

KENYA MURDERERS WILL NOT BE CHARGED

Killers of Eleven Are Free

THE British government announced last week that no criminal charge was going to be brought against anyone in connection with the killing of 11 African political prisoners who were brutally beaten to death in March in the Hola detention camp in Kenya.

An inquest in Mombasa has established that the men died as the result of assaults by the prison warders—but Mr. Julian Amery, British Under-Secretary for the Colonies, told the British parliament that he couldn't do anything more about it **BECAUSE IT WAS IMPOSSIBLE TO ESTABLISH WHICH WARDERS STRUCK WHICH BLOWS.**

Disciplinary proceedings, however, were being started against the camp commandant and his second-in-command and they had been interdicted from duty. These officers had both been posted away from Hola some weeks ago.

But Mr. Sydney Silverman, a Labour M.P., said it was clear from the coroner's report that 11 people were in fact murdered by their guards in the camp. "Has consideration been given to bringing a collective charge of conspiracy to murder?" he challenged.

Mrs. Barbara Castle (another Labour M.P.) said that at the inquest Mr. Peters, a European officer in charge of the irrigation scheme at Hola, testified that he personally saw continuous beating of detainees, apparently for refusal to work and not for any disturbance.

"Has any identity parade been held of the warders carrying out this illegal force?" she asked.

"Is the lack of keenness with

which the Attorney-General is pursuing the matter due to the fact that the Kenya Government is well aware that the real responsibility for the use of illegal force lies with its own instructions and policy?"

ILLEGAL PLAN

At the inquest the magistrate found that the prison authorities had decided to use violence against prisoners who "would not work", that this illegal plan was apparently known to the Kenya government, and that the government gave the prison warders a free hand in the matter.

The magistrate also found that "none of the witnesses, including the European staff, made any real effort to tell the plain, unvarnished truth in their evidence."

BIG NEWS AT A GLANCE

SOVIET UNION has announced that it will take part in the international trade fair in Zagreb, Yugoslavia, this year. It had previously said that it would not participate, and the new move may indicate some improvement in the relations between the countries.

POLISH WOMEN are no longer to be permitted to be tractor drivers. This work has been added to the list compiled by the government of occupations involving heavy manual labour declared to be unsuitable for women. Others include labour below ground in the mines, lumberjacking, and sea fishing.

And although he made the positive finding that the Commandant had actually lied to cover up his actions, no charge of perjury has been brought.

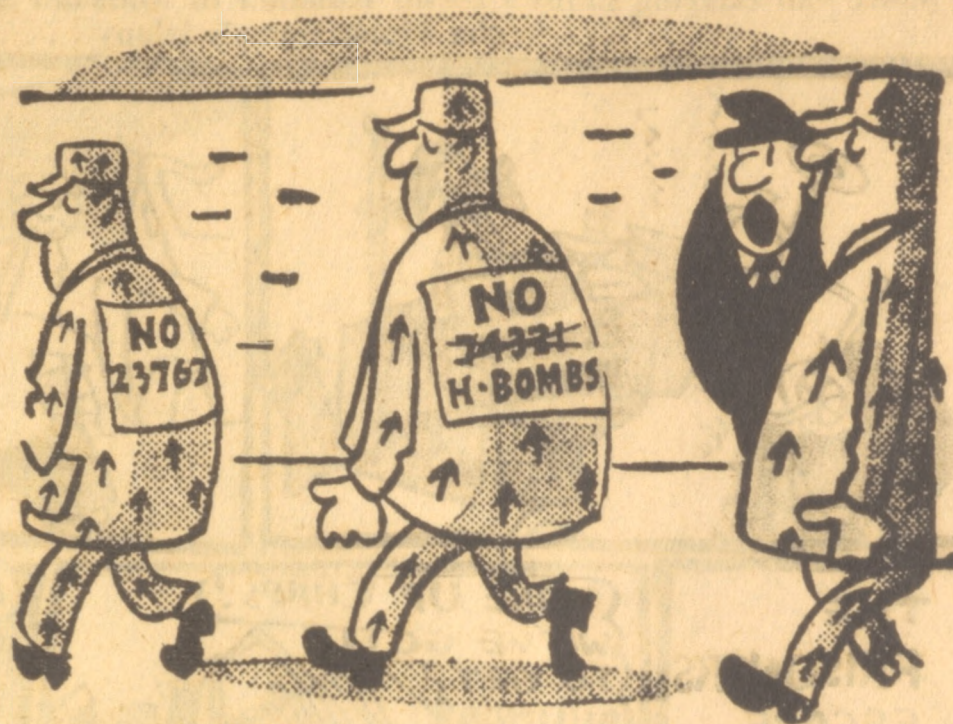
Nor are the hands of the Kenya Government clean. When the deaths were first queried it announced that the men had died "after drinking from a water cart," clearly implying that some illness had struck them down.

Most shocking of all, the inquest disclosures have still not brought to an end the atrocious treatment of the men in the prison.

THE GOVERNMENT ADMITTED LAST WEEK THAT ALL THE 144 PRISONERS HAD COME OUT ON A MASS HUNGER STRIKE IN PROTEST AGAINST THE CONTINUING BRUTALITY.

Mr. Tom Mboya the Kenya leader, is investigating the possibility of bringing a legal action against the Government for financial compensation to the relatives of the killed men.

Prison H-Protest



"Hey YOU!"

PRISONERS in a British jail went on hunger strike last week, not in protest against prison conditions, but as a demonstration of their support for nation-wide demand for the banning of nuclear weapons.

The prison was Wakefield, and the leader of the demonstration was Dr. Klaus Fuchs, one of those

who had worked on the scientific aspects of the production of the bomb, and who is now completing a long prison sentence as an "atom spy."

All 700 prisoners refused their Sunday meal. Bewildered prison officers were told, "This has nothing to do with any prison grouse. We are protesting against the H-Bomb."

Yanks Said No; USSR Said Yes

Blow to U.S. Air Monopoly

THERE was a big shock for the U.S. last week when Britain announced that a new aircraft safety device—which the U.S. persuaded the airlines of the West to reject in favour of a U.S. system—has been adopted by the Soviet Union.

The British device, the Decca safety control, consists of a chain of radio beacons working in conjunction with an unrolling flight-log inside the plane, whose position is constantly marked with a pen. Its adoption involves the initial expenditure of millions of pounds, but the ability it gives to pin point the position of any plane at any time means a revolutionary advance in air safety.

Britain attempted to get the western commercial airliners to adopt the system at a conference in Montreal earlier this year. But the Americans were not prepared to permit Decca to be judged on its merits. They insisted on international adoption of the system—a product of an American monopoly—which is used by the U.S. air force.

That should have been the end of Decca—and a long delay in the improvement of air safety until the Americans themselves were able to catch up with the British air industry and produce the device themselves.

RUSSIAN TRIAL

But the Russians heard of Decca, gave it a trial, announced that it was far superior to the U.S. system—and are introducing it throughout the Soviet Union.

Not only does this mean direct orders to Britain for equipment and ground stations; more important it means that the western commercial airlines may be forced to reconsider their decision.

They are now making frequent commercial flights over Soviet territory, and if the Soviet Union insists, as she almost certainly will, that all planes using her airports must use the safe system, they will just have to invest in Decca.

Already all the socialist countries, and India too, have announced that they are building Decca chains.

A BLOW

This sharp blow to the power of the Americans to give their monopolies the edge over competitors, is likely to lead to a further breakthrough in the co-operation between the civil airlines of Britain and the USSR.

News Chronicle correspondent Angus Macpherson, who accompanied Lord Douglas, British European Airways chairman, on the inaugural flight of the regular direct Viscount service from London to Moscow last week, reported that the airways officials had been "staggered" at the number of jets in commercial use by the Soviet Union.

The western estimate of the total Soviet commercial jet fleet was 80. But on the ground at Moscow airport alone, according to Macpherson, there were at least 200 jets, seventy of them the equivalent of the British Comet, which is still barely in operative service.

And seeing even bigger planes, "beautiful machines," Macpherson wondered what would happen to British and U.S. aircraft firms if the Soviet Union decided to go into sales competition with the west.

Italian Workers Defy Pope's Ban

THE Left Wing coalition, including Communists, last week ousted Italy's ruling Christian Democrats from control of the Val D'Aosta, one of five Italian autonomous regions.

The coalition, which included Catholics, beat the Christian Democrat-led "Democratic Front" in the elections for the 35 seats of the Regional Parliament at Aosta in the alps bordering France.

The Left-Wing coalition included the Union Valdostine, a group demanding separation from Italy, Left-Wing Socialists and Communists.

The election was the first regional or national poll in Italy since the war in which the Christian Democrats and their allies were beaten by a Left-Wing group.

The election had attracted great attention in Italy because the Catholic authorities forbade Catholic voters to support candidates who allied themselves in the front with the Communists, but the Catholic authorities were defied and the result is an important pointer to the coming election in Sicily.

The Issues at Geneva

HERE, in brief, are the arguments of each side in the discussion; now being held at Geneva by the foreign ministers of the Soviet Union, the U.S., Britain and France, together with their West and East German counterparts.

THE PROBLEM:

To reach an agreement on a peace treaty with Germany to bring to an official end the war which finished fourteen years ago; to solve the question of Berlin which is a western outpost right in the heart of Socialist East Germany; to reduce military tension by cutting the military forces in Europe.

HOW TO FIND A SOLUTION.

The Soviet Union says:

The problems are complex and the divisions between us on some issues are too great to make agreement on everything likely. Let us discuss matters issue by issue and see what things we can agree upon immediately.

The U.S. says:

No. All aspects of the problem are interlinked. Agreement on one thing can't be found without agreement on the others. The whole problem must be discussed as a single "package"; with the re-unification of Germany as the key question.

REUNIFICATION OF GERMANY.

Soviet Union says:

This is the biggest problem of all but it is not one for the foreign ministers' conference—it is one that can be solved only by the representatives of the two German governments. A united Germany can be set up only through an agreement between the two German States, which have lived through almost ten years of independent development.

U.S. says:

No. The foreign ministers' conference must decide the question because, in the view of the west, there are not in fact two separate governments, but only one, that of West Germany. The East German regime is merely a puppet of the Russians and West Germany cannot be expected to recognise it or negotiate with it. Nor will we.

BERLIN.

Soviet Union says:

West Berlin, which is in the heart of socialist Germany, is the seat of endless provocations and intrigue against the socialist countries. Military control should end and West Berlin should become a free city, supervised, possibly, by the United Nations.

U.S. says:

We will never leave West Berlin, because that would leave the people of that city defenceless against the Com-

munists. On the contrary we think that the whole city, not only the western part, should be under military occupation and administered by a municipality elected by the whole city.

GERMAN WAR CAPACITY.

Soviet Union says:

Our main concern is to ensure that Germany, which has launched two world wars, does not obtain the military capacity to launch a third. We think that her great industrial capacity combined with the fact that she has no colonies and is excluded by the other western powers from many markets tempts her ruling class into trying to solve the problems of capitalism by war. We are determined that Germany shall not be allowed to become a military threat to us once again.

She must not have nuclear weapons and she must not be a member of any military alliance, whether it is Nato or the Warsaw Pact.

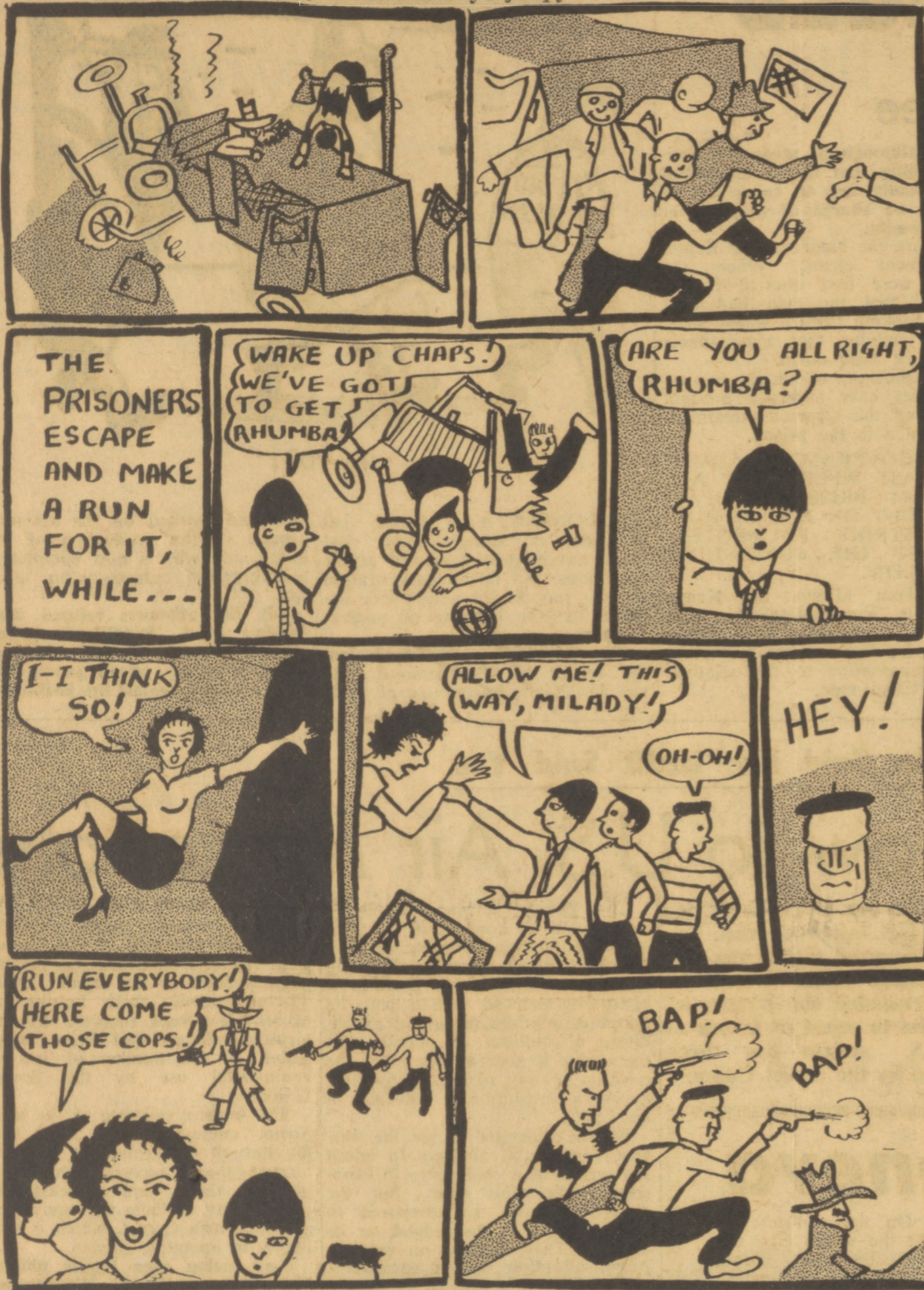
U.S. says:

Germany is not a military threat to anyone. She is fully entitled to have an army and we are going to supply her with nuclear weapons as a deterrent against invasion by the Soviet Union which is the real potential aggressor. Germany must be free to decide for herself if she wants to belong to Nato, to the Warsaw pact, or to neither.

LITTLE LIBBY - THE ADVENTURES OF LIBERATION CHABALALA

by Alex ha Guma

The police van carrying Libby's friend Rhumba to Marshall Square has collided with Mustapha Moonsammy's jalopy



SPORTLIGHT

by "DULEEP"

RUSSIA'S STAND ON OLYMPIC GAMES

RUSSIA'S stand at the Olympic Consultative Committee Meeting to ban South Africa from future Olympic Games has been well received in Non-White circles. The world is fast awakening to the racial issue in this country. I was informed by Mr. Brutus, SASA secretary, that Russia was never at any stage contacted for their support, yet they have taken the lead in the fight for the elimination of colour discrimination. What has shocked most, is the emphatic denial of Mr. Reg Honey that there is any form of colour discrimination in South African sport. SASA's memo at Munich will give Mr. Honey enough headaches to contend with.

This condition, according to reports received, was laid down through the International T.T. Federation. The White bodies have openly resented this so-called "stifling attitude" adopted by Mr. C. M. Bassa and his Board, but did the SATT Union (Whites) even express sympathy with the Board when passports were withdrawn to the 5-man team that was due to participate in the World Championships? No. The Union remained silent on the issue and perhaps even enjoyed the embarrassment suffered by the Board. This action has placed White South Africa in a worse light in international sports, and may have an important bearing on international decisions taken about our country.

SASA Round-up

While the International Olympic Committee debates the question of the colour-bar in South African sport, documented by the SASA memorandum (New Age, May 14), the South African Sports Association is already planning other moves, namely:—

1. A full-scale All-races Sports Conference (all groups including the Whites) which is expected to be the biggest in the history of South African sports.
2. A "Cultural Festival" in conjunction with the Sports Festival in October at Port Elizabeth, organised by the S.A. Weightlifting and Bodybuilding Federation. This is in accordance with the ideals of the Olympics, where there are always cultural as well as sporting contests.
3. Organisation of an informal "Sports Talk," at which various problems relating to sport can be aired.

Indian Soccer Meeting

S.A. Indian soccer circles are agog with excitement over the Biennial General Meeting of SAIFA that will be held on May 30. Important decisions have to be made, especially in regard to the centralisation or rotation of that body. The Cape centres and Transvaal are strongly opposed to centralisation as it has been administered by Natal, and prefer the old rotary system. Centralisation has not proved to be the success it claims. In fact there are so many defects that one wonders how the second term was introduced. Insofar as finance is concerned, this would have accrued regardless of centralisation, for the revenue came from the Federation series and that was introduced the same year as centralisation.

Football Ban

The Johannesburg Bantu F.A. will not be able to play against any of the units affiliated to the Transvaal African F.A. This was decided by the Transvaal Board, who felt that it would be in the interest of the S.A. Soccer Federation. They have requested that the Transvaal Inter-Race Board also impose this ban.

West Indies Tour

SASA, according to its secretary, Mr. Brutus, does not share the general assurance that the West Indies tour is now on. Important developments are expected, and he strongly feels that it is most unwise to assume that the tour will still come off, notwithstanding the agreement reached between Worrell and the Cricket Board.

Rugby Test

East London's request for a Rugby Test between the S.A. Coloureds and S.A. Bantus is a worthy and legitimate one, although plans have been finalised for this match to take place in Cape Town on September 5, for which the ground has already been booked. Could Border not request an additional Test to take place immediately after the S.A. Bantu tournament, which would satisfy both East London and Cape Town?

Table Tennis Ban

Victor Barna, former world table-tennis champion, who is now on a coaching visit to South Africa, has been refused permission to play matches by the South African Non-Racial T.T. Board.

Affiliation Deferred

The decision of the Executive of the S.A. Bantu F.A. to affiliate to FASA was surprisingly deferred by the latter, according to a recent statement issued by the White body. The adamant attitude of the S.A. Bantu F.A. in not allowing the two-man delegation from Natal is regrettable. If the Natal delegation had been given a hearing, much enlightenment could have come about, and if the SABFA then decided to go to the "slaughter-house," then they could blame no one but themselves. They even snubbed Mr. George Singh, Secretary of Federation, in the telephone conversation.

H. KIMMELMAN

Shop and Office Fitter, Built in Cupboards and General Woodworker. Reasonable quotations. 22, Princess Street, Belgravia, Johannesburg. Phones: Office 24-4373, House 24-3579.

RELIABLE and HONEST AGENTS WANTED

to represent
ARNOLDS XMAS HAMPERS
 renowned for reliability, honesty and prompt delivery

Because we offer the greatest possible values, both in quantity and quality, Arnolds Xmas Hampers are in ever greater demand. If you are a man or woman of the highest integrity, and wish to earn a good commission, and you live in JOHANNESBURG, PRETORIA or on the EAST or WEST RAND, VEREENIGING and VAN DER BYL PARK

APPLY AT ONCE - - CALL OR WRITE NOW TO
ARNOLDS XMAS HAMPERS

102 Progress Bldgs., 154 Commissioner Street,
 Phone 22-4625 JOHANNESBURG P.O. Box 491

Wolfson & De Wet, F.N.A.O. (Eng.), Qualified Sight-testing and Dispensing Opticians, 4 King George Street (between Bree and Plein Streets), Johannesburg. Please note Change of Address. Phone 22-3834 20% Reduction to Africans

All Kinds of Photographic Work undertaken by
ELI WEINBERG
 Photographer
 11, Plantation Road, Gardens, Johannesburg.
 Phone 45-4103

TWO NEW AGE PAMPHLETS YOU MUST NOT MISS!

1. "CHAPTERS IN THE HISTORY OF THE MARCH TO FREEDOM," By Lionel Forman (Price 1s. 6d., Post Free)
2. "WHO RUNS OUR NEWSPAPERS? THE STORY BEHIND THE NON-WHITE PRESS," By Brian Bunting (Price 9d., Post Free)

Order your copies NOW from any New Age office.

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.