MORE FREEDOM IN THE U.S.

Important New Developments

NEW YORK.—The release by a jury, after seven days argument, of four Ohio Communist leaders is the latest evidence of important developments in the U.S. political atmosphere.

has freed anyone charged under the Smith (Anti-Communist) Act.

Other evidence of the change is the way people are increasingly finding the courage to speak out against the Smith Act persecution. Norman Thomas, well-known rightwing Social-Democratic leader, at a series of meetings has called for the repeal of the Smith Act and an amnesty for all Communist leaders in prison.

The 65,000-strong branch of the United Auto Workers' Union in Detroit has urged the Supreme Court to review the conviction of six Detroit leaders convicted under the Smith Act.

In California, Mr. Richard Richardson, who had signed a brief for the review of the case of California communists, was overwhelmingly elected Democratic candidate for the Senate election.

SHOP-STEWARDS

Workers in many factories and trade union branches who have for years been afraid to associate with mates suspected of being Communists are now nominating these militant workers for trade union positions or as shop stewards.

The effect of these developments is seen in a number of court ac-

Death of Mme. Joliot-Curie

PARIS. The World Peace Council has sent a telegram of condolence to its president, Professor Frederick Joliot-Curie, on the death of his wife, Professor Irene Joliot-Curie, "the great woman, the companion of your life, your work and your struggle for peace and human happiness.

A world-renowned scientist, Irene Joliot-Curie was specially famous for her work in the field of atomic research. Both she and her husband were awarded the Nobel Prize for Chemistry in

Deeply attached to the cause of peace and friendship, Irene Joliot-Curie was a foundation member of the World Peace Council.

This is the first time that a jury | tions. The Supreme Court is to restreed anyone charged under the | view the California and Pittsburg Smith Act convictions, and has ordered that the leaders concerned be allowed out on bail.

DAILY WORKER

The 'Daily Worker' has been able for the first time in five years to hire a central meeting place like the Carnegie Hall, which was packed to capacity with an audience of 3,500, some 700 being unable to enter.

At the meeting, Communist Party secretary Eugene Dennis and editor John Gates spoke publicly for the first time since their release from prison after long sentences.
"The U.S. is not out of the woods

yet," said Dennis, "but through the trees we begin to see growing patches of blue sky."

Send a Donation to NEW AGE

ALL ITALY IS LAUGHING

ROME.—All Italy is laughing at the way the editors of three of Italy's largest newspapers have had their legs pulled and their willingness to print any anti-Communist lie exposed.

They gave great publicity to a meeting which was alleged to have been called in Rome by Communists who were dissatisfied with the "unrevolutionary" policy of the party.

In order to get some sort of crowd at the meeting the organisers had invited 300 party members in the South of Italy, with all expenses paid, leading them to believe that it was a normal party meeting.

But a number of these members visited the party headquarters when they got to Rome. When they discovered what was afoot they decided to attend anyway and turn the tables.

At the meeting they button-holed the many non-Communist reporters and gave them reports of the names of the big Communist leaders who were backing the "split in the party," and gave a detailed history of each of these leaders.

The next day Giornale d'Italia, Messagero, and Resto del

Carlino, Italy's three biggest Sunday papers, published on their front pages sensational reports describing the split which was rocking the Communist Party and backed by "Mario Cenetti, one of the party founders who attended Comintern meetings as far back as 1918 in Moscow; Signor Norisava, the great Spanish War International Brigade Commander and ruthless Communist partisan leader; and Signor Reprone, Turin Communist leader with the backing of all party members in Turin."

Nobody noticed a strange coincidence—that Signor Reprone was an anagram of Signor Perrone, the editor of Messagero; Mario Cenetti an anagram of Enrico Mattei, editor of Resta del Carling; and Norisava an anagram of Savarino, editor of Giornale d'Italia.

The Communist paper l'Unita casually pointed this out the next day, and added, if that was necessary, that Cenetti, Norisava and Reprone didn't exist.

'The 'buffa' (practical joke) is an old national tradition in Italy, and Communists and non-Communists alike are enjoying this one," commented the London Observer.

Adenauer Re-Arrests War Criminals

Public pressure has forced the West German Government to order the re-arrest of a number of the war criminals who were returned to Germany from the Soviet Union as a result of Adenauer's Moscow visit.

These war criminals were treated

to a hero's welcome on their return and are always described in the South African press as "prisonersof-war."

The re-arrest of five of these men. former guards at a nazi concentration camp at Sachsenhausen, followed massive protests from German survivors who had been imprisoned at that camp. They swore out warrants charging the returned guards with murder, torture and a series of other crimes.

Ironically enough, the German government which is now charging the men with murder, has no way of getting back the 6,000 marks (over £500) which it gave them as "compensation" on their return from the Soviet Union.

CANADA whose wheat glut is the Government's biggest economic problem, has expressed great satisfaction at trade agreements in terms of which the Soviet Union, Czechoslovakia, Poland and Hungary will buy 128 million bushels of wheat.

"SOCIALIST SOCIETY IS hatred and the like. This fact was ONLY ANSWER!"

Nehru Tells Indian Businessmen

NEW DELHI.—Only a socialist structure of society could remove the basis of all class conflicts and lead to the progress of humanity by peaceful means, said India's Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru, in an address to the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce recently.

"It is something which we consider essential and inevitable and there is no choice about it in the long run," he said.

no other solution to this conflict, anti-social. to this tremendous power from atomic energy."

DIFFERENT THINKING

We had entered an age, he continued, which was progressively becoming different from the past. Therefore our thinking too had to be different based only on one consideration: the good of the masses.

Calling for "new dimensional One could not have for long a thinking" for the solution of natio- world which had excessive prospenal and international problems, rity in one corner and misery in the ternational problems. It had become Nehru said: "Consciously or un- others. When one part of the world consciously the world is moving to- was lacking the necessities luxury in wards a socialist economy. There is others became rather vulgar and

In the problems facing the world today, he said, they had to seek solutions through peaceful methods whether the problems were national or international, political, economic

the method of violence had reached such extremes that it could destroy everyone. They, in India, could not use violence in the settlement of ina dangerous thing in the world. The same principle applied also to their national problems: political as well as economic.

ATOM BOMB

obvious enough in the international plane and most leaders of the world now thought that war should be ruled out. But it applied equally to political and economic fields in the national plane.

"On entering the theshold of the economic field," Prime Minister Nehru said, "we have taken the middle course of our own free will after considering our present-day conditions and our country's strength. As in the political field, so also in the economic field we are friends with big blocs without being tied to them. Seeing our conditions and our minds as well as we are able to, we want to follow our own policy. We do not want to tie ourselves to an economic policy of any country although we want to be on friendly terms with all; benefitting by each other's experiences and learning from one another. In They had no atomic bomb and adopting this middle course we will they did not propose to have it. The make mistakes but we will keep our presence of the atom bomb in the minds open. We shall fall but we world had made a qualitative diffe- will rise again and march forward rence. It had shown up the essential | because this is the basic difference The Prime Minister said they had nature of violence, namely, that in our policy with that of other

CAMBODIA TURNS TO

HANOI.

The Cambodian government has issued a statement rejecting as interference in the national interests of the country, a speech by the U.S. Ambassador to Cambodia, Mr. Robert McClintock, in which he criticised the policy of neutra-

The ambassador who delivered a lecture on the dangers that Cambodia was running of losing American aid, was rebuffed by a government communique in these words: "Cambodia does not despise foreign aid. But an independent Cambodia abstains from judging anybody and believes it has no lesson to receive from any foreign power, however large and rich it may be."

At the same time the government expressed its satisfaction at the success of the visit of the dom Sihanouk, to People's China. | rade."

"The ideals of world peace and peaceful co-existence are the pride of the whole Cambodian nation," it declared. The next day it was announced that the army was to be reduced by 25 per cent.

THE ONLY CHINA

The prince, who in the words of Time magazine (March 19) had formerly supported "a pro-Western anti-Communist" policy, announced on his return from China: "There are two Chinas, but the only China to which Cambodians will go is Communist China." Photographs of Sihanouk together with Chinese leaders Mao Tse-tung and Chou En-lai were displayed throughout the Cambodian capital.

Announcing new democratic measures the prince is reported to

have declared:

"Don't call me Highness or Cambodian premier, Prince Noro- Prince, call me Honourable Com-

or social.

arrived at a stage in the world when violence was self-destruction like countries." STARVING FAMILY USED EXTORT FALSE CONFESSION

Kenya Exposure By M.P.

LONDON.-Mr. Fenner Brockway, British Labour M.P., has exposed the unscrupulous methods the British authorities in Kenya are using in an attempt to obtain false confessions from "Mau-Mau suspects."

He has published a letter sent by Dr. Alfred Becker, the officer in charge of "rehabilitation" in the Lamu district of Kenya which amounts to an attempt to extort from the former secretary of the Kenya African Union, now imprisoned in a Kenya concentration camp, a confession of alleged connections with Mau-Mau.

Mr. Achieng was arrested over was the wife of a distinguished no evidence against him of any tation officer." association with Mau-Mau.

But the next day he was rehim; he has had no new trial. Among the friends who have been | tude.

corresponding with him since then

four years ago together with Jomo member of the medical research Kenyatta and other officials of the department of Edinburgh Univerunion. At the end of the long trial sity. It is this woman who has re-Achieng was acquitted. There was ceived the letter from the "rehabili-

"PATHETIC"

The letter said that it was "paarrested and has been in a con- thetic" to see how Achieng percentration camp ever since. No sisted with his complete denial and new charge has been laid against it appealed to her to use her influence on him to change his atti-

poverty," the letter says. "He would be well-advised to put his duty towards his family above his imagined duty as a leader of

"I am not of course in a position to make any promises or to enter any bargain. But it is my considered opinion that he cannot get release for a very long time unless he decides to make a full confession first.

Mr. Brockway asks: "How can this passage be interpreted in any way other than as an appeal to a friend of Achieng, who is convinced of his innocence, to bring pressure "His family suffers and lives in of his impoverished family?"

BRING WHITES INTO **CONGRESS MOVEMENT**

Johannesburg.

"Conference is pledged to expose the 1910 constitution, which deprives the majority of the people of the right to vote, and is pledged to place before the people of South Africa its policy of votes for all and the Freedom Charter as the true alternative to the Nationalist Government." Thus reads one of the resolutions to be submitted to the annual national conference of the Congress of Democrats, to be held in Johannesburg this week-

The Government is "arrogantly hastening towards a fascist constitution," says the resolution. "The re-entrenchment of the language rights is meaningless in the presence of a Nationalisst majority in the Senate and the flagrant contempt of the Nationalist Party for democratic principles."

On the Population Registration Act, C.O.D.'s resolution calls upon the people not to do anything which will asssist the Nationalist Government in its aim to classify the population.

The Prohibition of Interdicts Bill is condemned as running contrary to all internationally accepted principles of law. All men and women should be mobilised in the fight against the pass system, and the African women assisted in their opposition to the passes, proposes another resolution.

In a general policy resolution submitted to conference by the national executive it is proposed that the main task of the Congresss of Democrats is to win to the Congress movement "the militant White anti-Nationalists.'

CAPE RESOLUTIONS

A resolution to the conference submitted by the Cape Town branch

Students Protest At Ban On Albie Sachs

CAPE TOWN. By 182 votes to 49, a mass meeting of students at the University of Cape Town this week endorsed a protest made by the S.R.C. against the ban on Mr. A. L. Sachs, law student and member of the S.R.C., under the Suppression of Communism Act.

Mr. John Horn, S.R.C. president, said a university student should opinions and put them forward.

of C.O.D. "protests against the recent increase in violence and intimidation by uniformed and plain clothes members of the S.A. Police," and demands that the Minister of Justice issue a statement condemning assaults on prisoners and arrested persons, that legislation be introduced making assaults by policemen punishable by imprisonment without the option of a fine, and that policemen found guilty of such offences be dismissed from the force.

Another resolution from Cape Town calls upon the Government to take immediate steps to alleviate the famine in the Transkei and Cis-

Racing at Kenilworth

EASTER MONDAY

The following are selections by TIPOTS:

Juvenile Stakes, Colts: 1. LUMI-NATOR. Danger, Bright Lite.

Juvenile Stakes, Fillies and Geldings: 1. GENTIAN. Danger, Chloris.

Maiden Plate: 1. NATIVE SONG. Danger, Landros.

Rosmead Handicap: 1. IRRADI-ATE. Danger, Contortionist.

Kenilworth Stakes: 1. YORK-SHIRE BOY. Danger, Silver Screen.

Wynberg Stakes: 1. WINDER-MERE. Danger, High Voltage. Owners' Handicap: 1. ACONTIUS. Danger, McDeva.

Kenilworth Mixed Handicap: 1 ASTERION. Danger, On Fire. Wynberg Mixed Handicap: 1. TEN-SIL. Danger, Bonwin.

THE "POOR FARMERS" ARE AWFUL RICH TODAY

Last week was "pity the poor farmers' week in Parliament. Most of the M.P.s in the House of Assembly are farmers, so there was no shortage of speakers. They almost wept as they described their problems, and then, still looking thoroughly miserable, they climbed into those luxurious cars you see parked in Parliament Street and went back to their hotels. Meanwhile (according to the Cape Times), they have resumed discussions for bigger salaries for M.P.s.

The chief agricultural problem in South Africa, judging by the speeches made last week, is-too much food! The technical term is "surpluses." Take maize as an example. "Surpluses" have been accumulating over the past few years and have been sold at a loss overseas. But the loss is covered by the maize stabilisation fund to which the Government contributes more than the farmers themselves. And where does the Government get the money to contribute to the fund? From us, the working

COCKEYED ECONOMY

What a cockeyed economy. This season the mealie crop is about 30,000,000 bags, but South Africans will consume only about two-thirds of the crop, and even a substantial part of that twothirds will be fed to farm animals. The reason why the whole crop cannot be bought and consumed in South Africa is simply that the workers, particularly the Non-White workers, cannot afford to buy more than they are buying already.

Sir de Villiers Graaff, a wealthy cattle breeder, was the main

spokesman for the United Party. which is going all out to win platteland votes. He dealt at length with the "problem" of what could be done with the "surplus" food which farmers all over the country are producing. Sir de Villiers Graaff made it plain that what worried him was not how to make more food available to starving families, but how to keep up farmers' prices.

Sir de Villiers even had the nerve to object to the income tax which farmers paid. Everyone knows that one of the privileges of being a farmer in South Africa is the opportunity it affords of evading income tax. Rich business men buy farms to "work off" their income tax.

Hour after hour the farmer M.P.s moaned and wailed, until even the Minister of Agriculture, Mr. le Roux, could stand it no longer, and told them sharply that South African farmers were better off than farmers anywhere

Parliamentary Survey Peter Meyer

else in the world. He announced that the maize price would have to be reduced to farmers by the colossal price of 3d. (from 30s. 3d. to 30s.), and in addition the farmers would have to contribute 6d. to the stabilisation fund. But the price to the consumer has gone up to 30s. 6d. a bag.

A TRAGEDY

If the farmers can sell their whole crop at 30s. a bag, their maize cheque for this season will be £45,000,000. But the farmers' eves are fixed on the railway trucks carrying their mealies to the ships for export-while millions starve in the Transkei! No wonder Mr. Starcke (U.P.) said it was tragic that South Africa should have to export even one bag of maize. But what is Mr. Starcke's solution? He declared that all the "surplus" 10,000,000 bags could be absorbed in South Africa if a proper balanced standard for the feeding of livestock was introduced.

Nevertheless, the agricultural the farmer-M.P.s, angered by the costs. profits made by others, revealed some interesting figures. For example, according to Mr. I. W. J. van der Vyver (Nat., Swellendam), "the farmer gets two or three pennies a bottle for his wine and 8d. to 1s. for a bottle of brandy. Yet, in the bottlestores, the same wine is sold from 2s. 6d. to 7s. 6d. a bottle and brandy from 7s. 6d. to 15s. 6d. a bottle.

Other farmer-M.P.s spoke about the high profits made by motor car companies and by companies selling farm implements and spare parts for these implements. The profits range from 100 to 300 per

On the whole, the Opposition put up one of the weakest attacks ever seen in a Budget debate. It was purely vote-catching among the rich. A number of highly important issues were totally ignored. Not only did the U.P. follow Mr. Louw's example and turn its back on the White and Non-White workers of South Africa, but it failed even to make its "pily the poor rich man" speeches sound convincing.

THE FLAG DEBATE

Parliament also debated last week a motion by Mr. Arthur Barlow calling for one flag and one anthem. Mr. Barlow's intentions were plain: he wants to curry favour with the Nationalists. The U.P.'s attitude, too, was plain. It will go on brandishing the Union Jack in the hope of hanging on to

the votes of English-speaking citizens.

Mr. D. Mitchell, the U.P. speaker, admitted during his speech that there was another national anthem, Nkosi Sikelele Afrika—"which was sung by 10,000,000 people." Mr. Strijdom, replying to Mr. Mitchell, commented on Nkosi Sikelele Afrika. The fact that such an anthem existed, said Mr. Strijdom, "should be an indication of how important it was for the White people of South Africa to stand together."

Mr. Strijdom said that many Whites were beginning to realise that they must stand together in the face of common dangers. Then he added: "We do not regard the Non-Europeans as an enemy, but if you want the best relationships both as between White and Black and as between European and European, then it is essential that the Whites should show that in regard to important matters of common concern they must stand together.'

Double-talk. Of course Mr. Strijdom regards the Non-Whites as enemies. And he is right! The Non-Whites are not the enemies of the Whites. They will work side by side with them, happily and fruitfully. But they are the enemies of the Nationalists, and soon, with the help of their White brothers, they will put an end to the Nationalist dictatorship and bring democracy to South Africa.

Decision in "White Wife" Case

CAPE TOWN. George Phillips an African tailor of Elsies River, was this week granted an order in the Supreme Court, Cape Town, setting aside proceedings in terms of the Children's Act against his allegedly white wife.

If no new proceedings interms of the Children's Act are begun before six weeks are passed, his wife will be allowed to return to him. In the meanwhile she is being detained at the Bonnytown place of safety.

Any other inquiry that may be held should take place in Bellville,

the judge ordered. The Commissioner for Child Welfare at Bellville, the respondent in debate had interesting sidelights: the case, was ordered to pay the

BIRTHDAY GREETINGS

Cecil Ohlson is 21 today. Congratulations and all good wishes for the future.-Editor and Staff, New Age.

SHRUG OFF your BACKACHE!

Mag-Aspirin is better. It quickly ends the torture of backache It is the ideal sedative for affected nerves, more than often the cause of rheumatic pains, including backache, lumbage and sciatica. Mag-Aspirin setties the nerves and soothes away the pain, brings welcome relief from headache, earache, toothache, bladder pain and neuritis Get Mag-Aspirin to-day!

is not ordinary aspirin

100 POTTERY WORKERS SACKED

heath. Western Cape, last week. are women.

The reason given, the workers have the right to hold his own told New Age, was "slackness in trade." The workers say they were

ABOVE ALL JUSTICE BEFORE ALL HONESTY



JOHNNY'S PARCELS MAS 7a JUNCTION ROAD, SALT RIVER

The Workers' Meat

My Customers,

For some time you have said to me "Johnny, what about the workers' meat?" Well, now it's up to you. As soon as you have completed payment for your grocery or your sweets parcel you can save stamps for meat. At Xmas, New Year or Labarang, you will be given coupons for the money you save. You can take these coupons to any of the butchers who work with me and you exchange your coupons for meat, and what is important you change your coupons for what you choose. It's a good idea and like all good ideas will help the people. Ask your agent for the list of butcher shops.

More meat and less bones for the workers says I Sincerely,

Johnny.

Published by Real Printing & Publishing Co. (Pty.) Ltd., 6 Barrack Street, Cape Town, and printed by Pioneer Press (Pty.) Ltd., Forgate Street, Woodstock.

A total of 100 workers, about half Monday they received notice and the number employed, were dismissed on the Friday were paid off. The from a pottery factory in Black- majority of the dismissed workers

The dismissals came at a time when the workers were busy organising themselves into a trade union. They have a large number of grievances and complaints which the union will take up with the manage-

Wages are too low, say the workers. In the sorting department, the total wage for a 46-hour week is £2 10s. 1d. In the moulding department, workers are paid piece rates and receive 4½d. per 100 saucers and 41d. per 100 plates produced. It takes about 15 minutes to produce 100 plates or saucers. Sponges are used to clean the plates and sometimes a worker has to use two sponges a day. Sponges cost 1s. each. If their wages for any one week amount to over £3, they have to pay for the sponges they used that week! They are paid 4d. extra per 1,000 articles produced over their quota-"But we never see it, as we seldom make our quota."

In spite of pottery-making being dirty work, no overalls are provided. Also, tea breaks are not enforced. The bell rings for tea, but the workers just carry on working!

The workers also complain that their canteen is too small, that there are no facilities for tea making, and that they have too few taps.

Most of the workers come from the Strand and Sir Lowry's Pass. The fare from the Strand to Blackheath, second class, is 11s. 4d. per week-more than 20 per cent, of the weekly wage!

Collection Number: AG2887

Collection Name: Publications, New Age, 1954-1962

PUBLISHER:

Publisher: Historical Papers Research Archive, University of the Witwatersrand

Location: Johannesburg

©2016

LEGAL NOTICES:

Copyright Notice: All materials on the Historical Papers website are protected by South African copyright law and may not be reproduced, distributed, transmitted, displayed, or otherwise published in any format, without the prior written permission of the copyright owner.

Disclaimer and Terms of Use: Provided that you maintain all copyright and other notices contained therein, you may download material (one machine readable copy and one print copy per page) for your personal and/or educational non-commercial use only.

People using these records relating to the archives of Historical Papers, The Library, University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, are reminded that such records sometimes contain material which is uncorroborated, inaccurate, distorted or untrue. While these digital records are true facsimiles of paper documents and the information contained herein is obtained from sources believed to be accurate and reliable, Historical Papers, University of the Witwatersrand has not independently verified their content. Consequently, the University is not responsible for any errors or omissions and excludes any and all liability for any errors in or omissions from the information on the website or any related information on third party websites accessible from this website.

This document is held at the Historical Papers Research Archive, University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, South Africa.