


TREASON TRIAL TO START IN AUGUST



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SWART CANNOT HAVE A SPECIAL COURT

Will He Push A New Law Through Parliament?

JOHANNESBURG.
THE Treason Trial will probably not start until August. It WILL be held in Pretoria. As matters stand, the court will be presided over by Mr. Justice Rumpff, and two assessors . . . in other words, not a Special Court, unless Minister Swart decides on piloting special legislation through Parliament in the session that opens in July.

The treason trial is proving not only to be the Union's marathon case, but also one of muddle and mix-up.
Its opening dates have been pushed further and further off this year.

● This is the case whose preparatory examination was to last six weeks, or so the Crown argued, opposing bail in December 1956 when the 156 were still in the Fort.

● This is the case in which the Crown bitterly opposed a defence application for a four-month adjournment last September to catch up on the court record and prepare its application for the discharge of the accused.

● This is the case the country anticipated would come off before the General Election.

● And at the end of the preparatory examination in January certain Crown representatives told some accused there might be an interval of six weeks, perhaps two months, before the trial started.

Opening dates for the trial have at various times been suggested as the end of March, May, the beginning of June, mid-June, July 1, July 4 . . . and now AUGUST.

WHY THE DELAY?

Speculation is rife about the reasons for the delay.

● Is the reason Mr. Oswald Pirow's state of health . . . although his doctors have given him a clean bill of health since his recent illness?

● Following the pattern of the latter stages of the preparatory examination when every week saw fresh evidence being brought to court, some think the Crown

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SHOTS FIRED AT NEW AGE REPORTER

Night Attempt to Murder Alex la Guma

CAPE TOWN.

TWO shots were fired by an unknown person at Mr. Alex la Guma while he was working in his study at his residence in Athlone last Saturday night.

Mr. La Guma was busy at his desk by the window at about 10.30 p.m. when the first shot struck the

Mr. La Guma ran outside to investigate but could find no sign of anybody in the vicinity. On returning to the study about five minutes later to ascertain whether any damage had been done, a second shot was fired, breaking another window pane and grazing his neck slightly.

Police on patrol scouted the neighbourhood but found nobody suspicious. They later found a flattened lead bullet in the study.

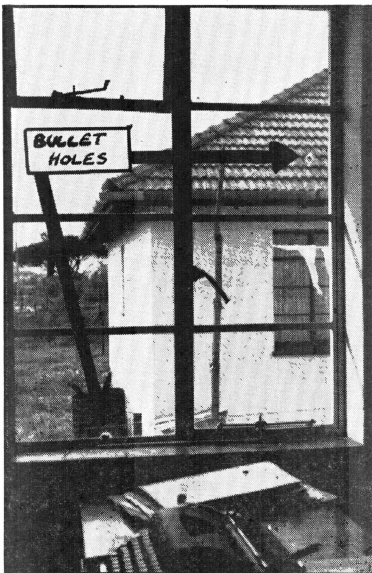
When Mr. la Guma reported the matter at the Athlone police-station where he also reports every Thursday according to his treason bail conditions, the sergeant at the desk said: "Looks like somebody doesn't like you. Just like Johannesburg, eh?"

The Athlone C.I.D. promised to investigate.

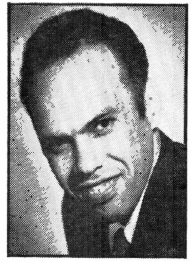
Mr. la Guma said that he knew of nobody who would wish to do him bodily harm.

LATER: On Tuesday Mr. la Guma received an anonymous letter through the post reading: "Sorry we missed you. Will call again. The patriots."

Mr. la Guma has asked for police protection.



The window in Mr. la Guma's study, photographed the morning after the shooting incident.



Alex la Guma.

steel window-frame and drilled a hole through the pane just above it, within about six inches from where he was sitting.

Indian Youth Help Treason Fund

JOHANNESBURG.

The Treason Trial Defence Fund was recently handed an amount of £22 10s. from a group of young Indian members of the Transvaal Indian Youth Congress, all of them waiters. This was not a donation from their pockets but the proceeds of their hard work in catering for a function to raise money for the Fund.

Those on trial are fighting for the right cause, a member of this group said, and though the £22 10s. took hard work from morning to evening, they offer their services to cater for future functions to raise more for this and other causes.

These enthusiastic young men can be contacted through New Age.

SOVIET SAILORS SHOCKED BY IMMORALITY ACT

"We Have Never Come Across Such Laws"

CAPE TOWN.

WITH the arrest of one of their crew last week on a charge under the Immorality Act, scientists and seamen of the Soviet research ship Zaria made their first acquaintance with South Africa's apartheid policy.

It happened on Monday night. "In every port where we call," Captain Udovich told New Age,

"we invite members of the public to visit us on board. We are only too pleased to show them round. So on Tuesday evening, this woman came on board and was received by some members of my crew.

"They went into the first cabin adjacent to the gangway, presumably to show her round. It wasn't even the cabin of Tgor Priato-hnikow the man who was charged. He was there with two other sailors, and a third sailor was asleep in one of the bunks.

"They had hardly entered the cabin when the police came on board and arrested Tgor and the woman."

The New Age reporter asked: "Why did they arrest Tgor and not the others?"

Captain Udovich replied: "As a matter of fact, one of the others thought he was also arrested and went along to the police station with Tgor and the woman, but

(Continued on page 3)

Congress Plans For New Campaigns

JOHANNESBURG.

TOP level talks in the Congress movement are now plotting the new course ahead. High on the list of urgent campaigns for the people are:

- The lifting of bans on meetings, especially the April 11 proclamation;
- The urgent need for increased wages and a drive to build trade unions;
- The fight against job reservation and, with the growing signs of economic crisis and employment, the special threat facing Non-White workers here.

The nature of campaigns on these and other issues is now being discussed by the African National Congress, the South African Indian Congress, the Congress of Trade Unions and their allied bodies in the Congress movement.

The theme of the talks and plans (Continued on page 3)



QUEENSTOWN A.N.C. WAS SPLIT OVER APRIL 14

Rev. Gawe's support for the National Workers' Conference's decision is appreciated, but his previous attitude at home caused differences among ANC members. After the date and venue of the conference had been announced, Rev. Gawe and those who supported him maintaining that the conference had nothing to do with the ANC, and so made it difficult for the local S.A.C.T.U. and members who were keen to work for the conference. However, two delegates were sent to represent the Queenstown workers.

A semi-provincial special conference called after the Workers' Conference, and after Rev. Gawe's statement to the *World and Imito*, also resolved to take no part in the demonstrations. Those who did not support the resolution were not given a chance to express their views.

They, however, called workers' meetings every Sunday afternoon which were not attended by the opposition. Some of the opposition even linked up with the All-African Convention to split the workers. As a result at the last meeting held by the £1 a Day Committee, it was decided to call off the stay-at-home because of the division among the workers, who were, however, urged to join S.A.C.T.U.

Volunteers and Youth League members stuck up posters during the night and on Monday morning the offices of the ANC and S.A.C.T.U. were raided. On Wednesday, April 16, I was sacked by the local manager of the Native Recruiting Corporation who seemed all of a sudden to have established great friendship with the Special Branch.

QUEENSTOWN OBSERVER

Teachers Barred from Politics

It is a great pity that our African teachers in the Union have been barred from playing their role in the struggle for Freedom. Under the Bantu Education Act any teacher who criticizes this type of inferior education or any 'Nati institution will be robbed of his bread.

But beyond our borders in Non-rural Rhodesia, African teachers have been given the right by the Government to enter into politics outside of the school. The government has also decreed that African teachers can join a political party and speak in public. They are also to be allowed to stand for election for every type of African body.

If this could be done here in South Africa the progressive movements would no doubt increase their memberships. The teachers comprise the biggest group of enlightened Africans in this country and it is from them that the political leaders of tomorrow are most likely to be drawn.

KEKE E. TOLLIE

Worcester.

Pen Pal Wanted

New Age has been asked to announce that Miss Siri Normak, address P.O. Box 341, Bolden, Sweden, would like to correspond with an African boy of 16 or 17 years of age.

Opportunists Misled People

The Congress and the workers' conference took a proper decision at the suitable time when they called for the demonstrations before the general elections. The voice of the workers and the most oppressed people of South Africa was heard.

But the enemy was strong within and without Congress. The people inside Congress were misled by intellectuals like Dr. Nkomo. Many people were misled by statements in the press, and mentally deranged Africanists told people all over that they should go to work.

We failed because even when we saw the enemy was attacking the decisions in the capitalist press, we only had *New Age*, and so little could be done to counter our enemies. As a result the people did not know what line to follow, as all the opportunists and Africanists were claiming to speak on behalf of the people.

When the Congress had no plan any campaign in the future such action should also be based on the ability of our forces and its strength. We have got the plans and they must be used to defeat the enemy within the Congress and outside.

S. MAKHETHA

Langa, Cape.

Farm Workers Demand £1 a Day

We want to tell you what happened on April 14, 1958.

We sent a letter to the magistrat for our people and were badly treated by the police. About 82 of us went to Bethal on April 14 and were told that the magistrat had said we should come back on the 19th, and that only four men should come as he did not want many people.

We then returned home and later four people whom we knew were arrested. There were many people arrested on the 14th and threatened by European that they would be driven from the farms.

On the 19th we went to the magistrat. We were ten men and we told him that we don't want passes because the passes make people slaves. We want £1-a-Day. We of the farm want to cultivate the land and have livestock. If people are deprived of these things they will steal. We don't want apartheid and all the government's bad laws. All the people from the farm said these things, but the location people were not present.

Mayibuye Afrika!

FARM WORKER

Bethal.

Life in the Towns Is Terrible

There is usually church in the train every morning, but in the night it is a bad side—the toists. On pay days they are at their worst for then they steal nearly everything you possess. In the train you never know when to expect a knife in your back for they are a murderous mob. The trains are usually full the day people hang out of the windows and crawl into every hole and corner. The people are very rough and reckless and a number of passengers and trampled on in the trains.

And at home we have to fear for our lives every minute of the day. In the night the toists knock on your door and say they are police, and when you open they rush in and take everything they can lay their hands on. If you resist they simply stab you with a knife or an axe.

Africans who live in the country in kraals are very lucky. SUZANNE RADEBE, Orlando.

ALKS WITH SABRA?

ONE SAB leaders o co-opera

the resolutions passed at the recent conference of was that talks should be held with representative the Non-European people to see if some basis of between Black and White can be found.

No speakers mentally refusing. Theref talk th policies, man and

cy can be implemented in South Africa, said many t the conference, if the Non-White people are fundaposed to it. It would appear that Non-Whites are ffered to Government policy at this very moment. Let us get together with the Non-European leaders and over, for if we fail to enlist their support for our end result can only be the downfall of the White verything he stands for.

Lead the Gove implied of men e were into c

SABRA spokesmen openly criticised the failure of ment to win Non-White support for apartheid, and t this was largely due to the obstinacy and fanaticism e Verwoerd who rode rough-shod over all opposition never prepared to take the opinions of Non-Whites eration. SABRA thinks it can do better.

No tions of S und of men e their obj tion" of the exten of no q dem believes for the the

've should be under any illusions about the intentions of S RA. They have changed their language but have not any change of heart. Apartheid of some sort is still 've, and they reject out of hand any form of "integration and White in one state on the basis of equality. Non-White support because they are worried by the on-White hostility to apartheid. But there is absolutely of SABRA having undergone—a few weeks after the o Nat victory at the polls—any conversion to . There is still not a single member of SABRA who Africans should have the same voting rights—and Parliament—as Europeans, now or at any time in

We should be equal rights for all without distinctions of race, our, But we are not prepared to sell our people down the e river, and anyone who is looking for "good boys" gs should give the Congress movement a wide berth.

THEIR NO MA

CAN BE NO COMPROMISE WITH APARTHEID, WHAT PRETTY NAMES SABRA CALLS IT.

WI BURG PEOPLE PROTEST AT RENT INCREASES

A public meeting was called by the ayor, Mr Oberholzer, at the location on May 6. With him were the location t, Mr. Floff, the Clerk, Mr. Engelbrecht, and Messrs. Boris Kaplan and The Mayor presided and the main subject of discussion was the new rent increase of 3/-. The new rent of the stand holders is present.

The municipal officials explained t the municipality was introducing a new water scheme, and that was the reason for the in crease in rents.

I put the sp that you want to raise the rent, are you aware that the people but the municipality cannot f roe an employer to in crease

Q. s the municipality in creased? A. Y some received an in crement f 2/- a week, some 1/9

Q. you saw some do I un' but others are receiving e old wages? A. W wages f all.

Q. And yet you expect everybody to pay the increase in rents?

A. Yes, there is nothing we can do.

I asked whether they had come to bear the opinions of the stand-holders, or to tell them what to do and was told that the people must abide by the decision to increase the rent. I wanted to put further questions, but the superintendent refused me further hearing. The meeting closed while there were still many people who wanted to put questions. This happened after I heard the location superintendent say, "Laat ons oop hulle vra te veel nensense."

...[Footnote: When Lewis Construction Co. started working on the water scheme they wanted to pay local workers over £3 per week, but I was told the municipality objected saying local firms would suffer as all the Africans would give up their jobs to work for them.)

DONALD TLALE

341 Picadilly Street, Winburg.

DANCING ON A TIGHTROPE

CIRCUS artists do some risky jobs for a living—walking a tight rope for example. One slip, and they are down—and out.

We sometimes envy tight-rope walkers. They, after all, spend only a limited time each day getting from one end to the other. We often walk a tight-rope for months at a stretch, and we can assure you that it gives one a very uncomfortable feeling.

Our rope stretches from one month end to the other. Right now are not even one-tenth of the way across, even though more than one-third of the month has gone by. We can afford to slip even less than the circus artist. He has only himself and his immediate family to worry about. The political side of millions of people depends on our ability to keep going.

We have to keep our balance. Right now we have plenty of debts on the one side and very little money on the other; a state of affairs which may easily prove fatal.

One slip and we are down—and out. You can help us reach the end of the month by giving us the biggest donation you can afford.

TIME IS RUNNING OUT. WE NEED YOUR DONATION URGENTLY.

This Week's Donations:

- W.Z. £1, McSweeney £10, K. Latke £1, Hardware £10, K. £5, Joe £2, H.S. 9s., A.R. £1, I.K. £1, K.D. 5s., B.I.Z. 10s., Anon £2, B.S. 10s., B.J. £5, F.S. £1, Muizenberg £3, Roby £1, G.M.J. £1, Joan £1, Stan £5, Prem 10s., M.W. 10s., Albi Sisters £1, Harry £1, Kenda £1, S.R. £1.

Johannesburg:

- Jumble Sale £57, Friend £20, Friend £10, Parkwood £2, Friesen £5, Old Faithful £25, Bookkeeper £22, Overtime Pay £1, Shella £1, J. (Monthly) £15, Venterspot 4s., Jeppe £1, Friend £15, B.H. 17s.6d. £7.60.

Total for Week—£221.17.4d.

TREASON TRIAL BOOK BANNED BY PUBLISHERS

Sampson (Former Drum Editor) Writes on Congress Leaders

THE second book on the Treason Trial in the last six weeks will not be read by South Africans, those closest to

JOHANNESBURG.

It is divided into four portions. The first deals with the hearings, and chronicles the arrests of December 1956, the charge and the evidence in court. The second section deals with the history of the Congress movement from its foundation after Union, through the turbulent days of the I.C.U., to the struggle against the Hertzog bills in the mid 'thirties, then the period of the Native Representative Council and consultation via the "toy telephone," as one of its members nicknamed the N.R.C., to the emergence of the Congress movement as a mass movement during the 1945-50 peace Camp-ign, and the years just preceding the treason trial.

The book "is sympathetic to the African cause, though also intended to be critical," says Sampson.

The dawn arrests of December 1956 led to a sequence of events that few of those on trial had dreamt of, Sampson writes. "After the years of being used as bogeys by white politicians, of being divided and out-manoeuvred, and used as political footballs, they were becoming a serious force with a direction of their own. They were no longer pawns, but pieces."

Protest Against Removal of Mr. Kobus

CAPE TOWN.

A demand for the immediate withdrawal of the removal notice served on the Cape Town attorney Mr. C. M. Kobus has been voiced by the Cape Town branch of the ANC.

The statement also demands the repeal of the Urban Areas Act "under which Mr. Kobus and the masses of the African people in general are to suffer hardships and are left without any means of livelihood."

"We demand land and the right to buy it and acquire property anywhere in South Africa. The application of the Urban Areas Act and the pass system is continuously causing racial friction and hatred in South Africa and therefore must be discontinued forthwith."

PASSES FOR WOMEN GOVT. DOESN'T KNOW WHAT THEY'RE FOR

JOHANNESBURG.

THE Government has admitted that it is not yet compulsory by law for African women to take out pass books, and, further, that it has not yet made up its mind what the books will be used for.

Its attitude is: African women must be told to take out the books . . . and when they've done that, we'll say what their purpose is.

By June 1957 196,064 women in 91 different districts had been issued with the books, according to Dr. Verwoerd. The pass teams have been busy most of the time since then, so the number of books issued is probably even higher.

To a number of deputations of African women that protested against the pass books, Native Commissioners blithely said "Take them . . . my wife also carries an identity book."

Fears that women will be forced to pay taxes, that they will be subject to all the bitter hardships of the pass laws they have seen their men suffer over the years, have been voiced aside by the Native Commissioners and other Government spokesmen. In some areas old-age pensions have been withheld to compel women to take the books.

Now the Government admits that its officials had absolutely no grounds for making promises or undertakings, or even giving explanations, about these pass books . . . because the Government has not made up its mind what it will do with the pass system for African women.

The act is let out of the bag by a letter sent to the Director of the Institute of Race Relations when he approached the

authorities for a sample reference book, so that he might be in a position to advise African women as to its contents. The director was unable to obtain a sample book and after extended correspondence he was informed by the Director of the Central Reference Bureau that: ". . . in the absence of legislation designed to regulate the use of reference books now being issued to Native women, it would be premature at this stage to prescribe the endorsements or entries which may be made in such books and consequently it is felt that any explanations or clarifications to be made to Native women should be held in abeyance until the Department has finalised the regulations incidental thereto."

WOMEN'S PROTEST

The Federation of South African Women in a statement issued by Mrs. Helen Joseph, draws the attention of all women to the blatant dishonesty of the Government, which calls upon African women to accept passes blindly when even the Government cannot produce an explanation of their purpose.

"The underlying purpose, we know, is to enslave women and subject them to all the horrors and humiliations of the pass system."

"While the Government has not made up its mind what to do about passes the women of South Africa declared their stand at the mammoth demonstration at the Union Buildings."

The Federation calls upon African women to open their eyes to the danger and realise their strength and intensify the anti-pass struggle."

The Forman-Sachs book was not ordered by local booksellers for fear of a Government ban which would catch them with heavy stocks. Now the book by former "Drum" editor, Anthony Sampson, will not be distributed in this country by Heinemann, its publishers.

BACKGROUND

Sampson's book, released in England last week, tries "to show the significance and background of the treason trial and the crisis it represents in South Africa." The author says he has deliberately shown the trial, "as far as I could, from the African point of view, the worm's eye view, or seeing black as Africans see it, for he feels the time is past in South Africa when it is possible to show both sides of the country in the same narrative."

Immorality Act

(Continued from page 1)

when they got there he was told he could go.

CHARGES DROPPED

Tgor appeared in court the next day, but the charges against him were later dropped on the instructions of the Attorney General.

"What do the whole crew think about the incident?" the New Age reporter asked.

"The incident is over and done with and we are glad," Captain Udovich said. "We now know about the colour bar.

"Where else in the world have we come across the colour bar, and came to Cape Town from Ghana, and there is no colour bar there. Before that we were in Brazil, and a large proportion of the people who visited us were negroes. We never had any trouble.

"It is only here that we find the colour bar. It is—I don't know how to call it—a very ancient rule. It is very difficult to imagine that there are such laws nowadays."

NO DISCRIMINATION

The bearded first mate of the Zarja commented to the New Age reporter: "In our country we have no discrimination. Here there is discrimination." He shrugged his shoulders. "We knew nothing about these laws."

Apart from this unfortunate brush with the law, what do the Soviet sailors think of Cape Town? "A wonderful city," said Captain Udovich. "The view from Signal Hill is incomparable."

The Zarja, a three-masted sailing ship, is on a world cruise doing research into the earth's magnetic field. One of the party of scientists on board is a woman.

Racing at Milerton

The following are Damon's selections for Saturday:

Goodwood Handicap (Bottoms): DEMOCRAT, Danger, Tinsmith.

Goodwood Handicap (Bottoms): PANAMA, Danger, Clovelly.

Moderate Handicap: CATERWAUL, Danger, Filter Tip.

Owners' Handicap: ZIEGFRIED, Danger, Ben Hur.

Progress Six: ESTATE DUTY, Danger, Deep Freeze.

Juvenile Stakes: HARVEST RULE, Danger, Graceful Lady.

Juvenile Plate: PACIFY, Danger, Orensis.

The third section "A Sort of . . ." tells the life stories of a handful of those in the dock: Professor Z. K. Matthews, his son Joe Matthews, Chief Lutuli, Lilian Ngoyi, Peter Meer, Peter Ntsho and Ruth First. (Since the book was written the charges against Chief Lutuli and Mr. Meer have been withdrawn.)

The final section called A NATION ON TRIAL deals with the Cape, the days in the Fort and then the long months in the dock, with those brought together there constituting a miniature history of Congress; and the Tigers, which chronicles with great vividness the struggles of the people outside the dock but in the thick of the campaigns that swept the country during 1957 while the trial was going on: the bus boycott, the boycott of Nationalist products; the June 26

FED-UP WORKERS STORM LABOUR BUREAU OFFICES

Tired of waiting for Permits

PORT ELIZABETH.

AFTER weeks of waiting daily at the Labour Bureau in compliance with the order: "Come Tomorrow," a group of hungry, tired workseekers last week broke up the queue and stormed the Labour Bureau offices.

They demanded to be served. "They must endorse us out if they want to." That was the talk that

went round the several hundred men who had come daily to the Labour Bureau before sunrise only to leave at 5 p.m., without being attended to.

Some of the men have turned up at the Bureau every day for three weeks, without success. According to the regulations they should be given workseekers' permits within 72 hours of their being discharged by one employer. But the Labour Bureau has defied the law and ignored these men so that they have been exposed to arrest by the police for failure to produce the workseekers' permit.

WORKERS DENIED CHOICE

In a statement issued by SACTU here on the matter it is observed:

"In many instances workers have been offered a job, but on reporting to the registration offices, have been told that they will not be permitted to work at the particular factory or in the branch of indus-

try or commerce where they have been offered work. Even a letter from a would-be employer is of no help."

Alleging that the Labour Bureau creates labour pools for the various occupations, the statement goes on to say: "Even when there are no vacancies in, for example, the quarrying industry, workers who have been earmarked for the quarries are kept waiting, week in and week out, till they can be absorbed." This happens in spite "of the fact that they often have jobs to go to that are more remunerative."

ARRESTED

One worker, Mr. Zikali Ntshelwa, was arrested this week as a group of workers stood together during the long waiting at the Labour Bureau. He was singled out and arrested on a charge of addressing a meeting of more than 10 Africans.

At the charge office the police saw no grounds for this charge after the man's lawyer had already been there to find what was happening, but they arrested him instead under Section 10. The case is to come before the court.

Congress Plans for New Campaigns

(Continued from page 1)

ing is . . . the fight goes on in a period when the election result has brought home to innumerable South Africans—White as well as Non-White—that within the framework of the present electoral system, it is impossible to get rid of the Nationalists.

At the same time it was shown at last year's Multi-Racial conference that there are the beginnings of a powerful tendency for people outside the Congress movement to join forces with the Congress in the broad general struggle to win for South Africa a multi-racial democracy.

These tendencies were strengthened by the outcome of the election, and everything must be done to broaden the united struggle against apartheid.

At the same time, the Congress stress, the main task remains one of consolidating and extending and leading the Congress movement on firmer foundations.

Plans for new campaigns are expected to be framed to fit in with the premises for popular organisation within the Congress.

Non-White Taxi Drivers Terrorised By Gangsters

JOHANNESBURG'S two hundred Non-European taxi owners battle for a living. On the taxi front, two arch enemies have emerged; the gangster on the one hand and "pirate" taxis on the other. The latter have got completely out of hand, and many taxi owners are thinking of winding up their businesses because the South African Police and the City's Traffic Department do not want to act. No firm hand has been used on the culprits.

The busy Nancefeldt railway station in the midst of Johannesburg's densely populated South Western Areas has become the hunting ground of "pirates." There are 93 registered taxis serving that area. But New Age has ascertained that there are even more "pirates."

OUT OF HAND

The "pirates" have got so out of hand that they not only park their cars on the taxi stand but stick "Second Class taxi" plates on their cars to give the impression on the road that they are legitimate taxis. Traffic cops seem last for this stunt.

Last but not least, there is the link between the "pirates" and the underworld. Nancefeldt taxis do not operate after 7 p.m. because the taxi drivers go in fear of their lives. Alexandra taxis stop even earlier, at 6.30 p.m.

In the late hours, the "pirates" have Nancefeldt station all to themselves but many a passenger taken for a ride is afterwards robbed, a spokesman of the Non-European Taxi Service Association told New Age.

Gangsters disguised in swaths and bandages have spread terror among taxi drivers who ply between Sophiatown and Meadowlands. Many of the 27 registered taxi owners in Sophiatown have barely escaped with their lives on this route.

One man's car was stripped of its battery, wheels and repair tools.

In addition to the "pirates" the "protection" fee racket bears heavily on taxi drivers. Many taximen cannot remember how many times they have been stopped and amounts from five shillings upwards demanded by gangsters. In Alexandra the gangsters demand as much as £1 at a time. The taxi driver who finds himself surrounded by a gang is obliged to pay this amount lest he be transplanted into his brain.

Alexandra's fifty-two taxis are not seen at the Noord Street rank after dusk because robbers and thieves have terrorised taxi drivers in the past, ordering them at gunpoint to drive there where they chose, possibly a whole night long.

One man who owns two taxis told New Age that one driver returned home at 4 o'clock, the next morning after having taken robbers for a ride the whole night. At Merabe Hotel, they ordered him to buy them food.

POLICE DON'T ACT

Correspondence and interviews between the Non-European Taxi Service Association and the Police show that the police have so far failed to take action. The Wyn-

berg Police only took action for a day but relaxed later. The District Commandant in Moroka, when taxi drivers went to see him, also promised to help but very little has been done and the situation has grown worse. The taxi drivers had asked for police protection at all stops to Moroka: West, Central, Tladi, Moleletane, Mapetta, Molapo and Skodi Pola.

The officials of the taxi association have also interviewed the station commander at Marshall Square on three occasions. Each time they received promises.

The taxi drivers have also put their case to the Chief Licensing Officer. His reply has not been received yet. But the Non-European Taxi Service Association plans a "boycott" of Johannesburg's Traffic Department. Taxi owners are not prepared to take out their current cap licences from the Council. The cap licence entitles taxi owners to park their cars on the stand reserved for the taxis. Each car pays £6 per annum.

HEAVY TAXES

Taxi owners are heavily taxed. Here's the tally:

Insurance £13 6s. P. Licence £3 17s. Licences £9 12s. M. register £7. Public Service driver's licence £1. Duplicate Service driver's licence 10s. Certificate of Fitness 10s. Cap Licences 2s.

One man who has been in the taxi business since 1936 commented: "There's no more living. I want to retire. This year I can't afford to renew my licence. I've already paid £61 10s. in repair costs."

On the agenda for the Association's next meeting will be the application for licensed firearms to be granted to taxi drivers.

"We do not want to kill. But if the gangsters realise we have guns they will not interfere with us," a spokesman said.

By an Economist

CAPE TOWN.

THE drastic measures introduced by Minister Naude last week to curb imports into South Africa and prevent the flight of capital from the country raise the question: How near is South Africa to the slump?

The answer is: though we have not yet felt the worst, signs of slump are all around us.

South Africa will not have a slump all by itself. Our economy is tied with the economies of most Western capitalist countries, mainly Britain and America. We are having a "recession" now because the United States has been in an economic depression for some months, with the highest level of unemployment since the hungry thirties.

The worst effects of the present U.S. depression have still to hit South Africa. And if the U.S. depression gets worse (as most independent observers expect it to do),

THEY TAKE THEIR LIVES IN THEIR HANDS EVERY DAY

Taxi

are fearful of operating after dark.

BROTHER, CAN YOU SPARE A DIME?

THE readers of the Cape Town Nationalist daily "Die Burger" must have got cold shivers down their spines when they opened their paper last Friday and found the stark headline on page 6: "South Africa will then become a land of revolutions" staring them in the face.

At the top of a half-page advert and flanked by strident pictures of a dominie and a Cabinet Minister, the headline was the introduction to a long woe-tale of the bad influences on the African population caused by Communist propaganda, undesirable literature, and even "Drum" magazine.

This terrible influence must be counteracted, the advert said. The solution to the problem: A drive by the D.R.C. to raise £3 million over 5 years for a literature fund to bring the Black people to the paths of righteousness.

Russia has published the cost books in the world since 1955, and the U.S.A. has been "maat vierde op die lys" since at date, weep the sponsors of an advert, quoting "Prophecy tonight." The publication of e-works of Lenin have surpassed those of the Bible.

The Christian Literature For Non-Whites Of Africa Fund need £3 million, which is very small sum compared with the £100 million the Government and the provincial authorities spend on the "physical, spiritual and economic" needs of the black people every year.

And just think "ons volk jaarlíks minstens 0,000,000 aan drank."

More than £1 million are imported in India tobacco, says D.R.C., and to make matters worse, the walls of 95% servants' quarters are plastered with (white?) pin-ups nikkelt-poppies).

CAPE TOWN docks, which normally handle 60 per cent of the exports of fresh fruit from South Africa.

The copper price has tumbled in the last year—and this will have the additional serious effect of reducing the income of the Central African Federation because of falling incomes on the Copperbelt.

South Africa's general export position together with the general world-wide fall in commodity prices, this means that South Africa's upward trend in exports is unlikely to be maintained in 1958.

The only advantage South Africa possesses at the moment is rising gold production and falling costs per ton milled as higher-grade mines are opened up. But the whole position of the gold mining industry is threatened by a shrinking labour force on account of the great fire in the

The eyes of Moscow are on us through the spy-glasses of the Russian secret-service (Die Vaderland); Mohammedans recently raised £17,000,000 for their work in Africa and have S.A. in mind.

In the Kingdom of God in Africa, of which 170 million of the population are heathens, worth £3 million in the face of the terrible danger which faces the Africans of the Union? pleads this advert.

"We must think big, plan big and do big," says one of the sponsors, Dominie H. J. C. Snijders, with the air of a Mike Todd or Dale Carnegie. And the ad closes pompously:

"The Communists imply that they conquered China with the pen... with our £3 million we will win Africa for Christ with the written scripture and check the mighty sea of Communism rolling over Africa."

WHAT DOES THE REPUBLIC MEAN TO YOU?

THE results of the general election had barely been announced, when Mr. Strijdom was already making his next claim: a republic.

Now, Die Burger (the Nationalist daily in Cape Town) has given prominence to an article in which three specific suggestions are made:

1. The Republic should remain within the Commonwealth.
2. The President should not have any executive powers, but should simply be the Governor-General under another name.
3. A "referendum" in each Parliamentary constituency could decide whether South Africa should be a republic or not, thus obviating a proper referendum or a Parliamentary election.

Die Burger, having put forward these suggestions, has invited discussion on the details of the republic.

OPPOSITION BELIEF

The publication of the article coincided with the Opposition third successive general election defeat—each one more shattering than the last—and with the growing popularity, among a section of the Opposition, of the theory that, if a republic is accepted, the Nationalists will be deprived of their last big emotional issue and the political struggle then will

shift to issues on which the Opposition will have a surer chance of success.

To this section of the Opposition, which is busy persuading itself that "we are all South Africans" at heart, republicans: Die Burger's offer of a painless republic is a tempting one. The happy thought is spreading that South Africa will hardly notice the change from monarchy to republic.

Why not a republic? If it is true, as Die Burger correctly

they will have no say whatsoever on the desirability of a republic or otherwise. The objection is that the Afrikaner section of the White population is going to have a privileged vote in deciding the Republic. A fair test of White opinion would be a referendum; but the Nationalists polled only about half of the votes cast in the recent general election, and this percentage poll does not satisfy Mr. Strijdom's requirements, namely, a "safe" majority

recently published its views on State-controlled municipalities—in accordance with the "Draft Constitution," which provided that Mayors should be appointed by Administrators, who in turn would be appointed by the President.

As for citizenship, the "Draft Constitution" provided that citizens could in unspecified circumstances "forfeit their citizenship"; it also provided that citizenship would be conferred only on "subjects of whom it can be expected that they will be builders-up of the Nation." Only White citizens would become "Burgers."

Anyone who is acquainted with the Nationalist Government's legislative record over the past 10 years, read in conjunction with various speeches and statements of policy, will recognise that, far from having been quietly buried, the "Draft Constitution" is being systematically implemented, only piecemeal instead of all at once. Some of the relevant items of legislation are the Population Registration Act, the Criminal Laws Amendment and Public Safety Acts, and the Senate Act.

Seeing these measures were passed while South Africa was

which could not be easily upset by another government assuming office. To decide the republican question by an ordinary Parliamentary election would not even for the Nationalists; hence Die Burger's suggestion of a "referendum" in each constituency which on examination turns out to be a measure of a Parliamentary election in a different guise.

THE third objection is to the Nationalist Party's motive in seeking a republic. What is the Nationalist Party after?

WHAT THE NATS WANT The Nationalists learnt a republic for two reasons: it is the necessary fulfilment of their major propaganda campaign; and they believe it will place the seal of Afrikaner basiskap.

The notorious "Republican Constitution, published during the war, gave the game away completely. The Nationalists try to disown the document now, but in the preface it was stated specifically that the "Draft Constitution of the Republic" was being published with Dr. Malan's permission and to authority. It was stated further that the draft had been compiled by a group of "prominent persons," to assist the Nationalist Party in the preparatory work for a republic. "As such it was handed to Dr. Malan... as a guide to further discussion."

It has become fashionable to dismiss this notorious document as a horror story, as not being indicative of the Nationalist Party's present state of mind; but the more one reads it, the fresher it seems. The tone of the document is completely in accord with the Nationalist action and Nationalist legislation over the past ten years of rule.

The principal aim of the "Draft Constitution" was to establish a republic in which the Afrikaner politician's interests would be paramount; the Nationalist Government is pursuing the same aim today. Take the clause on "Christian Nationalism": "The basic tone of the life of the Republic shall be Christian Nationalism... The propagation of any policy and the existence of any political organisation which is in strife with the fulfilment of this Christian National vocation of the life of the people is forbidden."

The freedom of churches is recommended as a desirable aim, but not disturb the public order, undermine the national morals or attack the authority of the State."

STEADY PROGRESS Familiar, isn't it? By means of legislative acts, the Nationalist Government has been heading steadily in this direction ever since coming to power. It also

still under the monarchy, what difference would a republic make? Die Burger uses the same argument to persuade South Africans to accept a republic.

AFRIKANER DOMINANCE The fact is that there are many South Africans to whom the proclamation of a republic would in fact set the seal on Afrikaner dominance. South Africa would become, not just a White man's country (which many Englishmen are prepared to accept) but the Afrikaner's country, with the English as permanent second-class citizens.

For many non-Whites, too a Nationalist Republic would be a blow, not because they are particularly enamoured of the tie with Britain, but because (like the Whites) they feel that Britain (in spite of its imperialist record) is a reassuring figure in the background. Whether this feeling is justified or not, is beside the point; it exists.

Ironical as it is to portray Britain as a comforting bulwark to which the victims of Nationalist oppression could turn, the fact remains that the Nats think the removal of this bulwark (whether imaginary or real) would represent a definite gain.

That is the test of the whole republican issue: it would strengthen the Nationalist Government. For that reason alone, total rejection of the republic would be entirely justified. The cause of freedom would suffer if the Nationalists were to achieve their republic.

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Famous Tobaccos.

Mine Captain

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Silver Cloud

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Champion Mixture

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CHAPMAN'S BULK TOBACCOS:-

DARK FINE No. 17 MMR.

MINE CAPTAIN.

WHO IS SABOTAGING SUMMIT TALKS?

EARLIER this year the summit conference seemed to be just around the corner. But with grim determination Dulles and the die-hards have fought it off, month by month, trick by trick.

When the Soviet Union first proposed such a meeting, the U.S. gave an emphatic 'No'. But the unanimity of the general support for the proposal was so great that the U.S. had to change its attitude and attempt to prevent a conference by strategic manoeuvres.

The latest propaganda line is that the West is now eager for the Conference, but the Soviet Union does not want it.

THE FACTS

This is sheer falsehood. Look at the facts:

● The Soviet Union proposes a summit meeting.



"King Canute says no!"

● Dulles and Eisenhower say No.

The leaders of Asia-Africa countries support the summit proposal. Big meetings in European countries do the same. Public opinion polls show mass support for summit conferences. MacMillan and other European premiers support the sum mit proposal.

● Dulles backs down and the West proposes a Foreign Ministers' Conference.

● The Soviet Union points out that time is being wasted but agrees to a foreign ministers conference to prepare for the summit meeting.

● The West proposes diplomatic exchanges to prepare for the foreign ministers' conference.

● The Soviet Union again points out that this is wasting time, but agrees.

● The West then proposes that the diplomats should not only discuss preparations for the Foreign Ministers' conference, but the main policy questions on which East and West differ.

NOT THEIR JOB

● The Soviet Union says that this is exactly what the summit conference is for and it is not the job of ambassadors or Foreign Ministers. Nevertheless, Mr. Gromyko agrees to receive the

Western ambassadors in Moscow.

● While all this is going on the Soviet Union is sending out a steady stream of notes to heads of states urging the speedy calling of the summit conference.

● In his letter to Mr. Khrushchov at the end of March, Mr. MacMillan speaks of diverting "our energies from conducting a lengthy public correspondence" and getting down to "serious preparatory work without further delay."

● But as soon as the "serious preparatory work" starts, the Western Powers stop it and start up another exchange of Notes. The excuse is that Mr. Gromyko did not receive the Western ambassadors together. In other words, they object because he paid them the compliment of

treating them as independent sovereign States.

WORLD STAGE by SPECTATOR

treating them as independent sovereign States.

IS IT NATO?

Britain and France, in effect, say that they aren't see him except in the presence of the American boss.

● To this the Soviet Union replies that if it is Nato—and no, three independent States—with which it is negotiating, then other Warsaw Pact countries besides the Soviet Union should be present.

● The Soviet Union proposes that Czechoslovakia and Poland join in the talks.

● Dulles says Never! Macmillan disagrees with him.

● The West then agrees to have the ambassadors meeting separately, but proposes that a summit conference must depend on the ambassadors coming to an agreement on it.

● The Soviet Union replies that the ambassadors are supposed to PREPARE FOR the summit meeting, not decide whether or not there should be one.

● A U.S. pressman discloses that on several occasions H-bombs have set off for Soviet targets on false alarms and have turned back. A mistake could lead to hydrogen bombing of Soviet cities.

● The Soviet Union protests to UNO.

● The U.S. says that this proves the Soviet Union opposes summit conference!

NEW STRATEGY

What does all this add up to? The new U.S. strategy has become clear. Dulles is now convinced that a summit conference is inevitable. He is, therefore, determined to make the conference where Eisenhower will represent the U.S., into, in the words of the 'New Statesman' (April 26), "a formal conference, called to ratify decisions reached by hard bargaining at a lower level."

This explains his insistence that the substance of the topics to be discussed should be broached at ambassadorial or foreign minist-

ter's level, for these officials merely transmit Dulles' instructions. He does not want Eisenhower to enter into direct negotiations with Khrushchov, for he is afraid that they might reach agreement just as Roosevelt reached agreement with Stalin.

Meanwhile, throughout this entire process, the Western Powers have never once committed themselves to the holding of a summit meeting.

THEY HAVE NEVER AGREED ON A DATE EITHER FOR THE FOREIGN MINISTERS CONFERENCE OR THE SUMMIT TALKS.

The lesson is surely clear. Unless the people take a hand the Western Powers will always find ways and means to delay and sabotage the summit preparations.

But the fact is that the cards are stacked against the U.S., summit conference or not. While the U.S. is in the grip of a disastrous slump the Soviet economy is forging ahead.

THE UNBELIEVABLE HAS HAPPENED: THE STEEL PRODUCTION OF THE SOCIALIST CAMP HAS FORGED AHEAD OF THAT OF THE U.S.—NOW PRODUCING ABOUT 54% OF CAPACITY.

Soviet gross national production of all commodities, now second in the world, is rising twice as fast as that of the U.S. Soviet machine-tool output—key to increased production—is twice as great as the U.S. pre-slump figure. (And machine-tool

production has now fallen, not risen.)

USSR MIC is able to talk from strength.

Khrushchov says that the ready to wage ECONOMIC WAR with the U.S. now, he talks from strength.

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Treason Trial

(Continued from page 1)
is preparing to introduce new evidence and, possibly, to re-shape its case.

Most suspicious factor of all is the decision to start only in August. A session of Parliament opens in July and Minister Swart may well be banking on being able to introduce new legislation to overcome some of the difficulties facing the prosecution in the trial.

He has done that once already, in the evidence clause smuggled into the law to hang armed robbers.

NO SPECIAL COURT

AS THINGS STAND The treason trial accused, given the choice of trial by judges and assessors or by jury, chose trial by jury. A few days later, however, that choice was altered to trial by judge.

The Criminal Procedure Act provides that the Governor-General may appoint a Special Court (that is (1) not more than two and not more than three judges instead of a judge and two assessors and (2) the appointment of the judges by the Minister of Justice and not the Judge-President) when he decides "the ends of justice are likely to be elevated" if there is a jury trial. But where the accused have elected to be tried by judge there is no provision in the Act for the appointment of a Special Court.

Will the Minister let that go by? Meanwhile the long delays before the trial and the decision to hold it in Pretoria instead of Johannesburg, where the accused with new hardships and the Treason Trial Defence Fund with heavy extra loads.

NO REASONS

The prosecution has given no reasons for its insistence on the trial being held in Pretoria. Unless, as in the cases of applications for meetings and demonstrations where local authorities have to ask police permission, the Government is deferring to police decisions that Pretoria is a better bet than Johannesburg, where there is widespread public sympathy for the accused—witness the preparatory examination opening in December 1957 when the streets round the Drill Hall were filled with spectators trying to gain access to the public gallery.

For it is certain that whether it is a conscious calculation or not, the Government would rather see Pretoria as the venue than Johannesburg, where the facilities for defence preparation of its case.

ANC Denies Rent Resistance Campaign

CAPE TOWN The statement by the manager of the Native Affairs Department of the Cape Divisional Council, Mr. Pansegrouw, that Africans are adopting a policy of passive resistance in the payment of their rent is denied in a statement by the ANC Nyanga 1, 2 and 3.

No residents wish to owe the Council money, says the statement. The reason why they fall into arrears is that they can't afford to pay owing to the high cost of living, bad health, unemployment, low wages, arrests and the payment of heavy fines, train and bus fares to places of employment, shops, doctors, schools, etc.

The ANC says it has sent deputations and memoranda to explain the views of the residents, but without effect. The ANC will continue to tell the Africans of the struggle of the Congress, come what may.

STARKE, the former M.P. for the Cape Flats, must think that the Coloured people have suffered a terrible loss as a result of the drubbing he received in Bantam. Now he thinks he can serve them on a local authority . . . after having crawled over to the Nationalist's.

At least he's got nerve, considering what happened to Fuchs in the same election.

● Don't try it, Baas Starke, for Fuchs' sake stick to agriculture.

★
By ALEX
LA GUMA

★
WHI reminds me that S.A. chief Rademeyer is at hob-nobbing with top Edgar Hoover over there in U.S. and I bet General Rring to rock-troll.

● You be sure that when he comes back he will have some new ideas about laying into the s organisations.

★
THE front page of "Die Burger" sports a picture of Princess Elizabeth sitting with a black man on her island-in-the-sun tour. No doubt a horrifying example of what the republic will get rid of, but for my money, a more pleasing sight than the line-ups of cabinet ministers and D.R.C. Draculas who usually feature on the Nat pages.

★
A YOUNG fellow in jeans and our office with a friend the other day. The country seems to be get-

ting full of leather jacketed fraternity and the Little Red and Elvis fans seem to be growing too. Well, maybe Yankies are trying to infiltrate through the record and film m, winning over our youth to the idea that the good-old U.S. really the land where you have no worries except learning the

● What we look forward to rather is our youngsters paying a more attention to the signs that don't seem their eyes as readily as to sleeves of long paying

★

reminds me that S.A. chief Rademeyer is at hob-nobbing with top Edgar Hoover over there in U.S. and I bet General Rring to rock-troll.

● You be sure that when he comes back he will have some new ideas about laying into the s organisations.

★

THE £ a Day campaign and the i dents of April 14 have aken the Johannesburg Chamber . . . Commence into sitting up and if they haven't convinced the Nats that the pay-packets . . . the people are pretty thin. Th're thinking in terms of tween black and white, down to working out wage lev. s. Nice thoughts, but they've g't to get used to the minimum £1 a day idea.

● . . . not be so menially as Ben Schoeman with his no white rally workers.

EUROPE

CRITICISM OF TITO SHARPENS

His Policy Helps American Imperialism, Say Chinese

ALTHOUGH Soviet vice-premier Mikoyan described relations between Yugoslavia and the Soviet Union a fortnight ago as "very good" (World Stage, May 8) there appears to have been a turn for the worse with the announcement that Soviet President Voroshilov had decided to cancel his visit to Belgrade scheduled for this week.

Meanwhile China's Communist Party, in its first statement on the dispute between the Yugoslav party and the parties of most other countries, has attacked Tito's policies more sharply and angrily than any of the previous criticisms.

The Yugoslav party programme it says is "opposed to Marxism-Leninism, and out-and-out revisionist."

It exactly fits in with what the imperialists and particularly the American imperialists need, says People's Daily, organ of the Chinese Communist Party.

People's Daily says that the criticisms made by the Informations Bureau of the Chinese Parties in June 1948 were "basically correct," but the method of dealing with the matter was incorrect.

EAST WIND PREVAILS
Since 1954 the Socialist countries had tried to improve relations with Yugoslavia and patiently waited, hoping that the Yugoslav Communist League would return to the road of Marxism.

But the Yugoslavs spurned the well-intentioned efforts of other Communist Parties and tried to disrupt the unity of the countries in the Socialist camp.

The world was now at a new, historic turning point with the East wind prevailing over the West wind (Socialism prevailing over Capitalism).

The Yugoslav leaders should think soberly whether it would be in the interests of the Yugoslav people to reject the friendship of the Socialist countries.

Analysing the programme fully, it comments that such propositions recall the preachings of the turn-of-the-century revisionists such as Kautsky and Hilferding.

The Yugoslav leaders also harboured the idea of inducing the working class to take the road of surrender to capitalism. "It says and cites Tito's statement: 'What is involved is whether the new trend will triumph in the Communist Parties.'"

THEY NEEDED IT
The paper says it is by no means accidental that this programme appears now when the growth of Socialist forces contrasts with the general crisis of capitalism.

Capitalism using both force

and deceit against workers' movements found that the Righting Socialists were losing their power to paralyse the workers and the Yugoslav programme was just what they needed."

It says: "If theoretical criticism of the revisionism of Bernstein, Kautsky and their ilk by Marxists of the late 19th and early 20th centuries was inevitable, then it is even more necessary now for us to criticize neo-Bernsteinism."

"This is because modern revisionism is propounded as a comprehensive and systematic programme by the leading group of a party that wields State power."

U.S. SOLDIERS ACTIVE IN ITALIAN ELECTIONS

WITH polling day only a fortnight away Italy's general election campaign is in full swing. But the campaign has been made a little unrealistic by the new electoral laws which weigh so heavily against the Communists that it is estimated they require from half a million to a million more votes than last time simply to hold their present seats.

It is also the first election since the formation of the Nenni Socialist Party in which that party has refused to join with the Communists in an electoral pact.

American troops in Italy are playing an active part in the electioneering. *Reynolds* News reports nearly 70 American paratroopers had been rushed out of Venice last week after some of them had burnt a Communist election poster. A force of 100 riot police had to rescue six of the paratroopers from a Venice hotel where they were hiding from an angry Italian crowd.

Strong police forces hustled all the paratroopers on leave in Venice on to a train which took them back to Germany.

This was the second election incident involving American troops. Two days before a corporal was arrested when he was found sawing through the poles holding up a Communist election poster.

Poland's Workers' Councils Abolished

The Workers' Councils introduced in Poland a year-and-a-half ago, and modelled on Yugoslav lines, are to be abolished, Prime Minister Gomulka has announced.

He said that they had proved in practice to be imperfect and would be merged with other organisations, such as the factory committees.



The Observer.
Spring thoughts in England—while Schlynn sleeps, Nikita necks with Nasser.

AMERICA

NIXON STONED ON "GOODWILL" TOUR

THE United States has been shocked by the hostility of the reception given to U.S. Vice-President Nixon at almost all the places he has visited on his disastrous "goodwill tour" of South America.

Complete press silence blanketed the fact that jeering crowds had turned out to greet him in Argentina and Uruguay.

But in Peru's capital, Lima, the crowd did not confine itself to shouting and big headlines in the U.S. press brought the news that Nixon had narrowly missed injury, and a bodyguard had been hurt, by a rain of stones and other missiles.

If Nixon's unpopularity—now feebly blamed on a continent-wide "Communist plot"—came as a surprise to U.S. Intelligence, that Department has been sleeping on the job once again. For the hostility is simply a reflection of the immense wave of opposition to American imperialism which is sweeping South America as a result of the impact of the slump in the U.S.

PERU IS STARVING
Because of their top-sided economies all the South American states are completely dependent on the export of raw materials. But the U.S. has been forced to stop buying, and is in fact dumping its own raw materials at cut-throat prices.

Peru, which depends on the export of copper and lead is facing mass starvation as a result of the U.S. decision to stop importing, or to raise the tariffs on Peruvian copper and lead.

This has paralysed work on the mines. In addition U.S. cotton-dumping has hit the countries hard and more than 70 million dollars worth of cotton are lying unsold in the country's warehouses.



MIDDLE EAST

Anti-American Riots In Lebanon

The West has been shaken by the strength of the opposition to Lebanon's puppet-premier Chammoun. Fighting broke out in several Lebanese towns and U.S. consulates and libraries were attacked last week as Chammoun attempted to go ahead with a proposal to amend the country's constitution in order to permit his own re-election for a further term of office.

Almost all the opposition parties including the Socialists and Communists have formed a common front to stop Chammoun. They are backing a former foreign minister, Mamid Franjeh, as the opposition presidential candidate, on a policy of national independence similar to that being followed in Egypt.

SYRIA: SEVEN DAILIES CLOSE

Seven of the 17 newspapers issued daily in Damascus are to cease publication as a result of the abolition of political parties following the merger with Egypt. Each political party had had its own daily newspaper and as a result every paper was running at a big loss. Now that there are no longer parties to subsidise, they are unable to continue. Other papers are expected to merge together.

One of the exceptions is the Communist "Al Nur." It is to continue publication and will not alter its policies.

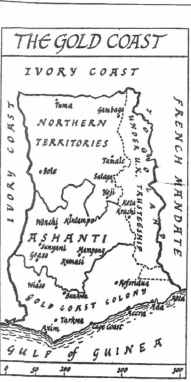
Aden Wants Nasser

Behind Britain's war against the people of Aden lies the decision of some of the sultans of that protorelate to approach the neighbouring Arab State of Yemen for assistance in joining the United Arab Republic.

The leader of one of the most important Aden territories, Sultan Aliy Abdel Karim of Lahej, has announced in Cairo that Britain is attempting to force all the independent sultans of Aden to join together to form a Sultanate under British control.

Yemen is expected to raise the question of this British action with the United Nations Security Council.

Aden is a key British base in the Middle East and she is likely to take the strongest action to prevent it from winning independence



Togoland Moves To Freedom

Togoland, the narrow, 330 mile long strip of French mandated territory neighbouring on the Gold Coast—see map above—is the latest colonial territory to strike a blow for freedom.

In the country's first general election earlier this month the party of the liberatory movement, led by Mr. Sylvanus Olympio, won a surprise victory.

Until now voting has been confined to a small minority of the people, and Olympio's Committee for Togoland Unity (C.U.T.) has boycotted previous elections. As a result a right-wing government which has tied to France has deers in power and the C.U.T. has not had a single M.P.

This time although on U.N. insistence there was full adult franchise, the government expected to coast in comfortably as usual as the result of such measures as that requiring candidates to put down deposits of 50,000 francs—ten times that required at previous elections, and more than the annual income of most Togolanders.

But the C.U.T. won over 60% of the votes, Olympio, a close friend of Nkrumah, is known to favour the federation of Togoland with Ghana.

DON'T DIVIDE NIGERIA!

The Premier of Western Nigeria, Chief Obafemi Awolowo, has called for a "firm and unyielding stand" against the great of separate new States within the Nigerian Federation when the Constitution talks resume in London in September.

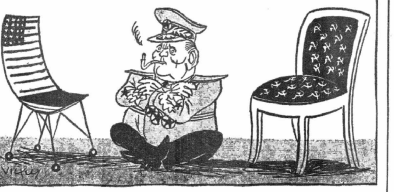
He urged the annual Action Group conference at Calabar to oppose any compromise as it might also "compromise the tranquility of Nigeria."

Free Algerian Govt. To Be Formed

The formation of a free Algerian government and the federation of Algeria, Tunis and Morocco into a single state is now only a matter of time, following the recent conference of the representatives of the governments of the latter two states and the Algerian National Liberation Front.

If, with the assistance of Tunis and Morocco, a free Algerian government is able to obtain effective control of Algerian territory adjacent to either border, and to set up a free Algerian State, it is likely that other countries in the Asia-Africa bloc will recognise the new government.

In such circumstances France's position will quickly become impossible, because the Algerians will then be in a position to enter into a trade purchase, among other things, military equipment.



With acknowledgments to Vicky in the New Statesman.

SPORTLIGHT



"DULEEP"



Without schooling, proper environment, playgrounds or prospects of a decent future, thousands of Non-White children, like these youngsters playing dice in the street in District Six, are doomed to a life of hopelessness under South Africa's apartheid laws.

"WE WANT MORE" SAY NON-WHITE RAILWAY WORKERS

Schoeman's Increases Inadequate

CAPE TOWN. THERE were no shouts of joy from the S.A.R.'s 120,000 Non-European employees when they heard last week that Schoeman, Minister of Transport, had allocated the annual sum of £750,000 in increases for them. Recently £5,800,000 was allocated for the Railway's 112,000 White employees.

The increases for Non-White Railway workers amount to as little as 5/- a month for casuals, and £1 for those who have served over five years. Workers with less than five years service will receive 10/- a month more, in comparison the lowest rise given to a White casual worker was £3 a month.

"What they are giving the Africans is hardly enough to buy bread with," said Mr. Archie Sibeko, secretary of the Railway Workers' Union in Cape Town. "The workers will never be satisfied with such a meagre sum. It makes absolutely no difference to their abominable standard of living. Our demand for a

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Racing Tips on p.3

minimum wage of £1 a day for all workers on the Railways was ignored by the S.A.R., but we will keep on organising the workers and struggle until every one of them earns a decent living wage."

NO ENTHUSIASM

The Non-European Staff Association did not show much enthusiasm for the increases either. In an interview with New Age an official said that they had not yet received official notification of the increases for their workers.

"In any case," the official said, "we will not be satisfied with the rises announced. We are not even sure whether they imply increases of the basic wage or of the cost of living allowance. If the latter is the case then the increases will not be

permanent, as the c.o.l.a.-can at-tempts be changed.

"The sums granted are very small in relation to the present cost of living," the Staff Association official added. "We appreciate any small raise, but an organisation is never satisfied. We will try to get more."

The general feeling among workers and members of the public is that the increases will have to come out of the pockets of the people who travel on the trains and that the S.A.R. will raise the fares shortly to make up for the money granted to the workers. This feeling is borne out by a railway official who is reported to have said that the extra money would have to come from somewhere.

Worcester Africans May Boycott European Shops

The Kwezi African Traders' Association, Worcester, recently called a residents' meeting which was attended by about 1,000 people.

Mr. C. Sogaquiva, who presided, told the meeting that the Chamber of Commerce had recommended to the Town Council that the African Traders at Kwezi should close their shops at 1 p.m. on Saturdays. This decision, he said, was stemmrollered by the white traders of Durban Street.

Speakers from the floor favoured the closing of shops on Wednesday at 1 p.m. The following were the reasons put forward in the elected committee's petition.

1. The Africans while at work in town support the traders by buying lunch.

2. Weekly wages are collected

on Fridays during working hours, and therefore, there is no time to buy groceries for the week.

3. The bachelors in the hostels also suffer the same consequences and have to see to their own cooking, washing, etc.

The resolution concluded by saying that unless both the Chamber of Commerce and the White traders withdrew their decision, the residents would boycott the shops in Durban Street. Indian cafes will not be affected.

The petition will be submitted to the Town Council in the near future. An appeal has also been made from the Coloured Community.

Some of the White traders interviewed denied that Saturday closing was their suggestion.

KEKE E. TOLLIE

Worcester.

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THE withdrawal of Alliance W.P.S. Board never really exploded, although the fuse was lit, the never reached the detonator. The swift action of officials who progressive views and were inted in the greater issues at stake, of the League, where it as decided to withdraw the previ est congratulations on My ort, for it has cemented a rift this was likely to create a great deal of embarrassment. My urgent ap monense wisdom prevail has undoubted received, f this was the case and in a sho time the previous decision was There was no or the Board officials to

peace prevails among the Board's affiliated units. With a high standard in which players and spectators on and the field. It is indeed a privilege the ple CRITICISM, amongst his own people lifted, but the essential part is what must be destroyed. The s But consider it, think over it and offers it. That is what we s endeavour must be constructive. Sometimes our emotions do run away with us, but then we are soon

Once a peace prevails among the Board's affiliated units, one can now look forward to a season brimful of exciting events never before seen in Cape Town's football circles. It is no doubt that the Alliance W.P. and without them the glamour will not be there when they succeeded eight years ago, and today Alliance stand head and above any other Union in the province in both administrative and playing ability. I saw myself how well their organisati functions, in the ts of matches, the high refereeing, and above all in which players and behave themselves both on and the field. It is indeed a privilege the ple CRITICISM, amongst his own people lifted, but the essential part is what must be destroyed. The s But consider it, think over it and offers it. That is what we s endeavour must be constructive. Sometimes our emotions do run away with us, but then we are soon

late to withdraw any remarks or views that have been proved to be detrimental. Very f of our administrators the press. In fact they ever defest the press, especially if they know th boulder of criticism from the public, who make the the turnstiles, if we

win, I am proud to state, erred this malady, for the ty of our administrators are above the possible manner. That is standard in most sports is often needed, and the chief s of providing it is through e medium of the press. If the press events and meetings, there would be plenty of f I quote for example the case of a certain affiliated unit, whose def gates to the W.P. Soccer Board n reported back to their Union that the United F.A.'s application for affiliation was rejected on three ons. Neither did they report w they voted for or against acceptance. That is the the press a vital part of sports machinery. WE HEA IT SAID

That the W.P. Rugby League has from the S.A. Rugby

Board which has had its headquarters in Kimberley for the last 50-60 years. About 8 unions are affiliated to the League. Their big fight is that headquarters should rotate from centre to centre for the sake of progress.

That Cape Town this season will be enjoying its greatest sporting feast with such national events as the S.A. Bantu Soccer tournament at Langsa, S.A. Rugby tournament at Mowbray, S.A. Coloured Rugby tournament (venue not known), S.A. Coloured soccer tournament at Princeton, and the S.A. Table Tennis Championships. All these events take place in July.

That the St. Augustine C.C., of D'Oliveria fame, is seriously contemplating making a tour of Natal at the end of the year.

That the players of the Aerials F.C., affiliated to the Alliance League, last year's undefeated champions, are the fittest side in the Western Province. This is due to the weekly training they undergo, with the motto that "fitness wins matches." So far this season they are still undefeated.

That a few months back Saxon Mabena was invited by the Towels to come to England. What would have been his fate had he gone for the Towels are back in South Africa after the humiliating defeat of "Weary" Willie, as he is now dubbed.

That George Singh, Secretary of the S.A. Soccer Federation, last week stated that the affiliation of the United F.A. was a move merely to hoodwink FIFA.

That John Mzimkul, S.A. Flyweight Champion, is either ill or on the verge of retirement. No official statement is available, but if so Fred Ngidi and Steve Nketlo, leading contenders for Transvaal, should fight for the expected vacant title.

That there is only one Sugar "Ray" Robinson, and if Elijah Makone, one-time South Africa's biggest drawer, expects to emulate him and regain some of his former glory, then he is doing some foolish thinking. To remain idle, as he has done up to date, is not gone the right way about things. Hanging up his gloves would be more appropriate, for he has lost much of his sting, as displayed in his last two bouts, when he was convincingly defeated.

That the W.P. Soccer Board has wisely reconsidered its rejection of the Central Union (Elgies River). They are now admitted as a fully fledged member of the Board, but it is possible that the Central Union's South Peninsula are defunct, so why not open the doors to a union which caters for that area?

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