

# "Imperialists Must Quit Egypt"

-DADOO

**JOHANNESBURG.**  
**A WEEK-END** round-up over the Egyptian crisis shows that South African opinion remains sharply divided. Progressive circles are, with increasing urgency, demanding withdrawal of the invaders. The Government officially proclaims its neutrality—and argues that, not having been consulted, it is not responsible. The United Party newspapers are becoming increasingly jingoistic and anti-Egyptian. The Labour Party (unlike its British counterpart) and the Liberal Party have said nothing whatever. Apparently they have not noticed that "there's a war on."

"The aggressors have been branded and condemned by an overwhelming majority at the U.N. General Assembly and by public opinion throughout the world," said Dr. Y. M. Dadoo in an interview.

"World opinion has compelled a cease-fire. Yet the invaders still stay in Egypt. They are no doubt reinforcing their armies and awaiting a favourable opportunity to resume their aggression. They must be forced to quit Egypt."

## Quit Egypt Rally

A mass "Quit Egypt" rally, organised jointly by the African National Congress, the S.A. Indian Congress, the S.A. Coloured People's Organisation and the Congress of Democrats, will be held this Sunday (November 25) at the Broadway Cinema in Lover's Walk, Fordsburg, at 2.30 p.m.

An "Aid Egypt Fund" has been launched (address: 31, Bezuidenhout Street, Ferrierstown, Johannesburg) for assistance and relief to the victims of aggression in Egypt.

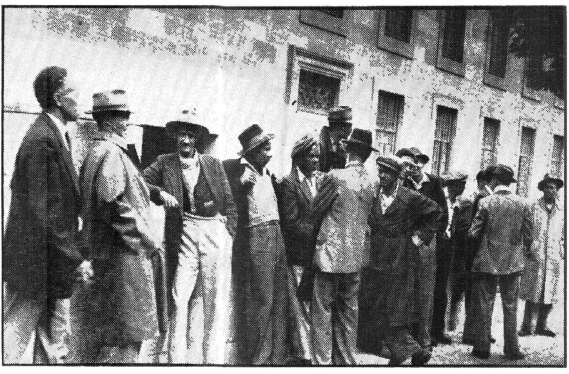
"Sawtrek", organ of the Trade Union Council, while avoiding any editorial expression of opinion, publishes an evocative picture of Port Said in flames, together with the statement of the Italian consul in the city, Francesco Marelli, that the 150,000 inhabitants were destitute and 50,000 of them without a roof over their heads. Another "Sawtrek" picture shows the huge anti-war demonstration in Trafalgar Square, London.

Courageously standing up against hysterical, aggressive pro-Israeli Zionist propaganda dominating the Jewish press, the Jewish Democratic Association has issued a careful response in a leaflet called "Futile War."

"Israel will cease to be a volcano and will be able to exist and develop politically and economically only when friendly relations are established between Israel and the Arab countries," the Jewish Democratic Association.

"Let us state to the world that the Jewish people are wholeheartedly for peace and we condemn an aggressor whoever he is. Surely it is our duty to seek an immediate end to this war and to replace hostilities by peaceful negotiations which are the only means of reaching a solution to the burning problems of Israel as well as of Egypt and the other Arab countries."

# UNEMPLOYED IN "PROSPEROUS" S.A.



Three times a week, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays these unemployed workers queue outside the Unemployment offices to sign up and draw their benefits. Van-drivers, leather, furniture and clothing workers, teachers and clerks line the pavement of the Magistrate's Court in Johannesburg. Sometimes it takes from 3 to 6 weeks for the first payment to start—always the weekly drawings are but a fraction of the worker's previous earnings. Complaints by the trade union movement at the delay in payments, at the long distances many workers must travel three times weekly to sign on, always go unheeded. The Labour Department is deaf to any suggestions that will lead to an improvement in the administration of the Unemployment Insurance Act.

# "REMOVAL TO LENASIA MEANS GENOCIDE"

## Indian Objections to Group Areas Board

**JOHANNESBURG.**  
"It is better that you shoot us where we are than move us," Dr. Y. M. Dadoo, formerly president of the South African Indian Congress, told the Group Areas Board when it sat on the West Rand last week. Dr. Dadoo added that the effects of the removal would be nothing less than genocide.

Dr. Dadoo, who was born in Krugersdorp, told the Board there had never been friction between Indians and Europeans. Attempts by political agitators to get anti-Indian boycott movements going had failed miserably in 1920 and 1947.

Dr. Dadoo was giving evidence for the Indian objectors to the Group Areas schemes of the municipalities of Rodepoort, Krugersdorp and Randfontein.

For two days, Mr. T. van Reenen argued the Town Council's case for the declaration of the whole area as a White group area. No group area for Indians was proposed at all. The Council proposed that the Indians of the three West Rand towns, as well as more than 50 Indian families in the West Rand peri-urban areas should be moved to Johannesburg's group area of Lenasia.

For two further days last week the Board went on a tour of inspection of West Rand Indian properties, during which Indian shopkeepers overheard references to "kooie-kamps."

Mr. Van Reenen argued that the Indians had cunningly evaded laws; were "strangers forcing themselves on a community reluctant to receive them"; and urged that the Board carry on in the best anti-Indian traditions of Kruger's Boer Republic.

### SOUTH AFRICANS

Far from the Indian people being an alien element, replied Mr. J. Slovo, appearing for the Indian community of Krugersdorp, they were as much part of South Africa as any other section. If Indians were regarded as aliens and strangers because they arrived after White settlement, then the group (Continued on page 3)

# NEW AGE

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# GRADUATION APARTHEID DROPPED AT N.U.C.

### DURBAN.

**THE Council of the University of Natal** decided last week to abolish apartheid at future graduation ceremonies. This is a great victory for the Non-European students, who have struggled for many years against this form of racial segregation.

The segregated ceremonies were first introduced in 1943, and each year since then large numbers of students have boycotted the ceremony, preferring to be capped in banishment.

Welcoming the decision of the University Council, the Natal Indian Congress in a statement to New Age said that Congress hoped that the new spirit among members of the Council will develop, and

that the Council will go further and sweep away all forms of discrimination in the University, so that a separate university for non-whites would become a thing of the past.

The N.I.C. also called upon the students to continue their struggle until all forms of discrimination in the university are abolished and a truly multi-racial university, in which students would objectively seek out the truth and meet one another on the basis of merit alone, is established.

Students interviewed by New Age, whilst welcoming the move, expressed disappointment at the fact that the University Council did not go further and abolish segregated seating arrangements in the public galleries at graduation ceremonies.

# 500 AFRICAN WOMEN STRIKE AGAINST PASSES

(From Govan Mbeki)

### PORT ELIZABETH.

**FIVE** hundred African workers at the Langberg Ko-operatie walked out on Monday morning in protest against the imposition of passes on women. During the past week the management had issued some women with a letter to the Labour Bureau that "it is our intention to engage bearer in our factory and it would be appreciated if you would grant above with urban areas permit should said person's papers be in accordance with your requirements."

When the workers arrived on Monday the management demanded production of the pass as a condition of employment.

The women walked out and the men also followed in sympathy. The workers' leaders expressed the hope that the Coloured workers too would walk out if by Tuesday the management still insisted on African women taking passes.

Supervisors and white workers were telling the African workers as they were going out to remain in the factory as otherwise they would not be re-employed. The Special Branch, who had come in force, looked on.

**Swart's New Threat—Raids And Arrests to follow?**

—See page 2

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**S.A. COLOURED PEOPLE,  
WAKE UP!**

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The Cape is proud of its fine old Dutch homesteads, its vineyards and orchards, its flourishing

**ISRAEL HAS DIRTIED  
HERSELF**

C. Karabus (New Age Letterbox) advances the usual Zionist justifications and rationalisations about the Israel Government's invasion of Egypt—basically, that President Nasser is a nasty man who says rude things about Israel, buys arms from Czechoslovakia, stops Israeli ships from going through the Canal, fails to stop Fedayeen raids on Israel etc.

Each of these complaints has been made often enough before by Israeli spokesmen and apologists, at U.N. and elsewhere. They have been answered by Egyptian and Arab spokesmen, who have made counter-charges against Israel. In particular, they have raised the scandalous treatment by Israel of the Arab people in its midst, the cruel way in which they have been dispossessed from their land, and forced to flee the country.

These charges and counter-charges were debatable—and they have been and were being debated at U.N. and elsewhere. It is the policy of the Israeli Government that it has removed them from the debating table and attempted to deny with them the force of arguments. That is how Israel has "dirtied herself," as correctly stated by Mr. Kotane. Moreover, the circumstances of the attack make it clear that the Ben Gurion Government was not acting in the interests of the people of Israel but as a tool of Anglo-French imperialism, the hated oppressor of the Arab peoples.

This was not only an act of criminal aggression; it was also an act of criminal folly. It has gone far to destroy the only hopes for the survival of Israel, except as an armed camp: the outpost of alien imperialist interests in the Middle East.

MICHAEL HARMEL.

**FOR A BECHUANALAND  
NATIONAL CONGRESS**

We desperately need a Basutoland National Congress which would deal with the political affairs of the Protectorate. To me a national political organisation in any country is the life of that country.

The proposed Congress for Bechuanaland is planned solely to sow the seed of capitalism in that country. It is obvious that the British Government could no longer endure pressure from the Bamangwato and could no longer keep Seretse Khama in exile against the will of the people. Now the people are faced with the problem of how Chief Seretse can serve them.

In the proposed Council Seretse's advice would be at the mercy of the Native Authority. It is clear that Seretse would be of great service to the people if a political organisation of a national nature was formed: a Bechuanaland National Congress. This is one of the major tasks facing the entire

wine, canning and fishing industries. All this wealth and prosperity was built up by the sweat and blood of us Coloured people; and where are we? In the midst of all this wealth which we have produced, we are still "bywoners" in our own land.

In all South Africa's wars, we Coloureds have fought for our country—our sons have died in the battlefields of North Africa and Europe. In return for the contributions we have made, what do we get? No thanks, only more and more of our rights taken away from us, only more unjust laws.

The only thing for Coloureds to do, is to join SACRED in the ONLY progressive Coloured organisation, and fight for a democratic South Africa with no colour bar, no separate voters' roll, no group areas, no re-classification. To fight for a South Africa of the Freedom Charter.

I call upon the Coloured people of South Africa to Wake Up—this is our struggle!

M. MANUEL  
Executive Member,  
S.A. Coloured People's Organisation, Port Elizabeth.

**Long Live New Age**

I have great pleasure on congratulating you very straight forward paper 'New Age'. I can assure you that it is a newspaper which I can't miss and which I enjoy reading more than any other paper. Why? Because it tells you facts, true facts, and holds no thing back in fear that the Government may step.

It talks a language which everyone can understand and is sure to open even the eyes of the most staunch Nationalist.

I trust that 'New Age' will never cease, that all Africans will have freedom soon, that they'll never address me as 'missus' and remember in spite of Verwoerd's oppression, that thousands of Europeans are still standing shoulder to shoulder with the Africans and Non-Europeans.

Cape Town.

**Soviet Union  
And Hungary**

The Soviet Union, being a leading member of the Warsaw Pact which arose as a belated reply to the aggressive NATO, had every right to have forces in Hungary, just as the United States has forces in Britain and elsewhere. When the Hungarian Government asked the Soviet for their help to suppress the bloody counter-revolution, the Soviet Union agreed to do so, even though they might have hated the whole business.

The Soviet Union must have got a terrible shock, when on the point of leaving Hungary, to discover there was an attempt to bring in the armies of the West by means of the four-power occupation, for that would have meant having the S.A. herd her very doorstep. It would be another Berlin set-up, only more dangerous. And Russia knew the West, once in, would never withdraw from Hungary unless a sword was started, and would be a constant threat and worry to her and her neighbours.

At the same time Israel began her invasion of Egypt and things became clearer. The Soviet Union then had to stay in Hungary, help Hungary unless a sword was usually brutal counter-revolution, and help make Hungary a really independent nation, though not hostile to the Soviet Union.

Russia is doing what he had to do with a heavy heart, led there by the crafty Westerners. Russia cannot expect to have a real friend in Hungary for some time to come, unless the Hungarians understand that while some fascists and willing tools of American dollar imperialism got what they deserved, many there were of the innocent and trusting workers who were misled and incited against imaginary enemies, and who suffered, just as innocent Russians have suffered in this diabolical plan conceived by the West against the Soviet Union and the Eastern European People's Democracies.

OBSERVER  
Cape Town.

**ANC LEADER  
ARRESTED**

Recently Mr. Stanley Kaba of Grahamstown, who is to be arrested to address an one-air meeting on the Freedom Charter. At the meeting C.I.D. from Grahamstown and Port Elizabeth were present taking notes.

On his return from Port Alfred by the Sunday evening train, Mr. Kaba was arrested and taken to the police station where he was questioned, searched and had his documents confiscated. Even his private personal correspondence was seized.

When he went to get his documents the following day he was told that an authority had been received from the magistrate that his documents must be seized pending an investigation under the Suppression of Communism Act.

Grahamstown. "AFRIKA"

**C.O.D. Urges Cape  
Council To Oppose  
Group Areas**

In a letter to the Mayor of Cape Town, the Congress of Democrats urges the Cape Town City Council to do everything in its power to oppose the implementation of the Group Areas Act. The implementation of the Group Areas Act will bring great human suffering to the African and Coloured peoples, and will only serve to increase racial bitterness in our City, to the detriment of all racial groups," states the letter.

**SWART'S NEW THREAT**

It is not without significance that the Minister of Justice, Mr. C. R. Swart, has chosen this moment to forecast that "when the findings of the inquiry on Communist activity in the Union were released there would be startling revelations." The findings of the inquiry would be released shortly, he said speaking at Welkom last Friday.

What is this Commission of which Swart speaks? It is not a judicial commission, not an open, public commission, but an inquiry conducted behind closed doors by members of the Special Branch. Nobody can have any confidence in any "startling" report which this "commission" may produce.

At the same time, it would be dangerous to disregard the possibility that at any time Swart may strike again. He is more or less under an obligation to do so. During the last session of Parliament, to justify his terror raids of September, 1955, he announced that 200 people were about to be arrested on charges of treason, sedition and what have you.

Not a soul has yet appeared in court on a charge of treason, or any other charge arising out of the raids, although over a year has passed since the raids took place. It is not beyond the bounds of possibility that Swart may consider no time so favourable as the present to redeem his pledge to Parliament. In the anti-Soviet, anti-Communist, anti-people hysteria whipped up by the daily press, he might hope to get away with it.

Progressives must be alert to the danger of a new wave of Swart raids and arrests. For although he almost invariably talks nonsense, Swart has been consistent in the viciousness with which he has always attacked the leaders of the progressive movement.

Way back in 1950 Swart tried to make South African spies chill with his scare stories about people who were ready to poison wells and blow up power stations. Outcome of those stories was the Suppression of Communism Act—even though no wells were ever poisoned or power stations blown up, and no details were ever furnished to confirm Mr. Swart's ridiculous allegations.

Later, Mr. Swart came out with the story that Communists ran schools for fire-bugs and that was the reason why there were so many mountain fires in the Western Cape during the summer—and at the same time he pushed through Parliament an amendment tightening up the Suppression of Communism Act.

In other words, Swart doesn't spread all these stories for nothing. Though he has so far, throughout his career as Minister, not substantiated a single one of his fairy stories, he has nevertheless introduced legislation gravely crippling our freedoms, depriving trade unionists and others of their livelihood and enabling the Nationalist Government to launch a ferocious and sustained attack on the opponents of its apartheid policy.

We must not allow this process to continue any further. Swart's commission's report may be followed by further measures by the Government to smash the South African opposition. No doubt the Government is preparing a long string of restrictive laws for the next session of Parliament.

We, the people, must tell Swart we have had enough of his nonsense. The people want bread, not passes; the people want houses, not Section 10; the people want the Freedom Charter, not the Suppression of Communism Act.

Above all, the people refuse to be intimidated by Swart's wolf calls. They will fight harder than ever against any new attempts to take away their freedoms under cover of a campaign of anti-Communism.

**DON'T LET US  
GO DOWN!**

WE are becoming more and more worried as the days go by. The money we need so desperately to carry us through at the end of the month is coming in much too slowly. Donations, instead of rising, are dropping.

This tendency, unless it is corrected forthwith, will put us out of action before we know where we are. New Age is your paper. It cannot exist without your constant and generous support. It is for you to say whether you want to keep New Age or lose it. If you want to keep it, then GIVE NEW AGE THE MONEY IT NEEDS!

If you don't, then you will lose your paper as sure as the sun rises in the morning. We cannot put the position clearer than that. Everything now depends on your response to our urgent appeal for your assistance.

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**THIS WEEK'S DONATIONS:**  
Ann £11.26; Ike £1; J.B. £3; Unity £2.2; Ray (Collection Box) 2.6d.; Jumbe 5s.; D.G. 5s.; M and B 10s.; White (Box) 5.9d.; R.B. £1.19; Jimmy 10s.; C.L. £5; M.S. £2; A.H. £2; M.W. 10s.; C.C. £1; J.S. 5s.; McSweeney £1; Blouville £2.11.9; Regular £1; N.E. Municipal Union 10s.; F.S.U. £32; Misc. Calls £15.

Special thanks to the African housewives of Blouville, whose ten-penny raised £211.9

This week's Total	—	£73	18	6
Previously Acknowledged	—	257	5	8
		£331	4	2

# LIBERAL PARTY LEADERS URGE CLOSER LIBERAL-CONGRESS UNITY

## "THREATS TO MORE PAY IN ASIA"

NEW DELHI.

**THE** attempt of American finance capital to turn India into the declared aim of moving towards socialism has been bluntly rejected by the Indian Government.

The American effort was made by way of a letter from President Eugene Black of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development attacking India's economic policy.

In his letter Black refused to admit his bank to any figure for aid to India during her second five-year plan. Black charged: "Potentialities of private enterprise are commonly underestimated in India and its operations are subjected to unnecessary restrictions there."

Black demanded that the Indian Government give encouragement to private enterprise, both Indian and foreign.

the motive of private profit was the only one which could ensure efficient operation of industry. Nor did India believe that private enterprise was inherently superior to state enterprise, he added. The Indian Free Press Journal described Black's letter as a "threat" and noted that "threats no more pay in Asia."

The paper observed: "It appears absolutely necessary to the World Bank and forces behind it that the markets of the underdeveloped areas should be preserved as markets and not be permitted to convert themselves into potentially competitive production centres."

### HE DISAPPROVES

Expressing disapproval of features of the Indian Government's economic plan, Black concluded his letter:

"We feel that we will have to consider the pace and scale of our further loan operations in India from time to time in the light of economic conditions and prospects and taking into consideration the economic policies which are pursued by your government."

The Indian Minister of Finance, T. T. Krishnamachari, replied that India did not believe

**NEXT WEEK:**  
**Moses Kotane**  
**On "Events At Home And Abroad"**

## Special Interview With New Age

**IN** a special interview with New Age last week Mr. Patrick Duncan and Mr. Alan Paton, national leaders of the Liberal Party, expressed vigorous support for a policy of closer co-operation between the Liberal Party and the whole Congress movement in the fight against apartheid.

"To be an effective fighting front against oppressive laws and measures of the Government, there is required than just unity on specific campaigns," said Mr. Duncan.

New Age interviewed the Liberal leaders during their visit to Cape Town last week in preparation for the Party's national conference here in January.

These are the questions put to Mr. Duncan, with his replies:

**Question:** In supporting the building of a united front against apartheid, what do you envisage as the basis for unity?

**Answer:** The largest possible participation by all racial groups on a programme of opposition to white domination, on the basis of the establishment of full democracy. By full democracy I mean a constitution based on adult suffrage. The people we should hope to win to such a front will be those who support a programme of this kind.

**Question:** How do you think unity should be built? By joint action on specific issues, or by some more all-embracing co-ordination of general policies?

**Answer:** Some measure of unity on specific issues with the Congress (by that term I mean the African National Congress, South African Indian Congress, Congress of Democrats, and South African

Coloured People's Organisation) already exists. For example there is the opposition to the Group Areas plans in Natal and the Transvaal, and also the Civic Vigilance Committee in Johannesburg.

**LABOUR, BLACK SASH**  
Recent conferences on the Group Areas Act in these two provinces have included the Congresses, the Liberal Party and in some cases the Labour Party and the Sash movement. The Johannesburg Civic Vigilance Committee was formed of representatives of these bodies and is successfully resisting oppressive measures of the City Council.

Unity has already scored at least one notable success—the City Council had announced its intention of asking the Government to ban meetings of more than nine Africans in Johannesburg, but after representations were made by the committee this plan was withdrawn.

We would like to see this type of collaboration extend over the whole country.

But obviously to be an effective fighting front against oppressive measures of the Government more is required than just unity on these specific campaigns.

**Question:** What practical steps would you support for the further building of unity?

**Answer:** The Liberal Party, within a few days of the Ministers' Conference at Bloemfontein sent a letter to the executive of IDAMF pledging full support for their idea of a multiracial conference to follow that one.

**INDIVIDUALS**  
I think that such a conference could lead to the setting up of the broadest front on the basis of full democracy. Quite apart from organisations drawn in, it would attract and encourage large numbers of individuals who have up to now held themselves aside from political struggle.

**Question:** What steps would you like to see taken by the Congress, the Liberal Party, and others to expedite the building of unity?

**Answer:** I think all concerned could help the creation of such a front by forgetting past quarrels and respecting different points of view. The best corrective to doctrinal differences is hard work, and if everyone rolls up his sleeves and works hard we'll find that the differences will seem small and less able to divide us.

**"FULL AGREEMENT"**—

**PATON**  
Interviewed the following day at the home of Senator Leslie Rubin, where he was staying, Mr. Alan Paton said he was in full agreement with what Mr. Duncan had said. "There is just one thing I'd like to add," he said.

"Above all else, we have one great thing in common—we all think that race discrimination is the greatest enemy."



This picture of Mr. Patrick Duncan was taken after his release from jail during the Passive Resistance Campaign.

# P.E. COUNCIL TO RECONSIDER MEETINGS BAN

## LENASIA REMOVALS

(Continued from page 1)

with the greatest claim of all to Krugersdorp was the African population.

"We do not want one Indian within our boundaries." Local authorities were thus arrogantly regarding the land and its laws as the special property of the White man, to be manipulated and administered purely by his benefit.

If the Krugersdorp proposals alone are accepted Indian traders will lose well over £1,000,000 assets, the Board was told. Mr. Slovo said: "The European community, if told of the effect of this scheme, would be ashamed and repelled."

Mr. L. M. D. Jacobs, a dairyman who has lived and traded in Krugersdorp for 26 years, gave evidence in Afrikaans: "It is not right—I feel it as an Afrikaner—to take people and put them 23 miles away." (To Lenasia).

The hearing continued this week.

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## Who Armed The Egyptians?

CAPE TOWN.

Only 30 per cent of the military equipment captured by the Israelis from the Egyptians during the Sinai campaign came from Russia or Czechoslovakia. All the rest came from Britain and America.

This admission, made by the Israeli Chief of the General Staff, General Dayan, at a press conference in Tel Aviv last week, was given very small space in the daily press here, in contrast to the banner headlines earlier of the Egyptians being armed to the teeth with Soviet arms.

Documents captured from the Egyptians showed that the Israelis had nipped in the bud an Arab plan to drive Israel into the sea, but did not show that the Russians planned to move in when the Arabs had finished their task, said Dayan.

Yet, at the same time, the South African Jewish Times came out with this banner headline right across its front page: "Sinai 'war' forestalled Cairo-Moscow plot to seize Mid-East."

Brilliant Israel intelligence work, the Jewish Times said, had unmasked a top secret plan, "Behind Israel's invasion of Sinai lay definite evidence of a Cairo-Moscow plot to seize the entire Middle East," the paper's Tel Aviv correspondent claimed.

He evidently knew something that Dayan didn't!

## Liberation

JOHANNESBURG.

"The very hullabaloo which the capitalist press is making over Hungary is itself an unconscious tribute to the sharply different nature of Soviet policy (as distinct from that of imperialist countries towards their colonies)" says a brilliant editorial on The International Scene, published in the November issue of Liberation just off the press.

"It is clear that whatever actions may be taken by the Soviet Union, her policy towards Hungary and other independent states of the socialist camp differs from those of imperialist countries towards their colonies as night differs from day. The Soviet Union has never suggested that the Hungarian or any other people are 'backward races' unfit for self-government. There are no Soviet capitalists, holding investments and resources either in the U.S.S.R. or in any foreign country. Far from trying to maintain economically underdeveloped countries in a state of backwardness, an easy prey to foreign domination, the Soviet Union has given and is giving every possible aid—not only in China and Eastern Europe, but also in India and elsewhere—to enable these countries to attain that rapid economic development which alone can guarantee their true, not merely formal, independence."

## CURFEW BUSES

Dealing with the curfew, which commences at 9 p.m., the deputa-tion told the Mayor that police start arresting people as early as 8.30 p.m., and they quoted instances where Africans on their way home have even been dragged out of taxis and thrown into pick-up vans.

One such case was that of Mr. and Mrs. Blouw who were arrested while they were going home by car after they had taken their child to a doctor. Together with the sick baby, they spent the night in the police cells.

Demanding the lifting of the curfew, the deputa-tion pointed out further that crime statistics showed that there was less crime in Port Elizabeth when there was no curfew. The Mayor promised that this matter, too, would be considered by the Council at its January meeting.

On the question of the Banishment Act, the deputa-tion told New Age that they were assured that the Council had no intention of using the powers vested in it.

The deputa-tion, which consisted of Mrs. Francis Beard, Mrs. Lily Diedericks, Mrs. V. Gijirana, Mrs. V. Bisset and Miss Dolores Telling dealt also with the question of high rentals at Schauder Township.

# VICTORY IN EGYPT NOT YET WON

**THE** force of world anger at the British, French and Israeli invasion of Egypt has led to a cease-fire and brought to a temporary halt the use of naked aggression to crush the Nasser government. This is a victory for the forces of progress, but it is by no means a final victory.

The hot breath of another Korea-type war, or even a third world war, has not yet passed by. The Anglo-French military forces are still astride the Suez Canal. And Israel still maintains that she will hold on to the spoils of conquest.

## Two Objectives

Progressives everywhere see two urgent immediate objectives: ● The Anglo-French military forces must be made to withdraw from the Canal, Israel must pull her troops back to the Israeli frontier, and the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Egypt must be restored. ● The attempts of the reactionaries to switch the war drive from Egypt to Hungary must be defeated, and progressives must stand firm (respectively of opinions on the composition of the coalition) against any campaign to inveigle them, on the basis of the emotions aroused by the reckless hate campaign and potential war incitement against the Soviet Union.



Britain and France have been forced to agree to a cease-fire, but progressives must not blind themselves to the fact that the Eden-Mollet objective, from the moment of the nationalisation of the Suez Canal, was to use military force in order to establish control of the Suez Canal has been carried out.

## Foot in Door

"Objective achieved" the right wing London Daily Mail is exulting. "We have got our foot in the door," crows the Daily Telegraph.

The Egyptian government and people—and with them all the nations of the Middle East, Asia and Africa—will never accept this restoration of a colonial system. There can be no peace until the foreign invaders get out.

There is no doubt that the British and the French had no intention of stopping short of the overthrow of the Nasser government. But their abrupt announcement

## WORLD STAGE By Spectator

ment of the cease-fire, which followed within 24 hours of the Soviet notes warning that the Soviet Union would support the overthrow of the forces outside the control or original calculations of the British and French governments.

## Egypt's Resistance

First there was the unexpected strength of the Egyptian resistance, despite the odds against them. The jingo press had assured the world confidently that it would not take much more than a bark from the British bulldog to scatter Egyptian troops in panic. They were in for a surprise. "A tougher battle than we thought," admitted the News Chronicle as the British battled in Port Said. And British brigade headquarters announced that the Marines were "finding things a bit sticky." As the French have learned in Indo-China and Algeria, a people fighting for its freedom is not easily crushed.

Secondly there was the unexpectedly strong popular opposition in Britain. Refusing to see a doctrine Labour Party—after all, it had stomached the Malayan war without difficulty—the Tories did not dream that their action would arouse the immense anger and opposition which it did, even in the ranks of right-wing Labour.

Third—and a factor which the British and French must have reckoned with—was the unanimous support of the Afro-Asian nations for Egypt and their determination not to permit the imperialists to succeed in their war of aggression.

## Soviet Intervenes

And fourth, there was the Soviet Union's direct

intervention and her proposal to join with the United States in bringing the war to an end. Most commentators in the western press have placed the greatest importance on this last factor and have treated it as the decisive one.

"What has made the Prime Minister change his mind? That Russia's warnings have some connection with the change seems highly probable," said the Manchester Guardian last week. "And the Paris correspondent of the London Times reported (Nov. 7):

"It was reliably learned here that the suddenness of the Allied decision was also due largely to the belief that Russia might intervene decisively to stop it. This was the subject of urgent telephone calls today between Sir Anthony Eden and M. Mollet. M. Mollet is also believed to have been under strong pressure from the U.S. government to come to terms with the United Nations while there was still time before the Russians acted."

A French government minister said, according to the News Chronicle: "No one will believe that we did not give in to Russian threats—certainly no one in the Middle East."

## Their Worry

This created an urgent worry for the French and British leaders—that by gaining the credit for ending the war in the Middle East, the Soviet Union would further enhance her prestige in Asia and Africa.

The Times openly expressed this fear: "The cease-fire, in the opinion of some informed people, will have a dire effect upon French fortunes in North Africa... with the added disadvantage of allowing the Russians to pose as the saviours of Egypt and of the Moslem and Bandung Powers as a whole..."

"The Russians would now have a chance to proclaim their intervention yesterday as a great victory for peace and a defeat for aggressors."

## Hungary Issue

For this reason it was a matter of great urgency for the western powers to exploit to the utmost the Hungarian issue in order to switch the overwhelming public anger aroused over the Suez invasion, into anti-Soviet channels. And in this campaign they have not been without success.

But progressives as a whole have been alert enough not to fall too readily into this trap. Even the Manchester Guardian felt the need to warn:

"The sympathy expressed in so many quarters throughout France and England, is undoubtedly sincere, but it cannot be overlooked that it is in many cases taking a form which tends to thrust the discussion of the rights and wrongs of Anglo-French action in Egypt into the background."

## False Analogy

The analogy between Hungary and Egypt is false: ● The Anglo-French aggression was directed against the Egyptian government; the Soviet assistance on the invitation of the Hungarian government.

● The Anglo-French forces invaded Egypt. The Soviet forces were stationed in Hungary with the explicit responsibility of protecting Hungary's independence and preventing her return to fascism.

● Britain and France had no shred of legal right to invade; the Soviet armed forces were legally in Hungary in terms of the Warsaw pact.

● Most important of all—the issue in Egypt is between imperialism and national liberation; the issue in Hungary is between socialism and reaction as is made clear on our foreign news page.

The people of South Africa have already demonstrated through their spokesmen, the Congress movement, and at mass meetings that they are fully aware of the victory must be won by the people and the A' indene



These four young men who perform regularly at a European restaurant-club in Cape Town, invited the New Age photographer to an informal "jam-session." Said Kenny Jephthah, guitarist-leader of the quartet: "We don't agree with boycotting Europeans. In fact the more they get to know Non-European artists, the better they'll learn that we have as much talent and ability as anybody else." The quartet has also made radio broadcasts and Mr. Jephthah has made recordings. With him are Arthur True (drummer), Johnny Du Toit (bass) and Henry February (piano).

## THREATS FORCE EVATON CITIZENS TO TAKE OUT PERMITS

### EVATON.

**THE** issue of permits in Evaton takes place beneath a large shed, open on one side, behind the court and the Native Commissioner's office.

There is a steady flow of people lining up before the N.A.D. officials who fill in, sign and stamp the forms that will bring the harsh system of official supervision, raids and arrests to this once relatively free area.

### Mopeli Charged

#### JOHANNESBURG.

Another government exile, the ex-Witzieshoek chief, 60-year old Paulus Mopeli, a great-grandson of Mosheli, who was banished to Nobe in the Eastern Transvaal after the 1951 Witzieshoek riots, is being charged in a Grobelaard court with having left Nobe in defiance of his banishment order.

His wife, Trety Mopeli, is appearing with him on the same charge.

The case was postponed to November 26.

## NAKED AGGRESSION AGAINST EGYPT CONDEMNED

**THERE** were shouts of "Long Live Nasser," "Long Live the Hungarian People's Republic" after speakers at a Sophiatown open-air meeting on Sunday explained the Egyptian and Hungarian situations to the crowd. Speaking for the first time since the expiration of his term, Mr. A. Kathrada said the Anglo-French-Israeli invasion was no police action but naked aggression against the people of Egypt. Nasser in his stand against imperialism expressed the will of the oppressed peoples throughout the world.

The Suez Canal was nationalized to make Egypt self-sufficient, to build irrigation schemes to provide the people with enough to eat. The "Yes!" bellowed a fat African constable "you stay under the English government. When Stridom says you must come into the Union you refuse. Now you want a permit!" And the tall man was handed a typewritten slip giving him and his family two weeks in which to leave

## CULTURAL CLUB DEMOLISHED WHILE CHILDREN INSIDE

### Parents Angered By Superintendent's Action

#### GERMISTON.

**A**CTING on the instructions of the location superintendent a squad of men ripped apart the premises of the Hirteleng (self-help) Cultural Club in Germiston Location last week.

The hall was demolished as the children and their club leaders were inside it. Suddenly they heard a loud noise and dust and pieces of wood and iron started to fall upon the club children. Panic was averted by the club leaders who calmly led the children to safety outside.

Parents have been roused to fever-pitch anger by this latest outrage which is the culmination of a campaign of attack on the club by the police and location authorities. The permits still refuse to send their children into Bantu Education schools.

#### PRIVATE SCHOOL

Before the Hirteleng Cultural Club there stood on the same site a people's private school, subsidized by the parents and visited and supervised by them daily.

Police interference was as regular as the children's mental arithmetic lessons. Finally the permit for the school was withdrawn by the Native Affairs Department and the school was ordered to close.

From its ruins grew the cultural club and the parents and teachers gave it all the support they could. Interference by the police and the superintendent increased. Last Monday, the superintendent, acting under the pretext of the removal scheme from Germiston to Natalaspruit, ordered the demolition of the club hall where the club conducted its activities.

#### NO WARNING

Mr. B. Molewa, the chief club leader, said no word of warning was given. They saw the building being

pulled down on top of them. A squad of police was waiting outside.

To add insult to injury, he was told by the police sergeant that the children were obstructing the traffic in the street and he should move them to the veld!

Germiston's superintendent has broken down the iron and wood structure of the club's building but he has only strengthened the spirit of the club.

## BAIL FOR PASS PROTESTERS

#### JOHANNESBURG.

Ten of the Lichtenburg men and women facing trial on charges of public violence following the anti-pass protest by the women of the location have been bailed out with amounts collected by the Congress movement.

A reduction in bail is being applied for on behalf of those still in custody.

**DON'T LET NEW AGE DOWN! SEND YOUR DONATION TODAY**

## ARAB COUNTRIES' PEACE APPEAL

#### JOHANNESBURG.

**MANKIND** must be saved the catastrophe of a third world war developing from the Middle East crisis. The only way out is the unconditional withdrawal of all foreign, invading troops beyond the Egyptian borders.

This is the text of an urgent appeal broadcast to the peace movement throughout the world, through the World Peace Council, by the peace movements of Syria, Lebanon, Jordan, Iraq and Egypt.

The South African Peace Council has released the text of this appeal in this country. The appeal says: After the adoption by the Security Council of the six-point solution to the Suez crisis and while Egypt is preparing to take part in negotiations on October 29 in Geneva, the Israeli army treacherously attacked Egypt's borders, with the instigation and collaboration of the British and French Governments.

After the start of the Israeli aggression, Anglo-French naval and air forces started bombarding Egyptian towns. There were more than 900 savage raids in 48 hours. More than 400 civilians were killed in a few hours in Port Said alone, more than 400 women and children.

The forces of aggression continue to threaten other Arab towns with similar raids. Representatives of the peace movements of Egypt, Syria, Lebanon, Jordan and Iraq met in those tragic hours of the invasion of Egypt to urge the World Peace Council to adopt a movement of hostilities to prevent the seriousness of this savage aggression. They demanded an immediate cessation and condemnation of the plotting of the aggressors, and the unconditional withdrawal of all forces of aggression beyond Egypt's borders.

The appeal adds that the World Peace Council has the historic obligation to take rapid decisions to prevent a transformation of the Middle East crisis into a world war, "which we Arab peoples supporters have done so much to prevent along with the World Peace Council. Our people look to your decision on which depends our confidence, and the confidence of the world in the Council."

## The Two Philosophers

An American Fable, By MIKE QUIN

**ONCE** there were two philosophers who answered an advertisement in the newspaper and got themselves jobs as lighthouse keepers on a lonely island way out in the middle of the Pacific Ocean. They were the only human beings on the island and there was only one little house for them to live in.

After they had been put ashore with all of their luggage, and the steamer had sailed away, they picked up their suit cases and started walking toward the house.

Although they were both philosophers, they had entirely different philosophies. Said one of them as they walked along: "This is a lonely, god-forsaken looking place, but with my philosophy I am sure that I will be able to fit myself into it. I can accommodate myself to anything in time. It is merely a matter of adjusting one's mind to it."

"It is lonely enough," the other philosopher replied, "but I am sure that we will be able to fit us so that it is suitable to our needs. It is just a matter of a little hard work and perseverance."

So saying, they entered the

house and had a look around. Everything went well until they entered the bedroom.

"Good heavens!" exclaimed one. "The last people who lived here must have been dwarfs."

And it was true enough, because the two beds they found were little tiny things scarcely large enough to hold a child.

"We'll certainly have to change this," continued the philosopher. "We could never fit ourselves into these."

**T**HE other shook his head profoundly. "I can see you are one of those red complainers," he remarked. "Why don't you let well enough alone and take things as you find them? That's my philosophy. Fit yourself in. Why try to change the world? Take it as it is and make the best of it. That's my philosophy."

"But," said the other, "wouldn't it be wiser to get busy with a little effort and make the beds larger? That's what I'm going to do with mine."

"You are an impractical dreamer," said the other philoso-

pher. "Why! In the first place you would have to chop down a tree and saw it into boards and hammer nails into them and heaven knows why."

"That's true enough," said the other. "But what needs doing must be done. And if I don't do it, I might never be able to get a good night's sleep."

"It's all very well for you to go on raving about your Utopian ideas," said the conservative philosopher. "But just try to put them into practice. Suppose the tree falls on you? Suppose you get splinters in your fingers? Suppose you miss the nail with the hammer and hit your thumb? You radicals never stop to consider those things."

"Do as you please," said the other. "But as for me, I'm going to change things to a more comfortable shape." So saying he got busy with an axe and started chopping down the tree.

The other man took off his clothes and began soaking himself in a tub of cold water. The chattering of his axe made such a racket that it attracted the industrious philosopher. "What in the name of common sense are you doing?" he asked.

"I am shrinking myself," said the other. "By nightfall I will be exactly the right size to fit the bed."

**H**E caught a very bad cold but failed to shorten his length. Then he got out a pencil and paper and began writing an essay on the benefits of discomfort in order to justify his position. Along about sundown, he approached his companion, who by now was hammering the last nails into his finished bed. "I say," he declared, "I have been thinking the matter over and have decided to chop off my legs. My feet hurt any more and that would make me just the right length."

"Help yourself to the axe," said his companion. He rolled his pants legs up, put one leg on the bed, hefted the axe, and then changed his mind.





# THE SMOKE CLEARS IN HUNGARY

AS the smoke cleared in Hungary last week, it became easier to see the true pattern of the tragic events in that country.

What the daily press has done its utmost to conceal—the fact that the Hungarian revolt underwent a complete change of character from its starting-point as a workers' protest at the slowness of the pace of government reform, into a completely counter-revolutionary mob frenzy led and exploited by the worst enemies of progress—has now emerged clearly.

## Anti-Semitism

Writing to the New York Post from Budapest on November 2, Seymour Freidin, a correspondent hostile to the Soviet Union, commented:

"A disturbing feature has appeared here to mark the heroic revolution... Anti-Semitic speeches were uttered Wednesday night in some districts of Budapest, punctuated by inflammatory cries of 'Down with the Jews.' I learned yesterday that the surgical staffs worked without rest throughout the fighting has been forced to leave because as many as 100 Jews had been subjected to anti-Semitic denunciation."

And photographs from Hungary published in some western papers show that the counter-revolutionaries committed atrocities of the sort associated with fascist and Nazi terror. The American Guardian showed a picture of a man, described as a political policeman, hanging by his heels after having been beaten to death. It was a bloody scene. The Time magazine almost goggled its photographs of "lynched Stalinists."

## Riding The Tiger

Imre Nagy, who had come into power as the revolt began, decided, in the metaphor of one correspondent, to ride the tiger by holding on to its tail. With vacillating indecision he tried one road after another. When Soviet troops first went into action at the request of the Hungarian government, Nagy—at the very least tacitly associated himself with that request, when, as head of government, he announced that he had made, without giving any indication at that he hoped it.

Only subsequently did Nagy deny that he had called for Soviet aid and ascribe responsibility to his fellow cabinet members Gero and Hegedus.

Nagy's view changed swiftly with each new demand. But neither his concessions nor his pleas brought an end to the rampaging mobs, evidence enough that the counter-revolution was no longer concerned with the original demands made by the workers at the time the trouble began.

Apparently panic-stricken, Nagy changed his cabinet almost daily, producing new combinations, resurrecting old forgotten men—concerned to appease the right wing. Time and again he broadcast appeals to the nation telling the revolutionaries that they had met all their demands and asking them why they were fighting on.

## Soviet Action

The Soviet Union acceded to Nagy's request that its troops should leave and that the revolution began to pull out of Budapest.

But just as every other concession to the right wing meant a new attempt to increase the appetite of the extremists, the Soviet withdrawal too brought no end to the chaos. Soviet tanks were attacked as they withdrew. Inside Budapest mobs began to loote, and to hunt down Communist party officials

and members.

The same day Joseph Cardinal Mindszenty returned from jail to Budapest, he was released by counter-revolutionaries. The West confidently predicted that the Cardinal would head the new government.

In Budapest Mindszenty made no move to check the terror that raged in the country.

WHO IS MINDSZENTY? THE MAN UPON WHOM THE HOPE OF THE WESTERN GOVERNMENTS RESTED?

Mindszenty was convicted in February 1948 of treason, currency speculation and other crimes on the basis of his own confession. And Mindszenty's whole history and character show that there was no mistake about this trial.

Mindszenty's politics had always been those of the extreme right, and in Hungary that is VERY far right. In short, the Catholic Cardinal, who is mainly still a fascist and racist.

As early as 1919 Mindszenty went on record with a press statement: "The Jews in Hungary are the hands of the Catholics."

This anti-Semitic attitude persisted. As an example the Cardinal has always refused to give a press reporter an interview if he was Jewish!

And during the Second World War, of course, Mindszenty was an active anti-Soviet propagandist while Hungarian troops marched side by side with the Nazi invaders.

This is the man the western powers would like to see as head of government in Hungary.

As the Soviet troops pulled out of Hungary the forces behind Mindszenty broke loose in all the horror of unrestrained counter-revolutionary violence.

The Soviet troops turned back.

## Togliatti's Statement

And to those who condemn this action as "aggression," Palmiro Togliatti, Italian Communist Party leader put this question: "What else COULD the Soviet Union do?"

The Soviet Union left Hungary in the hope that the formation would assist the Hungarians in solving their problems, said Togliatti, but instead the USSR "found itself faced with anarchy and White Terror; with a government which changed its composition three times in two days, each time moving further toward reaction, and which refused to take action against the armed terrorists and, on the contrary, incited them with unbelievable declarations made by the Prime Minister himself."

"Meanwhile there was the influx of armed bands, obviously fascist, from abroad, and the formation of these bands inside the country, with the old symbols, with the old black banner, with big chiefs' altars appearing openly to the public eye, and the dictatorship was now waiting for them."

Togliatti quotes eye-witness accounts from the Italian press of the fascist terror, including that of the "wretch who had declared that the rows of Communist workers hung up by their feet in the fascist terror in the main streets of Budapest were a horrifying spectacle, but one which he found pleasing."

## White Terror

There should not be protests at the fact that the Soviet Union returned under these conditions, says Togliatti. In fact protests would have been more to the point if the Soviet Union had not intervened, "and with all its strength this time, in order to bar the way to the White Terror and the fascist terror in the name of the solidarity which should unite all peoples in defence of civilisation."

"It may be that some people, affected by the furious propaganda of our adversaries, may waver and take the wrong road. They will realise their mistake later."

"If Hungary had been placed at the mercy of a Government of open reaction, the frontier incidents, the provocation, all that preparatory work for an armed conflict, which we know so well, would have started."

And precisely at such a moment ought we to condemn the Soviet Union, ask it to give a free hand in Hungary to the White Terror and to the warmongers, confident if it does not listen to us?" said Togliatti.

Marshal Tito also declared that the Soviet intervention at this stage had been necessary to prevent chaos. "It was clear that a massacre and civil war would break out in Hungary in which socialism might have been buried and which would have broken out," he said. Describing the counter-revolutionary terror, Tito said that people wearing light-brown shoes

were being killed just because the Hungarian security police had been issued with light-brown shoes.

But Tito criticised the Hungarian government for calling in Soviet troops at the outset of the disturbances. He felt that this was one of the factors which enabled the reactionary elements to gain control of the revolution. The call for Soviet troops, said Tito "infuriated the people and so it came to a position where the Communists found themselves, against their will, with the reactionary elements" and the right-wing began to dominate the uprising.

Janos Kadar, head of Hungary's new government, was hailed by the Western press as an "independent Communist when he was first appointed by Nagy to the cabinet. Since then there has been a drastic change in the press attitude. Kadar is no longer "independent" but a "Kremlin puppet."

The new government has put forward a policy almost completely in accord with the original de-

mands put forward by the workers at the beginning of the trouble, and similar to the programme adopted by the Polish government. It is the programme of independence, equality with other socialist states, liquidation of bureaucracy, improved living standards, workers' administration in all factories (a leaf borrowed from the Yugoslavs) an end to illegalities in collectivising farms. When one of the workers asked, the government would negotiate for the removal of Soviet troops. In future, he added, the terms of trade agreements with the Soviet Union will be published.

There is no doubt that the Kadar government faces immense difficulties in the immediate future. But clear above everything else is this—that a government of the Hungarians, the anti-fascists, the fascists and lynchers would bring no happiness and no independence to Hungary. Her future must lie in friendship and co-operation with the rest of the world, with the Soviet Union and the camp of socialism.

# INDONESIA'S PRESENT AND FUTURE

## 2nd of two articles by Dr. Sukarno

Imperialism in Asia is two-faced: political and economic. According to the laws of dialectics, it breeds resistance and a struggle of the peoples for national independence, and social justice. Political imperialism deprived the Asian peoples of independence, and thereby called forth the struggle for independence.

## Called Forth Resistance

Economic imperialism bred injustice and poverty, and thereby called forth resistance and a struggle of the peoples for a just and prosperous society. Political imperialism deprived the Asian peoples of national independence, and thereby evoked resistance and a struggle for a just and prosperous society. Economic imperialism, which is based on the capitalist system, engendered poverty and privation in the colonial countries of Asia, and thereby called forth resistance and an anti-imperialist, anti-capitalist struggle, a struggle for the ideals of social justice. As a result, Asian nationalism is stamped with the features of social justice, or socialism.

It is to all that Asian nationalism owes its fundamental features. It is not the West-European, chauvinistic type of nationalism, whose aim self-advancement over other nations. Asian nationalism came into being as a result of oppression on the part of political and economic imperialism. It is, essentially, a sacred force, whose adherents strive for the independence of their country, the independence of a definite nation as a definite group of people bound by a common destiny and set within the world commonwealth of nations. Nor is this Asian nationalism infused with love for all humanity; it imparts to every nation the consciousness that it is a part of humanity. "My nationalism means humanism," an Asian nationalist leader has aptly said.

## Russian Revolution

Apart from the peculiar historical development of each nation, the struggle of the Asian peoples for national independence and for a just and prosperous society is

also influenced by the struggle waged by other nations. During the struggle for the overthrow of Western colonial power, a revolution broke out in the eastern part of Europe—the Russian Revolution of October. This formidable revolution, ushered in by what John Reed called the "book boys" who "took the world," had as its ideal the building of a society founded on social justice, and it led to the establishment of the great Soviet Union.

In the October Revolution, the Russian people demonstrated to the Asian peoples who were struggling against colonial oppression that Europe, in the era of feudalism, in this case the tsarist autocracy, the working class could overthrow this strong power and build a new society of which they dreamed.

## Asians Amazed

This supreme historical development outside the Asian continent amazed the Asian peoples who launched a struggle for national independence and strengthened their confidence that in the end, they, too, would be victorious in their fight for justice, if they waged it in an organised manner and with the utmost persistence. After the victory of the October Revolution in Russia, the struggle of the Asian peoples for national independence and against oppression flared up with new force. It was now better organised, and its aim clear and irrevocable: independence, and immediately.

Independence is a bridge, indispensable for the crossing to the shore of happiness. Independent, we may labour in freedom, without interference from other nations, we may build a society corresponding to our ideals, that is a just and flourishing society in which all may enjoy the fundamental human rights.

## Inspired

Thus, inspired by the October Revolution in Russia, the Asian peoples set to work with ever increasing energy to build up their national forces so as to be able, at the fitting moment, to launch the attack on colonial rule. That

moment came at the end of World War II, when the power of the imperialists had been severely undermined. After World War II, independent states arose in Asia. Their birth was the reward for both political struggle and armed struggle.

Asia is now in the stage of developing its own national economy. After the national revolutions that have come, the Asian peoples have begun to work for the attainment of colonial power and the ruins of material values, to build a new society capable of ensuring their happiness. In building this society, they pool their experience.

Very valuable to them, too, is the experience of the Soviet Union, which destroyed the old feudal-agrarian society and built a society based on a high level of technical development. Much of the Soviet Union's experience in construction is valuable and may be borrowed as an example. After their analysis and adjustment to the specific conditions of each Asian country, conditions which result from its national character and historical development, the construction experience of the Soviet Union may undoubtedly be usefully applied in the Asian countries.

## Struggle Continues

Asia is continuing her struggle, for her happiness, for both political and economic independence have not yet been fully realised. Very encouraging, in this connection, is the sympathy and attention with which the Soviet people regard this still unfinished struggle of the Asian peoples.

All the peoples of the world aspire to happiness. But to achieve this aim they must work strenuously and persistently. They want peace, because war would destroy the fruits of their people's regard so hardly. More, war would spell the downfall of world civilisation. All the peoples of the world must therefore work together in an atmosphere of friendship. They must overcome their mutual distrusts, for, essentially, all people are alike.

Then let us march forward; let us work together to strengthen international friendship and cordial co-operation in order to build a peaceful, just and prosperous society for all the nations of the world.

**Coloured People Back Bloemfontein Conference Call**

JOHANNESBURG. The South African Coloured People's Organisation has welcomed the call of the African leaders for a multiracial conference and pledged to work for its success. It calls on all Coloured people to give their unreserved support to the conference as "the only way to a free and greater South Africa is the co-operation of all the races and peoples of South Africa."

"The Coloured people of South Africa are inspired by the rejection of the Tomlinson Report by the African people. We too are convinced that the Tomlinson Report is against the progress of South Africa and should be rejected not only by Africans but by all true South Africans."

"Even before 1910 the Coloured people, under the leadership of the late Dr. Abdurahman, former member of the Cape Provincial Council, rejected the policy of segregation and have continued to oppose this policy to the present day. The Coloured people oppose apartheid because they believe that people of different races can live together and work in harmony and any attempt at separating them is against the interests of the whole country."

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**Kenilworth Racing**

The following are Damon's selections for the racing on Saturday:

Kenilworth Thousand Handicap: ELECTRICITY, Danger, Magnet, Wymbeg Handicap Top Division: RIVOLI, Danger, Tensil, Wymbeg Handicap Bottom Division: SILVER SCREEN, Danger, Acotius, Kenilworth Handicap Second Division: ST. BOB, Danger, Barn Owl, Kenilworth Stakes: COLLARO-RATE, Danger, Royal Crescent, 3-year-Old Stakes: DEMOCRAT, Danger, Systems, Juvenile Plate: FAVOURITE, Danger, Southern Draw, Maiden Plate: ALCAZAR, Danger, Colford.

**SPOTLIGHT ON SPORT**  
by **Robert Resha**  
**FAREWELL TO KEITH MILLER**

IT is indeed a great pleasure to join the thousands of cricket fans who bid farewell to the great Keith Miller who last week announced his retirement from cricket. The 36-year-old Keith was vice-captain of Australia during the tour of England and India this year.

The cricket world considers Keith Miller the greatest all-rounder in this noble game. Not only was he an aggressive batsman but he was the type that made many a good bowler appear less dangerous. As a bowler he was fast and tricky. And he was a brilliant fieldsmen. Perhaps his greatest asset was his stamina. Yes, Miller was a complete cricketer. A great personality.

Miller has been in first-class cricket for nearly 20 years. In his last match for Victoria he scored a century. His debut in test cricket was against New Zealand in 1945/46. He represented Australia in all the five "victory" tests in 1945 against England. Miller and Lindwall are regarded as one of the most devastating opening attacks in cricket history.

"We will miss you Keith, but the brilliant game you have played and the excellent spirit of sportsmanship you have shown will remain vivid in our minds. We wish you success in your new venture."

**Jackie McGlew Chosen Captain**

THE appointment of Jackie McGlew of Natal as captain of the Springboks in all five tests against England has been greeted with great enthusiasm by cricket lovers in this country.

Firstly because his appointment is an assurance that he is now fit. Secondly, McGlew at the age of 27 is a seasoned player and has led the Springboks to victory before.

As deputy to Jack Coocham, McGlew led the Springboks to victory in two tests at Leeds and Manchester last year. Before that he had achieved another distinction when he made the highest score for the Springboks in a test against New Zealand in 1953. He scored 255.

As captain Jackie will inspire his side. The manner in which he places the field gives encouragement to any bowler. His batting removes fears from his colleagues. But it is his fielding that gives greater inspiration.

**Olympic Games**

MR. R. S. Alexander, the chairman of the Kenya Olympic Association, boasted that his contingent of 32 arrived at Melbourne last week to compete in the Olympic games.

He said that they were showing other countries "a Kenya of all races working together." He went on to say: "I believe our team typifies a perfect example of the true Olympic spirit. Our team and our country has in it all the main races in the world who are real Kenyans. Members of our team

come from the Africans, the Europeans and the Asian races," added Mr. Alexander.

"In fact he was not boasting; what he said was true—his team is a true Kenya side."

One would like to know what Mr. Ira Emery, manager of the White South African team thought and said when he saw a multiracial team coming from a country in Africa not far away from South Africa.

Could he have thought of Steward Monageng, the 25-year-old African who a few months ago broke the three-mile record in this country but who, because of his colour, was left behind? When will South Africa become a sporting country? Perhaps we should wait and see if the developments in some parts of Africa will not change the hearts of those who see South Africa as white only.

A SILENT, tongue-tide and greatly amazed crowd of more than 5,000 saw the Australian Olympic All-stars soccer team trounced 15-1 by the Russians in a goodwill training game at Melbourne last Friday.

But the climax came when Eduard Streltsov, the Russian centre-forward, rocketed the 15th goal. The ball, before bouncing into the net, hit the goalkeeper Jack Pearson, on the head and sent him to slumber on the mud of the ground. This signalled the end of the match.

The Russian Olympic soccer team has set up a record. This is the highest score recorded in matches between All-star teams since the war.

**Watching Tennis Exclusive Right Of Whites**

WHEN the Klerksdorp Indian Sporting Club learned that the world-famous tennis players, Godzales, Trabert, Segman and Hartwig were going to play at Klerksdorp on November 14, the secretary of the Club, Mr. M. M. Jeeva, wrote to the Klerksdorp Town Clerk applying for 100 tickets for some members of the Club to see the match and at the same time asking what the seating arrangements were.

The Town Clerk replied to say "the tournament was sponsored by the K.A.A.A. Tennis Club" and advised the Indians to write to the secretary of this Tennis Club.

A similar letter was then addressed to the secretary of the K.A.A.A. Tennis Club. This was the reply:

"With reference to your letter for admission to the professional tennis match to be held on the 14th November, 1956. I wish to advise you that the Town Council has informed my committee that admittance to the sports grounds will be for Europeans only."

**BOOKS SEIZED IN THE CUSTOMS—AND THEY'RE NOT EVEN BANNED**

JOHANNESBURG. REGULAR book bannings make the Union's censorship one of the fiercest in the world. But apart from the bannings, the customs and postal authorities are interfering with book mail even where the books are not banned; and confiscating registered parcels of books, in many cases not bothering even to notify the addressees.

New Age was recently given details of this additional censorship and tampering with mails.

The Queen's warehouse and post office store-rooms must be book treasure houses with shelf upon shelf filled with books posted to addresses in the Union and never delivered. Unless the books have been destroyed . . .

Some of the books held up have contained not a word of politics, are not banned, and contain nothing that could be deemed objectionable or obscene, in terms of the Customs Act. Among the books held back are such volumes as the Oxford Economic Atlas on Russia and the Eastern Democracies, published by the Oxford University Press and on sale in bookshops throughout South Africa.

Others are scientific works. Yet another is the photographic album "People of Moscow" by the famous French photographer Cartier Bresson, also obtainable at most bookshops.

How does the interference with the book mails operate?

**HOW IT IS DONE**

The procedure seems to be to intercept parcels when they arrive in the Union and retain them for months without notifying the addressees. An inquiry sometimes brings forth an admission that the books have been held. In cases where enquiries are not made the authorities presumably never recall that they hold the books. In other cases where enquiries have been made the seized books have been sent to the censors and are either released after delays of long months, or put on the banned list. Yet at the time they were ordered—and paid for—they were not banned.

It is understood that a complaint about the holding up of registered parcels has been lodged with the Union in accordance with the provisions of the International Postal Union.

1956-1957  
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**Agents kindly note:** Stamp books will not be issued until all old stamp balances are checked off and money owing, if any, paid in on old stamp books.

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