

# NEW AGE

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# WOMEN ARRESTED IN DAWN RAIDS

## NEW WAVE OF PERSECUTION IN SOPHIATOWN

JOHANNESBURG.

OVER the last two week-ends, a fresh wave of dawn raids for permits has been launched against both men and women in Sophiatown.

Truckloads of people were taken to the Newlands police station between 2.30 and 3 a.m. on Sunday morning following a midnight Saturday swoop. Many women were arrested with infants.

On the previous Thursday and Friday a large number of women as well as some men were arrested and charged under section 10 of the Urban Areas Act. In all cases the people singled out were those living in the buffer zone, and according to the residents, arrests were made of people living on properties that have not been sold to the Resettlement Board.

Since the end of May this year when a mass demonstration, ten thousand strong, went to protest to the Mayor of Johannesburg, no permit or pass raids have ever taken place in Sophiatown. This has further strengthened the belief amongst the people that this week's raids are a new form of pressure by the Resettlement Board to compel them to go to Meadowlands.

### ILL IN BED

Several women told New Age that they were pulled out of their houses. Mrs. Pat Dlamani was ill in bed with flu but the police told her to get up and refused to give her a chance to dress properly.

The women were then hustled into the 'Kwena-Kwena' and taken to the Newlands police station. Since many of them had small babies they were allowed to go home without having to pay bail, and told to report to the Native Commissioner's court the next day.

All the cases will be defended. During the raids the police refused to listen to arguments of those who said they had been born

in Sophiatown and needed no permits. Some women were told: "Ons wil nie jut julle Congressvrouens praat nie!" According to the victims of the arrests an official of the Resettlement Board accompanied the police and pointed out the houses to be raided.

### PROTEST MEETING

The ANC Women's League has called a mass protest meeting in Sophiatown on Sunday, August 25.

## Boycott Ends Against One Firm

JOHANNESBURG.

THE Congresses have decided to call off the boycott of the pipe tobaccos manufactured by Messrs. John Chapman, Ltd. This action follows the representation by the firm stating that it is not controlled by the Rembrandt Tobacco Corporation.

In letters to the African National Congress and the other organisations which have appealed for a boycott of Nationalist-controlled firms and products (the Indian Congress, Congress of Trade Unions, Coloured People's Organisation and Congress of Democrats), Chapman's state that their firm is not controlled by any Nationalist persons or shareholders.

It is correct, states the letter, that the Rembrandt concern (which the Congresses allege to be Nationalist-controlled) holds a half of their share capital. But it has never interfered with the conduct of the business, which is controlled by a board of directors of which the representative of Anglo-Transvaal Industries, Ltd., is the Chairman, and which includes the firm's manager, Mr. M. Hammerslag, who is the founder of the firm.

### CONGRESS REPLY

Replying to this letter, the Congresses state that they accept these assurances. "In these circumstances," declares a joint letter signed by Chief Lutuli, Dr. Naicker and Messrs. G. Peake, P. Beylweid and Leon Levy, on behalf of the various organisations, "we shall endeavour to make certain that all those who are protesting against the cumulative discriminatory legislation of this Government do not boycott any of the tobaccos manufactured by you, including the brands Mine Captain, Chapman's Special, Silver Cloud, Greyhound, Wayside, Champion and Iris."

Chapman's are not a party to the current legal proceedings against the Congresses taken by the Rembrandt company, in which an interdict was obtained against the issuing of circulars calling for the boycott of various brands of cigarettes, including Rembrandt, Van Rijn, Peter Stuyvesant, Rothmans and Lexington. Argument in this case will be heard on August 27 in Pretoria.

## Treason Suspects Give A Concert



Last Saturday the treason suspects staged a concert in Johannesburg, under the auspices of the "Stand By Our Leaders" committee. The massed "Drill Hall Choir" (above) gave a kick-off to the evening's entertainment. From the left: M. Moolla, W. Mini, Rev. Calata, D. Fuyani, Sonia Bunting, Ida Mntwana, Frances Baard, E. Moretsele, M. Motshakona, Asa Dawood and S. Malope. Below: The Alexandra People's Quartet singing "Nyi ki thi" (Ei a day song). See story on page 4.

### TREASON TRIAL

# "There Must Be A Limit"

## Defence Protests At Crown Tactics

From RUTH FIRST

DRILL HALL, Johannesburg.

LAST week's treason trial proceedings were studied with angry outbursts by Defence Counsel at "the fantastic lengths" to which the Crown is going in the case, and the "unethical" conduct of the Crown in the leading of evidence.

"We could be here permanently for the rest of our lives," protested Mr. J. Slovo. Evidence of the 1966 Bambata Rebellion might be brought in by the Crown in its search for evidence of violence committed in the country!

The accused before the court, said Mr. Slovo, were arrested on warrants alleging high treason committed between 1953 and 1956. Evidence was now being led of events in the years 1951 and 1952, and even the months of 1957 after the arrests.

"Is it alleged by the Crown that we are just continuously committing High Treason? On the basis of

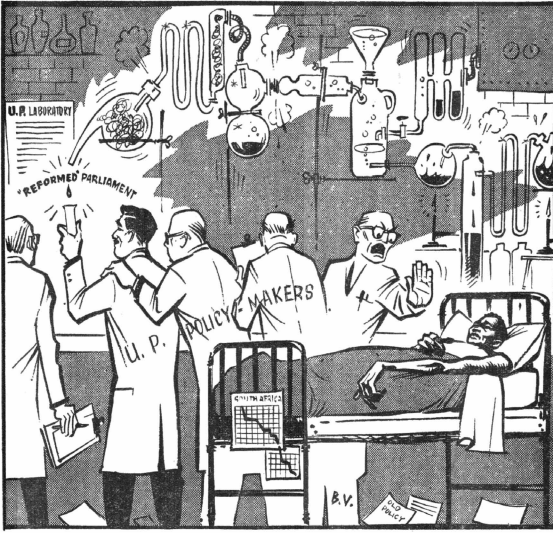
the Crown's approach to this case, we could be here for ever.

### WHEN WILL IT END?

"This preparatory examiner has gone on for an oppressive period. We again want an indication from the Crown of the scope of this inquiry, where it begins and where it will end. Will we be sitting (Continued on page 3)



## NURSES FIGHT BACK



"DON'T GET THE WRONG IDEA! THIS IS ALSO FOR EUROPEANS ONLY!"

**EDITORIAL**

**The United Party Misses The Bus**

THE United Party's much-boosted pre-election Congress in Bloemfontein has produced a still-born white mouse.

"The United Party is the party of reform," proclaimed the brains and the bank of the Party, Mr. Harry Oppenheimer, a few days before the Congress. Apparently he had in mind a multi-racial Senate, but he was unable to win any support for that in his "reform" party.

Instead, the Bloemfontein Congress has produced a "master-race" plan which hasn't even the virtue of being practicable. The Senate is to be reconstituted, and will be elected directly by the voters instead of by electoral colleges. Coloureds and Africans (but not Indians) will be allowed to elect Europeans to represent them in the Senate, and those Coloureds who were on the common roll before 1951 will be restored to the common roll for Assembly election purposes.

But  
 ● There is to be a "White veto" in the Senate—all laws will have to be approved by a majority of the Senators who represent Europeans.

● The qualifications for Non-European voters are to be raised.

So where is the "reform"? Not even De Villiers Graaff made any claims about "reform" in his various speeches and press conferences at Bloemfontein. On the contrary, he declared that the specific object of the United Party plan was to "entrench White leadership for ever."

Then what is the point of the plan? The Nationalist Party already has the magic formula for entrenching white leadership—apartheid. Does the United Party think its plan is any advance on that? Does the United Party think it has any hope of out-bidding the Nats for the support of those voters who demand white supremacy before anything else?

The mystery of the U.P. plan is perhaps made clearer by De Villiers Graaff's statement that "it is felt that these steps will do much to retain the friendship of the Cape Coloured people in their traditional position and, while ensuring White political control, will bring a much-needed stability to our political institutions."

In other words, he hopes his White supremacy plan will win support from Non-Europeans as well as Europeans.

**What a hope. Non-Europeans are not interested in White supremacy. No section of the Non-European people will have anything to do with the half-baked U.P. plan.**

The Bloemfontein Congress shows that the United Party is hopelessly out of touch with the people, both White and Non-White.

How is it possible, one asks, at a time when the country is racked with strife and dissension, when the masses of the people are daily demonstrating their hatred of the Government's policies, and their willingness to take action to oppose them—how is it possible that the Bloemfontein Congress reflects nothing of this?

**The United Party has done nothing to harness the idealism and indignation of the South African people, burning against the unjust and tyrannical rule of the Nationalist Government. Here is no call to arms in the fight for freedom. Here is only caution, cowardice and confusion.**

If one thing is quite certain, it is that the U.P. plan will appeal neither to White nor Non-White, nor cure any of the crying ills of the country. To that one need only add that it is also quite certain the plan will never be put into operation.

**Spread The Economic Boycott**

In our boycott of Nationalist-controlled products, of which certain firms are already feeling the prick, here in Port Elizabeth none so far have shown any reaction.

I for one would like to see the effectiveness of our attack. I see no difference between a Nationalist-controlled firm and an English-speaking or United Party firm which is openly using methods or practising the Nationalist attitude towards the Non-Europeans.

So I would like to know if any attack against such firms would

not be justified. For instance, in a firm where I am working, the entire board of directors are pure English people, but the treatment for the Non-Europeans is deplorable. One of the men supervising was a prison warden and another one whom I am under is a pure Nationalist fanatic, a man who after three months does not know my name—he calls me "hey" or "Kaffir."

Maybye!!! Asinam!!!  
 SIPHANGU  
 Port Elizabeth.

**Meet Mr. And Mrs. Mna.**

What the devil shall they call him?  
 Sir! Don't you understand? For if you call a Black man mister  
 He'll try eloping with your sister, And to shake he'll offer you his hand.

What the devil shall they call him?  
 To remind him of his race? That in workshop, kitchen, plains It's the White man who's the baas And the Black man better keep his place.

Verwoerd has got the answer— He'll call the fellow Mna. For tho' it hasn't any meaning It's got that baasskap feeling And when called he'll know to answer "Ja".

B.E.M.

**Opposed To Stabilisation**

On the 23rd July, a new magistrate came to Xalanga District in the Cape. He was introduced to the people by the Headman. He wanted the people to accept stabilisation, but they pointed out to him that during the period of the former magistrates those who resisted stabilisation were imprisoned, and those who refused to plough according to the contours were convicted, and while many cattle had been dipped, many people had to sign admission of guilt and to pay fines.

One man said it was like fresh milk in a new dish with poison to kill flies. The flies get in the dish to fill their stomachs, but when they get there, they die.

The people are frightened that they will be removed from their homes and just be given permits to occupy land, but no titles.

Only two people spoke in favour of the stabilisation, one an ex teacher, and the other an ex policeman.

A. M. MTWANA

**NEW AGE LETTER BOX**

**LIFT THE IRON CURTAIN FROM SOUTH AFRICA**

With reference to your article "Where's The Iron Curtain Now?" we have always been at pains to show how false and mischievous this propaganda is.

Where there is a real Iron Curtain, however, is in South Africa. We have a Departure from the Union Regulation Act which empowers the "responsible" Minister to issue passports to his pals and penalties to his opponents if they sneak out behind his back. The Minister can also stop people coming into the country, and has often done so.

Robert Keshu in his column has referred to the pernicious sport colour-bar. It is true that musical troupes and sporting teams have somehow or other been discouraged from coming to perform in South Africa, and yet a prominent South African musician, Dr. E. Chisholm, is at present enjoying, among other glories, Russian ballet and symphonies by the best Soviet orchestras at the World Youth Festival!

The ANC Youth League is a member of the World Federation of Democratic Youth which has sponsored the World Youth Festival, yet the South African Iron Curtain prevents it from attending its own Festival.

The ANCYL is holding its National Conference on the 1st August—1st September, 1957 at Queenstown and invites delegates from all youth organs, black and white, to attend in order that a Mass Youth Movement can be started against all barriers to interracial harmony in sport and culture.

We must free ourselves from the racial prejudices that divide us at work, in sport and culture. We can only focus the eyes of the world youth on the South African

colour bar in sport if we ourselves refuse to prostrate ourselves before it. We must build a Mass Youth Movement of all those who are opposed to apartheid in the universities, in church, in sport and in our daily work.

The ANCYL has allocated a full day of its two-day Conference for South African youth to come and discuss ways and means in which black and white youth can co-operate to make South Africa a happy place for everybody to live in. Only this unity will break the sport colour-bar.

TEMBA MQOTA

Drill Hall, Johannesburg. P.S.—Agenda and other information from the conference are available from our offices:

ANCYL, P.O. Box 9207, Johannesburg or 37 West Street, Johannesburg.

**GREETINGS**

Mna's a word completely unpronounceable.

A hybrid word that's difficult to say; It's masculine and therefore unaccountable.

To not use Mister in the usual way.

And then how do you say it in the feminine?

Is 'm' pronounced like 'll' or 'ml' like me?

Or will it all depend upon the whim of them?

Who wrote it in the Nationalist Dictionary?

BAM.

# U.S. DOLLARS KEEP COLONIALISM ALIVE

THE United States is becoming the world's biggest speculator in colonialism.

That is the real significance of a new study of American investment in foreign countries which has recently been completed by the U.S. Commerce Department.

Foreign investment holdings, private and government, totalled 45 billion dollars in 1955—four times the 1939 total.

The direct investment of U.S. corporations totalled 19 billion dollars. These are the most important investors, as they receive 84 per cent of all foreign investment profits. Their holdings were increasing steadily through 1956.

### PROPAGANDA FALSE

The propaganda in favour of U.S. investment abroad is that America provides the capital and the "know-how" to enable the "backward" countries of the world to build up their industrial strength—provided their governments create a "favourable climate for private investment."

This "favourable climate" means simply that the investor must be guaranteed a huge profit on his investment, and safety for his capital, otherwise he is not interested.

In 1955, profits on U.S. foreign investments totalled a record 3,380 million dollars—six times the 1940 figure. These profits are rising at the rate of 15 per cent yearly.

The direct investment profits in 1955 were almost double the amount by which the U.S. corporations increased their foreign holdings. So these corporations took out of the "backward coun-

## WORLD STAGE by Spectator

tries" more than they put in, making them poorer rather than richer.

The full scope of this profiteering is barely hinted at in the published figures, which omit large sums in hidden and indirect profits from foreign investments.

### INCREASING

Foreign investment profits are becoming more and more vital to the continued existence of the big U.S. corporations. Between 1950 and 1955 profits of U.S. corporations from abroad increased by 61 per cent. By now foreign investment accounts for more than half the profits of the Standard Oil companies, and 15 to 25 per cent of the total profits of some of the biggest manufacturing companies.

Talk of U.S. foreign investment building up the industrial strength of the "backward countries" is also a lot of eyewash. An ever-increasing proportion of the money is devoted to the extraction of raw materials for the benefit of U.S. industry. More than half the post-war foreign investment of the U.S. corporations has been chan-

nelled to industrial raw materials and foodstuffs to take out of other countries.

By 1955, only 33 per cent of direct foreign investment was in manufacturing industry—and 65 per cent of that was in the United Kingdom and the Dominions, NOT in the colonies. United states corporations have more investment in Australia than in the whole of Asia. U.S. private investment in South Africa was 194 million dollars at the end of 1952, and increasing rapidly.

In other words, United States industrial investment is concentrated not where it is needed for basic development, but in highly developed areas where it is in competition with investment capital from other sources.



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### RAW MATERIALS

The highest profits, nevertheless, come from the raw material investments. Oil and mining investment alone accounted for 54 per cent of total profits from abroad in 1954. And this has brought about a fundamental change in the pattern of the U.S. economy.

Before World War 2 the United States was self-sufficient in the most basic industrial raw materials, and even had surpluses of copper, petroleum etc. to export to the rest of the world. Now

ment. The U.S. Government played a major part in unseating the Mossadeq Government and reversing the nationalisation of the oil industry in Iran. It intervened to halt social-welfare developments and oust the popular front government in Guatemala, tried to stop Nasser's experiments in Egypt and helped King Hussein overthrow the anti-imperialist government of Jordan.

Everywhere in the world the most reactionary elements like Chiang Kai-shek, Syngman Rhee, Ngo Dinh Diem are kept in power by U.S. bayonets with the aim of protecting U.S. strategic and economic interests. This is the



### AGAINST FREEDOM

Already United States foreign investments place in the shade those of the old European colonial powers. The trend is for the United States to act to protect those investments in foreign countries, and to back the efforts of the corporations to suppress the world-wide movements for modern living standards, based on nationalisation of resources and their use for internal develop-

ment. The U.S. Government played a major part in unseating the Mossadeq Government and reversing the nationalisation of the oil industry in Iran. It intervened to halt social-welfare developments and oust the popular front government in Guatemala, tried to stop Nasser's experiments in Egypt and helped King Hussein overthrow the anti-imperialist government of Jordan.

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new-style chromium-plated colonialism sponsored by Wall Street.

The more this trend continues, the more unstable will be the foundations of American life, standard, and the greater the danger of the American people being drawn into petty colonial wars, instigated by the big corporations guarding their 50 to 100 per cent profit rates.

Smoke and Enjoy

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Chapman's Special + +

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Greyhound Mixture

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DARK FINE : No. 17 : MMR.

MINE CAPTAIN.

## ve In Justice?



Arthur Letele.

that your "overly cost you yours".  
UR E. LETELE

### Week's Donations:

Townsend's £35.3; P.C.D. Overseas £3.14.  
Fort Elizabeth:  
Hardy Annual £15; Doc £1.  
Channery:  
Corrie for n'sprint £10;  
5s.; Vilakazi 2s.; Poker £8; R's Colls. £17.6;

£-£76 12s. 4d.

## IN SUSPECTS A CONCERT

side door into the hall, singing cheerfully and proceeded to the stage. The first two songs "Asikhathi Noma Siyabetswa" (we don't care whether we are arrested—we are determined to win freedom) and "Thina Sizwe" (we the oppressed nation...) rendered by the Treason Trialists, underlined the whole spirit of the evening.

Amongst the highlights of the evening was the rendering of a

### By TENNYSON MAKIWANE

song entitled "Ikhhalo Se 5th December" (the world-wide outcry unleashed by the December 5th arrests), presented by the "Cape Drill Hall Male Voice Choir". The song tells of the dawn snoop by the police on the people's leaders last December, and the resolute rallying of the people behind the leaders—the people replied "Mazilandwe" (let them be fetched back from jail).

Both the words and music of this song were composed in the Drill Hall by Messrs T. Tshunungwa and V. Mini. In the song Mini comes in with his rich bass voice and when he sings "Buya-Buya-Buya Afrika" (come back, come back Africa) it sounds like the roar of an awakening giant.

There was a great deal of variety in the programme. A group of singers, the "Alexandra People's Artists", two members of which are also "Treason Suspects", sang of the demand for a minimum wage of '£1 a day.' They brought the audience to its feet, so vivid was their portrayal of the hard conditions under which the Non-White workers labour—the

work is very heavy, it can't be done even if you use water to smooth the way" (ayivumi tel amane).

Both the sketch "Isangoma" by the Cape group and another by the Western Native Township "Treason Trialists" revealed the thorough understanding by the performers of some of the social problems of the people.

The sketch by the Western Native Township group shows how a working African family, which makes ends meet by selling liquor, "finds" itself by joining the ANC on discovering that Congress is not just an organisation of intellectuals and the rich, but fights for all.

A few other groups deserve mention. Joe Matthews rubbed rust off his fingers when he gave a piano recital of a Chopin waltz. The comper, Mr. Dan Poho, himself took the stage and earned well-deserved rounds of applause with his "People's Quartette". African traditional "Praises" by Greenwood Ngoyana provided a novel feature on the programme.

General China's choir of little girls each wearing a scarf of Congress colours sang freedom songs vigorously.

The concert showed that in the cultural field at least, the Nationalist regime has to contend with a tremendous force that is ever expanding and flowing over with the desire to split apart the dykes of oppression.

## HELP SELL NEW AGE!

**HARRY** Belafonte's sudden popularity has once again brought calypso singing into great prominence. Every 10 years or so this music is rediscovered in North America.

The present vogue points to the possibility that it will supplant rock and roll before long, and recalls periods in the past when calypso reached the heights of popularity.

The last flurry of excitement was in 1946, when Ella Fitzgerald and Louis Jordan recorded *Stones Cold Dead*, starting a trend which even crept into radio and television commercial jingles.

### From Africa

Calypso was originally a West Indian word for African folk songs, but it has come to mean the music of the Trinidadian offspring of this tribal music.

Each West Indian island has developed its own type of song, stemming from that same beginning: the Jamaican mento, the Barbadian banga, the brumby of the Barbadoes; the beguine, which comes from the French West Indies. In Trinidad, the



most cosmopolitan of the islands, all these songs are sung. But calypso is Trinidad's own individual folk music.

Just as jazz grew out of the songs which Negro slaves took to the United States, altered by American conditions and the influence of the music of other peoples who went there, so a special kind of music resulted from the same origins, tempered by British colonial conditions and the insular social set-up of the West Indies.

### Great Need

The first slaves who landed there began singing for the same reasons as those who landed in the old Atlantic colonies—out of a deep need for expression, social and religious. Their music was a mainstay of the underground movement against slavery. Even after slavery was officially abolished in the West Indies, near the middle of the 19th century, these songs went on expressing bitterness against the British government.

This was true especially in Trinidad, where the population is overwhelmingly Negro. There has been strict censorship over calypso records, many being confiscated every year.

### Syncopation

Calypso is based upon the same syncopated rhythms as jazz, although it also shows very strong influences of Spanish rhythms. The instrumentation in the two types of music is also similar.

Calypso has in common with jazz the fundamental characteristic that it is spontaneous and extemporaneous.



But, where the emphasis in jazz is on the instruments, calypso is always sung, the music being actually secondary to the lyrics. The singer improvises the words and melody, around which the band harmonizes.

Originally calypsoes were sung in patois, a jargon containing English, French, Spanish and Hindu words.

# CALYPSO CONQUERS THE WORLD

by Beth Meyer

Now, it is more usual for them to be sung in English, but strangely distorted, with the accent on odd syllables—as in *Stones Cold Dead in the Market*.

The strange accent here, as in all calypso singing, guides the band, giving new patterns to old rhythms. There is a great burden on the men to follow the singer, sometimes through unusually intricate key changes.

### Musical Battles

This is the form in which Calypsonians sing. The songs themselves have become traditionally the ammunition in battles between bands of musicians.

The leaders are called war lords, and the exchange of songs is a form of jousting which recalls the tournaments of King Arthur's Knights—except that this is not a war of spears or javelins. It is a battle of words and music. It is a friendly, jocular war, but one that is waged fiercely by its armies—the calypso singers of Trinidad.

### Mardi Gras

Every February, at Mardi Gras, the great calypso carnival is held in Port of Spain, although activity begins actually around Christmas time, and there is much preparation in advance for the festival itself.

Groups of musicians arrive, dressed in brilliant costumes of every rainbow colour. Prizes are awarded for the most original, the most comical, the fanciest, the most historical costumes, and the winners are given the freedom of the city.

Each group, consisting of a singer and his band, establishes headquarters in its own tent for the duration of the Mardi Gras.

During the festival, calypso groups go from store to store, singing the praises of each shop. The



proprietors offer prizes for the best songs and costumes—as much as the equivalent of \$100 to \$200 each. Consolation prizes of \$20 or \$25 usually go to the bands which do not win. Individual bands often represent specific stores.

This kind of singing is the Trinidad variation of the familiar American radio singing commercial. In fact, some of America's own most catchy advertising ditties are themselves calypso-type songs.

### Improvisation

At the carnival grounds, a leader may, upon impulse or inspiration, invade another tent and sing a challenge to the war lord representing that domain. He may improvise on any subject under the sun.

It is a disgrace for a singer to enter a war with prepared songs. In fact, a challenger tries to sing on subjects so varied that it is impossible for his rival to anticipate him. Many of the songs describe love

affairs. Others tell of historical events, loyalty to the king, bits of personal philosophy, and many show great learning on the part of the singers. Mostly, however, they tell of current happenings, political or purely local.

The tradition is for the musical dialogue to begin with an interchange of good-natured insults—in verse and music. It may be a long-winded affair revolving around, for example, a noticeable hole in the defender's stocking, or some of his domestic difficulties.



From there, however, it goes from subject to subject, and there is no predicting where it may end—in the upper reaches of higher mathematics or on the wonders of West Indian cooking. Each singer tries to confound the other. The greatest disgrace is for a singer to hesitate and have to search for an answer. If the song is not improvised, it does not count.

### Travel Around

Between formal contests, the various bands travel on foot, playing and singing everywhere they go. In each village, the shopkeepers get

together and award prizes for the best songs and costumes.

The language is flowery and roundabout, with a curiously formal tone, even though not always grammatical. The rhymes themselves are often not too accurate, but always understandable and fitting.

Throughout the Mardi Gras, the crowd dances to the music, most of the dances stemming from two basic, simple conga-like steps, danced alone or in pairs. There is great abandon and relaxation in the movements of the dancers.

### What's In A Name?

But at all times, the songs and the singers themselves are of top importance. Each leader adopts a name, which becomes so much his own that his family name and the name with which his parents baptized him are almost forgotten.

Some of the best-known singers have been known as The Tiger, Atilla the Hun, The Excutor, Lord Begonia, King Radio, The Growler, The Caresser, Lancelot.

For a long time the King of Calypso was Wilmoth Houdini, author of *Stones Cold Dead*, which had been popular some 10 years ago before the famous recording as *He Had It Coming*. Houdini was once great winner for many years, including 1939, the last year before the war that the calypso festivals were held. They were discontinued for the duration and resumed in 1945.

# UP MY ALLEY

ANOTHER boycott has broken out in Johannesburg. I should say rather, in Fordsburg. This time it's the boycott of a fish-and-chip shop, and apparently it is being organized entirely by school-children.

I was ambling along Bree Street when a leaflet was thrust into my hand. I like fish and chips and it's a long time since I was a school-boy, but the leaflet called on me to boycott this particular shop. In stirring words it said: "Let our boycott be a lesson to others who shamelessly ignore the will of the people!"

All this arose out of the events of June 26. Indian businesses, the leaflet continued, closed down for that day. "Only few blacklegs were to be found," Well, it appears that the owner of this fish-and-chip emporium had black legs and stayed open. What was more, the school kids say, not only did he refuse to close his shop, but he actually called in the cops to arrest those who tried to convince him. Hence the wrath of the junior set is descending upon him like a ton of bricks—I mean, chips.

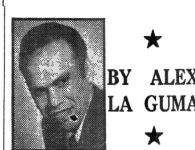
Well, Mister Shopkeeper, there you have it. The will of the people. It's my guess that every one of these youngsters will be going around for a long time with a chip on his shoulder.

SOME weeks ago I wrote about the use of the word *amukula* (coolies) when referring to Indians in a Zulu infant reader. Well, the editor of the book, Professor Dokes, and the publishers, have come around with an apology to

the Indian Congress and the Indian people generally. It was purely unintentional, and an oversight on their part. The book was no intention to foment any sort of racialism among African children.

I AM glad to say that with the use of quantities of aspirin and the efforts of Dr. Monty Naicker I have held the Asiatic flu at bay. Touch wood. However, many thousands have not been as successful. There are whispers that the epidemic is a deliberate communist plot. The Asiatic flu originated in Communist China, sullenly stated a reporter from New York.

Somebody in Cape Town writes to me: "Perhaps, after the epidemic has passed, the Minister of Justice



★  
BY ALEX  
LA GUMA  
★

will be issuing banning orders against all those who have been contaminated."

Maybe, unless he's had the flu, too.

POOR comes.

In Los Angeles, which is said to be a suburb of Hollywood, in the

## Leslie Massina Re-elected

JOHANNESBURG.

The people of Dube Township reaffirmed their confidence in the leadership of Mr. Leslie Massina when they re-elected him to local advisory board in a by-election held recently. Mr. Massina, one of the 156 leaders now facing 7 of High Treason here, was to the Advisory Board in 1957 while he was still in jail.

Because of his bail conditions could not attend any of the meetings. In addition he was a banning order from the Department of Justice prohibiting him from attending gatherings. Mr. Massina, however, made it his duty to do his apologies for not coming to board meetings.

The authorities made use of regulation which lays down that a member of the board forfeit his seat if he fails to attend three consecutive meetings. His seat was declared vacant.

The people then decided, in the by-election, a protest election, to demonstrate that nobody was going to choose their leaders for them.

### PUBLIC MEETING

to be held by

LIBERAL PARTY

in

ST. SAVOURE'S CHURCH HALL,

BROOK STREET, CLAREMONT

(near Scala Bioscope)

THURSDAY, 22nd AUGUST,

1957. 8 p.m.

SPEAKER:

Senator LESLIE RUBIN

U.S.A., a lot of film stars are suing the former editor of the lurid magazines "Confidential" and "Whisper" for libel arising out of articles published about them. The articles all purported to be stories of the sex-life of the artists concerned. Rushmore, the former editor, admitted that he intended to injure certain persons in the scandal stories he wrote.

"Who?" asked the defence attorney.

"The Communists," said Mr. Rushmore.

What next?

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THERE is one place that is going to miss, and that is Izzy Heyman's cycle shop. We will all remember the scrumptious lunches devoured in the back room every time he entertained us.

Somebody has suggested that Izzy open a restaurant.

Anyway, on behalf of all of us, let me say, "Good luck, Izzy, and thanks a lot."

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A MUSIC-LOVER who reads our paper writes and asks: "Dear Alex, for my interest, what is your favourite jazz record, and what is your favourite heavy work?"

Well, that's a difficult question. But, on consideration, I would vote for (a) anything by the Benny Goodman Trio and (b) Beethoven's "Eroica."

Bye, now.