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# SPARK

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## VORSTER'S NEW BAN A THREAT TO "SPARK"

### Named and Banned May Not Work For Press

CAPE TOWN.

**BY** means of a notice published in a Government Gazette Extraordinary last week, the Minister of Justice has launched the Government's most serious offensive to date against the democratic press.

The notice applies to three classes of people. They are:

- (a) named Communists;
- (b) people who were office-bearers, officers or members of any organisation declared unlawful under the Suppression of Communism Act (the Communist Party and the Congress of Democrats);
- (c) people who are banned or restricted under the Suppression of Communism Act.

None of these three classes of people may after April 1 1963 become or remain office-bearers, officers or members of an organisation which in any manner prepares, compiles, prints, publishes or disseminates any publication as defined in the Suppression of Communism Act, or which in any manner participates or assists in the preparation, compilation, printing, publication or dissemination of any such publication.

Exemptions may be granted from this new blanket ban by the Minister or "the magistrate concerned."

#### DEFINITIONS

Publication is defined in the Suppression of Communism Act as "any newspaper, magazine, pamphlet, book, handbill or poster."

Organisation is defined in the Act as "any association of persons, incorporated or unincorporated, and whether or not it has been established or registered in accordance with any statute."

*The ban is clearly directed in the first place against "Spark". Since the Government has failed on so many occasions to silence the democratic press by banning the papers, it is now getting at the personnel themselves.*

(Continued on page 14)

## PASSES FOR WOMEN



Women have had to carry reference books since February 1—and here a young girl has her fingerprints taken prior to becoming subject to the De Wet Nel-Vorster slave laws like all other Africans.



## COMMENT

## WHY HJUL WAS BANNED

THE banning of Liberal Party member Peter Hjul and the reactions to it of both the Nationalist press and the United Party show that South Africa stands a lot closer to outright dictatorship than most people think.

Peter Hjul, like Patrick Duncan banned before him, is no Communist. He even prides himself on being anti-Communist. He was not, however, banned as a Communist, but for furthering the aims and objects of Communism.

What does that mean—to further the aims and objects of Communism? Does it mean to plead for state ownership of the means of production, for socialism? For the inauguration of the dictatorship of the proletariat? For the ending of the exploitation of man by man by the elimination of capitalism as the basis of our economy?

No, in the eyes of the Nats it means none of these things, which to the ordinary man are most closely identified with Communism. And it also means none of the things which are defined as Communism in the Suppression of Communism Act.

Listen to Die Burger (21.2.63): "The focal point of Liberal Party policy is universal franchise ('one man, one vote') in a united South Africa. With this slogan they are rivalling communism, which advocates the same franchise doctrine."

And again Die Burger said (22.2.63): "The simple truth is that the Liberal Party is the bearer of a policy the outcome of which, as far as we can judge (Black domination), differs so little from Communism as to make no difference to the minority groups in South Africa. The party's whole line of thinking undermines civilisation and order in South Africa."

Die Burger even explicitly states that the fact that Hjul is anti-Communist has nothing to do with the issue. And it should now be clear to all that Communism *has* nothing to do with the issue, and never had. The Communist Party was outlawed not because it stood for Communism but because it was the most outspoken organisation of its time fighting for equal rights for all in South Africa.

After the Communist Party, first the A.N.C. and P.A.C. and then the Congress of Democrats became the big bogey, so they were illegalised in their turn. Now the Liberals stand directly in the line of fire, and we have no hesitation in predicting that those Liberals who refuse to back down will be visited with the same restrictions and penalties as were heaped on the Communists, including house arrest, 12-day detentions and the other fancy goods of the Special Branch, and ultimately the outlawing of their Party itself.

The true nature of the Nat. threat to South Africa should now be clear to all—and also the futility of anti-Communism as a plank in the platform of anti-Nationalists. Anti-Communism did not save Hjul and Duncan. Nor has it saved Sir de Villiers Graaff from attack in the columns of Die Burger. "Is President Nasser of Egypt so much more attractive because he is 'completely opposed to Communism?'," asks the paper. In other words, any anti-Communist who stands for integration and one man one vote is just as bad as a Communist, and will be treated as such by the Government.

*Anti-Communism is at best irrelevant, at worst dangerous, in the South African context today. Present Nat. policies are clearly a threat to all democrats of whatever shade of opinion in South Africa. Now more than ever is it urgently necessary for all anti-Nationalists to join forces to resist the encroaching tyranny.*

## BRIGHT SPARKS

by

HOWARD LAWRENCE

Bishop A. H. Zulu, a member of the Zulu Royal family who is suffragan Bishop of the Diocese of St. John in South Africa, has a well-fed physique and a fat smiling face of contentment.

Last week, while on a tour of Canada, he said he had no complaints about the way he or the Anglican Church was treated by the Nationalist Government of South Africa.

He also said that in South Africa, Africans had no reason to believe that they were being deprived of opportunities for higher education. And this after the Bantu Education Act, the Universities Act, the Transfer of Fort Hare Act and all that.

After what's happened to outspoken Church critics of the Nationalist Government's atrocities against the African and other Non-White peoples—priests like Trevor Huddleston, Michael Scott, Jarret-Kerr, Bishop Reeves, Fr. Charles Hooper and others, one cannot really blame Bishop Zulu for what he said.

After all it is better to be a well-fed man with a fat, round smiling face of contentment than an outspoken minister of the church who will probably end up as the Black Archbishop of one of Verwoerd's 'Bantustans' where outspoken ministers of the Church, especially Black ones, will probably be placed under virtual house-arrest by a 'benevolent' 'Prime Minister' and his territorial bodyguard.

And who can argue that to a man who has known only a royal life such an existence will be intolerable, regardless of his beliefs. If and when Bishop Zulu reads this, I hope he will not say 'Father forgive them for they know not what they do.' If he does, I hope he adds 'because I do.'

\* \* \*

Right now, there's a retired American Judge, Sidney Needle, travelling around in South Africa. He says more is being done by the Nats for S.A. "Natives" than the Americans are doing for the Negro. He also says he's against giving independence to the "S.A. native too quickly. They did not build up this country—the Whites did."

Which gives you an idea why the Yanks are so unpopular all over the world. They don't only export stars and stripes. They export Needles too.



Colour Bar, Sanctions, International Affiliation are

# Big Problems for T.U.C. Conference

## T.U.C. PRESIDENT ON SANCTIONS

JOHANNESBURG.

**I** DON'T support sanctions against South Africa, and I told this to the British Trade Union Congress, and to the American trade unions, said Mr. L.C. ('Steve') Scheepers, president of the Trade Union Council when he returned from a trip abroad.

He had also explained his opposition to sanctions against South Africa to officials of the ILO.

Why not a policy of sanctions? "You're going to hit the wrong man," said Mr. Scheepers.

Mr. Scheepers was the guest of the State Department during his United States visit.

Asked if he had come back from his trip with any new ideas for TUC policy or work, Mr. Scheepers said: 'No country in the world can teach us much about trade unionism.'

The only difficulty of the TUC was that it 'laboured' under government policy.

JOHANNESBURG.

**T**HE new no-colour-bar policy of the Trade Union Council will be a year old shortly but if anything it has only highlighted the dilemma of this body of predominantly white trade unionists.

### Dilemma Number One:

Trying to act on its decision to admit African unions as affiliates, the TUC has two African organisers in the field—on an uphill battle—and four African unions affiliated. These are the African Tobacco Unions for African men and women (two unions), the Sweet Workers' Union and the Leather Workers' Union.

### WHITES UNHAPPY

**BUT** the White affiliates in some unions don't like the change much. For example, the AEU has lost 800 members to the Yster-en-Staal-Werkers Union since the no-colour-bar vote was carried at conference. And the Motor Workers' Union is losing members too.

Nat trade union organisers don't hesitate to drag the name of the TUC through the mud on this no-colour-bar issue. On the other hand African workers and unions are not flocking to join the TUC just because on paper it now admits Africans.

The years of the colour bar stick in their memories and they're not sure how welcome they will really be, or how bravely a TUC held to ransom by its own white workers will battle for their rights.

### Dilemma Number Two:

Once the colour bar was abolished the way was open for the TUC to affiliate to the ICFTU, to try to join the company of world trade unionism and break down its international isolation and the hostility it earned because it was once for whites only.

The next TUC conference will be held in April. The matter of ICFTU affiliation may come up on the agenda. Meanwhile the national executive is struggling with this dilemma: Even though on paper the TUC no longer has a colour bar, the ICFTU has to be choosy about its affiliates and has a lengthy system of consultation with existing affiliates before a new body is admitted. If the application of the South African TUC comes up, for instance, African affiliates in Central Africa would be asked to vote 'yes' or 'no.' They're quite likely to vote 'no.'

### Sanctions

And further, the TUC is not sure that it should take the plunge and suggest to its own member unions that it link up with the ICFTU. Because yet another complication arises: the ICFTU supports the world campaign for sanctions against South Africa, and the TUC does not. At least, the TUC has no official policy on this, but its president Mr. Scheepers on his own admission (see box alongside) is against sanctions being imposed on South Africa and has said so to British and American trade union federations.

### Unacceptable

*SO, despite its admission of African unions, the TUC is between the devil and the deep blue sea. Because of its contradictory policies it may find itself unacceptable to both the white skilled workers in South Africa and the international labour movement.*

These are some of the ticklish problems the forthcoming TUC conference will have to wrestle with this April.

## ICE CREAM SELLER JAILED FOR COMMUNISM

PRETORIA.

The appeal was argued in the Supreme Court last week of Buthi Piet Monare, an ice cream seller who is serving a sentence of one year's imprisonment for having distributed Communist leaflets.

The leaflet was 'Vorster's Nazi Laws' issued by the S.A. Communist Party. Monare was arrested and prosecuted after his employer had reported him to the police for being in possession of a bundle of leaflets. Monare was undefended when his case was taken to court but he told the court and the police that he had had only one copy of the leaflet, which he had picked up in the street. Police evi-

dence was that he had been found with a bundle of the leaflets.

A Special Branch African detective told the court in evidence that he had seen Monare at meetings held on an Alexandra Township Square. He had been selling ice cream at the meetings, but when the people gave the thumbs up salute, he had seen Monare do so too.

Monare was arrested at the beginning of July 1962, and was convicted in October. Adv. D. Kuny argued that mere possession of the leaflet did not inevitably infer distribution. Judgment was reserved.



# This isn't a School, It's a Shambles

## 700 Children, But only 3 Classrooms

### PRETORIA

**T**HE new Ga Rankuwa school has three teachers and 682 pupils—and more coming to the school every day.

This isn't a school, it's a shambles.

### WHY?

Because the faster apartheid shifts African families out of Lady Selbourne and other Pretoria African townships to this place 25 miles out of Pretoria, the slower the Bantu Education Department moves.

This is apartheid at work: fast and vicious with removals and uprooting; slow, evasive and just plain uninterested when it comes to giving real services in the Africans' so-called 'own' areas.

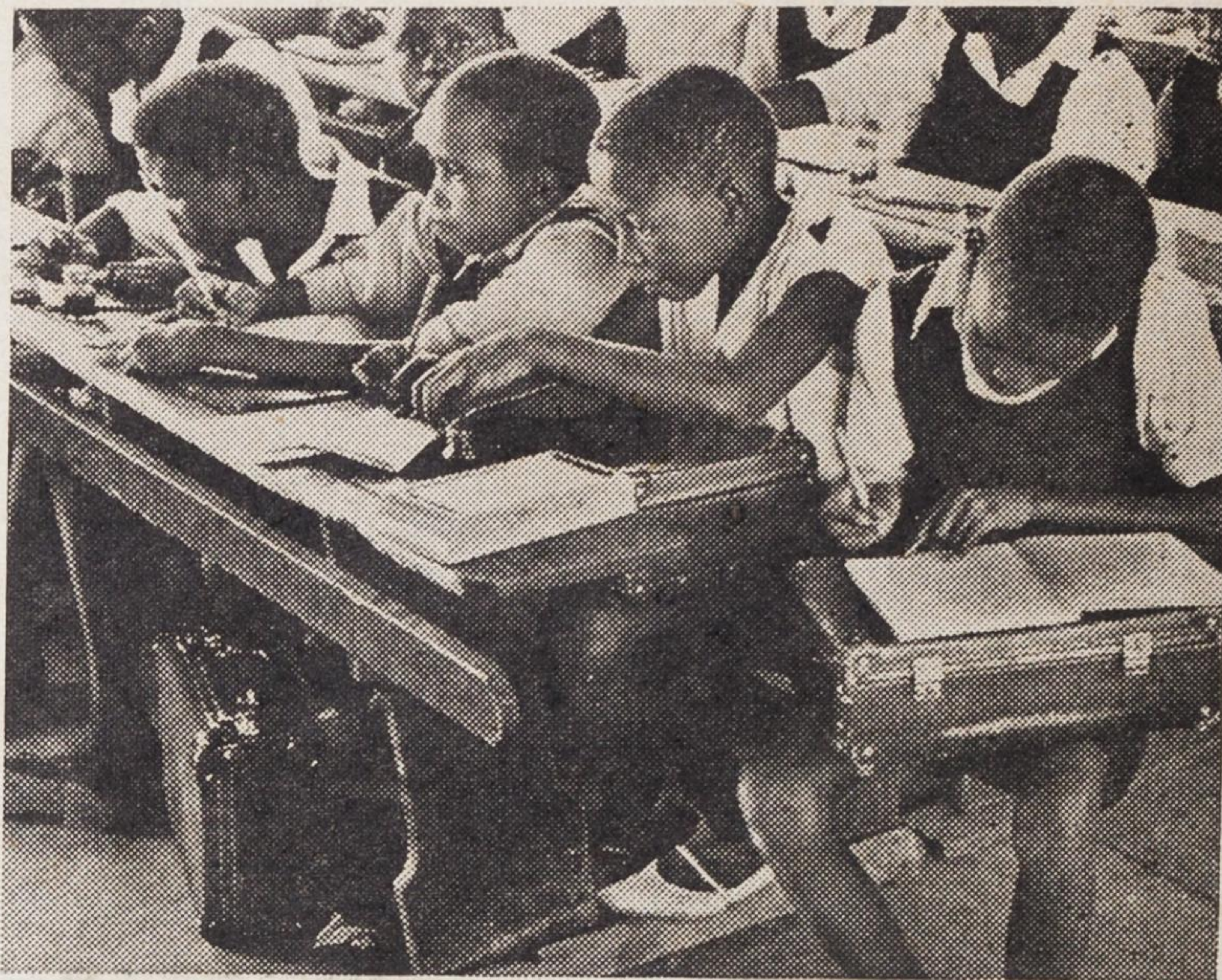
### 3 CLASSROOMS

The Ga Rankuwa Community School now has only three classrooms in a partly built school. Other schools and other classrooms in this school are going up, but they aren't there yet, and the kids are.

The school opened in July 1962 with 199 pupils and two teachers.

Now the enrolment is 682 and rising all the time.

(Continued on page 5)



This rickety bench was meant for three children, but six are squeezed on to it.

## THIS IS A CLASSROOM



This, believe it or not, is a classroom. The shot was taken at break. The children can't identify their places on the floor, lose their slates and books daily, have their books scattered and trampled on—and their parents can't afford replacements.





**PUPIL TURNS TEACHER.** This sub A class of 242 pupils has no teacher, so a bright pupil in standard 3 takes over the class when she has finished her class work.

(Continued from page 4)

The Bantu Education Department says it didn't expect so many children and that is why the school has no classrooms, teachers or furniture.

But if you move families you must expect their kids to go with them, surely? One department of the BAD orders the removals; another pretends it is taken by surprise!

#### PLEADED IN VAIN

In any case the Ga Rankuwa school has pleaded for more teachers, for furniture for half of 1962, and since the opening of the 1963 term.

Last year the kids were sitting on the floor. They're still there. Last year the teachers were struggling to teach several classes at once. They still are.

The only school benches are those brought over by the teachers from the school they taught in at Lady Selbourne.

Not a stick of furniture has been delivered this year by the Bantu Education Department.

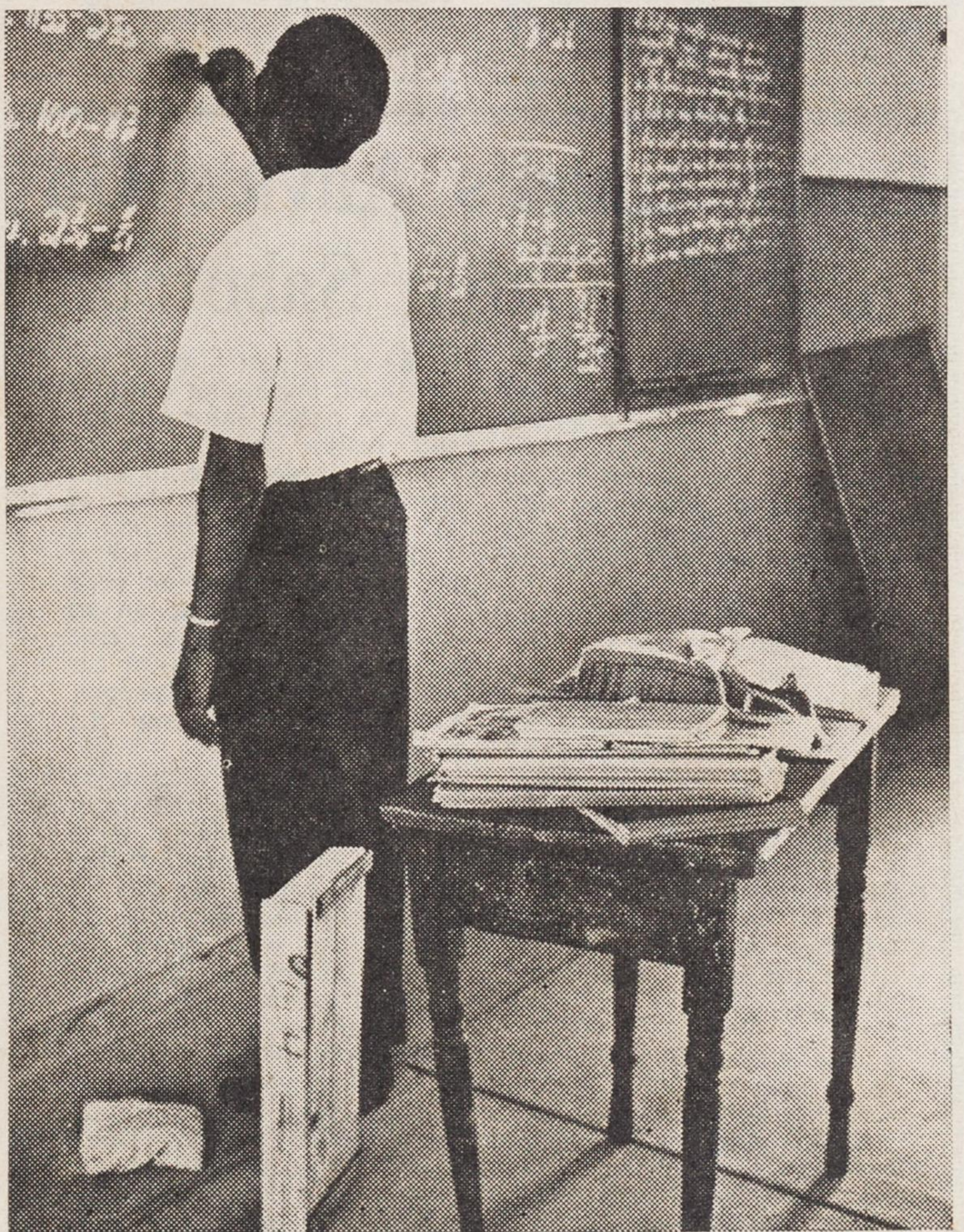
This is the government that can move hundreds of Africans from the Western Cape, but doesn't exert itself to move school desks for little children to a new school.

#### VITAL EXAMS

It is under these conditions that African pupils at this school have to write two vital external examinations. *If the standard six pupils get only a third class pass they are not admitted to high school. If standard two pupils fail twice in succession they are turned out of school.*

Has any member of the Cabinet tried passing a standard six examination in a school like this?

## A HEADMASTER'S SEAT



The headmaster of this school sits on the upturned end of a tomato box.



# White, African or Coloured? They Can't Decide No Home for Child without a Race Label

## MARY TUROK FOUND GUILTY

JOHANNESBURG.

**M**RS. Mary Turok, serving a six months prison sentence for carrying on the activities of the banned African National Congress, was last week found guilty of attending a meeting in contravention of her ban, and sentenced to two weeks imprisonment. The sentence was suspended.

Mrs. Turok was brought to court from Pretoria jail.

The magistrate found in his judgment that once the State established a person's physical presence at a gathering it was presumed the intention to attend was present, and it was for the accused to establish she had no intention. He accepted that Mrs. Turok had gone past the City Hall steps meeting without the intention of stopping but once there, he found, she had decided to stop, had therefore had the intention to attend, and had spoken to a group of 'Bantu men' about the meeting.

An appeal is to be argued.

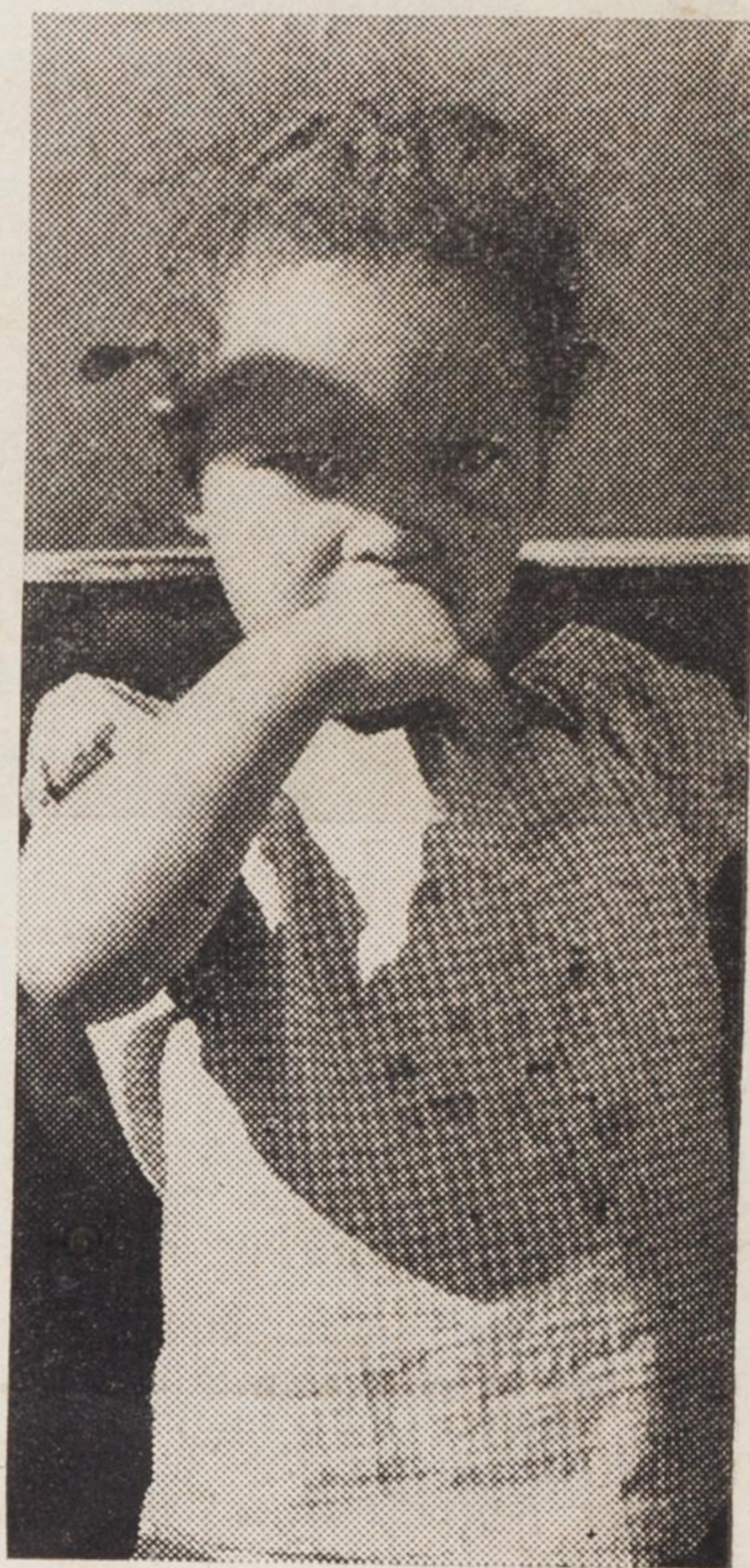
JOHANNESBURG.

**Y**OU'RE White or African or Coloured. You have to be something in South Africa, if the race classifiers are to get their records straight.

Trouble is, three year old Zelda doesn't fit so neatly into this race pattern and she's being pushed from pillar to post, classified first as this, then as that. It all depends on whether the Race Classification Board or the Bantu Commissioner for child welfare gets hold of her.

### NEVER CAME BACK

Zelda has trouble enough without all this classification procedure. A woman left her when she was an infant at the home of Mrs. Mazibuko of Mofolo Village, promising to fetch her in a few minutes. No one ever came back for Zelda. A neighbouring family of the Mazibukos took the baby in, brought her up, and then went recently to the Commissioner of



No classification—so no home for her.

## Police Chief's Advice On How To Catch Saboteurs

CAPE TOWN.

**A**DVICE to the public on how to combat sabotage is given in last Saturday's edition of Die Burger in the form of an interview with Col. D. A. Bester, District Commissioner of Police in Port Natal.

Col. Bester says he has no doubt that it is the Communists who are behind the sabotage attempts in the Republic. They are assisted by so-called "liberation leaders" in the Black African states, for example Nkrumah, Nasser and Ben Bella.

Their aim is the aim of Communism—by means of a war of nerves, incitement, sabotage and terrorism to create the right climate for the execution of a coup d'etat.

This is what the public can do to help combat sabotage, according to Col. Bester:

- Be alert, keep your eyes and ears open. On the bus, in the street, in a cafe, in a cinema, everywhere.

- For example you walk

in the street past a motor car and smell something acrid. If you are rightly informed you will realise that explosives like gunpowder have an acrid smell. Take the number of the car and inform the police.

- You are walking late at night in the street, or even riding in the daytime on an open road, and you come across people or a motor car which appear suspicious. Don't hesitate, inform the police.

- You stand in a chemist's shop and somebody comes in to buy a reasonably large quantity of glycerine or chemicals. If you or the chemist don't know the man well, go outside and write down the number of his car or see in which direction he walks off. Inform the police.

- While you are dialling a number, you break accidentally into a conversation between two people. Don't play the part of eavesdropper unnecessarily, but if the conversation sounds suspicious, inform the police.

Bantu Child Welfare to apply formally to adopt her.

But you can't adopt a child that hasn't been classified. The Commissioner said in his opinion little Zelda was Coloured or White, but not African. So Zelda was taken before the Classification Board which declared her African. Her prospective adoptive parents went back to the Commissioner to have her adopted as a classified African.

The Commissioner disagreed: the fact that the child had been left in a Mofolo home by an African woman did not make her African, he said. He would have to close his file on the child because the child was either White or Coloured, and as Bantu commissioner he had no jurisdiction.

But the Commissioner for Child Welfare at the Magistrate's Court says he has no jurisdiction over Zelda because she has been classified as African.

The case of the classification of Zelda is now deadlocked in these mad race definitions. But far sadder, Zelda can't be adopted by a family that loves and cares for her, because the race laws don't make for secure and loved children, but for the breaking up of families and children's lives.



## 4-page SPECIAL

## So That's where the Money was Hidden

The mystery of Katanga's missing millions has been cleared up. When U.N. officials examined the books of the Katanga National Bank earlier this year, they found that 163 million Katangese francs were missing, as well as many vital documents. All that was left in the kitty was 500 Swiss francs.

## Tshombe's Bank Buddy

Now it emerges that the money was smuggled into neighbouring countries (Northern Rhodesia and Angola), converted into gold coin and bullion and carried thence by various routes to Switzerland, where it is kept in great secrecy in the vaults of a Geneva bank. The head of this bank, a French aristocrat known as Viscomte Olivier de Ferron, is a close friend of Tshombe's. They were both students in Paris some years ago.

The Viscomte, who is a professor of law, assisted in the drafting of the Katanga constitution when the province tried to secede. Mr. Tshombe's friend is thus both legal adviser, banker and "security assistant."

## The Rest of the Loot

What has happened to the rest of the Congo's wealth? About this there is no mystery. It is all in the hands of Belgian, British and American capitalists who are busy trying to persuade Premier Adoula's Government of the benefits (to them, of course) of a sympathetic, pro-Western policy.

## Around Africa

- **ALGERIA**—The Government has decided to enforce a law cutting present rents by 10-40 per cent. This decision to reduce rent is part of the new campaign against economic exploitation and the high cost of living.
- **NORTH AFRICA**—Severe droughts last year in Tunisia, Algeria and Morocco reduced the production of grain to 40% of the 1960/1 level according to a recent report by the Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) of the United Nations. In the United Arab Republic, cotton production fell as a result of pest damage. However, figures for the current year indicate that there will be an improvement.

## AFRICA and the WORLD



Nkomo (centre), Nyandoro (left) and Chikerema (right) seen at the welcome home party arranged for the ex-detainees on their release from Gokwe. Tens of thousands attended the party, and were delighted to see the leaders wearing their traditional animal-skin hats.

## 3 LEADERS RE-UNITED

— *this time in the dock!*

**MR. Joshua Nkomo, James Chikerema and Maurice Nyagumbo** are together again. Four years ago they were all leaders of the Southern Rhodesia African National Congress. Then when the Whitehead regime locked up Mr. Nkomo last year they were re-united—in detention. Last month, the same three men together with the fiery **George Nyandoro** and **Daniel Madzimbamuto**, were released from detention in Gokwe.

## LEADING LAWYER DEFENDS

But now the three leaders are together in court—charged with holding an illegal procession at Rusape and obstructing the police. They all pleaded not guilty, and are being defended by **Mr. Herbert Chitepo**, Tanganyika's Director of Public Prosecutions who was formerly Chairman of the NDP (forerunner of the banned ZAPU).

## DISTURBED AT DINNER

Mr. Nkomo and his colleagues were arrested and spent three nights in Rusape cells after a fight had occurred involving police officers. Giving evidence, Mr. Nkomo said that the large crowd that had welcomed him at the railway station and followed him to the Vengere Location was not an illegal procession in terms of the Municipal By-law. After addressing a meeting of the Old People's Organisation, he went with a few others to a friend's house for supper. While they were eating, the police broke in and announced their intention of arresting the ex-detainees for illegal presence in the location. A fight ensued.

The Magistrate set bail at £100 for each of the accused and refused an application by Advocate Chitepo (for the defence) for the immediate discharge of Maurice Nyagumbo.

## THE HANGING BILL

While the trial proceeded in Rusape, the Legislative Assembly in Salisbury was considering some of the repressive legislation of the new Field Government, which justified its reactionary reputation by introducing an amendment to the notorious Land and Order (Maintenance) Act that will make the death sentence compulsory for arson and illegal use of explosives.



# MASSACRE IN

## *Women and Children Crushed To Death by Tanks*

**A**N appeal to the people of the world for support against the "massacres and mass annihilation" being carried out by the new "bloodthirsty dictatorship" in Iraq has been made in London by the General Union of Iraqi Students Abroad.

**"Within the first three days, the killed are reported to be between 5,000 to 10,000" said the organisation, which represents 4,000 Iraqi students in a dozen countries.**

"The leaders of the new coup claim to have revolted to save the people from Kassem's dictatorship," said the appeal.

"Kassem's rule was by no means what the people want, and the Iraqi people wanted and actively fought for a genuinely democratic form of Government.

### 'THIRST FOR BLOOD'

"But the new dictators surpassed all that they claim to have revolted against.

"Their incitement, on radio and television, to annihilate all supporters of Kassem and all 'Communists' is nothing less than a savage thirst for blood."

The appeal pointed out that it was well known that the Kassem regime had left no Communists in any significant post and was, in fact, jailing Communists en masse.

Reuter reported from Bagdad: "A knock at the door in the early hours of the morning can mean a visit by a group of armed soldiers or vengeful students of the para-military National Guard."

*A special correspondent in Bagdad sends the following eye-witness account of the brutal killings:*

**"O**N the outskirts of Bagdad I saw mud huts which had been crushed by tanks. Women and children in this poverty-stricken neighbourhood perished under the tank treads.

"These terrorist acts are being committed on orders of the authorities.

"In its 13th declaration the National Council of the Iraqi Revolution ordered the army, police and national guards to regard Communists as accomplices of Kassem and shoot them on the spot.

"We tried to meet the members of the council to find out why such an order had been issued, but it was impossible.

"The former editor of the Communist Party newspaper Abd al-Quadir Ismil al-Bustani, and many other Communists and progressive leaders have been shot.

"Hearing of the death of Tawfiq Munir, member of the World Peace Council, I went to the National Peace Council of Iraq.

"I asked one of the sentries: 'Where is Aziz Sherif?' (general secretary of the National Peace Council and Lenin peace prize-winner).

"That dog was jailed long ago!" the sentry shouted, crossing his fingers to make the sign of prison bars.

"Having lived in Iraq more than one year and travelled all over it,

I am confident people will come forward to defend democratic freedoms and their vital interests."

\* \* \*

*He gave this eye-witness account of a mass demonstration by people in a poor district of the city, where he arrived four days after the coup:*

**T**HE marchers shouted slogans of no confidence in the re-



**WHERE KASSEM DIED:**  
Premier Kassem was surrounded by the army and killed. His body was taken to the city.

gime Then tanks were thrown against them. Rifle and machine gun fire scattered the crowd. The blood of workers was shed on the streets of the ancient city.

Everywhere there were tanks, armoured cars and transports. Armed patrols with green armbands checked documents at every

## Mr. K. LEADS "CO"

### Worldly-Wise by Peeping Tom

**T**HERE are signs that the call by Mr. Khrushchov to the disputing groups inside the world Communist movement to pause a while to let tempers cool, is being heeded—in the first place by Mr. K. himself.

At a recent diplomatic function in Moscow he went out of his way to be photographed shaking hands with the Chinese ambassador, and told the newsmen crowding around that when the last spadeful of earth is thrown on the grave of capitalism, the Soviet people would do it together with the Chinese.

Then again last week Mr. K. was to be seen in army regalia (he played a significant part in the defence of Moscow during the war and is accordingly entitled to wear his uniform and medals) during the 45th anniversary celebrations of the Red Army. The occasion was used by the Soviet Minister of Defence to







s in this building, the Defence Ministry, that former Iraqi rebel army men and shot. Shown above is part of the damage caused by low-flying aircraft bombardment.

ner.  
The radio station is especially carefully guarded—no one is allowed to enter the street where it stands.

Bagdad radio calls on all citizens who know Communists to write their names on a piece of paper and send it to the military

command.

One can imagine the result of such official encouragement of denunciations.

Democratic organisations in Iraq "are sustaining heavy losses in these days," said Demichenko, "but they cannot be crushed. They will rebuff reaction."

## "COOLING-OFF" OF TEMPERS

announce that the Soviet Union would regard an attack on Cuba as an attack on herself, and that should a nuclear war break out this would spell the end of capitalism on earth. These words must have been pleasing to those, more especially the Chinese, who have been criticizing the Soviet foreign policy for being too soft towards imperialism.

Third straw in the wind is the high degree of prominence given to both the Soviet Union and China to the 13th anniversary last week of the treaty of friendship, alliance and mutual assistance between the Soviet Union and China.

It was said the treaty had sealed the fraternal alliance of the two countries "and became an important factor in the struggle for peace in the Far East and throughout the world."

Communist elements in Western countries had tried to kindle civil flames in the Far East and

had threatened China, but "the existence of the Soviet-Chinese treaty every time prevented the hotheads from taking such mad steps."

China also celebrated the anniversary.

In Peking, Mr. Chang Shihchiang, acting secretary-general of the Chinese-Soviet Friendship Association, told a rally "to stand in unity against the enemy is in the common interest of the people of China and the Soviet Union and the world as a whole."

Certainly there have been no signs of a repetition of the incident at the East German Socialist Unity Party Congress last month when the Chinese delegate was loudly booed as he launched his attack on the Yugoslav League of Communists.

MEANWHILE there comes a most interesting report from the London Times correspon-

## IRAQ

THE undisguised joy with which the western diplomats in Baghdad have greeted the slaughter of thousands of leftwing and radical Iraqis by the new regime, stands in contrast to the bitter tears wept for the gangsters and torturers of the Batista regime who were executed, after trial, by the revolutionary government in Cuba.

As long as it is Communists, or people called Communists, who are being indiscriminately killed, then the killers may be described as "liberal, humane and democratic" (Time magazine in an article last week on Iraq).

In a statement issued by the 350 students from Iraq studying in Britain, it is pointed out that the British press is deliberately whitewashing the situation.

"It is in the interests of colonial oil interests that they should do so.

"But, although news is scarce, it is impossible for them to hide the fact that the new dictators are not only opposed to 'Communism'—they are liquidating every vestige of opposition in Iraq.

"Those victimised during the first week include a number of intellectuals, university professors, and many other liberal figures such as the industrialist leader of the National Progressive Party, Mr. Muhamad Hadid.

"These can hardly be called 'Communists'."

The statement concludes by saying that protests should be sent to the Prime Minister, Bagdad, Iraq, and copies sent to the United Nations Committee for Human Rights.

dent in Belgrade who writes rather sadly of a new trend in Yugoslav foreign policy. The emphasis in Yugoslav foreign policy is now to be firmly on ideological affinities with the Communist bloc and Yugoslavia's role in helping the spread of socialism, he says.

He adds that

President Tito said that the Government's foreign policy must employ all "permissible means in the struggle for spreading socialism and strengthening the socialist forces in the world." This must be done in accordance with the principles of coexistence and Yugoslavia must not interfere in the internal affairs of other countries.

Though the main aim must be to further the socialist cause he said, friendship and co-operation with the uncommitted countries remained "unchanged."



# ....the Universe

## Introducing the SPARK DO-IT-YOURSELF Column

### (1) HOW TO DRIVE A SPUTNIK

**PILOTING** a space ship isn't much like driving a car! Or even, come to that, like flying a modern high-speed jet plane.

The amazing precision of the handling of the two Vos-toks, however, confirms that high standards in "space piloting" have already been achieved.

The two ships were brought within three miles of one another in space, and were landed within minutes of one another at pre-arranged positions.

The manoeuvring of spaceships in flight becomes of great importance, for precision in their motion will become increasingly necessary.

First-class "driving" is needed not only when ships change orbits, but also when they descend or land, or when they draw closer together on the same orbit.

#### Orientation

There must be a faultless system of orientation and stabilisation of flight aboard the spaceship.

To "orient" a ship means to ensure it maintains a strictly specific position in relation to the nearer celestial bodies—the Earth, the Moon, the Sun and the planets.

This most complex scientific and technical task was successfully solved by Soviet scientists and designers as early as 1959.

Absolute accuracy was needed for the automatic interplanetary station which photographed the other side of the Moon. It had to be facing in precisely the correct direction at precisely the right moment to get those famous photographs.

The flight of a spaceship can be controlled automatically or manually, as can that of an ordinary aircraft—but that about ends the similarity.

In a plane, the pilot determines the position of his body mainly with his eyes, sensitivity of his muscles and skin and the vestibular apparatus—the organ which controls your balance.

In conditions of weightlessness, however, the nervous system does not receive accurate reports from these organs.

It is difficult for the space pilot even to decide which is "up" and which is "down." But he has in fact to determine the position of his ship in space.

Here the celestial bodies cannot help him as they help a pilot.

He sees the stars as bright spots on a black surface, as if painted on canvas.

#### "Suspended"

He isn't aware of his ship's tremendous speed, for he doesn't see anything at close range. This, and the silence in the cabin when the motors are off, create an impression of complete calm.

It seems to the cosmonaut that his ship is "suspended" in space, while the Earth, when he sees it, revolves slowly below—or above? or beside?—him.

To determine his position in space therefore, it is no good trusting his eyes. He has to rely on his instruments.

Manoeuvring the ship, too, is far from easy. Even in aircraft, pilots flying by instruments sometimes get the illusion that the plane is listing, or even flying upside down.

The pilot learns to rely on his instruments not on his own feelings. He must learn this lesson even more thoroughly in space.

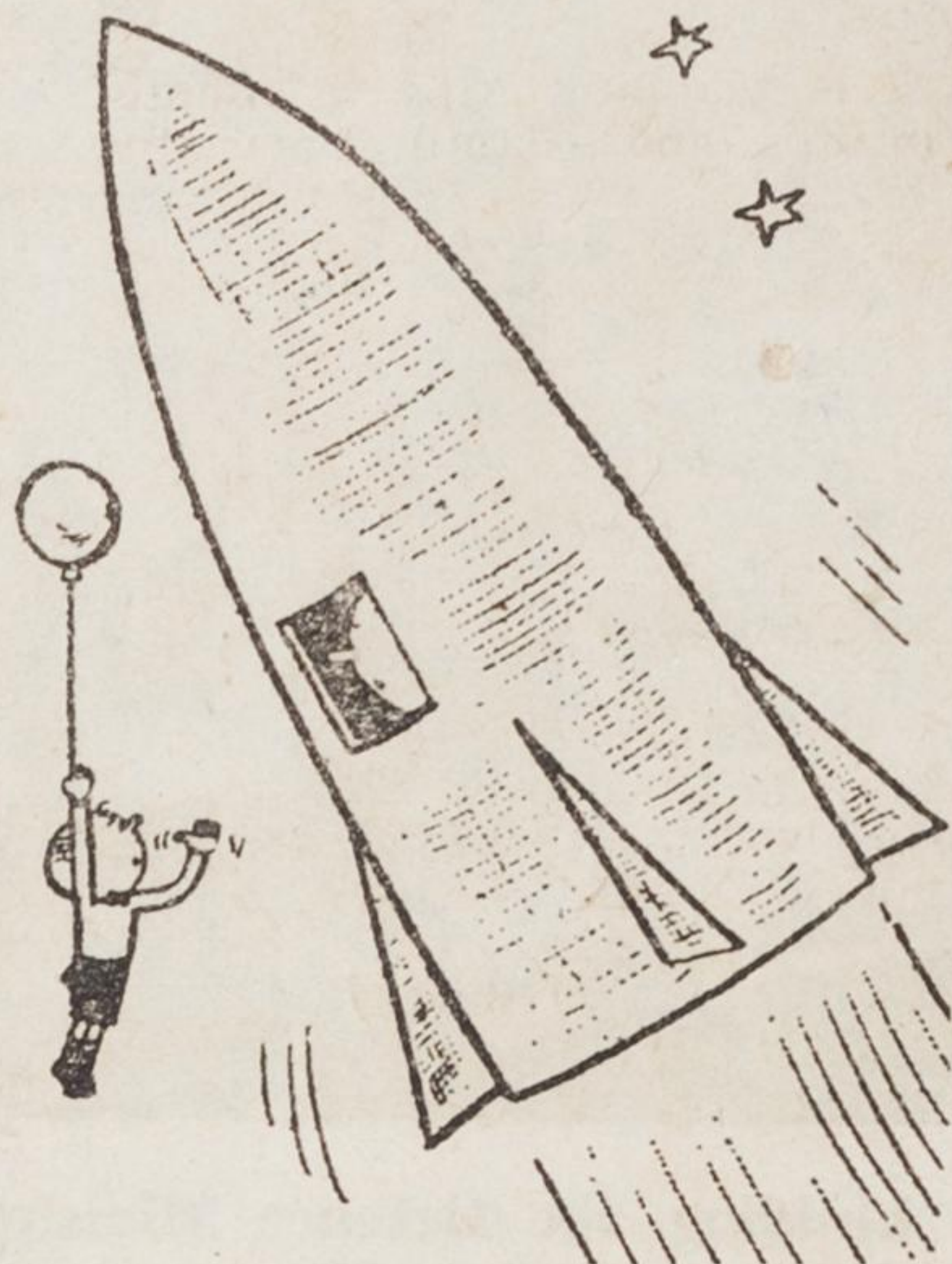
Weightlessness, of course, makes "driving" much more difficult. The correct co-ordination of movement is disturbed, necessary muscular efforts are changed.

But even this isn't everything.

In ordinary life, events reflect themselves in our consciousness more or less immediately. But at cosmic speeds, this perception changes.

#### Distance Blindness

Even in a supersonic plane flying at more than about 1,250 mph, the pilot cannot in practice perceive an obstacle which sudden-



ly appears, say, a few score yards ahead.

The explanation is simple. Before the nerve impulse has carried the message from the eye to the brain, the plane will have covered the distance to the obstacle.

The brain just won't have time to receive the signal. This phenomenon is known as "distance-kinetic blindness."

It is not hard to understand how important it is to bear this phenomenon in mind when piloting spaceships, or bringing them closer together, at speeds of 18,000 mph or more!

In such cases the "blind" ranges, of course, are vastly bigger.

When spaceships, travelling at different speeds and in different directions, get closer to one another, they can be manoeuvred only by means of faultless automatic control systems.

All this makes it necessary for the cosmonaut to possess exceptionally keen powers of observation, correct distribution of attention and the ability of memorising different details which ensure the rapidity and accuracy of reaction.

As shown by the experiments in controlling spaceships in flight, however, Soviet and U.S. cosmonauts are successfully coping with these complicated tasks.



# "Just Look what we're Doing for the Bantu"

## South West Africans on Conducted Tour of Reef Locations

JOHANNESBURG

AT the United Nations the world is demanding full independence for the stolen mandate of South West Africa. From Pretoria the Bantu Affairs Department is planning trips to 'Bantu' townships and 'Bantu' areas for South West Africans, trying to get these men to say what wonderful things the Verwoerd government does for the 'Bantu.'

Last week a team of nine Windhoek Advisory Board members was driven about in government cars, from Daveyton, in Benoni, to Mamelodi, formerly Vlakfontein.

### SPECIAL BRANCH

Travelling with them were the Chief Bantu Commissioner of Windhoek and the Windhoek Location Superintendent AND A GROUP OF AFRICAN SPECIAL BRANCH DETECTIVES FROM THE REEF.

The Special Branch men listened in to all the conversations the Windhoek Africans had with school principals and members of the Daveyton advisory Board. The BAD picks the men the Windhoek Africans are allowed to meet, and even then the police hang on to every word spoken!

The Windhoek men were shown beer halls and creches, BAD offices and selected schools and clinics.

All the while they said they wanted to meet and talk to *people*. (The implication being, not only the people chosen for them by the BAD).

The officials hedged, and tried

to evade their requests, but the Windhoek men insisted on going inside to talk to the residents. And once they got inside the houses they found no ceilings, floors or plastered walls.

They complained they had been told they would be free to meet whomever they liked when they

travelled from Windhoek to the Reef, but this was simply not how the BAD organised the trip.

Most important, one of the men kept saying 'Yes, they've taken our country. No matter what they do, we want our country back.'



The chairman of the Windhoek Advisory Board protests at the way in which they are hurried round the location and not given time to ask questions. Benoni BAD Manager Dr. Matthewson promised they would be given a chance when the tour was over.

## Langa Mass Meeting

CAPE TOWN.

A resolution calling for the suspension of "Transkei self-government" until the Africans have been consulted, not only in the Transkei but all over the Republic, was passed at a mass meeting held under the auspices of the Transkeian Western Province Action Committee at Langa main barracks last Sunday.

Another resolution demanded the lifting of the ban on African organisations and the state of emergency in the Transkei and that a referendum should be held throughout the Republic. A deputation is to be appointed to see the BAD Minister as soon as possible in Parliament.

Members of the committee who recently interviewed Chief Sabata reported back to the meeting. Speakers were Messrs H. A. Nkohl, S. Gila and H. Marawu.

## NEW BANS ON BARNEY DESAI

CAPE TOWN.

Barney Desai, banned former acting president of the Coloured People's Congress was this week served with three more orders by the Minister of Justice.

He is prohibited from attending any gatherings at which state policy is discussed, opposed or supported. He has to report to the Claremont Police Station every Wednesday and he is prohibited from communicating with any banned or listed person. He is also prohibited from attending any social gatherings.

The latest orders were served on Mr. Desai when he reported at Caledon Square—one of his bail conditions. Desai and Reg. September are appearing in the Wynberg Magistrate's Court on a charge of attending a meeting in violation of a restriction order. Their case has been remanded to March 1.

## BILLY NAIR

DURBAN.

Mr. Billy Nair, former Secretary of the South African Congress of Trade Unions (Natal Committee), was served with a new set of banning orders last week.

Mr. Nair who had already been banned from attending any gathering and from leaving the magisterial area of Durban, had to resign from his position as secretary of the S.A. Congress of Trade Unions when the Minister issued his blanket ban on all persons named and banned under the Suppression of Communism Act from being members or office bearers of various types of organisations including unregistered trade unions.

The latest ban on Mr. Nair adds that he is not to enter Lodson House where Real Printing and Publishing Company—the publishers of Spark—have their offices.





The deputation leaving the Durban Mayor's office greet demonstrators who supported the Municipal workers' demands for higher wages and better working conditions.

# SHOT FIRED BUT CROWD STAYED CALM

## Durban Workers Demonstrate for Higher Wages

DURBAN.

A SHOT fired by an over-anxious policeman almost sparked off a riot when over 100 workers marching and singing on the way to their bus stop after a meeting of their union were stopped by a squad of police.

The timely and cool-headed appeal to the people by Mr. Solomon Mbanjwa, Secretary of the African Match and Timber Workers' Union, calmed the crowd. No one was injured by the bullet.

The marching people were from a meeting of the African Municipal Workers' Union which was held at the Bantu Social Centre, Durban in support of a memorandum of demands by the Union for higher wages and better working conditions.

### DEPUTATION

Two days later a deputation comprising members of the Committee of the Union called at the Mayor's offices to present him with the memorandum.

Mr. Bruno Mtolo, Secretary of the Municipal Workers' Union, who led the deputation told Spark that when he together with two other members of the deputation reached the door of the Mayor's office they were told by an official that the Mayor was away in Cape Town and that he would accept the letter on behalf of the Mayor. If the Union wanted to they could contact the Mayor on his return and make an appointment to see him the following week.

"I handed the memorandum to this person who signed for it. His

signature is a scrawl and I don't know his name," added Mr. Mtolo.

### MAYOR WAS THERE

As the deputation was leaving they saw the Mayor entering the building and followed him in, Mr. Mtolo said. "When we reached the mayor's office door the person who accepted the memorandum handed it to the Mayor. After a cursory glance at its contents the Mayor ignored us completely and walked away.

*"It is treatment like this that is being criticised at the Paarl Inquiry. When voteless people make representations to officials and the City Council they are treated like dirt," said Mr. Mtolo.*

Mr. Mtolo said that a full report of the Mayor's action would be made to another mass meeting and a letter to the full Council calling for an investigation would be sent to the Town Clerk in a few days time.

## UNDERPAID WORKERS CAN'T PAY RENT

### SACTU Memo to Durban Council

DURBAN.

A HARD-HITTING memorandum on conditions at the African and Indian housing schemes in the city has been submitted to the Mayor and the Durban City Council by the South African Congress of Trade Unions (Durban).

Pointing out that rents and payments on homes provided by the Council are far in excess of what the vast majority of the inhabitants of the schemes can afford, the memorandum states:

"At Kwa Mashu for instance, the Council itself recently admitted that over R90,000 was owing by the African tenants whilst at the Merebank Indian housing scheme we are informed that 53 per cent of the house owners are in arrears with their payments," states the memorandum

Dealing with the conditions of the houses at the Merebank and Kwa Mashu schemes the memorandum states that already many houses are in need of repairs—"walls cracking and leaks in roofs."

The memorandum states that the almost total lack of basic civic amenities in these areas is a matter which naturally agitates the minds of the residents.

"One cannot expect large groups of people to live contented without proper roads, bad drainage, insufficient lighting and practically no playing fields or parks," adds the memorandum.

The memorandum demands that the whole question of rents and payments on sub-economic houses be revised so that people occupying these houses would only pay rent in proportion to their income and the size of their families.



## COLOURED DEMAND BETTER HOUSING

JOHANNESBURG.

**T**HE Coloured people's organisation TRANSCOPPA, hard hit in 1960 when its senior members were detained during the Emergency, is up and fighting again, this time over the Coloured housing crisis. Revived four weeks ago, it has held three large meetings.

TRANSCOPPA is demanding:

- higher wages for lower paid Coloured workers;
- action by the City Council on housing.

TRANSCOPPA will contest the next tenants' elections, not to be the 'good boys' of the City Council, but to press forward the demands of the Coloured people.



"I have come back into the fighting line" said Mr. J. J. Marais addressing the Transcoppa meeting. "If I do not fight now our children are surely going to suffer."

# 6,000 People will be Uprooted

## One Ghetto for All East Rand Indians

BOKSBURG.

**G**ROUP areas proclamations are squeezing Indian communities in the Transvaal like a vice, and now comes the biggest squeeze of all: the Indian people of 11 magisterial districts on the East Rand are to be squashed into one ghetto in Benoni.

The big East Rand removal scheme will declare these areas 'white.' Properties owned by Indians will become 'affected properties' and rights over them will pass into the hands of the Group Areas Development Board.

The scheme will hit 6,000 Indians. It will uproot the Indian communities of Boksburg, Brakpan, Germiston, Nigel and Springs. Several hundred Indian shops will have to close down. Hundreds of thousands of pounds of fixed property investment will be endangered.

### STARVATION

*One Indian businessman said: "Selling out will probably mean starvation. Some shopkeepers have tried to make representation for concessions through lawyers who say they have influence with government officials and then charge*

*high fees. Tell Spark to print that it's all a fraud! We'll get no concessions."*

No time limit for the big move has been fixed, or announced, at any rate, but enough has been said to threaten Indians with the loss of everything they now have.

How can a community survive an ever-present threat of moves and removals? In 1948 there were plans to set up an Indian area near Boksburg called Zindabad. Plans were complete even down to street names like Moonsamy street. The area was near to Boksburg and would not have meant too far a move for Boksburg Indian traders. That area has now been turned into the East Rand Coloured Area, and 20 Coloured families have been moved into houses in Reigerpark.

### TAKING AWAY EVERYTHING

Boksburg Indians know they will have to move but the time limit is at the discretion of the Minister and Group Areas Board.

"Our Indian forefathers built up Boksburg and we have developed it," said one young Indian. "We did not come here as parasites! Now they are taking away everything we worked for."

At a sitting of the Group Areas Board, in Germiston during February 1961, counsel for the Indians said that there were 61 Indian traders in Germiston with property worth R500,000 and an annual turnover of R1 million. According to the proclamation concerning Indians living on the East Rand, these traders will be forced to sell their property and lose their incomes.

Many Indian workers travel daily from Boksburg to Johannesburg by train. Moving to Benoni Location means additional train fares and a long walk to the station.

### "I'M NOT MOVING"

African mineworkers are the only customers in a row of stores situated near a compound. One of these Indian storekeepers, Mr. Kalidas, said:

"I'm not moving till I'm forced out. I have no customers amongst the Indians and I'll get no business in Benoni."

The prospect of no customers also faces Mr. Harry Naidoo.

"Here I am one of only five hawkers and we find it hard to do business. What chance do I stand in Benoni where there are about 150 hawkers already?"



## Vorster's New Ban a Threat to "Spark"

(Continued from page 1)

The majority of the employees of "Spark" are named or banned or were members of organisations banned under the Act.

AFTER APRIL 1 THEY WILL NO LONGER BE ABLE TO CONTINUE WORKING IN THEIR JOBS.

### OTHER JOBS ALSO OUT

Nor will they be able to get other jobs in the sphere of work for which they have been trained. The ban is total. Not only may they not work for "Spark"; they are also forbidden to work for any other publication.

The journalists who have been working on "Spark" could not, for example, get a job on any other paper in South Africa, not the "Sunday Times" or the "Rand Daily Mail" or any other "respectable" paper.

They could not even get jobs as a messenger in such firms. Nor could they work for any firm connected in any way with the printing and publishing trades. Not even for a bookshop.

The ban does not stop at "Spark." There must be many people named or banned or former members of banned organisations who are employed by "respectable" firms in the printing and publishing trade.

After April 1, these people too will lose their jobs—unless they can get exemption from the Minister or the magistrate.

### THE PURPOSE

Coming on top of a spate of bannings and the pushing of the Censorship Bill through Parliament, the purpose of the Minister's new notice is plain:

IT IS TO KNOCK OUT THE PEOPLE'S PRESS, THE MOST OUTSPOKEN OF THE GOVERNMENT'S OPPONENTS, THE MOST VIGOROUS CRITICS OF APARTHEID.

The Government wants to do its dirty work in silence.

## Lawyer Acquitted on Obstruction Charge

GRAHAMSTOWN.

An African attorney, Mr. Lennox Phillip Bandla, of Queenstown, was acquitted when he appealed in the Supreme Court against a conviction by the magistrate for obstructing the police.

Convictions on three pass law charges, however, were confirmed. They were: (a) being in Queenstown for more than 72 hours without a permit; (b) being in Queenstown townships without the necessary permits; (c) disturbing the peace by shouting and screaming at the municipal police.

Mr. Bandla claimed that he had resided continuously in the proclaimed area for 15 years and did not need a permit to be there.



KEEP MY BABY ALIVE—PAY ME R2 A DAY say the posters carried by SACTU demonstrators.

# ORGANISE—OR STARVE

## SACTU Launches Wage Campaign

JOHANNESBURG.

**ORGANISE—or STARVE,** is the call issued to the workers of the country by the South African Congress of Trade Unions, the militant, non-colour-bar co-ordinating body of trade unions.

Workers' wages will not go up till the workers' organisations are strong, said a SACTU official in an interview with Spark on SACTU's 1963 organising campaign.

Memoranda, he said, had gone to employers over the years; the Wage Board and the Industrial Council had also failed to raise wages for the African workers.

Now workers are to take new steps: "Without unity among the workers, irrespective of colour, there can be no change. 1963 must be a year of demands to the employers. All workers are being called upon to join their trade unions, to organise groups of workers in their factories to send demands and deputations to their employers. This is to be a national campaign."

Hand in hand with workers' demands to employers SACTU is

organising its unions and local committees to print propaganda to bring the wage crisis to the public.

In a statement to all workers SACTU says: 'The South African Congress of Trade Unions calls upon you to become a member of a trade union. Only workers' unity will bring an end to suffering and poverty. The Wage Board has failed to grant substantial increases so it is up to the workers to put their demands directly to the employers.'

## Jail Sentence For Thamie Tshume

EAST LONDON.

Thamie Tshume was convicted in East London on a charge of incitement arising out of the 1961 Anti-Republic general strike.

Tshume was acquitted on the first charge of performing activities calculated to further communism and the aims of a banned organisation, the African National Congress.

He was sentenced to two years imprisonment, eighteen months of which was suspended.



## LETTERS

### VORSTER'S TACTICS BOUND TO FAIL

Today we are living in an age when humanity is marching forward with ever-increasing strides towards progress. The era of imperialistic and capitalistic rule is on the wane. The forces of progress are looming on the horizon.

Despite the heartening events of our age, we find madmen in countries like the fascist republic trying to turn the wheel of progress backwards in their favour. The ignoble arrest and imprisonment of Nelson Mandela and George Peake and the series of barbarous actions against freedom fighters are but a few examples.

For a long time the African and other oppressed sections endured oppression with patience, but today the mounting tide of the African liberation movement is making the whites sit up.

They are trying to deal with the situation by

(a) employing Afrikaner Broederbond youth leaguers in the S.A. police force to deal with the kaffirs in the Voortrekker way.

(b) constant raids and assaults and countless other indignities which are heaped on the population to cow it into submission.

But only gentlemen like Verwoerd and Vorster think they can

succeed. The march of events in Africa is far beyond the comprehension of fascist South Africa. It has become an outcast in the world, and even its capitalistic friends like the U.S. and Bonn are sometimes reluctant to stand by its side in international debates.

The banning of progressive organisations, the arrests and banishments, detentions, suppressions and repressions of the people will only add to the wrath of the oppressed class. Vorster's anti-Communist tactics are doomed to fail.

PHILLIP LERIKA

Basutoland.

### OUR APPEAL TO THE YOUTH

It is not surprising that the people are thinking violently, because all the channels through which they can voice their dissatisfaction have been closed.

Nevertheless, I appeal to the peace-loving youth of mother Africa to come forward and fight for justice, sound education, equality, peace and happiness.

Africa has resisted shameful crimes. She has been assaulted and raped by imperialism and colonialism.

THABO MOKOKO

Maseru.

### TRANSKEI SITUATION DANGEROUS

For three hundred years peace and prosperity have reigned in the Transkei, but now there is unbearable and dangerous tension.

The Bunga has been dissolved and the Transkeian Territorial Authority took its place. This body is supposed to lead to Transkeian self-government and has many powers vested in it. In all these moves the African people of the Transkei were never consulted.

What the people want is full political rights embracing all people irrespective of colour, race or creed in their mother country, South Africa.

The people of South Africa want freedom not serfdom in order to build up a new South Africa for all.

The disunity which government policy is causing in the Transkei is leading to many deaths among innocent people. I believe that the South African Government will fail in all its efforts to try and get the African people to accept what they know to be poison.

Again we call on the government to call a national convention of all races to thrash out the problems facing our country so that we can build a new and peaceful South Africa before it is too late.

We want peace in this country. The Government should stop causing friction among the people of South Africa.

ZWELAKE S. XAMLASHE

Langa.

### THE LESSON OF THE CONGO

Let the experiences of the Congo be a lesson to us to get rid of the Tshombes in our ranks. We must neutralise every poisonous fang of imperialism, Black or White.

The peoples of Africa must support President Nkrumah in demanding the immediate arrest and punishment of Lumumba's murderers. They must also demand the immediate arrest and punishment of the imperialist thieves responsible for the housebreaking and theft of the wealth of the Congo.

The imperialists under their system of neo-colonialism are giving the African states independence with the left hand while robbing the colonies of their national money with the right hand. The very bosses who daily recite to us the atrocities of Communism commit this barbarism.

Fellow freedom fighters, most of our leaders are banned, some named, deported, confined, and some serving long or short prison sentences. Those who are free must make use of their chance to defend South Africa and ensure the future of their children.

BUTI ERIC

Cradock.

#### ARNOLD'S CHRISTMAS HAMPERS

### EARN EXTRA MONEY! AGENTS WANTED

Arnold's Christmas Hampers needs agents in the following areas:

The whole Orlando area; the South West Site and Service area; Alexandra Township; Pimville; Alberton; Natalspruit; Edenvale; The East Rand; The West Rand; Nigel; Heidelberg; Balfour; Carltonville; Meyerton; Vereeniging and Van der Bijl Park.

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# SASA To Invite World Champions to Visit South Africa

## But Will Government Agree?

**NON-RACIAL** sporting bodies are to import top-line sportsmen from all over the world in the near future.

This decision was taken this week by the South African Sports Association (SASA) which represents more than 70,000 sportsmen of all racial groups. SASA coordinates the work of seven national sporting bodies, including athletics, weightlifting and soccer.

Among the sportsmen to be invited are two world-champion weightlifters, Lousi Maritin of Britain and Tommy Kono of the U.S.A. Another U.S. star to be invited is Wilma Rudolph, the American Negress who is recognised as "The Fastest Woman in the World."

Among the soccer stars to be invited are the Brazilian Péle, the highest paid soccer player in the world.

### SANCTIONED

All these tours are to be sanctioned by the newly-formed South African Non-Racial Olympic Committee (SANROC) which was inaugurated in Johannesburg in January of this year, after the non-racial bodies had failed to persuade the South African Olympic Association to remove its racial discrimination and grant equal membership to all South African sportsmen.

It is not expected that there will be any financial difficulties with the tours. The national bodies in each country will be asked to contribute towards the expenses.

The question of recognition is also not likely to block plans: the

South African Non-Racial Olympic Committee is pressing for recognition by the International Olympic Committee and will then have the authority to sanction tours. In all cases individuals will be invited.

### GOVT. ATTITUDE

Invitations to international stars will be issued without regard to colour. Both white and non-white sportsmen will be invited. The entry of these guests into the country will have to be agreed to by the Government. Both SASA and SANROC contend that they are not concerned with the political implications of such tours. Their interest is solely in promoting sport. But they will insist that all events sanctioned by them should be conducted under normal sporting conditions—i.e. unsegregated audiences.

The President of S.A.S.A., Mr. G. K. Rangasamy of Port Elizabeth, in a recent statement to all sportsmen announced that the initiative in sport had passed into the hands of the non-racial sporting bodies with the formation of SANROC.

### N.U.S.A.S. MOVE

A parallel movement towards

non-racial sport has been initiated by the National Union of South African Students. At a Conference in December which was addressed by Mr. Clive van Ryneveld, former Springbok cricket captain, plans were drawn up for a series of non-racial sports events. These are likely to be held in Johannesburg during Easter or the winter vacation.

## SUPPORT FOR DR. NAICKER

DURBAN.

A statement of support and solidarity has been issued by the Natal Indian Youth Congress for the stand taken by Dr. G. M. Naicker, President of the South African Indian Congress, in refusing to apply for a permit to live in his home in terms of a Group Areas Board ruling. (See Spark, Jan. 31.)

Stating that the Youth Congress stands "militantly" alongside Dr. Naicker, the statement adds: "We the youth will wholeheartedly support the cause for which Dr. Naicker stands."

Several Branches of the Natal Indian Congress have also expressed their support for the stand taken by their President, and preparations are afoot to hold mass meetings in all areas.

## Natal Soccer Results

### Curries Fountain

Orlando Pirates 3, Berea 2.

### Showgrounds—Pietermaritzburg

Moroka Swallows 6, Lincoln City 1.

**FIXTURES:** 3rd March, 1963.

### Curries Fountain

Avalon Athletic vs. Real Fighters.

### Showgrounds

Maritzburg City vs. Hearts.

## SIR STANLEY ROUS EXPLAINS . . .

### JOHANNESBURG.

**F**IFA official Sir Stanley Rous who visited South Africa to whitewash apartheid in South African sport has written to an official of the Anti-apartheid Committee in London that the representatives of the S.A. Soccer Federation 'could not prove their accusations,' and that they had left the meeting with the two FIFA officials because of their failure to prove their case.

Says Sir Stanley Rous:

"We came away satisfied that FASA does not practise discrimination; that the Coloured associations which are in membership with them are happy with the relations which have been established. They are pleased with the services which are available

to them as members of FASA and are privileged to have at their disposal stadia, swimming baths and other sporting facilities and amenities.

"Our final conclusion was that there is no wilful discrimination on the part of FASA in respect of any organisation in South Africa and no obstacle is placed in the way of anyone becoming affiliated to it if they so desire.

"The executive committee in Cairo by a majority vote accepted the facts supplied to them in support of their decision in Santiago. They reiterated that FIFA cannot be used as a weapon to force a government to change its internal sports policy. To do so would wreck the true purposes of FIFA."