NOW IS THE TIME TO WIN!

NKRUMAH'S ADDRESS TO FREEDOM FIGHTERS

NOTHING IS NEGOTIABLE

In a gay mood after the Conference President Nkrumah was seen stepping it out on the Dance Floor with a delegate from Basutoland.

In the evenings, Nkrumah addressed the Freedom Fighters at the Accra International Conference Centre. The atmosphere was jubilant, with drums, trumpets and song echoing through the venue. Nkrumah's speeches were filled with the passion and commitment of a man who truly believed in the cause of African liberation. He spoke of unity, of the need for African nations to work together, of the importance of self-determination, and of the need to end colonialism.

Nkrumah's speeches were met with enthusiastic applause, and the Freedom Fighters left the conference energized and inspired. They knew that they had a long and difficult road ahead, but they were determined to fight for their freedom and for the freedom of all Africans.

The conference was a turning point in the struggle for African liberation, and Nkrumah's speeches played a vital role in rallying the Freedom Fighters and mobilizing support for the cause. The speeches were a call to action, a rallying cry for freedom and independence. They were a testament to the power of hope, and to the determination of the African people to overcome their oppressors and take control of their own destiny.
NON-WHITE SALARIES CUT BY 30%

DISCRIMINATION AT FORT HARE

CAPE TOWN.

ONE effect of the transfer of Fort Hare University College to the Department of Bantu Affairs has been a drastic change for the worst in the salaries of African and other non-white members of the staff. Blatant discrimination in salary scales has in some cases led to a reduction of 30% in earnings.

Before the Government take-over in 1960, all members of the teaching staff were on the same salary scales, irrespective of their colour. Merit and length of service were the only things that counted.

Now the maximum salary of an African professor is less than that of the non-ministerial salary paid to a white woman holding a similar post. The African professor's basic is R2,800 a month, while that of the non-ministerial female is R3,200. That of the African is the same as that of a White professor.

Blatant discrimination in salary scales, irrespective of their colour. Merit and length of service were the only things that counted.

African, Indian and Coloured members of the staff, whether married or single, receive no special allowance. Unmarried whites, both men and women, receive a special allowance, in addition to their salaries, of R200 per annum.

HIGHER

A similar discrimination is practised against African, Indian and Coloured senior lecturers, lecturers, and junior lecturers. In all categories the salaries of the White personnel are substantially higher than those of their African colleagues.

In effect, the salaries of the non-white staff members have been cut to provide for an increase in the salaries of the White personnel. Ironical is the general policy of race discrimination. Coloured and Indians are on a lower scale than Whites, but on a higher scale than the Africans.

HIGHER

White male professor starts at R4,000 and goes up to R4,500. If married he gets an additional R1,000. If single, receive no special allowance. Unmarried whites, both men and women, receive a special allowance, in addition to their salaries, of R200 per annum.

POLICE AND THUGS AT CONGRESS DEMONSTRATION

Johannesburg.

Hooligans again tried to break up the Congress of Democrats' demonstration outside the municipal offices on the City Hall steps.

Congress supporters were present in large numbers and when the hooligans "vrystaat" tried to grab the Congress posters they came off very much the worst. One of the thugs left his false teeth lying in the gutter.

They once attempted to sleep in the open in backyards, and furniture thrown out on to the pavement of houses which are locked up in the tenants' absence.

Up to the end of last year thousands of Africans were arrested for being in arrears with their rents but massive protest meetings and deputations brought about a slight softening in official policy.

Police and Thugs at Congress Demonstration

JOHANNESBURG.

EJECTION orders issued by the Johannesburg City Council have led to tragic cases of families being split up; children 'hawked out' to widely scattered homes; parents sleeping in the open in backyards; and furniture thrown out on to the pavement of houses which are locked up in the tenants' absence.

Locked out of Houses

Families scattered by Rent Ejectments

Police and Thugs at Congress Demonstration

UP MY ALLEY

I WAS strolling down one of the main streets here in good old wet, chilly, altered CT when I stopped in front of a travel agency and looked into the window. A sign displayed prominently told me why don't you go away?

It sounded almost like a waste of time and a waste of effort. After all, why chase prospective tourists overseas when all the pleasures of travel are supplied practically free of charge here at home? Just look at what the Government's own travel and tourism agents offer.

• See the Bundu! FREE exit to Francistown, Bechuanaland, and all points of the compass.

• Masheshe! FREE trip offered to Plamontree. One way excursions arranged.

• Pass trouble! FREE sightseeing out of the urban area.

• Twelve days FREE accommodation provided under our "No Bail" tax.

Other than the thugs, those arrested are: Ruth Matsoloe, executive member of the Federation of South African Women; Beauty Mkgubu, wife of former treason-convicted Hlanganani Mbuza; Peter Magunha, Golden City Post photographer; Andrew Mashaba and the white attorney's clerk.

These seven children of Mr. and Mrs. A. Hlongwane have to live with friends and relatives. The family has been locked out of their home at Zola.

Police and Thugs At Congress Demonstration

Johannesburg.

JAN Radebe, of 589 Zola township has a family of seven. He had been locked out and although he is now employed he is being treated as an out-patient at Baragwanath hospital as a suspected T.B. case. He has been unemployed and got into arrears. He has been arrested and paid a fine as he owes R20-50. The family have not been sleeping at home for several weeks now because of the fear of being arrested.

Mrs. Elizabeth Makababane, of 976A Zola township owes two months rent. Her husband is employed by a firm of builders and is away from home at the moment. There are seven children. Their house has been locked and the furniture placed outside. The family have been sleeping in the yard and the cooking done by friendly neighbours.

They once attempted to sleep in the house after receiving the notice to quit. They were woken at four o'clock in the morning, and ordered out again.

DEBTS MOUNT

In most cases the reason for being in arrears is due to the fact that the breadwinner was either sick or unemployed at one stage or another. But in every case, the tenants complain of the impossibility of maintaining a house adequately on R7-00 or R8-50 per week. After food has been bought, children's clothing and transport costs deducted from the pay envelope, there is practically nothing left—"it's debts are never settled, they just go on mounting."

What is the richest municipality in the country going to do about this? Continue to hurl the poor out into the streets and treat them as criminals?