workers are paid living  
wages and are granted full  
trade union recognition?  
So young - and already a moustache!  
:from "New Statesman", London)

14 SPARK, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1962

# Xmas Parcels For The Banished

. t -

## Drum Accused Acquitted SASats Latest Move

DURBAN.

The case arose out of an article by Mr. Obed Musi entitled "Thondoland in the Shadows" published in "Drum."

It was alleged that certain parts of the article were false and that this had been deliberately done with the intention of subversion.

QC. rdefending all accused) said that read as a whole the article gave a fair picture of the state of affairs in the area at the time and that it was not subversive. tAfter all, things were not as rosy as the authorities would have us believe at the time! he said.

Throughout the hearing there were several humorous sidelights provided mainly by State witnesses. There was a sudden burst of laughter from all sides when the Paramount Chief of Pondo-land. Botha Sigcau (who had been referred to as the poker-faced Tshombe of the Transkei) denied that he was poker faced and said that unlike Tshombe he was a tthandsome fat man, whereas Tshombe in the pictures he had seen was rt fat ugly man."

The South African Sports Association and SANROC have given

othcial notice to the South Afri-  
can Olympic and National Games  
Association that they are pressmg  
ahead With plans for building a  
strong noneracial Olympic Com-  
mittee to seek membership of\_ the  
International Olympic Committee  
at its congress in Nairobi next  
year.

This follows upon the SA.  
Olympic Committeels ignoring  
SASA'S letter of October on this  
matter.

SASA says in its latest letter to  
the SA. Committee:

"It is hard not to see the  
evasiveness of your body as an  
attempt to impede our work for  
the removal of race discrimination  
and the achievement of true  
sportsmanship for all South Afrie  
cans in the Olympic field."

SPARK, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1962 15

Thompson and Beyleveld

Get 5-Year Bans

JOHANNESBURG.

Piet Beyleveld and Douglas

Thompson were last week served with ministerial bans prohibiting them, on pain of imprisonment, from attending gatherings for the next five years.

Formerly chairman of the now banned Congress of Democrats

Piet Beyleveld is prohibited from attending any social gathering too.

He is also confined, by order served previously, from leaving the magisterial area of Johannesburg.

A fortnight ago Mr. Beyleveld was one of the three COD officials lined R350 for violating the dignity of the State president Mr. C. R. Swart.

The Reverend D. C. Thompson is chairman of the South African Society for Peace and Friendship with the Soviet Union and president of the South African Peace Council. The former Springs Methodist clergyman is thus restricted from carrying on his work in these bodies. The order, served on him by three members of the Rev. Thompson

Protest At Ban

On Alvm Bennie

JOHANNESBURG

The National Union of African Laundering, Cleaning and Dyeing Workers has issued a strong protest against the banning order served on Mr. Alvm Bennie, organiser of the Port Elizabeth General Workers' Union.

"These orders violate the principles of freedom of speech and association, says the Union. Mr Bennie will not be able to interview, address or help workers. The ban will virtually put an end to his trade union activity."

The Union has written to Mr Vorster demanding that all the restrictions imposed on Mr. Bennie be withdrawn "in order that he can resume his trade union work in the same manner as any trade unionist the world over?"

Special Branch. restricts him from political meetings and social gatherings.

— Once an accused in the notorious treason trial. Reverend Thompson was at the time required to submit his Sunday sermons to the scrutiny of the Special Branch.

Piet Beyleveld

Pass Laws Condemned

At Langa Meeting

CAPE TOWN.

The African Youth League held

mass meetings at Langa Main Barracks and Nyanga West last Sunday. The following resolutions were passed:

1. The meetings rejected unequivocally the pass system and all that accompanies it.

The people resolved to fight with all determination the removal of Africans from the Western Cape.

3. The League will fight with all the forces at its disposal for the complete emancipation of the African people.

4. The League will not rest until the monster of Apartheid and white baasskap is destroyed.

5. The meetings deplored the ban on "New Age" and demanded the immediate lifting of the ban

6. The immediate release of Nelson Mandela and all political prisoners was demanded.

Other resolutions demanded the granting of full Trade Union and other working class rights enjoyed by workers in all civilised countries.

The constant American threats of aggression on Cuba were condemned as a threat to international peace and an affront to the inalienable right of self-determination".

#### FREE STATE ADVERTS

IN INDIAN

DURBAN.

WHAT are the reasons that have prompted the Free State Provincial Administration to place official adverts in the Durban Indian weekly Graphic?

This question is puzzling many leading Indians who have noticed that in recent issues massive adverts from this area totalling an average of 60 inches have been published in this newspaper.

#### VACANCY

Two adverts in particular are raising eyebrows. The first, a three column by 8 inch advert, calls for applications for a vacancy for an engineer at the Voortrekker Hospital. Kroonstad.

The second, an eight inch single column advert, calls for tenders to survey some land in the Fouriesburg-Bethlehem area.

Tenderers are asked to meet an official of the O.F.S. Provincial Administration on Friday, November 23, at the offices of the District Roads Engineer, Bethlehem.

#### PAPER

It is a well known fact that there are no Indian Engineers in South Africa. There are no facilities at the Universities to train



Non-While engineers and even if there were any, no jobs are available for those who may qualify. As for Indian surveyors the only Indian who qualified in South Africa had to leave the country and find a job in Nigeria as he was starving in this country.

#### AUCTION SALES

Other adverts included three advertising public auction sales of redundant road building equipment such as water sprinklers. road graders. mechanical shovels and the like. at Ladybrand.

Hoopstad and Kroonstad.

Even if there were. by some remote chance, any Indian who was interested in these sales he would not be able to go to these sales as the Immigrants Regulations Act states that no Indian can visit the Free State except in transit.

FOOTNOTE: The Graphic is a supporter of the Governments Indian Affairs Department.

[illegible]

Mr. Krishna Shah, producer of Alan Paton's *Invitation of a Small Boat* discusses a point during rehearsal  
s! With Mr.

Latidium, 11 miles away. In his

statement Mr. Nana Sita traced his general objection to the Group Areas Act the Indians had not only had no say in its passing because they had no vote but had also had it imposed on them despite their total opposition to it - his adherence to the principles of social justice and human brotherhood, conscience and religion, and also how the Act would ruin the Transvaal Indians as a trading community.

He had heard, he told the court, of populations being shifted in time of war and national emergency but not in peace time. What have the Indians done to merit this removal from homes they have lived in for '50, 60 and even 80 years? he asked. This was his stand on conscience because he dared not bow his head to the Group Areas Act.

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