

EUROPE

Social Democrats Reject Socialism

Supporters of socialism are dismayed at the manner in which the British Labour Party and the West German Social Democrats have almost completely rejected the aim of fighting for a socialist society in their respective countries.

In Britain "nationalisation" has almost become a dirty word amongst the Labour Party leaders, who, however at least stand for the retention of the present nationalised industries.

The German Social Democrats, on the other hand, have completely capitulated to capitalism, declared themselves in favour of "free enterprise" and dropped nationalisation completely from their programme.

British Labour Party

THOUGH the vast bulk of the rank and file workers who constitute the backbone of the British Labour Party are still confirmed socialists, their leaders are making it increasingly clear that the Labour Party will not represent their views.

The "re-thinking" that has taken place since the recent electoral defeat of the Labour Party shows that:

- As long as Gaitskill and Co. dominate the Party, nationalisation will not be an important plank in the Party's programme;

- Bevan, former leader of the Left in the Party has now gone over completely to Gaitskillism;

- Left-wing personalities like Ian Mikardo and Barbara Castle are being ousted from leading party positions;

- There is still a powerful Left group in the party whose spokesman is now leader of the massive Transport and General Workers' Union, Frank Cousins, who has stood firm in his belief in a socialist domestic and foreign policy for Britain;

- The youth of the party still want "old-fashioned" socialism, but the leaders will not allow a new Labour League of Youth to be formed precisely because of this fact.

W. GERMAN SOCIAL DEMOCRATS

WHEN the Social Democratic Party of Germany was still in its infancy, a delegate named Karl Marx was at first refused admission because he had forgotten his invitation.

He was eventually allowed in, however. Now the West German Social Democrats have expelled Marxism almost entirely from their programme.

At their latest annual conference they almost completely abandoned the programme for socialism which the party adopted in 1925, and replaced it with one which can be summarised in the phrase, states the London Reynolds News:

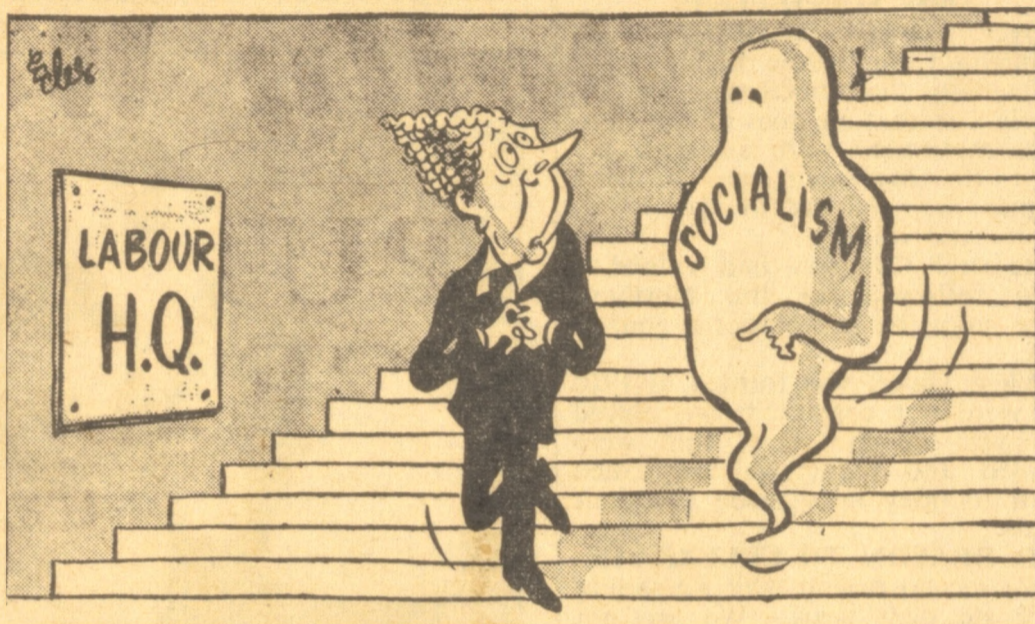
"As much competition as possible—as much planning as necessary." In other words, as much capitalism as possible, regulated where necessary but not controlled, by the State.

Nationalisation has been completely abandoned.

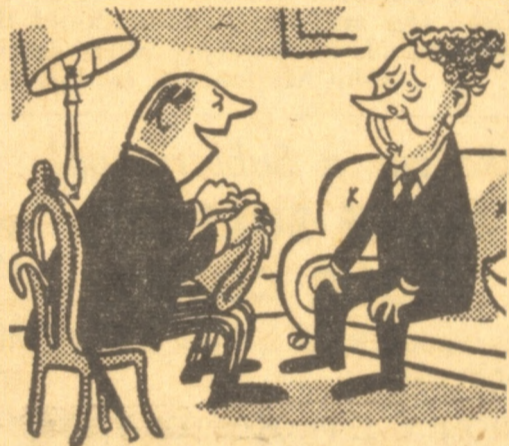
Even the fight against German re-armament has been given up. Now the Party stands for "national defence".

Only on the question of nuclear weapons has the party stood firm—"Atomic and other weapons of mass destruction should neither be produced or used," it says.

- With the Communist Party suppressed and its leaders imprisoned as in the days of Hitler, there is now no party in West Germany which stands for socialism. Adenauer can well feel pleased.



"Yesterday upon the stair, I met a man who wasn't there.
"He wasn't there again today. I wish that he would go away."



"How do you do, Mr. Gaitskill? I'm from the Prudential Insurance Company—I heard you were looking for a new policy."

ASIA

CHOU'S WARM GREETINGS TO NEHRU

DESPITE the recent border tension between India and China, Chinese Premier Chou En-lai sent warm greetings to Indian Prime Minister Nehru on the occasion of his 70th birthday last week.

Chou En-lai's message said: "May you continue with your full vigour and broad wisdom to make an even more valuable contribution to the independence, prosperity and strength of India, to the great friendship between China and India and to Asian and world peace."

This message, plus the fact that both Nehru and Chou have repeatedly declared that their respective governments favoured negotiations, gives rise to the hope that the frontier dispute will be settled peacefully.

One positive feature of the unfortunate situation is that Nehru has stated quite firmly that, come what may, India will never join any military alliances.

This declaration by the Indian Prime Minister came as a severe blow to the increasingly vocal band of SEATO supporters in India, who were hoping to stampede the Indian Government into



Nehru: 3-score and 10 years.

a military alliance with the West against China.

C.P.'s STATEMENT

Meanwhile the Indian Communist Party, which seems to be defying all prophesies of a split over the border question, has praised Nehru for "fighting war hysteria" and expressed appreciation of the "spirit and constructive approach" of China to the question.

At a recent meeting in Meerut the national council of the Party stated that it "holds that the area south of the McMahon Line is now part of India and should remain in India."

On the western border in the Ladakh area, the council quoted Mr. Nehru to support its view that this was a complicated matter and should be fixed through friendly negotiations.

The resolution said Premier Chou En-lai's proposal for a meeting with Mr. Nehru "meets with the ardent desires of millions of people in India and China and of all peace-loving peoples who are anxious to see an end to this deplorable chapter in India-China relations."

- In a message to Mr. Nehru on his 70th birthday, the Indian Communist Party wished him "many more years of active life in the service of the Indian people and the cause of world peace."

"PORTUGAL UPRISING SOON" predicts exiled General

GENERAL Humberto Delgado, the exiled leader of the opposition parties in Portugal, arrived in London recently at the beginning of a tour of Europe to put what he described as "the case against the totalitarian dictatorship" of Portugal, reports the London Times.

The general, who is 53, was exiled last January after he had been acclaimed as a candidate for the presidency. He is in London as a guest of the Labour and Liberal parties and a small group of Conservative M.P.s.

At a Press conference at London Airport General Delgado said that he believed an uprising against the regime of President Salazar might come "very soon."

"I have had unconfirmed reports of three attempted revolts during the past 18 months," he said. "If a rebellion comes, it will be started by the Army."

U.S.A. and U.S.S.R. Get Together

Valuable steps towards increased co-operation between the U.S.A. and the Soviet Union have been taken in Washington and Moscow. These include important practical measures designed to ensure working together and exchange in the fields of atomic research, medicine, space exploration and culture.

WASHINGTON.

SOVIET and U.S. scientists have begun discussion of possible joint operations in outer space, Dr. T. Keith Glennan, director of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, said here recently.

ROCKETMEN MEET

He said a conference was held in Washington yesterday between Dr. Hugh Dryden, deputy director of N.A.S.A. and a group of Soviet scientists attending the current American Rocket Society conference.

Dr. Glennan, who was addressing the National Press Club, added that space science was so broad that the U.S. could not do the job by herself.

Americans became aroused whenever the Soviet Union launched a satellite or moon rocket, but between launchings paid little regard to space matters and became preoccupied with baseball, football and the shoddy disclosures about rigged television quizzes.

The Soviet Union was training two scientists for every one trained in the U.S.

Prof. Sedov, who heads the Soviet team, today told a press conference that "much additional research" was needed before the Soviet Union would attempt manned space flight. But he added that "we have a rocket which could carry out such a flight".

However, they could only talk about manned rocket flight when the technical difficulties had been solved. Safe return to earth was a first necessity.

Answering questions, Prof. Sedov said Russia had had only one space-rocket failure—the one Premier Khrushchov spoke of during his U.S. visit last September. This was a moon-rocket launching vehicle which blew up during a test on the launching pad.

DOCTORS and DANCERS

MOSCOW

ATOMS for peaceful co-operation between U.S. and Soviet sciences is envisaged in a 22-page Soviet-American agreement on scientific, educational and cultural exchanges signed here.

- On the lighter side, an American company is to present the musical "My Fair Lady" in Moscow, while New Yorkers are to get a chance to see the Moscow Arts Theatre.

- The Georgian Folk Dance Ensemble, now making a hit in London, will go to America, while the United States Marine Band will pay a visit to the Soviet Union. Radio and television programmes will also be exchanged.

- Agreement is registered in principle on the establishment of a direct air link between the United States and the Soviet Union, and both countries undertake to do everything possible to promote tourist travel.

- There is to be an exchange of up to 85 students, post-gradu-

ates and young teachers and research workers from Soviet and American universities during the 1960-61 academic year.

- Four Soviet universities—Moscow, Leningrad, Kiev and Tashkent—are to exchange professors and lecturers with four American universities—Columbia, Harvard, Yale and Indiana.

- Medical research workers are to work together in the fight against cancer, heart diseases and polio.

- The agreement also provides for exchanges of specialists in industry, transport, trade and agriculture, and of scientific and technical exhibitions.

THE FACT THAT ONLY TWO WEEKS WERE NEEDED TO NEGOTIATE THIS AGREEMENT AS COMPARED WITH THE THREE MONTHS PREVIOUSLY REQUIRED INDICATED THE GREAT CHANGES THAT HAVE TAKEN PLACE IN SOVIET-U.S. RELATIONS, SAID AMBASSADOR THOMPSON.



Spotlight On Sport

by
JOE GQABI

BOXING CONTROVERSY

IF amateur boxing administrators in the Transvaal don't stop quarrelling and find some way of getting together to talk boxing peace, they will ruin the chances of any Non-White amateur boxers reaching the Rome Olympic Games.

The last tournament of the Transvaal N.E. Amateur Boxing Association was held in 1955 and without a properly working association there can be no Transvaal championships to select boxers for any national contests.

So towards the end of November two meetings to reorganise Non-White amateur boxing in the Transvaal were held, the first under the auspices of the Transvaal N.E.A.B.A. and the second organised by the Johannesburg and District Amateur Boxing Association.

The Transvaal N.E.A.B.A. was attended by representatives from 9 district associations, and was closed to the public and the press. We learn, however, that all but one of the district associations that attended this, were members of the Transvaal Non-European Boys' Clubs. The unfortunate part of this meeting, is that members of the public — without casting any suspicion on the integrity of the members of the Transvaal N.E.A.B.A.—will never really know what took place behind those closed doors.

We have been informed that a sub-committee was appointed to examine how best Non-White amateur boxing could be re-organised in the Transvaal. This committee will report back at a meeting to be held this Saturday, December 5.

The meeting of the J.D.A.B.A. was attended by representatives from four of the 8 invited district associations with some of the others sending apologies and was open to the public and the press. Delegates at this meeting, showed much concern over the administration of Non-White amateur boxing in the Transvaal. An atmosphere of enthusiasm and determination to revive amateur boxing in the Transvaal was quite evident. A copy of a letter sent to officials of the Transvaal N.E.A.B. Association inviting them to attend the meeting and assist in reviving amateur boxing in the Transvaal was read. None of the officials attended.

NEW BODY

After a lengthy discussion and tracing of the history of amateur boxing in the Transvaal, the meeting resolved to form a new body to control amateur boxing in the Transvaal known as the Transvaal Amateur Boxing Union. None of the district associations at this meeting are affiliated to the Boys' Clubs. A sub-committee was elected to draft the constitution of the new body, and to report back at a meeting also to be held this Sunday, December 6.

Arguments for the formation of the new body are:

The Transvaal N.E.A.B.A. is virtually "controlled" by the Transvaal N.E. Boys' Club; the officials of the T.N.E.A.B.A. at the same time control professional boxing and thus have little or no time for amateur boxing; officials controlling amateur boxing should have nothing to do with professionalism; there must be a provincial amateur boxing body dealing exclusively with amateur boxing, running its own championships and without strong ties to other associations; the Boys' Club as a welfare organisation, run their own championships and that their champions and amateur boxing district associations compete for the Transvaal championships under the control of the provincial body;

that the "present" body has been virtually "dead", hence the lack of amateur boxing activity at a provincial level in the Transvaal.

Some members of the new body claim that the last Tvl championship competitions were held in 1955. Since then very little has been done or heard of the T.N.E.A.B.A. This, they say, is the reason for the failure of the Tvl to participate in the National championship competitions during the past three years. During the past five years or so, there has come into being amateur boxing district associations and these associations could not affiliate to a "defunct" organisation.

Thus the situation has been created where amateur boxers could not go beyond competing in inter-club, and inter-district competitions and in their own district championships, although there is a wide scope for development in amateur boxing, both in the Transvaal and also nationally.

AGAINST

Those against the formation of the new body argue that it is not "constitutional" since there is in "existence" a body controlling amateur boxing in the Transvaal, thus the Johannesburg and District Amateur Boxing Association had no "right" to invite officials of the T.N.E.A.B.A. to attend a meeting to revive or form a new body as they are not affiliated to the T.N.E.A.B.A.

If they were affiliated to the T.N.E.A.B.A. they would have had the "right" to petition the officials for a meeting to discuss the administration of amateur boxing in the Transvaal. All the district associations that are affiliated to the T.N.E.A.B.A. are members of the Boys' Club because the Boys' Club as a welfare organisation is able to assist boxing clubs with equipment and advice. The Boys' Club concerns itself with amateur boxing because it has proved to be the most popular sport among the youth.

On enquiring to see the relevant clauses in the constitution I was referred from official to official, and up to the time of going to press I have not had a copy of the constitution.

SERIOUS SITUATION

Thus, our boxers, boxing enthusiasts and the public are faced with a serious situation of having two provincial bodies, each claiming to be the "real" body controlling amateur boxing in the Tvl.

It is not the first time that we are faced with this situation. An interim body to control amateur boxing in the Transvaal was formed in 1954 when there was no amateur boxing activity in the province. When this body came into being, the T.N.E.A.B.A. which was inactive, suddenly came to "life" and when this body "died", the T.N.E.A.B.A. also "died".

Now a "new" body to control amateur boxing in the Transvaal has come into being, and the T.N.E.A.B.A. which has been inactive and virtually "dead" for the past 4 years, has also come to "life". It is quite obvious, that few if any attempts were made to see to it that we are not faced with the same situation again in future.

Officials of both organisations must come together for top level discussions in the interests of the sport. It is not the administrators who will suffer but our amateur boxing. If we want to send our boxers to Rome, we must stop wrangling over procedure and constitutional points.

Big Northern Cape Conference

KIMBERLEY

FOR the first time since the ANC was started in Kimberley a Northern Cape Regional conference was held here last Tuesday, lasting the whole night, during which Congressites never showed signs of fatigue.

Close to 90 delegates from all over the Northern Cape attended. It was the first, the best and the most important conference in the Northern Cape.

3,000 SUPPORTERS

Over 3,000 supporters sat throughout the whole night.

Opening the conference Dr. A. Letele said that enemies of the Congress movement were ashamed because the movement was growing despite their efforts to damp followers and leaders.

He said Congress had gained a huge following in the Northern Cape since the last National conference.

When Union was formed in 1910 we were not consulted; we played no part in the laws that were formed and today we are called upon to obey laws made over our heads.

NO REASON TO CELEBRATE

We see no reason why we should celebrate next year. We are not

From Bertrand Mabe prepared to celebrate fifty years of oppression, Dr. Letele said.

Mr. Itholeng, chairman of the Kimberley branch, said Kimberley should thank Mr. Joe Morolong for advertising conference while in exile near Vryburg.

The Secretary, Miss Goeman, submitted her report to Conference.

The following were elected officials of the Northern Cape Region Committee: Messrs. Mapiitse (chairman); J. Itholeng (vice-chairman); J. R. Mabe (secretary); N. Mokgoro (vice-secretary); Segopolo (treasurer). Messrs. Kgosing, D. Kaleng, L. Andean, and M. Lekuhui, S. Senye and J. Morolong were elected as committee members.

ELIZABETH MAFEKENG IN BASUTOLAND



Mrs. Elizabeth Mafekeng received a hearty welcome in Basutoland. Here she and her two-month-old daughter, Theresa Uhuru, poses with friends in Mafeteng where she is living. Second from the left is John Motloheloa, another S.A. exile in Basutoland.

Indian Pupils Moved to Lenz in Apartheid Drive

JOHANNESBURG.

THE only Government high school for Indians in this city is to be converted into a teacher training college in the next few years and Indian high school pupils moved 23 miles out to Lenasia.

This is yet another way of trying to force the Indian community to accept Lenz as their group area and ghetto.

There are at present nine primary schools in the Johannesburg area which cater for children up to Standard five. There is only one Government High School which takes a quota of 150 pupils from two of the primary schools.

The Indian community has made repeated attempts over the years to cope with the shortage of school facilities for Indian children.

A provincial departmental commission was set up some years ago to investigate Indian schooling but recently a deputation of Indians was told it was Government policy to send Indians to Lenasia and the province could not counter that.

Already there are 1,700 children attending the Lenasia primary schools and one high school.

Meanwhile buildings suitable for housing a high school in Johannesburg are standing empty. The Ophirton High School, established as a relief to the Johannesburg High School, was closed without any reason being given after only two years in operation. The building is now used as a store room. In Vrededorp the Euro-African Training School is vacant since the Coronation Training College was opened for Coloured teachers. But the Education Department flatly refuses to provide the teachers and other equipment necessary for running another Indian school here or anywhere outside Lenasia.

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DEATHS

The Editor and Staff of New Age extend their deepest sympathy to Mrs. K. Davids and family on the death of their husband and father.

BIRTHS

To Aurelia and Joe Gqabi, a baby daughter on Monday 23rd. Both well.

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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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