

210 ACCUSED IN S.A.'s BIGGEST MURDER TRIAL



The Lydenburg Co-op store premises have been converted into a court-room for the trial of 210 Sekukhune tribesmen.

NEW AGE

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From Ruth First
LYDENBURG.

TWO hundred and ten accused in South Africa's largest murder trial ever sit in court beneath a noose hanging from the rafter in the ceiling. Perhaps it's someone's idea of a practical joke, or perhaps a careless electrician left the loose coil of long flex that looks so sinisterly like the hangman's rope as it dangles in the court, but there is no denying the grim earnestness that hangs over this mammoth trial.

From outside the buildings looks ordinary enough, for this is a farmers' co-operative store converted into a court. But as you enter the large barn-like structure where the proceedings drone on day after day, you recoil in shock.

Solid rows of African faces drawn with concentration stare ahead; this is no church congregation packed motionless on the benches but the accused in the dock.

SOUND SYSTEM

The court looks spruce enough. The rough walls are a clean, neutral cream. The lighting is fluorescent, lighting above the magistrate's bench and steel grey microphones on the tables in the well of the court. The sound system works smoothly (after some initial teething troubles) and the proceedings, in Afrikaans and Sepedi, are audible to all.

On the backless benches sit the Sekukhuleni villagers facing the capital charge. Scores of the men are old and grizzled, their limbs knotted, their eyes staring to glaze. Very many are shoeless, and their ragged clothes show their awful poverty; knees show through trouser legs and shoulder stuffing hangs from the rads of their jackets. Their numbers as accused hang from string around

(Continued on page 5)

CONGRESSES ON VERWOERD: "Most Uncompromising Adherent Of Apartheid"

"THE appointment of Dr. Verwoerd as Prime Minister and leader of the Nationalist Party is yet another demonstration of the extent to which the party is committed to reaction and extremism," said the Working Committee of the A.N.C. in a statement to New Age. "Dr. Verwoerd leaves behind him in the Native Affairs Department a legacy of utter contempt for the African people."

Unless he is curbed, the statement continues, Dr. Verwoerd will impart to the new portfolio all the arrogance and despotism which were his marked characteristics as Minister of Native Affairs.

"The white electorate chose the ruling party which they deserve," said the S.A. Indian Congress. "The ruling party has chosen the leader which it deserves."

The election of Dr. Verwoerd emphasises the trend that exists in our country where political

power is vested in a minority group whose fears have resulted in the adoption of the policy of apartheid, the SAIC stated.

"The Nationalists have chosen as their leader a most uncompromising adherent of apartheid just as the white voters at the last election chose the most uncompromising racialist political party. This is the price South Africa has to pay for not extending the frontiers of democracy to include all peoples of the Union irrespective of race, colour or creed."

LIBERAL PARTY
The Transvaal Division of the Liberal Party said that the election of Dr. Verwoerd could not be welcomed. "At a time when the improvement in race relations is by common consent urgently needed, it seems unfortunate that one who has been so closely identified with harsh non-European legislation should become Prime Minister of South Africa."

WAGE BOARD AGAIN RECOMMENDS LOWER WAGES

JOHANNESBURG.

THE Government's Wage Board, the main wage-fixing machinery for African workers, has become completely outworn and a mere instrument helping employers to keep wages down.

The Board's new determination for the laundry industry has just proposed wages lower than those being paid in the industry.

It is proposing longer hours than those worked in the industry today!

Wages for the laundry industry were last fixed by determination

14 years ago, in 1944. The most recent investigation was conducted last year and though the wages recommended are higher than those fixed in 1944 they are lower than those paid out today.

Labourers today get £3 a week; the Board recommends £2 16s.

The industry today works a 44-hour week, the Board wants a 46-hour week.

"Is it any wonder," asked a union official, "that workers have no confidence in the Wage Board and seek other ways of pressing for wage increases?"

A New Bill to Tighten up the I.C. Act

MORE JOB RESERVATION POWERS FOR DE KLERK

JOHANNESBURG.

THE Industrial Conciliation Act (father of job reservation and trade union apartheid) is barely two years old, yet registered trade union opposition to it has been so slight that this year the Government is going ahead to tighten up the measure even further.

A draft of the new Bill is at present circulating in certain select employers' and trade union circles and though not yet a public document, New Age can disclose that it will:

- Give the Minister of Labour absolute job reservation powers.
- Prohibit Africans from sitting on any Industrial Council or Conciliation Board.
- Turn part of the food and canning industry into an

"essential industry" and so outlaw all strikes there.

- Prohibit all mixed trade union conferences or any form of contact between different races in the same union.

Trade Union Apartheid

At present section 8 of the Act provides that registered mixed unions must hold separate meetings for the separate branches of the Union; but workers' conferences or other meetings of representatives (other than the Union Executive) do not have to observe apartheid.

The amendment in the new measure will insist on the holding of separate meetings by the separate branches, including separate conferences. (Multi-racial meetings between representatives of separate unions are not yet prohibited.) A new clause prohibits Africans from being elected officials of registered unions.

The Act will be amended to prohibit an African representative from serving on any industrial council, conciliation board or any committee established by an Industrial Council.

Mixed unions will also not be allowed to extend the areas which they represent unless they change their constitutions so that this extension covers Whites only or Coloureds only.

Food and Canning Strikes Illegal

The present Act prohibits strikes in essential services and severe penalties are laid down for taking part in such strikes. Workers employed in the canning or processing of perishable goods are now included in "essential services." The Minister will have the power, once the Bill is passed, to compel arbitration

in this industry and bar it from striking.

Job Reservation

The notorious section 77 is deleted and a new section inserted. In future the Minister will direct the industrial tribunal to investigate an industry, but the tribunal will no longer be required to make any recommendation. Its only duty will be to submit the report of its investigations. The Minister is then empowered to make any determination he pleases.

The Minister will have absolute power and will in no way be bound by the tribunal's investigations.

The section in the old measure providing that no determination will be binding in an industry while an industrial council agreement is in force is done away with. In future the Minister will be able to override the wishes of the Industrial Council even while a Council agreement is still in force.

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The Central Western Jabavu branch of the ANC staged a fund-raising party recently in aid of the treason trial defence fund, the people of Zeerust and Sekhukhune, people's leaders who are deported from their homes and other tasks before the people. Our picture shows some of those who attended. The four children in front who entertained the audience with music are B. Konza, E. Meekgoe, A. Meekgoe and D. Leeroo. Also in the picture are Mrs. R. Konza and F. Eastaand, leaders of the choir, and Mr. Sitope, the chairman of the branch.



BASUTOLAND NEEDS A FIVE-YEAR PLAN

Much has been said by British officials about improving the political status of the Basuto people, yet nothing has been done to improve the economic and social conditions in the territory.

Because those in authority—the Paramount Chief, Resident Commissioner, chiefs and Government officials—are getting their fat share, the fact that thousands of Basuto families are starving always passes unnoticed.

That is why although politically subject to harsh laws in the Union, the Basutos are unwilling to come home because they are economically and socially better off there than they are in their own country.

If looking after the welfare of the people is one of the functions of a government it is the duty of the Basutoland Government to see that the Basuto people are well fed, well clothed, and well housed; in other words to raise the standard of living so that it keeps pace with the high cost of living.

There is no provision for economic development in Basutoland reports for Constitutional Reviews, and this may ultimately lead to the incorporation of Basutoland by the Union.

It should be remembered that a country which can pay its way is naturally much more independent than one which had to rely on subsidies granted by the British Government.

By the Statute of Westminster in 1931 Newfoundland was one of those British possessions given

PETITION AGAINST BREAD PRICE INCREASE

CAPE TOWN.

A meeting of representatives of several organisations in the Peninsula was held at the Mitra Hall, Cape Town, last week to discuss action against the proposed increase in the price of bread. A "Save Our Bread Committee" was formed to acquaint the public with the impending increase and petitions protesting against it have already been circulated.

Lutuli Assault An Indecent Act

By assaulting Chief Lutuli the people responsible acknowledged the fact that he is a leader of an oppressed nation which is striving for freedom, and they are about to reap the fruits of their work. We call upon the Chief to bear such things as they are meant to be borne by leaders of the progressive movement.

It is below the dignity of a nation which claims to be cultured and civilised to show such a sign of indecency by assaulting a speaker without adequate reason. We also call upon the people to note that this act was an indication of the primitiveness and indecency of those concerned.

MISS M. MARTINS
526 Location,
Queenstown.

We have learnt with the greatest dismay and disgust the outrageous and barbaric manner in which our darling President-General of our African National Congress has been assaulted by a gang of Afrikaner thugs. And to add insult to injury they claim this was done in the name of the Afrikaner people.

We must register our strongest protest against this obnoxious, barbaric racial arrogance and intolerance. The people must demand the most severe punishment for thugs who see fit to attack the people's leader.

P. BAPELA
Orlando West, Jhb.

New Age wishes all
Jewish Readers a
Happy New Year and
Well Over the Fast.

self-government, but had to give up its constitution in 1953, owing to financial difficulties which compelled it to ask for aid from Britain.

NTSIE PHAFOLI
Branch Secretary,
Basutoland African Congress,
Mafeteng, Basutoland.

THIS BATTLE IS NEVER FINISHED

NEW AGE had to fight a tough battle over the last two months. You are reading this issue of our paper because the battle was won. Had it been lost there would be no New Age today.

It was a battle of money against time, with time very often looking as if it were going to win. That we managed to survive at all was due entirely to the wonderful support which we received from every part of the country.

Individuals came forward to help us collect their efforts were the greatest single factor in saving New Age). Many donors stepped up their contributions and, in addition, voluntarily guaranteed us specific monthly amounts. A.N.C. and Indian Congress branches (though by no means all of which) also did their bit.

In Johannesburg, for instance, we now have £195 coming in each month from regular guarantors, the individual amounts ranging from £1 to very much more than £5 per month. Other municipalities came in from sales and parties—all of which in the aggregate raised a substantial total, and all of which demanded co-operation from many people.

To all who gave, and to all who helped, we say THANK YOU. You literally saved New Age from going under.

Now another task awaits you. Our continued existence depends ENTIRELY ON OUR KEEPING UP THE HIGH STANDARD OF DONATIONS, COLLECTIONS AND FUND-RAISING FUNCTIONS SET DURING THE LAST TWO MONTHS. New Age has no reserves to fall back upon. We have to pay our way as we go along. The moment our donation revenue falls off we run into trouble and trouble.

WE NEED YOUR HELP EVERY MONTH. WE NEED YOUR MONEY EVERY MONTH. SO PLEASE KEEP UP THE GOOD WORK.

LAST WEEK'S DONATIONS

Cape Town:
Sister £1 10s.; B.B.M. 4s.; L.F.K. 9s.; Harold £15; Typist 5s.; S.K. 5s.; I.R. £1; Bliz 10s.; Mica £1; Sacred River £1; B.S. 10s.; Student 5s.; T.S. £10; N.M. £1; C.R. £1; Towndoc £1; Shij £1; H.B. (monthly) 5s.; C.K. 5s.; Archibist £1; H.T. 10s.; A.L.F. £1; B.H. (monthly) 5s.; R.K. 5s.; N. & J. (monthly) 5s.; Percy 10s.; H. & M. £1; V. & Co. £10; L.C. £1; B.P. £1; Robert £1; S. E. £1; M.G. £1; Ally Sisters £1; A.N.C. Athlone £1; Anonymous £27 11s. 10d.
Port Elizabeth:
Duns 5s.; Wilson Nguma 2s.; Cape £1; Friend £1.
Total: £118 11s. 10d.

EDITORIAL

HALT THE VERWOERD MADNESS

NOW even the Nationalists know that freedom is indivisible, that the denial of freedom to one section of the population means its denial to all.

Verwoerd's election as leader of the Nationalist Party and Prime Minister last week was only made possible because the will of the majority of the Cabinet was overborne by the enlarged Senate. Swart, Dinges and Co. can now reflect bitterly that it was their own rigging of Parliament which cost them the day. Had there been true democracy inside the Nationalist Party, Verwoerd would never have got the job.

Not that we can expect them to change their minds about the franchise. Though they talk airily about democracy today, the Nationalists are quite prepared to sacrifice democracy, and everything else for that matter, to their apartheid idol. If dictatorship is necessary to ensure White supremacy, they will take dictatorship. And of course for the majority of the people it is dictatorship under which they suffer already.

Verwoerd sits in Grootte Schuur today, honoured and respected amongst the Whites as the Prime Minister. But in the eyes of the Non-Whites, and indeed of all democratic-minded people everywhere, he is merely the most prominent representative of a party whose totalitarian policies must be held responsible for the race hatred which has been stirred to fever pitch during the ten years of Nationalist rule.

To the Black man, Verwoerd means section 10 of the Urban Areas Act, the breaking up of homes and families, mass removals of population, the disturbances in Zeerust and Sekhukhune, the deportation and exiling of ANC leaders, the banning of meetings of more than ten, ethnic grouping, the humiliation of Bantu Education, low wages and increased taxation, pass laws and police raids.

His information officers may print praise poems from stools in the NAD magazine Bantu, but Verwoerd should be under no illusion about the attitude of the African people towards him. They hate his policies, and they will fight them to the bitter end.

Believing he is Divinely inspired, Verwoerd has never been willing to tolerate opposition, least of all from the African people. Lives can be blasted, blood can flow, but he remains unmoved. His coming to power at this stage in South African history is a disaster; his intransigence a guarantee of future disturbance and clashes between the Government and a disfranchised people.

In his Hoernle Memorial Lecture in Johannesburg last week, Dr. David Thompson, of Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge, said: "It took the enormities of Dachau and Auschwitz and Hitler's experiment in genocide to demonstrate that racial supremacy is unattainable without destroying civilisation." The best hope of preventing racial tensions from increasing to fatal proportions, he said, lay in replacing the race or nation-state by multi-racial and multi-national communities.

We don't want Hitler's experiments continued in this country by his war-time admirer who is now in power. It is up to all who seek a multi-racial solution to South Africa's problems to join hands and call a halt to Verwoerd's madness before he has destroyed civilisation here too.

HANDS OFF CHINA

THE American warships, which only one month ago were menacing world peace off the shores of Lebanon, have moved half-way across the world in a hopeless attempt to intimidate People's China. Once again there is a dreadful threat of war.

The islands off China are Chinese territory. Of that there can be no doubt. It is time that the United States realised that in today's world situation America is no longer in a position to keep China out of her own territory.

Common sense demands that all foreign troops leave Chinese territory and that the Chinese people be left in peace to decide their own future.

Heavy Jail Sentences For Congressmen in Incitement Case

JOHANNESBURG. TWO Congressmen were sentenced to twelve months imprisonment without the option of a fine at the end of the incitement case, here, last week.

Twenty Congresses stood trial for their activities during the "stay-at-home" campaign, and the majority though they had jail sentences imposed, were given the option of a fine.

"The laws of the country must be obeyed," said the magistrate in passing sentence. The legislature expressly provided for heavy sentence for the contravention of this Act, he said, in protesting against the two laws in question and campaigning for their repeal the accused had committed a serious offence.

The magistrate also indicated that the sentences were meant to serve not only as a punitive measure but also as a deterrent to others who might undertake a similar campaign.

POVERTY AND LOW WAGES
Earlier Dr. Lowen, counsel for defence pleaded in mitigation of the sentences and for suspended sentences. An expert witness, Miss M. A. Horell, from the question and answers, gave evidence on behalf of the defence on Non-Europeans reaction to certain restrictive laws like the Group Areas Act and Pass laws, and their

poverty level as a result of low wages.

"The accused have not acted criminally or subversively but as human beings," said Dr. Lowen in a moving address to the court. The Acts against which the accused had protested were vital to their livelihood and that of their children, he said.

"To the man who has a full stomach it is easy to ridicule the hungry."

Evidence had been led showing how people had walked for three months during the bus boycott because they could not afford to pay a penny increase, he said. It was shocking to hear that in spite of the expressions of individual goodwill by Europeans, wages had not been increased.

SEVERE SENTENCES
The prosecution urged the imposition of severe sentences.

A distinction was made between the sentences imposed on those who had addressed meetings urging the people to strike and those who had merely distributed leaflets. Three of the accused received suspended sentences, two of them owing to their age and the other because of her poor health.

Messrs. Stephen Segale and Isaac Bokala leading Congress members in Sophiatown and New Clare respectively, were sentenced to 12 months imprisonment without the option of a fine. Mr. Hubert Mokuu and Mrs. Christina Mat-

thews both from Benoni, were sentenced to six months and five months compulsory labour respectively and Mr. J. Majola to four months.

The rest were fined: John Teje, A. Jassat and I. Bhana were fined £30 or 30 days; G. Yawda, F. Mahu, P. Matthews and J. Mamamela £10 or 20 days; Mrs. Margaret Gazo £10 or 15 days; Joe Alexander and D. Uka £20 or 30 days; A. Selby £40 or six weeks.

Mrs. Mavis Lollan, £15 or 20 days suspended; M. Balfour, £20 or 30 days suspended; M. Bhana, £10 or 15 days suspended. In all cases the suspended sentences are for a period of one year providing that the accused are not convicted of offences under the Act.

Jacob Moroerane who was absent from court that day will have his sentence passed this week. An appeal has been noted.



Three women sentenced for incitement are (from the left) Mrs. Mabel Balfour, Mrs. Christina Matthews, Mrs. Margaret Gazo.

Swazis To Launch National Fund For Economic Development

JOHANNESBURG. FOLLOWING close on the dramatic announcement of constitutional changes in Basutoland, the people of Swaziland Protectorate are astir. They are demanding the immediate undertaking of development schemes in their country.

On the 21st of this month a huge conference of representatives of the Swazis in the Transvaal will assemble at the Donaldson Centre in Orlando to discuss means and ways of accomplishing their objects. *New Age* learns that the delegation will come from all over the Transvaal and will wear their traditional dress.

One of the schemes under consideration is the launching of a "Swazi National Fund." The 75,000-odd Swazis working in the Union would be expected to contribute a small annual levy to it.

The funds raised would be used in establishing light industries such as clothing and textile industries in

the Protectorate for which there would be a ready internal market. The training of young Swazi men and women as designers and machinists is visualised. The profits would be used to promote such development schemes as ranching and other agricultural schemes.

Mr. MacDonal Musk, the president of the Swazi National Association, told *New Age* he was confident that their schemes had a reasonable chance of success. The Swazis were already running a burial society whose support was growing year by year.

"The task of financing development schemes in the Protectorate, however, lies four square on the shoulders of the British Colonial Office," said Mr. Masoko. "The officials, however, have done nothing about this and they have welcomed the schemes proposed by the Swazis with complete silence," he said.

Mr. Masoko said that as soon as their industrial projects got going shares would be offered to other African groups as well and not just confined to the Swazis.

Meanwhile some of the local laity officials were showing signs of anxiety about these developments. Officials of the Swazi Association have been interviewed by N.A.D. officials and asked about their intentions.

"NO COMPROMISE ON GROUP AREAS"

—Dr. NAICKER

DURBAN. Proclamations of Group Areas in Durban. The mass petition will demonstrate to the authorities the

"THE Indian people do not ask for group areas for themselves and those who mistakenly fall into the trap of making suggestions amounting to this are not representing the views of the Indian people," said Dr. G. M. Naicker, the president of the South African Indian Congress, in an interview with *New Age*.

"Whilst fully appreciating the efforts of the Durban City Council and its committees to rezone Durban on more just lines, the Indian people are very concerned that these new suggestions still violate the principle that there should be no uprooting of settled communities," said Dr. Naicker.

PROCLAMATIONS ARE DISASTROUS
"No effort should be spared by our people and all those who have seen the disastrous effects of the proclamations in making it clear to the authorities that the Group Areas proclaimed for Durban will ruin the Indian people unless the areas as a whole are completely decommissioned."

"It is wrong for us to call for one area to be deproclaimed at the expense of another. We should call upon the City Council to make representations to the Government to withdraw the proclamations for Durban," stated Dr. Naicker.

PEITION TO PARLIAMENT
"Our immediate task is to undertake a door-to-door drive among the citizens of Durban to petition Parliament in terms of the decision of the Mass Prayer and protest meeting held on June 26 when 20,000 of our people clearly and categorically protested against



Dr. G. M. Naicker, unity and determination of our people against the recent proclamations and the Group Areas Act."

NO COMPROMISE
"We should leave no room for doubt that the Indian people as a whole are opposed to the group areas in Durban and that they will not accept any compromise which will result in the mass uprooting of our people or the loss of their properties, businesses, schools and religious institutions, in any area where they have settled for generations," concluded Dr. Naicker.

GOVT. TALKS WITH MURDER ACCUSED

At least fifteen of the men who, as reported in *New Age* last week, were rushed to Pretoria recently for secret talks with government officials are men charged with murder.

The discussions—unprecedented in South African history—are believed to have centred on government proposals aimed at bringing to an end the difficulties it has struck in Sekhukhuland in the face of the united hostility of the people there to the Bantu Authorities and Bantu Education.

Others who participated in the talks were men banned from the reserve by Verwoerd. It is rumoured that some agreement has been reached and that the exiles will return to their homes.

Boulevard East PROPERTY OWNERS TO SEE ADMINISTRATOR

CAPE TOWN. A MEETING between the Administrator of the Cape Province and a delegation from the Anti-Boulevard East Action Committee to discuss an alternative for making the foreshore with the Waal Drive will take place today.

Last week the Action Committee gained a victory in their campaign against the construction of the road through District Six and Walmer Estate when the Cape Town City Council threw out the plan to build the boulevard.

A delegation of 20 people of all races representing the committee addressed the City Council and placed their objections before it, after which the decision to construct the boulevard was reviewed and rescinded. The Deputy Mayor presided.

£1 MILLION LOSS
Among the main objections to the construction of the boulevard was that thousands of people would be rendered homeless and that approximately 200 properties involving a market value of £1

million would be affected. "The Action Committee has no objection to building a road link between sections of the city as proposed by the City Council," Dr. M. A. Ebrahim, Chairman of the Committee, told *New Age*. "But our objections have been against the hardship and great financial loss which would result if it was proceeded with according to the Council's plan. Our delegation discussed alternative routes with the Council and pointed out that property owners would never be able to be fully compensated in goodwill or in the value of their properties which would have to go if Boulevard East was built."

POSSIBLE PLAN
The depiction was firm in its attitude that it was not beyond the powers of the City Engineer to draw up other plans involving much less financial loss and hardship. It hoped to convince the Provincial Administrator that the Action Committee's proposal for an alternative route was a feasible one which could be acceptable to the authorities.

4 Leaders Banished

UMTATA. There is anger in the Transkei following the deportation, on the orders of Dr. Verwoerd, of four people's leaders. They are Messrs. J. Nkosiyanane (secretary to the Paramount Chief of Tembuland), B. M. Joyi, T. J. Joyi and M. Mngolomani and they have been sent to various remote places in the Transvaal.

Arested without any charge or trial, they had no chance to defend themselves.

The four men were among the chief spokesmen democratically elected by the people to express their rejection of the Bantu Authorities Act.

In a letter published by the East London Daily Dispatch, the East London Branch of the South African Organised Bodies, says:

"To witness such barbarous actions from occurring we call upon the oppressed to struggle uncompromisingly for full franchise rights and freedom of speech and assembly. . . . What has happened in Zeerust, Peddie, Tembuland and elsewhere illustrated the real meaning of the Bantu Authorities as an instrument of oppression."

ICELAND DISHONORABLE EMBARRASSES TO

THE dispute between Iceland and Britain over Iceland's insistence that she has the right to reserve for herself all the fishing within 12



Join in the News Chronicle

Atrocities In Jordan Continue

A VIGOROUS protest has been made to the British Prime Minister, Mr. McMillan, at the tortures and death sentences which have taken place under the protection of British bayonets in Jordan.

An appeal signed by 15 trade union leaders, Labour M.P.s and other prominent people which was delivered at 10 Downing Street stated:

"We are deeply concerned that since the entry of British troops into Jordan, arbitrary arrests, beatings and torture of opponents of the Hussein regime have been accelerated and death sentences passed on 13 citizens.

"Apart from the horror caused by these incidents, the British Government's intervention makes it responsible in the eyes of the world for the actions of the Hussein regime.

"We therefore demand that pending the withdrawal of our troops, the British Government should make immediate representations to Jordan to stop these arbitrary arrests, beatings and death sentences."

NO PROPER DEFENCE

Reports from the Jordanian capital, Amman, showed that the 19-year-old girl Nadia Salti and four young men on trial for their lives were prevented from having a proper defence. Accused of responsibility for a series of bomb incidents, they all pleaded not guilty.

The BBC quoted its Amman correspondent Charles Wheeler: "At today's hearing two things stood out: the physical condition of the defendants and the lack of proper arrangements for their defence."

NEARLY COLLAPSED

"One man, when asked to plead, was unable to make himself heard and had to stagger forward to the presiding table where he nearly collapsed," Wheeler reported.

miles of her shores is causing considerable embarrassment within the NATO war alliance.

The controversy goes back to 1952 when Iceland first extended her territorial waters from the normal 3-mile limit to four miles. In retaliation Britain, formerly Iceland's biggest buyer, closed its markets to her fish.

Iceland is completely dependent for her existence on the export of fish. It is the country's main means of livelihood.

And when the Soviet Union offered to replace Britain as Iceland's biggest buyer, the offer was quickly accepted.

BETWEEN 1955 AND 1957 THE RUSSIANS INCREASED THEIR PURCHASES BY 40%. IN TURN ICELAND MORE THAN DOUBLED ITS BUYING OF SOVIET GOODS.

Similar new trade links were established with the other socialist countries.

AWKWARD

And now, comments the Economist, "Nato has to grasp the awkward fact that one of its members is economically dependent on the Soviet block... When Icelanders ask, rhetorically, why their friends should ban Icelandic fish and send gunboats off Iceland's coast, while their enemies do record business with them, Nato so far has only come up with some sally rhetorical answers."

With increased trade has come increased cultural contact and a growth of friendship. It has affected the Icelandic political climate. In fact Minister of Fisheries Jostedal is a leading member of the Communist Party—and his stand on the 12-mile limit has made him one of the most popular men in the country.

Schoolchildren in the Factories

Every East German school child over 11 will spend one day a week in a factory or farm. This "poly-technical education," according to Walter Ulbricht, East German Communist leader, aims at "training our children to love work and the workers."

Kerala Communists Deny Kerala's Violence Charge

THE Chief Minister of Kerala and the Indian Communist Party have replied to allegations against the Communist Government of Kerala by Premier Nehru and others.

"I am horrified at the cold-blooded murders that are being committed in Kerala for political reasons," Mr. Nehru told a Press conference 11 days ago.

Mr. E. M. S. Namboodiripad, Kerala's Chief Minister replied: "I am pained to read the references made by Prime Minister Nehru on the present situation in Kerala."

"The Prime Minister has based himself for his references on the highly exaggerated, half-truth, and even totally false reports presented to him by interested parties, who want to create the impression that the situation in Kerala is alarming and requires Central (Government) intervention to set it right."

France Won't Stop H-Tests

GENERAL de Gaulle's Foreign Minister said that the Anglo-American decision to suspend tests of nuclear weapons as from October 31, 1958, is not binding on France, which is determined to go ahead with its plans to produce its own H-bomb.

General de Gaulle is determined to make France a nuclear power, so the French Government now insists that any halt in H-tests must be linked with a ban on nuclear weapons manufacture and the destruction of existing stocks.

This is the old Western position which blocked all progress by interminably linking all disarmament steps together.

One Paris evening paper, France-Soir, said that the Government was actively preparing to explode its first atomic bomb in September or the first part of October at a test site south of Colomb-Bechar in the Algerian Sahara.

The first bombs would be made of plutonium, and the nuclear research centres at Sevran, Bruyeres-Catel and Saclay in France had produced a detonator for an atomic bomb as well as the control mechanism, the paper said.

All necessary research for making the thermo-nuclear composition for an H-bomb was well under way, it added.

BRITISH TESTS

The Anglo-American announcement led the Japanese Government to call for the immediate cancellation of Britain's current series of tests at Christmas Island, in the Pacific, where the first explosion was let off recently.

A Tokyo Government spokesman said Japan would submit a new proposal to the autumn session of the U.N. General Assembly calling for an international agreement for the prohibition of nuclear weapons.



89 workers and technicians from India are studying at a Ukrainian technical institute. Here, one of them, Narendra Singh, is seen with a Soviet companion doing his practical work at a factory.

SOVIET AID TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES

THE Soviet Union is now building or has already built, over 500 industrial enterprises in the Socialist countries as part of an intensified programme of industrial and technical assistance to these countries.

Enterprises built with Soviet help include 45 metallurgical plants, 35 chemical works, 70 electric power stations as well as oil refineries, more than 60 machine building plants and motor-car and lorry factories.

BIGGEST POWER PLANT

China occupies first place in this industrial and technical effort with over 200 enterprises now being built with Soviet help.

Among the most important are the Wuhan and Paochow Iron and Steel Works, each of which will produce up to three million tons of steel a year.

West of Lanchow, Asia's biggest non-ferrous metal plant is

being built according to Soviet designs and with the help of Soviet specialists, and in Loyang, Soviet specialists are helping to build China's biggest modern tractor works with an annual capacity of 15,000 machines.

The Soviet Union is also helping China to construct more than 20 big mines, quarries, ore-concentration plants and nitrogen fertilizer factories.

It is also playing a big part in building the biggest power station so far in China on the Hwang Ho River, with a capacity of more than a million kilowatts, which will banish the threat of flooding for ever for over eight million people living in the Great Plain.

OTHER COUNTRIES

The Soviet Union is also co-operating in the construction of 70 enterprises in Poland, 57 in Rumania, 39 in Bulgaria, 54 in Albania, 15 in Mongolia, 16 in Viet Nam, 23 in North Korea and eight in Czechoslovakia.

The vice-chairman of the Soviet Committee for Economic Relations with Foreign Countries, Mr. I. V. Arshipov, said today: "Over the past period more than 100,000 specialists and workers from the Socialist countries have received practical instruction at factories in our country."

Pensions for Nazis

Hundreds of leading Nazis, many of whom were directly implicated in Hitler's mass murders, are today drawing large pensions from the West German state. A special pamphlet dealing with these, entitled "Millions for Murderers," has been published by the Lower Saxony branch of the West German Trade Union Federation to draw attention to the matter.

Among those mentioned are Dr. Erich Gritzsch, SS colonel and former private secretary to Goering, who draws over £100 a month; Eggert Reeder, SS general and military administrator in Nazi-occupied Belgium, who draws about £115 a month; Admiral Karl Doenitz, one of the main accused at the Nuremberg trials, who draws about £200 a month; and Admiral Erich Raeder, sentenced at Nuremberg as a major war criminal, who also draws £200 a month.

"A clash ensued, and in the clash five non-Communists were killed and 17 injured, of whom ten are pro-Communists."

Hired Criminals

"A close scrutiny of the identity of those who were killed reveals that they were neither political workers nor serious Congress sympathisers; at least two of them were notorious criminals who were presumably hired to attack the Communist Jatha (procession)," the Chief Minister says.

He added that police seized from the local Congress Party office tons of chili powder and granite stones.

"Any fair-minded person will only draw the conclusion that the provocation was deliberate and was started by the Congress side; what transpired was not political murder as has been alleged by Congress leaders of Kerala and now unjustly by the Prime Minister."

