NEW WAVE OF McCARTHYISM ROW WITH POLICE AT A.N.C. IN UNITED STATES

Arthur Miller Faces A Year's Gaol Sentence

NEW YORK.

THE trial of the well-known American playwright, Arthur Miller, on charges of contempt of Congress, degenerated into a witch-hunt of the kind that took place at the height of McCarthyism. Miller was eventually found guilty.

Last week Miller was found guilty. Sentence has not yet been passed, but he can be fined 1,000 dollars (£350) and sent to gaol for a year.

Last year Mr. Miller told the un-American Activities Committee of the U.S. Congress that he refused to answer questions about Communist writers with whom he was supposed to have associated in 1947, on grounds of conscience, and also because he did not want to name persons whom he believed innocent of wrongdoing.

grave if he knew how the trial was conducted.

The jury which heard the trial had in its ranks a number of Government employees who would grant an acquittal at the risk of losing their jobs.

The Judge consistently overrules objections by the defence counsel to the effect that the evidence being led by the Government was completely irrelevant to the charge.

CHIEF WITNESS

Chief witness for the Government, Mr. Arens, is a man who never knew Mr. Miller, and whose testimony consists of repeating information he has got from informers, and various 'investigating committees.' He is also the 'expert' on 'subversive organisations' with which Mr. Miller is said to have associated over the past 20 years.

The technique of the big smear is being used to the utmost.

As the London Times correspondent in Washington wrote: "The Government witness was still Mr. Arens, chief attorney to the investigating commission, who gave some illuminating evidence about the 'technique' of such enquiries. In determining the possible misuse of American passports, for example (the Un-American Activities Committee was investigating means of



MARILYN MONROE—her fans were disappointed.

tightening up passport control at the time Mr. Miller refused to testify), it was proper for the committee to ascertain whether a person had in the past 'been enmeshed in the Communist conspiracy?

"If so, it gave a strong indication 'that at present he would be disposed to use the passport in Com-munist interests'."

"Counsel: Even if no present involvement were known?

"Witness: That is right."

'Communist front' societies were relevant in determining whether he FOREIGN LANDOWNERS was likely to travel abroad in the interests of the 'Communist con-

LIST OF SUBVERSIVES

The case was developed by taking Mr. Arens through a list of organisations with which Mr. Miller has been associated in the past, all of which were labelled as 'communist fronts'. They included the anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, the Civil Rights Congress, the World Peace Congress held in Paris in 1949 ("Mr. Miller was in Europe at the time and he might have been there!"), the National Council of Arts, Sciences and Professions, the China Welfare Appeal, the Congress of American Women, the Spanish Refugee Appeal, and the World Youth Festival.

UNPROTECTED

The whole of the record of Mr. Miller's hearing before the un-American Activities Committee has been put in as evidence at the present trial. To quote the London Times again:

"To listen in a court of law to a reading of the committee's record was to appreciate vividly how unprotected witnesses are under this type of cross-examination.

"Questions addressed to Mr. Miller at last year's hearings seemed to concern everything but the passport regulations—his views Communist China and the Spanish Civil War, for example, and whether his play 'A View from the Bridge' had not encountered difficulties in London.

"At one point the committee wished to know why the Communist Press had drawn parallels between Mr. Miller's play 'The Crucible' (which recounts the early American witch-hunt trials at Salem) and present-day congressional investigations; some of the questions clearly sought to establish that if a play was performed in Communist countries it must clearly follow the party line."

TAKING NOTES

All through the present trial Mr. Miller has been busy taking notes of the proceedings, material no doubt for a new play on witch-

The trial has attracted a tremendous amount of public attention. This is partly due to the fact that Mr. Miller is America's leading playwright today, and partly to his courageous refusal to go against his conscience and inform on others. But the main reason for American interest is, of course, the fact that he is married to filmstar Marilyn Monroe, who disappointed her admirers by not being present in

The whole question of whether refusal to answer questions by Congressional sub-committees amounts to contempt of Congress is at present being fought out before the Mr. Arens went on to explain | Supreme Court. The Supreme move only under pressure.

Court's decision will affect dozens of people in Mr. Miller's position, including Dr. Otto Nathan, who was the executor of the late Albert Einstein's will, and who was recently also convicted of contempt.

This was announced in Delhi by the Chief Minister of Kerala, Mr. M. S. Namboodiripad, addressing his first Press conference since his election victory. He had come to Delhi for talks with Mr. Nehru, the Indian Prime Minister.

Mr. Namboodiripad said it would be left to the Central Government to make the final decision in the matter. Asked what steps his Government would take if the Central Government refused to nationalise the plantations, he said: "We will record that they are wrong."

Asked whether his experience in Parliamentary democracy had convinced him that it was the best system of Government for the world, without my one month's experience in Parliamentary democracy I would

McCarthy would smile in his that a person's past activities in KERALA MOVE AGAINST

The Communist Government of the South Indian State of Kerala is to recommend to the Indian Government that all foreign-owned plantations in the State should be nationalised.

Mr. Namboodiripad said: "Even say that the Parliamentary government was most suited for any

CONFERENCE

(Continued from page 1)

in that the police had a warrant to be at the conference but not to remove a delegate, and a lady at that, from her seat.

A speaker from the floor sarcastically appealed to the conference to rise above the petty claims that were being staked by the Special Branch for the seat.

INSULTED

Captain Heiburg interjected that he would not allow his men to be insulted and wanted the speaker to stop speaking. The Speaker said he had given the delegate an opportunity to speak.

The chief of the Special Branch again repeated the argument that he had a warrant to be at the conference. Thereupon the Speaker snapped back saying: "The warrant you have warrants you to be at the conference and not to rule the speaker on how to conduct the conference."

This ended the fast dialogue conducted in an extremely tense atmosphere in which the Speaker kept on appealing to the delegates to be calm. The Speaker then appealed to the lady to show her magnanimity by vacating the seat in favour of the Special Branch. A male delegate sitting in front of the lady rose and bowed to her as she, in Congress colours, took his seat immediately in front of the Special Branch man who filled the seat he had so ardently claimed.

RESOLUTIONS

Conference condemned the Nat Government's practice of imposing the Special Branch on the people's peaceful meetings and called upon democratic people to condemn these provocative raids.

In another resolution conference called upon the branches to help organise the workers into trade unions.

Conference condemned the Native Laws Amendment Bill as creating racial animosity.

boycott welcomed the call to boy- dom in our lifetime.'

cott Nationalist products and recommended that National Headquarters be requested to appeal to extra-Union Congresses to give effective support to the economic boycott. Addressing the delegates, who came from as far afield as Cape Town and Kimberley, the industrial and farming areas, Mr. Manuybe, the Acting Speaker, said: "If the Nationalist Government were legislating in the interests of the people we would not be here today demanding freedom. The Nat Government does not want the different racial groups to live in peace. It wants to rule over rival racial groups where Europeans would peddle their own canoe, Indians will trade among themselves, Coloureds will develop separately.

"We are not prepared to be divided," he declared, "and we must struggle to unite the people of South Africa."

Quoting Moses Kotane's article that history will never forgive this generation if we fail to unite South Africa, he said: "This task cannot be left to the next generation. That must be saved by us who are still mentally free because when the Nats will have carried out their Bantu Education and apartheid university plans, the minds of the next generation will have poisoned."

Referring to the Government threat to ban the ANC, he said the Government was using the Suppression of Communism Act as a sword to slash everyone who opposed the Nationalist apartheid policies.

"Although Nationalist legislation is tantamount to a declaration of war against us, we shall fight them, using the non-violent weapon, to the last vestige of our strength until the Freedom Charter becomes the foundation on which the democracy of a new South Africa is built."

The Rev. Gawe's presidential address, which was read in his absence, said: "In a struggle like ours every tear that drops, every bit of perspiration that falls to the ground and every back that breaks brings A resolution on the economic us closer to our goal, namely free-

Tribe Refuses To Move

(Continued from page 1)

came to start the move on Monday, the whole tribe refused to go. "Even big guns won't get us into the lorries," the people said. The official reason for the move

is that the presence of the tribe increases the danger of erosion to the headwaters of the Great Letaba River which serves arable and stock farms of big landowners in the Eastern Transvaal.

"We want to stay here in our healthy mountain," the Chief said. "We would rather give up our stock and stop cultivating our land if we are damaging the watershed. But please leave us here, even if we die slowly of starvation."

The chief spoke on behalf of the whole tribe, which consists of about 400 families, more than 1,000 people, after they had met on hearing of the plan to remove them.

TO BARE VELD

At this meeting, held last Friday, tribesmen stated that they had journeyed to Metz where Verwoerd had promised to establish an alternative settlement for them. "It is a bare veld without a building or a ploughed field," they reported.

In spite of Government propaganda that the tribe is "delighted to move" they have sent spokesmen to consult lawyers in Johannesburg in an attempt to have the removal stayed.

Government Iorries which will be sent to move the tribe to their new "home" will find the people emphatic on their stand that they will the order to move has come upon

And when the Government lorries allowed to reap their ripening crops.

THEIR HOME

The Letsitele Valley has been the home of this tribe for two hundred years and it is their own land. Metz is a trust farm, with all the restrictions that operate on Government trust farms, and with the land cut into small plots, far smaller than those worked by the most successful farmers among the Mamathola.

Will the area be irrigated properly? Those who saw Metz say there is water only in parts and at certain times of the year, in contrast with their valley where fresh water furrows trickle all the year round.

Those who are fruit farmers in the valley—and let the NAD not try to deny the existence of groves of pawpaw, mango, orange, avocado, pineapple and grenadilla trees and plants-will have to abandon fruit farming and grow corn on their Metz plots.

GOVT. ADVICE

The Mamathola turned to fruit farming on the advice of a Government agricultural officer and to planting sisal on the hill slopes because they wanted to stop erosion, do progressive farming, and increase the value of their land.

In a matter of six years some farmers, like Stephen Rakoma, the chairman of the valley's African farmers' association, have developed large orchards and are marketing produce with great success. Now that these farmers are doing well,

They also demand compensation There is hardly a man or woman for their citrus trees and to be in the tribe who is not suspicious of the official reasons for the removal. The attempts to move the Mamathola from the Letsitele Valley go back over 25 years, and started among their neighbouring European farmers and in the Letsitele Valley Farmers' Association. The Native Trust and the NAD have only recently stepped in to effect the removal.

> "We are choked when we hear we must be moved," the tribe said last year, when they first heard they were to be moved. They are still choked, and to hide their sorrow Verwoerd has lowered his NAD iron curtain.

But the defiance of the tribe has exposed to the whole world the falseness of Verwoerd's claim that the people are willing to move.

"We refuse to move," the people are saying. And repeat over and over again: "Even big guns won't get us into the lorries.'

Bus Boycott Leader Sacked

WORCESTER.

After serving for seven years on the Railways at Worcester, Mr. David Mhaya was summarily dismissed on May 22 without any reason being given.

He is a married man with two children and is now unemployed.

Mr. Mhaya is the chairman of the Vigilance Association and was the vice-chairman of the Transport Committee which recently organised the successful bus-boycott from Kwezi-Temba location.

NATS ADMIT DEFEAT BUS BOYCOTT

boycotters is complete. The Government has introduced a Bill which places the burden of increased transport costs squarely on the employers of African labour AND on the Government.

There is no guarantee that the Government will use the provisions of the new Bill wisely; but at least these provisions are now in existence, and it is within the Government's power now to settle transport disputes speedily.

The Bill, briefly, sets up a Native Transport Services Account to which both employers and the Government will contribute equal amounts. Provision is made for the present levy which employers pay towards the transport of their African workers to be increased.

SCHOEMAN EATS HIS WORDS

This is an unqualified admission by the Government that the burden of rising transport costs must be carried not by the African people, but by employers and the Government itself. As such, the Bill is a resounding defeat for Mr. Schoeman, who only a few months ago was advising employers not to increase workers' wages and was declaring that he would not introduce legislation to compel employers to increase wages.

True, the essential problem of the inadequate wage scales remains untouched, but Mr. Schoeman has been forced to retreat from the Nationalist Government's avowed policy of "Smash the boycott."

The Native Transport Services Bill is only one of a number of new measures which have been introduced in the dying days of the session, presumably in the hope that the jaded Opposition will not object vigorously. Of all the major new Bills, the Native Transport Services Bill is the only welcome

University Apartheid Bill

Wednesday saw the passing of the second reading of the University Apartheid Bill. Introducing the measure, the Minister of Education, Mr. Jan Viljoen, explained the Government's plans:

A Sotho university in the Northern Transvaal; a Zulu university in Zululand; a Xhosa university at Fort Hare; a Coloured university at Athlone (Cape Town); and an Indian university near Durban.

Meanwhile, the Non-European medical school of Natal university will continue to admit African, Indian and Coloured students until such time as the African students can be segregated from the Indian and Coloured students and incarcerated in their own medical school.

The proposed institutions do not merit the name of "university," of course. The total capital cost of the five non-white institutions will be £2,826,000. Proper universities would cost five times as much, at least. The non-white colleges will be inferior in staff, accommodation, equipment, books and sporting and social facilities. And will the degrees they issue be recognised by the civilised world?

Mr. Viljoen dropped several broad hints that the non-white colleges would be used as indoctrination institutions.

He said he was convinced that "the underlying causes of the many | a resistance movements which in these days so often become manifest among the non-whites, could

THE victory of the Rand bus be attributed not only to their national awakening, but also and specially to the distorted ideas and false values which took root in immature minds taken out of their natural milieu and smothered in the artificial atmosphere of a white university, instead of being deve-

Looking At **Parliament**

This wordy passage means that Mr. Viljoen recognises that, at the open universities, non-whites find all the proof that is necessary that there is no such thing as one human being being permanently or inherently inferior to another because of the colour of his skin, and that the slogan "Freedom in Our Lifetime" is an eminently practical one. Such proof, of course, is available not only at universities.

Plan For Inferiority

The obvious inference to be drawn from Mr. Viljoen's statement is that he is going to place non-white students in an atmosphere where they will acquire a different sense of values, namely, a belief in their own inferiority. Mr. Viljoen's intention is to equip the non-white student not for a career in the wide world, but for a slavelike existence in a constricted apartheid society: a society in which the non-white would advance up to a certain technical and intellectual level, and no further.

The Government has led the African people to believe that, in their own Reserves at least, they will be able to develop to the highest limit attainable by whites in their areas. Yet, when one examines the subjects proposed for the African universities, one sees that various important subjects are omitted. For example, no provision is made for instruction in engineering, architecture, dentistry, law (other than Native law and Roman-Dutch law), commercial subjects and music.

In his speech, Dr. Albert Hertzog (Nat) said tuition was given at the Witwatersrand University in a number of subjects which, he claimed, were of no earthly use to Africans because in later life they would find no opportunity for employment in those fields. The subjects mentioned by Dr. Hertzog included music, bookkeeping, law (as attorneys and as advocates) and dentistry. The Minister supplemented these remarks by saying frankly that the new "universities" on their future chances of employ- look ridiculous.

The conclusion must be drawn that the Government has no intention of providing the African people with opportunities for "full development" in their own Reserves, otherwise it would enable them to study as engineers, dentists, lawyers, etc. So much for the Tomlinson Report.

Not only will the Government restrict the subjects to be taught at the new "universities," but it has also taken powers to restrict the enrolment of students to those whose presence will be in the interests of the "university." It will hold a savage disciplinary code over the heads of the staff, and anyone found guilty of criticising the Government "adversely" will be sacked.

The Nationalists are declaring that one of the first persons who will be sacked under the disciplinary code is Professor Z. K. Matthews, acting principal of Fort Hare and now one of the "treason" accused.

WHERE ARE THE NON-WHITE STUDENTS?

Protests against the University Apartheid Bill continue to pour into Mr. Vilioen's office. But what is the explanation for the astounding absence of non-white students from the demonstrations outside Parliament, and why have no non-white students spoken from the platform at the University of Cape Town, or appended their signatures (this applies to non-white members of the staff) to petitions and other pro-

I am told that the non-white students (or some of them) refused to take part in the campaign against the University Apartheid Bill because most of the white students will not join with them in a general attack on apartheid laws. If this is the case, then these students have exposed themselves to the charge that they do not understand the real nature of the struggle against apartheid and how to wage it.

One sympathises with them in their impatience with white students and lecturers who, in spite of all the lessons of the past, persist in treating the struggle over university apartheid as an isolated struggle which, at all costs, must be kept "respectable." At the same time, it is foolish for non-white students to ignore the hand of co-operation which has been extended on the issue of university apartheid.

Can someone explain to me exactly what is going on at the University of Cape Town? I can tell you, writing from inside Parliament buildings, that these all-white demonstrations outside Parliament would train non-whites with an eye are simply making the university

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SPOTLIGHT ON SPORT BY ROBERT RESHA

The whole Boxing World will be there

VOU pay your money and take eight rounds. your sides. That is the opinion I would like to give the fans in my preview of the big fight between Elijah Mokone and Enoch Nhlapo for the vacant lightweight title!



Mokone.

You see, both the fighters are regarded as among the very best in the country and that includes all races. Thus it is that their fight at the Johannesburg Sports Bantu

Grounds on Saturday afternoon, June 8, is the number one talking point in boxing circles throughout the country.

When both fighters met last March, Mokone won convincingly on points. But the match was a dull one. There was a reason for that. Both fighters had weakened themselves by drastic weight reducing.

There will not be anything of that sort this time. Both lads will be strong at the lightweight poundage and you can expect some really hard slugging-scientific that is.

Mokone, the almost perfect boxer-fighter, will naturally start favourite. You never know whether Mokone will fight or box. But I do think that this time he will be a fighter.



Nhlapo.

I base this on the fact that Mokone will be all out to redeem his reputation following March fight. But Nhlapo is no "Johnny Come Lately" when it comes to fighting. His inside work with two-handed

hooks to body and head is tops.

Still, I take Mokone to win inside the distance with his great righthand hook to the jaw.

OTHER BOUTS

On the same programme Joe Ngidi, Maritzburg's holder of the national welterweight and middleweight titles, squares up to Elijah "Joe Flash" Nyakale, the former champion from whom he took the middleweight title. The fight is for the middleweight title.

This should be a great fight and as good as the Mokone-Nhlapo scrap. Here you have a clever boxer in Nyakale pitted against a hard hitting and durable fighter in Ngidi.

But I have heard it said that Nyakale is going to "mix" in this one. That will be a great mistake. Nya-kale has not got the punch to put away Ngidi; but has the skill to outbox him. So take it easy Nyakale and outbox and outpunch your man. Forget about winning on the short

Tough, rough, ever attacking Louis Joshua, former batamweight champion, faces a tough test when he fights Leslie Tangee, the Transvaal bantamweight champion, over

OPTICIANS

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Tangee, a counter-puncher, will have his hands full trying to counter the aggressive assaults.

World

HOGAN "Kid" Bassey, Nigerian holder of the Empire featherweight professional boxing title, meets Cherif Hamia of France for

the vacant world featherweight title. The fight is on June 24 in Paris. If Bassey wins he will be the second non-white to win a world

title for Africa. The first was battling Siki who won the cruiserweight title some 35 years ago.

> Soccer Master

THAT fabulous soccer rightwinger, 42-year-old Stanley Mathews, who has been hailed as the greatest winger in the game, will be

seen in action at the opening of the new Wanderers Stadium, Johannesburg, on Saturday, June 8.

Two seasons ago, this master of the dribbling code featured in a series of exhibition games in this country. Those of us who were fortunate enough to see the matches know the reason why at this age Matthews is still number one choice on the right wing for his club, Blackpool, and why he is still England's first choice for the same position.

And once you have seen him on the field, it becomes very clear why he has been hailed as "soccer's greatest winger ever" in all the countries in which he has played.

It is hard to analyse or explain the magic, the wizardry of Stan's play. Critics the world over have exhausted their superlatives in trying to write about him. I appreciate their difficulties. Matthews is no simple, ordinary player. In fact so different is his style of play that one is inclined to think that there will never be another Stanley Matthews.

EXPERT WATCHMAKERS

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Racing At Turffontein

Following are High Treason's selections for the racing on Satur-

First Race: 1. Arab St; 2. His Baby; 3. Muscatel.

Second Race: 1. Swift Car; 2. Elizabeth Anne or Drama Royal; 3. Vanguard.

Third Race: 1. Preacher; 2. Headache; 3. Knock. Fourth Race: 1. Mubarraz; 2. May

Dance; 3. Downstream. Fifth Race: 1. Naval Salute (Nap);

2. Sunblaze; 3. New Guinea. Sixth Race: 1. Frolic (Nap); 2 Teddy; 3. Frequency.

Seventh Race: 1. Lena Falls; 2 Scorching or Djerrid; 3. Bonne St. Eighth Race: 1. Saint Razzle; 2. Naval Feast; 3. Wizard Prince. Ninth Race: 1, Montigo; 2, Bour-

bon; 3, Diamond Jim.

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