

HOW P.E. WORKERS DEFEATED THE PASS LAWS

PORT ELIZABETH.
"UZUNGADLALI ngesi-lungu" (Take not the pledge lightly), sang the workers of Langeberg Kooperatie as they carried out their pledge to stand together against the imposition of the pass to African women.

The previous week the management had put up notices that all African women in the factory should bring passes from the Labour Bureau, otherwise they would not be employed as from the 19th. The women decided that they would not take the pass and that all should go to work as usual.

tory, the largest food and canning factory in the city. Hundreds of women remained at the gate. The manager with the assistance of foremen and supervisors ordered those women who wanted to be taken on to come forward with their passes in hand.

"WE WANT WORK, NOT PASSES," answered the women. Not one of them had gone for a pass.

When it became clear that the women would not be taken on, the men inside the factory stripped off their overalls. The machines came to a standstill; the fire in the boilers was left unattended; the fruit in the retort pressure cooker was overdone. The tons of fruit that was left at varying stages of processing went to waste.

In a body the men marched to the gates that had been blocked. As they came along and demanded that they should be opened the guards fumbled nervously with the locks and threw the gates open. As the men marched through the gate with their jackets slung over their arms they raised their arms and saluted—"Mayibuye!"

The women surged forward to

meet the men and responded to the saluter: "Africa!"

"Uzungadlali ngesi-lungu" (Take not the pledge lightly), all burst out singing. On the second day the Workers' Committee met the management while hundreds of workers waited outside the factory. When they came out they told New Age they had informed the management that they were prepared to go back to work on condition he did not insist on women carrying passes, and secondly provided there would be no victimisation.

THE MANAGER ACCEPTED THE WORKERS' CONDITIONS AND ON THE THIRD DAY THEY RESUMED WORK.



Some of the workers who walked out at the Langeberg Food and Canning Factory in Port Elizabeth when the management insisted on women producing passes before they could be employed.

"QUIT EGYPT" CALL FROM CONGRESS RALLY

A "QUIT EGYPT" rally of the Congress movement at the Broadway Cinema in Fordsburg on Sunday, pledged solidarity with the people of Egypt in their struggle against Anglo-French and Israeli aggression and full support for the UNO resolution calling for the withdrawal of illegal troops from Egyptian territory.

The meeting demanded compensation for all loss and suffering caused by this attack on Egypt. It resolved to support the South African "Aid for Egypt" fund.

Mr. M. Szur, speaking for the Peace Council, said people all over the world were perturbed by the aggressive attack on Egypt. The

aim of the imperialists was to grab the Suez Canal and re-establish their shaky grip on the Middle East's oil resources. War preparations were started from the time Egypt nationalised the Canal.

Mr. Dama Nokwe said the South African Government had always declared support for the West. The sun of imperialism was setting and Strijdom and his Government knew that this would mean the end of their regime.

Dr. I. Moosa, speaking for the Indian Congress, exposed the sufferings of the people of Port Said and Port Fuad over which the daily press had tried to draw a curtain.

NATAL LEADS THE WAY

MASS MEETINGS BACK UNITED CAMPAIGN AGAINST AREAS ACT

DURBAN.

CONTINUING its campaign against the Group Areas Act, the Natal Vigilance Committee, consisting of the African National Congress, the Natal Indian Congress, the Congress of Democrats, the Liberal Party, the S.A. Congress of Trade Unions, the Combined Ratepayers' Association and other bodies, has organised a further series of mass meetings in the suburbs of Durban.

These meetings follow the successful campaign by the Vigilance Committee in Newcastle, Glencoe, Ladysmith and Maritzburg where some of the largest meetings of local residents were held under the slogan "DEFEND YOUR HOMES!"

The present series began last week-end, when one of the largest meetings ever organised in the area was held at Riversdale. Mr. A. P. Govender, chairman of the Riversdale Branch of the Natal Indian Congress, who was Chairman of the meeting, said:

"There is no doubt that the people are in full support of the policy of united action against any uprooting of settled communities and that a branch of the Vigilance Committee will soon be formed in the area."

Speakers at the meeting included Dr. G. M. Naicker, Mr. Alan Paton and Mr. G. Harbans. All stressed the need for continuing and extending the united front against the Group Areas Act created early this year, at a mass conference organised by the Natal Indian Congress.

years (his ban restricting him from attending public gatherings expired last week), said he was pleased to

(Continued on page 8)



Dr. G. M. Naicker—first speech in four years.

NEW AGE

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Police Raids Lead To More Location Clashes

IN JOHANNESBURG

ONE policeman ran into the house of a Congressite for safety and several were injured in a skirmish between police and the people in Newclare in raids for permits which started on Saturday and continued through the week-end and on Monday at dawn.

The permit system has only recently been imposed in Newclare and the people of the area say the police came fully armed and prepared for a widespread swoop for permits. Raids were conducted intensively from house to house. Some say hundreds were arrested, but at the time of going to press the exact number was not known. The police acted provocatively in making searches and arrests, people say, and a group of women at one stage on Saturday surrounded a group of

police and their victims and demanded the release of those arrested under the permit regulation. Then a skirmish broke out.

Other incidents occurred in other parts of the location. On one occasion when two youths refused to produce their passes, another clash broke out. One report says that after firing a shot or two and failing to hit anybody, a European policeman jumped into a flying squad car and drove away, leaving the African police to face the music.

The people are boiling at mass raids and arrests and the whole area was in a ferment over the week-end, but from 3 a.m. on Monday the raids started up again and many more were arrested.

IN CAPE TOWN

THE people were so furious when they saw women being

arrested and taken away, that they lost control of themselves" one spectator told New Age, describing the disturbances at Langa early on Sunday morning when, it is alleged, following a liquor raid, a number of European and Coloured policemen were injured by stones and broken glass.

"What could they do? They had to protect themselves against the police," was another's reason for the flare-up in which the bachelors' communal dining room was set alight and a number of windows broken in the assembly halls of the blocks of flats. Damage was also done to shops near the dining hall. It all began with a police raid, witnesses all agreed.

Regularly on Saturday nights there are parties in the assembly halls of the various blocks of flats

(Continued on page 3)

ARE YOU NEW AGE?

At the time of writing the situation looks very grim indeed for New Age. Unless a great deal more money comes in during the next few days we shall enter December with the biggest deficit we have ever had. And, in addition, we shall have to find an extra £800 for newsprint in the first week of the new year.

That is, IF WE LAST THAT LONG. For no new onwards, it is no longer a question of struggling from month to month, but quite literally from week to week.

UNLESS ALL OUR READERS RALLY AROUND THE NEW AGE AS NEVER BEFORE ANY ISSUE OF NEW AGE MAY WELL BE THE LAST.

We cannot exist without money. There is a definite limit to the extent to which we can borrow or run up debts. We are perilously close to that limit now.

You, personally, can still help to prevent what would undoubtedly be an absolute catastrophe for the progressive, democratic movement in South Africa. You can help by giving us the biggest donation you have ever given, and by inducing others to do the same.

On the other hand, you may assist by withdrawing your support, doing nothing, in which case you will have to share the responsibility for extinguishing the one news-

FOR OR AGAINST



paper in South Africa that is willing to publish the truth without fear or favour.

ARE YOU FOR OR AGAINST NEW AGE?

MAKE YOUR CHOICE—AND MAKE IT NOW!
GIVE US YOUR ANSWER IN HARD CASH!

THIS WEEK'S DONATIONS
E.D.R. £2; A.P. 10s.; Babie 10s. 6d.; Old Socialist £25; Anon £5; Friend £5; P. and S. £5; B.

Commission £2; A.D.C. £2; 1st. £2; 2nd. £1. 6d.; M. and Son 3s.; Per S. and J. £15 2s.; S.M.S. 9s.; M.C. 5s.; Kathy £5; J. Z. £3 17s.; Sister £2; M. S. 6s.; M. M. J. 10s.

This week's total - £80 4 0
Previously acknowledged - £381 4 2

Total for month - £411 8 2

PEACE COUNCIL STATEMENT ON EGYPT AND HUNGARY

CAPE TOWN.—An end to the fighting in both "danger spots", Egypt and Hungary, is demanded in a statement issued this week by the Cape Town Peace Council.

"We also demand that all governments recognise the right of all peoples for sovereignty and

independence," the statement continues.

"In the Middle East negotiations must take place and the differences be settled to the satisfaction of all parties. Any further interference might well lead to a world war with the use of atomic weapons."

Bloemfontein Conference

The Bloemfontein conference was important because it brought together all African leaders, including chiefs, to discuss the common enemy—apartheid. Our delegate was one of those who voted against the Tomlinson Report. To us the Tomlinson Report means the entrenchment of apartheid.

"We also protest strongly against the deportations from Klarksdorp, of the African leaders, Mrs. Momeni and Mr. Molefi, and against the arrest of Chief Cyprian Bhekizizela."

Down with Vorwerds! Join the ANC for Freedom!

(Miss) Tlaleng Setholamathe Secretary, ANC, Venterspost, Tvl.

Police Raids in Elsie's River

On Monday night, November 5, from midnight to 6 a.m. police together with the Municipal inspector raided at Elsie's River for parties and liquor. They concentrated mainly on the women.

Some were asked to pay their fines immediately and they did not get any receipts. Some pregnant women were fined £5 10s. in Langa on the following day, and ordered to leave Cape Town within three days. One man did not know what to do. His wife was very ill, but the police would not accept the doctor's certificate. They only wanted the pass.

I was also arrested, having a pass which was not in order. We were all pushed into a little van like a lot of cattle and the babies crying, but there was no sympathy for them whatsoever. I was fined £5 or 25 days.

This is only the beginning. If we don't stand and fight these people, we shall have no wives and no children, and the women will have no husbands.

Africa Mayibuye.
NEW AGE READER
Elsie's River.

Why Aid For Hungary?

In every corner of South Africa old and young people are raising funds for the Hungarians. I never saw the whites carrying the banners. "We won't forget students Budapest," but they were students of the University of Stellenbosch. The whites of South Africa have no truth. Let us take Windermere, the worst of all parts in South Africa, which should be called Dred City, because there are no lights, is muddy every year, and the people sleep in water. Today the Government has given £2,000 to the Cause (Nov. £500). The British are killing our people in Kenya, but there is no word about help for them. Why not?

It is not what is happening in Hungary the domestic affair of the Hungarians? Because South African oppression is a domestic affair.

I. T. DYUBENI
Kenilworth, Cape.

NEW AGE LETTER BOX

THE RIGHT OF NATIONS TO SELF-DETERMINATION

Spectator's lengthy article titled "Hungary and the USSR" in the New Age of November 8, 1956 completely evades a fundamental problem of principle regarding the Soviet action in Hungary.

Much space is occupied in this article by the Anglo-French action in Egypt; yet the question of the right of the USSR to interfere in the affairs of a sovereign state is ignored. Could this be a "policy-action" by Western states to be condemned, but a similar action by a Socialist state is to be supported?

Many of your readers who have always looked for your guidance and followed your consistent support of the principle of the right of nations to self-determination are puzzled by this attitude. I am sure that I echo a popular feeling amongst your readers when I request that Spectator take up this problem in your columns at an early date.

ALAN LIPMAN
Durban.

(Spectator in World Stage last week explained the essential differences between the action of the British, French and Israeli forces in Egypt and the action of the Soviet forces in Hungary. As far as the right of peoples to self-determination, this is not an absolute right which can be implemented without consideration of all the surrounding circumstances. To progressive today would grant the people of West Germany, for example, the right to restore an all-out Nazi Government, and in fact at the Potsdam conference after the last war the Big Four powers expressly withdrew this right from the German people. The world had agreed to free the Nazis not to want any repetition of their crimes. In the case of Hungary, was it the So-

ISRAEL'S ACTION CONDEMNED

Does your correspondent C. Karabas think we can be deceived about Egypt and Israel? In Israel we are seeing a revival of the Hitler method of ruthless and pitiless conquest and dispossession. Israel has earned for itself the hatred, suspicion and contempt of the whole world.

On the other hand it's a clear warning to all oppressed Africans not only to strive for freedom but to multiply efforts for unity of all truly peaceful forces throughout the world.

Evidence points to the fact that Israel is a highly armed fascist camp being supplied with arms and money from elsewhere. Israel is not what propaganda says it is, a peaceful state toiling for existence. How shameless must these people be, to hatch out in face of world condemnation a scheme for the wicked subversion of peaceful peoples and their destruction!

Israel is a stark lesson to anyone who thinks that freedom will come easily, to open his eyes. The Asian-African organisation must be strengthened. Volunteers must be called! I would be at your call to go anywhere in Africa and Asia for the glorious fight for freedom.

T. NITSELE
Durban.

THE LESSON OF EGYPT

We Non-European people of South Africa, who are ruled by a handful of Afrikaner and Enoch people, will learn great lessons from the Middle East where Israeli, British and French Governments tried to re-occupy the Suez Canal zone, and failed because the great non-white powers of the world came together and stood united. So it will teach us to be united and stand together in every way to fight for our rights in this country.

We are really proud of Marshal Bulganin's warning which has shaken the western world. Hands off Egypt.

A. DANGOR
Ermelo.

What is a Revolution?

With reference to Spectator's articles on Hungary, could you please inform me how a country which has not had a revolution can have a counter-revolution?

L. WILLIAMS.
Johannesburg

COME TO OUR
BIGGER & BETTER
NEW AGE
XMAS DANCE
in Cape Town

THE NEWS FACTORY!

AS we near the end of 1956, the dreadful shadow of a general world war threatens humanity more menacingly than at any time since Korea and General MacArthur's threat to invade China.

That threat has been brought about by the blatant invasion of Egypt, by a shred of justification, by British, French and Israeli forces. The immediate anger and outraged reply of the colonial and other peoples of the world, leading to the General Assembly order for a cease-fire and the withdrawal of the aggressor troops, and, especially the prompt and businesslike response of Soviet, Chinese and other volunteers to the Egyptian Government's appeal for aid in repelling the intruders, has compelled the imperialists to observe the cease-fire.

But, three weeks after the order the aggressors' forces remain on Egyptian soil. Their illegal presence is a clear sign that, though consisted at the bar of world opinion, and compelled to modify their tactics, the imperialists' aims of "punishing" Egypt for nationalising the Canal, and re-establishing domination in that country and throughout the Middle East, has not been changed. With every day that they remain in the country the danger of a general war is aggravated.

Fifth Column

We are not living in the Nineteenth Century, and the attempt by Britain and France, aided and abetted by their accomplice Israel (whose Government's action in this crisis has confirmed all the Arab suspicions and charges that Israel plays the part of a Fifth Column for Imperialism in the Arab world) cannot succeed in reviving and prolonging the life of the doomed system of colonialism.

The peoples—including the people of Britain, France and America must not allow this tragedy to occur.

Hungary

It is not surprising that the imperialists and their propagandist organs should have seized upon the regrettable events in Hungary, in order to direct world opinion, in order to be unfortunate if honest anti-imperialists should allow this manoeuvre to succeed. Most of the reports that have reached us from Hungary are exaggerated and unreliable, and many are contradictory. It is patently obvious that Vienna aspires to fill the position occupied

called forth a greater wave of protest among our people in South Africa. It is true that the leaders of the liberation movements of this country have expressed in no uncertain terms their condemnation of the aggression and their demand that the invaders should leave Egypt. But the United Party demanded a greater measure of activity than the issuing of statements. It is also true that the people of Cape Town lost no time in holding a public protest meeting. But a long time went past without the people in such leading centres as Johannesburg, Durban, and Elizabeth being called to public protest and quit Egypt meetings; it has taken a long time for progressives in this country to show

period. Every African woman should be welcomed to the women's league, irrespective of whether she holds a Congress card. Every young person should be brought into the youth league! We want these people to join in mass action, and to make sacrifice. There must be no barrier to their joining mass movements.

Another example of this narrow outlook is the view of the liberation movement as a sect rather than an all-embracing front against oppression. It is to be found in the failure of many to appreciate the significance of the recent all-India conference convened by the African ministers, and its call for an all-India, all-race conference. Already the Congress and the Labour and Liberal Parties have responded favourably to this appeal.

It would be utterly wrong to seek to restrict this unity to those who accept the Congress Programme—the Freedom Charter. The programme must be for the ending of apartheid and the removal of the Government's trade mission that control unile democratic liberals, Congressmen, trade unionists, religionists of every humanitarian creed, and sweep the programme of building apartheid from the scene. That is the first step towards all progress and the free South Africa of our dreams.

Get Busy

None of these big goals are impossible to realise in the near future. But to gain them we must be up and doing now. Now, with rapidly rising living costs, arising out of the slow flow of shipping to the ports, is the time for a big advance of activity and organisation of the trade unions—an advance which will Congressmen and woman can play a part in. Now is the time to make great efforts and sacrifices to develop a mass "Quit Egypt" campaign and support for the "Aid for Egypt" fund.

Now is the time when every leader and member of the liberation and progressive movements, at every level, must be seeing to the grievances of the people, rallying them in tens of thousands of meetings, big and small, up and down the country, against the attacks of apartheid and the persecution of their leaders.

Wake up! Let us be up and doing!

A Review Of Current Affairs By MOSES KOTANE

by Riga before the last war as the leading anti-Soviet difficulty. It is therefore difficult to write about the Hungarian events; and we shall have to await fuller and more accurate information before attempting to judge the significance of what has been happening there.

Nevertheless, certain factors are clear. Rampant counter-revolution, aided and instigated by imperialism, took advantage of widespread grievances which bureaucratic rule and mistakes had created, in an all-out attempt to overthrow the people's republic and turn Hungary into a battlefield of the Third World War.

American and other newspapers of the West carried heartbreaking reports of the atrocities committed in Budapest against working class and democratic leaders during the days when reaction reigned unchecked.

All of us who seek freedom and stand for progress must deeply regret the violence and bloodshed that took place in Hungary. But before joining in the howl of condemnation it is well to consider what has arisen from reactionary and fascist sources all over the world, we should pause to consider what their motives are, and what the underlying truth may be of the uprising. It is no love of Hungarian freedom that has sent the racialistic students of Pretoria and Stellenbosch marching—the first time in their history that these students have ever demonstrated on international grounds. Hitler's barbarities, the violence of imperialism in a score of territories over the past few years, have left these young men petrified.

When the full truth comes to be written about the recent tragic events we may well find that, whatever the mistakes and injustices of the past, the Soviet forces legally stationed in Hungary in terms of the Warsaw Treaty, had no alternative but to come to answer the appeal of those elements in the Hungary who were seeking to check rampant fascism and preserve the republic.

Focal Point

But in all these times of stress and turmoil, one fact remains clear: the focal point of international affairs remains the Middle East; the centre of the war-dangers is the threat to the existence and sovereignty of all colonial and formerly colonial peoples of Africa and Asia is the aggressive reaction of the East.

It is disappointing indeed that these events in Egypt have not

their practical sympathy with our fellow-Africans in the North by organising an "Aid for Egypt" Fund.

This delay and apathy is, unfortunately, rather typical of a sort of inertia or paralysis that seems to have overcome some leading elements in our democratic and liberatory movement, in recent months. We do not hear of public activities to draw the people into protest against barbarities in our midst. Up on the Rand and elsewhere people are threatened with ruthless uprooting and ruination as a result of the implementation of Group Areas. Steadily the pass system is being forced upon African women. Permits are being enforced in many new areas. People's leaders in many areas are being deported by local authorities. Minister Swart, has given the clearest notice of his intentions to arrest up to two hundred foremost anti-Nationalist personalities in a gigantic frame-up of treason and sedition.

Yet we do not find that all these naked preparations for the imposition of a total police state system has called forth the rallying of the people on a scale which these onslaughts merit and urgently require.

Leaders' Fault

The fault is not with the people. Whenever they are called upon—as at Evton, the women in Koo-deport, in the plateland dorps where African women demonstrate against passes, and elsewhere, the people show initiative and readiness to respond that puts their leaders to shame.

The fault is that many leaders have a completely unimaginative and "routine" response to events. This is far from being a "routine" situation; it is becoming a crisis situation, an EMERGENCY situation. There is no time for leaders to be messing round inefficiently wasting weeks in red tape meetings, no meeting can be called or a leaflet issued.

These things are a mark of the isolation of the leaders. Many of them have openly upheld ridiculous sectarian ideas—such as that women and young people should not be allowed into the ANC women's and youth leagues respectively unless they are already members of Congress. Such leaders are losing sight of the fact that the urgent need to mobilise these masses on the broadest front now, in this critical

POLICE RAIDS LEAD TO MORE CLASHES

(Continued from page 1)

in the bachelors' quarters. Women are invited there parties, which are held with the permission of the authorities, New Age was told.

SURROUNDED

Late on the Saturday night about 100 policemen surrounded the blocks of flats and, entering the assembly hall, where parties were in full swing, demanded passes, "specials," reference books, poll tax receipts and what not.

In one instance, when an African turned to the police and asked: "What am I being arrested for?" he was immediately hit on the shoulder, it is alleged. This started off one bout of fighting.

At another block of flats, men and women started running out of the dance hall when they were told the police were coming. The police, it is alleged, hit them with sticks as they ran through the door.

Some say it is not the police, but a municipal official who first demanded passes from the women, intensifying the people's anger. (Altogether 22 women were arrested, the police reported the following day.)

WOMEN GRABBED

"I was walking with my boy friend, away from the party, when we were grabbed from behind by the police and told to 'Come here.' Miss S. Shy was released from custody some 20 hours later, when witnesses had identified her as a Langa resident.

Others who were found not to be Langa residents, like Mrs. H., were fined £2 each.

The police did not confine their attention to the assembly halls. From there they went into the men's rooms, often kicking the doors open and damaging them so that the tenants were not able to lock their apartments. While sleeping men, the police searched for liquor, weapons, permits, etc.

Exactly when the dining room was set alight and the fire which was a mystery. The police claim it was done after the raid, and that they had to return when reports reached them that "fighting had broken out and that the toilet elements were smashing window panes and setting certain premises alight."

Altogether 57 arrests were made in Langa that night, many for passes.

COURT ORDER AGAINST GROUP AREAS BOARD

DURBAN.

THE people of Ladysmith won the first round in their legal fight to stop the National Committee of the Group Areas Board from making any recommendations for this area, when Mr. Justice A. Mine granted an order in the Supreme Court, Maritzburg, restraining the Board from making any recommendations to the Minister following the sittings of the Board by Ladysmith on October 15, 16 and 17, 1956.

At the Board's hearings at Ladysmith the officials, members and legal representatives of 13 organisations walked out as a result of a ruling by the chairman of the Board that the Board was competent to consider plans submitted by itself. (New Age, Oct. 25.)

This contention was challenged in the Natal Supreme Court by Dr

A. H. Sader, Mr. E. J. Smith, Mr. C. S. Asmal and Mr. Abdul A. Karim.

In his affidavit to the Court Dr. Sader said that the property and occupational rights of more than 456 individuals in the Board which was Ladysmith would be irreparably prejudiced if proposals made to the Group Areas Board when it sat at Ladysmith last month were acted upon.

Dr. Sader contended that the proceedings were irregular on the ground that the Board which was supposed to conduct an impartial enquiry had itself submitted a plan on which the enquiry was based.

The Court, granting an interim interdict pending the finalisation of the proceedings among the Board, ordered the Board to file its affidavits in the matter, which will be argued before the Natal Supreme Court on February 19, 1957.

The danger is that the imperialists, in a desperate gamble to turn back the clock of history, will attempt to em'oil mankind in all the horrors of nuclear warfare.

16/11/56

MIDDLE EAST

EGYPT's stand before the United Nations is now clear. Backed by the socialist countries and the whole Asia-Africa group of nations she insists that:

- The British, French and Israeli troops must get right out of Egypt;
- The United Nations force must be restricted in size and composition, must not include soldiers from Canada or any other Commonwealth country, and must agree to leave if Egypt so wishes;
- Britain or France are not to do the work involved in clearing the Canal for the passage of ships;
- The Canal must remain nationalised and under Egyptian control.

With the overwhelming backing of the great majority of people all over the world for these thoroughly reasonable demands, Eden and Mollet and the forces of bloodthirsty imperialism which they represent are in a tight spot. For if Egypt's demands are put into practice imperialism will have lost its desperate gamble in the Middle East—the British and French monopolists will be out.

They are faced with—at best—the United States jumping in and seizing their spoils; or—at ghastly word—the winning of independence by the countries of the Middle East, and an end to imperialist exploitation of the Arab peoples.

WORLD STAGE

By Spectorator

With the prospect of disaster of this magnitude there can be no doubt at all that, like a desperate gambler, Eden will increase the stakes and try for another throw. He does not seem to care if as a result world peace is imperilled and mankind is brought face to face with the horror of nuclear war.

Little To Lose

The British have thrown all pretence at moral justification for their actions to the winds. The Tories are revealed in their naked savagery—they have little left to lose and are befuddled by the mirage of restoring their world power.

The original announcement of Anglo-French intentions was made by Eden, who said the purpose was "to separate the belligerents and to guarantee freedom of transit through the Canal by ships of all nations."

Both of these claims are proved a hollow mockery. In the first place all the evidence shows that far from being aimed at 'separating the belligerents' the whole deliberate Eden policy included engaging Israel on to the attack on Egypt.

The British government admits that it knew Israel was mobilising on October 25th—five days before the attack. But it did nothing to avert hostilities.

They Knew

The Israeli invasion when it came was launched from Eilat at the southern extremity of Israel. The five-day military build-up which preceded it was directly observable from the British military base at Aqaba, immediately across the Jordan border. **THE BRITISH COULD NOT POSSIBLY CLAIM IGNORANCE OF THE ISRAELI INTENTIONS.** But they did nothing to stop the attack.

Stop the attack? As the evidence on the contrary is that they were the sponsors of the attack. The Washington Post, Time, The Observer, France-Observateur and L'Express have all printed lengthy documentation showing that the French actively assisted Israel in preparing the attack. So overwhelming is this evidence that the French have not even troubled with the formality of an official denial. Who would be so naive as to think that Britain didn't know what France was doing?

"It seems more than likely," the New Statesman and Nation noted on November 17th, "that Eden and Selwyn Lloyd—if not the rest of the Cabinet—were made privy to France's plans during their secret meeting with Mollet and Pincau in Paris on October 16th, from which all interpreters and advisers were excluded."

So much for the claim that Britain and France stepped in "to separate the belligerents."

Free Transit

And what about the other leg of the claim—the pious desire to "guarantee freedom of transit through the Canal."

IMPERIALISTS ARE DESPERATE—AND DANGEROUS

If this was Britain's intention what an awful mess-up there was. Only 25 miles of Canal—less than a quarter—was held by the Anglo-French troops after six days of bitter fighting. And the Canal is now blocked tight.

Egypt completely foiled Britain's military masterplans. The British cabinet acted, according to the New Statesman, only after it had received assurances from British Intelligence that the location of all Egyptian block-ships was known, and that they could be destroyed before the Egyptians could get them into position.

But the British only succeeded in destroying ONE block-ship. The remaining 32 were sunk by the Egyptians exactly where they had planned to sink them so that the Canal would be bottled up.

The imperialist countries just can't get over their racist notions that colonial people are a contemptible lot who can be bought cheaply or cheated easily. But they're learning.

Number Three

And now, their original 'dishonest reasons for aggression exposed for anyone to see, the Tories, without a trace of shame, have swung over to a third explanation.

A Soviet plot in the Middle East! The Tories suddenly announced "sensational figures" of Soviet arms supplied to Egypt. The Tory press (in South Africa too) broke out into lurid headlines.

But people who could read were not impressed. For the Tory "discovery" was another flagrant act of dishonesty. The very facts dramatically announced in Parliament last week had been publicly stated by Long as long ago as October 30th, and in the New Statesman on June 23rd.

And to cap it all the Israelis announced that there was twice as much war material from western sources as from the socialist countries among the Egyptian armaments supplied by them.

The British even blundered in inventing the alleged code name of the Soviet "plot"—Operation Mena. "Soviet military authorities do not use code names, but numbers," the New Statesman noted dryly.

No Flights

And Turkey, Persia and Iraq announced that the alleged flights of Soviet planes making deliveries had not passed over their territories as the Tories claimed. After all, these countries should know. They are equipped with an early-warning radar system set up by the British under the Baghdad Pact.

Further, the number of Soviet ships delivering cargo to Egyptian ports is charted by Lloyds—and observers who had watched these ships unload testify that goods were unloaded openly with no attempt at security precautions.

Through all other the other Tory lies are flung back in the Tory teeth there is no end to imperialist mischief-making.

U.S. Climbs In

In the present Middle-East cauldron there are already signs that the U.S. has taken the expected steps to climb in. There has been a 'revolution' in Lebanon and a government "friendly to the U.S." has replaced the government which was formerly "friendly to the French."

And it looks as though Britain will lose out too in Iraq the "only permanent ally of England," where Said Nuri Pasha might, according to the Jewish Times, "be unable to continue his traditional pro-British policy in view of the growing anti-British feeling amongst the Iraqi masses."

Syria

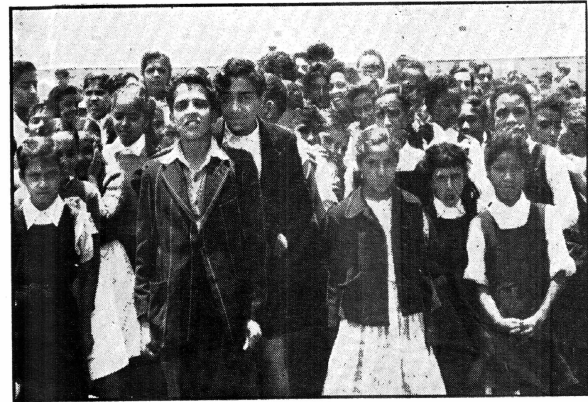
Syria, whose President has just returned from a friendship visit to the Soviet Union, has clearly come within the sights of the imperialist forces—the build-up is now taking place for some sort of onslaught, direct or undercover, to destroy the independent government of Syria.

But to manoeuvre as they may—one thing stands out sharp and clear on the world stage. The time when imperialism could bully direct or undercover into docile submission is now past.

Nowadays there are volunteers ready and able to form the sort of International Brigade which can bring Britain, France—and the U.S.—skidding to a halt.

Imperialism will not willingly accept such a situation. It will use every trick and deceit, every cowardly blow or savage act, to stave off its end.

The world will stay alert to the need to be on guard to protect the peace.



A school catering for 552 Kiptown children must be moved on—to the Lenasia ghetto. And this after the Education Department had already started erecting a new school building. But in the interests of herding the Indian people into Lenasia, what had been built was demolished!

INDIAN SCHOOLS ORDERED TO MOVE TO LENASIA

Bid To Force Parents To Follow Their Children

JOHANNESBURG.

AS the Government gears up Group Areas Board hearings and proclamations all over the country, even more open pressure is being used to force Indians into the Ghettos east for them.

Indian school children are now being made the hostages for their community.

Lenasia on the Potchefstroom road is the first Indian ghetto earmarked in the country. Though at first intended only for all Johannesburg Indians, these last few weeks the Nationalist Town Councils of Rooderspoort-Maraiburg, Krugersdorp and Randfontein have declared that they will proclaim no group areas for Indians within their municipalities, but their entire Indian populations are also to go to Lenasia. There is even the possibility that other Transvaal towns will also try to "dump" their Indian communities at Lenasia.

In all, about 1,000 Indian school children are to be sent to the ghetto schools from the beginning of next year. In the Kiptown Indian Government school has existed since 1939 on a site rented free to the Education Department by Indian owners. For years Kiptown's Indian community has negotiated for the erection of improved premises and at last in April of this year construction started on a prefabricated building. The foundations were already completed when without warning or explanation work on the site suddenly stopped, the foundation was demolished and the building materials removed.

A few months later the principal of the school was notified that the school was to transfer to Lenasia from January 1957. Forms have been supplied to the school for applications for travel grants for the children to travel from Kiptown to Lenasia. A total of 552 children from the grades to standard four are enrolled at this school which operates a morning and afternoon shift. The change to Lenasia would mean that these tots have to travel about 14 miles daily by train. Some parts of Kiptown are one and two miles from the station so the children would also have two long walks daily.

Kiptown parents have protested against the removal of the school to Lenasia in a memorandum to the

Director of Education which says it is totally undesirable to have a primary school out of the area in which 500 children of schoolgoing age live. "If the department insists the school be transferred it will only result in the disruption of the education of our children."

OTHERS TO CLOSE
The Newclare Primary School which caters for both Indian and Coloured children has also been directed to send all the Indian children in standards six, seven and eight, to Lenasia from next year.

DEMOLISHED
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HUNGARIAN GOVT. ACTED TO SAVE PEACE

—INTERVIEW WITH PREMIER KADAR

Another Statement That Has Been Ignored By The South African Press

THE intervention of Soviet troops in Hungary was necessary not only for the defence of Socialism, but of world peace, said Hungary's Premier Janos Kadar in an interview with foreign press correspondents last week.

How did the Hungarian revolt begin? Premier Kadar gave three causes:

"The first is the shortcomings that actually existed in the methods of the leadership of the party and government—methods which seriously affected their bonds with the masses.

"The second cause is that while it was correct to see shortcomings in the Government, but which were criticised was bad. For example, people inside the party who saw the shortcomings most clearly were wrong in carrying on the discussion outside the party.

IMPERIALIST CIRCLES

"Likewise there were questions that could have been settled within the Government, but which were talked about in the streets.

"The third cause was that the counter-revolution, encouraged by certain imperialist circles, chose the most opportune moment and made use of the whole movement for its own ends.

"These three causes were noticeable throughout the course of events and in the different groups of people who took part in them. "It is true that in the first demonstration on October 23 the slogans put forward were for the democratisation of the Party and the Government, slogans that were not against Socialism.

"But from the very first evening the hand of reaction was felt. Most of the students who took part in this demonstration had no intention of overthrowing the regime. They believed it was a spontaneous movement.

"But certain facts—such as the Dulles declaration admitting that it was known in advance what was going to happen in Hungary—show the truth of the matter."

WORLD SKILL

Summarising the events of the past weeks as he saw them, Premier Kadar said: "The confusion of the situation was caused by the fact that the people who were drawn into the demonstrations were not against socialism but firmly believed they were working for socialism while in reality the direction of the movement was manifestly counter-revolutionary.

"The counter-revolutionaries who were behind the movement manoeuvred with great skill. Perhaps there was never a counter-revolution so cleverly carried out.

"They took great pains not to reveal their real aims but marched behind slogans of a revolutionary kind, not against Socialism.

"As soon as they thought the game was won, they abandoned this camouflage. It was then that the most White terror openly took place and from then on the truth became clearer.

BRUTAL SCENES

"Many combatants began to give up their arms. The terrorists pretended that there was a cease-fire, which was only applied unilaterally to the defence forces of Nagy's Government. "Soviet forces were withdrawn from Budapest.

"And it was then that the attack on the Party centre of Budapest took place in which it is now known that 60 people, including Imre Mezo, secretary of the city party, were massacred.

"Indescribable scenes took place. Living men had their hearts and other organs torn out. A woman was kicked to death.

"This began the counter-revolutionary massacres at Budapest and at Csepel. That afternoon the trees on Stalin Avenue and the woods of the town were full of hanged corpses."

Imre Nagy had allowed himself to be drawn more and more to the Right without looking to see what was happening down below in the streets flowing with blood.

Therefore, in order not to let the White terror continue and the power of the people be destroyed, the Kadar Government decided to ask for the help of the Soviet Army to save Socialism and peace.

THE NEW ROAD

It was now a matter of making the truth known to the workers who were left politically confused by these events, especially as a result of hearing only about mistakes or failures.

Mr. Kadar concluded: "I have personally gone to speak to the workers in many factories, where I have shown that the working class must not allow itself to be led by elements which are foreign to it and by foreign ideas.

"We are convinced of the success of the defence and the consolidation of the Socialist victories in Hungary, of new progress with the correction of the mistakes of the past."

"We will be understood by the people. The people know that the Party was right on the fundamental questions of the nationalisation of factories, collectivisation of the land, and Socialist construction.

WAR DANGER

"The Hungarian people are proud of their Socialist regime and will not allow it to be destroyed.

"The counter-revolutionaries had triumphed in Hungary there would have been direct danger of a new war."

"The facts prove that the aims were to penetrate a corner of the camp of the Socialist countries so as to compromise the whole. "Other Nagy's call to UN, under the pretext of neutrality, in reality put Hungary and other countries on the brink of war."

DISAGREEMENT

Some journalists writing in Britain's left-wing press disagreed sharply with the assessment that the Hungarian counter-revolution had become dominated by fascists, Horthyites and white terrorists.

Basil Davidson said in the London Daily Herald that the Soviet action in Hungary amounted to the "murder of a nation," and that the charge that reactionaries had taken over the revolution was "downright lying."

"I know that it is not true that the Nagy government had failed to win control," he said. "It had complete control in Budapest. It was gaining control in the provinces.

"Right-wing people were busily climbing on the band-wagon. But they were not driving it. The Nagy government control of the situation was quite simply taken from it by the Soviet Army."

In the New Statesman and Nation, Bruce Renton wrote:

"Nobody in the Budapest parliament proceeded in favour of a cease-fire, which was only applied unilaterally to the defence forces of Nagy's Government. "Soviet forces were withdrawn from Budapest.

"And it was then that the attack on the Party centre of Budapest took place in which it is now known that 60 people, including Imre Mezo, secretary of the city party, were massacred.

"Indescribable scenes took place. Living men had their hearts and other organs torn out. A woman was kicked to death. "This began the counter-revolutionary massacres at Budapest and at Csepel. That afternoon the trees on Stalin Avenue and the woods of the town were full of hanged corpses."

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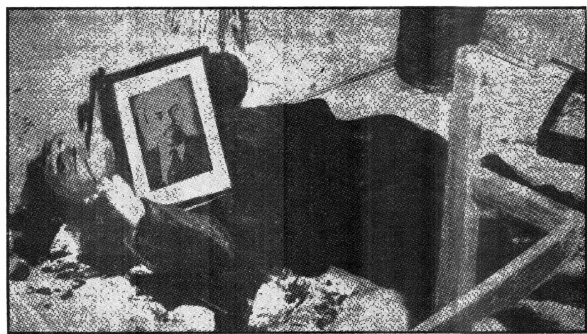
ROCK 'N ROLL

at our

GRAND NEW AGE

XMAS EVE DANCE

in Cape Town



This photograph shows the body of a lynched Communist Party member in one of the Budapest Party offices wrecked in the recent fighting. Note the bayonet thrust into the mouth and the portrait of Lenin stuck on the corpse.

PETER FRAYER

Former Daily Worker correspondent Peter Frayer, in a letter published in the Daily Worker, said: "The great mass of the Hungarian people have no desire to return to capitalist rule. They wish to retain all the positive achievements of the past 12 years.

"Nor did the Soviet troops who entered Budapest on November 4 fight fascists; they fought workers, soldiers and students; and they could find no Hungarians to fight alongside them.

But Charlie Coult, for the past three years English Editor of the magazine World Youth, in Budapest disagreed. "That fascist troops existed I know from first-hand experience, because I was taken by a group of 20, who debated whether to shoot me or not—because I might or might not have been a British Communist."

"So let me put it straight—I know very well that hundreds of the finest young people in Hungary were in the fighting. But the group who held me were fascists."

If Kadar had not called for Soviet aid, said Coult, "the only end could have been the return to capitalism."

TOGLIATTI

Veteran Communist Party leaders in nearby countries were satisfied that Kadar's explanation was a correct one.

Signor Togliatti, Italian Communist Party secretary, described as "unjust, ungenerous and wrong," the Italian Socialist Party's description of Kadar as a "puppet."

"He said the Kadar Government was trying to 'save a difficult situation created not entirely through their fault.'"

On the intervention of Soviet troops he declared: "The first intervention ought to have been avoided, but the second was a necessity, even though a hard one. Marshal Tito and Yugoslavia made a similar assessment."

MOLL FLANDERS BANNED

CAPE TOWN. One of the great classics of English literature—the novel Moll Flanders, by Daniel Defoe—is included in the list of banned books published in the Government Gazette last week. The offending edition is that issued by Pocket Books.

Other items banned are sex and crime books and a number of publications from the socialist countries, including "The Eye and the Sun" by the Soviet writer S. Vavilov.

HE WANTED THE DEATH PENALTY FOR COMMUNISTS

U.P.'s New Leader is no Friend of the Left

(By Our Political Correspondent)

THE progressive movement in South Africa made the acquaintance of Sir de Villiers Graaff six years ago when he was the United Party's chief representative on the Parliamentary Select Committee on the Suppression of Communism Bill. On behalf of the United Party, Sir de Villiers proposed that persons convicted of Communism should be sentenced, not to five years' imprisonment as the Bill provided, but to hanging.

Even the Minister of Justice, "Blackie" Swart, thought this was a bit extreme, although he took the opportunity to double the penalty from 5 to 10 years' imprisonment. In the past six years, Sir de Villiers has shown again and again that democratic ideals have no particular appeal for him. He is one of the U.P.'s arch-reactionaries. He served as one of Strauss' right-hand men in the various phases of capitulation to apartheid, and he has consistently played a restrained role in Parliamentary debates, going out of his way to avoid serious clashes with the Nationalists.

A shallow thinker, he lacks even Strauss' astuteness. His chief qualification for the leadership is contrasted with Strauss' popularity, he is popular—a glamour boy.

SCAPEGOAT

Strauss was removed from the U.P. leadership because the party was sinking so rapidly into oblivion, that something had to be done, and done quickly. Strauss became the scapegoat. The inner circle of party leaders—who had contributed as much as Strauss to the party's decline, and who had been equally responsible with him for the actions which led to Strauss being criticised for weakness and indecisiveness—made Strauss bear the sole responsibility, and delivered him up as the sacrificial victim.

The whole move was planned in secret. When everything was in readiness, Strauss was accosted by the party's four provincial leaders and ordered to resign. His refusal temporarily upset the scheme, but it was decided nevertheless to press the matter to finality at the Union Congress. A Press campaign was launched (in the "Star" and "Rand Daily Mail"), and by the time the Union Congress met Strauss' resignation was accomplished. Judging by reports, nearly all his friends deserted him. He was virtually isolated when the axe fell.

Immediately before the Congress assembled, two top-level meetings were held—one of the Central Executive Committee and the other of the Central Head Committee. Both meetings busied themselves with the "Strauss must go" move, so that when the 500-600 delegates were asked to make their decision, the matter was virtually out of their hands.

The reason why the plan worked so smoothly was that Strauss, because he represented so completely the weaknesses of his party, and also because of personal mannerisms which had antagonised people, could not rely on anyone of substance to stand at his side. Also his decision to flee the country rather than face the struggle over the leadership, did not earn him respect.

The move was brilliantly executed. The execution was almost pain-

less. If only the U.P. would fight the Nationalists with equal skill!

RANDLORDSHIP

But Mr. Strauss' removal is not merely a question of getting rid of an unpopular personality and pepping up interest in the U.P. again. The indications are that all those influential, inner-circle individuals and organisations who represent the true U.P.—the U.P. of Randlordism and Press magnates—were behind the move.

They are making a desperate bid to get back to power. Their first obstacle was Mr. Strauss, and he was removed in the quick, ruthless way capitalists know so well. The next step was to find a stooge who would be popular with the apathetic United Party electorate—hey presto! Sir de Villiers Graaff!

The "Star" has hinted what the third step will be: an approach to "other anti-Nationalist forces" to join the U.P. This does not mean that De Villiers Graaff will seek to create another "United Democratic Front" along the lines of the 1953 front, which included the Torch Commando, etc. Not that. The new front is intended to embrace the U.P. and everyone who stands between the U.P. and the Nats—like the Bekker group, for example, and those wayward businessmen who have been drifting into the South African Bond. The U.P. said recently that it will have nothing to do with the Labour and Liberal Parties, etc., and the change in leadership does not alter this decision in any way.

Seen in this light, the change in the U.P. leadership assumes con-

siderable political significance. It means an intensification of the pro-apartheid propaganda line and more systematic wooing of "disgruntled" Nationalist voters. The election of De Villiers Graaff, therefore, is a distinct step backward.

If there is any doubt about this, one need only read Graaff's speeches at the Union Congress. It has become fashionable for U.P. leaders to talk airily of "strengthening resistance" and "firm opposition," but they are silent on the practical issues which come before them day by day. The U.P. has found a useful formula: it opposes apartheid in the abstract, and supports it in practice.

At the same time, progressive White organisations in South Africa should take warning from the changes in the U.P. The U.P. will try to lure away their members, too, with promises of a "better deal" under the new leader. The Labour, Liberal, Federal and other groups can expect strong onslaughts from the U.P. If even Dr. Bernard Friedman, can be hoodwinked into saying that he will reconsider his relationship with the U.P. if he sees it moving along "progressive" lines under Graaff (see the "Star"), then it shows how quickly the illusion can spread.

Though Graaff will not formally negotiate with their leaders, he will not hesitate to dangle the Copes, Surmanns and Fouries before unsuspecting progressives to induce them to join the United Party—and thereby forfeit their progressiveness. When they do this, the progressive White organisations must not hesitate to expose the manoeuvre. Their existence is directly threatened.

INDIAN WOMEN PROTEST AGAINST GROUP AREAS ACT

ROODEPOORT

Indian women from Roodepoort and other West Rand towns braved the rain to march through Roodepoort under the Congress flag last week to present signed protest forms against the Group Areas Act to the Group Areas Board sitting in the Roodepoort Town Hall.

For several hours before the protest march small teams of women visited every Roodepoort Indian home with blank petition forms and by 11 a.m. every one of the 300

forms had been signed. Then the women formed into a procession to make an impressive sight as they walked through the town's main streets to the Town Hall.

The Group Areas Act is a violation of basic human rights, the protests said.

"Do you expect us to make a fresh start? What about the old ones among us? Do you expect them to have the heart to face a completely new life in a barren and deserted place?"

APARTHEID MEANS INEFFICIENCY

By GOVAN MBEKI

PORT ELIZABETH.—The Chief Native Commissioner for the Ciskei, Mr. van Heerden, recently told a meeting of farmers in Grahamstown that the country's "labour supply was in a chaotic state. The rural areas suffer an acute shortage while the urban areas are congested with thousands of unemployed," he is reported to have said.

Recently Mr. van Heerden has been attending meetings of farmers where he has been attempting to show them the methods which the government is using to relieve the acute shortage of labour on farms.

The Labour Bureau, Mr. van Heerden told the Grahamstown farmers, has been established to ensure an equal distribution of labour throughout the country.

But is this really so, and do the

facts of the situation bear out the Chief Native Commissioner's contention that the urban areas were "congested with thousands of unemployed" while the rural areas suffer an acute shortage?

If there is such a glut of "Native labour" in the towns, why is the employment of convict labour such a common feature?

Recently when trade union officials here interviewed one firm on the underutilization of employing convict labour, the management told them that the Labour Bureau was not supplying labour. Since it is true that at that time they were always short of workers, the manager complained. "We tell them (at the Bureau) that we want 50 workers. They send us two."

If by "congested" with thousands of unemployed, the Chief Native Commissioner means the hundreds of workers who are daily

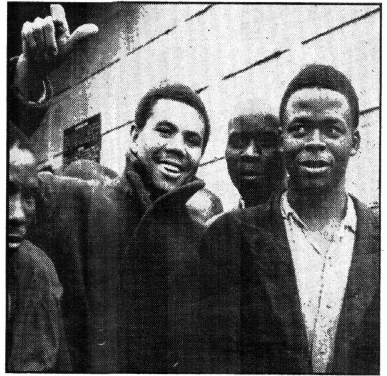
made to shuffle in zig-zag queues around the fenced yards of the Labour Bureau, then the Government is to blame for the "chaos".

It employs and encourages the employment by Local Authorities of an army of officials to prevent labour from being gainfully employed. The purpose of these officials is to stop the normal flow of labour, so that the men who spend days lining up at the Labour Bureau may be described as "thousands of unemployed" and sent to the farms.

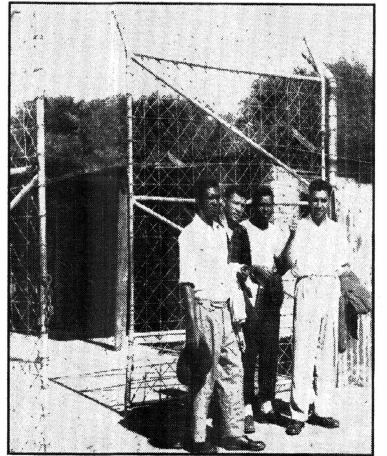
To justify the need for Labour Bureaux and the Reference Book, the Chief Native Commissioner is reported to have said: "Our Native labour is expensive because it is inefficient and this inefficiency is due to the constant changing of jobs."

The Reference Book can certainly give the employer cheap

Slogan-Painters Released From Jail Last Week



Lionel Morrison (above) released after serving three of his four-month sentence for painting Freedom Charter slogans on walls in Cape Town, gives the Afrika salute as friends welcome him back outside the jail in Johannesburg. Abdurhaman Huruzi (below, right) with fellow prisoners, poses for the New Age photographer, upon his release from Pollsmoor Jail, Cape Town, where he served his sentence for the same offence.



labour. If the African is pinned down to one employer as the Reference Book seeks to do, the tendency will be to lower his wages. And the African worker will acquire such efficiency as a slave does when he is tied down to his owner.

But whatever efficiency the African worker may so acquire, is rendered ineffective by the amount of inefficiency which the Government fosters among the white aristocracy. One has only to go to a post office or any Government department where Non-Europeans are served to realise the extent of inefficiency in the "high places" themselves.

Thousands of men have been made as a result of the government's policy, whom N to apper the Post-sioner's Railway dows.

Against the background of Hungary, New Age readers will find most thought-provoking this analysis by Polish workers' leader Gomulka of how

POLAND HAS TAKEN STOCK

In a detailed statement to the Central Committee of the Polish United Workers' Party, Wladyslaw Gomulka recently gave his view of the situation in his country now and over the past six years.

Here is a summary of his main points:

Results of the First Six-Year Plan

"The party has cited the extensive expansion of the productive capacity of our industry, especially of heavy industry, as the most important result of the six-year Plan, outweighing all others.

"I am far from belittling any of our achievements in our country. There are, however, certain 'but's' which force me to make a re-appraisal of the evaluation of our economic achievements during the past six-year Plan."

Miners Worked Overtime

Gomulka pointed out that in coal production, although total output had been increased, this had been achieved largely by excessive overtime and not by an increase in the productivity of labour. In fact, output per person per working day had dropped.

"Economic policy in relation to the mining industry was marked by unpardonable thoughtlessness. The system of work on Sundays was introduced and this could not but ruin the health and strength of the miners and at the same time made it difficult to maintain colliery installations in proper working order.

"The practice of employing soldiers and prisoners in a part of the collieries was also introduced. The mining personnel has not been stabilised, and changes every year in a vast percentage.

"This policy could not but undermine the coal extraction plan, it could not but lead to the present state of the collieries."

Agriculture

After analysing the agricultural situation Gomulka said it was a sad picture. In spite of great outlays, the co-operatives had smaller results and greater costs of production than the individual farms. "I do not mention the political aspect of the problem."

"A similar unsatisfactory situation existed in the sphere of housing, and the situation was not much better in the field of public services, health resorts or sanatoria.

Gomulka went on:

Working Class Holds Key to Solution

"The key to the solution of these great difficulties is in the hands of the working class. Every day both the present and the future prospects, depends on its attitude. And the attitude of the working class depends on the leadership of the party and its leadership, it depends on the skill in governing the State on the part of the Government and all the supreme organs of the State.

"Recently, the working class gave a painful lesson to the Party leadership and the Government. When seizing the weapon of strike and going out into the streets to demonstrate on the black Thursday of last June, the Poznan workers shouted a powerful voice: Enough! This cannot go on

any longer! Turn back from the false road!

The Poznan workers did not protest against People's Poland or against Socialism when they went out on the streets of the city. They protested against the evil which was widespread in our social system and which was painfully felt by them, too; against the distortions of the fundamental principles of Socialism which is their idea.

"The working class has connected all its hopes for a better life with the idea of Socialism. It has fought for Socialism from the first days of its conscious life. And when the course of history made it possible for its representatives to assume the reins of government in Poland, the working class de-

termined the essential feature of a working-class government. But the economic achievements of the workers were being limited by the lack of materials and commodities.

"In this situation we must tell the hard truth to the working class: we cannot afford any more serious wage increases now, for the cord has been strained to such a degree that it may break."

Further improvements in wage standards would only come with corresponding improvements in the economic position.

Mr. Gomulka then outlined proposals for changes in industrial management, workers' self-government, increased production and the correction of agricultural policies. He stressed the friendship of the people of Poland with "our great fraternal neighbour, the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and the Soviet State."

Need For Criticism

Dealing with the need to eliminate the cult of the individual, which had also had harmful consequences in Poland, Gomulka stressed the need for criticism, but at the same time for responsibility in criticism.

"We have the right to demand that such criticism should be creative and just, that is, should help to overcome the difficulties of the present period instead of

increasing them or sometimes even treating certain phenomena and problems demagogically.

"We have the right to demand from our youth, especially from university students, that they should keep their ardour in the search of roads leading to the improvement of our present reality, within the framework of the decisions which will be adopted by the present Plenum. One can always forgive young people many things. But life forgives no one, even youth, thoughtless acts.

"We can rejoice at the ardour of our young comrades for it is they who are to take over from us the posts in the Party and in the State. But we are fully justified in demanding from them that they should join their enthusiasms and ardour to the wisdom of the Party."

Democratisation

Gomulka admitted that certain elements had tended to get out of hand in the recent disturbances. There had been outbreaks of hooliganism.

While the main current among the people had been the demand for greater democratisation, there had also been "greater activity shown by the elements which have nothing in common with the aspirations of the working class and the nation." This had also

caused "certain waverings among some comrades in the party leadership and in the provinces as to the methods of democratisation and its essences. That is why it is necessary firmly to tell ourselves, the Party and the entire nation:

"The road of democratisation is the only road leading to the construction of the best model of socialism in our conditions. We shall not deviate from this road and we shall defend ourselves with all our might not to be pushed off this road.

"We shall not allow anyone to use the process of democratisation to undermine socialism. Our Party is taking its place at the head of the process of democratisation and only the Party, acting in conjunction with the other parties of the National Front, can guide this process in such a way that it will truly lead to the democratisation of relations in all spheres of our life, to the strengthening of the foundations of our system, and not to their weakening."

FOOTNOTE:

Certain aspects of Mr. Gomulka's speech were severely criticised in the Central Committee of the Communist Party of France in a statement issued recently. New Age hopes to be able to publish details of the French criticism next week.



Mr. Gomulka.

voted all its enthusiasm and all its forces to the implementation of the idea of Socialism.

Politically Naive

"The clumsy attempt at the presentation of the painful Poznan tragedy as the work of imperialist agents and provocateurs was very naive politically. There can always and everywhere be active agents and provocateurs, but never and nowhere can they determine the attitude of the working class. If agents and provocateurs were able to inspire the working class to action, the enemies of People's Poland, the enemies of Socialism would have a much easier task and could easily attain their goals. But the point is that this is not so."

"The causes of the Poznan tragedy and of the profound dissatisfaction of the entire working class are to be found in ourselves, in the leadership of the Party, in the Government. The inflammable materials were accumulating for years.

"Advertised with great energy as a new stage in the high growth of living standards, the six-year Economic Plan disappointed the hopes of the Poznan working masses. The juggling with figures which showed a 27 per cent rise in real wages during the six-year Plan proved a failure. It only exasperated people even more and it was necessary to withdraw from the position taken by poor statisticians."

Straightened Backs

After the 20th Congress of the CPSU, said Mr. Gomulka, "the people began to straighten their backs. The silent enslaved minds began to shake off the poison of mendacity, falsehood and hypocrisy."

Faith in the working-class was

U.S. COMMUNISTS FREED

Story of "Poisoned Reservoirs" shown to be false

NEW YORK.

THE United States Supreme Court has quashed the conviction of Steve Nelson and four other leading Communists after it was admitted that the government informers who had given evidence against them had told deliberate lies.

WHAT MAKES THE CASE STARTLINGLY TOPICAL FOR SOUTH AFRICA IS THE FACT THAT THE STORY WHICH THE GOVERNMENT WAS FORCED TO ADMIT TO BE FALSE IS ALMOST IDENTICAL WITH THE ALLEGATIONS THAT HAVE BEEN MADE BY MINISTER SWART AGAINST "COMMUNISTS IN SOUTH AFRICA."

The conviction of the U.S. Communists had been based largely on the evidence of a paid informer called Joseph Mazzei. Here is a U.S. press report of what Mazzei had said:

Poison Reservoirs

"Last July Mazzei swore that after taking C.P. courses in 'sabotage, espionage and handling arms and ammunition' he had been sent to Miami because it was a seaport. He had been taught by C.P. officials in Pittsburgh how to "blow up bridges, poison water in reservoirs and eliminate people." These are almost the identical words used by Swart in his allegations about South African Communists—and like them they are figments of a fevered imagination.

The decision of the U.S. Appeal Court marked perhaps the greatest legal victory yet in the fight against the Suppression of Communism law and the whole witch-hunt in the U.S.

Six Years Battle

The appeal court's decision was the climax of six years of hard battle in the courts, during much of which the Communist leaders were

fighting from inside jail.

The ruling followed swiftly on the concession by the government—after denying it for six years—that Joseph Mazzei, a professional, paid informer, who had given evidence of "sedition" by the Communist leaders, was a perjurer with a long criminal record.

Mazzei is now only one of a long list of government informers whose blatant lies in court have led to the imprisonment of some of America's most active progressives. Ironically, only a week before, another informer, Harvey Matusow, was sentenced to five years imprisonment for perjury after he had admitted that he too had lied in order to get Communists imprisoned.

But Matusow was not convicted of having committed this perjury—he was sent to jail because, the court held, he was perjuring himself. He had told lies against the Communist accused!

The government admitted that Mazzei had been planted by the police as a member of the Communist Party in 1942 and had betrayed members of the party to the police from 1942 right up to 1953.

Annie Silinga's Case For Appeal

CAPE TOWN. — "This is very definitely a case which should be taken on Appeal to the Appellate Division," said Justice Herstein if the Supreme Court let the appeal when he dismissed the appeal of ANC women's leader Mrs. Annie Silinga against her conviction under the pass laws and the order for her removal from Cape Town. Commenting on the crown argument opposing the granting of leave to appeal because there was "almost no chance of success," Justice Herstein said that the case was by no means clear-cut. "I have had immense difficulty and have rewritten the judgment 60 times," he said. "It is by no means impossible that the appeal court will take a different view."

Justice Herstein held that in order to be able to remain in an urban area without a permit under the "15-year exemption" the person concerned had to be physically present during the whole 15 years. If at any time he left the area—even for a picnic—he lost the exemption.

This meant that hardly anyone would benefit from the exemption because "it would be remarkable indeed if most, if not all, persons had not at some stage or another been outside the area," said the judge. However, he said the clear meaning of the words in the Act.

SPOTLIGHT on SPORT

by
Robert Resha

**MAY CREATES
A NEW RECORD**



PETER MAY, the 26-year-old M.C.C. captain, achieved the feat of becoming the first batsman in South Africa to score five centuries in four successive innings, when he knocked 206 runs out of the Rhodesian bowlers in Salisbury last week-end. His previous scores in the last three innings were 162, 158, and 124 not out.

Peter May played a leading role to ensure victory for his team. He went in when the score was only 66 for 3, Cowdrey, Oakman and Insole having already returned to the pavilion. He and Bailey in a great fourth wicket partnership, made 301 runs.

There can be no doubt on this showing that Peter May is the best batsman in the world today—a new Don Bradman. He

is one captain like the Don whose responsibility as leader of the side seems to be an inspiration rather than a burden.

This Friday the M.C.C. will play against Transvaal at the new Wanderers ground. It is here against the Transvaal that the strength of the M.C.C. will be really tested.

Kenya in the Mood

The Kenya Cricket team now touring the country is improving every day. They did not do very well against the Transvaal in their first match of the tour. Their best batsman was the hard ground they were playing on for the first time.

Since then they have been playing on turf ground which has made a world of difference to them. They showed Northern Natal, Natal Midlands as well as Natal proper that they were not their equals, beating Natal by an innings and 3 runs.

The Kenya all-rounders, Blaze D'Ongha and G. Jhalla are responsible for the attack that has met with very little defence, while the Patel brothers, particularly Gaofer Patel, do not have sufficient respect for our bowling.

Last week-end they gave Eastern Province trouble. Kenya scored 244 for 9 declared. Gaofer and Avindh Pata scored 50 and 61 respectively. Eastern Province replied with a paltry 76.

But it is against Western Province that one will be able to assess the standard of the tourists.

LONG LIVE ITIRELENG CULTURAL CLUB



Itireleng (self-help) cultural club children and leaders whose club premises were demolished last week at the instance of the Germiston location superintendent. The action of the superintendent has only strengthened the spirit of the club.

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GRASSY PARK TENANTS HAVE NOWHERE TO GO

CAPE TOWN. Council gave 105 Coloured families living in its Emergency Camp at Grassy Park notice to quit within 6 months. The camp was established five years ago to accommodate people who, for various reasons, have lost their homes. Some of the families there had previously been living in tents, and others had lost their homes through storm damage during the severe winters in the Cape.

The Emergency Camp consists of rows of plain structures made of asbestos sheeting, each divided into six separate rooms with cooking space attached to each. Where the corrugated ceiling joins the thin walls the gaps admit dust, rain, draughts, and have to be plugged with rags and paper. Latrines stand like sentry boxes among the cabins. Each family pays 11s. 7d. per week to the municipality.

In the letter giving notice to vacate the camp by April 30, 1957, the City Council stated that it had decided to enforce the six-month limitation on tenancy. This is the first time that this had been done. Other reasons given, not contained in the letter, are that due to overcrowding the camp had become insanitary, and it had been deemed unadvisable to accommodate old people and couples with no families in the camp.

NATAL CAMPAIGN

(Continued from page 1)

note the new spirit of active co-operation that has developed between a large number of organisations and their members over the last few years.

The only effective answer to the Nationalist Party policy of apartheid was the establishment of a broad united front of all anti-Nationalist forces, which could effectively organise the people and eventually defeat the Nationalists, he said.

The Riverside meeting will be followed by a meeting at Overport on December 3. Other meetings are organised at Sydenham on the 9th, and at Mayville on 16th December. Plans for meetings at Clairwood, Merebank, the North and South Coasts are also being considered.

FORCED REMOVALS IN ELSIES RIVER

CAPE TOWN.

MEN, believed to be municipal inspectors, have been visiting the homes of Africans in Elsies River, informing the occupants that their houses would be demolished if they did not report to the Nyanga authorities before December 5. No official written notices have been issued and the African people fear that homes will be mercilessly bulldozed to force them to move to the Nyanga Location.

At a meeting organised by the African National Congress last week, a deputation of six under the leadership of Mr. B. Huma was elected to interview the Municipal authorities at Goodwood.

When approached by the deputation, the Town Clerk denied any knowledge of inspectors having visited Elsies River. It was suggested that they might have been "Government inspectors."

When asked by the Town Clerk why people were not prepared to move to Nyanga, the deputation replied that no houses were provided in Nyanga and the people were too poor to buy proper building materials. Since many of them did not own pondokkies but shared with others they were in no position to make use of material from these dwellings.

The Town Clerk informed the deputation that the Area Inspector, Mr. Van der Meulen, would be distributing official notices giving Africans one month within which to move to Nyanga.

When asked by the deputation where the people would obtain material to build houses in Nyanga, the Town Clerk answered that it was his duty to carry out instructions, and that people affected should obey the regulations.

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Kenilworth Racing

The following are Damon's selections for the racing on Saturday:
Queen's Plate: H. E. AMOS' SELECTED. Danger, Laddie.
Wynberg Handicap, Second Division: RODFEL. Danger, Adaption.
Kenilworth Handicap, Second Division: ROENIE. Danger, Wavy.
Kenilworth Stakes: CROWN WITNESS. Danger, Lucid.
Juvenile Plate (Fillies): THE FAVORITE.
Maiden Plate: HORNBLOWER. Danger, Abdicat.
Juvenile Plate (C. and G.): THE FAVORITE. Danger, Panama.
Wynberg Stakes: DIORAMA. Danger, Castor.

Last week Damon tipped 4 winners, 5 seconds and one third including the second double which paid out 4135.

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