

"FREE THE 95", SAY DEMONSTRATORS

LARGE CROWDS WHEN TREASON TRIAL RE-OPENS

JOHANNESBURG. LARGE crowds were unable to gain admission to the packed court-room when the treason trial re-opened at the Drill Hall on Monday. Demonstrators outside carried placards bearing the slogan: "Free the 95."

When the case opened, the prosecutor announced the withdrawal of the charges of treason and what have you against Chief Lutuli and the other 60 former accused, and the magistrate formally discharged them from the case.

Many of those discharged were also present and messages and wires came from several others. Among others present was Chief Lutuli. Several went into the dock claiming they had the right to be there until they were discharged in open court. But their chairs had been taken away and police ordered them out.

IDENTIFICATION

For the rest of the day the Crown led evidence aimed at identifying the accused as members or offic-

JOHANNESBURG.

bers of various organisations. Policemen were called to give evidence about the accused's signature on bail applications and at police stations weekly during the adjournment.

The accused were required by their bail conditions to report weekly to the police. Until the last adjournment it was sufficient for them to appear at the police station where the police recorded their

(Continued on page 3)

'AGITATORS' These young school girls (twenty-two in all) were arrested in Zeerust following disturbances there and were charged with attempted murder and five other charges. After spending four days in jail they appeared for a preparatory examination last week but the case collapsed when the prosecution found itself without any witnesses and the charges were dropped. Many of the girls told New Age that they had been assaulted by the police and some had missed their school examinations as a result of the arrests.

Police Witch-Hunt For Zeerust "Agitators"

Widespread Arrests And Beatings Reported

From Tennyson Makiwane

JOHANNESBURG. A VAST witch-hunt has been let loose by the police in Zeerust and Johannesburg in an effort to round up suspects in connection with the recent disturbances in Zeerust. In Newcastle, Johannesburg, members of the Baphurutsi tribe have been raided and detained by the police.

A number of people who have been arrested or detained say that the police visited their homes accompanied by one or more of the supporters of the chiefs who came to 'smell' them out and claim to have seen them burning their huts in the reserves.

In many cases these people allege that after they were arrested they were assaulted by the police. One

Titus Motsusi, says that he became unconscious twice as a result of the beating he received.

Meanwhile in Newcastle all people known to be members of the Baphurutsi tribe are being raided daily and cross-questioned by the police.

Mr. Patwell Morakele told New

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SOUTHERN EDITION

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6d.

These Children Were Charged With Attempted Murder!



It was compromise, compromise and still more compromise at

GOLDING'S BELLY-CRAWLING CONFERENCE

From Barney Desai

CAPE TOWN.

IT was ten years back, just before the '48 elections, that Golding's Coloured People's National Union met in Cape Town. Last week we saw the same crew back on the job giving "leads and mandates" to the Coloured people on such questions as the Separate Representation of Voters Act and the Group Areas Act, etc.

The theme of the conference was set by Mr. Golding who called for the "ending of the cold war between the Coloured people and the Nationalist Government". The essence of his contention was: "Talk to the Nats, they are REASONABLE PEOPLE. Keep on being pally with the United Party, but for goodness sake, stay away from the fighters for full democratic rights."

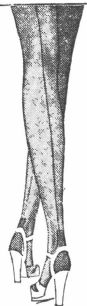
Mr. Golding is a shrewd man. (Continued on page 5)



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NEW AGE

LETTER BOX

PRIORITY No. 1—WIN FREEDOM FOR THE 95

Your "Democrat's Diary For 1957" (*New Age*, 26-12-1957) reveals that, despite increased terror, intimidation, restrictive legislation and Nat. bombast, the people can hit back, and can force the government to retreat in the face of the determined resistance.

Because of this 1958 challenges us as before we have never been challenged before.

1957 Opened with the Treason Trial but far from breaking the Congress, it showed that the Congress Alliance is a true movement of the masses. The rank and file stood firm and new faces appeared to tackle the tasks which the 156 could no longer do. Today 61 of the arrested have been won back; it is demanded, therefore, that, the immediate return of the remaining 95 be given top priority as a political task in the New Year.

Alexander, Zeerust, Nelpruit, June 26th, and the many other places and days, showed that the Congress campaigns have not been in vain. Although the Congress did not always provide the leadership, it was because of the example set by the Congresses at other times and places, that the people were able to respond in the way they did to the issues (passes for women, deposition of chiefs, etc.) which arose. The consolidation of these forces into the ranks of the Congresses demands our urgent attention—so that these spontaneous yet advanced forms of political struggle (non-cooperation, boycott, etc.) can be channelled into organised mass activity against Passes, Bantu Authorities, for E1 a Day, etc.

We have adopted "The Nats. Must Go," as our slogan. The Nats. can and will be defeated

(whether or not it will be in the General Election is another matter) but it is Parliament, as it is presently constituted, that will settle the future of South Africa. 1957 has shown that it is the disfranchised majority of South Africans who hold the key to victory; let us fit it to the lock and open the door to the new dawn, where the aspirations written into the Freedom Charter, will serve as the guiding principles for a democratic South Africa.

Forward to freedom in our lifetime!

V. S. GOLDBERG

Johannesburg.

IS SEEING BELIEVING?

Mr. W. P. Hirst, one of the contributors to the Sputnik symposium at the University of Cape Town, later gave a lunch-hour talk to the Toc H in which he said he could not confirm the existence of Sputnik I. He had seen the rocket casing, he said, but not the Sputnik itself. He went on to say that while he had seen Sputnik II, he had not seen the dog inside it. Generally, he said, he treats with reserve anything that comes from the Soviet Union.

Mr. Hirst is to lecture on this subject during the February vacation course at U.C.T. Fellow-students, don't believe a man such as Mr. Hirst exists until you see him.

For my part, I hope when Sputnik II does come down, it will fall plump into Mr. Hirst's garden.

AS TRUE AS SPUTNIK.

Cape Town.

Police Threaten Peoples' Leaders

Kwa-Thema beerhall. It was said that anybody who does not pay rent would not be allowed to buy beer. Those who brought beer there would not be able to take any away. As a result some people paid their rents.

In addition many local leaders have been threatened by the Municipal police. The first victim was Mr. Edgar Leshore whose house was ransacked on the pretext of searching for illicit brandy. After the search they locked the house and would not open it for a whole hour.

Another victim was Mrs. Thipe of Deep Levels. The police demanded her residential permit and warned her that if she did not pay her rent by the following month she would be ejected from the township.

MICAH VILAKAZI

Kwa Thema, Springs.

Make the Workers' Conference a Success

It is an irrefutable fact that the working class and the peasantry are the backbone of the anti-apartheid struggle. So any political movement in an oppressed country should maintain close ties with the workers and peasants. That is why the congresses are working hand in glove with the S.A. Congress of Trade Unions. Because of this, some political fanatics say Congress has raised its tune and is glorifying the proletariat.

Without the workers, industry and the whole country would crumble like the pillars of an old ruin. It is a shameful thing to see this class toiling for underdog wages. The Government is ever exploiting the workers, day and night.

De Klerk's job reservation is hanging like the Sword of Damocles over the necks of the garment workers.

To meet the situation SACTU is preparing for the National Workers' Conference in March 1958. To make this conference a complete success, all freedom-fighters should organise the workers from every corner of South Africa. To say that such a conference is Communist-inspired, to play the Government's game.

Forward, gallant sons of Africa. Let us unite and fight for freedom.

A. K. G.

Transkei.

The Wages of Carrying a Pass is Death

The wages of carrying a pass is death. You may be killed by the pass laws, the Bantu Authorities Act, the Group Areas Act, the influx control and the Suppression of Communism Act. And all these vicious laws spring from fear of our inevitable political, economic and social development.

It is impossible to unteach what has been taught. Moreover we are getting to know more rapidly by our never-ending suffering.

When the snake dies, it becomes intoxicated with its own poison and, furiously, in its vain bites anything within its reach.

M. C. BOSHELIO.

Johannesburg.

EDITORIAL

THE COLOURED PEOPLE'S ANSWER TO GOLDING

THE proceedings at Golding's Coloured affairs conference last week should fill every democratic heart with shame. For here were men proclaiming for all the world to hear their acceptance of the inferior status allotted to them by the Nationalist Government.

At a time when the Government is stepping up the ferocity of its attacks against the Non-European people, this conference couldn't find the courage to protest. The Coloured people have just been removed from the common roll, are threatened with mass removal under the Group Areas Act, may lose their jobs under De Klerk's job reservation scheme; but Golding's conference says: "Thank you, baas." Maybe the shoe pinches a little here and there, but Golding's men will wear it.

What can be said of these men, whose only opposition to the Immorality Act is that sometimes the two parties to an "offence" receive unequal sentences? Whose only opposition to the Group Areas Act proclamations is to ask that Indians be considered part of the Coloured people? Who are silent about the humiliations their people have suffered under the Government's race classification? Who are so blind that they, like the Government they cringe to, cannot read the writing on the wall of history?

The Golding clique claim leadership because, they say, they are prepared to face facts instead of crying in the wilderness. The law is the law, they say, and it is no use butting our heads against a brick wall. Anybody who protests against the principle of what the Government is doing is just an agitator and a fool.

"Respectable" politicians learn how to negotiate and to get, through the back door, a little more than they have been offered through the side door.

Mr. Golding and his friends must understand that today Non-White South Africa is not prepared to accept an inferior status, not prepared to bargain with the Government at either side or back door, but is knocking furiously at the front door demanding the right to enter as an equal.

The Black and Brown people of the world have just concluded a conference in Cairo which condemned race discrimination in South Africa and demanded equal rights for all. But the Goldingites, the very victims of it all, reply, from the precincts of their second-class conference hall: "We are satisfied—except for one or two minor details."

The Coloured people must cast out this false leadership, these astergose whose eyes, instead of sweeping the heavens, are cast meekly down to earth, fascinated with the droppings of the White supremacists.

This is not a time to crawl and cringe, to beg for favours from a ruthless Government which won't listen anyway. This is a time to fight back, to assert the fundamental right of the Coloured people to be treated on the same basis as all other South Africans, to reject the concept of apartheid and to demand equality.

In a few months time there will be a general election. All anti-Nationalist South Africans are gathering their strength to oust this evil Government from power, and rid South Africa of the fascist nightmare once and for all.

The best reply the Coloured people can give to Strijdom—and to Golding—is to send into Parliament, not the Bloombegs and Starkes and other secret agents of the ruling class parties, but people's candidates who will demonstrate that there is a new wind blowing among the Coloured people, sweeping out the old rubbish and ushering in a new era of militant struggle for full citizenship rights for all.

WHAT IS A COMMUNIST?

I am asking this question because I have suffered a lot of injustice and lost a lot of my civil rights in church as a priest through the Suppression of Communism Act.

At night I must avoid all cars on the road and ride over the veld, because some White people have sworn to kill me should they meet me on the road.

Before I am martyred, could the editor or some expert tell me what a Communist and Communism are? At least I must know what this thing is, and how it works spiritually, materially and morally. I am a priest of the Christian Church spreading the Gospel of equal love between

people. Christ's greatest commandment is "Love Thy Neighbour as thyself". I preach and practise that Commandment, and I have no respect for those who only preach it and do not practise it, but call themselves the followers of Christianity.

"Thy neighbour" does not mean a person of your own race, colour or creed; it means all human beings around you.

"Do unto them as you would like them to do unto you." If by this I am a Communist, then Christ was the biggest Communist.

REV. J. J. SKOMOLO
St. Philips, Grahamstown.

REPAIR THOSE BROKEN HOMES

ON Saturday night several kids here in Cape Town—black, white and coloured—slobbed themselves to sleep, their mothers and fathers returned to Jo'burg once more to sit in the stuffy old Drill Hall as the accused in the Treason Trial which resumed on Monday morning. Yes, those kids miss their parents as much as any other kids would do if their homes were forcibly taken from them. The heartbreak of Langa, Clifton, Athlone and Newlands and all the other broken homes throughout the Union will perhaps never be felt as acutely by those who are not personally and directly affected. But that does not mean that every one of us cannot do everything in our power to see that justice is done for all, the innocent in one of the ways which is possible to all of us—namely, to ensure that the fullest publicity is given to the court proceedings so that the greatest number of people of all shades of political opinion both here and overseas can be made aware of the issues which are at stake in this trial.

New Age is the only news-

paper in the country, and indeed in the world, which has been giving the trial its full coverage through a trial of this nature warrants it our firm belief that in doing so we are not only alleviating the position of the accused but are also helping the fight for freedom in South Africa. Our paper is helping to dry the tears of those sobbing children.

The trial resumes as from this week, and we need to get the paper into the hands of as many South Africans as possible. This means that we must boost the sales of our paper and also receive a plentiful amount in donations to pay for the extra expenditure incurred in printing the thousands of extra copies which will be required.

Send in whatever you can TODAY.

Last Week's Donations:

Cape Town: Anonymous £12.12, F.H. 9s., N.T.E. £1, A.R. £1, Blizard 10s., G.G.M. 4s.

Johannesburg:

Another Fiver £5, January £10, Driver £11.6, Ventnor post 1s., Adelaide and Paul £1. TOTAL—£26 17s. 6d.

VICTIMS OF NAT. TERROR IN ZEERUST



Of all the atrocities which have taken place in Zeerust, one of the most shocking has been the assault by police-inspired thugs on press reporters who went there to cover the events. They are Messrs Romie Manyosi and Lewis Nkosi. As soon as they entered the villages they were stopped by police under the command of a certain sergeant Van Rooyen, who is in charge of the Zeerust police. They produced their press cards and after glancing at them, Van Rooyen is alleged to have turned to some African bodyguards of the chief and said: "These are the men from Johannesburg who have been sent here by agitators to destroy your properties and burn your houses." The chief's men immediately interrogated them and beat them with sticks. Mr. Manyosi was stabbed in the arm with an assegai. Both later received treatment in Johannesburg.

If such shocking brutality can be meted out to men of the press, it is not difficult to imagine the lot of defenceless people in Zeerust, people say.

Our picture shows Mr. Lewis Nkosi, one of the "Golden City Post" reporters who was assaulted in Zeerust.

Mr. Abel Tufane is one of the victims of the terror unleashed by members of the chief's "regiment" at Gopane, one of the reserves in Zeerust. He was assaulted by these men and sustained eleven head wounds and had to be admitted into hospital. His "crime" was that he intervened when these thugs were assaulting schoolchildren.

In Love with African Girl—Deported

SALISBURY.

The deportation recently of a European teacher, Mr. Ian Civil, from Southern Rhodesia, was raised in the Federal House of Parliament on Wednesday last week.

Mr. W. M. Chirwa, M.P. said that many Africans were of the impression that Mr. Civil had been deported because of his friendly attitude to Africans because, in fact, it had been made public that he was in love with an African girl he wished to marry. When deportations took place in Ghana recently the local press had given them much publicity, but with regard to the Southern Rhodesian deportation, the papers were silent.

The Minister for Home Affairs, Sir Malcolm Barrow, said in reply that the reasons for the deportations could not be given "because most of the facts available to the Minister are of a kind that if they were made public would cause hurt to innocent people."

FAREWELL TO TREASON SUSPECTS

CAPE TOWN.

The African National Congress held a public meeting at Bunge Square, Langa, last week to bid farewell to the treason suspects who were returning to Johannesburg for the continuation of the trial. About 300 people attended. Mr. L. Kuku-leta was in the chair.

The meeting unanimously resolved that the treason suspects should be released immediately. Other resolutions passed called for the abolition of the pass and permit system, and the ending of night raids by the police and the deportation of African women. The meeting also protested against the demolition of African dwellings at Windermere.

The meeting called on the Nationalist Government to resign, "as it has proved a failure in governing," and demanded the introduction of a minimum wage of £1 a day.

(Continued from page 1)

compliance with their bail conditions.

But during the last adjournment a new procedure was introduced. The accused were required to sign their names. They all did so without questioning the good faith of the police.

But now at the enquiry the Crown is calling police witnesses to identify these signatures—and a handwriting expert has been called to give evidence on the basis of the signatures that other documents were written by the same accused.

CROSS-EXAMINED

Cross-examining one of these witnesses, Sergeant Aspling, Mr. Slovo asked: Were you instructed to warn these people that they need not say or do anything that might incriminate them and that it would

"DON'T BUILD A SLAUGHTER-HOUSE FOR THE NATION"

ANC Campaign Against Bantu Authorities in E. Cape

From Govan Mbeki

PORT ELIZABETH.

RECENTLY the Press and the regional radio news service for the Eastern Cape announced the appointment of A. Z. Lamani as an organiser to persuade Africans to appoint stooges under the Bantu Authorities in urban areas.

Both the Press and the radio referred to Mr. Lamani as the "best African organiser" who "successfully organised, recently, a large number of people to attend the baptismal ceremony of Chief Velle Sandile's grandson. During the course of the christening festivities the Grahamstown Location Superintendent was appointed Velle's Counsellor and presented with a leopard skin kaross as a badge of 'office'."

Formerly a social worker in P.E. and until recently employed by the Grahamstown Council, Lamani is now due to undertake the important task of convincing the Africans that their interests would be best served by entrusting their future to Nationalist appointed tribal heads in the municipal locations.

A CHALLENGE

The ANC (Cape) has taken up the challenge and has embarked on an intensive campaign to enlighten the masses on the evils which would flow from the establishment of Bantu Authorities in rural and urban areas. The Assistant Secretary of the ANC (Cape) told New Age that a leaflet now being distributed widely in the Eastern Cape is the first stage in a campaign that is planned to reach the most isolated areas in the reserves.

POISON SERVED IN BEAUTIFUL VESSELS

Referring to the fact that the Government wants to make use of hereditary chiefs in order to foster tribal clashes among the Africans, the leaflet says the attempt is like serving up unclean food in shining attractive vessels so that the intended victims should not suspect the poisonous nature of the contents. In spite of years of repression, the people's resistance against oppressive laws is increasing and the Nationalist Government is panicking as a result.

35,000 COLOURED WORKERS.

Dealing with the report that La-

"FREE THE 95"

be used as evidence against them if they did?—No.

Did you know that this was to be used in the present case?—No.

Would you have warned the accused if you had known this?—Yes, I would have done that if I had known.

After the Crown had taken up most of the morning with seven different police witnesses to testify to the fact that Mr. B. Hlangane had signed in at the police station on seven different weeks, the defence proposed an adjournment to permit arrangements to be made for shortening the proceedings.

OBSERVERS

Among the observers at the trial were a number of overseas journalists, including Mrs. Barbara Castle, vice-chairman of the British Labour Party.

mani is going to call for volunteers to build a Bantu Authorities office at a site the NAD wants to allocate to Chief Velle, the leaflet warns the people not to build a slaughter house for the nation.

It reminds the readers that the reason why Chief Velle is now a squatter on a Trust Farm is that the Government robbed him of the family farm near Middeldrift when it wanted to increase the acreage of the Fort Cox Government Agt school. The leaflet says the Nationalist Government has not suddenly developed humanitarian feelings for Velle. They want him to be the shepherd to lure Africans into the kraal of oppression.

The leaflet deals with the tribal clashes in Johannesburg last year in which more than 40 people lost their lives, and charges the Nationalist Government with responsibility for such clashes by sowing racial and tribal misunderstanding.

The leaflet, calls upon the people to outlaw the Lamini and the Nationalist racially-inspired Bantu Authorities plan, and to go forward marching like one man to FREEDOM.



Mr. Charles Makhohliso, of Stellenbosch, who is one of the 61 discharged from the treason inquiry, has been sacked by his employers Messrs Hume Pine Co. of Koenhof, for whom he had worked since 1939. Mr. Makhohliso was told that he would not be re-engaged by the firm because he was an agitator and trouble-maker who was stirring up the people of the district. He has a wife and three children in the Transkei who are dependent on him. The Treason Trial Defence Fund is trying to find him another job. A few days after his dismissal, Mr. Makhohliso was notified that he had been endorsed out of Stellenbosch under section 10. He has nowhere to go.

PEOPLE'S CANDIDATES WIN WINDHOEK ELECTION

From a Special Correspondent

WINDHOEK.

THE developing political consciousness of the people for many years systematically repressed through lack of positive political education, has at last found an outlet in the Advisory Board elections held last week-end in the Windhoek Non-European Location. The residents of the Location for the first time in many years went to the polls, not because they feel that the Advisory Board is an effective political body, but to demonstrate that the people of South-West Africa are tired of Government men pretending to be the people's spokesmen.

In the elections two Government supporters, Mr. A. Mungunda, who once admitted at a public meeting that he always reports the movements of Jariretundu Kozonguza, a Herero student at the University of Cape Town, to the Special Branch, and works for the Municipal Native Affairs Department, and Mr. H. Kondombolo, a Municipal barman, were soundly defeated.

Mr. Mungunda has been a self-appointed spokesman of the Hereros for many years and was the confidential consultant of the Department of Native Affairs when

ever the Department had to give a report to the Union Government for the delegation to the United Nations. Mr. Kondombolo was formerly quite a good spokesman on behalf of the Ovambo people until he was invited to become a barman in the service of the Municipal Native Affairs Department, when he suddenly became a government man.

The two successful candidates, Messrs. Tjueza and Akuenye, have for a long time been associated with the struggle of the people for better living conditions and political rights. The other people's candidates were Messrs. J. Kanjanga, Tjikuza and Mbaeva. They were only nominated as an alternative choice to the other two.

VITAL STATISTICS

The death rate in tsarist Russia in 1913, was 30.2 per thousand inhabitants, much higher than in England, France, the USA and other countries. Last year it was down to 7.7 per thousand, below the rate of the USA, Britain and France. The average life span in tsarist Russia in 1896-97 was 32 years. Last year the average was 64 years. Soviet citizens live twice as long as their fathers.

THE EUROPEAN TAIL WAGS THE AMERICAN DOG

"If Mr. Dulles resigned tomorrow, he would be making the greatest contribution to world peace that has ever been made by an American Secretary of State."

It wasn't Khrushchov who said that, nor even a "fellow-traveller." On the contrary, it was a fine old British conservative, Prof. Goodhart, Master of University College, Oxford, who said this statement to an approving audience in London recently.



And this very sentiment is being echoed throughout Western Europe. Respectable Tories, Liberals and Social Democrats are sick of Dulles and the policies associated with him.

They have been sick of Dulles for a long time, but now they are beginning to speak out a bit more bravely. Why do they feel that they can speak out now? Because they have a precious commodity that Dulles and Co. crave for as a drug addict craves for his drug.

The American top dogs are desperate. The European as well. They feel they must have rocket buses for their intermediate range missiles. From a military point of view their ten-year-old policy of "containing" the Soviet Union has failed miserably. For the Russians can now fly their rockets at will on to any target in the world.

WORLD STAGE By Spectator

Unhappily for the Americans, the Europeans do not seem too anxious to accept the blessings of missile stations. The letters they received from Baguain, the "uninvited, invisible guest" at the latest NATO meeting, seem to have had quite an effect.

Only the British and the Turkish Governments seem unafraid of Baguain's warning that any country from which rockets were launched against the Soviet Union, would immediately be transformed into a graveyard by Soviet retaliation.

At the moment Turkey's huge army is almost completely subsidised by Washington, and it is only American dollars that keep Turkey's economy from complete collapse. Hence, Turkey's agreement to leaving the bases in her territory.

BRITAIN CUDDLES UP

Britain's motives in accepting U.S. rocket bases are a bit more complex. It appears that the Tories have resigned themselves to the position in which Britain is no longer a major power, but is trying to be leader of the minor powers.

Thus by cuddling close to the Americans, MacMillan hopes to secure for the Tories a leading position inside NATO, ahead of her rivals, France and West Germany.

The leaders of the other NATO powers have not displayed the same happy feeling of interdependence. Under pressure they were willing to say that they agreed to the stationing of U.S. missile bases in Europe—in principle.

Further, they each agree to the others receiving the benefits of the bases. According to the centre French paper, Le Monde, it seems that all the countries are inclined to think their neighbours more qualified for this new responsibility.

EUROPEANS WRIGGLE

Thus the West Germans would gladly have the missiles, but unfortunately, according to their Defence Minister Franz Strauss, their country is too close to future objectives for the setting up of long-range guided missiles.

West German experts, however, have come to the conclusion that the most suitable place for medium-range ballistic missiles is in the Alps on the border of France and Italy.

And, as if to provide additional proof of the German experts' capabilities, Belgian experts came to the very same conclusion.

The Dutch representatives at the NATO conference also showed great interest in rockets. Too bad, they said, that Holland's soil was too soft for rocket bases. Britain or France would be better places, they felt.

Dulles somehow doesn't seem to understand that the more he tries to "protect" the countries of Europe, the readier they are to negotiate with the Soviet Union.

Thus the extreme rightist French paper, Le Figaro, remarked that the prospect of rocket launching platforms and atomic bomb stockpiles in NATO countries had frightened many people. It had strengthened the neutrality movement and made many people more willing to accept Soviet proposals.

So great has been the demand from Europe for negotiations with the Soviet Union, that the Americans have been forced to undertake yet another "agonising reappraisal" and agree to a summit meeting with the Soviet leaders.

PIECRUSTS?

They do so grudgingly. Dulles clearly has no wish to have such a meeting. He continues to assert that "Soviet promises are pie-crusts made to be broken."

Further, they insist first on what would be long drawn-out preliminary meetings of experts.

Yet the fact remains that they have given way to the pressure. As the London News Chronicle put it, the European tail has wagged the American dog to a new and significant degree.

If one remembers that only two months ago Dulles and Eisenhower categorically rejected a Soviet offer for a summit meeting, one realises how powerful the pressure on Washington must be.

The pressure, of course, does not come only from Europe. From across the borders came the voice of Canada's External Affairs Secretary, Sidney Smith, a spokesman for Canada's new Conservative Government.

"We must not say 'no' or 'Nyet' to every Russian proposal," he said. "We Canadians are greatly disturbed when we read of a proposal for a high-level conference and the next morning we read press reports from Washington quoting (Administration) spokesmen to the effect that it is to be turned down."

And from America itself, the demand for a negotiated peace settlement is on the increase. Opposition to Dulles, even from inside the Administration, is higher than ever before.

Reports of a serious split between Dulles and Mr. Harold Stassen, President Eisenhower's disarmament adviser, continue to be headlined in the American press.

POLISH PLAN

Dulles has been reported as opposing suggestions by Stassen that the President should end his "negative" approach to the Soviet Union and advance concrete new proposals to end the missile cold war.

The diplomatic correspondent of the Washington Post reported recently that Stassen wanted the President to make a serious exploration of the Russian proposals for the withdrawal of nuclear weapons from a central European zone encompassing West and East Germany, Poland and Czechoslovakia.

Actually, this proposal was first put forward by the Polish Foreign Minister, Mr. Adam Rapacki. The Soviet Union and all the other socialist countries have accepted the proposals.

Others who support the Polish plan include:

- Indian Premier Nehru;
- George Kennan, former U.S. Ambassador to Moscow;
- British Labour Party leader Gaiskell, whose plan comes close to the Polish one;
- The editor of the London Times, who evidently does not want to see Britain's main competitor in Europe, Germany, armed with nuclear weapons. The Polish plan is in fact more favourable to the West than the Times plan.

Thus the prospects for both a limited and a general agreement between East and West have improved considerably since the NATO conference last month.

At a New Year banquet in the Kremlin Khrushchov said that the present situation of the Soviet Union is "the Soviet armed forces were indispensable. But I hope that in the near future it will be possible to do without them."

And so say all of us. If it was possible to force Dulles to agree to a meeting with the Soviet leaders, it will be possible for the Americans to agree to a full disarmament settlement.

The pressure must be kept up.



These are some of the thirty women who were sentenced to six months imprisonment in Zeerust for applying for the imposition of a small fine, the judgment contended that a fine would defeat the aim to impose a sentence which would have the necessary deterrent effect.

Left to right (back row) The Mesdames Sedie Modiane, Marore Motsori, Priscilla Tsholotane and Matrio Kinobane. (front row) The Mesdames Maboroa Mogale, Mungoanathoemo Ngakane and Djing Mokgosi.

The woman on the left in the second row is the oldest in the group, born in 1869. The babies in their mothers' arms are each five months old.

ONE YEAR OF BOYCOTT

Lady Selborne Residents Still Fight The Buses

PRETORIA.

"A ZIKWELWA!" rang the slogan that ushed red in the great Rand and Pretoria bus boycott on January 7 last year. The people, after making great sacrifices, finally marched to victory.

In Lady Selborne, however, PUTCO tried to put a last one across the people and the fares were not reduced. Contrary to PUTCO's calculations to reduce Lady Selborne to submission after Johannesburg had called off the boycott, the scheme boomeranged. The people continued the boycott with even more determination to achieve victory.

At the same time, says the memorandum, the people of Lady Selborne are entitled to be supplied with transport by the municipality since they like the other suburbs. And whereas rates from Lady Selborne amount to no less than £19,000 yearly, the municipality has not got the burden of providing housing for the township since the people build for themselves.

The memorandum further brings out sharply the question of wages, which are miserably low for the Africans, and points out that the last wage determination took place in 1942 when the minimum wage for a labourer was set at £8 per month, subsequent increases being only in respect of the cost-of-living allowance.

Police Witch Hunt for Zeerust "Agitators"

(Continued from page 1) Age that police came to his home in Newclare and asked for his pass, which he gave to them. They then handcuffed him and told him that he was under arrest. When he asked why he was being arrested he was told that it was in connection with his activities at Zeerust. At the Newclare police station he was asked whether he knew of the activities of organisations such as the Baphurutsi Association and the African National Congress in Zeerust. When he denied knowledge of any activities by these people who had gone home to Zeerust during the Xmas holiday. He did not know any. Eventually the police let him go, saying that it was "either Patwell" they were looking for.

Another man, John Letsodi, came home one afternoon and heard that the police had been looking for him and they had taken his 17-year-old daughter with them to the police station. John immediately got in touch with his attorneys and sought advice. Armed with a covering letter from the attorneys he went to the police station and asked what they wanted him for and why his daughter was detained. The police told him to wait outside. After he had been kept waiting for three hours he was called in and asked about his whereabouts on Christmas and Boxing Day. He said he had been in Newclare, and that as a rule he never went out of Johannesburg for Christmas. He was told to clear out otherwise he would be arrested.

Members of the Baphurutsi have sought legal advice and have appealed to the African National Congress to assist them in meeting this latest onslaught on their liberty.

GOLDING'S BELLY-CRAWLING CONFERENCE

(Continued from page 1)

So when SACPO applied to be represented at the conference, he pulled a trick out of the bag to keep them out. He also succeeded in keeping out other progressives from this "representative Coloured conference".

Whilst SACPO was barred from the conference, a Coloured representative of the SECURITY BRANCH was sitting at the delegates' table busily voting away on resolutions. Mr. Golding told the press of the day, "They insisted on coming", he said. No objections were raised, even when this cop had tea and lunch with the rest of the delegates.

This was a conference of yes-men who owe their allegiance to "the statesmanship and brilliance of our leader Mr. Golding", as one delegate put it, and to the "best set-up in the country—the Coloured Affairs Department", as Golding himself so boldly proclaimed. Many of the delegates echoed: "We go to the CAD openly during the day, others sneak in at night." Throughout the conference groups of delegates went off for discussions with Dr. I. D. Du Plessis at the CAD office.

The disgusting feature of this gathering was the unashamed belly-crawling on issues vitally affecting the people.

THE "CHURCH LEADERS" AND TEACHERS WHO COMPRISED THE MAJORITY OF THOSE ATTENDING DID NOT SO MUCH AS BREATHE A WORD ABOUT JOB RESERVATION, WHICH AFFECTS 35,000 COLOURED YORKERS.

Vote Issue

Conference discussed the vote question and all the delegates seemed to agree with one another. Before the vote Golding dramatically called for a "One-minute silence for guidance" and bimsala-sim—a unanimous decision for participation in the elections.

Treason trials were not acceptable as candidates. Golding said that only people who had "sacrificed" should be supported. Almost at the end of the congress Golding announced that he was prepared to support Mr. Abe Bloembergen, who had received a gracious okay (with regret) from his leader Sir De Villiers Graaff, to stand as an independent candidate for a Coloured seat. Bloembergen, many of the delegates evidently thought, had "sacrificed".

"What had the Treason trials sacrificed for the Coloured people?" Mr. Golding asked. "They sacrificed a reply because SACPO wasn't around to answer. Even the Cape Area kept Golding on his back for passing SACPO out of the conference."

On the Group Areas Act, a deputation decided to send a deputation to the Minister asking him to classify Indians in the Cape Province as Coloureds for purposes of this Act. A memorandum would be submitted on the basis of the discussion of the Conference. This is what they said on the subject:



MR. GEORGE GOLDING.

The theme of the discussion at the conference was: "Keep us together (Coloured, Malays and Indians only) even if it means in group areas."

Delegates had no objection to the Immorality Act, but decided to ask the Minister of Justice to please meet a deputation with regard to the following problems: There should be the same sentences for both guilty parties, and people who had lived together before the proclamation of the Act should not be prosecuted.

"I saw the Minister about this Act and he said that he did not agree with this type of thing. The matter, however, was in the hands of the magistrates," said Mr. Golding. "We are concerned with the correct carrying out of the law."

Another deputation would be picked to interview the Administrator about the transfer of Coloured education from the Provincial Council to the Central Government.

All I can say, to sum up this conference, is that these gentlemen do not represent the Coloured people.

The time is past when the Coloured people were ready to go cap in hand to the authorities. Today the Coloured people are demanding full and equal rights with the Europeans, and more and more of them are learning how to stand up and fight for those rights, hide by side with the other sections of the oppressed peoples.

deemed it necessary to dismiss 12 senior student nurses and to intimidate her whole staff because of a legitimate complaint about conditions which should not exist in a hospital . . .

"We consider that nurses should have the right to complain about and to protest against bad working conditions, provided that patients in their care do not suffer. We are most disturbed at the unequal treatment meted out to European and Non-European nurses for the same offence and we hope that these 12 Non-European nurses will be reinstated."

JOHANNESBURG. An African nurse who was branded as an "agitator" and expelled from the Boksburg-Benoni Hospital has been freed of the charge of creating a disturbance.

She is Selma Chauke, aged 24. The charge was withdrawn against her by Boksburg Magistrate's Court on Friday at the request of the Public Prosecutor.

Outside in the courtyard, Selina was happy to learn that she may return and resume her duties at the same hospital from which she had formerly been expelled.

What she said was that on Wednesday, December 18, Selina was a patient in one of the hospital wards. She spent five days in the police cells.

She was arrested at the Cape Western Group Areas Board, and also former Fuehrer of the Nazi Ossewabrandwag movement, was a friend of his and that he had the utmost confidence in this "gentleman".

Both European and Non-European trained nursing staff have unsuccessfully appealed to the Matron to be less severe in her punishment of these nurses. The Matron refused to accept a joint apology from the girls existing on individual letters. Seven nurses complied, apologising for not attending breakfast. Six will be allowed to complete their training at this hospital and one has been advised to apply elsewhere. Four others refused to comply with this demand, considering it undignified and unnecessary.

"The Boksburg-Benoni Hospital trains both European and Non-European nurses, although separately. A few months ago European student nurses, in protest against their food, did not attend certain meals. The authorities did not punish the student nurses and their grievance was attended to."

"Miss D. E. Weldon, who was Matron at the time, has since been forced to resign, apparently because of complaints from Afrikaans nurses that she was partial to the English language."

The statement adds: "We consider it most unfortunate that the Matron should have

GOLDING GOING INTO BIG BUSINESS

CAPE TOWN.

"THE Coloured People's National Union is interested in BIG BUSINESS. We are going into something big and will be advised by people like Mr. Sonnenburg and others." European businessmen in our new venture," declared Mr. George Golding at the end of the CPNU conference in Cape Town last week.

He also said that the big company would be a Pty Ltd concerned with shares would be sold. The Government would be approached to appoint a "Personal Relations Officer," continuing support from CPNUites at the conference. New Age learns that he intends to stand as Coloured representative for the Port Elizabeth area.

Mr. Holland, secretary to Sir De Villiers Graaff, United Party leader, was seen actively continuing support from CPNUites at the conference. New Age learns that he intends to stand as Coloured representative for the Port Elizabeth area.

GRAAFF'S SECRETARY AT CONFERENCE

African Nurse Cleared Of "Disturbance" Charge

Reinstated in Boksburg Hospital

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THE HOLLYWOOD TEN —TEN YEARS LATER

TEN YEARS AGO nineteen Hollywood writers, directors and producers were subpoenaed by the House Un-American Committee in the first of a series of "investigations" that resulted ultimately in the black-and-gray—listing of several hundred film artists and technicians. What has become of them?

Of the 19 originally subpoenaed, 10 testified before the committee, chaired by J. Parnell Thomas (R-N.J.). All took their stand on the First Amendment's guarantee of freedom of speech, belief, press and assembly, in refusing to answer two questions: "Are you now or have you ever been a member of the Screenwriters' (director's) Guild?" "Are you now or have you ever been a member of the Communist Party?"

In taking this stand, the Ten held their position not only on the first Amendment but also on several earlier Supreme Court decisions which reaffirmed, in

by **WILLIAM
WEALTHY**

essence, the traditional right of any American to speak, write or belong to an organization, and to be called to account for it by governmental authority.

The Supreme Court refused to review the case and the Ten went to prison—eight for a year; two for six months. Thomas, the committee chairman, bent them to prison; he pleaded "no defence" to a charge of using government money to line his own pockets.

The Ten were never paroled nor pardoned. Thomas, the convicted thief, won parole after eight months of his 18-month sentence and, in one of his last official acts, received a full pardon from President Harry Truman.

Blacklisting

The committee continues to roam the land and has been instrumental in blacklisting literally thousands of other citizens—writers, actors, teachers, unionists—from their professions, ruining their reputations in the community, stripping them of their livelihood—and in many instances—driving them to exile or suicide.

It remains in bad odour throughout the land, but regular demands for appropriations meet with no dissenting votes in the House of Representatives. And it still considers itself a "grand inquest"—intituled to smear and run—with impunity.

Recent U.S. Supreme Court decisions—handed down in a changing atmosphere—may curtail the power of this and similarly constituted inquisitorial committees.

Most notably, the decision in the case of John T. Watkins, former United Auto Workers official, has "ham-strung" the committee—according to its spokesman.

For the Supreme Court although it has yet to rule on a defence based solely on the First Amendment (which would involve declaring the committee itself unconstitutional)—has ruled there is no power in congressional committees to "expose" for the sake of exposure." It has also said that questions asked of a witness

must be relevant to the inquiry; and it has characterized the charter of the committee itself as "vague" as to give it the power to do anything even if it likes.

What has become of the 10 men whose case—still unresolved—was one of the landmarks in the Cold War that began in 1946? Where are they and what are they doing for a living? Alphabetically, here is the list:

ALVAH BESSIE. On his release from prison in 1951 he was employed by the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union as assistant editor of its newspaper and assistant to its information director. He remained with ILWU for five years, published a novel, "The Un-Americans," which was a Liberty Book Club choice last year, and is presently employed as a stage manager and announcer in a San Francisco nightclub.

HERBERT BIBERMAN. Along with several associates produced and directed a film, "Salt of the Earth," which won international acclaim (and little distribution in the United States) for its realistic portrayal of a New Mexico miners' strike. The making of the film represented a major achievement, in the face of a total black-out of facilities for processing the film. Biberman lives in Los Angeles, where he is said to be engaged in writing films for the Hollywood "black market." He would neither confirm nor deny the rumour, when interviewed by the Associated Press recently.

EDWARD DMYTRYK. The only one of the Ten to become a television producer. He worked as a voluntary writer before the Un-Americans shortly after his release from prison and is now a four-figure-income film director in Hollywood.

RING LARDNER, Jr. He wrote the spectacularly ironic novel "The Ecstasy of Owen Mearns," which was a Liberty Book Club choice a couple of years ago, and told the Associated Press he was writing another. Lives in the East.

JOHN HOWARD LAWSON. Playwright and screenwriter, published a major examination of America's democratic traditions in the successful play, "The Hidden Heritage." He is a regular lecturer and speaker from coast to coast, lives in Los Angeles, and is working on a continuation of his cultural history and has recently completed a play. His classic text "The Theory and Practice of Playwriting and Screenwriting," sells steadily.

ALBERT MALTZ. Has been in voluntary exile in Mexico since he was released from prison. His new novel, "A Long Long Day in a Short Life," was recently published, was a Liberty Book Club choice last month and is being translated and published in at least 15 other countries, including the People's Republic of China.

SAMUEL ORNITZ. The author of "Haunch Paunch and Jowl," published a new novel, "Bird of the Salt," in 1957, after his release from prison and died last year of cancer. He was ill when he was imprisoned and served his time in a federal prison hospital in Missouri. Ornitz was the oldest of the Ten.

ADRIAN SCOTT. Lives in Los Angeles, and was quoted in Labor's Daily as saying that he regularly black-market film and television scripts. Scott was the producer of such notable films as "Crossfire" (which Dmytryk directed) and "The Boy with Green Hair."

DALTON TRUMBO. After a

couple of years in Mexico (from which he wrote an Oscar-winning film) Trumbo returned to Hollywood and is said to be the most successful blackmarket film writer today. It is believed that he is

the "Robert Rich" who won an Academy Award for "The Brave One" early last year, but he refused to deny or confirm the rumour when questioned on a nationwide television programme.



INDIAN CRICKET TOURNAMENT

The South African Cricket Union's inter-provincial Tournament at Adcock Fields, Port Elizabeth, started in good weather on Tuesday, January 7.

Transvaal started poorly against Griqualand West, losing their first five wickets for 39 runs. A good stand of over 90 by Garda and Khota enabled them to recover, and with the help of the tail-enders, the Transvaal innings closed at 244 (E. Gordon 70, Khota 37, M. Bulbaha 25).

O. Ghoor bowled very well for Griquas, taking 5 wickets for 62.

Griquas were soon in trouble, losing 3 for 40, and were all out for 70. Following on, they were dismissed for 141, losing by an innings and 33 runs. Skhelwaya 5/7.

In the match Natal vs. W.P., Natal batted first and got 186, with Rambarin 35, and useful contributions from the tailenders. E. Hector took 3 for 29 and Kalfaar 2 for 23.

Western Province were dismissed for 77 and were forced to follow on, but recovered well to lose only on the first innings.

Natal were set to make 50 runs in 30 minutes to win outright, were 15 for 5 at close of play.

In their first match E.P. met Natal and started badly, only four batsmen getting double figures in the total of 75. Three Seedat brothers shared six of the wickets. Natal replied with 188, giving them a lead of 113 at the end of the first day. Govinder was top score with 35, and T. Morgan, the E.P. Captain had the best bowling figures of 6 for 67.

Playing Griqualand West, W.P. scored 98, of which Abrahams got 25 and Pangarkar 21. B. Bhuyat took 4/6 and O. Ghoor 3/30.

Griquas compiled 108 of which only Abbas 50 and Denya 26 got double figures. Pangarkar took 5/29 and Woodman 3/23.

THE HOLLYWOOD TEN as they looked ten years ago when they were subpoenaed by the Un-American Activities Committee which resulted in their being blacklisted in Hollywood. Reading from left to right, in the first row; Herbert Biberman, the two lawyers for the defence, Martin Popper and Lester Kenney, Albert Maltz and Lester Cole. In the second row; Dalton Trumbo, John Lawson, Alvah Bessie and Samuel Ornitz. In the third row; Ring Lardner, Edward Dmytryk, Adrian Scott.

UP MY ALLEY

WHEN I left Cape Town last week Big Chief Butonhole had just held a big indaba in the vicinity of Woodstock and got all minstrels to compose love-songs to various people who have been the implacable enemies of the Coloured people, and the Non-Europeans in general.

One of Mr. Gordon's troubadours sang a serenade to Group Areas Boss Van Rensburg. Another sang of the heroic deeds of Dr. J. D. du Plessis. Various other minstrels strove to outdo each other with praising their state of inferiority.

And what I consider an outright insult to the Coloured people is G.J.'s blaming them for the strained relationships between themselves and the Nats.

So, according to G.J., the government can push us around for as long as they like, and we're not supposed to raise hell. Or are the Coloured people responsible for the Group Areas Act, the Separate Representation of Voters' Act, and all the other laws that are pushing our heads into the mud?

● I have a good idea that George's campaign to end the "cold war" with the Government also involves a lot of cold feet.

● WHICH also reminds me that there has been dancing in the moonlight at Klansjagersberg where the C.A.D. holds its annual stock-show for Coloureds who are interested in developing their muscles and toning down their brains.

● No objection to physical culture boys, but must it be done at the expense of selling your souls to Dr. I.D.?

● VARIOUS professors have left for the Karoo to search for

fossils, so I read in the paper. Why go all that way at this time of the year? Parliament is about to open.

★
WELL, I'm back here in the good old Drill Hall. It's only good to see all the old faces again, and a little sad to miss 61

★
By **ALEX
LA GUMA**

★
others. Praise Allah, for this nice canvas folding chair.

● There is also a rumour going around that film shows will be put on for our entertainment during the proceedings.

★
WELL, lunch hour is over and I have put down my pencil and listen to what the Crown Prosecutor has to say. He has a purposeful look in his eye. I hope it doesn't mean another round of what we had last year. "I had in this document . . . blah, blah," It that starts all over again I shall go out and commit . . .

● What am I saying? Be seeing you.

● British Minister of Defence revealed in the House of Commons recently that "the best estimate available for the cost of the military operations in Oman was about £270,000."

U.S. BID TO WIN SOVIET MARKET

A MERICAN businessmen, it was disclosed here recently, are making a determined bid to enter the Soviet market in a big way, leaving British businessmen standing at the post.

A large-scale U.S. trade show will open in Moscow's Gorky Park on August 1 and will last a month, during which time U.S. goods will be presented to the Soviet public with all the traditional tricks of U.S. publicity.

The show will occupy an area of over 180,000 square feet in Moscow's largest park. Many U.S. firms have already indicated their intention to exhibit a wide range of goods.

These include farm machinery and milking equipment as well as machinery used in the textile, footwear and food canning industries.

They will also show ready-made clothes, boots and shoes,

perfumery, toys and musical instruments.

JAZZ ORCHESTRA—HOT DIPS

To boost the sale of the musical instruments, one firm is sending over a group of musicians to demonstrate their banjos, guitars and accordions. The show will also feature a full-size American jazz orchestra.

A special American restaurant, capable of serving 15,000 to 20,000 people a day will be opened in Gorky Park, and this will be supplemented by a number of American-style self-service cafeterias.

Men and women will be able to acquire, if they wish, the latest style American hair-dos in special hairdressing saloons. American dry-cleaning shops will also be opened.

The show is being arranged by a U.S. firm in co-operation with the Soviet Chamber of Commerce.

CHINA would be able to overtake Britain in the output of steel and other major industrial products in 15 years.

This statement was made at the recent Eighth All-China Trade Union Congress by China's Vice-Premier Li Fu-chun.

By 1972, China's steel output was expected to reach 35 to 40 million tons, he said. It would be difficult for Britain to jump from 21 million tons in 1956 to a similar level in 15 years, judging by its limited resources and shrinking market.

The factors of economic depression or crisis had been left out of account, he added.

China could also assuredly surpass Britain in the production of coal, machine tools, cement and chemical fertilizer in the above-mentioned period, the Vice-Premier said.

To catch up with Britain or surpass her in industrial production was a "great, honorable but stupendous task for the Chinese working class and the rest of the people," Li Fu-chun stressed.

SIX REASONS

He enumerated the following conditions both at home and abroad favoring the achievement of this goal:

(1) The socialist system has been firmly established both politically and economically in China. This has paved the way for the full development of the productive forces.

(2) China has a big population which provides abundant manpower and a vast home market. The country's backwardness in economy and culture and low living standards have filled the Chinese working people with a militant spirit. They are eager to advance industries.

(3) China abounds in the reserves of iron, coal and a number of non-ferrous metals. Incomplete statistics show that it has 12,000 million tons of iron deposits and one million million tons of coal deposits. It also ranks among the leading countries in the world in water power resources.

(4) China has the aid and support from the powerful Soviet Union and other socialist countries. Their experience will help China to speed up its progress in construction.

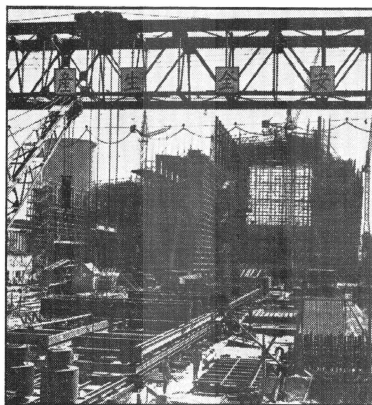
(5) China is able to make direct use of the latest achievements in science and technology with the aid of the Soviet Union and other socialist countries.

(6) The most fundamental condition was that a correct line for the development of the productive forces in China, together with the support of the workers, peasants and intellectuals, had been ensured.

says Vice-Premier

latent capacities and building the country in the spirit of industriousness and frugality.

Vice-Premier Li Fu-Chun said he was confident that China would emerge as a powerful socialist country equipped with a modern industry, modern agriculture and modern science and culture in 10 to 15 years' time.



This picture shows a modern giant power plant which is under construction in Maotow, China's second steel centre.

ALGERIA:

FRANCE CONDEMNED BY HER OWN COMMISSION

IN April 1957 the French Government was forced by the growing scandal of tortures in Algeria to appoint a commission of inquiry, including judges, professors of medicine, a general, and other pillars of society.

On September 12 it reported. On September 25, Robert Locaste, Minister of Algeria, told Parliament it would soon be published. "We have nothing to hide," he declared.

On November 12 he again promised publication, explaining the delay by the change of Government. On December 11 he made the same promise. The Government was merely taking time to add its comments.

On December 14 the independent paper *Le Monde* published the report without permission. The Government has expressed its regret but admitted that the text is authentic.

BODIES SCATTERED

Yet its contents are alarming enough. On March 14, at An Isser, an infantry lieutenant shot a hundred "suspects"—not captured rebels—in a disused wine cellar. They cried for help all night, but in vain. In the morning, 41 were dead.

The officer had the bodies scattered miles away in an area out of bounds to civilians. M. Delavignette, a senior civil servant who investigated the case as a member of the commission, asks: "Who helped him by making arrangements for the fatigue party? Who covered up for him morally?"

And how comes it, he continues, that a precisely similar incident took place on April 16 a dozen miles away—and yet a third, of bodies learned by pure chance, on June 27? These other "black holes" caused 16 and 21 dead respectively.

Later we read: "The whole commission admits that TORTURES have been real and serious... The atmosphere in Algeria makes it very hard to carry out the investigations which ought to be pursued."

Among those who complain of having been tortured are French women of unimpeachable character—social workers accused of sheltering rebels.

Next the report speaks of UNJUSTIFIED ARRESTS. A high

legal official complained of the arrest of a respectable Algerian magistrate; an appeal judge in Oran told of a court interpreter being arrested in a corridor of the law courts.

LAWYERS HELD

Also detained are fourteen Algerian lawyers. No charge has been made against them, but the offences laid at their door by the police, the commission finds, are "absurd," and disproved by easily checked alibis. Yet the public prosecutor himself could get no answer when he wrote asking about their fate.

Most disturbing, thinks the commission, are the repeated reports of people who have **DISAPPEARED WITHOUT A TRACE**. "Many are still unexplained and mysterious." Several paragraphs are devoted to the case of Maurice Audin, the brilliant young scientist said by the parachute troops to have escaped while being moved at night.

The commission was unable to accept the accounts which had been given—one saying that the jeep carrying Audin had an accident, the other that he jumped out when it slowed.

GERMAN SCIENTISTS DIDN'T HELP RUSSIANS BUILD SPUTNIK

-say Americans and Germans

HOW much did captured German scientists help the Soviet Union in the production of Sputnik? According to American and German sources, the answer is—not one bit.

The world has been told that the spectacular Soviet successes were due to "secrets" filched from the U.S. or wrung from captured Nazi scientists.

But last month Dr. Edward Teller, key scientist in the H-bomb development, told the Senate Preparedness subcommittee that neither spies nor Nazis gave the Russians their imposing lead. His explanation: "They worked harder."

PRISONERS OF WAR

The news leaked out by way of East Germany and Finland that the Nazi scientists, far from heading Soviet scientific enterprise, were living as prisoners of war.

The N.Y. *World-Telegram* cited Finnish sources to the effect that they were "swallowed into the enormous vacuum of interior Russia" but were "comfortably housed, well

clothed, well fed, well treated. Except that they had no freedom."

Some of the scientists, the report said, had taught Russian students, but the teachers have been released and allowed to go to East Germany—"a clear indication, it is believed, that Russian science had progressed to the point where they no longer served any useful purpose."

"COMPLETELY FOOLED"

Confirmation for this view comes from none other than Dr. Werner von Braun, noted German rocket scientist now working for America. Dr. von Braun was obviously very upset by the Soviet successes, and

Another A-Bomb Victim Dies

PEKING. Sixty-one year old Satsu Saiki of Hiroshima City died at the Hiroshima Genbaku (Atom Bomb) Hospital last month as a result of the delayed effects of atomic radiation. She was the 36th person in Hiroshima to die this year of "atomic disease."

She was about 800 metres from the centre of the blast when the atomic bomb exploded in the city 12 years ago.

The Cost of Integration

NEW YORK. A. E. S. Stephens, newly elected Lieutenant Governor of Virginia, said in a campaign speech: "Fifty thousand dollars it costs us to keep them nine little Negroes in that white school in Little Rock. Good money we could have spent for defence. I'm telling you people if it weren't for them nine little Negroes it would be our Sputnik up there tonight and not the Communists."

by the fact that he had backed the wrong horse.

After the war he and his colleagues on Hitler's rocket programme joined the U.S. forces in the publicly proclaimed conviction that they had at last picked the winning side.

They became the West's most cherished war prizes.

Von Braun now heads the Army's rocket development work at Redstone Arsenal in Alabama. Last week he told Scripps-Howard reporter Jim G. Lucas that he had been "completely fooled" by

reports from his former associates who had gone to the Soviet Union after the war and then returned to the West.

"PERFECT ISOLATION"

From them, said Dr. von Braun, "I concluded that the Russians had been foolish in the way they used the German experts they captured at the end of World War II. I also gained the impression that their missile programme was rather poorly managed and hadn't produced anything really to worry about."

Von Braun found out later, he said, that the Germans in Russia "had been effectively isolated from the real Soviet missile programme... The isolation was so perfect that they were obviously not even aware of its existence."

SCHOOLCHILDREN ON HOLIDAY ARRESTED BY POLICE

Pass Laws Force Many To Return Home From Cape Town

JOHANNESBURG.

HOLIDAY parties from four Rand schools visiting the Cape during the festive season have decided to "cut short" their stay at Langa Location, Cape Town, because they were required to carry passes.

The schools involved are: Esigdin Community School of Meadowlands, St. Mary's of Orlando, Hoerle Community School and one in Springs.

Children from one school have since arrived on the Rand. They are from the Hoerle Community school, of Moroka, Johannesburg.

According to an informant who accompanied the party, on their arrival in Langa location they were warned not to move about in the township.

INFLUX CONTROL

Later, he said, they were asked to report at the Influx Control where they were issued with documents which they had to carry wherever they went.

Female teachers and pupils beyond the age of 16 also received them.

They at first thought these were permits, but were surprised when they were asked to produce them by members of the South African Police in Cape Town's business area.

Most were detained by the police for they had forgotten them. They

were released later at the request of the social welfare officers.

The document which the children were asked to carry reads:

"Permission is hereby granted to _____ of Langa to enter Langa Township for the purpose of visiting."

Included are the dates and the official stamp of the Influx Control officer. It also bears the name of the Manager of Native Administration, Mr. S. A. Rogers.

The document does not differ much in detail from those carried by African women in the Cape. Women there have special passes in which the passes are kept. These passes hang loosely on their chest. The passes must be produced on demand.

FOOTNOTE: Interviewed by New-Age, the Assistant Manager of the Langa Native Administration said there were over 1,000 pupils and teachers holidaying at Langa, and all had been issued with permits in terms of section 10 of the Urban Areas Act. It was quite likely some had been detained by the police. He did not know that many had

left early because of the treatment they had received. If there were difficulties, he said, they were not of Cape Town's making but were due to the law of the land which the local officials had to carry out.

Racing at Kenilworth

The following are Damon's selections for Saturday:

Metropolitan Handicap: 1. SYMPATHETIC; 2. Marion Island; 3. Masquerader.

Festival Juvenile Handicap: MUSCOVITE. Danger, Steel Courage.

Wynberg Handicap: B. DE KLERKS SELECTED; Danger, Garrett's Selected.

Owners' Handicap: BUL BUL. Danger, Bonwin.

Wynberg Stakes: EARTHQUAKE. Danger, Trumpeter.

3-Year-Old Stakes: CATCAR. Danger, Capacity.

Kenilworth Stakes: BLUE MAJESTIC. Danger, De Klerk's Selected.

Juvenile Maiden Plate: ALLIANCE. Danger, Popular Sun.

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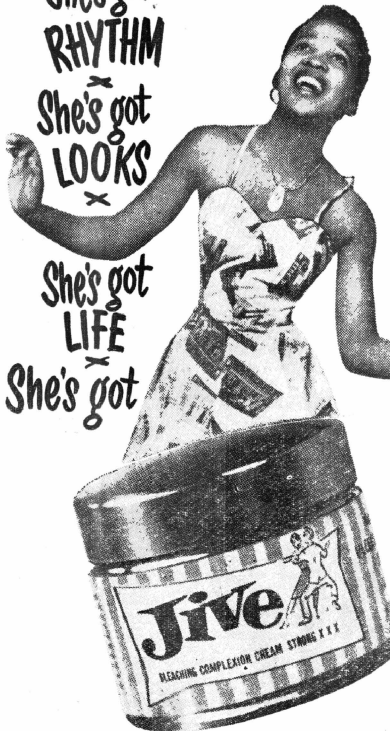


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She's got



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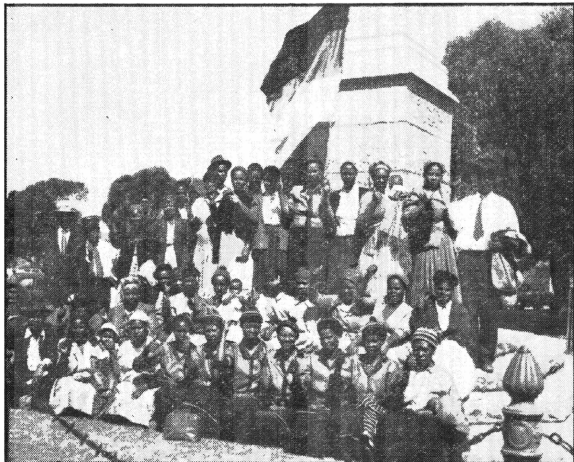
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A deputation of women from the Nyanga emergency camp, led by Mrs. Lefela (second from the right in the front row), came into Cape Town last Monday to protest to the Mayor against the unceasing police raids for permits and passes and the subsequent deportation of women from Cape Town. The deputation had been sent following a mass meeting attended by over 1,000 people held at Nyanga last Sunday at which resolutions were passed calling for an end to the pass raids.

The Mayor's secretary at first refused to see the deputation and advised them to see Mr. Rogers, the superintendent at Langa. She phoned him to inform him that the deputation had arrived and he agreed to see the women. However, the women were not prepared to see Mr. Rogers, and insisted that they had come to see the Mayor. Eventually the Mayor's secretary gave way and an appointment with the Mayor was fixed for today, Thursday, January 16 at 2 p.m.

"The African people know what happens when our men take passes, and we are waging a bitter struggle to stop the issuing of passes to women," Mrs. Lefela told New Age.

The deputation was accompanied by Mr. Howard Selama, assistant secretary of the ANC in the Western Cape.

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