### SON OF HEAVEN SHOVELS COAL

Ex-Emperor Pu Yi lives round the corner from me in the flat of his sister, writes the wellknown British reporter ALAN WINNINGTON from Peking. The former Son of Heaven fetched coal from outside, stoked the fire, poured tea and chain smoked while we chatted. "Curious, isn't it," he said, in his beautiful Mandarin speech, "that today at 53 I am heal-

thier than I ever was when I had 300 doctors, 200 cooks and about 1,000 eunuchs to serve me. I never realised then how stupid were such feudal relics as monarchy.

"I hate to think of all the people who died because of my treachery. I expected death and I later realised that I described it. But to my surprise I was given a chance to understand how ordinary people feel. And now I, too, am an ordinary citizen."

In the article we print below, the distinguished American journalist, ANNA LOUISE STRONG, deals with the problem of re-educating former warlords, persons guilty of war crimes and other criminals in

### EX-EMPEROR PU YI IS JUST ONE EXAMPLE TAKEN FROM MANY

THE announcement in December that the Supreme Court had pardoned and freed 33 war criminals, followed by the freeing and pardoning of 12,000 counter- "They are taken in small groups, revolutionary and common criminals by the Superior courts of various provinces, with the further statement that "the granting of pardons is still under way," seems a singularly happy manner of giving Christmas presents by a land that does not officially re- nals; they have with them a were restored. cognise Christmas.

The Chinese courts and penal syswards internal peace.

To Americans the most notable be the name of Pu Yi, once emperor of China, later Japanese puppet emperor of Manchukuo. Many will ask: "Why should that unhappy young man who lost a throne be further penalised by the name 'arch war criminal?' Is a man 'criminal' because he takes the losing side in a war?"

I put this to a Chinese friend. He looked at me in indignation as he replied. "Of course not! Thou- re-education." sands, even hundreds of thousands of Chiang's men, from generals down, were released MINIMUM OF VIOLENCE straight to good jobs the day the

cause he fought on the side of Chiang. We call men criminals who went beyond ordinary war, men who slaughtered prisoners on the eye of their liberation, who tortured and killed progressives over many years.

"Pu Yi put his name to decrees that murdered hundreds of thousands in Manchuria, that put whole villages to the torch. The slaughter of Manchurians for a decade Yi didn't have to take that job authorising the burning and slaughter of his own people.

"He himself recognises this now. And when a man recognises and admits past evil and wants to turn over a new leaf, then we accept him as a new man."

### NO HALF MEASURES

WHEN the Chinese give a par-don they go the whole way. Every man on the list, whether one of the arch criminals who had to be pardoned by the Suhis request and qualification."

"re-education," which were not all spent in jail All the Kuomintang prisoners, for instance, have in the jails on the eve of liberahad many trips to various parts tion. of China in the past ten years.

like ordinary tourists," a Chinese friend told me. "They visit new factories, new construction, new dams, mines, and railways, and also our communes. None of the workers or peasants whom they see are told that these are crimiguard or two, but these appear as no more than ordinary guides.

tem, through patient reclamation "Hundreds of thousands of Chinese of individuals, have moved to- visit projects of all kinds, and

thing in the announcement may "We expect what they see to impress them. It does. When we take a high man of the Kuomintang to a place where he once was governor and he hears the local people say how bad things were in the days before liberation and how they have now improved, then this man knows and understands where he failed his country. This is a part of his

"We do not call a man criminal beChina's long war for liberation and national independence, munists were pre-eminent in all history for winning battles with a minimum of fighting and a maximum of non-violent means. Dope addicts were long ago cured

and a half was done under the Their entire strategy was based on seal of the last emperor of the inducing as many as possible of Manchu Dynasty. Granted that the opposing armies to desert to the Japanese made the policy, Pu their side, by either persuasion or bribery. To get Peking without fighting, which would have injured the city, they gave every officer and man of the opposing then taught trades. army back pay, severance pay, new jobs or free transportation I have not yet seen a policeman in home as they desired, and they gave the commanding general a cabinet post.

When the active civil war ended, they got rid of banditry in the same manner. When a band was incorrigible they rounded it up, court-martialed the leader and gave land to his men.

preme Court or the 12,000 who American friends who lived through and I apologised and said I were handled by lower courts, is the entire period of civil war and would remember that this corner given free transport to his home rebuilding tell me that in the now has a red light." province if he wants it, and is aftermath of fighting, including guaranteed a job "according to suppression of banditry and the IT IS A LONG WAY FROM sters or spies for the Kuomintang condemned to death. "Men have learned new jobs in the against whom the whole people years of what the Chinese call cried out," one said, "gangsters EDUCATION" IS THE SAME. ejected from the meeting amid areas for neutrons and electrons.

Even bad landlords, they said, were seldom even kept in jail. They were sent back to their village homes and the village was asked to keep an eye on their conduct. They were disfranchised for a time, until their fellow villagers reported that they were good citizens; then their civil rights

### NO PROBLEM OF CRIME

these people go like ordinary MODAY, when I read in the that in China I have never once locked my outer door at night, whether in hotel or apartment. It is amazing to learn that Peking, which now, by adding nine counties, has nearly seven million population, still has only one rather small jail.

An American friend who knows American jails saw Peking's last summer and said it was just a factory with some trees and gardens and houses around it in a big compound. The outside gate of the compound had a lock and a guard, but there were no locks on the many buildings inside, and the prisoners made nylons and other consumer goods and got

which the Chinese reckon as be- My friend was struck by the abginning with the Opium War of sence of groups which fill Ameri-1840 and ending with the found- can jails: drunks, dope addicts ing of the People's Republic in and prostitutes. Chinese drink but 1949, no man can say. But even not often to excess; if a man gets during the actual civil war the drunk, this is treated as a tempoarmies led by the Chinese Com- rary indisposition, not a crime. His friends take him home to

> and dope was then forbidden. Prostitution also ended a year or two after liberation; in Peking the houses were closed in a single city-wide raid, and the girls were taken away, cured of disease and

Peking except traffic police, and many of these are women. Three times at night I have been in an sitting down? (No! No!) Let us auto that went through a red stand up for our drinks—I mean light. The whistle blew; our auto stopped and the driver went over to talk to the cop. When he returned, I asked: "Did you get a ticket?" He had never heard of the idea. He said: "The officer reproved me for my carelessness

upheaval of land reform, only TRAFFIC CARELESSNESS TO Many who were formerly gang- the most notorious criminals were WAR CRIMINALS, BUT THE ATTITUDE OF PATIENT "RE-



ABOVE: Surrounded by wanton destruction, Mrs. Eliza Roki bemoans the fate of her sheets of zinc, which, she says were damaged by the demolishers. Covered with dust, she is trying to salvage something from the debris.



RIGHT: Suffering is written on the face of Mrs. Elizabeth Mokgobo, mother of eight, whose baby daughter (under the blanket on the left) was born two hours before the demolition started. American press of the lawless- Pleas from her family failed to ness of American cities, I note | halt the bulldozer and they had to erect this lean-to for her and her baby to lie in. The heat was intense and the flies unbearable.

Holder-Uppers and Footrail

Resters' Association. Present:

frensh and members. Thish meet-

hurry due to the sad and terrible

newsh which hash appeared in the

papersh. You will have notished

that the Liquor Laws (hic) Com-

mission has said that all bars

should be abolished and drinking

(Shame! Shame!) This will put us

and weary anklesh if we can't rest

them on the foot-rail any more?

What will happen to our poor

suffering elbows if we can't rest

them on the counter any more?

Frensh, it's time we stood up for

our rights. (Hear hear! Hoor

hoor!) Are we going to take things

It is the proposhal of your

liquor cabinet that a referendum

be held, as soon after the Wine

Growers' Festival as possible.

Every vote countsh! To bar or not

to bar, that is the question at

shtake. We must see to it that

every pub-crawler is registered.

One vote can decide the issue.

At this stage one of the mem-

(Hear hear, Mr. Chairman!)

in dire straights, I mean straitsh.

be done at tablesh in future. By ALEX

What will happen to our tired LA GUMA



The Secretary then moved that

dumb, deaf and blind, another

bright member of the House of

Horrors thought that there should

now be apartheid between the bark

and the bark for tanning leather.

Unscrupulous people who used

the poles now saw that they could

flog the bark to the tanneries for

some extra cash. This is unthink-

able. Something must be done

AND I hear that the cabinet is cheered by the news that

Wattle they think up next?

Wattle trees are used for poles

and the trees.

about it.

bers moved an amendment that all South Africa could also have an

pubs without counters should be atomic bomb. They think that

boycotted. He was hurriedly splitting the atom means separate

he late closure of the Nose and seconded by everybody and car-

Chairman's address: Dear (hic)
rensh and members. Thish meet-

ing hash been called in a great pect of our lives, including the

Crown the Secretary arrived in ried with great applause. The

disorder and was fined a round of meeting ended in confusion.

The Nats Call It Slum Clearance

# BULLDOZERS RAZE MOOIPLAATS

From Mary Turok Pictures by Joe Gqabi

JOHANNESBURG.

anywhere to go. A scene of utter desolation team and the police.

greeted us when we visited Mooiplaats squatters' camp outside Pre-

stenguns, rifles and revolvers had

Representatives from a local the area. newspaper were barred from en-tering the camp but watched the Mooiplaats for over twenty years,

### **NEW-BORN BABY**

had been propped against a ward- Water which was delivered to the

away to hospital by an official of the Non-Europea nAffairs Department who had promsied her and boasting speech will be made about and night she had been lying on body's care.

lous indifference of the demolition

### ASIATIC AREA

Mooiplaats was incorporated into scheme clearance sounds grand—but not when bull- toria last week. The day before a bulldozer and a gang of demolishers armed with picks had flattened every months ago and set aside for the dozers raze houses to the dozers raze houses to the dozers raze house, shanty and hovel. Apart house, shanty and hovel. Apart ters' camp which has been there ground, when a woman and her newborn babe are left lying in the rubble and when 300 fami
from two or three latrines, nothing had been left standing, regardless or the circumstances of the people living there.

ters' camp which has been there since 1926 had to go. Many families have already been housed in Atteridgeville Location, but those who remain are not entitled to be in Two hundred police, armed with Pretoria. The Council is prepared stood by while the demolishers were but their families will have to leave

tering the camp but watched the in some cases, are in the worst plight. There is no hope of finding domestic employment or of making a home on a farm, and they are Lying under a piece of zinc which being starved out of Mooiplaats.

robe was a mother with her new- camp by a nearby farmer twice a

had to move out of the way of the now have put a thick blue line through the entry: MOOIPLAATS. Shortly after our arrival Mrs. At the United Nations South Af-Mokgobo and her baby were taken rica will boast about its slum clear-

her family a home. But for a day the homeless families. They are no-



Mr. C. Mase seen with some of the £150 worth of stock left lying in the open after Council officials had demolished his workshed at Langa last week.

### born baby. She gave birth two hours before the demolishers arrived but they refused to let her house stand in spite of the pleas of her friends and relatives. So Mrs. Elizabeth Mokgobo, with her tiny baby and her seven other children, had to move out of the way of the house were razed to the ground. In the offices of the Bantu Affairs Department some official must by now have put a thick blue line. **Victimised**

Carpentry Shop Demolished by Authorities

White man.

Last week officials of the Langa administration came to Mr. Mase's shown he can run a business, and house and demolished the shed in he has shown there is a demand for which he carried on his business. it, because he has been making a The roof and walls were smashed good living out of it ever since to the ground, and all Mr. Mase's 1956. stock on hand, worth about £150, Mr. Worrall: I can't help that.

### left lying in the open. THEIR CASE

compelled to step in and demolish the structure themselves.

don't like me because of my work for the African National Congress. Only two days ago, when I discus- The Women's International De-

in Langa last year, I made appli- gations under the United Nations cation for premises to carry on my Charter, and respect human rights. business, but my application was refused. Later in June I again approached Mr. Rogers, but all he of- Farm Labour Inquiry fered me was a shoemakers's shop. And he insisted that whoever got The Government report on its the shop must carry on trade as a farm labour scheme which came

CAPE TOWN. | Mr. Mase has made yet another THE right to trade, like most application for premises, but on inother rights, belongs to Euro- quiry at the Langa administration peans only in South Africa. Even in office, New Age was told there was the so-called Black areas-the re- only one shop available, again a serves and the urban locations—the shoemaker's shop, and there were issuing of licences and the right to already five applicants for it. The trade is strictly controlled by the administration had no plans for the

Take the case of Mr. C. Mase, "We have to keep some sort of regional secretary of the African Na- control, you know," Mr. Worrall, tional Congress in Cape Town. Mr. the assistant superintendent, told Mase lives at Langa, where in part- New Age. "We can't allow every nership with Mr. Mamfanya, he has Tom, Dick and Harry to set up in been running a carpentry business business. We have to be sure there in a shed in his backyard ever since is a demand for a business before we allow it to open up."

plus his tools and equipment were His premises were illegal and had

to come down. FOOTNOTE:

While driving through the streets The Langa administration main- of Langa, we noticed many backtained that Mr. Mase's shed was an unauthorised structure. They had been in existence for many years, given him notice several times to demolish it. Eventually, when he disregarded these warnings, they were they have no licences.

### Mr. Mase told New Age: "They WIDF Cables Verwoerd

JOHANNESBURG

sed this matter with the superinten- mocratic Federation has cabled Dr. dent, Mr. Rogers, and asked him Verwoerd demanding that Elizabeth what I must do, he said I could go Mafekeng be reunited with her out and work for wages. 'Why don't eleven children. The cable is a proyou take up the full-time secretary- test against the deportation order ship of the ANC?', he asked me. served on Mrs. Mafekeng and a "When the new shops were built call to the Union to fulfil her obli-

shoemaker. I am a carpenter, not a under heavy fire last year is not shoemaker, so I could not take yet ready, Parliament was told. A report had been drafted by an in-"Now what must I do? This is ter-departmental committee but the my sole source of livelihood. I want Government had decided to apto trade, but I can't get a shop or a point another committee of in-

### An Interview With Mr. Ellis

the meeting be adjourned since members representing all pubs there was still a half-hour to go possessing bar-counters. Due to before the lounge closed. This was

in Cape Town last week was a armament movement. a number of Government min- saw me.

way, threw them into a tither. had seen the Minister. add to them."

panied by a Nationalist watch-

an ignorant jingo or a kaffer- ports that there was a riot in paniment of Mr. Ellis' warnthe compounds at Coalbrook good White votes on the Rand. after the tragedy and that the So Mr. Ellis was quickly police had to use tear-gas to leprosy. The salutes had disput a stop to the trouble. Do concerted me. In any case, I and from that moment on he you know anything about it?

Ellis: No, nothing at all. New Age: You have been re- As I walked out of Marks went while he was in Cape ported in the press as being Building, I thought of the against the recognition of an White miners who had fought African Mineworkers' Union. and died in 1922, of the 400

the same trouble in Southern

A few seconds later another "Afrika." Again there was the ing: "He is from the Press."

what heavy. So I left.

White and Black miners who Ellis: The Native mine- lay dead in the tomb at Coal-I tried to interview Mr. workers are migrant workers. brook, of the African miners They are not ready for trade who were "not ready for trade

## MINUTES of the special gene-ral meeting of the Bar borator!" Colla-

From Fred Carneson

not a foreigner from overseas, safety anywhere in the mines. They could not dismiss him as New Age: We have heard re- shaking of hands to the accomboetie. He controls too many hustled in to see the Minister, kept his mouth shut. And as if to make sure, wherever he Town, he seemed to be accom-

DID NOT GET FAR Ellis in the office of the private secretary to the Minister unionism. They would not unionism, and wouldn't know last week, but did not get very know how to run their own how to run their own organi-

### CAPE TOWN. with a bulky nose and eyes might be a different matter. THE arrival of Mr. D. A. half-hidden behind well-estab- But otherwise we would have Ellis, secretary of the lished puffs. He is reported to the same chaos as in Northern

bombshell for the Nationalist When I entered the office he Rhodesia. We don't want that Government. His demand for was in conversation with Dr. here. an inquiry into mine safety re- Ross, the Westdene Nationalist gulations and the dismissal of leader, but broke off when he office. He may have been an

Jan de Klerk, might well have would be no point in it. He out "Afrika." The newcomer repeated to Mr. Ellis the words had nothing to add to the joint shook hands with Mr. Ellis, of Dr. Verwoerd in reply to statement issued by himself with Dr. Ross and then with Mr. Macmillan: "We have and the Minister announcing me. problems enough (over Coal- the establishment of a threebrook) without you coming to man emergency committee warned Mr. Ellis. which would act as a sort of Mr. Ellis is one of their own flying-squad to investigate and man walked in. Again Mr. Ellis men, a staunch Nationalist, report on any complaint about gave his salute and shouted

organisations. If their organisa- sations."

"Daan" Ellis is a tall man, tion was under strict control it European Mineworkers' Union, be a convert to the Moral Re- Rhodesia. Now they are getting

A man walked into the official or a member of Mr. ing officials, plus his threat of I asked him if he would Ellis' deputation. Mr. Ellis a strike if he did not get his grant me an interview after he rose from his seat, raised his arm in what looked like a The Minister of Mines, Mr. No, said Mr. Ellis. There smart Nazi salute and called

I began to feel as if I had

found the atmosphere some-

### TREASON TRIAL Memory Tests For Special Branch Men

From Robert Resha

N spite of the early adjournment last week, to give the Crown and the Defence more time to find ways of shortening the trial, the Crown informed the Special Court on Monday morning that it had not been possible to devise means of shortening the proceedings. Consultations between the Crown and the Defence, however, were still going on.

The Court proceeded in its usual fashion but it has become a monotonous affair. The normal procedure of the Crown is now well known

by the accused.

"You are a detective sergeant stationed where? How long have you been attached to the Security Branch of the police? What have you before you? Notes of a meeting held where and on what date? in your notes? Have you an independent recollection of what happened at that meet-

The usual answer by the witness

is "NO".

"If you look at your notes and refresh your memory will you be able to tell the Court what happened at that meeting?"

The witness replies in the affirmative to all these questions. The witness is then allowed to refresh his memory and reads from the notes my notes. or transcript of the notes.

ACCUSED TIRED

This week the accused looked more tired than ever. Every adjournment for tea, lunch or for the day seemed to be a great re-lief. On their hard benches they were restless. They sat straight, sideways or leant forward. Gazed absent-mindedly this way and that way. Many have given up listening to what the Crown and some of the witnesses have to say. This week the Court orderlies almost worked overtime going between the accused and members of the Crown team, all along asking them to please speak into the microphone.

There was an argument in Court on the admissibility of certain evidence. Det.-Sgt. Gladwill Ngcai, who is still in the witness box testifying to 22 meetings he attended and took notes of during the period of the indictment, said in regard to a particular meeting that after making a transcript of the report from the notes he took down at the meeting he destroyed the original notes. The Defence contend that where original notes have been wilfully destroyed, the witness cannot be allowed to give evidence on the copy or transcript of such notes as this would be secondary evidence.

Mr. Hoexter (for the Crown) quoted English and American authorities and argued that the witness could use the notes not as evidence but to stimulate his brain. He went on to show that the transcript or notes were used to revive the actual recollection of the witness and that where the witness had no mental image of the happenings, the notes might, because of peculiar features, remind him of what hap-

After some argument between the Crown and the Court as to whether | your report. witness Ngcai was in a position without the transcript to remember what happened at this particular meeting, Mr. V. C. Berrange (for the defence) was allowed to crossexamine the witness.

Mr. Berrange: I take it you have attended a number of meetings?-Yes.

Mr. Berrange: It would be almost impossible to remember what was said at these meetings without your notes?—Yes.

Mr. Berrange: How long after attending a meeting do you make your transcript?

Sgt. Ngcai: The next morning. It all depends. If the meeting goes out early I make my report the same day but if it is late then I make

it the following day.

Mr. Berrange: Mostly the next day. That is 24 hours after the meeting?-Yes.

Mr. Berrange: When you make the report you look at your notes? -Yes.

Mr. Berrange: Some of these meetings take a long time, three to four hours?

Sgt. Ngcai: Yes.

Mr. Berrange: It would be impossible for you to remember what

put the same language that you find

Sgt. Ngcai: I actually look at the notes, taking it directly from the

Mr. Berrange: You do not add or

delete anything?—No.

Mr. Berrange: If your report was lost or pick-pocketed from you after the meeting would you be able to write the report?

Sgt. Ngcai: I would remember very little to submit a report. I would tell my superiors that I lost

Mr. Berrange: You reported a meeting which took place on the 13th December, 1953. This meeting took 3½ hours and you wrote the report the next day?—Yes.

Mr. Berrange: You destroyed your notes of this meeting?—Yes. For a certain period we used to destroy our notes but after a certain date we were instructed not to destroy the notes.

Your report is in affidavit form?

In your notes you have left gaps and blanks to indicate that there are words left out?-Yes.

Mr. Berrange: In your report to your superiors, you do not indicate words which you did not hear?

Sgt. Ngcai: Yes, I leave out a sentence which is incomplete.

Crown) then re-examined Det.-Sgt. Ngcai.

make your report the next day would you say your report was cor-

Sgt. Ngcai: You mean if I write my report eh . . . I don't understand your question. If I write a report do you mean that when I write my report do I know what was said yesterday, is that the question?

Mr. Van Niekerk: When you look at your notes the next morning do you remember what was

Sgt. Ngcai: Yes. When I look at my notes the next morning I know that this is what has been said.

### ADDING AND SUBTRACTING

Mr. Justice Bekker: In reply to a question put to you by the defence, you said in your report you did not add or subtract anything. You also said that where a sentence was unfinished you left it out in

Sgt. Ngcai: That is so My Lord. Mr. Justice Bekker: When you say that your report is correct you refer to those sentences which you have written in your report?-Yes.

Mr. Justice Bekker then referred the witness to one of his transcripts and said: "Look at the exhibit and tell me whether this is a correct report.

Sgt. Ngcai: I don't know now whether I left out anything.

Mr. Justice Bekker: Can you tell If I were to ask you where you us whether what you have here is were on the 13th December, 1953, what was in your notes or is there quarrelling with another for havyou would not remember where you anything left out or added?—I am ing failed to fulfil an appointment. ful, My Lords, I am a layman, I were without looking at your notes? not able to say whether I left a After telling the other how disgusted do not know what this means.

Mr. Van Niekerk: What was the purpose of a report, what was it

supposed to convey? Sgt. Ngcai: The report I make to my office is supposed to be what

happened at a particular meeting.

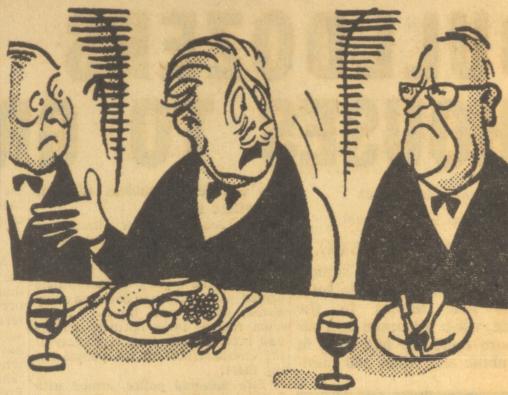
On Monday the defence will argue on the inadmissibility of the transcript in question.

CHANGE OF GOVERNMENT One of the speeches taken down by Det.-Sgt. Motseki Maselela was a speech by Peter Selepe (one of the accused).

"WE WILL RULE"

Speaking at an African National Congress meeting in Alexandra Township, Johannesburg, on May 4, 1954, Selepe is reported to have said: "As time goes on we will rule the whites. We must unite to fight the enemy. I will fight the Nationalist Government until the last day of my life. We will rule in our lifetime in our country, before Malan dies." At the same meeting, the same speaker is also reported to have said, "The whites must go."

At another meeting held in Alexandra Township on July 4, 1954, another accused, Phineas Nene, is reported by Sgt. Maselela to have MacAlice in Verwonderland



"No, no, it's not a boycott—I'm just not hungry, I tell you."

it is, it will take over the Government. We have not yet received instructions from headquarters for volunteers but that day will come."

MEETING OF TEMPERANCE **ASSOCIATION?** 

In one of the meetings held in Newclare, Johannesburg, which Det.-Sgt. Gladwill Ngcai is testifysaid: "It is the aim of the African ing to, he read something to this National Congress to overthrow effect . . . "My fathers I am appeal-Malan, and Lutuli to take his place. ing to you not to go to the beer The ANC is not strong yet. When hall."

Mr. Justice Bekker: What is this, a meeting of the Temperance Association?

Mr. Van Niekerk (for the Crown): No My Lord, it's about the boycott of the beer hall.

Mr. Justice Bekker: What's that got to do with the issues in this

Mr. Van Niekerk: My Lord, Eh . . Eh . . .

Mr. Justice Rumpff: Carry on Mr. Van Niekerk.

### WAS MAC'S SPEECH TREASON?

From "Jurist"

TO one who dutifully attends the friend. treason trial in Pretoria every day-Monday to Friday-like an there for hours before I could deindustrious factory worker, the question naturally presents itself: ple gone. What the hell, why did HOW LONG WOULD IT TAKE you fail to keep our appointment?

TO REHABILITATE THE ACCUSED IF EVER THEY could not make it. I'm really sorry. SHOULD BE FREE FROM THIS CASE? Sorry. Maybe the word rehabilitate is wrong. I mean a change from the mode of life they have Mr. J. C. van Niekerk (for the been forced to lead since their arrest on December 5, 1956.

For three years they have listened dation. to Crown witnesses give evidence against them and their colleagues; they have listened to legal argument on the definition of treason, in war time and peace time; they have heard hundreds of authorities quoted by the Crown and defence teams and they have listened to cross-examination of witnesses. If they were at a university perhaps all would have qualified by now and would meet the world better hibit n equipped than most other students.

SEA LAWYERS

It may well be that some of the free, take up law, provided of notes or transcript? course, the opportunities are there and that "Old Man Age" does not lop Gallows then re-entered the disof his chance in life.

What some of the accused have listened to during this period has this question." occupied quite a sizeable part of their vocabulary. You just have to travel with them to and from Pretoria, be among them at tea intervals or during lunch adjournments to get to know how much legal language is freely and effortlessly spoken.

Let one refer to a discussion that took place somewhere and the recollection of what happened? sue. Without any hesitation the speaker will reply: I have a mental image.

The other day one accused was lop Gallows?"

he was, he went on to question his

Questioner: You kept me waiting

Q. Really sorry. It's just an excuse. It's not the first time you have

A. That may be so. But does that carry your case any further?

Q. Well, I am still laying a foun-

A. O.K. carry on. Q. As Your Lordship pleases. GALLOP GALLOWS

was Monday lunch time. "What is the latest about Gallop to d Gallows?" came a question from lan? one of the accused as he seated himself on the lawn munching.

The other: Where did that take

Accused three: What is the exhibit number? Is the organisation alleged to be responsible for that mentioned in the indictment?

Accused four: Are you refreshaccused will, if and when they are ing your memory from your original

The man who spoke about Galcatch up with them as he has more cussion. "What is this you chaps often than not robbed many a man are talking about. All I want to know is what is the latest? My submission is that I am entitled to ask

Accused two: Your question is vague, embarrassing and bad in law. Accused four: Are you applying for further particulars?

After the accused had spoken in these unfamiliar terms outside a court of law, it transpired that the questioner wanted to know what suggestions have been made to shorten the treason trial. Still that question is put by one of the did not satisfy accused number listeners: Have you an independent two. Later he came back to the is-

Court as to what is meant by Gal-

Accused three: I would be grate- the morning until five p.m.

But this argument was interrupted by some one who came with something entirely different.

One day a visitor of the accused who listened to a discussion by a few accused was stunned and flabbergasted.

Accused one, having taken a handsome bite of a sweet juicy watermelon, asked his colleague: "What do you think of Macmillan's speech?"

Accused two: My submission is that his speech is a treasonable speech.

Accused one: What makes you say that?

Accused two: To criticise apartheid is a treasonable act. Accused one: What has that got

to do with the speech of Macmil-Accused two: My submission is

that Mr. Macmillan's speech should not be taken in isolation. I will go on to show later there is a conspiracy. Macmillan and Nokwe have entered into this conspiracy and Chief Lutuli is a co-conspirator. "The second point is that what

Macmillan is advocating is not merely going to be implemented in a hundred years, it is being implemented now in some countries which are under British rule in the continent of Africa."

Hesitatingly, the visitor wanted to know why this man thought Macmillan's speech was treasonable, only to learn that the accused were

### Metal Workers Call Conference

**JOHANNESBURG** 

African metal workers will hold a conference this Sunday, Febru-"Will the Crown educate the ourt as to what is meant by Gal-Street, Johannesburg, from nine in

All metal workers are urged to

**Collection Number: AG2887** 

Collection Name: Publications, New Age, 1954-1962

### **PUBLISHER:**

Publisher: Historical Papers Research Archive, University of the Witwatersrand

Location: Johannesburg

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