

WHEN WILL IT STOP?

Farm Labour Agony Goes On

THERE ARE FOUR MORE INSTALMENTS OF THE FARM LABOUR SCANDAL THIS WEEK:

From Ruth First

SCANDAL No. 1

43-YEAR-OLD Selwyn Mali of Orlando East had no pass so he was "sold" to a farmer in the Oogies area for six months.

His contract only half completed he is minus the middle finger of his left hand and has a large, ugly wound on the back of his head as a result of beatings with sjamboks by boss-boys on the farm.

For weeks the farmer watched Mali's injured finger swell to an enormous size and then turn black. Eventually he devised some home "treatment" and Mali's hand was soaked in salt water each evening. But by day he was ordered back into the fields together with the other labourers to dig potatoes with his hands.

Then came the day even the farmer realised something was amiss.

He put Mali into his car, drove him away from Oogies, and after some distance had been covered, told him to get out of the car. "There," he said, pointing over the veld, "Go that way and you will find a hospital."

Mali started to walk and eventually reached Edenville Hospital. There his finger was amputated.

"VOLUNTEER"

Selwyn Mali was yet another so-called volunteer under the farm labour scheme.

He had worked as a gardener but his pass was not in order. After his arrest in Orlando he was detained for some time at the Newlands Police Station, and then sent to the Native Commissioner's Court. There he was offered work as a gardener. (Continued on page 6)



"I CAN'T REMEMBER A DAY WITHOUT BEATINGS"

(Photo by Eli Weisberg)

While Durban Council Talks To ANC Police Terror Continues

From M. P. NAICKER

IN spite of the fact that the Durban Council and the ANC are discussing ways of relieving tensions, the police have unleashed a new reign of terror in the African townships of Durban. Raids for "illicit" brewing, permits, passes have been intensified and homes have been broken into. Rather than subdue the people, these raids have angered them and increased the tension:

● An African constable was

beaten unconscious by the people of Cato Manor, after he had been separated from a raiding party of the South African Police. The constable was left behind when the party fled from the shack area under a hail of rocks and half bricks, which badly damaged their vehicle.

● There was a running battle for several minutes between the people and the police at the Non-European bus terminal at noon last Thursday. The trouble arose when the police

attempted to arrest an Indian hawkster.

With the arrival of more police a baton charge was ordered and eight Africans arrested.

● Earlier on the same day African women set upon a ricksha puller carrying potatoes and destroyed the entire load.

● The municipal beer boycott, which has now entered its fourth week is still on. The beer halls are all empty save for the municipal staff.

● The economic boycott against Nationalist products and against potatoes has caught on like a wild fire.



A FOUR-DAY WALK

NEW AGE

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EXCITING!
ORIGINAL!
WOMEN'S
WEAR...

WOMEN'S DAY OF PRAYER

August 9th

WOMEN'S Day on August 9 is to be marked this year by a women's day of prayer. This year will be the third anniversary of the great women's anti-pass protest to the Union Buildings in 1956.

The slogan in the Transvaal is to be held on Sobers "20,000 Women went to Pretoria, Let 20,000 Women Come to Sophiatown." (The largest prayer meeting here is to be held on Sobers (Sobers' Freedom Square). The Transvaal Region of the (Continued on back page)

LONDON! PARIS! NEW YORK!

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NEW AGE LETTER BOX

Every Inch a Fighter

IT is clear that during the past month the racists who are organised in the form of a state to oppress us are crazed with fear. They've launched an offensive against the Congress movements, they've banned and they've banished. But, contrary to their hopes, this offensive has begun to work against them. Every day they get positive examples of the people's determination to fight back.

People who want to join the fight should join one of the progressive organisations—a Congress movement, the Liberal Party, the Black Sash. They should not only join but work in that organisation and at the same time insist that the organisation work with others. This will help to make the economic boycott a 100 per cent success and it will bring about the united action that is needed for further success.

And, above all, they should use New Age. This paper is a magnificent fighting weapon, stronger by far than Saracens. Of this paper the term EVERY INCH A FIGHTER, can truthfully be used. Whoever you see a fight for in this land, there you see New Age. It shows the way to fight and it fights for the unity that can bring victory. So fight back, use New Age as a weapon, and

*The golden age we'll then receive,
Each man will be a brother,
In harmony we all shall live,
And share the earth together.*

JOHN COOPER
Hout Bay, Cape

The Wrong People Have Been Banned

I HAVE read with disgust a certain Nat. M.L. speaking at Stanford. He said the political agitators against apartheid should be banned. He went further to mention only two groups of people that should work together to see that the interests of the Nat. Government are carried out without interference. These two groups are Afrikaans and English speaking people.

Now this honourable gentleman (if he is at all) forgets one very important thing just at the time when our beloved South Africa is on the cross roads. He forgets that he is living in a multi-racial country (Africa as a whole for that matter). This gentleman speaks as if there is only two groups of people in this country. His views are not less than that of a racist.

Couldn't something be done to people like Mr. Greyling who keep on endangering the racial harmony in our beloved country?

How comes it that a man like Chief Lutuli who preaches peace and racial harmony amongst the people should be held by his throat? In a multi-racial country I believe that all the problems should only be solved by negotiations between all those races irrespective of their colour or creed.

Afrika! Mayibuye.

Z. S. XAMLASHE
Langa, Cape

WAKE UP, LADIES!

I HAVE collected all the issues of the New Age, and to my surprise I have not come across a single article or address in these rendered by a lady. This is rather odd for we are proud of our woman's league.

Are there no ladies amongst us who are eager to build up a nation? Are there none who are willing to join actively in the struggle? Are there none who are against oppression and who reject herenvolkism? Are there no Joans of Arc in our present generation?

An obvious answer to all these questions is, there should be. If then there are, why have we so long left the struggle to the men?

Let us put our shoulders to the wheel of the vehicle moving towards liberation.

LADY IN THE STRUGGLE.
Idutywa.

S.W.A. Punishes Boycotters

IF one does not want to buy a pair of trousers with money which belongs to one, is one breaking any law of the land?

According to the Government of South West Africa Non-Whites are bound to buy a useless potato, and if we do not do so we are breaking the law.

The reason why I am saying this is because the Government of S.W.A. announced that if any follower of the ANC did not buy South African products and such a person was found, he would be firmly dealt with.

Why is the ANC not allowed to follow Lutuli; why are the Nationalists allowed to follow Verwoerd?

We follow Lutuli because he shows us the way to safety, and freedom, and he is our only hope and light for the future.

T. SPIERS

South West Africa

EDITORIAL "THE BOYCOTT WILL CAUSE SUFFERING"

WEEK after week we print the dreadful serial story of the brutality and inhumanity of the forced farm labour system—the daily whipping, beating and sjambokking that is going on with hardly any attempt at concealment, and with the active connivance of the Government through its "recruiting schemes."

Week after week we reveal the agony of the people, their homes invaded in police raids, their families divided for lack of a pass, their breadwinners jailed for crimes that are not crimes, their children crying with hunger because of starvation wages.

Week after week we print the story of the bannings, jailings, banishments, baton charges, killings, when the people try to come together to raise their voices and unite in peaceful action to end tyranny.

And now, when every other lawful means of action has been closed to them, the people have, solemnly, and weighing up all the consequences, decided on a course of action which requires the utmost discipline, understanding and preparedness for self-sacrifice—the economic boycott.

They have launched the boycott because they are suffering and there is no end to the suffering, only an increasing of it.

Now, in the midst of this, when the people are heartened and inspired by the international support for the boycott, a Liberal Member of Parliament, Mr. Walter Stanford, has chosen, unasked, to offer to the world, through a letter to the London Times, this unwanted advice: Don't boycott. The Non-Europeans will suffer.

The Non-Europeans will suffer. Good heavens, Mr. Stanford, the Non-Europeans are suffering. Their suffering is well-nigh unbearable. Do you think that they do not know that the boycott will demand further sacrifices from them. Do you think that it is only a handful of ivory tower "liberals" who understand politics?

What every Congressman understands and faces—and what every fainthearted "liberal" does not understand or fears to face—is that freedom will not come to South Africa without suffering and sacrifice. And while no one will expect Mr. Stanford to be prepared himself to join in that suffering, he could at least have the good grace not to sabotage the people's fight and thus make their suffering still greater.

Mr. Stanford may pause to think when he sees that his weighty warning "the boycott is a two-edged weapon" is an exact echo of the very words used by Mr. Eric Louw in his own attack on the boycott.

Mr. Stanford's words as an individual are of little importance. But what is important is that he is known to the public as a leading member of the Liberal Party. That Party has, very properly, dissociated itself from his words, and declared Mr. Stanford is not expressing Liberal Party policy but merely his own personal viewpoint. But surely the time is approaching when, if the Liberals are not to allow themselves to become a disruptive force, the Party must exercise some restraint over its members. It is not very long since the Party Chairman, Mr. Peter Brown, had to dissociate the Liberal Party from the action of the editor of 'Contact', a leading liberal, when he wrote an offensive open letter to Chief Lutuli in which the chief was impertinently "warned" that he was allowing himself to be too friendly with "communists." And these are but two examples among many.

The Congress movement cannot class as allies people who masquerade as liberals only in order to attempt to step in and hold the people back from decisive struggle. And the Liberal Party, if it is to be an ally of the Congress, ought not to tolerate such people in its ranks.

Nyanga Volunteers' Raids

NYANGA ANC Volunteers raided every house to see the people who are still eating potatoes. Their report was very interesting. The Boycott is supported by non-members of the ANC.

The people of Nyanga promised to support the freedom struggle and they can see themselves that the Congress are marching forward to free our country.

The Congress is hitting the farmers in the stomach, hit, hit, hit, hit hard, do not buy potatoes, do not eat chips. You hit the Nats, eat now.

H. MAPAWU

Nyanga, Cape

Ricksha Pullers Condemn Bannings

JOINING in protest against the banning of Chief Lutuli and the other Congress leaders are the Durban ricksha pullers whose homes are at Nongoma. They say although their president is silenced and cannot preach the gospel of liberation in South Africa, they are satisfied that nobody will obliterate their institutions of democracy and liberty.

We are greatly condemning Mr. Swart's unjust laws which silenced our leaders, but we, the residents of Nongoma, the unrecognized minor chiefs and the common people, will preach the gospel of liberation ourselves in all parts and corners of Zululand.

ELPHUS MHLONGO

Nongoma

NATAL SAVES NEW AGE

THIS week we have wonderful news for our readers:

IN A SPECIAL DRIVE IN NATAL, NEW AGE HAS SUCCEEDED IN COLLECTING A TOTAL OF OVER £1500 IN LESS THAN A MONTH.

This is the largest amount we have ever raised in Natal, and is in fact more than the target we set at the beginning of the campaign.

THANKS TO NATAL, YOU ARE READING YOUR NEW AGE THIS WEEK, BECAUSE HAD WE NOT RAISED THAT £1500 IN THE MIDDLE OF JULY, WE WOULD HAVE BEEN UNABLE TO CONTINUE PUBLICATION.

Since the beginning of the year our monthly collections had fallen off, largely as a result of the economic recession, and we were spending £100 a month more than we were getting in. By the end of June we had accumulated debts to the extent of about £1000. In addition to this we had to raise at least £500 for our next shipment of newspaper by the middle of July.

So our target of £1500 was not arbitrarily chosen. It was in fact the actual amount we had to have by July 15 if we wanted to survive.

Where could we get this money? We wondered. We could not expect it from our monthly donors in Johannesburg and Cape Town. Only

Natal could save us. Could Natal do it?

Natal could and did. Our supporters there responded in magnificent fashion. Not only did they themselves do more for us than ever before, but they helped us carry the fight for New Age amongst sections of the people we had never contacted before. New Age will be read in many new areas in Natal in the coming year.

Of the £1500 we collected, a sizeable proportion came from the African and progressive Europeans, but the main burden of the campaign was borne by the Indian community, who displayed a level of political consciousness and generosity which was an inspiration to all who experienced it.

The Indian people are amongst the most hard-pressed in the country today. Treated as outcasts by our apartheid-minded Government (Verwoerd has declared they are no responsibility of his), the Indian people have had to make good from their own pockets the shortcomings of both central and local government in education and social services, and their self-sacrifice and determination in all these spheres is simply amazing. They have also donated thousands of pounds to the Treason Defence Fund, amongst other worthy causes.

On top of all these burdens,

we come with the problems of New Age—and we have once again been given a royal reception. By their support, the Indian people have demonstrated that they regard New Age as their paper, and the cause of national liberation as their cause. They have abundantly reaffirmed their pledge that they will strive with their African, Coloured and European comrades, sparing nothing of their strength and courage, until democracy and equal rights for all South Africans have been won.

To them, and to all our Natal friends who helped us reach our target—especially our key contacts in the N.C. ANC and COD—our heartfelt thanks. This is the spirit that has kept the progressive press alive for over 22 years. This is the spirit which will lead to the defeat of apartheid in our lifetime.

NATAL COLLECTIONS

Durban	£679 10 0
Maritzburg	£133 5 0
Verulam	£243 13 0
Tonga	£23 2 0
Ladysmith	£145 3 6
Stanger	£ 80 5 0
Clairwood	£ 47 11 0

TOTAL: £1562 18 6

SPECIAL BRANCH ENFORCES APARTHEID AT YOUTH LEAGUE CONFERENCE

Malaoa Elected As New President

SPECIAL Branch detectives stood at the door of last week's African National Congress Youth League conference. Their job was to enforce apartheid—to keep Europeans, Indians and Coloureds out of the conference!

The Durban City Council had given permission for the use of the hall on the condition that Africans only would be admitted.

Over 300 delegates attended, after Transvaal delegates had battled for days to get transport to Durban. They arrived eight hours late after an abortive attempt to get a court order on the Road Transportation Board to supply a permit for buses. When this failed the delegates had to leave by train at the last minute.

Five Eastern Cape delegates were arrested on the way and never reached the conference.

This was the first time in permitting the use of a hall for a conference that the Durban Council stipulated that only Africans attend.

Fraternel delegates from the Natal Indian Youth Congress, the Liberal Party, and COD, several of whom had come specially from Johannesburg, were stopped from going in by the police. Nevertheless, fraternal greetings from these organisations were read.

The police, in enforcing this ban, harassed the press, asking one of New Age's two reporters for his credentials every time he entered or left the hall.

CHIEF'S MESSAGE

Chief Lutuli sent an inspiring message in which he emphasised that the people have never won any freedom without a struggle, and said Conference would be "... a convincing demonstration of your determination as the youth to work diligently in unity of purpose and action and sincerity to bring about freedom and democracy

the Youth League and to eclipse issues and youth problems.

Transvaal delegates were critical in debate of the executive report which, they said, gave insufficient guidance to conference on issues before the youth.

A minority group from the Transvaal, led by Mr. S. Segale, harped on the theme that ANC leadership and Youth League leadership was "too slow" and not militant enough. But they put forward no concrete proposals for the type of militant campaign which they claimed they wanted.

Segale and part of his group walked out over a procedural point just before the elections, thus dem-

onstrating clearly their destructive approach.

POLICE THREATS

The conference again was not completed and discussion on the basic policy was not reached.

Late on Sunday night, with the hall due to be vacated by midnight and the police threatening to disperse it by then, discussion on the constitution and the elections had not yet been held.

Delegates left the hall to hold elections in other premises, and the item on the constitution was not concluded.

Mr. Patrick Malaoa is the new National President; Mr. Ntshile the Secretary; Mr. Putini the Treasurer. Headquarters are to continue to be at Johannesburg.

THE TREASON TRIAL
RESUMES ON AUGUST 3rd



Rembrandt Launches Strange Advertising Campaign

Its List of Charities is Revealing

THE Rembrandt Tobacco Corporation is spending thousands of pounds on huge half-page newspaper advertisements warning "men of substance" that any person who calls the Rembrandt Group "politically controlled" will be sued.

One of the biggest tobacco companies, Rembrandt produces Paarl Filter, Rembrandt van Rijn, Paarl Mail, Hofmans, Consulate, Lexington, Peter Stuyvesant and Craven A cigarettes.

The advertisement says that no political party holds any shares in the Rembrandt Group or derives income from it. It then gives "a complete list of organisations which have received £100 or more from Rembrandt".

No explanation is given for this rather extraordinary advertisement, nor is the reason stated for listing the organisations which have benefited from Rembrandt contributions.

In glance at the 79 public and charitable bodies which are listed reveals that not a single Non-European organisation has enjoyed Rembrandt's "£100 or more". Overwhelming majority of charities mentioned are exclusively European.

Most striking is the list of grants to universities. Rembrandt has donated to every university except Fort Hare, the university which is most in need of aid. Fort Hare, of course, is the only Non-European university.

Another remarkable thing which Rembrandt reveals in the advertisement is that it has made a grant to the S.A. Bureau for Racial Affairs, (SABRA) an organisation notorious for its servile support of the Nationalist government—but no grant has been made to the older established organisation which works in the same sphere but is untried to criticise the Government, the Institute of Race Relations.

The only youth body mentioned is the Voortrekker Youth Organisa-

tion, and whoever the beneficiaries may be who are hidden behind the studiously vague term "student organisations", one can fairly safely hazard the guess that the National Union of South African Students is not among them.

Reign of Terror in New-Clare

FOR the past two weeks, residents of Newclare have been living under a reign of terror of mass arrests arising out of the systematic pans and permit raids carried out by the Langlaate and Newlands police stations. During cold and rainy weather, old people, young women and children spend days on street corners keeping a wary eye on the police and the nights in the open cold running away from raids. Even girls of 16 years of age have been victims of these permit raids.

On Wednesday last week, police went further than usual and broke into locked houses to ransack them in search of possible victims. Residents complained that they lost some of their property. In one house, a man found his mattress turned upside down and the pot of meat he had been cooking empty. Permit raid victims are being fined £5 (or a month's imprisonment) every time they are arrested and in some cases families of 3 to 5 are arrested and have to pay fines of up to £20.

Residents also complain that this permit assault them during these police raids.

Some of the people who suffer from these permit arrests have lived in Newclare for the last 15 to 30 years. They want to move to Meadowlands but they do not qualify for removal because they are not included in the census taken by the Resettlement Board some years ago when first the Western Areas scheme started, and because they failed to answer one of the questions put to them in the "knowledge of the area" test devised by the Resettlement Board as proof that the resident has lived long enough in the area.

A prominent advocate told New Age that it seemed from the advertisement that Rembrandt believed that it would be able to bring a filed action against anyone who alleged it was politically controlled. It would, apparently,

Old Residents Evicted

Developments in the little town of Border, now called Jan Kempdorp, near Kimberley, have shocked the 10,000 residents

Recently, a well-known resident and commercial agent, Mr. Raphael Cwale, of Valspan Location, Jan Kempdorp, was given a fine of £5 or 3 weeks for carrying on "an unlawful occupation", and fined £3 or 2 weeks for failing to produce his reference book. He has appealed against the first count, and bail of £8 has been paid. He has been ordered by the Court to leave the Valspan Location by October 3, this year.

Mr. Cwale has a big family and is chairman of their local advisory board.

Other old residents have also received eviction notices, because they "are not in lawful occupation."

DURBAN STRIKERS WIN REINSTATEMENT

WORKERS at the Durban Municipal Abattoir and at a skin and hide company came out on strike last week. The municipal workers who do all the slaughtering at the abattoir downed tools and demanded £1-a-day.

The hide and skin workers struck work after one of their fellow-workers was dismissed when the workers refused to work on Monday, July 13, which was a public holiday.

After negotiations the slaughtermen agreed to give the Municipality two weeks in which to consider their demand, failing which they will take strike action. At present they receive a flat rate of £3 5s. per week.

By the slaughter contractors if the stoppage had not been called off by the workers an estimated 1,500 cattle and 10,000 sheep will be milling around the abattoir awaiting slaughter within a few days.

SACTU officials after protracted negotiations with the employers in the second strike involving hide and skin workers effected a settlement between the employers and the workers, the employers agreeing to take back the worker who was dismissed.

President Pat Malaoa.

for all in our land in the shortest possible time".

The Conference was opened by Mr. Moses Mabhida, Natal President of the ANC.

On Sunday Mr. Y. Putini delivered his Presidential address, and Mr. P. Ntshile presented the Executive Report. He called for the Youth League to become even more vigilant, and proposed that it should run a national bulletin, and have full-time organisers in every Province. He also emphasised the important role the youth have to play in the Pass struggle and the Economic Boycott. It was also agreed that the Youth League should intensify sporting and cultural activity.

POSITION STRUGGLES

Battles for Youth League leadership had clearly been going on behind the scenes and broke into the open at conference sessions.

Struggle for position and office seems to loom too importantly in

"I've never seen so vast a Miracle As Modern China"

Says Dr. W. E. B. du Bois, veteran U.S. Negro leader,

I HAVE TRAVELLED widely on this earth since my first trip to Europe 67 years ago. Save South America and India, I have seen most of the civilized world and much of its backward regions. Many leading nations I have visited repeatedly. But I have never seen a nation which so amazed and touched me as China in 1959.

I have seen more impressive buildings but no more pleasing architecture; I have seen greater display of wealth, and more massive power; I have seen better equipped railways and boats and vastly more showy automobiles; but I have never seen a nation where human nature was so abreast of scientific knowledge; where daily life of everyday people was so outstripping mechanical power and love of life so triumphing over human greed and envy and selfishness as I see in China today.

It is not a matter of mere numbers and size, of health and power; of beauty and style. It is a sense of human nature free of its most hurtful and terrible meanness and of a new sense of joy and faith and marching on in a union unexampled in Holland, Belgium, Britain and France; and simply inconceivable in the United States.

A TYPICAL IGNORANT American put it this way in Moscow: "But how can you make it go without riggers?" In China he would have said: "But see them work!" dragging, hauling, lifting, pulling—and yet smiling at each other, greeting neighbours who ride in autos, helping strangers even if they are "niggers"; seeking knowledge, following leaders and believing in themselves and their certain destiny. Whence comes this miracle of human nature, which I never saw before or believed possible?

I was ten weeks in China. There they celebrated my 91st birthday with a thoughtfulness and sincerity that would simply be impossible in America even among my own coloured people. Ministers of state were there, writers and artists, actors and professional men, singers and children playing fairy tales. Anna Louise Strong came looking happy, busy and secure. There was a whole table of other Americans, exiled for daring to visit China; integrated for their skills and loyalty.

I travelled 5,000 miles, by railway, boat, plane and on foot, in all the great cities; Peking, Shanghai, Hankow and its sisters; Canton, Chanking, Chengtu, Kuming and Nanking. I rode its vast rivers leaning through mighty gorges; passed through its villages and sat in its communes. I visited its schools and its universities and lectured and broadcast to the world. I visited its minority groups. I was on the borders of Tibet when the revolutionaries spent four hours with Mao-Tse-tung and dined twice with Chou En-lai, the tireless Prime Minister of this nation of 680 million souls.

THE PEOPLE OF THE LAND I saw: the workers, the factory hands, the farmers and labourers, scrubwomen and servants, went to theatres and restaurants, sat in the homes of the high and the low; and always I saw a happy people; people with faith that need no church nor priest and laugh gaily when the Monkey King foils the hosts

of Heaven and overthrows the angels. In all my wandering, I never felt the touch or breath of death or even dislike—I who for 90 years in America scarcely ever saw a day without some expression of hate for "niggers."

What is the secret of China in the second half of the 20th Century? It is that vast majority of a billion human beings have been convinced that human nature in some of its darkest recesses can be changed, if change is necessary. China knows, as no other people know, to what depths human meanness can go.

I USED TO WEEP for American Negroes, as I saw through what indignities and repressions and cruelties they had passed; but as I have read Chinese history in these last months and had it explained to me stripped of Anglo-Saxon lies, I know that no depths

of Negro slavery in America have plunged such abysses as the Chinese have seen for 2,000 years and more. They have seen starvation and murder; rape and prostitution; sale and slavery of children; and religion cloaked in opium and gold, for converting the "Heathens." This repression and contempt came not only from Tartars, Mongolians, British, French, Germans and Americans, but from the Chinese themselves: Mandarins and warlords, capitalists and murdering thieves like Chiang Kai-shek, Kuomintang socialists and intellectuals scattered abroad. Despite all this, China lives, and has been transformed and marches on. She is not ignored by the United States and leaps forward. What did it? What furnished the motive power and how was it applied?

First it was the belief in himself and in his people by a man like Sun Yat Sen. He plunged on, blind and fearless, repelled by Britain and Russia, but welcomed by Russia. Then efforts toward socialism, which wobbled forward, eroded and lost, and at last was attributed by America and Britain and betrayed by Chiang Kai-shek, who had murdered whom not deliberately lied about.

THEN CAME the Long March from feudalism, past capitalism, Mao Tse-tung, Chou En-lai, Chi Teh and a half dozen others undertook to lead a nation by example, by starving and fighting; by infinite patience and above all by making a nation believe in the people and not merely the elite—the workers in factory, street, and field—composed the real nation. Others have said the often, but no nation has tried it like the Soviet Union and China. And on the staggering and bitter effort of this people who are this nation in this stumbling, murdering, hating world.

In China the people—the labouring people, the people who in most lands are the doormats on which the reigning thieves and murdering rulers walk, leading their painted and jeweled harem of the people walk and boast. These people of the slum and

gutters and kitchens are the Chinese nation today. This the Chinese believe and long believe they toil and sweat and cheer.

THEY BELIEVE THIS and for the last ten years their belief has been strengthened until today they follow their leaders because their leaders have convinced them. Their officials are incorruptible, their merchants are honest, their artisans are reliable, their workers who are a handful and lift do an honest days work and even work overtime if their state asks it, for they are the State; they are China.

Chinese women are not nearly as well-served as the guests of the Waldorf-Astoria. But the Chinese worker is happy. He has excoriated the Great Fear that haunts the West; the fear of losing his job; the fear of falling sick; the fear of acci-



A pleasant interlude during a strenuous trip. Dr. du Bois and his wife take time off for a cup of tea and a cigarette with Madame Soong Ching Ling (left), vice-chairman of the Republic. Soong Ching Ling is the widow of that great Chinese democratic leader, Sun Yat Sen. She is also a sister of Madame Chiang Kai Shek.

Frank Talks Between Durban Council and ANC

"I Misunderstood Afrika Slogan," says Bourquin

WHILE police raids continued at Durban last week, Mr. S. Bourquin, head of the Bantu Administration Committee, met an official delegation of the African National Congress and Durban's Mayor, Mr. W. E. Shaw met a delegation of over two hundred women to discuss the disturbances.

After listening to the women the Mayor pledged his support for the ANC's demand for an impartial and independent investigation into the causes of the disturbances. Following this discussion the Bantu Administration Committee of the Council voted for the establishment of such an inquiry.

At the meeting between the ANC and Mr. Bourquin, Mr. M. B. Yengwa, Secretary of the Natal African National Congress, in reply to a question by Mr. Bourquin made it clear that the ANC was the first and foremost organisation of the African people. When asked what was the position with the Advisory Board, Mr. Yengwa said that these Boards were not in a position to convey the wishes of the people.

The only time they met the people was once a year during elections. Mr. J. Maguni, a member of the Local Advisory Board, who was also on the delegation, agreed with Mr. Yengwa. Mr. Moses Mabhida: "Have the Boards brought the problems confronting the people to you?" Mr. Bourquin: "I should say so, because they do not get down into the matter probably because of the structure they merely handle superficial matters. Pointing out that the City Council could not force employers to grant a minimum wage of £1-a-day, Mr. Bourquin told the delegation that he, personally never opposed or ridiculed the idea of a £1-a-day for all workers.

After listening to the women the Mayor pledged his support for the ANC's demand for an impartial and independent investigation into the causes of the disturbances. Following this discussion the Bantu Administration Committee of the Council voted for the establishment of such an inquiry.

At the meeting between the ANC and Mr. Bourquin, Mr. M. B. Yengwa, Secretary of the Natal African National Congress, in reply to a question by Mr. Bourquin made it clear that the ANC was the first and foremost organisation of the African people. When asked what was the position with the Advisory Board, Mr. Yengwa said that these Boards were not in a position to convey the wishes of the people.

The only time they met the people was once a year during elections. Mr. J. Maguni, a member of the Local Advisory Board, who was also on the delegation, agreed with Mr. Yengwa. Mr. Moses Mabhida: "Have the Boards brought the problems confronting the people to you?" Mr. Bourquin: "I should say so, because they do not get down into the matter probably because of the structure they merely handle superficial matters. Pointing out that the City Council could not force employers to grant a minimum wage of £1-a-day, Mr. Bourquin told the delegation that he, personally never opposed or ridiculed the idea of a £1-a-day for all workers.

Non-Violence. Reiterating that Congress policy was based on non-violence, Mr. Yengwa added that the ANC was shocked to note that he (Mr. Bourquin) suspected that the Congress organised violence in the townships.

Withdrawal Buses. Dealing with Municipal transport, Mr. Mabhida said that Municipal buses must be withdrawn until such time as the Congress could hold meetings with the people.

Answering a question as to why the people were against Corporation buses, Mr. Mabhida said the people did not want to have anything to do with the Council. They considered the Corporation as their enemy.

When Mr. Bourquin attempted to excuse himself from all these complaints of the people, Mr. George Mbele the fifth member of the delegation pointed out that banishments, bans on meetings, forced removals, etc., were all done in the name of Mr. Bourquin, the manager

of the Bantu Administration Department. When asked to comment on the interview, Mr. Moses Mabhida told New Age, "We have placed our cards on the table face up, the next move must come from the City authorities."

LOW WAGES ARE CAUSE OF DURBAN DISTURBANCES

"Every Good Congressman Should Be in a Trade Union"

says CHIEF LUTULI in this Special Article

THE African woman, like her counterpart in other communities is the first in the home to feel acutely the crushing burden of poverty wherever this menace exists. There is no gainsaying that acute poverty is a fact in African life.

The African woman is beginning to react concretely against this demoralising situation. This is all to the good! It is in this

light that the recent Protest Demonstration in Durban by African women against the existence of Beer Halls must be seen. What-ever other factors and interests may have come into play during these demonstrations, the fact remains that the people are no longer prepared to starve to death.

What the violence and destruction that took place is regretted, one must not regard the demonstrations as being motivated by a spirit of vandalism. To do so is to side-track a desperate and urgent issue—the economic plight of the African masses.

STANDS CONDEMNED. That is why the refusal of the Minister of Justice, Mr. C. R. Swart, to appoint a Judicial Commission to investigate the situation is regretted and stands condemned by all right thinking people.

The poverty of the people is aggravated by many factors, but its root-causes are the uneconomic wages that keep seventy per cent. of African labourers below subsistence level and the conditions in the rural areas which force eighty per cent. of the peasants to raise from their uneconomic allotments, uneconomic incomes, that make them seek work in urban and industrial centres to supplement these low incomes.

These are the undisputed facts of African life in South Africa. Now and again, as is the case now in the main urban centres, unemployment seriously worsens this state of poverty. Whatever the Government may say to the contrary, there is at present, no doubt, disturbing unemployment among the Non-White peoples.

Recently in two widely separated areas African men and women went in large numbers to their respective Native Commissioners to protest against influx control Regulations which, to them, are responsible for depriving them of an opportunity to earn a livelihood in urban areas. These people are making known the fact that the Reserves cannot feed and clothe their families, and that they must be able to supplement their incomes if they are to survive.

Men and women in other districts could not, to the mutual advantage of the African people, these examples of organisation and will to fight for what is their right. It is legitimate, legal and necessary!

These demonstrations of women in the urban as well as the rural areas, can be an important factor in hurrying the Government and leaders of employer groups to view as serious and most urgent, the need of placing

P.E. WOMEN ROUT MOBILE PASS UNIT

WOMEN of all ages picketed the New Brighton police station for eight days when the mobile unit which has since the beginning of the year been issuing passes to women on Eastern Cape farms and to domestic

servants, but carefully keeping clear of New Brighton, stuck up courage, established itself at the New Brighton police station and attempted to extend its activities to the township.

Boycott is Legitimate Say Liberals

The picketing was completely effective. Not more than half a dozen women on any one day managed to slip through the lines—and those who had later to go back to the police station to report that their passes had been taken away from them.

MR. Peter Brown, national chairman of the Liberal Party has issued a statement on a letter written last week to the London Times by Mr. Walter Stanford, the Liberal M.P. The letter urged that the boycott of South African goods be called off.

On one occasion ugly scenes threatened to develop when the police attempted to detain Mrs. Florence Matomele, Mrs. Jane Makgala and Mrs. M. M. Narauzana. Some woman had alleged that they had beaten her up.

MR. Peter Brown, national chairman of the Liberal Party has issued a statement on a letter written last week to the London Times by Mr. Walter Stanford, the Liberal M.P. The letter urged that the boycott of South African goods be called off.

As the Congresswomen were escorted by the police to the station together with the woman who had pointed them out, hundreds of women sprang out of houses which had appeared as quiet as ever a few minutes before. Most of them were teenage girls.

In a very short time the woman who had lodged a complaint to the police was sprawling on the street and she was a bloody mess. She was saved from more serious injury by those she had accused.

While the arrested women remained in the main urban centres, unemployment seriously worsens this state of poverty. Whatever the Government may say to the contrary, there is at present, no doubt, disturbing unemployment among the Non-White peoples.

Nothing less than a living wage will satisfy the people. Our demand is for a national minimum wage of £1 a day!

This is not an extravagant demand. Those who claim to be in earnest about raising African wages should not aim at securing a wage "good enough for the Native." Not if it must be an economic wage that will enable Africans to progressively raise their standard of living to civilised levels.

EVERY CONGRESSMAN IN A UNION! African workers must realise that they can never improve their position by passive acceptance of the status quo. They must join Trade Unions so that they could demand that the standards of the wealth they help produce with the organised strength of all workers in their particular industry. Every good Congressman must belong to a Union; if there is no Union covering the industry in which he is employed, he must help organise a Union.

Build your Trade Union organisation! Build the Congress Movement Forward to £1-A-Day and to Freedom in Our Lifetime! Maysbuye! Afrika!

After they had been questioned for a short while they were allowed to go. The Pass Book Unit too has left the area. It had planned to stay a whole month.

Special Branch Man Told "Cock and Bull Story," Defence Claims in Segal Case

SPECIAL Branch Head-Constable Hugh Stuurmans' statement that he had searched the home and offices of "Africa South" editor Ronald Segal in the belief that he might find firearms there was a "cock-and-bull" story, designed to hide the fact that the Special Branch had used the arrest of Segal on a trivial charge as a pretext for making an unauthorised search of his premises for documents relating to the economic boycott and in the hope of intimidation him," the defence declared in the Wynberg Magistrate's Court last week.

Mr. Segal is being charged with entering Nyanga without a permit and with being in possession of a revolver without a licence. Defence counsel criticised the

prosecution for "dragging irrelevant political issues into the trial, as for example, in its cross-examination of the accused on whether or not one of the people with him was on the Government's boycott list of named Communists."

In a brief argument the Crown claimed that the case was an open and shut one. The accused had been in Nyanga without a permit, and this was an offence. And he had been in possession of a firearm without the necessary authorisation, and this too was an offence.

WHY WILL IT STOP?

MPETHA BANNED

(Continued from page 1)
He thought he would be doing flower gardening, he said. He was told that if he did not accept the job he would be sent to the Fort, and if he did take it, his pass would be fixed up at the end of the contract.

On the farm Malmi found he was locked into a small, windowless cell by night and was hit by a mace of brutal blows during the day.

"I can't remember a day when there were no beatings," he said. The men were lined up in the fields and ordered to dig out potatoes. As they moved down the lands the bossboys were behind them, armed with lengths of hose-pipe.

"If you leave a potato behind you, you are called. The bossboy asks: 'Why was this potato left?' You say: 'Sorry I did not see it, bossboy.' He says: 'If you do not see it, who's going to see it?' Then he calls the other bossboys. He says 'Pick up this potato.' As you try to land on you with their hoses."

THE INJURIES

This is how Malmi's head injury was received, also the crisscross of scars across his back, and the injury to his left hand. As he was being beaten, he said, he raised his hands above his head to protect it, and the hosepipe injured his finger. Each time he contended with the pain he was suffering he got another beating, said Malmi. "You must have burnt your finger in the fire," he was told.

Hall describes yet another torture used against the workers. A man would be told to turn his back away from the bossboys. As he stood there a belt would be flung around his neck and pulled tight till he dropped in a faint in the field. There he was left lying

till he came round.

SCANDAL No. 2

FIFTY-YEAR-OLD Jim Kwahlo-who limped along the roads for four days when his sentence on a farm for a pass offence had been worked and the farmer set him free.

He had neither money nor food, but only his jail ticket in his pocket which he was told to produce to the police to claim the 9d. a day due to him for the period he spent on the farm.

During the four days on the road he ate twice, food given him both times by friendly African women.

On the last lap of his journey home he walked painfully into Johannesburg leaning on a stick, his shoes split wide open, his hair long and unkempt, a sack held about his shoulders with a safety pin. Exhausted and he was immediately the centre of a large crowd of angry Africans who recognised him as another victim of the wicked farm labour system.

LIFE OF TOIL

Jim was born in Swarow, Bechuanaland but has worked in the Union since 1937. His first job was on the railways and then he worked for 16 years as a nightwatchman. One day he and friends were picked up in a police raid near their room and he was taken to the police station. The morning after his room he was in a lorry driven by a farmer in the Benoni district.

A sickly man, Jim said the hard work on the farm where he had to drag a heavy bag of manure as he picked them in the fields, "almost killed him."

SCANDAL No. 3

FARMER Botha of the farm "Nooitgedacht" in the Nigel

district, a familiar figure in the farm labour labeus corpus actions, was this week again brought to court and ordered to produce two more labourers from his farm.

He had earlier undertaken to release all his labour obtained under the farm labour scheme that has been under fire and that a commission is now investigating, but had not done so, documents filed in court said.

The affidavit by Mr. J. Carlson, attorney, said that Mr. Botha had on a certain occasion admitted that he had not released his labourers and had not told the attorney the truth but that it did not matter to him that he had not told the truth.

NO MAN IN RIGHT SENSES

The application for Samson Banda was made by Usman Adam who had been on the Botha farm himself.

No man in his right senses would willingly remain working on the farm Adam's affidavit says. The labourers are locked in at night and guarded by a watchman with two dogs. The workers sleep on cement floors on sacks that become stinking. Porridge dished out to the workers must be taken on a sack when there are no dishes and this is the same sack step on at night.

Adam's statement adds that after some abuses were released from the Botha farm the room where the workers slept was cleaned and old rubber mats laid down on the floor. The bossboys no longer carried sticks from then onwards and there were no more assaults.

The court ordered Botha to release the men, and they were able to rejoin their families.



Mr. Oscar Mpetha, secretary of the African Food and Canning Workers' Union, and president of the Cape ANC was stopped by members of the CID on Cape Town station last Saturday afternoon when he was saying goodbye to banished Congressman Joe Morolong. He was taken to the Railway Police station, where after waiting for a hour, Special Branch detectives handed him a banning order. Mr. Mpetha has been banned from attending gatherings, and confined to Cape Town for five years.

UP MY ALLEY

I WAS down at the docks the other day, looking at the ships and taking in the exhilarating smell of fish being unloaded when I noticed a large crowd gathered around the malthip bound for Europe. Everybody is singing and waving and the plink-plunk of a banjo came happily from the midst of the throng.

WHICH reminds me that when I met the Dixies, Brian Isaacs and two of his colleagues on the train from Johannesburg they entertained me with a song called "Friendly Persuasion". It would seem that their manager's friendly persuasion to get

As I came closer to satisfy my ever-persuing curiosity I notice that the crowd is surrounding a group of gaily clad characters with black painted faces and suits of colourful striped satin, all armed with banjos and singing "Neem my Frug na die Ou Transvaal."



★
By ALEX
LA GUMA
★

"What cooks?" I asked a stevedore who was looking suspiciously happy at a load of potatoes.

them back to S.A. has struck a rock note.

"Cabinet Ministers," he says. "They have formed a coon troupe and are off to Sweden. They are the only coons able to go overseas now, since Minister Louw does not wish Coloureds and "Neem my Frug na die Ou Transvaal."

Well, we all hope they make a success of their lives in Sweden. There seemed very little chance of them doing it here in their homeland.

"And phooey" Maurice Smith, the manager. Can't you find any other reason for their wanting to stay than the Communists? Try picking a lack of opportunities in S.A. man.

★
"ONE could almost say the goko farmers of South Africa were responsible for forming and implementing South Africa's segregation policy on a friendly basis," quoth a farmer addressing a gathering of his colleagues down here the other day.

"And these potatoes?" I asked, looking at the load. "Are you handling them?"

★
No doubt Mr. and Mrs. Moko-goko and others have a different opinion.

"Oh, yes," the stevedore says, jovially. "They have to go aboard with the Parliamentary Pixies Coon Carnival. The Department of Agriculture has been very worried by the surplus of potatoes created by the boycott in this country, so they have ordered that this coon troupe must have potatoes for their meals all the way to Sweden and back in order to dispose of the surplus."

★
LEFT-WING MAYORS, supported by the Greek Communist Party have taken office following the recent elections in the key cities of Athens and Piraeus. They got in after frantic efforts by the right-wing parties to come to an agreement to present a united front had failed. Neither of the two main right parties would agree to stand down in favour of the other.

"I guess they've had their chips," he added.

SCANDAL No. 4

POLICE, FARMERS B.A.D. ON GOVT. FARM LABOR COMMISSION

THE first official notice of the personnel of the Government's commission of enquiry into farm labour conditions, and its terms of reference, appeared in the Government Gazette last Friday.

Yet it appears that this commis-

Morolong Leaves

A LARGE crowd of ANC and ESCAPO members said adieu to Mr. Joe Morolong at the Cape Town station last Saturday afternoon when he left for Vryburg.

Mr. Morolong was endorsed out of Cape Town recently under the Urban Areas Act and had to return to his place of birth. In a statement to New Age, Mr. Morolong, who is a prominent ANC member, said: Half of my years had been spent in Cape Town, and at this stage of my manhood I am told by a rubber stamp and a stroke of a pen that I must get out of Cape Town where I have spent most of my life. A number of my and lay obvious reasons reached a stage where I am not suddenly build up my home again.

VOICELESS

The African people are a voiceless and landless people; they are a people without a place in their fatherland to rest or lay their heads. Their education and development are hampered and retarded as a matter of State policy. Through colour-bar laws and administrative measures they are prevented from improving their economic conditions. Their movement is restricted and controlled through numerous passes and documents.

sion and two others have already been taking evidence on Eastern Transvaal farms. For the last two months officials and representatives of the farmers' union have been travelling about farms looking at compounds and questioning farmers, though it is doubtful how many farm workers are being questioned.

At one dairy only one African worker was seen by the members of the Commission. Other farm workers heard that the Commission had visited the farm but did not see them.

In all there are three Commissions looking into farm labour conditions: one departmental committee which has finished its report, a second committee of the Farmers' Union, and a third Government Commission headed by Mr. S. F. Papenfus, M.P., a member of the Bantu Affairs Commission.

B.A.D., FARMERS, POLICE

Apart from Mr. Papenfus, members of the commission include two B.A.D. officials, a police lieutenant-colonel, and two farmers representing the S.A. Agricultural Union. They are Messrs De La Harpe, De Villiers, and Lt-Col. Buhrman.

The public demand has been for a judicial enquiry into the farm labour scandals, and instead they have got commissions representing the Government, the police and the farmers — the very three interests which operated the farm labour scheme. For a full of abuses that the Government had to suspend it.

The commission is asking for memoranda—seven copies in all—

to reach it by the end of July. It will decide whose oral evidence it will hear. It is not clear whether sessions will be public evidence taken in private, or if witnesses will be cross examined, or if the commission's report will be made public in toto.

WHITEWASH

The conclusions of the Agricultural Union's commission is that abuses on farms were isolated. The departmental commission has also completed its enquiry.

The Government commission starts its work with these two whitewashing reports already before it.

Native Commissioners Sell Potatoes

THE lower grades of potatoes which were bought mainly for sale among the Africans have disappeared completely from the Port Elizabeth market.

These grades are now being dumped in the rural areas where they are offered at give-away prices. Small towns in the Ciskei and the Transkei are having far more potatoes than they know what to do with. The Native Commissioners, all their stooge chiefs that the Nationalist Government is supplying the people with cheap potatoes out of a spirit of helplessness. They are embarking on an intensive drive to persuade the Africans in the reserves to buy the potatoes.

AMERICA BOSSES DON'T MIND U.S. STEEL STRIKE



is in a state of crisis. Prices remain high, and workers do not have to be paid.

As far as the workers are concerned, however, they are determined to achieve their wage demands and better hours. They have an irrefutable case, for the bosses have been making record profits even at the height of the recent depression in the industry.

If the workers stick to their guns for long enough, they will wipe the smile off the faces of the bosses, who welcome a short strike, but not a long one.



"Very good, sir—you have just time to change for the wage negotiating conference." *Herbick in the Washington Post*

You know, I am disturbed by what seems to be becoming a habit in this country, to adopt certain theories that Marx advanced. One is that there is inevitable a bitter and implacable warfare against the man that works, and the man that hires him. To my mind this is absolutely and completely un-American.

—President Eisenhower, June 3.

To President Eisenhower the current steel strike may be a Marxian drama with tragic overtones, but to others closer to the stage, it seems more like a television wrestling match; well-acted, well-staged and well-rehearsed, reads a report received from America.

The prospect of a strike did not frighten editors of big business magazine *Fortune*. In an editorial they wrote: "A steel strike this summer would be no national disaster unless it dragged for many weeks. The industry and its customers are well prepared; the economy probably would not feel a shortage of steel for at least two months."

Others pointed out that if there were no strike, the industry would have to lay off a large number of employees. For months the stocks of steel have been piling up. The bosses therefore welcome the strike as a means of cutting down production without making it appear that the industry

EUROPE TREASON TRIAL IN GREECE BACKFIRES ON GOVERNMENT

THE TREASON TRIAL AGAINST GREEK RESISTANCE HERO MANOLIS GLAZOS AND 19 OTHERS IS BACKFIRING AGAINST THE GREEK GOVERNMENT.

● Alarmed at the growing support for the left-wing forces in Greece and the mounting opposition to the installation of U.S. rocket bases in the country, the Greek Government has trumped up charges of treason against the 20 accused.

● The atmosphere in court is explosive. The military Judge is openly hostile to the accused, and observers from foreign countries have expressed their horror at the flagrant irregularities at the trial.

● Protests pour in from all over the world, and all the opposition parties have criticised the holding of the trial.

Manolis Glazos—Resistance Hero He Hauled Swastika from Acropolis

Manolis Glazos, 37-year-old Greek journalist, leader of the Opposition, hero of the wartime Resistance, is on trial for this life before a military court in Athens.

Three times in the past he has been sentenced to death.

Once in 1941 by the nazis for hauling down the Swastika from the Acropolis and hoisting the Greek flag. But the nazis did not catch him for this act. When they arrested him in 1942 they did not know who he was.

Twice he was sentenced to death by postwar reactionary Greek Governments—in 1948 on a charge of writing an article against the Government; the next year for allegedly having tried "to escape to France." For anti-wide protests saved him each time.

ARRESTED AGAIN But the Greek Government kept him in prison from 1948 to 1954—even after he was elected to Parliament in 1951 while still held as a political prisoner.

Last December the Kara-

manlis Government again arrested him, and until last month kept him in a jail in Crete, far from his lawyers and friends.

The charge this time? Espionage.

Glazos is editor of *Avgi*, newspaper of the United Democratic Left Party (E.D.A.), of which Glazos is one of the leaders. In May last year it gained 25 per cent of the votes, and with 79 seats became the official Opposition in Parliament.

WORLD-WIDE EXPLOSIVE ATMOSPHERE IN COURT PROTESTS

PROTESTS against the trial have been pouring in to the Greek Government from all over the world. Trade unionists, Prime Ministers and priests have all joined in the outcry.

There has been a telegram from President Voroshilov to King Paul and other telegrams from left wing organisations ranging from Italy's *Netmi* Party to Britain's *Haldane Society*.

The protests are by no means confined to left-wing organisations. In Greece itself, all of the opposition parties, some of which are by no means left-inclined, have attacked the Government for holding the trial.

Said the Centre paper, *Eleftheria*: "If the Government acts in this senseless manner, it will only have angry public opinion directed against it."

Replied Greek Premier Karamanlis weakly: "This world-wide protest is 'interference in Greece's internal affairs'."

'We have Nothing Concrete', say Police

DESPITE the extremely difficult conditions under which they have been forced to work, defence lawyers in the Glazos trial have easily been able to show the world what a fraud the prosecution's case really is.

The main charge against Glazos is that he is said to have had a secret meeting with a member of the political bureau of the banned Communist Party.

'SAW NOTHING' Asked what specific evidence existed of espionage, the chief prosecution witness, secret police officer Pappaspyropoulos, said: "We have not succeeded in obtaining anything concrete. We have verbal information that the people were engaged in this work. We saw nothing ourselves."

When he was questioned by the defence lawyers, who asked for the country the accused was supposed to have spied, the witness cleared his throat in embarrassment, looked round the small, stuffy courtroom for help, and then hastily replied: "I cannot tell you."

Another lawyer told the court: "We have no proof that the Communist Party conducted espionage. Everything stated in this court has been merely personal opinions and conclusions."

At this point the chairman of the court interrupted: "No, that is not true." Principal evidence against Glazos, given in a "confession" by his half-sister, Vassiki Deliantes and her husband, was withdrawn when she retracted her confession.

She said the "confession" had been extracted under duress.

Later a prosecuting lawyer claimed there was no necessity to offer concrete proof of espionage. "We only need to show there was readiness to conduct espionage," he declared.

The atmosphere in the court-

room is tropical. The judges and prosecution are seated comfortably, so are the police. All others, including the men on trial for their lives, are crowded on hard wooden benches.

Not for a moment are the accused left alone; they are not allowed to consult with their lawyers, even under police supervision.

Every effort is made to keep the public out of the courtroom. During the interval in the proceedings Mr. Harvey Moore, Q.C., the observer from Britain, was seen measuring the space for the public.

He announced it was about 12 square feet and added, for the benefit of an official, who did not take it in good part: "Why not hold the trial on the Acropolis, with the Greek flag flying over the proceedings?"

Only after the trial had started was Glazos allowed for the first time since his arrest several months ago to receive relatives. All newspapers and other reading matter have been kept from him.

CHAIRMAN BIASED The obvious lack of impartiality on the part of the chairman of the court has given rise to frequent outbursts of protest on the part of the defence.

On July 10 in the evening the chairman announced that the session of the court would continue without adjournment the next day.

Defence lawyers protested sharply at this but to no avail.

One lawyer pointed out that they had no right to be allowed to speak with the men they are defending.

At this point Vasilatos, a former Greek Minister of Justice in one of the post-war Governments, cried out: "I have been a lawyer for 37 years but I have never before been put under such pressure. I haven't even had time to study all the papers in the case."

U.S. PLOTS A GUATEMALA STUNT ON CUBA

TENSION is rising in Cuba as U.S.-sponsored counter-revolutionaries prepare for an all-out attack against the revolutionary regime of Prime Minister Fidel Castro.

The situation has become explosive following the deployment of the main forces of the counter-revolutionaries off the Cuban coast.

Former Cuban Senator Masferrer, and other followers of Batista, now in exile in the United States, have shipped large quantities of arms out of Miami under the wings of the U.S. Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Awaiting the signal for attack is the Dominican Republic in the south east which has grouped its aircraft, fleet and troops.

The U.S. State Department is making ever closer contacts with latin American conspirators just as before the overthrow of the democratic Guatemalan government in 1954.

At the same time, the entire Cuban people, armymen, the revolutionary government, the working class and the peasants newly emancipated through the agrarian reform, are being alerted against the danger of armed aggression.

UNITED NATIONS Trusteeship Committee, responsible for New Guinea, has been asked by the Australian Communist Party to investigate an example of "justice South Africa style" in that territory. A White man found guilty of killing a native of the territory, was fined £150 by an Australian court, and the Communists have asked the U.N. to investigate the case in order to ascertain whether the punishment was adequate.

The party also demands that trade unions be given access to New Guinea so that the workers can be organised to defend their rights.

LITTLE LIBBY - THE ADVENTURES OF LIBERATION CHABALALA

by Alex ha Guma

Sgt. Shark of the Special Branch is drinking in a shebeen when a police raid begins



SPORTLIGHT

by

"DULEEP"

RUGBY TOURNEY SHOWED HIGH STANDARD

THE recent South African Coloured rugby tournament at Cape Town produced a standard which one can indeed be proud of. Each of the competing centres occasionally produced a brand of rugby reminiscent of the days of such "greats" as Mastlak, Muller, Daniels, Jardine, Barnes, Warley, Radsien, Hendricks, Windvogel and Clarke.

The seven competing centres, Transval (holder of the Rhodes Trophy, Griqualand West, Eastern Province, Boland, Border, North Western Cape, and the host centre—Western Province) all contributed to a great rugby week, which was highly appreciated by the big crowds, who daily crammed the Green Point Track ground.

Western Province, were the winners and it was a pity that this became obvious so early. Two days before the end both Transval and Griqualand West, the leading contenders, had dropped out of the three points, respectively. Thus, all the excitement of a vital final was lost.

In a real cup-tie atmosphere, the home province met their first and only defeat, by a determined Griqua side who were superior in all departments of the game. It was a real pity that the first game between Eastern Province and Griquas ended in a 9-9 draw, for had either of them won, the honours would have been shared with Western Province.

CONSISTENT AND CERTAIN
On the weeks play, Western Province deserved to be victors, for they were consistent and certain of themselves. In all their early matches except the very first against the Transval, they had things their own way. Although Western Province's line pack, one fact stands out clearly—it had too many veterans, who could well be replaced by younger and more energetic players. M. Daniels, A. Abed, G. N. Khan, and a few others, as good as they are, have seen better days. Surely there must be younger blood to replace these stalwarts, who have served the game well?

Eastern Province, joint runners-up with Griqualand West, thoroughly deserve their position on the log, for although they were not brilliant, with none of the victors' spectacular quality, they played well as a team, and but for the unfortunate draw against Griquas, could well have been joint-holders. They had no big names and no stars, but their team work and determined play brought them four wins and a draw. They lost only to the Western Province (14-6). Even then they fully extended W.P. R. Carolus, their hooker, D. Skinette and J. Fick (wing) were their most outstanding players, while B. De Doncker impressed as a utility player.

Griqualand West, with a young side, shocked everyone by their unpredictable play. One day they would be world-beaters, and the next they would give off a deplorable exhibition. Such a day was against North Western Cape when they lost 2-0. On their display against Westerns, on the other hand, they should have been champions. This just goes to show that if a team has determination and guts at Griquas adequately displayed, they can win, and their margin of victory, 16-9 was no fluke. They were determined to show their colours, and this they did brilliantly, outplaying their

opponents in scrums, lineouts and back-line movements.

North Western Cape, like Easterns, had no stars, but played well within themselves to gain three victories out of six, which placed them fourth on the log.

DISAPPOINTMENT
Transval were the biggest disappointment in the tournament.

Big things were expected of them, but from the moment their flank-forward was sent off the field, for alleged late tackling, in the very first match against W.P., they never really recovered. They went on to lose that game by 6-0, and thereafter never showed their real worth.

MOST POPULAR
Boland were the most popular side in the tournament, for they played a brand of rugby that was exhilarating and entertaining. They believed in giving the ball plenty of air, which enabled their backs to move consistently and with results. Their finest victory was against Border whom they trounced 40-0, and how they threw the ball. They initiated movements from their own try-line, which ultimately resulted in scores. The man who engineers most of their moves, was the tactician, C. Paulse, who believed in getting his three-quarter away on the move. As a result, we saw a new star in C. I. Neethling coming to light, as the best wing in the tournament.

Full-back Gendulf also impressed as a player of great promise. His omission from the S.A. team was most surprising. Boland's best game, however, was against Griquas, which they lost by one point on the very last kick of the match. But although beaten, they were not disgraced. In fact they emerged with more honours than the victors. They recorded 100 points in the tournament.

UNFORTUNATE
Border, although losing all their matches, were rather unfortunate in the lack of the draw. They had to play six consecutive days, which proved a telling strain on them. They nevertheless displayed a fine spirit of sportsmanship by taking everything that came their way. Win or lose they came back for more.

FINAL LOG

W.P.	P.W.L.D.F.A.Pts
W.P.	6 5 1 - 79 28 10
E.P.	6 4 1 1 92 61 9
Griq.	W. 6 4 1 1 80 65 4
N.W.C.	W. 3 3 0 3 46 51 6
Boland	6 2 4 - 100 76 4
Tvl.	6 2 4 - 60 64 4
Border	6 0 6 2 138 0 0

South African Team selected to play the S.A. Bantus at Cape Town on the 8th August: Full Back, F. Rigney (Tvl.); Wings, N. Daniels (W.P.), C. 46, S. 51, Neethling (Boland); Centres, P. Meyer (GW), F. Fredericks (GW), A. Taliep (W.P.); Fly-Half, G. H. Abed (W.P.); Scrum-half, S. Mawing (Tvl.); Front-rank, A. Gafour (Tvl.), E. Rinquest (W.P.); Flankers, B. Carolus (E.P.), Howell (W.P.), P. Irwin (Tvl.); Locks, R. Irwin (Tvl.), J. Kruger (GW), I. Bohardien (W.P.) (Captain).

Choir Competition

The following are the results of the competition held last Friday:
No. 1. Paramount Entertainers.
No. 2. Diamond Fishers, Black Foles, Kensington.

No. 3. Glee Fingers, Lang and Nyanga.
Another competition will be held at the end of this month.

CLAIRWOOD
WOOLVINGTON
CUP
HANDICAP
WIN/PLACE
AND
QUINELLA
TOTALISATORS
AT
ASCOT
RACECOURSE

SATURDAY, 25th JULY
FIRST RACE 1.30 P.M.

BUSES
Road &
and fix

F
N

WOMEN'S DAY OF PRAYER

(Continued from page 1)
Federation of South African Women last week released its programme:

1. On Saturday, August 8, there will be a large Poster Parade at the City Hall steps. Women of all races will be needed for this Parade and in order to ensure that we can maintain 100 women on the steps throughout the morning, we need probably at least 200 women to be available.

2. During Saturday, there will also be at least one float to tour the city and the townships.

3. On Sunday, August 9, thousands of women will gather together in prayer for our country and our freedom. The prayer meeting will be held on Freedom Square, where women of all races, all religions, all churches will be led in prayer by the ministers of the different churches and there will also be singing by various church choirs. Women from all over the Reef and all over the Transvaal are called to this great prayer meeting.

4. Badges for August 9th will be sold and the money collected will be for assistance to men and women suffering arrest, imprisonment or

bansishment for opposing passes for women or suffering in any way for their heroic opposition to the Government and the laws which oppress us so harshly.

RACING TIPS

These are Damon's selections for Saturday:

Lightweight Handicap: 1. DIVULGE; 2. Congenial; 3. Fallacious.
Ascot Handicap: 1. RED COPPER; 2. Lamplify; 3. Hope and Glory.
Moderate Handicap: 1. SOFT SOAP; 2. Scottish Heart; 3. Knighted.
Trial Handicap: 1. AIRY; 2. Gay Damsel; 3. Marie Azure.
3 and 4-Year-Old Stakes: 1. DREAMING; 2. Immaculate; 3. Green Sprout.
Maiden Plate: 1. CAT'S WALK; 2. Marpharos; 3. Saugly.
Juvenile Plate: 1. GOURLAY; 2. Dear One; 3. Typewritten.