

NEW AGE

Vol. 5, No. 48, Registered at the G.P.O. as a Newspaper
SOUTHERN EDITION Thursday, September 17, 1959

6d.

Last Week's Police Victim



12-year-old Veille Mabaso, shot by the police during the Cato Manor clash reported in New Age last week, receives attention from a nurse in hospital.

CATO MANOR IS ANGRY

1-Year-Old Baby Shot by Police

From M. P. Naicker
DURBAN
POLICE TERROR IN CATO MANOR MUST STOP!
IT CANNOT BE ALLOWED TO CARRY ON UNCHECKED. AS THE PEOPLE'S PATIENCE IS AT BREAKING POINT FOLLOWING THE LATEST ATTACK BY THE POLICE IN WHICH A YEAR-OLD BABY STRAPPED ON HIS MOTHER'S BACK, HIS MOTHER AND A 59-YEAR-OLD WOMAN WERE SHOT.

Last week New Age reported the

case of two men who were killed and three others, including a 12-year-old boy, who were injured by police bullets. These police actions have aroused the anger of the people as never before.

Angry people gathered at Cato Manor after the latest attack and badly damaged a Corporation bus. They followed this by setting up a road block in an endeavour to trap a police patrol van, but it managed to escape.

An Indian bus driver was arrested for allegedly blocking the way of a fleeing van with his bus.

Describing how she was shot, Mrs. Maria Sibuya, the mother of the baby who was also shot, told New Age from her hospital bed: "I was in my room with my child strapped on my back. There was some trouble near my house and I was afraid to venture outside. Suddenly I felt a pain on my left shoulder and found that I had been shot. When I unstrapped my baby from my back I found that he also had been shot in the head. My baby's head was resting on my right shoulder. The bullets that had caused our injuries had pierced through the door of my home."

The 59-year-old woman was in great pain and in a semi-conscious state when we visited the hospital. According to her hospital chart she is Mrs. Mtonembele Shembe. She had been shot through the abdomen and is in a critical condition.

Punitive police actions such as

these are arousing great indignation in the townships. The Congress policy of non-violence was derided by many interviewed by New Age, who said that they would not sit back and see their women and children shot indiscriminately.

Mr. George Mbele, Congress organiser, told New Age that full responsibility for any outbreak of violence in Cato Manor will be laid squarely at the door of the police.

"They are carrying out a vicious and deliberate policy of intimidation and terror against the people," he said. "Tension in the township is very high indeed and a single spark could set off much greater trouble than Natal has witnessed in recent months."

They Wanted £1,000 Bail For Morolung

Vryburg
Mr. Joseph Morolung, who was recently arrested here on a charge of possessing banned literature, was lodged in the local jail and at first refused bail.

Later he was brought to court and granted bail of £1,000! (The maximum sentence for the offence is a fine of £1,000 or imprisonment for 5 years).

On representations being made to the Attorney General of the Cape, however, bail was eventually reduced to £100.

P.E. CONGRESSMEN ALLOWED BAIL

Port Elizabeth

After nearly four weeks in Rooi Hell, bail of £15 each was granted to the 26 Congressmen who are being charged with public violence following disturbances which occurred at Zakele in July last.

The case has been adjourned to the Regional Court where it has been set down for October 28.

At the time of writing half the number had been bailed out. New Age was told the rest would be bailed out during the course of this week.

Bail was, however, refused in the case of Freddie Mali, who is alleged to have made remarks which the police say were a threat to Det-Sgt. Gaso who is investigating the case.

SOVIET MAN IN MOON SOON

Interplanetary Travel In Our Lifetime!

THE way to the moon is open. The landing of a Russian rocket, Lunik II, on the moon at 11.02.24 p.m. last Sunday night has marked up yet another success for Soviet science and for mankind's progress towards control of nature and the universe for its own good.

The achievements of Soviet science continue to amaze the world by their scope and daring. Sputnik, Little Lemon, and now the first rocket on Earth's nearest neighbour, 233,600 miles away.

Algerian Trade Unionist Murdered by French

S.A. Protest Ignored

Johannesburg
TOGETHER with trade unionists all over the world, South Africa's Congress of Trade Unions was horrified at the news of the murder of Aïstat Idir, secretary of the Algerian General Union of Workers. Idir was acquitted of treason by a military tribunal, but then kidnapped and tortured by the French militia in whose hands he died.

France should set up an immediate committee of inquiry to bring Idir's killers to book. SACTU urged and wrote this in a letter to the French Embassy in Pretoria, asking that the contents of the letter be sent to the French government.

On August 26 SACTU officials

opened their post to find their letter to the French Embassy enclosed in an envelope, a purple stamp on the letter saying "Pretoria - Le Cap" and giving the date of the receipt of the protest letter by the Embassy.

SACTU telephoned the Embassy and was told the letter must have been returned to SACTU in error. So the same letter was sent off again to the Embassy in Pretoria, together with a covering letter:

"Our original letter was returned to us, with an official stamp on it. We telephoned your Embassy and were informed that the letter was returned to us in error."

Once again the Embassy closed
Continued on page 4

BUT THIS IS NOT ALL. THE RUSSIAN SCIENTISTS CLAIM THAT THE FIRST MAN WILL LAND ON THE MOON WITHIN A FEW YEARS.

"There is no doubt that such gigantic tasks as reaching and exploring the moon will be accomplished before the present seven-year plan comes to an end; and subsequently the nearest planets will be reached, too," said scientist Alexander Nesmyanov, president of the USSR Academy of Sciences, in March this year. The 7-year plan is due to end in 1965.

Immediately after the launching
Continued on page 4

The first man on the moon will probably be a Russian, and the astronauts of tomorrow will probably wear suits something like this one being tried out in a stratosphere flight by a Soviet pilot.



BA 320,05 NEW S.501115

ROCKETS AND ROCKS

EDITORIAL

PATRIOTISM FOR EUROPEANS ONLY?

A SOVIET rocket on the "Moon", and New Age almost on "the rocks"; that just about sums up the contradictory picture on this historic Monday morning.

Right now, we are far more concerned with the rocks than the rocket, because New Age is speeding straight for the former at the rate of approximately 50 missing pounds per day.

We are not joking. The situation is serious. It is more than serious. It is grim.

WE NEEDED £1.650 IN DONATIONS WITHIN THE NEXT 30 DAYS—£800 BY THE END OF THIS MONTH AND ANOTHER £850 FOR NEWSPRINT BY THE MIDDLE OF OCTOBER.

Whether we can raise this amount or not depends entirely on the extent to which those who are in a position to help us collect it are prepared to co-operate.

The money is there, we know. Yet without your assistance it will be there and not while New Age plunges over the precipice. New Age simply hasn't sufficient staff to do the job on its own.

One thing is certain: if we do not raise the money we need we can no longer guarantee that New Age will see the year out.

It's over to you. The responsibility is now all yours.

GIVE US THE MONEY WE NEED. GIVE US THE HELP WE NEED.

KEEP NEW AGE ALIVE! Last Week's Donations

Cape Town: Miss W. Ss., Wyn-doc £5, F.S. 10s., Bob £1, Robert £1, Tailor £1, C.M.M. 9s., A and B £5, Premier 10s., Mr. K. Ss., S.K. £10, R and B £7.10, K.P. £5, A.Z. £1, Dr. K. J., J.B. £2, I.K. £1, Nick 10s., Rummage 7/6d., I.M. 2/6d., Leslie White 9s., J. E. J. and R £5, Lulu 4s., A.F. 4s. Johannesburg: M.P. £2, Archie £2, I.W. £2, Friend £20, Dr. Danieles Birthday Party £8, S. £1, Iris in Memory of Arthur £1, Isaac £2, Friend £3.3.

TOTAL: £92 19s. 0d.



A STROLL IN THE COUNTRY

It was early summer. I was walking with my younger brother along a river valley. The valley was covered with green trees and wild flowers of many colours. The scenery was such as appealed to those who had sentiments for the future. The country around was beautiful indeed.

I asked my brother if he saw how beautiful the country was around us. "Yes," he replied. "I wish we could travel as far as that blue hill over there."

"I too," I said.

"But why don't we go now?" To him I was master of the whole land. He saw nothing that prevented us going there. "That is somebody's farm," I said. "Won't the farmer allow us to walk over the hill?" he asked.

Immediately the question I was afraid of had come, as I knew it would.

"Now, my brother," I said. "You have much before you to learn. Colour means a lot. Were it not for our colour we could go anywhere."

"Let us take the other way, then," my brother said. "But I should like to visit that hill."

Yes, that is a problem that comes to every one of us. Around us are people of different colours, but the same structure and brain. But it is strange that I have to drag my hand away before shaking theirs.

I regret deeply that I do not such a thing but who is to blame? I

they, nor I. We just stand and look at each other with black looks.

Shall we live like this after death, too?

MXOLISI MAGABA
New Brighton, P.E.

ANC Calls For an End to Rent Prosecutions

A vigorous protest against "the high-handed practice of the City Council of Johannesburg in victimising and prosecuting the voiceless people in municipal areas for failing to pay rents," was registered at a public meeting of the Naledi branch of the ANC recently.

The meeting declared that the deplorable economic conditions of the Africans, starvation wages and the daily increases in unemployment were the real cause of the people's failure to pay rents, and called for a suspension of all prosecutions pending a proper investigation of the whole situation by a judicial commission.

The meeting demanded that existing beerhall premises be converted into clinics and creches, and congratulated the people of the Natal on their firm stand against the beerhall menace.

JOE MAGOME
P.O. Moroka

Men More Important Than Bridges

We want to thank your view that we are not going to agree to associate ourselves with Southern Rhodesia and Welensky.

We people of Nyasaland oppose Federation and we will never accept it. Even with force it will never work. We agree with the commission of inquiry that the whole cause of the trouble in the Federation was that we did not want it. The British and Nyasaland governments have shown the Nyasaland that they do not have no hope of ruling Nyasaland.

The Government has made our Nyasaland pay the sum of £1.10s a head because they were trying to protect themselves from armed people. More than £12,000 was collected in Katonga district, and £27,500 in the N.A. Kyungua area.

The Government has forgotten that the damage to bridges and poles is not as important as killing 50 people and burning houses. What is more important—a man or a bridge?

We do not agree that people should be elected by the Government to serve on the Commission into the new constitution for Federation. We want to choose our own people. If they do not respect Banda as important then they will not be nobody.

Yveslee Dr. Banda, Reinstated our Congress. Down with the Federation of Welensky.

NYASA MOURNERS' SOCIETY
Johannesburg

NEW AGE IS HONOURED AT HOME TOO

On behalf of our National Executive, may I express appreciation for the work that is being done by New Age? Your newspaper recently carried an advertisement of a pamphlet produced by our organisation in which we invited readers to purchase the pamphlet from us. The response was overwhelming. In the past few weeks we have received dozens and dozens of letters from the most far-flung areas of South Africa asking for the pamphlet. This response has shown us that New Age is read in places we have never heard of and that its distribution is probably unique in this country.

This letter therefore is to place on record our high regard for New Age and for the role that it is playing in Congress work.

Your very sincerely,
Ben Turok,
National Secretary,
Congress of Democrats.

"THE FARM LABOUR SCANDAL... AN EXPOSURE"

by Ruth First
Read the latest NEW AGE Booklet
24 pages—14 photographs
price 1/6d, Post Free
Obtainable at all New Age offices.
See last page of New Age for addresses.

Coloured Role In Freedom Struggle

We, the officials and members of SACPO, Benoni branch, feel that we should bring to your notice that whenever there is a Congress gathering, the number of Coloured people who are present is never mentioned. Not that we want publicity, but we feel that the little effort we put into the struggle for liberation is never made known to the other organisations.

A lot of Coloured people read New Age and they always ask why there is nothing about SACPO in the paper. Only the Whites, Africans and Indians are mentioned in reports of meetings.

MR. ANDERSON,
Benoni Branch,
Asiatic Section, Benoni.

New Age is always only too pleased to give publicity to SACPO activities, as in the report in the paper on July 30 on the Benoni fire, when SACPO came to the aid of those made homeless by the fire. It would help if SACPO kept New Age regularly informed of its activities.—Ed.)

More ANC Men Sacked

Kimberley
The sacking of railway employees in Kimberley has increased local members of the ANC. Recently, six men were dismissed, and four more were told to leave last week. These men, all of whom belong to the ANC, have not been given any reasons for their dismissal. Some of them have been working on the railways for close on twelve years.

"We demand to know why our people are being sacked like this," said Mr. J. Itholese, chairman of the ANC in Kimberley.

The ANC has written a letter to the system manager in Kimberley and has contacted legal bodies for advice on the matter.

Eric Vara Married

Craddock
A social gathering is to be held at the St. James Hall, Craddock, on September 19 in honour of Mr. and Mrs. Eric Vara, who were married recently.

Mr. Vara is President of the Cape ANC Youth League. The Congress choir will perform.

25 PROUD YEARS

This is the story of the struggles of the Textile workers of South Africa. It tells of their strikes, their victories, and their defeats. But above all it tells of the determination of the workers led by their Union to build, in spite of all obstacles, a better life for the workers.

It is a book which teaches and educates all workers in the best methods of struggle against exploitation and oppression. It is a book you must read.
Obtainable from Box 662, Johannesburg, or your local New Age office.
PRICE 1/- POST FREE

We Want Freedom!

The Bantu Authorities Act, which has been established to deceive thousands of Africans in the Transkei, is not a law of freedom, but for slaves.

We are not ignorant of the Government's device and we shall fight against their unjust laws.

I call upon the youth of the Transkei to take part in the struggle for freedom.

Afrika! Mayibuye
JOSEPH OWESHA
Elliotdale, Transkei

NATAL WOMEN SPEAK UP



Mrs. Kate Molale appealing to the women to keep calm in the face of police provocation.

Mrs. Bertha Thage reading the messages from other Congresses and organisations.

Mrs. Albertina Sisulu reading the credentials report to the conference.



M. Fletcher (COD), Moses Mabhida (ANC Acting President), George Mbele (ANC Organiser) and K. Moomany (NIC Organiser) discuss last-minute plans before the Natal People's Conference begins.

"WE WANT HOME BEER"

Johannesburg
The National Conference of the ANC Women's League held in Johannesburg recently decided to prepare a campaign in support of the demand for home brewing. The campaign is to be non-violent. Altogether 305 delegates attended the conference. They endorsed the ANC decision calling off the potato boycott and called on the women to work to make the boycott of Nationalist products as successful as the potato boycott.

The women decided to establish a welfare committee to care for women and their families suffering as a result of political struggles such as took place in Zeerust, Sekhukhuleni and Lichtenburg. The women aim to employ a full-time organiser for this project.

Strong condemnation of the police shootings in Natal was expressed by the conference, which supported the Natal women's call to their men to boycott the beer-halls.

National President of the ANC Women's League, Mrs. Lilian Ngoyi, called on the women to join the Women's League membership to 120,000 by the end of the year.

"The women of Zeerust and Sekhukhuleni have shown us there is nothing to fear from jail. Freedom will come our way only if we too are militant," she said.

"YOUTH MUST PLAY THEIR PART"

From Mandhla Nkosi

"It is said that the fate and future of a country and a nation depends on their youth," said Mr. Peter Ntshie, National Secretary of the ANC Youth League, when he opened the First Provincial Conference of the Natal Indian Youth Congress, held in Durban on September 6.

"Friends, the role of the youth of our country in the struggle against this tendency is both urgent and crucial. The very thought of this system extending itself to a future generation is unthinkable. This is the challenge that faces the youth today," he said.

Messages of solidarity and support were received from many parts of the world. A telegram from the All China Youth Federation stating that the Federation was convinced the just struggle of the Youth Congress will achieve final victory was received with acclamation by the Conference.

Resolutions condemning police action against the people during the recent disturbances in Natal and demanding a judicial commission of inquiry and one on the improvement of the organisational structure of the Youth Congress were adopted.

The following officials were elected: Mr. P. Merchant (President), Mr. A. P. Nair (Vice-President), Mr. Eric Singh (Secretary) and C. Naicker (Treasurer).

From Mandhla Nkosi

DURBAN.

HEARTRENDING stories of mass starvation, forced child labour, unsympathetic Native Commissioners, police brutality and a determination to resist and defy the authorities were repeatedly expressed by speaker after speaker at the Natal People's Conference, held in Durban on September 6.

"For five years now we are compelled to hoe in the wattle plantations without any pay; we are compelled to fill dipping tanks without pay; we are not given a permit to sell our fowls in the nearest town which is Port Shepstone," declared a woman delegate from Dwehshula on the South Coast.

"I am forced to sell dagga—what can I do? My husband is a victim of influx control," said a delegate from New Hanover.

"We are prevented from getting firewood from the bushes near our homes," a delegate from Umziminkulu told the conference.

"We are forced to take our children out of schools so that they can work on the farms. They are often whipped by the farmers. If we refuse they eject us from their lands," said one delegate from Vryheid.

"We are compelled to work as labourers even though we may have a trade," said a delegate from Coleman.

The main complaints voiced by almost every delegate were—the enforcement of Influx Control, forced unpaid labour used to fill dipping tanks, the issuing of passes to women,



A woman delegate addresses the Natal People's Conference recently.

the starvation wages paid to workers, and the system of forced labour on tenant farms.

There was no spirit of whining or fear at this Conference, only one of grim determination. As a woman delegate from Umkomaas put it: "The people are determined to defy the authorities if they do not mend their ways."

SACTU's slogan for a national minimum wage of £1 a day is a by-word throughout Natal if the strong support from every speaker at this Conference is any criterion. So also is the ANC demand for the repeal of the pass laws.

The most encouraging feature of the Conference was the determination to organise branches of Congress. A total of 888 new members from 21 areas have joined Congress during the last few weeks.

(Note: The names of delegates have been withheld at the request of the African National Congress.)

Strengthen £1-a-Day Campaign

—Canning Workers' Conference

CAPE TOWN.

DELEGATES from all over the Union took part in the 19th Annual Conference of the Food and Canning Workers' Union in Zeider Paarl last week-end.

Fraternal greetings were received from trade unions in Australia, India and Czechoslovakia, as well as from local organisations.

"Your union has suffered the biggest blows by bannings, but still your work has increased as far afield as South West Africa," said Mr. R. September, SACPO Secretary, opening the conference.

"In spite of handicaps you have achieved considerable victories, and we congratulate you for the recent success over the Langeberg Koppersie."

"The people of Natal are demonstrating for a living wage, for decent housing and against beer-raids, passes and police brutality," said the Executive's report to the conference. "Their cause is our cause."

The struggle against the pass system would have to be carried out until victory was attained. All strength had to be given to SACTU's campaign for £1 a day, and only the militant struggle of the workers' organisation would win them a living wage, the report stated.

Employers and Chambers of Commerce were making regular speeches that higher wages should be paid to Non-Whites, but the Government, afraid that the workers and employes might come to agreement, was turning out wage determinations based on starvation wages, like mincing machines.

Conference adopted resolutions condemning the I.C. Act and demanded the lifting of the ban on union leaders.

Union officials elected were: Mr. C. Kijowan, President, Mr. J. Mentoor, Vice-President, Mrs. L. Abrahams, General Secretary and Mrs. N. Kijowan, Treasurer.



Mr. Peter Ntshie addressing the conference of the Natal Indian Youth Congress.



Mr. Don Mateman.

Mrs. Jessie MacPherson

TEXTILE WORKERS CELEBRATE 25th BIRTHDAY

Johannesburg
The Textile Workers' Union celebrated 25 years of organisation and service to the workers in the Union's textile factories and mills with an exhibition of goods made by the industry and photographs of the formation and progress of the union over the quarter century of its struggle to win better conditions for its members.

The exhibition was opened by Mrs. Jessie MacPherson, former Labour Mayor of Johannesburg, who said she had seen textile exhibitions in many countries of the world but found that South African textiles compared well with

products of other countries, especially the Basuto blankets with their magnificent designs. She urged the need for wages of textile workers to be increased.

Mr. Don Mateman, Johannesburg secretary of the Union, also spoke.

The Textile Workers' Union has also issued an attractive, 18-page booklet describing the history of the Union, its achievements and activities over the past 25 years. Profusely illustrated it is an interesting souvenir of the celebrations, and is obtainable from all branches of the Union at 1s.

FORCED LABOUR CAMPS FOR AFRICAN YOUTH

Gov't "Solution" To Unemployment Problem

PORT ELIZABETH. UNEMPLOYMENT in this city is assuming alarming proportions, and already its effects are beginning to tell. The number of fairly well-dressed people who stop one on the street and ask for bus fare, or a shilling to buy half a loaf of bread and a bottle of cold drink, is increasing.

Some of the men who have started begging have been out of employment for a long time and are no longer drawing unemployment benefits.

The position is worse among the African workers. Their plight is hidden from the public eye. Thousands of people seeking employment spend tedious days at the Labour Bureau. In most cases they are referred to the District Labour Bureau where they are offered work in rural areas. In effect that means the farms.

A large number are sent out to the reserves together with their families who are not allowed to occupy a municipal house in the absence of the man. Those who have escaped being endowed out are finding it increasingly difficult to pay their rents. As a result more

and more families are being thrown out of houses. Hundreds more workers are idle because some of the biggest factories, like the canning ones, have laid off workers until the fruit season opens towards the end of the year. Yet some of the factories that employ a large number of workers are only working short time.

LABOUR CAMPS. The growing unemployment has affected the teenagers on a pretty big scale. As a result the Bantu Affairs Department is making wild suggestions that can only be expected from an administration such as that of the Nationalist Government. The officials express grave concern at the number of teenagers who squat at street corners in the township throughout the day. It is estimated that there are well over 1,000 such boys.

To remedy the situation the B.A.D. recommends the creation of a Civilian Protection Service (CPS) to combat juvenile delinquency in the township.

In addition the B.A.D. is recommending the establishment of youth labour camps, where the jobs

of youth would be supervised by B.A.D. officials. It is proposed that the youth in such camps would be used for the "levelling of large areas of land or beach front."

NO GOOD. Asked to comment on these suggestions, the Secretary of the ANC at New Brighton said: "No good."

He pointed out that in the past the Administration had used the CPS to terrify people who went about their business in the township. They beat up anybody they met on the streets at night. He said some of the Martial police were even now organising and leading such groups.

He said the solution lay in the removal of the cause. Get rid of the Nationalists and apartheid; remove all colour bar laws and there will be employment for all.

In the meantime the lifting of the ban on meetings would help to relieve the position. Before the ban on meetings at New Brighton about 6 years ago there were hardly any cases of juvenile delinquency. The leaders could speak to their people. Now only the Government is allowed to speak.



ABOVE: Newly enthroned as Chief of the BaPhokeng is Chief Edward Patrick Lebene Moletegi, here dressed in his white "normal uniform" as he surveys his people from the dais erected for the ceremony of his installation.



RIGHT: Exiled Chief Morona Paulus Mopeli, deported from his Witzenbosk home because he sided with his people against the Government in the fight against cattle culling and the rehabilitation plans of the authorities.

A TALE OF TWO CHIEFS
THIS is a story of two chiefs who live on a hill. Not the same hill, but two hills separated by land which until very recently had the world's attention riveted upon it.

To the west of Zeerust and beyond Mafeking, at Frenchdale, lives Chief Paulus Mopeli, the son of Witziesbosk. To the east, in Rustenburg, is Chief Edward Patrick Lebene Moletegi.

The one is a proud and dignified, if gaunt and sickly man. The other, young, confident, arrogant, resplendent in white uniform and high office achieved at the cost of agreeing to become part of the Bantu Authorities set-up.

IMPRISONED. Chief Paulus Mopeli was imprisoned for 12 months in 1951 for holding an illegal meeting in his Reserve home. For his unrelenting opposition to Government policy over stock culling and other related matters he was sent into exile, first to Nebo and then to Frenchdale. For nine long weary years this man has been forcibly separated from his people.

Chief Edward Patrick Lebene Moletegi, on the other hand, seems to be a man who knows on which side his bread is buttered. Only the other day the Minister of Bantu Affairs, Mr. De Wet Nel, "Father of the Bantu", installed him as chief of the BaPhokeng tribe.

The years ahead of him are rosy and glittering—if he does without question the bidding of the Government.

For all that these days chiefs are not civil servants and if they cross their masters they are they cross no longer.

PEOPLES' PRIDE.

"The successes of Soviet science achieved at the cost of tremendous effort on the part of our scientists, are the pride of our people, a contribution to world science by socialist labour," wrote another Soviet scientist, A. Topchiv, dealing with the success of the Sputniks.

And Nemyanov again: "Of course, success does not come by itself. In Soviet science success is very largely due to the support of the people, the government and the Communist Party. Our laboratories and institutes are filled with more and more contingents of young people who dream boldly of new discoveries, who want to carry out research for the good of humanity."

U.S. HANDICAP. No one can deny the American successes in the same field of space travel, but one of the major handicaps of U.S. advancement has been its emphasis on weapons of destruction like the atomic and hydrogen bombs. Another hindrance has been the competitive interest of co-operative attitude among the various departments instead of space projects. Thus we have the Army vying with the Navy, or the Navy with the Air Force, in trying to launch their rockets into space. This, and the fact that the American people do not share or participate directly in the achievements of their country, have left the U.S. at the tail end of inter-planetary exploration.

THE FUTURE. The news that the first rocket has landed on the moon will bring home to everyone how near the time is when man will set foot on Mars and Venus, and the covers of new worlds will be reached at the speed of light far beyond the boundaries of the solar system.

But Soviet science is the science of mankind, says Academician Nemyanov. "Soviet scientists do not form an exclusive group, and stretch out their hands of friendship to the scientists of the world, remembering that true progress and the further flowering of human knowledge can only be ensured by the co-operation of scientists throughout the world."

WE TRUST that the editor of a local paper which published portraits of Makulu-bas Nel and one of his chiefs side-by-side did not contravene any of the apartheid regulations. Anyway, the chief in his admiral's uniform appeared no more significant than the Makulu Bas, but it makes me wonder whether it adds to what-

Here and there a few mules or cattle which have strayed and are huddled together in the limited shade which the leafless camel trees give.

To reach Frenchdale from Mafeking, one must travel for fifty miles along a secondary road, then turn off on to a sandy track and thread a way for twelve miles through the bush. One's resentment and anger at the callousness of the Government reaches bursting point when the gate to the Frenchdale Trust Farm is finally reached. For it is here, on a clearing on a hillock, that Chief Mopeli and his fellow exiles have been cast aside by the Nationalists. The spot must have been chosen with diabolical cunning. It would break the spirit of most men, but not of this man of steel and his equally determined friends, it seems.

Quite a contrast to what the Government does for Chief Moletegi. On his hill he lives in a mansion with several nearby buildings to house his retinue. This site is a few miles out of Rustenburg overlooking a lovely fertile valley. This Chief owns several motor cars and the feast which followed his installation was fit for a king.

PATHTIC ARMY. The pomp and ceremony for the occasion were a little pathetic. The Chief's khaki-clad private army with wooden staves at the stop sweated out of step as they bustled their way up the Chief's hill. The Chief's platoon was gaunt, in Scottish kilts. Above them all was the Chief himself dressed in his impeccable white admiral's uniform.

Co-operation with the Government's scheme for Bantu Authorities confers great personal power upon this Chief. But the people of



The khaki uniformed army of the new chief of the BaPhokeng.

the BaPhokeng tribe who cheered him as he stood in all his splendour on the specially built rostrum contrasted strongly with their Chief. They are the ordinary, poor, underfed country peasants of the district who get the raw end of every deal made with the Government.

Chief Mopeli at Frenchdale has only five men, two women, two little baby boys, a few chickens and a dog living with him. He is poorly clothed, lives in a dark, badly ventilated rondavel and is a sick man.

He receives no money, food or medical care from the authorities. Offered work as a Government ranger to inspect the fences of the Trust Farm some years ago, Chief Mopeli turned this down. What else might the Government want from him if he took the paltry £2 a month offered him, he demanded suspiciously?

There have been times when Chief Mopeli has gone for days without food. Then small parcels of food arrive from his followers at

home or Africans in the district take pity on him.

WELFARE COMMITTEE. Now a Welfare Committee has been organised to send food, clothing and small sums of money to politicians in exile and on the day Chief Moletegi was installed with the blessing of the Government, the first parcels were handed over to the exiles of Frenchdale.

Favour and high office are won by Chiefs who agree to be tools of the Bantustan scheme of the Nationalists. Misery in exile has been the lot of Chiefs who ranged themselves with their people against the Government, but they have held fast, even in exile, to their pride, honour and self-respect as representatives of their people.

SOVIET MAN IN MOON SOON

Continued from page 1 of the world's first Sputnik it became obvious that Soviet rockets were powerful enough to reach the moon.

At the same time, it is borne in mind that the Earth and the Moon constantly move in relation to one another, then it becomes clear how difficult it is to ensure the exact movement of a rocket in time and space in order to make it meet the moon as it passes around the Earth. This precision must be provided so that the rocket will reach the set goal in a fixed time.

To accomplish this it was necessary to develop equipment capable of developing gradual speeding-up of one stage of the rocket after the other and maintaining the set final speed for the last stage of the rocket. If the speed had been less or greater the rocket would have deviated from the area of the Moon.

Another thing which had to be very accurately measured was the angle of ascent of the last stage. Here too, the slightest movement

from the set angle would have led to the rocket missing the target. It must be taken into consideration that the Moon itself moves at very great speed.

All these problems came into play when the previous rocket, Lunik I, was launched. Instead of hitting the moon, it passed by and became a satellite of the Sun.

But this time everything went according to plan, and Lunik II reached the Moon. The only thing that didn't happen exactly as was estimated was the timing—it reached the Moon 84 seconds later than expected.

SOVIET SCIENCE. Why are the Russian scientists more successful than others?

In the forty-two years of Soviet power the number of scientific staff workers at the Academy of Sciences had increased more than 100 times, said Professor Nemyanov. The budget of the Academy had increased more than a thousand-fold.

The thirteen Academies of Sciences of the Union Republics had become important centres of research, which have made many

discoveries of great importance. Working in close co-operation with the scientists of the Russian Federation, the scientists of the other Republics are solving complex problems of great theoretical and practical importance.

PEOPLES' PRIDE.

"The successes of Soviet science achieved at the cost of tremendous effort on the part of our scientists, are the pride of our people, a contribution to world science by socialist labour," wrote another Soviet scientist, A. Topchiv, dealing with the success of the Sputniks.

And Nemyanov again: "Of course, success does not come by itself. In Soviet science success is very largely due to the support of the people, the government and the Communist Party. Our laboratories and institutes are filled with more and more contingents of young people who dream boldly of new discoveries, who want to carry out research for the good of humanity."

U.S. HANDICAP. No one can deny the American successes in the same field of space travel, but one of the major handicaps of U.S. advancement has been its emphasis on weapons of destruction like the atomic and hydrogen bombs. Another hindrance has been the competitive interest of co-operative attitude among the various departments instead of space projects. Thus we have the Army vying with the Navy, or the Navy with the Air Force, in trying to launch their rockets into space. This, and the fact that the American people do not share or participate directly in the achievements of their country, have left the U.S. at the tail end of inter-planetary exploration.

THE FUTURE. The news that the first rocket has landed on the moon will bring home to everyone how near the time is when man will set foot on Mars and Venus, and the covers of new worlds will be reached at the speed of light far beyond the boundaries of the solar system.

But Soviet science is the science of mankind, says Academician Nemyanov. "Soviet scientists do not form an exclusive group, and stretch out their hands of friendship to the scientists of the world, remembering that true progress and the further flowering of human knowledge can only be ensured by the co-operation of scientists throughout the world."

WE TRUST that the editor of a local paper which published portraits of Makulu-bas Nel and one of his chiefs side-by-side did not contravene any of the apartheid regulations. Anyway, the chief in his admiral's uniform appeared no more significant than the Makulu Bas, but it makes me wonder whether it adds to what-

UP MY ALLEY

With the Russian coat-of-arms on the moon and Mister K. in the U.S.A. the Yankees will undoubtedly do their best to impress both him and the rest of the world with the achievements of the American Way of Life.

We wonder, however, how much different this "way of life" is from the South African brand, for lately the papers have carried numerous reports of violence and crime rampant among the youth of America. The slums of New York have given birth to these murderers, youngsters in the same way as the horrors of Johannesburg's spelt-towns have given rise to Spoort, Mooms and other stotski gangs.

Whether in New York or Johannesburg, the youth are being destroyed by a way of life whose basic principle is "every man for himself and the devil take the hindmost."

ADVERT in a Johannesburg newspaper: Situation Vacant, middle-aged house-girl with references.

WE TRUST that the editor of a local paper which published portraits of Makulu-bas Nel and one of his chiefs side-by-side did not contravene any of the apartheid regulations. Anyway, the chief in his admiral's uniform appeared no more significant than the Makulu Bas, but it makes me wonder whether it adds to what-

ever dignity these chiefs still have after accepting "Bantustan", to parade in comic-opera uniforms, kilts, tartans and fire-brigade helmets.

It is quite possible that the



By ALEX LA GUMA

Makulu-bas and his cronies have a good laugh at them after the installation ceremony.

WITH the Union Festival drawing nigh I hear that down here the problem is to get Non-Whites to participate in the fiftieth-year celebrations.

At a recent meeting of the local Festival Committee there were no Coloured organisations present, and I believe that the Egan group has also turned down participation.

With such a strong cultural body out of the show it looks as if Dr. L.D. will probably have to go a-fishing and hope that he lands a coon hand just so he can save some face.

"ART IS FOR ALL," SAY SPANISH DANCERS

Coloureds Protest Against Theatre Apartheid

CAPE TOWN. If he had known that he would dance only for White audiences he would never have accepted the tour of South Africa, said Antonio, the world-renowned Spanish dancer who completed his Cape Town season last week.

Several members of the Coloured community picketed the Alhambra theatre for two nights last week protesting against the colour-bar in the theatre.

Miss Fatima Kara, who organised the protest, said that she had written to African Consolidated Theatres to find out whether Antonio would be dancing for Non-Whites. "I have not even had the courtesy of a reply," she stated.

Miss Kara then wrote to Antonio and received a personal letter from him expressing his regret at not being able to perform for Non-Whites. He explained that under his contract he was not in a position to do anything about it.

On the first night of the demonstrations several members of the dance troupe came out of the theatre to see the demonstrators. On being told what it was all about they expressed amazement at the fact that Non-Whites were not permitted in the theatre. "Art is for all," they said.

COLOUR BAR CRIMINAL. Antonio himself expressed his disgust at the colour bar. "It is criminal that they are not allowed to see me dance," he told a re-

porter. "I did not know when I signed the contract that I would dance for Whites only." If there were laws providing for a colour-bar in the theatre, they were unjust, criminal and ridiculous, he said.

Several people entering the theatre expressed their support for the demonstrators and one woman said, "You're dead right. If I had known I would have taken a placard and joined you."



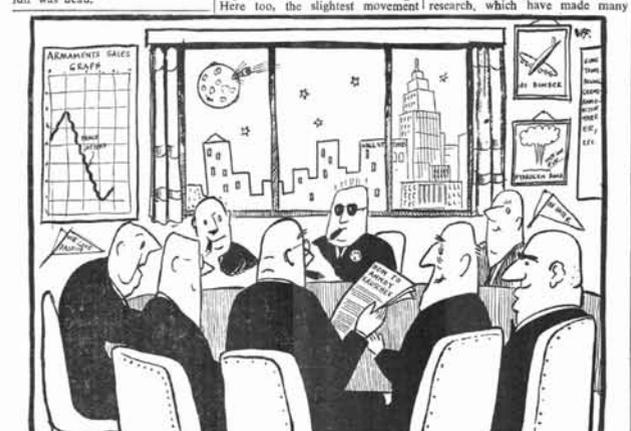
G. Hoosain and Fatima Kara demonstrating outside the Alhambra Theatre last week.

Algerian Trade Unionist Murdered

Continued from page 1 the protest letter back into an envelope and posted it to SACTU, with its official date stamp on it. This time, in addition, the words "in error" were underlined in ink, with a query mark and two lines for emphasis in the margin.

IN OTHER WORDS. SAID THE FRENCH EMBASSY SNUB. "TAKE YOUR PROTEST BACK. FRANCE DOES NOT WANT TO HEAR IT."

NOTE: The World Federation of Trade Unions sent an urgent letter to the International Labour Organisation in June, 1959, stating "Aissat Idir's life is in danger." The I.L.O. asked the French Government to keep it informed of any legal proceedings. A month later Idir was dead.



"Don't worry about that moon rocket, gentlemen! Let's get on with the cold war."

HELP SELL NEW AGE

RACING TIPS

The following are Damon's selections for Saturday:
Wynberg Open Handicap: BAR OF AVON. Danger: Appeal Court.
Wynberg Handicap B: SUN LASS. Danger: Mocking Bird.
Kemlough Handicap 2nd: RED COPPER. Danger: Le Vent.
Wynberg Progress Stakes: SATISFACTORY. Danger: Arrogant.
Kemlough Progress Stakes: VILLA D'ESTE. Danger: Naval Honour.
Owners' Plate: INVARDAN. Danger: Renkin's Past.
Maiden Plate: GOURLAY. Danger: Green Arrow.

SEWING MACHINES & CYCLES

"PFAFF" & "PIONEER" Sewing Machines & "HUMBER" Cycle Spare Parts and Repairs at No. 333 Lamondrood Road, WETTON. (Near Bus Stop 18. Telephone 76607).

TREASON TRIAL IS MILITANT ACTION

TREASONABLE?

From Robert Resha

THE treason trial is still dragging on. So far almost 2,000 documents have been handed by 1,000,000 words have been recorded and 33 witnesses, members of the Special branch and police force, have given evidence on the documents seized at offices of the Congress and Peace Council, from individuals and at the Congress of the People.

Defending counsel, Mr. A. Fischer, O.C., cross-examined Head-Constable J. S. Viviers on the documents he seized from Mrs. Helen Joseph.

Fischer: Did you know she was taking a course in Social Studies at the University of the Witwatersrand?

Viviers: I did not know. Did you notice books on political theory and economics?—There might have been.

On sociology and psychology? Possibly a large number of books on trade unionism and India?—It is possible.

Did you know that Das Kapital by Karl Marx was one of the prescribed books for the course?—I did not know.

Mr. Fischer then read one of the documents handed in by the Crown, "Women of South Africa". The witness admitted that the document dealt with peace, education, the right to live, to form trade unions and to travel.

Cross-examining former Head-Constable Herbst of the Special Branch, who also searched and took documents from Mrs. H. Joseph, Mr. Fischer asked if one of the documents seized was a speech at the Congress of the People by Mrs. Joseph. Mr. Herbst agreed it was. He also agreed that the speech dealt with crowded transport, bad housing, malnutrition, and demands for hospitals and pensions for those too old to work.

Mr. Fischer: That speech could be described as a speech from a social worker, not so?

Viviers: I rather not give an opinion. I will leave it to My Lords.

EXTRA-PARLIAMENTARY MILITANT ACTION

Mr. Plewman (for the defence) questioned Det-Sgt. Momborg on a document "Economics and Politics in South Africa" taken from a flat on December, 5, 1956.

Plewman: Have you any recollection at what stage you found this document?

Momborg: I cannot say how I found it.

It appears as if this document was in an envelope?—Yes, it does appear so.

Would you dispute that there were other books, text books and

magazines that you did not take?—I would not dispute that.

Were you present at the women's demonstration in August, 1956?

Det-Sgt. Momborg said that he had gone to the Union Buildings, where the demonstration had taken place, and seen a number of women.

Mr. Plewman then said that women marched to the Union Buildings and settled down at the amphitheatre. While there, they sang songs, then presented a petition to the Prime Minister. After that they stood in silence for half an hour and then dispersed.

Mr. Plewman: I submit that that is an outstanding example of what is referred to in the document as "extra-parliamentary militant action".

VIVID MEMORY

The previous Monday August, 31, will for a long time remain vivid in the minds of the thirty men and women now on trial for high treason. For thirty-five minutes, from 3.45 p.m. to 4.20 p.m. the accused, some with mouths half-opened, stunned and amazed, listened to the Crown reading into the record a document seized at the offices of the South African Congress of Democrats. The reading of this startling 24-page document took another half-an-hour the following day.

The document is "Communique on the Conference of Information Bureau of Communist Parties". According to the document it appears the conference was held in November, 1949, and that it was attended by representatives from Bulgaria, Rumania, Hungary, Poland, France, Czechoslovakia and Italy. Among matters dealt with at this conference were defence of peace and struggle against war, peace, unity of the working class and the tasks of the Communist

and workers' parties. This document was handed in by the fifth witness, Head-Constable H. P. Koosmoeder.

In reply to questions, Head-Constable Van Papendorf agreed that he took a world map which showed Moscow and Peking. He said that he took the map because it related to the Peace Council.

Mr. Kenridge (for the defence): What are the duties of the Special Branch?

Van Papendorf: It will take me a long time to explain. The duties of the Special Branch differ from the work of other detectives?

Van Papendorf: Yes, they are different. Members of the C.I.D. are interested in crime, we are concerned with politics.

Kenridge: Head-Const. Van Papendorf, you were on the mailing list of the South African Peace Council?

Van Papendorf: Yes I was. **Kenridge:** You had many of these documents. If one of your colleagues in the Special Branch had searched your house he would have found a lot of these documents?

Van Papendorf: Yes. **50,000 VOLUNTEERS**

After Mr. Kenridge had read into the record a document in which Chief Lutuli said that the call for 50,000 volunteers gave the Government and the police unnecessary sleepless nights and criticised Bhengu's Congress, he asked: "Do you know the Bhengu type of Congress?"

Van Papendorf: Bhengu made propaganda against the ANC. He eventually went to jail for a criminal offence, not a political offence.

Kenridge: When you searched the Congress of Democrats offices in June, 1957, what were you looking for?

Van Papendorf: We were looking for evidence in connection with the bus strike in Alexandra Township and other townships.

Kenridge: Did you not look for information in connection with the

boycott of a certain cigarette company which was being boycotted at the time?

Van Papendorf: No.

Kenridge: Why were you looking for evidence in connection with the bus strike?—We were looking for evidence in connection with the bus strike and the stay-at-home. The offence was stipulated in the search warrant. The search warrant was different from the one I had in September, 1955, when I searched the offices.

Mr. Kenridge read a document about the campaign for a national day of prayer. He said that it was on record that 15,000 Europeans had sent telegrams to the Minister of Justice. He then asked the witness if he knew how the Congress of Democrats organised this campaign.

Head-Constable Van Papendorf said that those taking part outside the City Hall and other places by the C.O.D. were people who were asked to sign post cards.

Mr. Kenridge: Did anything happen to those who did not sign?—No, nothing happened.

I am asking you this question: Head-Constable Van Papendorf because this is supposed to be an example of militant action.

Wage Increases For Wool Workers

Port Elizabeth Workers at Fine Wool Products, Uitenhage, have won wage increases as a result of an agreement between the employers and workers' representatives at an Industrial Council meeting here. About 400 workers will be affected by the agreement which takes effect immediately and will last for three years.

The agreement covers all grades of workers in the industry. Wages have been increased by amounts ranging from 1s. to 5s. weekly. In addition an attendance bonus of 4/6d. a week will be paid for regular attendance and punctuality. Trade union officials say that, including piece work allowances, most workers will earn from £5 to £6 a week.

The following represented the workers at the Council meeting: Mr. Emmanuel Isaacs (Durban Secretary of the Textile Workers' Union), Miss Lizzie Walton (Local Secretary of the Textile Workers' Union), Mrs. Susie Mabutha and Mrs. Joyce Smith.

Women Charged With Pass Book Robberies

Port Elizabeth In the course of the last two weeks, three cases of alleged robbery have come before the courts. The accused—all women—are alleged to have robbed women of their dom passes (Reference Books).

In their evidence the Crown witnesses stated that they took out reference books about three months ago. The Dom Pass unit left because it could not make much headway as a result of concerted picketing.

Of the five people who have been charged, 3 have already been convicted. Mrs. Mamadama Biviana, Miss Maria Maseko and Mrs. Nozina Maseko. They were sentenced to 7, 5 and 5 months respectively. Three months of Mrs. Biviana's sentence is with compulsory labour.

In answer to a question, Maria told the court that she had not taken out the dom pass because she had seen the misery that the carrying of passes had brought to men and their families.

This week Mrs. Florence Matomela and a juvenile will be tried on the same charge.

LET THE BANNED SPEAK—No. 1



"Defend The Congress" —Chief Lutuli

THE plea to defend the African National Congress is directed to all who truly value freedom and democracy and perform must believe in the dictum "FREEDOM IS INDIVISIBLE AND DEMOCRACY NON-RACIAL".

The African National Congress works for the birth of a truly democratic South Africa wherein human rights as expressed in the United Nations Charter shall be enjoyed by all in the land on a basis of complete equality. That is why the ANC is uncompromisingly opposed to a status quo in South Africa that relegates Non-Whites to a position of virtual serfdom.

We, in the African National Congress, would like to see South Africa become this true democracy without going through a bloodbath. Non-Whites are voteless. This situation compels us to have recourse to non-violent methods of struggle; no other method could be consonant with our aim of a bloodless struggle as far as possible.

Because we stand for democratic values and high-value ideals we solicit in our "Defend Congress Appeal" the support of all freedom lovers who wish to see South Africa progress under peaceful conditions where all her peoples shall live in mutual respect and friendship.

DUE TO MALICE The African National Congress is being subjected to unjustified threats in Government circles and to the abuse of retaliatory elements in White South Africa. Some of this attack is misguided and is due to ignorance of our objectives and aspirations. Most of it, however, is due to malice born from selfishness and greed.

I would say this to Congress supporters and sympathisers: "Attack is the best means of defence." The "Defend Congress Appeal" should be a challenge to us to intensify our liberation struggle and to show the earnestness of our desire to win freedom and democracy.

This will demand from us an unqualified devotion to the cause and scrupulous adherence and loyalty to Congress objectives, programme of action and methods of struggle with due obedience to Congress decisions.

DISCIPLINED CONDUCT MUST BE OUR HALL-MARK!
A. J. LUTULI
P.O. GROUTVILLE MISSION Reserve, GROUTVILLE, NATAL.



The three judges in the Treason Trial on their way to court. From the left, Mr. Justice Kennedy, Mr. Justice Bekker and Mr. Justice Rumpff, the presiding judge.

NYANGA MEETING

Cape Town

Another mass meeting called by the Nyanga branch of the ANC Women's League will be held at the Sports Ground, Nyanga, at 2 p.m. on Sunday 20th. This is the fifth public meeting held by the women of Nyanga since the Provincial Conference.

Speakers will discuss high rents and low wages. Mrs. Hallow will preside and volunteers in uniform will be present.

All Nyanga women and their menfolk are urged to attend.

THE ONLY BRITISH JOURNALIST FOR MONTHS TO VISIT TIBET GIVES A FASCINATING ACCOUNT OF HIS VISIT TO THE PANCHEN LAMA—"THE SOCIALIST LIVING BUDDHA"—WHO, WESTERN NEWSPAPERS HAVE ALLEGED, IS SUPPOSED TO HAVE BEEN JAILED BY THE CHINESE.

I Meet Tibet's Leader—The Panchen Lama

I HAVE just spent a whole fascinating day here with the Panchen Lama, whom I found in excellent health and high spirits.

A rugged journey from Lhasa to meet the acting leader of Tibet involved crossing the highest section of the world's highest road, which was very rough going owing to the rainy season.

The jeep journey began in pelting rain, sloshing through rivulets and sliding on sticky mud around recumbent hairpin bends as high as 18,000ft above sea level.

After ferrying the racing Yalut-sungpo (the upper Brahmaputra) at night under the Milky Way, the weather cleared and the golden roofs of the ancient Tashi-lungpo

From

Alan Winnington

Monastery, seat of the Panchen Lama here, gleamed in the morning sun.

This morning the Panchen stroled out of the medieval, embroidered tent pavilion to meet me. We exchanged ceremonial scarves, handshakes and reminiscences. He is over 6ft tall and more stately than when I met him here four years ago.

We spent the day discussing Tibetan affairs and watching a superb display of horsemanship—archery and rifle shooting from horseback—put on by chauffeurs, electricians and other workers of the Panchen's local authority.

"WHAT NONSENSE"

AT an intimate evening banquet I sat at a small table with the Panchen, his father and his tutor. The Panchen speaks Chinese so we were able to talk without interpreters.

He said he hoped I would faithfully report the truth about Tibet and help correct the fantastic lies now being spread for purposes harmful to the Tibetan people.

"They say that Tibet is now a sort of prison," he said. "Well you can see for yourself what nonsense this is. The aim of the rebels was to preserve their feudal privileges over the Tibetan people."

"In the Shigatse area the nobility and the ordinary people didn't join the rebellion which took place earlier this year.

"This was because they realised that Tibet has always been an integral part of China and Tibet's backwardness can only be overcome as a part of China and by reform of the social system. Tibet must go along the road of Socialism and no other road," the Panchen said, waving his left hand, on which a rosary was twined around an expensive gold watch.

He grinned very often and took long gulps of weak tea served by the High Lama.

On religion, the Panchen said the Tibetan people believed in Buddhism and would continue to do so. But many features of the feudal serf system had penetrated Tibetan Buddhism, and reforms in the be-

haviour of its followers and observations of Buddha's teachings were necessary.

Noble monks, for instance, had religious power in the monasteries and political power outside them. Many evil people had penetrated the monasteries and were benefactors of the interests either of religion or law.

They committed crimes against the people in the name of religion which were in total violation of Buddha's teachings.

He told me, in answer to a question, that reforms in the area of Tibet under the Panchen group would take place in two stages; first, there would be a campaign

against forced labour and personal servitude and to reduce rents and usurious interest rates; second, land and other means of production would be distributed to the peasants.

The present landowners, having taken no part in the rebellion, would receive adequate compensation. "All this means freeing labour's productivity, improving people's lives and developing our society."

"SHIGATSE will set an example in carrying out reforms," he said. The Panchen said that all reforms would be by consultation and agreement with the nobility and at the same time by encouraging the serfs to organise themselves.

Generally the lamas were in

agreement with the need for reform.

"But some have misgivings which have to be cleared up—due to lack of understanding. Some fear that the income of the lamaseries will suffer and thus hamper religion. Others fear they may be required to speak against evil lamas."

"In Buddhism it is a great sin to speak against one's tutor and it may leave a debt of guilt in their later lives. They don't want to exchange a few years' happiness in this life for a thousand years of hell."

MISGIVINGS

But, said the Panchen, "The Tibetan people realise how feudal serfdom has penetrated religious life and are opposed to this. Reform is essential and I hope and believe it will be carried out peacefully and well."

"The biggest obstacle has been removed—the reactionary nobility who rebelled and who always stood in the way of reform."

me rider-by-rider criticism of the technique.

"Riding too fast to aim well," he said, as a powerful horse flashed down the track, and its rider pumped the breech bolt of his service rifle and bullets whistled and squealed round the mountain hollow.

He confessed his own liking to drive cars and motor cycles "and even lorries." How about England? Did we ride horses? What about our national minorities, like the Welsh and the Scots?

At supper he drank lemonade and encouraged others to drink more barley beer and spirits.

Finally, after a display of masked dancing, we shook hands and parted and the young living god—a Socialist living Buddha!—said "Goodbye until your third visit when I know you will see great progress in our Tibet under the wise guidance of the Chinese Communist Party. We have a very bright future."

MIDDLE EAST

APPEAL AGAINST TERROR IN SYRIA

EGYPTIAN monopoly capital is gradually imposing its domination over Syria's economy and over the destiny of its workers, while imperialist capital is penetrating secretly and by various means.

The Misr Bank and its affiliated companies hold first place. Because of this domination Syria has lost most of her foreign markets; Egyptian goods have flooded the home market, playing havoc with prices.

These points are made in a manifesto recently issued by the Syrian Communist Party which calls for world-wide protests against arrests and tortures in the United Arab Republic.

BLACK TERROR

The hatred of the Egyptian rulers has been directed against the Syrian people, their democratic organisations, trade unions, and the Syrian and Egyptian Communists. In the last six months they have unleashed their black terror. More than 5,000 citizens have been arrested, among them intellectuals, lawyers, doctors, trade unionists, peasants, soldiers, students, traders, industrialists and even women.

Never in their history have these two Arab countries known such terror, the manifesto continues. Simultaneously with the campaign of arrests, repressive measures were taken against all democratic organisations. The Peace Partisans were forbidden. The Union for the Defence of Mother and Child was abolished and its offices closed down, and its most active women members were arrested.

GREAT POETS

Similar measures were taken against the Association of Arab Writers, whose members include the greatest Syrian poets and writers. Its offices were closed down, and several writers were arrested. All progressive youth and students' organisations were abolished.

AFRICA

French A-Bomb Test May Wipe Out Algerian Nomad Tribes

People are snatched at night from their homes, or taken from their schools, their factories or offices and brought to black dungeons where they suffer the most horrible and inhuman tortures, the statement alleges.

AFRICA

THE French government's preparations to test atomic bombs in the Sahara have evoked alarm and protest throughout Africa.

The official French press feigns surprise that a "clamour" has been raised, pointing out that the bombs will be proving that they will be exploded at the Reggan ground some 500 kilometres from the nearest populated point and that the authorities have promised to take reliable control measures.

All that may be so. But even a small bomb is approximately as powerful as those dropped on Hiroshima and Nagasaki. And however reliable control measures may be—radiation is radiation.

IN THE MAP below, the black circle denotes the area of North Africa that will be directly endangered by the French tests. The Syrian Saout al-

LIKES DRIVING

AS we chatted and I sipped tea, blended with yak butter and salt, a monk photographer kept popping in and taking shots with a Graflex Press camera.

During the rifle shooting from horseback the young pontiff gave

Paratroops For Mozambique

Paratroop units will soon be stationed in Portugal's African territories of Mozambique and Angola, the Portuguese national Press agency, Imprensa, reported recently.

Arab (August 21) writes that the explosions threaten small Algerian nomad tribes in the Sahara with extermination.

The outer circle shows the zone imperilled by increased radioactivity, and covers not only the whole of North Africa but Southern Europe as well.

Italian physicists, the Italia News Agency reported on August 12, deemed it possible that Italy, and especially Sicily, would suffer from radioactive fallout.

THE YUGOSLAVS know very well that southern winds often bring the yellow dust of the Sahara to their country. Specialists believe, writes Barba (August 16) that radioactive particles created by the explosions may be blown along with the sand.

The fact that the tests tend also to aggravate international strain makes it clear why the French bombs have caused such a wave of protests in Africa, Asia and Europe. On August 8 the Conference of Independent African States adopted a resolution sharply condemning the French plans. A number of African and Asian governments have officially lodged protests with the French Cabinet, while the Moroccan government has asked the U.N. Secretary-General to include the Sahara tests on the agenda of the forthcoming Fourteenth General Assembly.

PROTEST AGAINST ARGENTINE BAN ON PEACE COUNCIL

The South African Peace Council has protested to the Argentine Government against the closing of the Peace Council in that country.

In a letter to the Argentine Envoy-Extraordinary in Pretoria, the SAPC said that it had "learned with disgust that the Argentine Government on May 17 dissolved the Argentine Peace Council, occupied its offices and destroyed its documents."

For the last ten years the Argentine Peace Council together with other similar bodies had spread the gospel of peace and helped in lessening world tension, the letter stated. The peace-loving people of South Africa protested most vigorously against the arbitrary act of the Argentine Government and expressed their brotherly sympathy with the Argentine people in their fight against war and reaction.

Hiroshima: 119 More Deaths

Hiroshima's municipal government, despite the wish of the U.S. Government that it should cease publishing figures, has announced that at least 119 people died from atomic diseases in the past 13 months.





SPORTLIGHT

by

"DULEEP"

EGYPTIAN TOURISTS CREATE A PROBLEM

THE S.A. Table Tennis Board's announcement that a 4-man Egyptian team will be touring South Africa in the near future has set the sparks flying.

First of all, it seems extremely doubtful whether the Government will grant visas to the visitors, and secondly, the question has arisen that Egyptians enjoy European privileges in this country, and as such, are considered and accepted as Europeans.

Legal sources have given clarification that there is no law forbidding games between European and Non-European, although it is well known that the Government dislikes such games. But since their dislike is not backed by legislation, such games are permissible.

Table tennis is the only sport in which a non-racial body is recognised by an International body in this country in preference to the White body which practices racial discrimination. The Board, which allows membership to all irrespective of colour or creed, may be subjected to many restrictions and obstacles from the White table tennis union and Government objections, but it will nevertheless be an interesting experiment and an excellent means of testing the reactions of the Whites in the only branch of sport in which they have no official world recognition.

At Cape Town advocate said that the term "club" in the Group Areas Act Proclamation 33 of 1952, did not apply to sports clubs, and that the Proclamation would not therefore apply to sports and games. Table tennis matches, played indoors or in public places such as a city hall, would not be affected.

AFFILIATION TO WHITES

THE announcement that the S.A. Weightlifting and Body Building Federation (a non-racial organisation) has been accepted by the White S.A. Weightlifting Union as a regional affiliate, has been received with rather mixed feelings.

One appreciates that Non-Whites will now come under consideration for nomination by South Africa for the Olympic Games, and furthermore, one also appreciates that the Whites are trying to be co-operative in giving favourable consideration to this application from the Federation.

But it is the conditions attached to the affiliation that have caused a certain amount of doubt, especially representation by European delegates at executive and general meetings, which the Federation may reject. So far the Federation, which is completely non-racial, has no European bodies affiliated to it, but the possibilities are there, and it is also likely that a European delegate representing the Federation could meet the S.A.W.U. insist on White representation?

Take for instance table tennis. In the Western Province a European (Mr. McAdam) is President of the non-racial body, and the possibilities are that on merit the self-same Mr. McAdam can represent the non-racial S.A. Board on either body. The same can apply to the Weightlifting Federation, where it was completely unnecessary for a specification that only Whites may be present there. The final decision is still awaited by the Federation.

DEATH OF COLLIE SMITH

THE unfortunate tragic death of C. G. "Collie" Smith, the West Indian all-rounder, has shocked the entire sporting world. He died from injuries sustained in a motor accident. He was accompanied by two other famous cricketers, Garfield Sobers and Dewdney, both of whom suffered only cuts and bruises. Smith and Sobers were considered the brightest stars among the younger West Indies players, and Smith's loss will be seriously felt by his country, for besides being a fine batsman, he was also a great spin bowler. Peter May, the England captain, and Bill Griffith, the M.C.C. secretary, paid high compliments to his cricket ability and also to his likeable personality.

It can also be recalled that Smith was to have accompanied Worrell's ill-fated team to South Africa.

BOXING

NON-WHITE amateur boxing seems to be in the "doldrums", not in the square ring, but in administration. There appears to be a S.A. Amateur Boxing Federation in name only, with headquarters at Durban. Mr. M. R. Maistry, its President, puts the blame on Western Province, O.F.S. and Transvaal, while these units attach the blame to the officials in Durban and say that the formation of the Federation was unconstitutional.

Subsequently, in 1956 Transvaal and O.F.S. formed the S.A. Non-European Amateur Boxing Association (controlled by non-white interests), and it apparently affiliated to the White S.A.A.B.A.

Whatever the position is, it would be advisable, in the interest of all concerned, to sink all differences, meet in the near future and form a properly constituted body to control amateur boxing in the country, for the time is drawing near and immediate steps have to be taken to see that our boxers receive consideration for selection in the South African team to participate in the Rome Olympic Games. If Messrs. Maistry, M. K. Tommy, A. Orrie (W.P.) and others are sincere to wards boxing, then the time is on hand for them to go into action.

SOCCER

WHAT a remarkable revitalisation that the Natal Indians have undergone in the Moroka-Baloyi soccer series. From the outset, they were considered the weakest of the participating centres, especially after their shock defeat at the hands of the Natal Indians. But with determination and constructive play, they won their way into the final, by inflicting defeats on both Eastern Transvaal and Transvaal, to emerge as winners of their zone. It was rather unfortunate that Transvaal could not make the trip to Johannesburg, owing to the unavailability of permits, but despite that, it is they won their way into the final ousted the all-conquering Natal XI, who were in devastating form.

Natal will now meet the winners of Zone B, who will either be O.F.S., N. Transvaal or South Free State. This Moroka-Baloyi series has done what no other series has achieved in the past, and that is to unearth new talent, which will enable the Africans to remain as favourites for the Federation series next season.

LITTLE LIBBY - THE ADVENTURES OF LIBERATION CHAGALALA

by ALEX HA GUMA



"AN INSULT TO OUR WOMEN"

CAPE TOWN.

THE people of Nyanga are indignant at the reception they got when they went on a deputation to the Chief Bantu Affairs Commissioner, Mr. J. S. de Wet, at his office in Salt River last Friday.

About 360 women took part in the demonstration. Their deputation presented a memorandum to Mr. de Wet in which they demanded:

- a reduction in rentals and an end to the system of collecting rentals by stop orders;
- an end to police raids and the ruthless treatment of the people by the police;
- piped water inside the houses;
- improved sanitation and the replacement of the bucket system by something more hygienic.

Except where otherwise stated all political news and comment in this issue by Fred Carmeson, 6 Barrack St., Cape Town. Cape Town news by A. La Guma, 6 Barrack St., Cape Town. Johannesburg news by Ruth First and Joe Gqabi, 102 Progress Buildings, 154 Commissioner St. Durban news by M. P. Naicker, 703 Lodon House, 114 Grey St. Port Elizabeth news by Govan Mbeki, 9 Court Chambers, 129 Adderley St.

The memorandum pointed out that as a result of low wages and price increases, the African people were no better off now than they were 10 years ago. But over the same period rents had increased from £1 10s. to £4 15s. a month.

The average weekly wage of a Nyanga resident was only £3 plus cost of living allowance. People as a result were finding it difficult to clothe and feed their families and keep their children at school. Malnutrition was taking its toll of lives among the children. Mothers were forced to seek employment, children were left alone, and Nyanga was fast becoming a breeding-ground for tsetse flies.

The women discussed their grievances at length, but found Mr. de Wet most unsympathetic. He said he could do nothing.

The women discussed their grievances to the authorities through the correct channels," one said to New Age. "But what happens when we do? They don't listen to us." Mr. Matthew Ntsha, ANC organiser, told New Age: "It was an insult to talk to our women like this." Preparations are being made to raise the people's complaints direct with the Divisional Council.

ditions in the Western Cape, they could go back to the Reserves.

In reply to the complaint about stinking lavatories, especially in the shanty camps, he is reported to have told the women that where they came from they didn't have any lavatories at all, but went into the bushes.

When the deputation reported back to the women outside, there was an outburst of anger and some shouting, but the women dispersed without incident.

IN ANGRY MOOD

However, the women are in an angry mood.

"We are told we must take our grievances to the authorities through the correct channels," one said to New Age. "But what happens when we do? They don't listen to us." Mr. Matthew Ntsha, ANC organiser, told New Age: "It was an insult to talk to our women like this."

Preparations are being made to raise the people's complaints direct with the Divisional Council.

Publishing Co. (Pty.) Ltd., 6 Barrack Street, Cape Town. L.L. Sholler Road, Salt River. This newspaper published by Alex Ha Guma, 154 Commissioner Street, Phone 23-4115. 17 Stock Exchange Bldg., Phone 2-8927. 100, Adderley Street, Phone 4517. Tel. Ffrench 5-2787.