

Strikers with their banners outside the Spekenham factory.

# **Canning Workers Strike** For £1 A Day

## **Congresses Pledge Support**

TWENTY-SEVEN Africans and four Coloureds were arrested last week as a result of a strike by about 200 workers of the Spekenham food products factory at Stikland, Cape Town, for better wages and conditions.

The Africans were arrested for fed, plus 16/9 c.o.l.a. making a total alleged contravention of the Native Labour (Settlement of Disputes) 6. Explose 17 (Settlement of Disputes) 6. Explose 18/10 (Set

first day of the strike when a posse of about 30 policemen, brought in from the neighbouring areas of Bellville, Goodwood and Parow to augment those at Kuils River, ap-peared suddenly out of the bushes at the back of the factory and sur-rounded the workers on the picket line at the gate of the factory.

#### MORALE HIGH

MORALE HIGH

The morale of the workers on strike remains high, and one of the most significant features of the strike has been the solidarity between African and Coloured workers who sang Freedom songs to the strike has been the form the strike has been the solidarity between the same freedom songs to the same freedom songs to the same freedom songs to the freedom

arrive at an agreement between the workers and the employers, the workers were free to strike.

workers were free to strike.

The 1952 agreement between the
Union and the employers provided
for a wage increase of 2s. & 6d. a
week. In 1954 the workers were
granted an increase of 11-per week.
"Since 1953, the workers have
not received an increase in the
cept of living allowances, yet

cost of living allowances, yet Cabinet Ministers and members of Parliament voted themselves increases in salaries as well as living away allowances.

"Most of the workers at Spekenham Itd, are classed as labourers | Company is Nationalist-controlled. No attempt has been made by and SA.C.T.U. were ham Itd, are classed as labourers | Company is Nationalist-controlled. No attempt has been made by a feet of the Rembrand Co. to commend to A. Kentirdge.

per week!"
"Everyone of us knows that the cost of living has increased since 1953. Today all the workers are out of the factory to convince the employers that they cannot live on the cvisting wages and that they need and deserve a wage increase to at least £1 a day." she concluded, Bail of £2 each has been granted to the 27 Africans who were arrested.

workers, however, and attempts have been made to persuade some of them to return to work on the

bosses' terms.
Interviewed by New Age, Mr.
Snyders, secretary of the company, said: "We don't know and pany, said: "We don't know and don't care why they are striking. Why don't you ask them? Our factory is working. I have nothing

(Continued on page 8)

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## Police Arrest 3 At Youth League Conference

CALL for a multi-racial conference of youth and students was A CALL for a multi-racial conference of the A.N.C. issued here at the close of the National Conference of the A.N.C. Youth League over the weekend.

Throughout the conference the police made strenuous attempts to disrupt the proceedings.

in session an hour when a posse of members of the Security Branch led by Captain Heiberg raided the conference hall and produced warrants authorising them to seize documents and to

them to seize documents and to be present in the conference throughout its proceedings. The delegates complained that the police acted in an extremely provocative manner. They started seizing documents before their warrants had even been read by the chairman, and seized the exe-cutive report before it had been presented to the conference. For-tunately there, were duplicates and the work was not disrupted.

After each speaker had read a paper the police would march to the platform and grab it from

#### TENSION MOUNTS

Tension mounted when Captain Heiberg objected to one delegate's sitting next to the police and told stting next to the ponce and told the chairman to tell the delegate to move off. According to the delegate the chairman replied that he only takes instructions from the Youth League members.

The next morning the police were back armed with rifles and assegaais and with a warrant of

The conference had hardly been a session an hour when a posse if members of the Security bin of their duffes. The delegate branch led by Capitain Helberg laded the conference hall and cuffed. Also arrested was his collections and the conference hall and cuffed. Also arrested was his collections are set of the conference hall and cuffed. Also arrested was his collections are set of the conference hall are set of the chairman for observed the conference hall are set of the chairman for observed the chairman f

league who protested on his behalf.
This was the third occasion on which this very same Captain
Helberg had conducted a raid on Helperg nad conducted a raid on a Congress conference at Queens-town. The other two occasions were last year, during the nat-ional A.N.C. conference, and in

## INSIDE

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June of this year, during the Cape Provincial A.N.C. conference.

#### UNITED FRONT

However, the delegates refused to be upset, and the conference proceeded according to plan. Delegates are the conference proceeded according to plan. proceeded according to plan. Delegates took up the cue of the executive report urging greater activity of the Youth League in all issues affecting the youth. The theme was: How to build a broad united front of the youth in defence of youth rights.

united front of the youth in de-fence of youth rights.

The few Africanists who were
at the conference were given a
thorough rebuff whenever they
expounded their racialist views.

Comparison also took place they
are the comparison of the compari sity Apartheid and Bantu Educa

Fraternal greetings were sent from various progressive organi-sations in the country whilst some European students from the uniterrities of Cape Town and Witwestites of Cape Town and Witwatersrand attended as observers. Another resolution supported the campaign for a minimum wage of £1 a day.

The success of the recent youth

festival in Moscow, which brought (Continued on page 8)

CIGARETTE BOYCOTT CASE:

## **COURT VICTORY FOR CONGRESSES**

JOHANNESBURG.

FOUR of the Congress organisations have been released from the interdicts preventing them from issuing publicity in further-ance of their boycott of the Rembrandt Tobacco Company.

Representatives of the Company appeared before Mr. Justice Kuper in the Transvaal Supreme Court last week to argue in favour of their application for an interdict against five organisations which had called for a public boycott of their cigarettes, alleging that the

against four of the organisations —the S.A. Indian Congress, the Coloured People's Organisation, the Congress of Trade Unions and the Congress of Democrats.

The Rembrandt Company had no answer to the argument that these four bodies, in terms of their constitutions, could not be sued or interdicted.

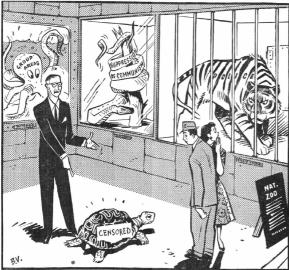
Hearing of the argument concerning the interdict against the African National Congress has been postponed until November

new proceedings against the other four organisations or their mem-bers and office bearers, and it now seems unlikely that they will

make such an attempt. The Company was represented by Adv. F. H. Badenhorst, Q.C., and Adv. P. J. Rabie.

The S.A.I.C. was represented by Adv. I. A. Maisels, Q.C., and H. C. Nicholas. The Congress of Democrats was

represented by Adv. S. Kentridge. S.A.C.P.O. was represented by Adv. H C. Nicholas. The A.N.C. and S.A.C.T.U. were



Swart: But this is our prize specimen! It's nine months old already!

## There IS Unrest in the Transkei, but it is not caused by Moscow-trained saboteurs

## Verwoerd's Laws Are To Blame

From Govan Mbeki

A<sup>N</sup> unidentified submarine along the Transkei coast. . . A black stick moved further into the sea. . . . Strange objects and strange people are reported to have been seen coming from the sea. . . At night strange lights too. What are these? Are the Transkei traders seeing

A most ridiculous rumour is being spun that certain peasants wade through the sea water to board a Soviet submarine for training in subversive activities, retaining in subversive activities, disporting the craft has been seen disporting the communist after qualifying in the Communist Technical School for subversive activities,

The rumours have their origin The rumours have their origin from the Port St. John's area which is one of the most fertile and the most beautiful portions along the whole of the eastern coastal stretch. But this area falls within what is known as the Native Reserves. It is one of the Pondoland districts.

#### WHITE AREAS

Along the entire length of the Transkei coast camping sites have been established for white traders. When Verwoerd announced that the Transkei was to be his show window for the display of his dream model — Bantustan — under the Bantu Authorities Act, traders made a clamour that Port St. John's should be declared a white area. They claimed that Port St. John's could be developed into a usable port which would give the inhabitants of the Transkei Bantustan access to the outside world, and thus enable them to receive arms from foreign countries.

Realising that the white traders in the Transkei were willing to toe the Nationalist party apartheid line if only they were humoured, Dr. Verwoerd announced that the urban area around the port was white. This gain encouraged the traders who have always wanted the whole coastal stretch to be cleared of Africans and declared a white area. The Neticepit Wasself white area. The Nationalist "com-munist menace" propaganda line has suited the Transkei Traders well. In it they see the most opportune moment to press their claims as they wildly wave the red communist submarine menace as a scarecrow to frighten anybody from resisting their demand.

#### BUT DISCONTENT IS RIFE

And Russian - trained agitators are said to be operating in the Transkei. Discontent there certainly is, and it is rife. But it is born of the intolerable economic conditions which are turning the conditions which are turning the whole area into one vast refugee paupers' camp. In spite of the measures which the N.A.D. is popularising to distract the attention of the people from the distressing poverty, resistance breaks out in one form or another at widely extract and the control of the people from the distressing poverty, resistance breaks out in one form or another at widely extract and the control of the people from the control of the people from t

out in one form or another at widely-scattered points.

The discontent has manifested itself mostly around Native Trust regulations. Thousands of pounds have been spent by the people fighting legal cases against mass removal of their homes; against the imposition of excessive fees for stock treases on Trust land; The discontent has manifested itself mostly around Native Trust regulations. Thousands of pounds have been spent by the people fighting legal cases against mans removal of their homes; against removal of their homes; against added last year. They include: heaters of the state o

against unreasonable culling of their stock; and now against the Bantu Authorities and the issuing of the passes to women. Agricultural demonstrators have

had to flee in the face of popular opposition to Government measures: a headman has had to seek refuge at a Roman Catholic Mission at Mt. Ayliff; men have been taken to hospital in a serious condition after they had been beaten up for opposing the introduction up for opposing the of Bantu Authorities.

Armed police have besieged Boarding Schools at Blythswood, Shawbury and Buntingville. St. John's College at Umtata has closed down and the students have been sent home and are not going to write the evaluation of the control of the students have been sent home and are not going to write the evaluation of the students have been sent home and are not going to write the evaluation of the students have been sent home and are not going to write the evaluation of the students with the students are successful to the students with the students are successful to the students with the students are successful to the successful to the students are success to write the exams at the end of

If the peasants' peaceful in-nocence in Verwoerd's largest make-believe colony is disturbed, it is the Nationalists and their apartheid laws who are the

## 360 Types Of Steel Made In China

PEKING.

China is now able to make 360

**EDITORIAL** 

## THE CONSCIENCE OF **STELLENBOSCH**

THE Stellenbosch Town Council has granted a temporary residence permit for the wife of the African personal servant of Dr. D. F. Malan, the former Prime Minister. At the last meeting of the Council, the Mayor, Dr. Erika Theron, said it was of the utmost importance for the personal comfort and well-being of the former Prime Minister that the permit be granted, otherwise the servant might leave Dr. Malan's employ.

Naturally this decision aroused some comment. The Stellenbosch Council has made use of its powers under section 10 of the Urban Areas Act to clear out of the area hundreds of Africans and their wives and, as a Council official told the Press last week, "it is the policy of the Council not to admit more Natives than necessary". Was the reversal of this policy in the case of Dr. Malan's servant not an example of unjustified favouritism?, people were asking.

The Council official replied that the fact that it was Dr. Malan who needed the servant 'cut no ice' with the Council.

"But here was a case of an aged person who needed the constant personal attention of a servant. It was a question of health -and if the circumstances had been the same for anybody else the Council would have considered favourably an application for a permit".

What noble humanitarianism! What concern for human suffering! No doubt the Stellenbosch Council thinks it can sit back and bask in the glow of public approval of its high-principled

But does nobody on the Stellenbosch Council spare a thought for the African servant, who would have lost his wife or his job if the Council's original decision had been adhered to? What about the personal comfort and well-being of this man and his wife? Do they count for nothing?

What about the African families which have been cruelly broken up by the inhuman policy of the Nationalists, women and children sent into the wilderness to sponge on their relatives or to starve in the Reserves? Did the Stellenbosch Council ever consider their health?

Not a bit of it. These guardians of the public welfare have seen the happiness and security of hundreds of people destroyed without a pang. The pleadings and supplications of the African people, threatened with eviction, are ignored by these councillors. But the agony of a Dr. Malan faced with the disaster of losing his personal servant goes straight to their hearts.

This is the double standard of White South Africa-one for the Blacks and one for the Whites. Not surprisingly the name of Stellenbosch, the home of the academicians of the Nationalist Party, is anathema to the Non-Europeans today. Stellenbosch rugby teams are booed at Newlands. A Coloured student from the University of Cape Town is threatened with violence when he accepts an invitation to address a group of Stellenbosch students

If the people of Stellenbosch want to escape from the bad name which they now enjoy, they should get their Council to change its heart or else elect a new Council which will better understand the meaning of the words "justice" and "humanity".

## SEND US YOUR BRIGHT IDEAS

NEW AGE is nothing if not a democratic organ of the people.
We ask and encourage people to write in to us—praising or criti-cising us as the case may be. Now we are going to ask you to write in to us about something specific
—how to raise funds to keep New

Age going.

Many of our readers must have very bright ideas on the subject. Now if it were your task week in

Now if it were your task week in and week out to raise money for New Age, what would you do and how would you go about it? Write to us with your sugges-tions so that we can have the benefit of your collective ideas. I am sure it will help to solve many a financial problem for your paper -and it will help us to get rid of

one of our biggest headaches. one of our biggest headaches.
When you send in your suggestion (which we seriously want from you) maybe you can slip in a few shekels to speed it on its way. We need your help more than ever before, so please let us have your donation this week.

LAST WEEKS DONATIONS

Johannesburg: Fordsburg £2, August £3 10s., Intellectual £1, U.G. £5. £11 10s. Port Elizabeth: E.D.R. £4,

Port Elizabeth: E.D.R. £4, Friend £1. £5. Cape Town: A.10n. £6, Invita-tion £5 10s. Anon. £2, Anon. £4 1s., Anon £5, K. Lay £1, Jumble £14 14s. 6d., Anon. £2 1s., Anon. £3 10s. £48 16s. 6d. Total: £65 6s. 6d.

# SWART TAKES A HAND AT TREASON ENQUIRY

## BAN ON OUESTIONS ABOUT TAPE RECORDINGS

From LIONEL FORMAN, Drill Hall, Johannesburg

MINISTER of Justice Swart, the minister responsible for the "treason" areast, took a hand in the conduct of the prepara-tory examination last week. A number of sworn statements by Swart were placed before the court by prosecutor Van der Walt when he began to hand in alleged tape recordings of speeches made at Congress meetings.

THE EFFECT OF THE MINISTER'S AFFIDAVITS WAS TO INSTRUCT THE MAGISTRATE THAT HE MUST NOT ALLOW ANY QUESTIONS TO BE PUT TO WITNESSES ABOUT THE "METHODS USED AND FACTS AND CIRCUMSTANCES RE-LATING TO THE METHOD OF TECHNICAL RECORDINGS OF PROCEEDINGS AND SPEECHES" MADE AT THE VARIOUS MEETINGS

Nor, with the exception of five places mentioned, were questions to be permitted about "the places where such meetings or conferences were held."

dence is suspect in that it is possible to tamper with the tapes and falsify them," said Mr. Berrange.

FIRST WITNESS Sgt. Swanepoel of Durban was

the first "tape recorder" witness He told the court that he had re

corded the proceedings of a con-ference of the Congress of the People, Natal Midlands Region, at

"Do you read 'Esquire'?" Mr. Berrange asked him in cross-examination, "Sometimes," replied the detective.

Have you ever seen an adver-tisement in that magazine of a little pocket tape-recorder?—I

You connect it up with a wrist-watch, or a tie-pin, or ear-rings?

Have you ever seen such a machine?—I think so, but I've never handled one.

Swanepoel agreed that by using

Swanepoel agreed that by using a magnet, anything recorded on the tape could be wiped out, or that a portion of a speech could be removed by cutting the tape and splicing it together again after

cutting away that portion. It would be possible in this way to alter the meaning of a speech. "Tape recordings can lend themselves to falsification by experts,"

When a food inspector goes into

a dairy where he suspects that milk has been adulterated, he makes three samples. One he keeps for himself, one he gives the

dairyman, and one he sends for analysis?—That is correct.

analysis'—Inat is correct.

And when someone is trapped
with illicit gold, the gold is taken
from the accused and is placed in
a bag and sealed in the presence
of the accused, and the seal is
then broken in his presence in
court!—That is correct.

What is the purpose of this procedure?—It prevents anyone from tampering with the samples while they are in police custody. It is done for the protection of the

Now when you took these re-

cordings did you go to the accused and seal the tapes in their presence?—No.

accused.

Swanepoel agreed. There were two places in the tape which he handed in where it had broken and been spliced together, he said.

-Yes.

Regent Cinema, Pietermaritz-

There was dead silence in the court for a moment or two after the first affidavit was read out, and then as its effects became under-stood there was an angry murmur

stood there was an angry murmur in the public gallery, suppressed by shouts of "Order in the Court!" from the police orderlies. "This would mean that the de-fence could not test in cross-examination the accuracy or authenticity of these tape record-ings," said defence advocate V. C. Berrange in an immediate protest

to the court.

The magistrate too appeared to the warping hy surprise. "Mr. van der be taken by surprise. "Mr. van der Walt," he said, addressing the prosecutor, "Are you sure that the Minister is the final arbiter?"

#### PROSECUTOR AGREES

Berrange: This is nothing but an attempt to stifle cross-examina-

Van der Walt: I agree that that is more or less the effect of the affidavit. But the Minister is the

final arhiter Mr. Berrange then informed the court that for reasons unknown to him—"perhaps they thought we could come and steal the tape recordings"— the prosecution had decided to spring these affidavits on the defence as a complete surprise. Had the defence been informed in advance it could have investigated the legal basis for the minister's affidavit and a great deal of time could have been saved.

Because of the crown's reticence
it was necessary to obtain an adjournment to consider the question.

The court adjourned for the day and the following morning Mr. Berrange announced that he had examined the texts of the speeches on the tape-recordings and found in them nothing which took the crown case any further. Because of this, and because a proper test of the legal position would mean a very long delay in the whole pro-ceedings, the defence would not at this stage make any application

"But," said Mr. Berrange, "it is sorry state of affairs if the crown takes advantage of the Criminal Procedure Act to put in evidence which it cannot prove properly."

The prosecution would also suffer because a court would be unlikely to attach any weight to crown evidence which had not been subjected to the test of cross examination

"The defence will at a later stage show that tape recorder evi-

TERATING MILK THIS PRO-TECTON IS PROVIDED FOR THE ACCUSED, BUT IN A CAPITAL CHARGE OF TREA-SON THERE IS NO SUCH PROTECTION!" COMMENTED MR, BERRANGE.

### QUESTIONS DISALLOWED

"Where were you when the re-cording was made?" asked Mr. Slovo continuing the cross-

examination.
"I object," said Mr. Van der

Walt. "Question disallowed," said the Magistrate.
Mr. Coaker took over. "Were you in a vehicle or on foot?"

"Question disallowed."
"How many persons, assisted "I object."

"Question disallowed."
"Were you inside the Regent Cinema?" "I object."

"Question disallowed."

Later, entering into the spirit of the Minister's affidavit, Mr. Ber-range objected when the prosecu-tor asked a witness where he was when he made a recording. There was laughter in the court when the magistrate disallowed the prosecution question.

And there was renewed laughter And there was renewed faughter when the magistrate himself put a question to a witness and received the reply, "I can't answer. That would disclose my methods."

"Now nobody in the court is allowed to ask questions," Mr.

Betrange compented.

Berrange commented.

## CHEESA-CHEESA **AGAIN**

FARLIER in the week, there was further evidence on the so-called "Cheesa-Cheesa" letters. Sgt. von Papendorp had first told the court that he received the letter alleged to have been typed

the court that he received the letter alleged to have been typed on Dr. Letele's machine, in August, 1957, Later, in a revised statement, he said that he saw for the first time in May, 1957.

Mr. Henry Lubbe, a typewrite report, told the court that he had received the letter from detectives Van Heerden and Van Papendorp in March or early April, and that he afterwards asked for the type-writer, which he received in April.

said that there were a re-He said that there were a remarkably large number of similarities between the specimen of typing which he made from the machine and the typing on the Cheesa-Cheesa letter. There were also remarkably few dissimilarities. Cross-examined, he agreed that if a typewriter were income. ties. Cross-examined, ne agreed that if a typewriter were in constant use since 1954 the effect of wear and tear on the keys would be made that one would expect the be such that one would expect the be such that one would expect me development of many dissimilari-ties over the three year period. If the specimen he typed and the letter itself were not greatly separated in time one would expect

## VON PAPENDORP LEFT THE WRONG IMPRESSION

WRONG IMPRESSION
Recalled for further crossexamination Sgt. von Papendorp
agreed that his original evidence
had left the defence with "the
wrong impression" on the following points:

- That he had only begun to prepare the Cheesa-Cheesa evidence six weeks before.
  - That the first time an expert

saw the Gerdener letter (the one alleged to have been typed on Dr. Letele's machine) was in August.

- That only twenty letters were examined by the expert and that it was sheer coincidence that the Gerdener letter was among them.
- That the expert first examined the typewriter in August and that his first report was also

and that his first report was also in August.

One of the reasons he had decided to correct this evidence the following day, said Van Papendorp, was that he realised that he had left these wrong impressions.

HE ALSO ERALISED THAT THE AUGUST OF A VERY SINISTER INTERPRETATION," HE ADDED.

#### VON PAPENDORP WAS SURPRISED

Von Papendorp agreed that there were a number of "surpris-ing features" about the Gerdener

- He had not received it in the same way as the other letters.
- It was on a different type of paper from the other letters.
- While fingerprint tests were made on the other letters none were made on the Gerdener letter, in spite of the fact that it was better paper for taking prints than were the others. "I was puzzled by the absence of any tests," said the detective.

The strength of the attack on communism in the Gerdener letter was unique, as was its lay-out and general contents.

"The letter for these reasons would merit attention," he said. "If it had come into my hands I would have given it that attention. I would not have left it lying in a file for a few years." (Earlier, Capt. Buys of Pretoria had told the court that the letter had been kept in a file in Pretoria since its

He also noticed that the enve-lope and the letter were typed on different machines.

#### COULD HAVE BEEN COPIED

Assuming that Dr. Gerdener received such a letter, it would have been possible for some ill-intentioned person to have copied it on Dr. Letele's machine?—I can't say. I can't deny it.

But the envelope could not be re-typed because it bore a post-mark and a police stamp?—That is correct.

While there is no identifying stamp or mark on the letter?

As the officer investigating "Cheesa-Cheesa" he would have expected all letters to have been sent to him, said Papendorp. He sent to him, said Papendorp. He would not have expected that any would, instead, be left lying in a file for several years.

When Von Papendorp said that the typewriter had at all times been locked in the police vaults, Mr. Berrange told the court that about three weeks before, Sgt. Kruger, the special branch man who sat next to the prosecutor who sat next to the prosecutor that the prosecutor of the property of the liaison between the prosecutor and the special branch, had been approached for the return of Dr. Lettle's typewillow. Letele's typewriter.

### SGT. KRUGER DIDN'T KNOW

Kruger had told Dr. Letele-and later confirmed this with Mr. Berrange—that the typewriter was lost, that a search had been made for it, and that if Dr. Letele would give certain details as to owner-ship he would see to compensa-tion for the loss.

"That means that Kruger had no knowledge of these typewriter tests?" Mr. Berrange asked. "If that is what he says," Von Papendorp replied.

The Crown's right hand doesn't know what the left hand is doing?

—I can't say that he is the Crown's right hand.

"But," the detective agreed, "I would have expected Kruger to know about it."

### "WAS THERE TALK IN THE SPECIAL BRANCH?"

TS it true that there is talk among the members of the special branch that the case is not going so well and that after starting with the blare of trumpets the Crown case has fallen flat?" Mr. Slovo asked Von Papendorp.

"I have never heard or expressed such views,"

"And that Mr. Pirow and others have been called in and they've said that there has to be some evidence of violence?"

The magistrate intervened to ask what the relevance of the custion were approximately as the control of the custion were also as the custi

question was

"I want to show that when the evidence fell flat it was decided to make an attempt to link the accused with violence. This is relevant to show that the special branch had a motive to manufacture evidence and true likely." ture evidence and try to link it with the accused."

## "THAT IS FANTASTIC"

"That," said the magistrate, "is fantastic. The question is not

Mr. Berrange then put further questions to Von Papendorp on what he had done with Dr. Letele's typewriter when he firs received it. The detective said that he had first passed it on to another detective for a day or two and later it had been taken to Pretoria and handed to the expert. He had not seen the typewriter locked up.

The advocate read from the The advocate read from the record of Papendorp's earlier evidence to show that although the detective had been questioned in detail by Mr. Slovo to get an exact picture of what had happened to the typewriter this was the first time any mention had been made of these facts. Von Papendorp admitted this

And you said then "I saw the typewriter being locked up"?---I was wrong.

And you said nothing of the expert?—I wasn't asked.

"Yes you were," said Mr. Berrange, reading out extracts from the record.

"Several other persons were going to give evidence. I thought they would deal with it," said Von Papendorp.

After the cross-examination of Von Papendorp had been com-pleted Mr. Berrange indicated to the court that it would be proved that there was no African lan-guage in which the word for fire was spelt "Cheesas." In Xosa it was Tahisa and other languages had different spellings. It was only be the spellings of the spellings of Africans, that the word was ppelt Cheesa, No African would spell it that way.

"I never heard one word of Communist propaganda", said Professor

Chisholm on his return to South Africa from the youth festival in Moscow.

RUSSIANS BUBBLING OVER WITH

FRIENDSHIP AND HOSPITALITY

## No-one is safe with the **NEW DEATH ROCKET**

humanity who were told a few years ago that the ultimate in destruction had been reached with the development of the hydrogen bomb and long-range bombers capable of carrying it, are now being in-formed that a new 'ultimate' has been arrived at the inter-continental ballistics missile.



The inter-continental ballistics missile has the advantage over the long-range bomber that it is almost incapable of being intercepted before it reaches its target.

Travelling at great speed, it soars high above the earth's atmosphere, beyond the reach of anti-aircraft weapons, before plunging down in its mission of death right on top of its target.

No suicide pilots are needed—only a man with

enough strength in his thumb to press a button in a safe retreat thousands of miles from the target—safe, that is, until the retaliatory rocket comes flying

his way. Yes, the arms race continues, more horrible than ever in its intensity. The only new feature is that this time it is the Russians who are taking the lead, for it is they, and not the Americans, who have been the first to test the new rocket successfully

At the end of the war the Americans had a clear lead in military technology. The Soviet Union was four years behind America in evolving the atomic bomb, but caught up and went ahead with the hydro gen bomb. Now it is further in front in the develop-ment of long-range guided missiles.

How is it that the Russians have managed to take the lead in this crucial field of scientific endeavour?

#### BARRIERS DOWN

The old story, spread so assiduously by McCarthy and his kind, was that "Communists in high places in America had passed on secrets to the Russians.

A rather more convincing explanation of the

surge forward in Soviet science is given by persons from the West who know a hit more about than McCarthy ever did, namely the Western science

## WORLD STAGE

By Spectator

The past years have seen a most heartening lowering of the barriers dividing scientists of the East and the West. A British scientist who recently took advantage of this new atmosphere to attend a scientific conference in Moscow duced an interesting series of articles in the London Observer. They throw much light on why the Russians have made so much scientific progress

The British scientist was a well-known physicist at Oxford University, Mr. K. Mendelssohn, F.R.S., who, along with five other physicists from Britain, accepted an invitation from the Soviet Academy of Sciences to attend a conference on low-temperature

Mendelssohn writes that the "American witch-hunters have done the West a singular disservice by implying that Russian achievements depend on espionage. There is no doubt whatever that Soviet science can be completely self-sufficient, and that in any future interchange (between scientists of East and West) there will be as much give as take.

"Indeed," he continues, "unless the Western Powers succeed in stepping up scientific development rapidly, they must face the possibility of becoming technologically inferior to the Russians within ten

"The problems of research facilities and, above all, scientific manpower which are confronting us at present have been most adequately solved in the

At the beginning of his articles, Mendelssohn emphasises that progress in nuclear physics, con-ditioned as it is by armaments considerations, is not necessarily a significant measure of the general scientific potential of a country.

Low-temperature physics, on the other hand, is a branch of fundamental physics which at present does not offer much scope for practical application.

#### RESEARCH SCHOOLS

He thus had the opportunity to see the Soviet effort in a field of purely academic value, where the only reward is the long-term development of Soviet research schools.

"While low-temperature work in the Soviet Union

West," he reports, "the quality of the Russians' exregard research is of a high standard."

He remarks on the degree of originality in their

experimental approach and then goes on to say that the emphasis on originality is even more pronounced in the Russian approach to theory.

Of all physicists, good theoreticians are the most difficult to produce. Landau's school of theoretical physics in Moscow, he claims, is without equal anywhere in the world

where in the world. "To see the Landau school in action was a unique experience. The young men to whom his teaching has given supreme self-confidence are in turn subiected to his merciless criticism, and they are expected

stand up to it.
"They are not allowed to shield behind mathe matical skill-'Stand away from the blackboard! Tell us your ideas,' was Landau's most frequent comment. Technique is taken for granted; only ideas matter."

He refers to the "brilliant predictions" made time and again by Landau and his pupils and then says: "In this superb training of the scientific mind a delicate balance is struck between Landau's acute criticism and his great human kindliness."

"The flair for new ideas and original solutions,

assiduously fostered and encouraged, is an out-anding feature of Soviet physics," he concludes.

Mendelssohn records that even in the hardest times through which the Russians had to pass, the "Soviets" never economised on their scientific effort,

and "these sacrifices are now amply repaid."

As examples of the solid Russian technical achievements, he mentions the fine new civil airliners which he travelled in the construction of the first large atomic icebreaker, which is now well under way, and the new accelerator for atomic bombardment, by far the most powerful in the world, which has just gone into operation.

- Scientific ingenuity, he says, is regarded as a most precious commodity. The scientists are expected to turn out the ideas, and not to worry about obtaining the means of their realisation.
- Further, the scientists have no worry about the supply and maintenance of equipment, and "i significant that Russia employs more technician per scientist than Britain or America"
- Scientists are very well paid in the Soviet Union, unlike in Britain and America where a scientist in industry is much lower paid than the man on the sales or administrative side.
- Moreover, scientific achievements are consid ered a source of pride and satisfaction to the country as a whole and are well popularised. The Soviet citizen "is made to feel that by his work he has contributed towards this achievement and that the scientists report their progress to him"
- Scientific education is very thorough. There is far less specialisation than in Britain. School gives a general education ending at 18, and this is followed general education ending at 16, and this is followed by a 54-year University course. It is only in the last three years that there is any specialisation, with a minor research problem in the last year.

  "The experimental problems are a good deal more

advanced than those set at any Western University.

- "We were impressed, and sometimes appalled, by the lavish equipment of the teaching laboratories, where the students are turned loose on large quantities of costly and advanced research equipment.
- "The same generosity characterises the academic staffing. There are twelve times as many physics students at Moscow as at Oxford, yet there are 70 professors and readers at Moscow as compared with five at Oxford.

"Counting up numbers, salaries and equipmen Russia spends possibly more on science than the rest of the world put together.'

#### MACHINES OF PEACE

Perhaps the most encouraging part of the articles lies in their conclusion. Mendelssohn writes:



"For better or for worse, the world now has to live with the Soviet system. It was encouraging to find that Russian scientists, the basic force in their country's progress their country's progress, are most emphatic in their sincere wish for peace and understand-

HOW MUCH HAPPIER THE PEOPLE OF THE WORLD WOULD BE IF INSTEAD OF PRODUCING BIGGER AND BETTER BOMBS AND ROCKETS, THE SCIENTISTS OF ALL COUNTRIES COULD DEVOTE THEIR FULL ATTENTION TO CONSTRUCTING MACHINES

The arms race continues, but it can, and must



with a coat of paint too.

BY ALEX

LA GUMA

TOHANNESBURG is dotted

with umpteen of those flashy coffee bars where footsore people

(Europeans Only) can get a gulp

of java. A weary waiter who works in one of them says he serves approximately three thou-

serves approximately affect indu-sands cups of coffee a day. He seems to be doomed to a life of working the levers of the coffee urns, he said, and it has now

reached the stage where his hands perform the lever-pulling motions

in his sleep.

THIS Thursday it's many happy returns of the day to Doctor Yusuf Dadoo, who was born forty-eight years ago.

Doctor Dadoo has had a long and hard career. Passive resistance leader, representative at the Asian conference in 1947, elected to put the case for the Non-European people at the Paris session of UNO in 1948, jailed and banned under the Suppression Act, his history could fill a long book. Today his name has become a household word

Worry gives one grey hairs, they say. But so does going to jail and having to lead a people. These are probably the reasons for Doc's white temples. In politics since his schooldays, he is still the implac-able enemy of the oppressor. To them he is the stern, grim-faced them he is the stern, grim-faced leader of the Indian people. To the Indian people and everybody else who has the pleasure of knowing him he is a friendly, jolly man, eager to give advice, to teach, to help.

On June 25th, 1955, oppressed of South Africa bestowed its greatest honour on a great son of the people, when he was awarded the silver wheel, Isitwalandwe.

I am sure all our readers join us in wishing Doc a long life and a happy one.

THE offices of the Congresses in West Street, Johannesburg, like the offices of liberation move ments in many parts, are not big, flashy places. The building is drab the upper floors

he just can't keep a check on the deserted and gloomy. However it is dear to the hearts of all Con-gressites. And the presence of Special Branch dicks Douglas number of cups he serves every day. He is set up near the Drill Hall, and what he does confess Ndaba and Gladwell Ngcai do not help to brighten the front of our is that husiness has been booming since the Treason Trial started. premises in any way. These two gents spend a lot of their time holding up the wall around the entrance, and they are beginning

OKAY. I'm on trial for treason. The cops hauled me out at o look like permanent fixtures.
They look as if they could do four in the morning, put me on a plane and dropped me in the Fort. have to sit on a hard chair from line-thirty a.m. to four every day, rying not to scream with bore-lom, I can take all this.

He found the

CAPE TOWN.

"WHAT is my most lasting impression of Russia? It

When Professor Chisholm re-

U.S.S.R. State Orchestra in Mos-

cow and to give a series of lec-tures, he enquired from the South

African Education Department

whether such a trip would be in order. He was told that they con-

sidered it an honour that a South

African should be invited to con-

comed by the composer Kabalev-

sky and many "amiable youths

and charming young ladies," they

Moscow, where they were

duct in Russia.

But I don't like the prosecutor eferring to me as EXHIBIT NUMBER 85

## Textile Workers' Rally

DURBAN.

Between three and four hundred le attended a mass rally of
workers which was held at
rwood, Durban, on August 25.
rally was sponsored by the
ottle Workers' Union (Durban nnch), and the chairman was Mr. J. Singh.

The meeting was addressed first Mr. Johannes Mkwamazi and by Don Maitman. Mr. Maitman eat messages from Dr. Conco. Leon evi and Dr. Press, which he had ght from Johannesburg.

The guest speakers were Mr. Alan who spoke on the Treason al Fund; Adv. M. D. Naidoo, The coffee-stalls where the The coffee-stalls where the African workers drink work over-time too, and one of them told me to and Dr. Magaret Hathorn.

"We had a suite of rooms in the Ukrainia hotel, and a car with a chauffeur and guide to take us

were "treated like princes," he

is the wonderful kindness, hosaround." pitality and real friendliness of MUSIC JURY the Russian people. In the short He was invited to serve on the time I was there. I feel that I jury to judge musical entrants in the Festival competition and listened to 200 different works from the countries of Eastern Europe and France, Belgium, etc. The jury were in session for eight hours a day for 10 days, under the chairmashin of the Soviet have made some life-long friends," said Professor Chisholm, director of the S.A. College of Music, University of Cape Town, in an interview with a New Age reporter. the chairmanship of the Soviet composer Shostakovitch. This competition was one of many or-

ceived an invitation to conduct the ganised for the Festival. More than 120 nations were represented at the Festival of Youth and Students for Peace and Friendship. Among them was a small South African delegation composed of people of all races.

'The Festival was an emotional experience. People not only got on together, but really wanted peace and friendship."

From the moment Professor Chisholm and his wife arrived in The professor often found his car mobbed—he and his wife were showered with flowers and kisses.

"We wondered whether this warm spirit existed only in Mos-cow because of the Festival, so one day we drove out into the country about 100 miles from Miscow and there we found the same warmth and friendliness which seems to be part of the Russian make-up."

#### FESTIVAL.

Speaking of the festival, Professor Chisholm said that it was usually completely misrepresented in the Western Press. Many of the participants went only for the sports programme, many for the programme of art and music, many to discuss their mutual problems in different fields of science

and technology.
"I never heard one word of Communist propaganda. The young people there were really inspired with the desire to live in peace and friendship with all na-

Highlights of the festival were the opening ceremony, when Soviet youth formed the word "peace" in many languages in the huge Lenin stadium; the ceremony to mark the anniversary of the dropping of the atomic bomb in Japan, and the closing ceremony with its torchlight demonstration.

#### MUSICAL STANDARD

In the field of music Professor Chisholm had nothing but praise for the standard of technique, the conditions of study and teaching and the opportunities for com-posers in the Soviet Union. Talented children go to special schools where they do a 10-year course specialising in their own particular branch of music and receiving a general education as well. They then go to one of many colleges of music for further study

The students are paid to study.

Composers can retire to country houses to work on their compositions and have ideal conditions.

Soviet musicians are aware of new trends in Western music, but

feel that it would not suit them "They say their music is essentially for the mass of the people, whilst they feel that much modern western music is only for the in-tellectual elite,"

Long-playing gramophone records were of good quality, though perhaps not up to the latest extrava-ganzas in American hi-fi. On the other hand they were plentiful and cheap, costing only about 6s, a

Professor Chisholm found the Russian orchestra wonderful to work with and after his last appearance with them received an ovation and was embraced by every single member of the orchestra.

#### VISITS TO SOUTH AFRICA

He was invited to meet the Minister of Culture and his four deputies. The possibilities of musical exchanges were discussed and he hoped that as a result of interview, famous violinist David Oistrakh and nianist Richter might soon be visiting South

"Among other nice things the Ministers of Culture did to me, was to offer to publish the entire 200 songs in my Celtic song book 200 songs in my Cetite song book collection; to present to the U.C.T. Music Library with the complete works of Tchaikovsky in 84 volumes and the complete works of Rimsky-Korsakoff in 79 volumes (usual selling price £850), not to mention the few thousand roubles given for page for few leaves. given to me for four lecture-broadcasts and articles I wrote for various Soviet magazines on art and education in South Africa

The professor gave a lecture on S.A. culture and was asked such questions as: "How many opera houses are there in Cape Town? How many orchestras of more than 100 members do you have?"

#### LAND OF CONTRASTS

Giving his general impressions of Russian life, Professor Chisholm said he found the Soviet Union to be a land of contrasts. In educa-tion they were tops, but their clothing styles and shops were drab. The homes which he visited were furnished in a Victorian fashion, but the new university was "incredible" with ideal conditions for the 35,000 students who

study there.
"Whatever we may think of it the system works. In the Soviet Union to be a member of the Communist Party is the greatest honour. You cannot simply your name and join; there is a two-year apprenticeship. The word 'Comrade' does seem to bind

Professor Chisholm and his wife were able to go where they liked and had absolutely no restrictions on their freedom of movement or speech. When asked whether at any time he was scared that he might not be able to get out of the country, he replied "ridicu-

"As far as getting into Russia is concerned, there is no Iron Curtain, but it is a pity that more Russians are not yet able to travel in Western countries. However, it seems likely that in time these restrictions will be removed. We ourselves met a group of engineers on their way to spend a holiday in Finland.

## PROSPECTS FOR PEACE

Do the Russians really want peace? "No country that has lost 20,000,000 dead, had 25,000,000 made homeless and whose government is willing to spend £30,000,000

### CHOKED OFF FOR RAIDING CULTURAL CLUB

JOHANNESBURG.

The Moroka Cultural Club for African children, a branch of the African Education Movement, was raided for the third time by police last week. An African police ser-geant demanded passes from not only the club leaders, but also the

on a festival devoted to the cause of Peace and Friendship among J. Mphahlel to the charge office he of Peace and Friendship among J. Mphahlele to me charge unuse me the youth of the world can really was ticked off by the station compant war," answered the professor. It was clear to the young geant Shadrach said about Mr. people of all the nations taking Mphahlele. He's keeping Justers sor. It was clear to the young geant Shadrach said about Mr. people of all the nations taking mart in the Festival that with the threat of war, their future was at stake. "I find it awful that the two

"I mind it await must the two
greatest nations in the world
should hate each other," said Professor Chisholm. "If only the
people of the world could get tocould get t

Tailpiece: Professor and Mrs. Tailpiece: Professor and ours.
Chisholm met Prime Minister Bulganin and Communist Party secretary. Versesboy at a recention in tary Kruschov at a reception in **NEW AGE!** "I found them both perfectly 

Smoke and Enjoy

gether, there would be an end to stress and strife."

charming," said the professor.

the Kremlin.

Famous Tobaccos.

Mine Captain

Chapman's Special \* \*

Silver Cloud

**Greyhound Mixture** 

Wayside Mixture

Champion Plain

Champion Mixture

Vryburger Mixture

Iris Mixture.

CHAPMAN'S BULK TOBACCOS:-

DARK FINE

No. 17 MMR

MINE CAPTAIN.

## WHY I AM GOING TO THE MULTI-RACIAL CONFERENCE

WE shall soon be holding a meeting of the sponsors of the Multi-racial Conference. This meeting will decide what the agenda of the conference is to be. NEW AGE has asked me to write of my hopes for this conference. This I gladly

I suppose we all know that this Conference is to be the successor of the important Bloemfonton Conference called in October, 1956, by the Interdenominational African Ministers' Federation, This non-white meeting, attended by three hundred proposed the people of the pe tions. These resolutions did not play down non-white aspirations, but neither did they attempt to play on the fears of white people. Conference saw all our South African races as "interdependent." There was straight talk, but it was the talk of straight men.

PUT IN SIMPLE LANGUAGE THE BLOEMFONTEIN CON-FERENCE SAID, "WE WANT DEMOCRACY IN SOUTH AFRICA, FOR ALL ITS PEOPLES."

#### THE GREAT PROBLEM

What is the great political prob-lem of South Africa? Let me give ny own views. I put them down on the table before you. I expect you will put yours down too. Let us examine them all, and see where we can agree, if we can

My view is that the great politi-cal problem of South Africa is how to move from white supre-macy to non-racial democracy, as expeditiously, as efficiently, as possible. Of one thing I am com-tained immediate goal. We will dif-fer on the pace and the method.

Some South Africans are suspicious of others who talk of pace and method. They think this hides hypocritical motives. They think people who talk about pace don't want to move at all. They think people who talk about method are only trying to stall.

Also some South Africans are suspicious of others who grow impatient when pace and method are discussed. They think this are discussed. They think this hides a cruel inhumanity that will plunge a country into bloodshed and chaos for the sake of a political goal.

We shall have to overcome such suspicions if we hope for anything from this conference. We need not leave our wits behind, and we certainly must not debar straight speaking. But one mustn't suspect intrigue, and there must be no intrigue to suspect.

#### NEED FOR TRUST

I wouldn't mind the Conference failing if I felt that there had been an incompatibility of honest minds. But I should hate it to fail in an atmosphere of distrust. That would set back the cause of non-

would set back the cause of non-mical democracy for many years. Will any one organisation be trying to use others at this Con-ference? Well in a way we shall all be trying to use one another. There is nothing wrong with this, provided or recognise that we are provided or recognise that we are mon purpose which is greater than any of us. any of us.

As the National Chairman of the Liberal Party, I pledge the support of my organisation. The

real purpose of the Conference will be to guide South Africa out of its present impasse. Its present impasse, to put it simply, is that non-white South Africa is pressing for justice, and that white South Africa, while recognising that the

position is unstable, is terrified of

position is unstable, is terrified of making any real concessions. It will be our duty, if it is possible, to point the way out. Such a way out cannot under any circum-stances satisfy those who want no change. But it will give hope to those who want change, yet do not see how change is to be made.

There are certain things we shall all be agreed about. We want a society in which there will be no race discrimination. We want a

society in which our children, and many of us who are not children, will find no barrier to the future,

no occupation that we may not enter, no education that we may not have, no right or duty that we may not exercise. The great ques-tion, that puzzles even the best of us, is how this new society can be

LIBERALS' AIM

I am aware that Liberals (and liberals) are distrusted by some members of other organisations. These persons think that Liberals—and by this they mean in the main white Liberals—are only trying a new device to buttress white supremacy, that their noble principles conceal ignoble multi-res.

principles conceal ignoble motives. I do not know any such Liberals. I do know of some Liberals who are anxious to avoid a conflagration in which all human beings may suffer, and in which all democratic values will be lost. This is a sincere anxiety, and to distrust it will not help the Con-

I also know Liberals who dis-

trust members of other organisa-tions, particularly those to the left of themselves. They know that courageous and far-reaching steps

must be taken, but they shrink from steps they think will alienate almost all white opinion, and lead us into that irreconcilability of

us into that irreconcibibility of white and non-white interests that is so much to be feared. Is there any way out of this bog? I believe there is a way to begin getting out of it. It is to agree on objectives, and to agree on a programme of action which will lead us to those objectives. This will not be easy, but there is no easy way out of a bog.

I myself, supported by my col-leagues, will go to this Confer-ence with an overwhelming desire to clear out of the way those barriers of suspicion and distrust

that prevent us from finding a resolute, informed, and effective way of opposing nationalism, and that prevent us from formulating

created.

a programme of common action. Our great enemies are race in-tolerance and discrimination and the baasskap mentality

NO EASY SOLUTION If this Conference is successful.

## By ALAN PATON

At the end of June a call for a multi-racial conference to be held in Johannesburg from November 26 to 28 was issued by the Interdenominational African Ministers' Federation: the Right Rev. Ambrose Reeves, Bishop of Johannesburg; Chief Lutuli, President-General of the African National Congress; Dr. Yusuf Dadoo, prominent Indian leader; Mr. Alec Hepple, Labour Party M.P.; Mrs. Ruth Foley, of the Black Sash; Mr. Leo Marquard, of the Institute of Race Relations; and the national chairman of the Liberal Party, Mr. Paton, who this week launches a discussion on the aims and objects of the

New Age hopes to publish the views of the other sponsors of the conference in future issues.

if this programme of common action is successful, will that dispose of the many problems that will confront the new South African society? Of course it will not. Some people find these problems to terrifying that they will accept, uneasily and despairingly, the present state of affairs. I am not one of these, nor are any of my colleagues. The present state of affairs is so unjust, so unstable, that I only wish it gone.

and i only wish it gone.

And if we can change the present state of affairs by our common efforts, we shall have learned so much of one another, and have suffered so much together, that we shall be all the better able to face the future with a confidence we do not have now.

This is the first time I have written in New Age, a paper that has attacked the Liberal Party from time to time, just as Liberals have attacked it. New Age has not conquered me, and I have not conquered it. But both New Age and I have grown aware that this is neither the time nor place to attack one another, while the real



Mr. Alan Paton.

emy of human dignity and happiness attacks us both

That enemy is racial intolerance and discrimination, the enemy of religion, justice, liberty, and man. When it is destroyed, there will no doubt be other problems to face. But let it be destroyed first.

# TONY SCOTT SENDS



MONY SCOTT, the leading American clarinettist, has been on a short visit to the Union and gave great pleasure to many hundreds of lovers of Jazz music who flocked to his entertaining concerts. He made his audiences sway to and fro in excitement and most of the time had them clapping wildly to the rhythm of the music. Once you had been to one of the concerts you knew exactly what concerts you knew exactly what you missed when another music group from America, the 'Elis Chosen Six' which was invited here by the Union of South Africa Artists, was refused entry by the Ministry of the Interior. Still other musicians like Ted Heath don't even want to come because of the racial policies of this country.

Tony Scott has continuously topped jazz polls for the clarinet in both America and Europe. His landslide wins in fact have made such well-known names as Benny such well-known names as Benny Goodman appear like amateurs. He is really brought up in the tradition of Jazz and has played with the orchestras of the famous negro band leaders like Duke Ellington, Count Basie and Art Tatum. He was a great friend of the late Charlie Parker, the negro

alto saxophonist, and has also frequently accompanied the calypso singer Harry Belafonte.

He has mastered 'showman-ship.' The compere's job ended as soon as he finished announcing 'Ladies and gentlemen . . . Tony Scott!' From then on the maestro took over the whole

show. He strides along the stage with great confidence, showering smiles, and soon he has estab-lished intimacy with the audience

The show is on and he plays a few numbers from his hot bag of music. A state of semi-riot is created in the hall with solo 'jivists' filling up the aisles. Then you suddenly realise that the rhythm section which accompanies him is hardly needed as the audience

nardy needed as the audience claps wildly with the rhythm.

At one of the concerts I attended he started off with the tune 'I remember April.' Someone sitting next to me remarked that it sounded "different from last time."

That is reachly what also alone of the started of the started with the started that it is sounded to the started with the started that the started with the started that the claps wildly with the rhythm.

At one of the concerts I attended
At one of the concerts I attended
to the started off with the tune I remember April. Someone sitting
next me remarked that
sounded "different from last time."
That is precisely what also places
Tony Sout in the Modern Jazz
Gurkhas in a war against the Maschool. "It can never be the same," layan people."

argue the Modernists, boasting about what they regard as "liberation from the slavery of the composer." This characterises most of the songs he plays on his programme, such as "Lullaby in Birdand," Jumping with Symphony Syd," Perdido' and others. Only the theme is retained whilst he listeners because Tony Scott also a master with the baritone saxophone and he came nearer home when he played the well-known old favourites like "Things

home when he played the well-known old favourites like 'Things aint what they used to be' and Tuxedo Junction.' Yet not until he plays the 'Blues' do you understand his great skill on the clarinet. More outstanding, however, is the feeling and passion with which he plays them. This is understandplays them. This is understand-able, for Tony Scott grew up in Brooklyn where, save that there was a street dividing the White section from the Negro section, he virtually rubbed shoulders with the great Negro musicians. Somposed in tribute to be has composed in tribute to the late Charlie Parker, Blues for Charlie Parker, he stated that the

Parker,' he stated that the 'Blues' emerged in those days Blues' emergen in mose usy-when the Negro people were 'very sad and often went hungry!'
"I am happy to play this song to the people of Afrika—where the music came from."

\*\*Ten face will still listen to Tony

Jazz fans will still listen to Tony Jazz fans will still listen to Tony Scott, for he has left a real souve-nir in the form of a recording of one of the township songs with a penny whistle group, the Alexan-dra Deadend Kids. The song is entitled 'Manga-Manga' and will soon be on sale. TENNYSON MAKIWANE.

#### Nepalese Demonstrate Against Gurkha Recruitment

NEW DELHI.

The Nepalese people recently staged a demonstration in Dharan



"I'd say this is one place where hower Doctrine has taken hold."
(From the "New York Herald Tribune".)

Have YOU made your contribution to our next shipment of newsprint?

# INDIA CELEBRATES:

## 100 Years Since Great Mutiny, 10 Years Since Independence

LAST MONTH there were widespread celebrations throughout the United States,
the length and breadth of India to celebrate two occasions.

The menace of war over Kashmir the length and breadth of India to celebrate two occasionsthe centenary of the great Indian Mutiny, and the tenth anniversary of the victory of the national struggle and the end of British

#### INDIAN MITTINY

Inaugurating the official joint celebrations, the President of India, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, declared in a special broadcast to the nation that it was little wonder that the great uprising of 1857 was regarded by the Indian people as a national war of independence

The cause of the war was the misdeeds of the British East India Company, he explained, and the remarkable unity between the

ringus and the Muslims was one of its outstanding features.

The East Indian Company grabbed what it could and sought in the process to deprive the people of their property, religion and freedom. We must learn (from the uprising) that unlimited self-sacrifice is essential for attaining freedom and retaining it," he concluded. "May we ever continue to enjoy our hard-won freedom, to achieve which the nationwide effort was made ten years ago." and the thin the property of the tracks facing the Indian people today it must be recognised that "political freedom also its outpetfee until it furnishes us with economic freedom also."

INDEPENDENCE 1947-1957

## BRITISH CONCEDE GUIANA VICTORY TO JAGAN

#### P.P.P. MEMBERS TO TAKE GOVERNMENT

LONDON.

Ex-Prime Minister Jagan

pressing for a more liberal consti-

DR. CHEDDI JAGAN, leader of the People's Progressive Party, has been offered the post of Minister of Trade and Industry in the new Government of British Guiana. His wife, Mrs. Janet Jagan, has been offered the Ministry of Labour, Health and Housing.

This means that the British in view of the fact that the Legis-Government has accepted the verdict of the recent general election, about the property of the recent general election, which Dr. Jagan's party won a victory even more decisive than when it was returned to power in programme even if he wanded to... Asy party sharing in government At that time Dr. Jagan became would have in practice to limit itself

1953.
At that time Dr. Jagan became Prime Minister, but was deposed shortly afterwards when he was accused by the Governor of trying to establish a Communist regime. Now there is a new constitution in to trying to pursue present econo policies more efficiently and Now there is a new constitution in force, under which the country will be governed by a Legislative Council consisting of the Speaker, three official members and 14 elected members—into members of the P.P.P., three members of the Burnham breakaway faction of the P.P.P., and one member each from the Democratic Party and the National Labour Front.

The Governor had it in his power

The Governor had it in his power The Governor had it in his power to mullify the results of the election by appointing up to 11 further members of the Legislative Council.

After talks with Dr. Jagan, however, he decided to limit his nominations to six. The Governor still retains

veto power.

Or. Jagan said he was willing to give the present constitution a trial
"if the Governor plays ball with us;
if he does not there will be no
game."

#### A SHOCK

A SHOCK.

The election results came as a shock to the British. "Can there be a Communist Government within the British Commonwealth?" asked the London Times in an editorial. "Has a country the right to become Communist by democratic methods?

Dr. Jagon's electoral victory in Dr. Jagan's electoral victory in British Guiana means that these questions can no longer be dismissed

pressing for a more means.

The Times expresses the hope that the property of altogether hypothetical."
The paper suggests, however, that

THE progress that has been made in India since independence has been truly remarkable.

been truly remarkable.
Today India stands in the forefront of leading world Powers,
honoured by all, and exercising a
powerful influence on the side of
peace and national freedom and for
the ending of colonialism, the
colour bar and war.
FROM A COLONY TO A
LEADING POWER —INDIA IS
THE MEASURE OF THE
MIGHTY HISTORICAL ADVANCE OF OUR ERA.
This great advance has not been

VANCE OF OUR ERA.

This great advance has not been without struggle and sacrifice. British politicians refer complacently to the granting of independence to India ten years ago as "an enlightened act of statesmanship." The Indians think differently, however. The London Times correspondent covering the celebrations "enlightened act" as a myth. They feel, he reports, that "independence was wrung only by an unremitting struggle against oppression, and that struggle against oppression, and that the present economic difficulties are primarily a legacy of British mis-

in fact, generations of struggle preceded the victory of 1947. The British rulers gave way only after every effort to suppress the national movement had failed. Even the British Labour Party, which boasts that it was the third Labour Government that presided over the withdrawal from India, over the withdrawal from India, over the withdrawal from India, Ocovernment had imprisoned 60,000 Indians in order to maintain domination over India. It was the great mass upsurge of

nation over india.

It was the great mass upsurge of national feeling, extending deep into the armed forces after the Second World War, that made it physically World War, that made it physically impossible, as Sir Stafford Cripps admitted in Parliament, for Britain to mobilise sufficient forces to maintain the old rule in India.

Then, and only then, did the British rulers withdraw—while still maintaining considerable economic asset for continued wayloitytion.

assets for continued exploitation.

Colonialism left behind it a heavy legacy. The gravest feature of this

legacy. The gravest feature of this legacy was partition.

As in Ireland, so in India, the enforced withdrawl was accompanied by partition. The creation of two States, India and Pakistan, provided the basis for ceaseless friction—to the advantage of the former rulers of both territories.

The dangers arising from this situation are still great. Pakistan, under its present rulers, has become little more than an armed base for

cannot be excluded, unless the popular democratic forces win the

#### FAR-REACHING REFORMS

During the ten years of indepen-dence, India has carried through far-reaching developments and re-forms which were impossible under the dead hand of imperialism.

- The Princes' states have now almost completely vanished, and given place to a democratic reorganisation of the Indian States on a linguistic basis (still to be completed in the Bombay Presidency).
- The strongholds of feudal land-lordism have been broken, even though land reform is still at an early age.
- · A democratic constitution on the basis of universal suffrage has been established, and elections held

with many big Indian monopoly interests is still powerfully en-trenched in the Indian conomy. At present there are certain circles in the West that are seeking

to aggravate every difficulty for India. They seek to take advantage of the difficulties over trade and the

of the difficulties over trade and the balance of payments, and the World Bank has openly proclaimed its hos-tility to the second Five-Year Plan. The past ten years have been years of great social and political development for India. It is not easy to prophesy the details of de-velopment in the next ten years, though the recent elections, in par-ticular the Communist victory in Kerala, point towards a swine to Kerala, point towards a swing to the Left,

the Left.
Whatever the form of the development, the non-White people
and all progressives in South Africa
are following with eager sympathy
the forward march of the Indian
people, with their age-old civilisation, to their new future, which will
be of profound significance for the
future of all burnarity future of all humanity.



Prime Minister Nehru.

with an electorate of more than 200

- first Five-Year • The first Five-Year Plan achieved an increase of the national income per head by 10%, of industrial output by 38%, and of food grains by 11 million tons to 65 million tons.
- The Second Five-Year Plan has • The Second Five-Year Plan has set ambifitions aims to speed up in-dustrial development, including the fourfold expansion of the steel industry, and an increase of the public sector of the economy. The Indian Government and Parliament have officially proclaimed the aim of a "Socialistic pattern of society."
- With increasing clearness and confidence, India, under the leader-ship of Premier Nehru, has played a leading international role on all issues for peace and national independence, over Korea, over Viet Nam, and recently over Suez.
- India has established close re-India has established close re-lations with all the Great Powers, including those in the Socialist world, and joined with China and Indonesia in the organisation of the great Bandung Afro-Asian Confer-

#### PROBLEMS AHEAD

PROBLEMS AHEAD
Great problems still lie before the
Indian people. "Living standards in
India," as the report of the second
Five-Year Plan recorded "are
amongst the lowest in the world."
The legacy of the old colonial economy still lies heavily on the people.
The problems of landlordism and

the agrarian crisis have not yet been solved. Foreign capital, associated

## JAYNE FOR PRESIDENT?

"Blonde actress Jayne Mansfield (40-18-35) went to Washington to-day to drum up the tourist trade for

day to drum up the tourist trade for America's capital.

"Police cordoned off Washington's Union Station as she arrived, and a band played 'The Eyes of Texas Are Upon You.' Jayne was born in Texas.

"She wore a tight blue sweater and nink sixt as her time refile."

and pink skirt as she sat in profile on a brass rail of the train's obser-vation car. The rush nearly knocked

vation car. The rush nearly knocked her from her perch.
"... Harry Merrick, chairman of a group of Washington business men sponsoring the visit ... sain his group arranged Jayne's visit be-cause Eisenhower and Congress had lost their drawing power on tourists."—British Daily Express, August 7

#### Benoni Racing

The following are High Treason's selections for the racing at Benoni:

Maiden Plate, Six furlongs: Legal Love or Militia.

Maiden Plate, Eight furlongs: Sten Gun or Shipbuilder. Benoni Handicap B: Neuroligy or

Assignment. enoni Handicap C: Shipowner or Royal News.

Benoni Handicap D: Wizard Prince

or Fanciful. Westdene B: Tyrolean Lad or Royal

Charles. Westdene C; In Tune or Rose

Westdene D: Knights Gambit or

ST. LEGER (Wednesday, September 11)

SARTORIUS ... 1 BRIOCHE .... 2 BALLYMOSS .... 3

## **CANNING WORKERS** STRIKE FOR £1 A DAY

(Continued from page 1)

further to say."
At the end of last week the four Congresses decided to send a deputation to urge the management to re-open negotiations with the strikers.

In a statement they say that much an a statement they say that much of the goodwill the management enjoys with the public may be lost unless a satisfactory agreement is concluded.

"We feel that the unfavourable that the unfavourabl

We feel that the unfavourable conditions under which these em-ployees were forced to work, the totally inadequate wages they were paid, left them no alterna-tive but this action when their employer refused to make any concessions to their demands for improvements.

improvements.
"We wholeheartedly support the demands of these workers."
The statement is signed by Z. Malindi (A.N.C.), H. Daniels (S.A. C.P.O.), D. Goldberg (C.O.D.) and L. Kellermann (S.A.C.T.U.).

## YOUTH LEAGUE CONFERENCE

(Continued from page 1) thousands of youth into a spirit of peace and friendship, was ap-

plauded.

Mr. Y. Putini and Mr. S. Ditira
were elected National President and Secretary respectively. MISHAP

PASS LAWS TO

JOHANNESBURG.

THE pass laws, "public enemy number one," will be one of

the issues discussed at the mass

conference in this city at the end

of this month. Other burning is-sues on the agenda will be the

robbing of the people's homes and l-velihood under the Group Areas Act; and the demand for a minimum wage of £1 a day.

The conference is convened by

The conference is convened by the Transvaal African National Congress, the Indian Congress, the Congress of Democrats, the Congress of Trade Unions and the Coloured People's Organisation.

The call for the conference says

The call for the conference says "We can never allow the authori-ties to intimidate us. We must resist the incessant attacks of the Government. We must come to-gether on the broadest front and devise effective ways and means of combatting and resisting the

SALESMEN WANTED

DISCUSSED AT MASS

CONFERENCE

A mishap occurred with the delegation from Kirkwood when the van in which they were travelling to conference capsized

travening to contenence capazzatinipuring eight of them.

The injured men were Messrs.
D. Mbuya, M. Daylle, E. Hanabe,
J. Antoni, A. Mbanele, J. Selane,
Boyce Kala and another. The
condition of Mr. Hanabe was rewillie Kongwane at the Alexandra ported to be critical.

## SPOTLIGHT on SPORT bv Robert Resha

## Mike Holt - Best Draw In The Commonwealth

Empire cruiserweight champion, lasted only 48½ seconds when he met Mike Holt in their scheduled 15-round fight at the Olympia Ice 15-round

Rink, Johannesburg, last Saturday. The end came so soon that it The end came so soon that it surprised everybody. As for Wallace I don't think he knows what happened and it's hardly likely that he will ever know. But I think Wallace must re-consider his position. He does not appear to be sufficiently strong to withstand knocks. In his last three fights he has fared badly. He was knocked out in the first round by Tony Antony in America. He lasted two rounds with Yvon Durelle. To me Gordon Wallace is now a "has been" and is safer out-side the ring.

As far as this fight is concerned it is difficult to size up Mike Holtit is difficult to size up Mixe rou-the fight ended too soon. What is more, not much can be said about the punch that brought dark cur-tains over Wallace's face. But one thing is certain: Mike Holt is a hard hitter and this fight has put him high up on the ladder. He should be the biggest draw-card in the Commonwealth from now on.

Willie Kongwane at the Alexandra Stadium, Johannesburg. This will

inhuman treatment meted out to

the masses of the people. The Conference is, therefore, a very important step in mobilising the

united efforts of all the people in defence of their rights.

the African women cannot be

cpposed. The Identity Cards under the Population Registration Act

marks the beginning of the pass system for the other sections of

the population and calls for the

"The intensification of oppres-

sion must be viewed in the back-

ground of the arrest of leaders.

the banning and proscription of prominent fighters for freedom,

denosition of Chiefs who are well-

couraging their opposition to t enslaughts of the Nationalists.

on September 29. The venue be announced shortly,

strongest possible opposition.

GORDON WALLACE, former be the third time the two fighters meet for the title. Kongwane won the two previous fights, but both on a narrow points margin.

What will happen this time? This What will happen this time? This is one question I do not wish to answer. Boxing is the most unpredictable game in the world. As it is, I'm licking my wounds, all inflicted last month. I was too sure Elijah Mokone, the maestro, was going to make Linda a sorry man when they met in Durban for Mokone's lightweight title. But there it was — Mokone left the title in Durban.

Again I picked Philemon Tshaba-lala to give Gabriel "Windmill" Seleke a boxing lesson. The position was the reverse.

But one thing I would like to say is that Kongwane has always found Ngcobo a difficult customer and it may well be that this is Ngcobo's chance to become champ.

On the same bill "Kangaroo" Maoto will have plenty to sort out when he squares up to Raymond Mkonza.

It Was Expected

AS was expected Floyd Patterson retained his world heavyweight

title when he knocked out newcomer Pete Rademacher. It was in the sixth round that Rademacher took a single ticket to the canvas. This was after ticket to the canvas. This was after he had already visited the canvas seven times.

OVER the week-Soccer Feast football fans will be entertained to a

soccer feast. This will mark the beginning of that once popular competition for the Moroka Baloyi Trophy.

Here are the fixtures: September 7:

Free State vs. Transvaal. Natal vs. Southern Free State. September 8:

Southern Free State vs. Transvaal united envisors.

"The notorious Pass System, which is PUBLIC ENEMY NO. 1 of the people, is making life unbearable for all, Its extension to Natal vs. E. Transvaal Bantu. Free State vs. Natal.

Johannesburg's Wembley Stadium will be the venue on September 14 and the following centres take part: Free State vs. Eastern Transvaal Natal vs. Transvaal.

Well Done, HATS off to the Union Rugby Club of Port Elizabeth. For the third successive season they have won the Union

league championship. Congratula-tions also go to the Butcher Birds who are closely behind the Union.

Cecil Williams' Next Show

deposition of Ciners who are well-disposed towards the people, and other coercive measures. It is clear that the general reign of terror is aimed at intimidating the people in the hope of dis-Cecil Williams' latest production or the Regent Players opens at the library Theatre, Johannesburg, on Vednesday, September 4. He is pro-The conference is to take place ducing two plays by Jean Paul Sartre, "The Vicious Circle" and "The Respectable Prostitute". The caste includes Rory MacDermot. Sadie Festenstein, Arthur Hall and Elength Russe. Elspeth Bryce.

Booking is at Show Service.

## INTER-RACIAL RUGBY AT **MOWBRAY**

vert.

at Mowbray last Saturday.

Results were: First teams: City and Suburban W.P. Bantu 3.

9. W.P. Bantu 3. Second teams: City and Suburban 3, W.P. Bantu 3. Third teams: City and Suburban 0, W.P. Bantu 3. In the first team match the

African side set an outstanding example of attacking rugby, against which the Coloureds

managed a close victory.

Throughout the game there was very little footwork, and on both sides good co-ordination between Forwards I. N forwards and back-line. After about three minutes' play the W.P. Banatu won a scrum but missed an opportunity to score when their final pass was a for-ward one. They drew first blood however when City was penalised within their own 25. N. Xelo, full back, put over clear penalty. (W.P. Bantu 3, City and Suburban 0.)

Soon after City hooked the ball from a scrum 5 yards from the touchline and within the Bantu half, when J. Abrahams at scrumhalf for City immediately put his back-line into action, gi back-line for the corner flag. October failed convert.
Half-time score: W.P. Bantu 3,

City and Suburban 3.

Only two minutes after the in-Only two minutes after the in-terval there was a similar move-ment except for an overlap pass by H. Petersen to Greeff. The latter put City in the lead with another try. October's kick to another try. Oc convert fell short.

S. Siboto at right wing played a fine game for the eBantu side and could have scored on three occasions were it not for the decisive tackling of his opposing wing, Cupido.

K. Ford was the next to penetrate W.P. Bantu defence when he crash-dived through to score

## Racing At Kenilworth

The following are Damon's selections for Kenilworth to be run on Saturday, April 7th, 1957. Maiden Plate: 1. De Klerk's Elect;

2. Beacon Flag. Kenilworth Handicap (2nd Div.): 1. Sirezegh; 2. Wavy.

Wynberg Handican (Nine Fur.): 1. Rodfel: 2. High Shine.

Kenilworth Thousand: 1. Electricity; 2. King Dick.

Wynberg Stakes (Nine Furlongs): 1. Navallio; 2. Scottem.

Kenilworth Stakes (B): 1. Gearay;

Kenilworth Stakes (A): 1. Tribute:

## NOTICE

The price of New Age has been increased to 6d. a copy as from the issue of May 2, 1957. The new subscription rates are as follows

South Africa and the Protectorates:

21s. a year 11s. a half-year 6s. a quarter

Overseas: 25s. a year

A RECORD CROWD witnessed with two forwards clinging to his the inter-racial rugby matches heels. October's kick was too wide. (City and Suburban 9, W.P. Banta

3.) The efforts of W. Simani at centre for W.P. Bantu were rewarded when, close on time, he cleverly dodged through and scored about three yards from the upright. N. Xelo failed to con-

Final score: City and Suburban

Forwards L. Newman and Mtiyasmtishe are to be commended for their fine play in their respective teams.

Other results were:

First teams: Retreat 6, Temper-Second teams: Thistles 42, Re-

Third teams: Temperance 14.

California 6; Retreat 9, Progress

### COMING TO CAPE TOWN

New Age Photographer ELI WEINBERG will be in Cape Town from December 21st. 1957

January 9th, 1958

Appointments may be booked now in writing to: 11, Plantation Road, Gardens

JOHANNESBURG

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