

INDIA CELEBRATES:

100 Years Since Great Mutiny, 10 Years Since Independence

LAST MONTH there were widespread celebrations throughout the length and breadth of India to celebrate two occasions—the centenary of the great Indian Mutiny, and the tenth anniversary of the victory of the national struggle and the end of British rule.

INDIAN MUTINY

Inaugurating the official joint celebrations, the President of India, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, declared in a special broadcast to the nation that it was little wonder that the great uprising of 1857 was regarded by the Indian people as a national war of independence.

The cause of the war was the misdeeds of the British East India Company, he explained, and the remarkable unity between the Hindus and the Muslims was one of its outstanding features.

The East Indian Company grabbed what it could and sought in the process to deprive the people of their property, religion and freedom.

“We must learn (from the uprising) that unlimited self-sacrifice is essential for attaining freedom and retaining it,” he concluded. “May we ever continue to enjoy our hard-won freedom, to achieve which the nationwide effort was made ten years ago.”

In a separate written message, Dr. Prasad stressed that in regard to the tasks facing the Indian people today it must be recognised that “political freedom is not complete until it furnishes us with economic freedom also.”

INDEPENDENCE 1947—1957

THE progress that has been made in India since independence has been truly remarkable.

Today India stands in the forefront of leading world Powers, honoured by all, and exercising a powerful influence on the side of peace and national freedom and for the ending of colonialism, the colour bar and war.

FROM A COLONY TO A LEADING POWER—INDIA IS THE MEASURE OF THE MIGHTY HISTORICAL ADVANCE OF OUR ERA.

This great advance has not been without struggle and sacrifice. British politicians refer complacently to the granting of independence to India ten years ago as “an enlightened act of statesmanship.”

The Indians think differently, however. The London Times correspondent covering the celebrations reported that Indians regard the “enlightened act” as a myth. They feel, he reports, that “independence was wrung only by an unremitting struggle against oppression, and that the present economic difficulties are primarily a legacy of British misrule.”

In fact, generations of struggle preceded the victory of 1947. The British rulers gave way only after every effort to suppress the national movement had failed.

Even the British Labour Party, which boasts that it was the third Labour Government that presided over the withdrawal from India, forgets that the second Labour Government had imprisoned 60,000 Indians in order to maintain domination over India.

It was the great mass upsurge of national feeling, extending deep into the armed forces after the Second World War, that made it physically impossible, as Sir Stafford Cripps admitted in Parliament, for Britain to mobilise sufficient forces to maintain the old rule in India.

Then, and only then, did the British rulers withdraw—while still maintaining considerable economic assets for continued exploitation.

Colonialism left behind it a heavy legacy. The gravest feature of this legacy was partition.

As in Ireland, so in India, the enforced withdrawal was accompanied by partition. The creation of two States, India and Pakistan, provided the basis for ceaseless friction—to the advantage of the former rulers of both territories.

The dangers arising from this situation are still great. Pakistan, under its present rulers, has become little more than an armed base for

the United States.

The menace of war over Kashmir cannot be excluded, unless the popular democratic forces win the day in Pakistan.

FAR-REACHING REFORMS

During the ten years of independence, India has carried through far-reaching developments and reforms which were impossible under the dead hand of imperialism.

- The Princes' states have now almost completely vanished, and given place to a democratic re-organisation of the Indian States on a linguistic basis (still to be completed in the Bombay Presidency).

- The strongholds of feudal landlordism have been broken, even though land reform is still at an early age.

- A democratic constitution on the basis of universal suffrage has been established, and elections held

with many big Indian monopoly interests is still powerfully entrenched in the Indian economy.

At present there are certain circles in the West that are seeking to aggravate every difficulty for India. They seek to take advantage of the difficulties over trade and the balance of payments, and the World Bank has openly proclaimed its hostility to the second Five-Year Plan.

The past ten years have been years of great social and political development for India. It is not easy to prophesy the details of development in the next ten years, though the recent elections, in particular the Communist victory in Kerala, point towards a swing to the Left.

Whatever the form of the development, the non-White people and all progressives in South Africa are following with eager sympathy the forward march of the Indian people, with their age-old civilisation, to their new future, which will be of profound significance for the future of all humanity.

JAYNE FOR PRESIDENT?

“Blonde actress Jayne Mansfield (40-18-35) went to Washington today to drum up the tourist trade for America's capital.

“Police cordoned off Washington's Union Station as she arrived, and a band played ‘The Eyes of Texas Are Upon You.’ Jayne was born in Texas.

“She wore a tight blue sweater and pink skirt as she sat in profile on a brass rail of the train's observation car. The rush nearly knocked her from her perch.

“... Harry Merrick, chairman of a group of Washington business men sponsoring the visit... said his group arranged Jayne's visit because Eisenhower and Congress had lost their drawing power on tourists.”—British Daily Express, August 7.



Prime Minister Nehru.

with an electorate of more than 200 millions.

- The first Five-Year Plan achieved an increase of the national income per head by 10%, of industrial output by 38%, and of food grains by 11 million tons to 65 million tons.

- The Second Five-Year Plan has set ambitious aims to speed up industrial development, including the fourfold expansion of the steel industry, and an increase of the public sector of the economy. The Indian Government and Parliament have officially proclaimed the aim of a “Socialistic pattern of society.”

- With increasing clearness and confidence, India, under the leadership of Premier Nehru, has played a leading international role on all issues for peace and national independence, over Korea, over Viet Nam, and recently over Suez.

- India has established close relations with all the Great Powers, including those in the Socialist world, and joined with China and Indonesia in the organisation of the great Bandung Afro-Asian Conference.

PROBLEMS AHEAD

Great problems still lie before the Indian people. “Living standards in India,” as the report of the second Five-Year Plan recorded “are amongst the lowest in the world.” The legacy of the old colonial economy still lies heavily on the people.

The problems of landlordism and the agrarian crisis have not yet been solved. Foreign capital, associated



7-10 (From the “New York Herald Tribune”.)

“I'd say this is one place where the Eisenhower Doctrine has taken hold.”

Have YOU made your contribution to our next shipment of newsprint?

BRITISH CONCEDE GUIANA VICTORY TO JAGAN

P.P.P. MEMBERS TO TAKE PART IN GOVERNMENT

LONDON.

DR. CHEDDI JAGAN, leader of the People's Progressive Party, has been offered the post of Minister of Trade and Industry in the new Government of British Guiana. His wife, Mrs. Janet Jagan, has been offered the Ministry of Labour, Health and Housing.

This means that the British Government has accepted the verdict of the recent general election, in which Dr. Jagan's party won a victory even more decisive than when it was returned to power in 1953.

At that time Dr. Jagan became Prime Minister, but was deposed shortly afterwards when he was accused by the Governor of trying to establish a Communist regime. Now there is a new constitution in force, under which the country will be governed by a Legislative Council consisting of the Speaker, three official members and 14 elected members—nine members of the P.P.P., three members of the Burnham breakaway faction of the P.P.P., and one member each from the Democratic Party and the National Labour Front.

The Governor had it in his power to nullify the results of the election by appointing up to 11 further members of the Legislative Council. After talks with Dr. Jagan, however, he decided to limit his nominations to six. The Governor still retains the veto power.

Dr. Jagan said he was willing to give the present constitution a trial “if the Governor plays ball with us; if he does not there will be no game.”

A SHOCK

The election results came as a shock to the British. “Can there be a Communist Government within the British Commonwealth?” asked the London Times in an editorial. “Has a country the right to become Communist by democratic methods? Dr. Jagan's electoral victory in British Guiana means that these questions can no longer be dismissed as altogether hypothetical.”

The paper suggests, however, that

in view of the fact that the Legislative Council does not exercise absolute power, “it is difficult to see how anyone in Dr. Jagan's position could carry out a Communist programme even if he wanted to... Any party sharing in government would have in practice to limit itself to trying to pursue present economic policies more efficiently and to



Ex-Prime Minister Jagan.

pressing for a more liberal constitution.”

The Times expresses the hope that Dr. Jagan will turn into a “good boy” and learn to co-operate with authority instead of fighting it, as in the past. Dr. Jagan, no doubt, has his own ideas on the subject. With the solid backing of the people, he will probably continue to press for substantial reforms. The future of the territory depends very largely on whether the British administration will try to implement the people's wishes or, by taking refuge in the constitution, try to frustrate them.

Benoni Racing

The following are High Treason's selections for the racing at Benoni:

Maiden Plate, Six furlongs: Legal Love or Militia.

Maiden Plate, Eight furlongs: Sten Gun or Shipbuilder.

Benoni Handicap B: Neurology or Assignment.

Benoni Handicap C: Shipowner or Royal News.

Benoni Handicap D: Wizard Prince or Fanciful.

Westdene B: Tyrolean Lad or Royal Charles.

Westdene C: In Tune or Rose Craft.

Westdene D: Knights Gambit or Silver Trophy.

ST. LEGER

(Wednesday, September 11)

SARTORIUS	.....	.....	.....	1
BRIOCHE	.....	.....	.....	2
BALLYMOSS	.....	.....	.....	3

CANNING WORKERS STRIKE FOR £1 A DAY

(Continued from page 1) further to say."

At the end of last week the four Congresses decided to send a deputation to urge the management to re-open negotiations with the strikers.

In a statement they say that much of the goodwill the management enjoys with the public may be lost unless a satisfactory agreement is concluded.

"We feel that the unfavourable conditions under which these employees were forced to work, the totally inadequate wages they were paid, left them no alternative but this action when their employer refused to make any concessions to their demands for improvements.

"We wholeheartedly support the demands of these workers."

The statement is signed by Z. Malindi (A.N.C.), H. Daniels (S.A. C.P.O.), D. Goldberg (C.O.D.) and L. Kellermann (S.A.C.T.U.).

YOUTH LEAGUE CONFERENCE

(Continued from page 1)

thousands of youth into a spirit of peace and friendship, was applauded.

Mr. Y. Putini and Mr. S. Ditira were elected National President and Secretary respectively.

MISHAP

A mishap occurred with the delegation from Kirkwood when the van in which they were travelling to conference capsized injuring eight of them.

The injured men were Messrs. D. Mbuya, M. Dayile, E. Hanabe, J. Antoni, A. Mbanele, J. Selane, Boyce Kala and another. The condition of Mr. Hanabe was reported to be critical.

PASS LAWS TO BE DISCUSSED AT MASS CONFERENCE

JOHANNESBURG.

THE pass laws, "public enemy number one," will be one of the issues discussed at the mass conference in this city at the end of this month. Other burning issues on the agenda will be the robbing of the people's homes and livelihood under the Group Areas Act; and the demand for a minimum wage of £1 a day.

The conference is convened by the Transvaal African National Congress, the Indian Congress, the Congress of Democrats, the Congress of Trade Unions and the Coloured People's Organisation.

The call for the conference says "We can never allow the authorities to intimidate us. We must resist the incessant attacks of the Government. We must come together on the broadest front and devise effective ways and means of combatting and resisting the

OPTICIANS

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SPOTLIGHT on SPORT

by

Robert Resha



Mike Holt — Best Draw In The Commonwealth

GORDON WALLACE, former Empire cruiserweight champion, lasted only 48½ seconds when he met Mike Holt in their scheduled 15-round fight at the Olympia Ice Rink, Johannesburg, last Saturday.

The end came so soon that it surprised everybody. As for Wallace I don't think he knows what happened and it's hardly likely that he will ever know. But I think Wallace must re-consider his position. He does not appear to be sufficiently strong to withstand knocks. In his last three fights he has fared badly. He was knocked out in the first round by Tony Antony in America. He lasted two rounds with Yvon Durelle. To me Gordon Wallace is now a "has been" and is safer outside the ring.

As far as this fight is concerned it is difficult to size up Mike Holt—the fight ended too soon. What is more, not much can be said about the punch that brought dark curtains over Wallace's face. But one thing is certain: Mike Holt is a hard hitter and this fight has put him high up on the ladder. He should be the biggest draw-card in the Commonwealth from now on.

THIS Saturday afternoon, September 7, Ezrom Ngcobo challenges heavyweight champ Willie Kongwane at the Alexandra Stadium, Johannesburg. This will

be the third time the two fighters meet for the title. Kongwane won the two previous fights, but both on a narrow points margin.

What will happen this time? This is one question I do not wish to answer. Boxing is the most unpredictable game in the world. As it is, I'm licking my wounds, all inflicted last month. I was too sure Elijah Mokone, the maestro, was going to make Linda a sorry man when they met in Durban for Mokone's lightweight title. But there it was—Mokone left the title in Durban.

Again I picked Philemon Tshabalala to give Gabriel "Windmill" Seleke a boxing lesson. The position was the reverse.

But one thing I would like to say is that Kongwane has always found Ngcobo a difficult customer and it may well be that this is Ngcobo's chance to become champ.

On the same bill "Kangaroo" Maoto will have plenty to sort out when he squares up to Raymond Mkonza.

It Was Expected

AS was expected Floyd Patterson retained his world heavyweight title when he knocked out newcomer Pete Rademacher. It was in the sixth round that Rademacher took a single ticket to the canvas. This was after he had already visited the canvas seven times.

Soccer Feast

OVER the weekend the Durban football fans will be entertained to a soccer feast. This beginning of that once popular competition for the Moroka Baloyi Trophy.

Here are the fixtures:

September 7:

Free State vs. Transvaal.

Natal vs. Southern Free State.

September 8:

Southern Free State vs. Transvaal.

Natal vs. E. Transvaal Bantu.

Free State vs. Natal.

Johannesburg's Wembley Stadium will be the venue on September 14 and the following centres take part:

Free State vs. Eastern Transvaal.

Natal vs. Transvaal.

Well Done, Union

HATS off to the Union Rugby Club of Port Elizabeth. For the third successive season they have won the league championship. Congratulations also go to the Butcher Birds who are closely behind the Union.

Cecil Williams' Next Show

Cecil Williams' latest production for the Regent Players opens at the Library Theatre, Johannesburg, on Wednesday, September 4. He is producing two plays by Jean Paul Sartre, "The Vicious Circle" and "The Respectable Prostitute". The cast includes Rory MacDermot, Sadie Festenstein, Arthur Hall and Elspeth Bryce.

Booking is at Show Service.

MR. SIWISA REPLIES TO ROBERT RESHA

IT was entertaining to see Mr. R. Resha waxing eloquent on S.A. Bantu Rugby in the issue of August 22nd. It was more amusing indeed to those who know the board and himself, to listen to him speak with his tongue in his cheek.

He asks and answers his question; but in doing so he just deliberately missed the bus. My friend, S.A. rugby is climbing the ever-difficult but sure road to the highest peaks that are humanly possible. You imagine that it is going down the drain perhaps because you are a little removed from it or you look through the wrong end of the telescope.

INACCURATE

Your gossip-monger was not very accurate when he informed you that "the poor Transkei province was left with a debt of £200." He could not know except by a conservative or exaggerated estimate what in reality was the true position at the end of the Umtata tournament for the plain reason that no financial statement of the board has ever reflected such a deficit. And in any case you should have known that it is not a province but the board that has to face tournament debts.

Be that as it may, I like your assertion that the tournament was a flop like many tournaments held in recent years. It was a flop not because there were a very few spectators — there must be some other reasons than just the number of spectators.

THREE MOLECULES

Mr. Resha has taken it upon himself to champion the cause of three important molecules in Bantu rugby, viz. the Transvaal, Queenstown and Winter Rose. I must re-educate you on these issues which I know you know too well. I know you were present and highly articulate in July, 1950, when at Crown Mines a momentous resolution was arrived at by the board suspending the Transvaal Board for five years. All of those present were firmly convinced that the best way of meeting that province was by a resolution of that nature. It was a bolt from the blue when a few people went round delegates pleading for a rescission of that decision. At that time all of us thought that to be lenient with the province was the most constructive method of handling the situation. Transvaal mistook that leniency and sportsmanship for weakness of statesman-

ENGAGEMENT

BROWN—FORTOEN.—Congratulations to Emmie Fortoen and Billy Brown who have announced their engagement.

Emmie's father was a close associate of Mahatma Gandhi. He took an active part in the Passive Resistance Campaigns of the early 1900's.

We wish Emmie and Billy the best of luck.

—Arnold, Jeanette and Lorna.

BIRTH

Dan and Taube Israelstam wish to announce the arrival of their fourth son (Mark).

Dadoo Birthday Picnic

Come to

A BUMPER PICNIC

on

SUNDAY, 8th SEPTEMBER, 1957

in honour of Dr. Y. M. Dadoo's 48th (5th Sept., 1957) birthday

Transport leaves 37, West Street, Johannesburg, at 8 a.m. sharp

Spend a Happy Day for only 3s. 6d.

BAND IN ATTENDANCE

Inserted by Dadoo Birthday Committee, 37 West St., Johannesburg.

ship. What did they do in 1952? What did they do in 1955? Mr. Resha knows too well what transpired. But to-day he says: "This is a very grave decision, and will have serious repercussions."

I must assure you, sir, do not panic about repercussions. The present set of delegates do not merely talk air through their necks. Everything that is done is thoroughly scrutinised and every case dealt with on its merits without part or prejudice.

TRIBAL TOURNAMENTS

I never suggested that Queenstown was a part of the tribal Tembu Tournaments. I said, and I repeat, that Queenstown, owing to lack of leadership or owing to petty local differences, has been outside the M.E.D.s for years now. By way of compensatory reaction they are organising tribal tournaments, inviting all Tembu clubs from Cape Town, Port Elizabeth, East London and everywhere to gather periodically at some centre or other. When these Tembu teams periodically visit or receive other Tembu clubs, what name will best suit such games? How can this Tembu organiser expect to continue this tournament without disrupting the smooth organisation of the provinces of these clubs? I am sorry if you are a "Mtembu," but I trust that is not the angle from which you defend these noxious tribal tournaments.

Last, but not least, let me remind you that the board in no way attacked the Winter Rose Rugby Club of Grahamstown. What happened is that there is a standing resolution to the effect that three honourable gentlemen, all ex-secretaries of the board, have been banned from active participation in all Bantu rugby. That decision was arrived at in 1956 and still stands to this day. This was never kept a secret. In the implementation of that resolution it is essential to sever all connections with any club, union or board that uses any of these gentlemen. Transvaal had attempted, much to their sorrow, to use Ndziba and Winter Rose have deliberately flouted the ruling of the board by using A. J. Lamani. How do you expect the board to bless a club like that?

STERN DISCIPLINE

My friend, what you term bad taste is what I refer to as stern and inflexible disciplinary action. Our rugby is on the right road now, right because apparently rugged, and thorny, stiff and irksome! The undesirable element shall be weeded out until it remains where it belongs. Human beings, when left to themselves, are incapable of their own government.

S. W. SIWISA,
President of the S.A.
Rugby Board.

IN MEMORIAM

MPHAHATAS.—George passed away on 22nd August. He was a dear friend and customer of Arnold's Xmas Hampers.

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