

HUNGARY and the SOVIET UNION

— Page 6

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"STAND BY THE EGYPTIANS"

Congress Condemns Aggressors

CAPE TOWN.

SOUTH AFRICANS of all races last week joined the world-wide condemnation of the acts of aggression against Egypt by Britain, France and Israel, and pledged support for the people of Egypt in their struggle to preserve their sovereign rights.

These acts of aggression must be denounced by the United Nations, and the Afro-Asian nations and all other people should stand with Egypt to prevent the violation of her sovereignt, said a joint statement on the Middle East crisis, signed by the African National Congress, SA. Holmers, SA. Congress of Democrats, the Federation of SA. Women, the SA. Columed People's Organisation and the S.A. Congress of Trade Unions.

"The invasion by the Braeli army and the decision of the British and French Governments to re-occupy the Suez Canal zone constitute a serious act of aggression against Egypt which will have world-wide repercussions," the statement con-

"These acts are in total disregard of the territorial sovereignty of the Egyptian people and can-

not be justified by any alleged provocations. Britain and France have used Israel as a spearhead to re-establish themselves as masters of the Suez Canal in order to maintain their domina-tion over colonial countries in Africa and the Middle East."

WITHDRAW TROOPS All foreign troops should be withdrawn from Egyptian territory, says a statement signed by 34 leading South Africans.

"We express our grave anxiety over the invasion of Egyptian territory, by British, French and Israeli forces," says the statement. "These actions cannot be justified by any alleged provocations. In fact they are acts of corresponding in triclotics." are acts of aggression, in violation of the United Nations Charter, which endanger peace in Africa, Asia and throughout the world.

"On behalf of all peace-loving South Africans we demand an end to force and the withdrawal of all foreign troops from Egyptian territory. We express our sym-pathy with the Egyptian people and our support for their just claim to sovereignty in their own country."

country."

The statement is signed by Dr. A Abrahams, Mrs. Lizzie Abrahams, Miss Ray Alexander, Sheith, Abrahams, Miss Ray Alexander, Sheith, Ling. Mr. P. Beyleveld, Mr. F. Carneson, Dr. Y. M. Dadoo, Councillor E. A. Deane, Adv. A. Fischer, Dr. M. A. Ebrahim, Adv. L. Forman, Mr. M. Harmel, Sheikh Ebrahim Hendricks, Sheikh M. Jassiem, Mr. S. Lollan, Mr. Sam Kalin, Mrs. Louise Kellerman, Mr. Sam Kalin, Mrs. Louise Kellerman, Mr. Mrs. Louise Kellerman, Mr. Mrs. Louise, Kellerman, Mr. Mrs. Mrs. Louise, Kellerman, Mr. Mrs. Mrs. D. Nokwe, Mr. G. H. I. Pahad, Mr. D. A. Seedat, Mr. W. Sisulu, Adv. J. Slovo, Mr. R. Sentember, Mr. M. Slovo, Mr. R. Sentember, Mr. M. Sur, Sheikh A. Tofie, Rev. D. C. Thompson, Mr. Ceell Williams,

MUSLIMS MASS MEETING

About 2,000 Muslims, at a mass meeting in Cape Town on Sunday, protested strongly against British and French intervention in Egypt and called upon the Union Government to do "everything in its power in the interests of world peace." The speakers included Muslim religious leaders and two City

Councillors

Councillors.

The residents of Elsies River, at a meeting last Sunday organised by the ANC, called upon people of all races who love peace to protest to Britain and France and to UNO against the acts of aggression against the Expflain people, and a similar resolution was adopted at a mass meedine of Africans at Nj-mass meedine of Africans at Njanga, Cape Town

ALL over South Africa the vicious pass-law system takes its daily toll of Africans. Attempts by the Nationalist Government to relute the fact that South Africa has become a prison-house under the pass laws is blasted by our picture of two young Africans who have fallen prey to the police under these savage.

laws.

Arrested near Johannesburg by Non-European police, these two men were given shameful treatment by being handcuffed and led through the streets to the police-station.

An eye-witness to the arrests said that the police had demanded their passes and had apparently found that their passes to seek work had expired. When ordered by one of the police to push his bicycle, one of the arrested men refused, and says the eye-with the said that the passes was savagely assuntted, (note the tear in his trousers) and then handcuffed with his hands behind his hads.

This incident is by no means rare. Strests under the pass-laws have become a regular feature of African life. To the African people passes mean handcuffs, brutality and prison.

HIND THEIR BACKS?

MICROPHONE FOUND HIDDEN AT A.N.C. CONFERENCE

JUST BEFORE THE START OF THE ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF THE TRANSVAAL AFRICAN NATIONAL CONGRESS IN THE BANTU HALL, LADY SELBORNE, CONGRESS MEMBERS FOUND A MICROPHONE CONCEALED IN THE CEILING OF THE HALL, JUST ABOVE THE SPEAKERS' PLATFORM.

Holes had been drilled in the ceiling and the microphone stuck down in position over the holes with strips of plasticine. The microphone led to a little black box fitted out with valves and resembling a radio set, and from there wires connected this recording apparatus to telephone wires outside the hall.

Lady Selborne residents reported that during the week before conference they had seen groups of men they believed to be electricians setting up and adjusting wires leading to the hall.

Congress members dislocated the wires and removed the micro-

To Conference Report

A CENTRAL task of the Congress movement during the coming year must be to guard, extend and broaden the unity built round the Bloemfontein anti-partheld conference, and to unle all all opposed to apartheld and Mationalist. This was the perspective opened up by the annual conference of the Transvala Africian National Congress in Pretoria last weekend. The proposed multi-neal conference should be the next step

Government was alarmed by the resistance to passes it had encoun-tered among African women in the cities and so had decided to encircle cities and so had decided to encircle the areas where resistance was least effective. The cities would be attacked later. In spite of the re-markable successes of the women's anti-pass campaign, serious organi-sational weaknesses had yet to be

part of the pre-election vote-catching campaign, and a fraud which the Congress movement had to bring to the notice of the country. ANTI-DEMOCRATIC FORCES
The struggle of the A.N.C. for a democratic South Africa was being resisted, said Mr. Moretsele, by the Supreme Council, the Bantu Consument of the Consument minded Bloc, the Africanists and the "Bantu World" newspaper. The first three groups had virtually disappeared from the political scene and the Africanists were a mercique of confused intellectuals. The "Bantu World" was conducting a campaign against Congress. Notable example of distortion was a September 1988 of the State of th tember report which said that there was a move to "remove me from the presidency." This paper was, despite its name, not working for the true interests of the African people

Conference unanimously sup-ported the stand by the Egyptian people in defence of their sovereign rights.

(Continued on page 8)

NEW AGE FITER BOX



Grahamstown women protest outside Native Commissioner's office.

OVERSEAS ARTISTS AND SPORTSMEN

Although in general agreement with Mr. Moses Kotane's article about boycotts by foreign artistes and sportsmen. I think there is alto to be said for asking them not to come, if they are asked to any contracts restricting their appearances to audiences of one area of the property of the said of

we might go further. We might ask them specifically to insist on the right (where it is in any doubt) to appear before audiences of all mixed, segregated or separate race groups. Whether these are race groups. Whether these are probable should be left entirely to us here to work out. But all should have an opportunity of seeing them somehow.

Two other things are obviously worth doing. One is to work for matches between visiting touring teams and representative non-white teams. We would welcome, white teams. We would welcome, for a start, even one match per tour by the M.C.C., the Austra-lian cricketers, the All Blacks, the Dynamos or American baseballers against a non-white team.

against a non-white team.

And we should press on with
the demand that non-white South
African sportsmen be allowed to
compete in world sports (e.g. the
Olympic Games), even if in a
separate team to begin with. One
day we shall achieve a really representative S.A. team. But, until
then, Olympic rules need not remain permanence and the companion of the
pressure situation
undermines the dyke.

C. W. M. GELL

Port Elizabeth

"Fight The Word Kaffir"

I fully agree with the letter "Never Use The Word Kaffir" by E. M. M. Nkobinde. Kaffir is commonly used by those who think that this Africa belongs to the whites. We, the Africans, must stand together and fight this word.

We are tired of oppression. We must rather die fighting, than to work the stand to the property of the standard of the standard

Forward to the Freedom Charter.

Afrika! Mavibuve I-Afrika! "NEW AGE READER" Kensington, Cape.

Will Triumph

Those who came to our country to teach the old Africans the the people of God which would save the people from the judgment of their sins, have now introduced Bantu Education, which is education diminished, depreciated and half.

Some of our people are incar cerated, repatriated and expatri-ated for leading their people to ask for their rights, but integrity ask for their rigues, will triumph.

"Shame On Us"

There are times when I feel ashamed of my African people. And this was the case when the Governor-General arrived here last month.

The welcome extended by five members of the Native Advisory Board for his Excellency was of

They said, "We, members of the Native Advisory Board of Grahamstown, wish to extend our hearty and warm welcome to our father and mother the Governor-General and his wife."

This was made more shameful because they went there without consulting the African commu-

They said, "the Africans of Grahamstown were always yearning to see their mother and father the Right Honourable Mrs, and Dr, Jansen." This was a great lie; nobody yearned to see His Excellency here.

If the above statements were the case I do not think apartheid, passes, passes for women, Urban Areas Act and removal schemes should have been there. No fathers and no mothers could ill-treat and oppress their children.

The leader of the Coloured community told his Excellency that they had very little to complain of. (What about other Coloured voters' roll and the Coloured classification?)

Coloureds, Africans, Let us be

Mayibuye i-Afrika Freedom not Serfdom.

"KAFFIR" Grahamstown

Women Protest

Grahamstown women protested against pass laws vehemently here

These women went to see the magistrate. He refused on the first day and postponed the matter. Later the women were called.

They assembled before the magistrate's court. The magistrate wanted a deputation.

While three women were meeting officials inside the court and demanding the withdrawal of the imposition of passes on women, about 100 women sat in front of the court.

The magistrate told the deputation that their matter would be taken to the higher officials— N.A.D.

When they left the court the omen sang "Nkosi Sikelela women sang i-Afrika."

FRANCUS

Grahamstown

Railway Assaults

Has the Railway Department employed white officials to serve the interests of both white and non-white or to come and show the non-whites that they are superior by the Writte of the wind the work of sults from public servants?

one morning at about 5 a.m. we were asleep in the waiting room on Kroonstad station, waiting for a train. A European Railing for a train. A European Rati-way policeman woke us up by hitting us. He did not shake us, but hit us. We were thoroughly searched and our passes examined. In my opinion, I deserved the re-spect and protection of the Rail-way officials as I had a ticket and way this autoprocess. was their customer.

This kind of behaviour is rous kind of behaviour is a proof that unless the peoples of South Africa govern, our country will remain a vast prison house for the Non-Europeans.

I am writing in the name of peace and friendship. Where there is peace and friendship there is love, freedom and equality.

M. K. MPHO Johannesburg.

CHILDREN CAN'T EAT PERMITS

Although I have stayed 11 years Westonaria location, I was arrested by municipal police re-cently for not having a permit and taken to the police station. There were all ogether 20 of us, and we were all fined 10s.

This 10s. I was supposed to give to my wife for food and other necessaries. That night we slept with hunger. The children asked "Father, where is the food to

"My children, your father has given it to the white people for a permit?

"It is a mustard paper which I keep in my bookshelf for reference."

Then Enoch the little child said: "Father, South Africa is a cruel country to live in. We better go to the Gold Coast where we don't need to buy a mustard paper."

I was immaculately dressed like a graduate from Fort Hare in a suit costing £22 17s, 6d, when I was arrested. Africans, do not buy expensive suits. The police don't like them and will arrest you.

SOLOMON MBELLE

Westonaria.

HALT THE WAR ON EGYPT!

ALL South African democrats have been roused to anger by the crude and cold-blooded aggression against Egypt. The whole might of the British and French armies—aided by the Israelis—is being turned against the people of Egypt in order to rob her of her control of the Suez Canal and to punish her

to ron ner or ner control on the one-2 cannal and to pulma her for standing up for her rights. Lawlessly, murderously, imperialism has gone into action. Who can doubt that this time the people will triumph and that in their desperation Eden and his followers have sped the doom

of the system of oppression and exploitation which they serve?

But mighty though the forces of liberation are, no progressive dares to underestimate the dangers which lie behind the desperation of the imperialists.

Even if they risk the destruction of all mankind Eden and those he represents are prepared to plunge the world into war rather than give up their plunder.

If the people of all countries stand firm and make it known clearly—and loudly—that they will not put up with the aggression against Egypt, the British, French and Israeli invasions can

The working-people of Britain are making their stand known in no unmistakable terms. The Congress movement in our own country, living up to its status as the spokesman of the whole people, has condemned the aggression and called for it to be brought to a halt.

As an African country we are closely involved in this invasion of Africa. As members of the liberation movement we are closely involved in this attack on a liberation movement. As closely involved in this attack on a morration insvenient. As opponents of national oppression and colonialism we are involved in this oppressive and imperialist war. As part of the Commonwealth we are involved in this vicious British Tory action—for let it not be forgotten that the Nats have a pact with the Tories permitting them to use Simonstown as a base EVEN WITHOUT THE UNION'S PERMISSION.

We dare not remain quiet. Our voices must be heard in the call for an end to the war in Egypt—in the demand for the withdrawal of all foreign troops from the territory of that

WE HAVE HAD BORROW

TUDGING by the way in which donations have fallen off steadily since the magnificent effort at the beginning of October, our readers appear to be under the impression that New Age is now out of danger. The truth, however, is quite otherwise. WE HAD TO BORROW MONEY AT THE END OF LAST MONTH IN ORDER TO

MONEY AT THE END OF LAST MONTH IN ORDER TO SURVIVE!

The bulk of the money we collected in October had to go to paying for newsprint supplies, current and future. At the end of this month we have to pay out another £240 for local newsprint we were forced to buy when the normal shipment was delayed. That will bring our printer's

when the normal supment was ucuston, and thus, and probabilitation to 5972.

Head office, besides being in debt, literally has no money on hand every penny we shall have to pay out at the end of November will have to be collected during the course of this month. Reports from branch offices indicate that donations are coming in far too slowly for our needs.

The challenge that NOVEMBER IS A CRISIS MONTH! FAILURE

branch offices indicate that donations are coming in far too slowly for our needs.

It is obvious that NOVEMBER IS A CRISIS MONTH! FAILURE TO PAY OUR WAY AT THE END OF THE MONTH MAY VERY WELL MEAN THAT WE SHALL HAVE TO CEASE PUBLICATION IN DECEMBER.

Events are moving with startling rapidity. The struggle has become sharper and infinitely more dangerous. Everywhere reaction is striking at the people, seeking to turn the clock back. In our own country bitter battles have still to be fought over Group Areas, the Industrial Conciliation Act, the innumerable other attempts to rob the people of their rights.

ciliation Act, the innumerable other attempts to rob the people of their rights.

Can we, under these circumstances, afford to lose New Age? We cannot, for if we do we shall enter the struggles shead of us less united, less organised than we are now. We shall full easy prey to the constant and deliberate attempts to confuse and bewilder us and thus sap our millimizer attempts to confuse and bewilder us and thus sap our millimizer attempts to confuse and bewilder us and thus sap our millimizer attempts to confuse and bewilder us and thus sap our millimizer. ALL SERIOUSNESS, THAT NEW AGE IS IN GRAVE DANGER, AND THAT ONLY REAL SACRIFICE ON YOUR PART CAN SAVE OUR PAPER.

We appeal, urgently, to every democrate to take an active part in the campaign to save New Age. The success of YOUR organisation, the outcome of YOUR struggle, depends, to a very large degree, on NEW AGE. There is nothing which can replace New Age in the present political situation. Without it we shall be as blind men, unable to defend ourselves adequately against attack.

GIVEI GIVE YOUR TITME AND YOUR MONEY! GIVE UNTIL IT HURTS: NEW AGE MUST BE SAVED!

THIS WEEK'S DONATIONS

Donation £3; Rebecca £5; Duivelskloof £1.2; A.N. 10s.; Dass £10; J.S. £1; Tommy 5s.; G.S. £1.1; Jack 2/6; Bus £10; Friend 10s.; Regular £1; Doc £1; B.C. (per Re) £3; A £1.1; E.B. £1; M.G. £12; Kmf £2; Katy £5; M.T. 10s.; Rough Diamond £10; R.N. 4s.; R.L. (Tea) £1.10.7; A.F.S. (10s. Confident £1; Kw. 10s.; Anon 1/6; Anon 1/9; Hollander 10s.; T.H.S. £5; A.D. £2.2; G. £1.1; H.D. £1; B. Bros £1; S.K. £10; Joey £2.2; I.Z. £3.17; Nessie £1; Nina 10s. (Special thanks to Sheila Weinberg, who saved up her pooket money

to give us £2.)

£92 3s. 4d.

EASTWOOD'S WARRANT DEATH

By Ruth First

THE Nats can't keep their hands off any area where Africans have settled without their special blessing. And if that area also carries freehold rights for Afri-cans, it signs its own death warrant

NOW IT IS THE TURN OF EASTWOOD, JUST OUTSIDE PRETORIA, TO BE REMOVED.

First there was the official snooping, the counting of heads and households, the arrival of the officials in what the people call "the G.G. cars," and then the delivery to the tenants of removal

Simple

These are short and simple. Under the Urban Areas Act, no African may live within 10 miles of an urban area without the within the w

"What is so wrong with Vlak-fontein that we are forced to move there?" said one woman. For there is no doubt that the people must move.

Vlakfontein rents are higher, transport costs from Pretoria more than double compared to Eastwood costs, but refusal—or delaying—to move means certain prosecution.

So the yards are emptying and rooms that a few months ago housed 14 families are not occupied by five.

They Don't Know

Yet, the standholders say, they have been told nothing about their future. They have been told their turn will come after that of the tenants. But they don't know where they must go; they don't know what is to happen to their properties and their homes.

Secretary of Non-**European Trade Unions** -But Bolton Joins U.P.

DURBAN.

Speaking at a meeting called by the United Party to explain it's policy on Industrial relations, Mr. J. C. Bolton, Secretary of the Natal Garment Workers' Union and Natal Furniture Workers' Union, announced that he has joined the United Party as he felt that it was 'the only Nationalists'. Nationalists'.

This statement has evoked widespread indignation amongst trade unionists here, especially since Mr. Bolton is the secretary

since Mr. Bolton is the secretary of two of the biggest Non-European trade unions.

Members of the trade unions of which Mr. Bolton is the secretary interviewed by New Age were bewildered and angry that Mr. Bolton should join a party of the exploiting cleen.

of the exploiting class.

How could Mr. Bolton represent both the workers and the bosses? asked Mr. B. Seedat, a member of the Garment Workers' Union.

In front of their very eyes their stands are being emptied of tenants and rents that once came in to help pay bonds or make up incomes have dried up.

Some of Eastwood's oldest residents saved up and slaved to build and own their properties. In their old age they lived on rents paid by four and five tenants. This income has ceased.

Others have spent the greater part of their lives building their own homes. Or so they thought. But tiled roofs and cosy rooms are no security any longer. East-wood must go. Freehold rights are not the anchor the African people once thought they were. They can be cancelled out.

It might make things a little easier if these standholders knew what was to happen to them. But they say even the Vigilance Association has been told nothing and officials will probably turn to talk to the standholders only when all the tenants have been moved on.

Left Behind

By then some of the stand-

holders will already have been broken financially. The rooms that are emptying of tenants cannot be occupied by any newcomers, however desperate for a roof they may be, unless they are bachelors whom the Pretoria NAD gives special consent to live therefor a while

AS EASTWOOD EMPTIES, A WELL-BUILT GOVERNMENT SCHOOL, A MISSION SCHOOL, A CLINIC AND A CRECHE ARE LEFT BEHIND.

Tenants who work in other municipal areas cannot get into Vlakfontein and don't know where to go. Single women who ask officials where they must go have been told they must marry if they want to qualify for a housel

Nothing must be allowed to slow up a removal. To the Nationalists freehold areas are like plague spots. . .

DESTINATION **BETHAL**

(From our correspondent)



KINROSS.—A light delivery van with a Bethal numberplate arrived here one day earlier this month and left loaded with Africans who had been in the employ of Klinross Indians. Some had worked for their Indian employers for anything up to ten years. They were registered with the Klinross Health Committee Non-European Affairs Department.

But their crime was that they are "foreign Natives" and so they were snatched away from their Klinross Jobs and driven by a Native Affairs Department official to the Bethal district to be hired out to

Amurs Department official to the Bethal district to be hired out to the European-owned farms there.

Not that other "foreign Natives" do not remain in Kinros, working there in the garages, mill, hotel, bank and post office... but these are in the employ of Europeans and they have been left in their jobs.

BASKET-WEAVERS' CRIME—THEY THE BAAS' DIDN'T

(By Govan Mbeki)

THEY did the most damn-

able thing that an African can do in the eyes of Nationalist South Africa. They worked for themselves and did not say "ja baas" to anybody.

From their shanty factories the Hossanas, the African basket weavers of Port Elizabeth, produced some of the best furniture in the town at prices which appealed more to the working man than was demanded at the furniture shops; they explured the wicker-work massumer without the middleman they sold their products for themselves and not for Verwoerd's chosen few.

The strons moral code and

for Verwoerd's chosen few.

The strong moral code and discipline of this community kept in the kept in t

golfers

Verwoerd's Dictum

Dr. Verwoerd invoked his in-Dr. Verwoerd invoked in infamous dictum: "A Bantu is a sojourner to the White man's green pastures, and will be allowed to live there for as long as he ministers to the needs of the white man."

Since the Hossanas did not so minister that are a "threat to

minister they are a "threat to Western Christian Civilisation." They must go.

According to an arrangement which had been arrived at between the Native Affairs Department and their leaders the first big batch of 25 should have left at the latest by midnight on October

31. At the time of writing no re-movals had as yet taken place.

The Hossanas, as they are wide-The Hossanas, as they are wide-ly known here, are a religious communuity that came to Port Elizabeth about 9 years ago and settled at Korsten. They originate from Mashonaland, Southern Rhodesia. Their womenfolk wear cheap white cotton cloth, while their menfolk do not shave and also dress very cheaply

They live in one of Korsten's worst slums and from that honeycomb of rusted and low-roofed iron shacks the Hossanas have vigorously plied themselves like

Before their tools of trade were impounded after complaints had been made by the local furniture firms, they produced some of the

finest furniture in the town.

To go through the honeycomb and watch them at work was an and watch them at work was an experience! A group of women at the communal water tap were busy at washing, another group would be using spades to level up the ground in front of the shacks, while the third with small boys would be weaving baskets.

Work in Silence

In silence the men would be working in twos and threes at a tinsmith project here, a cabinet-making one there, and, elsewhere, at a railway coach or motor car engine. On the buses boys of about or 12 taught each other from a book. What it was they learnt one could not say because they always protected themselves from probing questions behind the barrier of

They spoke their language and

They spoke their language and kept to themselves. Their relationship with those outside their community was purely economia. They sold to them the products of their shanty factories.

A self-sufficient community that impregnable to Verwoerd's shawskap propaganda. To Verwoerd's slave schools they do not send their children; in their midst no phillistine Bantu Authority could be planted.

If they cannot be open to baas-

If they cannot be open to baas-skap indoctrination they must be uprooted, and, what is more, even though they now have no source of income they must find the money to pay their passage to Mashonaland.

Dr. Verwoerd has decreed they must go. And the traffic dept, has condemned their lorry.

WORKERS LOCKED OUT **PINETOWN**

Campaign To Organise Unions SACTU's

(From M. P. Naicker)

FORTY African women workers were last week locked out by their employers, the Pinetown Textile Manufacturers, for demanding higher wages, better working conditions and the re-instatement of the Chairman and two committee members of their union, who had allegedly been dismissed for taking part in trade union activities.

Pinetown, which is fast developing into one of the largest in-dustrial areas in Natal, is a paradise for those employers who wish to avoid paying a decent wage to their employees.

It is outside the magisterial area the South African Congress of of Durban, so none of the workers Trade Unions has been flooded employed in the numerous factories with requests from workers in this that have gone up come under any wage determination or agreement unions, according to Mr. Stephen Dhlamini, Chairman of SACTU.

REQUESTS TO SACTU After discussing the matter In recent months the offices of SACTU decided to form a General

covering Workers' Union workers in the Pinetown area. Since the formation of this union, this is the second occasion on which workers have been affected by the sacking of active trade union mem-

The first occasion was when a worker at the Pinetown Wool Washeries was dismissed. All the workers employed in this estab-

(Continued on page 7)

REFORE they came to power the Nats pretended to be bitterly opposed to the "stranglehold of foreign capitalism." Today they welcome the U.S. financial invasion with onen arms.

A special supplement to the A special supplement to the current Nat propaganda-sheet, "Fortnightly Digest of South African Affairs" proudly reproduces the findings of Mr. Ray Vicker of the American big-business organ "Wall Street Journal."

The American economist boasts that U.S. private investmen the Union "leapfrogged" from 86,000,000 dollars in 1943 to 194,000,000 in 1954 and 257,000,-000 at the start of this year.

'Expanding Beach-head'

Vicker writes lyrically of American prospects here: "This African scene is symbolic of the expanding beachhead that American industry is carving on the Dark Continent especially here in the Union of South Africa."

Apartheid has had a lot of pub-licity, says Vicker, but local Americans told him that it "isn't "COULD dimming much of the investment

And big, soft-spoken Dr. M. H de Kock, governor of the S.A. Reserve Bank, told him: "American companies are working with Natives every day. They know what to expect from them. They understand their psychology, and certainly are not expecting trouble from them. Isn't it significant that these companies are investing more capital in this country.

BRITAIN. TRADITIONAL SOURCE OF SOUTH AFRICA'S CAPITAL HAS BEEN DE-CREASING HER CAPITAL IN-VESTMENT, SAYS VICKER. "U.S. BUSINESSMEN ARE EAGERLY MOVING INTO THE BREACH."

General Motors (the South African subsidiary) is already ex-porting 14 to 16 per cent of its car production to the Federation, Mozambique and the Congo. It is spending 750,000 dollars this year modernising its car paint shop here, brought up children here. and improving operations at its
"1.3 million square foot plant in
Native Commissioner has held, that Port Elizabeth. if she goes to Paarl for a day or a

Money Beat Sympathy

"This country has a marvellous potential," says W. H. Rodkey, managing director of General Motors of S.A. Ltd. "I'm not one of those who believe we're headed for a catastrophe because of the racial and political situa-tion. We may not be in sympathy with some of the things that are being done, but we know this country well enough to be certain it is on an extremely stable foun-

- and one could have one's home Kennecott Copper Corporation is well along with a
 40,000,000 dollar programme to
 help open two new Free State

 "Charactics any African who are to the control of the cont
- old mines.

 Otherwise any Arrican who went for a swim would lose his right to remain here even if he had been African subsidiary is planning a second plant in Johannesburg 50 per cent larger than the one two sax far as the beach. This is paste, hair tonic and other products here since 1947.

Other expansion plans are being made by such concerns as General Tyre and Rubber Co.'s affiliate at Port Elizabeth, Abbo Laboratories S.A. (Pty.) Ltd., Goodyear Tyre and Rubber Co., and Masonite Corp.'s subsidiary."

Added an official of Kellogg Co. (Springs), which produces Corn Flakes, Rice Krispies, All-Bran Flakes and Sugar-Frosted Flakes "for South African break-fast tables": "We are very fav-ourably impressed with the sales potential in South Africa."

The U.S. exported 22,600,000 dollars worth of goods to the Union in 1955.

"The flow of capital from the

U.S. has increased despite apart-heid. American businessmen here have some explanations. A 10 per cent or more annual return on investment is not uncommon. Profits may be remitted freely. Import controls are so nominal as to have little effect on most manufacturers. And the govern-

100 per cent Return

Vicker quotes Dr. de Kock as

Decision To

appeal of ANC woman leader Mrs. Annie Silinga.

during the fifteen years, he forfeited his right to stay.

here. She lives here, married ment.

week her stay here becomes unlaw-

ful?" the judge asked the Crown

"Yes, my lord," was the reply.

That is what the law says, and

the court cannot give the words

Mr. D. B. Molteno, Q.C., for

Mrs. Silinga, argued that although the word "remained" might have the

meaning of physical presence, it was

also possible for it to mean "re-side," or "have a permanent home,"

a different meaning."

representative.

"If this is the law it has worked tremendous hardship. It is very

nearly inhuman treatment," said Justice Herbstein when the Crown

argued that if an African left the urban area for even half an hour

"Here is a woman whose home | The judges reserved their judg-

saying that some mining compa-nies are collecting as much as 100 per cent return on their original investment in South Africa, Dr. de Kock declared: "Nobody in South Africa has ever squealed about that, either, as would be the case if that were to happen in just about any non-Anglo-Saxon or Non-European country in the world today. We like to see our investors earn a profit."

-Government Boast

There are about 160 American concerns with investments of some type in the Union. They range from chemical concerns like American Cyanamid to advertising agencies like Grant Advertising Inc. (Chicago) and J. Walter Thompson (New York). Port Elizabeth, of course, is S.A.'s Detroit. "We can't turn them out fast enough to meet the them out tast enough to meet the demand," says a Ford official lovingly of his products. Tyre company spokesmen say: "We're working at full capacity and can't supply the demand."

Not Addicts

LAW

THAT?"

And so the list gets longer and

Judge Asks Of Native Commissioner's

Remove

THE section of the Urban Areas Act which provides that an African may remain in an

in the area for at least fifteen years was discussed in the Supreme Court last week in the

Mr. Molteno, O.C. (with him Mr.

L. Forman) was instructed by S. Kahn and Co.

EVATON LEADERS

DEPORTED

Two Evaton leaders were de-ported under the Native Admini-stration Act to the Letaba district in the Northern Trans-

vaal on Monday as the Evaton people started a struggle acgainst the permit system this week.

Government order to take out permits on the first day of issue.

Evaton is now proclaimed as an urban area and all must carry permits by the end of No-

vember. No one went near the

registration van.

The two deported men are

Joseph Kumalo and S. S.

They were arrested after a

huge Sunday demonstration when over 3,000 people marched un-der ANC banners and flags to

protest against permits.

Nhlapo.

The entire township ignored a

IOHANNESBURG

urban area without a permit only if he can show that he has "remained continuously"

THE

MEAN

has obtained permission to import machinery to make chewing gum locally, but, regrettably, "South Africans currently aren't gum addicts.

Another company, the Lock Joint Pipe Co., which received a 5,300,000 dollar contract to instal 5,300,000 dollar contract to instain concrete pipe for the Cape Town water supply, did not put up the old-fashioned "No Trespassers" sign. No, sir. "It established a parking lot and viewpoint for kibitzers. In a land of cheap manual labour, modern American construction equipment proved a traffic stopper.

Vicker was pleasantly surprised to find a Hopalong Cassidy Ranch in Durban and Coca-Cola and Pepsi-Cola stalls along the beach "along with squashes and limes with English trade names.

Then there are the oil compa nies—but why go on? As the American businessman, quoted by

Vicker, declares:
"Maybe we don't like what this Government is doing about apart-heid from a humanitarian viewstandpoint they know how to

POSSIBLY

Silinga

CAPE TOWN.

VIOLET HASHE

TOPS POLL

JOHANNESBURG.

CONVARD TO A COMMON SOCIET

Delegates to the Liberal Party Conference.

LIBERAL CONFERENCE UNITED FRONT BACKS

(From a Conference Delegate)

THE Liberal Party would respond without reservation to the call of the Bloemfontein Conference for an inter-racial United Front against apartheid, Mr. Alan Paton, the Party's national chairman, said in Pietermaritzburg last week at the Natal Congress of the Party.

Mr. Paton-who is a member

of the Group Areas Vigilance

Committee set up by the Natal

Indian Congress-suggested that

the churches hold a day of prayer

for the soul of white South

A further unanimous resolution

Mr. Paton called the Conference's statement a "noble document," which "offers new hope to our anxious country,"

Africa.

"The call of the Conference to called on whites to realise the gross the religious conscience of South Africa is so clear and so sound that it seems to me that the Interdenominational African Ministers' Federation, having performed this one duty so well, should perform yet a greater and invite to confer with it people representative of all South Africa to establish a united front

against apartheid," he said.
"I do not think it would be pro-per or even wise for a political party to attempt this duty. There-fore an appeal to the IDAMF to party to attempt this duty. Inere! A Turther unanimous resolution fore an appeal to the IDAMP to join with other religious bodies and give the whole country a lead."

The Congress unanimously:

The Congress unanimously:

The Congress unanimously:

The woman whom the Roode-

pledged the full support of the Nast Laws and clauses of mistrust and racial contents to create a United Front against spartheid, and requested the Prarty. National Executive to take

to the Christian Churches to take an unequivocal stand in defence of human values;

· reiterated "its conviction that ideal of a common society. where liberty and security shall be guaranteed to all and where merit and not colour shall be the criterion of human worth, remains the only possible alternative to apartheid."

GROUP AREAS A resolution, moved by Prof. Leo Kuper and passed unanimously, condemned the Group Areas Act, demanded its repeal and the exactment of reparations from profiteers from Group Areas speculations, and

RUTH FIRST, New Age norter was last week served with a The Lower House of the Althing, lecland's Parliament, has elected for method by Minister Mr. Einar Olgierson, founder of Swart on July 4, was delivered on the Icelandic Communist Party, as Monday, October 29.

its Speaker.
The only party which opposed his election was the Conservatives.

heid, moves to incorporate the Protectorates, and Dr. Verwoerd's threats to take action against the

The Congress was attended by more than 200 African, Indian and White delegates from all parts of Natal.

Labour Backs Unity Plan

JOHANNESBURG.

A South African Labour Party statement last week wholeheartedly supports the recent Interdenominasusted that the Conference's the policies of the Liberal Party collar was for the unity of all racial groups, without which the ideal of the common society could not be realised:

One of the common society could not be realised:

One of the common society could not be realised:

One of the common society could not be realised:

One of the common society could not be realised:

Such a conference is seen as "a Other resolutions—all unanimous serious effort to eliminate the causes of mistrust and racial concentrations and serious effort of the cause of mistrust and racial concentrations are under various flict, and the Labour Party offers

NASSER SUPPORTS AFRICA'S FREEDOM Says Moses Kotane

COLONEL Nasser is no fascist, but an Egyptian patri-ot who opposes colonialism and colour bars in South Africa and throughout the continent. This statement was made to New Age in an exclusive interview with Mr. Moses Kotane, who met Egypt's President on his way to Bandung conference last

NEW AGE, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1956



Moses Kotane

"Workers and democrats throughout the world," said Mr. Kotane, "are gravely concerned about and profoundly interested about and protoundy interested in the outcome of the present punitive war against the Egyp-tian people. They know that it is because she dared to defy the interests and wishes of the imperialist powers and to assert her sovereign rights and national interests that Egypt is being attacked by the concerted military forces of Britain, France and Israel.'

Here are some of the questions New Age asked Mr. Kotane, and his replies:

1. Is Nasser a dictator?

Some people like to salve Some people like to salve their consciences by calling Colonel Nasser a dictator and a fascist, and by overlooking the national interests of Egypt and making everything appear as if it is just a matter of Nasser's personal likes and dislikes.

Colonel Nasser is no fascist.

He is an ardent nationalist whose main concern is the freedom, independence, progress and honour of Egypt and her 25 million inhabitants. That he. like the rest of the peoples of the Middle East, should show intense bitterness against Israel is quite understandable. They are convinced, rightly or wrongly that Israel is doing the dirty work for the Western imperialist powers, instead of living in peace and amity with the Arab

states around her. 2. What is Nasser's attitude

towards colonialism? Colonel Nasser desires to see colonel Nasser desires to see colonialism ended in Africa, Asia and the rest of the world On this point I had the privi-lege of meeting him and talking to him in Cairo, on our way to Bandung last year. I was also fortunate enough to hear him speak on this subject at the Bandung Conference.

dung Conference.

He was vehement in his condemnation of colonialism, and
very emphatic and open in his
support of the cause of and the
struggles for African freedom. struggles for African freedom. He particularly dealt with the struggles of the peoples of North Africa and of the non-whites in the Union of South Africa. Hemanded the immediate independence of Morocco, Algeria and Tunisia, and ended his speech by demanding freedom was ensuitive for the unexhibites. and equality for the non-whites in South Africa.

3. Will you comment on the role of Israel?

It is a matter for regret that the little State of Israel should allow itself to be used as an im-perialist tool in the struggle for power and domination in the Middle East. And it is a great pity that Israel should have stooped so low as to allow herself to become the spearhead in this reactionary and sordid affair.

Apart from the dirtiness of what she has done, Israel has brought upon herself a trouble which will, in the end, no matter what the outcome of this war may be, prove her undoing. Whatever provocations she may have had, there is no justification for Israel's military attack on Egypt. The excuse put for

ward by the Israeli Governmen can deceive no-one except those who wanted an excuse, no mat ter how flimsy, to justify an act of plunder. By this act, by aligning herself with imperialist robbers and oppressors, Israel has soiled herself.

4. What attitude should the South African people have towards the war?

The South African people must clearly understand that the continued independence and pro gress of the Egyptian people means a lot to their own struggle against apartheid and injus-tices in this country. That the fall of Egypt and its reoccupation by imperialist forces will be a serious blow to the fight against national oppression, ex ploitation and racial discrimina tion. That their loss is our loss



President Nasser.

It is therefore absolutely im perative that all of us who be lieve in freedom, in peace an in the progress and prosperity of in the progress and prosperity of our country, must do all in our power to help the people of Egypt to repulse the invaders and to preserve and safeguard their freedom and national in-

SNEEZE - THE WALLS MAY FALL DOWN DON'T

By ALEX LA

RESIDENTS of the municipal housing schemes have many complaints about the new houses being built by the Cape Town City Council in Bridgetown, and Silvertown, Athlone.

"The municipality is cashing in on the acute housing shortage by erecting cheap and inferior dwellings and letting them at unreasonably high rents," they say.

These new structures, plain, ugly rectangular blocks which look like miniature barracks in contrast with the older, neat and more comfortable cottages and flats built when the schemes were first opened, are being erected at the rate of twenty per week at the cost of £400 for each block of two semi-detached cabins, according to a builder working for the City Council. "On many occasions we have to use mortar

which has been left standing over

The houses have three-inch walls, unplastered, cement floors and except for the bathroom, have no doors inside. The bathrooms have no baths or showers, and all electric light switches are placed together in one part of the house.

Tenants complain strongly of the lack of privacy due to the thinness of the walls and the absence of doors to the rooms. Rents charged for these uncomfortable and unattractive dwellings range from 26/- to £2 per

"I realise that under the present circumstances one cannot pick and choose when it comes to getting

GUMA a house," one of the tenants told New Age, "The shortage is criti-

"But these new places are definitely not worth the rent we are paying. Since we are compelled to pay high rents, why can't the Council build better places instead of these 'glorified pondok-

"It looks as if one sneezed too hard the walls will fall in," said another disgruntled tenant. "I think I can describe every brick

Mrs. Hanslo of Silvertown, living in one of the older and smarter cottages said: "When we first moved in here ten years ago we were told that the courts around which the cottages were around which the cettages were built would be planted with grass and trees to beautify the sur-roundings. But now these are being filled up with the new houses. Playing space for the children is shrinking fast, so they will have to play in the roadways soon.

NO EXCUSE

The City Council is collecting thousands of pounds a year in rents, and the flats and houses built in the past have been paid for over and over again, the resi-dents say. Vast sums have been dents say. Vast sums have been spent on beautifying the beach-front at Sea Point, so there can Union last year and expect that be no excuse that better housing some 10,000 Americans will visit cannot be provided

The housing schemes in Athlone were originally established for Coloured people of the lower income group, and let at sub-economic rentals. Now many of the dwellings are being let to people earning economic wages, and rentals charged on a differential basis, according to the incomes of all members of the family over sixteen years of age.

Yet these people are still ex-cluded from the municipal voters' roll. The time has come, they say, that the present qualifications for the municipal franchise should be revised. Municipal tenants, who pour so much into the coffers of the City Council, are entitled have a say in its affairs.

U.S. TRAVEL AGENCIES and

poort Town Council wanted to deport under the banishment clauses of the Urban Areas Act last week polled the highest votes in the advisory board elections. She is Mrs. the initiative in consulting other in-terested organisations; Viola Hashe, whose Progressive endorsed the Conference's call

Party gave their opposition, the Moderates, a sound beating in the election. successful candidates are Mrs. Hashe, Mr. M. Pepetheto, Mr. W. Mokhefi, and Mr. A. N. Ntai-

In the new township of Dobsonville the Progressive Party also swept the polls. The Board members are now Mr. M. Mogorosi, Mr. W. B. Khakhumbi, Mr. C. M. Dzana and Mr. M. Williams

COMMUNIST SPEAKER FOR **ICELAND**

the week-end," the builder said. "By Monday it has hardened and as a result bricks cannot be laid

HUNGARY THE U.S.S.R.

in Egypt and Hungary are directly related to one another. They both represent a determined effort on the part of international reaction to regain territory which has been lost by them to the forces of progress since the end of World War 2.

The case of the imperialist aggression against Egypt is so clear and blatant that the British people have themselves been among its fiercest critics. Without any justification, the British and French, with the connivance of Israel, are attempting to put an end to the independence of Egypt, to reassume control of the Suez Canal, and so perpetuate their fast-waning dominance in the Middle East.

In his broadcast last Saturday night, the British Premier, Sir Anthony Eden, said "Britain's sur-Anthony Eden, said Britain's survival as a nation depends on oil.
Nearly three-quarters of Britain's oil comes from the Middle East.
Chaos in the Middle East would permanently lower the standard of life in Britain, in Europe as or life in Britain, in Europe as well as many poorer countries in the world." (Eden doesn't care, of course, about the standard of life of the Arab peoples.)

Therefore the British and French were determined, in definance of the United Nations call and the standard of the Countries of the Count

ance of the United Nations can for a cease-fire, to continue with their plans for the invasion of Egypt.

ISRAEL, THE PRETEXT

There had been no "chaos" in the Middle East. Pretext for the the Middle East. Pretext for the Anglo-French invasion was the Israeli invasion of Egypt. Accord-ing to Eden, Britain and France only intended to act as "police-men," and would withdraw as soon as order was restored.

soon as order was restored.

But it has been obvious to everybody that the Israeli attack was launched with the foreknowledge and approval of the British. By her action, Israel has not guaranteed the safety of her borders.

On the contrary, she has sown the seeds of undying hatred among the Arab peoples, and prejudiced the possibility of the friendship and amity of her neighbours which is indispensable for her future se-

LAST FLING

As for the imperialist, this is their last fling. The Anglo-French invasion has been a terrible blunder and miscalculation. They may

invasion has been a terrine olunder and miscalculation. They may have temporary successes against the Egyptian to the Egyptian

"EDEN MUST GO"

One of the most encouraging signs of the times is that the British people are doing just that. The shout of "Eden must go" which has risen from the British people cannot long remain unan-swered. It has already forced Edea to revise and reconsider his position and offer to give way to a United Nations police force on certain conditions. The situation in Hungary is not quite so clear-cut. The Western press has tried to present the tragic happenings there as a revolt of the Hungarian people against the "Russian terror." But the truth of the situation is more com-

There is no doubt there has been an upsurge of national feeling in Hungary. There is equally little doubt that one cause of the present disturbances has been the very real grievances of the Hungarian workers and peasants. workers and peasants

WORLD STAGE

by Spectator

against the conditions under against the conditions under which they have been living. The Hungarian Government has ad-mitted it has made many mistakes over the last few years. Equally the Soviet Government has admitted that it made mistakes in its relations with the Hungarian Gov-

relations with the Hungarian Gov-ernment in the past.

The first upsurge in Hungary was based on the desire of the people to rectify these grievances without any further delay.

NAGY'S STATEMENT

When Imre Nagy, the so-called when Inre Nagy, the so-called "Titoist," was brought to the premiership after the first wave of fighting, he announced that "the leadership of the (Communist) Party, as soon as order is restored, will meet and draw up a pro-gramme of reforms that will embrace the most important prob-lems of our national life." He added that realisation of the new programme would "make neces-sary a reorganisation of the People's Front in which all democratic forces on the broadest basis

will be represented."

The Government, he said, would hold discussions with the Soviet Union about relations be-

Soviet Union about relations between the two countries "on a basis of full equality." There would be negotiations on the with drawal of Soviet troops.

As a further indication of the move towards reform, Mr. Emo Gero was replaced as First Secretary of the Hungarian Workers Party by Mr. Janos Kadar (the present Premier) who had the impressioned in the present fremier) who had the impressioned and been recently rehabilitated. Kadar was regarded as being more independent of Soviet influence than his predecessor Gero.

On October 25, Nagy and Kadar made a joint broadcast to the Hungarian people.

"RESTORE ORDER"

"RESTORE ORDER"
"Workers, peasants, intellectu-als, if you don't want the capita-list yoke back you must help to restore order." Nagy himself who indicated the danger in the situa-tion when he warned: "Counter-revolutionaries and anarchists revolutionaries and anarchists have carried out an armed attack gainst the people's democratic order. This attack was supported by parts of the Budapest popula-tion due to their bitter feelings about conditions. These bitter feelings about conditions. These bitter feelings were increased by the mistakes and wrongs of the past.
"The new leadership of the Communist Party and the new Government are determined to learn from these tragic events."

NAGY CALLED FOR AID

NAGY CALLED FOR AID
It is worth recalling, in the light
of what has been said since, that
it was also Nagy himself who
announced that the Government
had called in the help of the Soviet troops "whose intervention
had been made necessary of the "or
vital interests of the social order,"
These troops, he said would be

withdrawn "immediately after the restoration of peace and order."

The tactics adopted by a section of the rebels amounted to sheer anarchism. Shouting fascist tion of the rebels amounted to sheer anarchism. Shouting fascist slegans, they marched through the stokens, they marched through the theory of the stokens of the party newspaper Szabad Nep after the printers had refused to print a leaflet for them calling for a general strike.

They set the National Museum on fire, destroying priceless art reasures, and started fires elsewhere the stokens of t

security, to support it in suppres-sing the murderous attack against

RISKING LIVES

"The Soviet troops are risking their lives to protect the lives of the peaceful population. After restoring order, the Soviet troops

storing order, the Soviet troops will return to their barracks. Workers of Budapest, welcome our friends and allies with love." Archbishop Joszef Grosez, Senior Hungarian Archbishop, who was released from prison last May, made a radio suppeal to Catholics (Hungary is two-thirds a catholic and the suppeal to Catholics (Hungary is two-thirds a catholic and the suppeal to Catholic (Hungary is two-thirds and the suppeal to Catholic Hungary is two-thirds and the suppeal to the suppeal t

the Government continued it gradually became apparent that they had been prepared over a long period, and that the core of counter-revolutionaries well-organised and armed.

BROADENED FURTHER

BROADENED FURTHER
In an attempt to put an end to
the fighting, the hugarian Government on Chiber 27 troadened
the the control of the control
to the control of the control
to the control
to the Government stame
to the Government
came former President Zoltan
Tiddy and Bela Kovacs. Sob
leaders of the peasant Smalltiddy and Bela Kovacs both
leaders of the peasant Smalltidders Patry, who had been imprisoned under house arrest under
the previous regime. Out of the
Government went 15 leading
Communists, to be replaced by
others "uncommitted to either
Tito or Stalin lines," according
to the British newspaper Reynolds
News.

News.

The new Government again appealed for order.

The new Government of the new Helmann and the pth well-known commentator on Soviet affairs. Alectander Werth, said:

"Poland and Hungary: it is important not to confuse the two. Poland, under Gomulka, remins a Socialist country, and the bloodless anti-Russian revolt there implies a desire to IMPROVE the regime.

The insurrection in Hungary aims at overthrowing the regime and replacing it by something en-tirely different.

REMAIN SOCIALIST

REMAIN SOCIALIST
"Gomulka stressed over and
over again that he was determined
that Poland should remain a Socialist country tied to the Soviet
bloc. The revolt in Hungary aims
at breaking away altogether, joinging the West for at any rate becoming a second "neutral" austria)
and returning, at least in a large
measure, to capitalism" of
the events in Hungary was also clear
to the leaders of other people's
democracies in Europe.
East German Premier Grotewohl said his country had no in-

wohl said his country had no in-tention of following the Hunga-rian example. There would be no changes in the Government or

party, "since such changes might produce the same chaos as they have in Hungary." Grotewohl added: "We need no

Grotewohl added: "We need no other system of democracy than the one we have. We do not share the liking for the now fashionable sickness of change."

And the Polish leaders, who

had themselves successfully de-manded from the Russians complete freedom and independence within the socialist camp, at the

would do incalculable harm."
President Tito of Yugoslavia
also warned the Hungarian people
alst week: "The working people
of Yugoslavia fully understand the
bitterness of the Hungarian apeople towards the errors and crimes
of the past, but it would be extremely harmful if this justified
bitterness buried the bellet in
Socialism and the inevitable development of Socialist demo-



same time made it clear they were not prepared to break their ties with the Soviet Union.

FIRM REBUFF

Mr. Gomulka, the new First Secretary of the Polish Workers' Party, called on the Polish people

Party, called on the Polish people to give "a firm rebuff to the whisperings and voices aimed at weak-ening our friendship with the Soviet Union."

He assured the Polish people, in a broadcast speech, "that we are doing everything—and we have already achieved positive results—to remove what rodar, astill be used to undermine our still be used to undermine our condensitionally relations with good neighbourly relations with

rie called for "a firm stand against any attempts at provoca-tion which could only harm the task of democratisation of Peo-ple's Poland." How long Russian experts, technicians and soldlers remained in Poland depended on the Polish people themselves, he said. He called for "a firm stand

FRIENDSHIP

FRIENDSHIP

The new chief of the Polish Army's Central Political Board, General Spychalski, recently reinstated after several years in prison, said: "In keeping with the working masses and the nation, the leadership of the Party and the Government are taking the Soviet Union on truly fraternal friendship. Tue sovereignty and mutual respect. "The powerful alliance of the countries of the people's democracy with the Soviet Union is the shield of our peaceful Socialist future," he said: tisth War Stature, but the said: The former British War Secretary in the Labour Government, Mr. John Strachey, who had just returned from Poland, reporting in the London Observer! as week on the changes he had seen

in the London Observer last week on the changes he had seen taking place in Poland, said: "Many Poles implored us to try to make the West realise that any incitement of Poland to sever, or even weaken, her ties with Russia

LABOUR M.P.

Even in the West the dangers of the Hungarian situation are not overlooked. The British Labour M.P. Mr. John Baird said last week. not ove week:

last week:

"In assessing the present position in Hungary the first thing
that must be realised is that any
return to capitalism and landlordsim would be a defeat for Socialism and the working-class strugigle all over the world. This must
be the first test of all actions in
Hungary over the past four days.
"In as far as some of the members of the working class have
been involved on the rebel side in
his issue and so long as they are
fighting solely for more democratic freedom within the Socialist

tic freedom within the Socialist system, the Hungarian Govern-ment must pay attention to their claims and come to terms with

But if in this confused situation it later becomes apparent that tion it later becomes apparent that the rebels are led by agent provo-cateurs financed by American capitalism, then the Hungarian Government would have every justification for calling in Soviet troops to defend the Socialism in Hungary."

FAITH IN SOCIALISM

FAITH IN SOCIALISM
The working people of Hungary themselves did not lose their faith in Socialism. A trade union deputation presented to Premier Nago on October 26 a list of the workers' demands which included more workers' participation in management, wage rises of from 10 to 15 per cent, lower taxes and bigger family allowances, a speedup in housing.

bigger family allowances, a speed-up in housing.

The deputation also demanded negotiations with the Govern-ments of the Soviet Union and other countries in order to estab-lish economic relations "that will ensure mutual advantages by ad-hering to the principle of equa-lity."

lity."
The deputation told Mr. Nagy:
"We want to build Socialism and condemn all attempts to restore

(Continued on page 7)

HUNGARY AND

(Continued from page 6)

capitalism in our country."

OWN ROAD

The Soviet Union had already shown in the case of Poland that it fully recognised the right of the people to work out their own road to Socialism. It was equally prepared to do so in the case of Hungary. On Sunday, October 28, it was announced that an armi-stice had been signed in Budapest and that Soviet troops would be withdrawn immediately. Nagy again announced a programme of reforms, the total withdrawal of Soviet troops from Hungary and the regularisation of relations be the regularisation of relations between the two countries, the disbanding of the old security police and the formation of a new police force "composed of units of the army, the police and armed units of the youth movement and the workers," the adoption of a new Hungaries, ambler:

Hungarian emblem.

Nagy called once more for the Nagy called once more for the counter-revolutionaries to lay down their arms. But by now the counter-revolutionaries evidently thought they could call the tune. They continued the fight, and established what they called an established what they called an insurgent government in one of the Hungarian provinces which openly called for outside intervention by the United Nations. There is no doubt that it was

vention by the United Nations.
There is no doubt that it was
the danger of Hungary falling
completely outside the Socialist
camp and becoming a base for the
West that eventually led to further
Soviet intervention. But right up
to the middle of last week the Soviet leaders indicated they were
prepared to leave Hungary.

HORTHY REGIME

The Soviet Defence Minister, Marshal Zhukov, told press representatives in Moscow on October 29 that the question whether or not Soviet troops would be withnot soviet troops would be with-drawn from Hungary was a matter for the Warsaw Pact countries to decide. He said the insurgents in Hungary represented in part a popular movement, but one which had been exploited by remants of the pre-war Horthy regime of the pre-war Horthy regime "according to plans prepared long in advance. In such circumstances the Hungarian Government asked for aid and we were thoroughly justified in giving it."

The Soviet Foreign Minister hepilov said on the same occa-ion: "If the rebels lay down their arms in the next two days, Soviet troops will move from the city in those two days."

THEY CONTINUED

Far from laying down their arms, however, the counter-revo-lutionaries continued their activi-ties. Nagy, the Premier, whose policy all along had been one of ponice all along had been one of conciliation, eventually completely surrendered to them and adopted their call for intervention by the United Nations—which means for practical purposes Britain and the United States.

At the time of going to press, it would appear that the Soviet forces then continued to put down the counter-revolution. Nagy was placed under arrest and a new Hungarian Government under the premiership of Kadar took over.

premiership of Kadar took over.
There is no doubt that the Soviet attitude towards the liberalism process which is going in Eastern Europe is generally one of coreptance, but that she is not prepared to see the restoration of the pre-war Horthy elements and the conversion of Hungary into a base for the West and the anti-Soviet Atlantic Pact.

A DAGGER

Would an "independent" Hun-gary necessarily constitute a men-ace to the Soviet Union?

Look at the map, Hungary separates the northern tier of socialist states from the southern tier. In the hands of the West, it would be pointed like a dagger at the very heart of the Soviet Union.

And Hungary's recent history, right up to the end of World War 2, is a record of a generation of violent anti-Soviet hostility.

violent anti-Soviet hostility.

Hungary has already seen one people's revolution smashed by international imperialism—that of Bela Kun in 1919, which was smashed by international imperialism with the assistance, among others, of our own General Smu

NIGHTMARE

NIGHTMARE
There followed the nightmare of reactionary terror, culminated in the regime of Admiral Horthy which did everything in its power to destroy all effective opposition. In particular the working-class clements, specially the trade unions and Communis Particular were hunted and persecuted with

were hand and presented with tuthes determination. The Communist Party leader Rakosi spent I years in a Horthy gaol. Most of his comrades were murdered. At the time of liberation in 1945 there were fewer than 1,000 members of the Hungarian Gommunist Party alive, and they were scattered and disorganised. In February 1939—before the outbreak of World War 2—Hungarian Hungarian the Japanese fascists. Hungarian the Japanese fascists. Hungarian divisions were an integral part of the Nazi army fighting against the Soyiet Union. Soviet Union

Soviet Union.

Between 20 and 30 million Soviet clitzens lost their lives fighting fascism in the last war. The danger of a resurgent Nazi army still exists, and Adenauer and his lieutenauts have never ceased to proclaim their intention of marching east one day to recapture the "stolen territories."

U.S. ROLE

Nor have the leaders of the United States and Britain made any secret of their ambitions to see the "liberation" of Eastern Europe in the near future. The American Congress has appropriated millions of dollars to assist in the Dream

in the process.
Of all the Eastern European

Of all the Eastern European people's democracies, Hungary perhaps provided the most fertile soil for the propaganda and espionage activities of the West.

A country of just over 9 million people, it was, before 1945, based on an economy of feudal landownership and was known as the "land of 3 million beggars" because of the intense proverty of the mass of the people of the peopl

TASK TOO BIG

Ten years of people's democracy in Hungary were not able completely to eliminate the ves-

cy merungary were not to see the construction of the construction rian Government.

But though these contributory factors cannot be overlooked, the main cause of Hungary's tragedy has been the attempt of the coun-

has been the attempt of the counter-revolutionaires to exploit the people's dissatisfaction and drag them back into the darkness of the feudal past from which they were just emerging.

But in attempting this the counter-revolutionaires have over-reached themselves. There is a supervised of the counter-revolutionaires have over-reached themselves. There is a supervised of the counter-revolutionaires have over-reached themselves, the counter-revolutionaires have over-reached themselves, but those who try turn the clock back and restore capitalism there will find they have better off more than they can bitten off more than they can

THE U.S.S.R. SHIPS IDLE AS DOCK **WORKERS STRIKE**

Durban Fight Against Pay

FIVE hundred African dock workers came out on strike last week and ships lay idle at the Durban docks.

The workers, employed by the largest stevedoring company in Durban, were united in their determination to win higher wages.

Efforts on the day the strike began by the Department of Labour and the police to get the workers to return to work failed. Within a few hours of the strike breaking out a member of the South African police and Captain Lamprecht, head of the Special Branch in Durban, addressed the workers and appealed to them to return to work. The workers reluxed.

According to strikers interviewed to give sympathetic consideration by New Age, the dispute arose to the remaining demands of the when a section of the workers re- orders. Now, having placed a ceived their first monthly pay en- portion of their employees on the velopes and found that under the permanent staff, with two weeks new monthly contract system that has been recently introduced they were getting less than those em-ployed under the old togt (daily

employment) system.

It will be recalled that early this year the dock workers came out on strike and that one of their de-mands was the elimination of the togt system. They contended at the time that the togt system offered no security and that monthly contracts will ensure a regular income for the workers. They also demanded higher wages and two weeks paid leave.

CUT PAY

The employers granting the de-mand for higher wages promised

WORKERS LOCKED **OUT IN PINETOWN**

(Continued from page 3)

lishment immediately downed tools and demanded the re-instatement of the worker concerned, AND THE BOSSES WERE FORCED TO RE-INSTATE.

According to Mr. Billy Nair, Secretary of SACTU, the lock-out of the women workers at Pinetown is due to the way in which the union representing these workers has been treated by the employers.

CHAIRMAN SACKED

When the workers in September this year served demands on the employers through the South African Congress of Trade Unions, the employers refused to have anything to do with SACTU, and dismissed the Chairman and two committee members of the union.

Since the dismissal of these workers, all the women employed in this establishment have made re-peated requests for the re-instate-ment of the dismissed workers and for an Agreement based on the de-mands of the workers for higher wages and better working condi-tions. This the employers refused to

This refusal of the employers was met with a "go slow" strike by the workers.

SACKED THEM

SACKED THEM
This week when the workers once again met the employers to discuss their demands he dismissed all the workers.
Subsequently, interviewed by the officials of SACTU, the employer agreed to pay an increase in wages as from the beginning of the new year but refused to accept any of the other demands of the workers.
At a meeting of the workers held workers are the second of the workers are the workers are the workers and the workers are the workers are the workers are the workers and the workers are the workers and the workers are the workers are the workers are the workers.

paid annual leave, the employers have cut down the rates of pay of their

workers on strike are affected by this reduction in wages, all workers have struck in sympathy

kers. Now, sections to come our insupport or their reliable workers who had been underpaid, to the manent staff, with two weeks annual leave, the employees e cut down the rates of pay of reprenaent employees.

Although a minority of the company o

NADINE GORDIMER-COLORATURA WRITER

"STARTLING talent," "splendid

"STARTLING talent," "splendid gifts," her powers of expressibility." "Sensibility." critical intelligence , the real point is that Miss Gordimer can write." Words and phrases like the approach when writing of the stories of Nadine Gordimer—in fact I have taken all of them out of the extracts from reviews by Margaret Lane, Honor Tracy and Graham Hough which appear on the back of the dust jacket of her latest colof the dust jacket of her latest collection of stories, "Six Feet of the Country" (published in London by Victor Gollancz at 12s, 6d.).

In this volume, Miss Gordimer once again justifies the tributes of the reviewers. Her stories, mainly about the people who live in the suburbs of Johannesburg, are as well done as ever. Moreover, being well done as ever. Moreover, being a sensitive and civilised person. Miss Gordimer is acidly critical of those aspects of South Africa's racial lunaey which come into her province. Two of these stories in particular—"Six Feet of the Country" and "Happy Event"—sharply expose typical examples of colour residual and the inhuse acid the inhuse and the inhuse acid the inhuse and the inhuse acid the inhuse prejudice and the inhuman attitude towards Africans both of Government departments and ordinary White employers of domestic labour.

Yet neither Miss Gordimer nor Yet neither Miss Gordimer nor her readers can be really satisfied with her work thus far. I have just finished her book, yet most of its contents are already fading from my mind, just as I have forgotten the content of her earlier versity. All Jeans was a second of the second of th works. All I can remember is how able, penetrating and intelligent a writer Nadine Gordimer is. I repeat, though with a different somewhat wry emphasis, Graham Hough's words—"the real point is that Miss Gordimer can write." Yes, that's the point, all right; that's what Miss Gordimer wants us to say, and we'll say it. But is it a point really worth proving, over and over again, in story after story? As for the incidents and story? As for the incidents and characters she describes, her manner of writing makes it very clear that they don't matter very much; does anything? It's like listening to the performances of most famous coloratura sopranos; one characteristic manual coloratura co nothing of the intellectual or emo-tional message which the composer meant his music to convey

Miss Gordimer will never rise to her full stature as an artist until she becomes filled with the importsale becomes filled with the importance and truth of what she has to say—as opposed to how cleverly, wittily and gracefully she can say it.—MICHAEL HARMEL.

SIX FEET OF THE COUNTRY by Nadine Gordiner. Published by Gollancz. Price 12s, 6d.

Nowhere To Live-Fined

BRAKPAN. An African woman with three children was sentenced to 30 days in jail or a fine of £15 because she could not find anywhere to live.

This case is one of 47 Brak-

an residents prosecuted for illegal squatting. All but five of the 47 are African women who were living on plots and rooms in the town with their husbands

in the town with their husbands and children and who were ordered out of these premises by municipal inspectors.

They could find no accommodation in the location so squatted on mining property just outside the location.

The cases are being tried one by one, and the Crown has secured two convictions thus far. The cases were due to continue

this week.
Later, sixteen more Africans were arrested and charged, also under the Illegal Squatting Act.

Racing at Ascot

The following are Damon's selections for the racing on Satur-

day:

day:
Castle Handicap Tops: LET'S
DINE. Danger, Rialto.
Castle Handicap Bottoms: ACONTIUS. Danger, Steelridge.
Ascot Handicap: ASTERION. Danger, Flying Rocket.
Progress Six: CAWCUTT'S SELECTED. Danger, Roenie.
Maiden Plate: DIORAMA. Danger,
Compositor.
Jewolle Flate (C. and G.): FAV-

OURITE, uvenile Plate (F.): TETRINA.
Danger, Tribute.

SPOTLIGHT on SPORT Robert Resha



S.A. HOSTS TO KENYA TEAM

THIS week-end, the South African Cricket Federation, consisting of African, Coloured, Indian and Malay cricket associations, will create history. For the first time, they will be hosts to the Kenya Asian Cricket touring team which will arrive on Thursteam which will be considered to the control of the control of

team which will arrive on Thursday.

The team is on a tour of South Africa and will go back to Nairobi at the end of December. The first match of the tourists will be against a Non-European Transvall team. After this the team will leave for Natal and the Capand will be back in the gone city to end to the Federation of the Federation of the Federation of the Federation speed to complete all the arrangements before their guests land here on Thursday.

COMBINED SIDES

COMBINED SIDES

It is, of course, pleasing to know that the team during this tour will play combined sides. That is, will play against teams that consist of all the Non-Europeans. Let us admit that this will not only be good while the touring team is here but it must now become a practice. If the players can be prepared to come together and play as one team against visitors one earn't see how they can refuse to do that at home.

No one will doubt the strength of the M.C.C. in so far as attack is concerned. In fact, one can say that if the speed merchants fail in a given match the spinners will be there to take over. But it is in the batting department where the tourists still have to prove their worth. It is true they have May, Compton, Cowdrey and Richardson and, of course, Insole. Besides May, none of these batsmen seem to have struck form—one that is needed to win a big match. Perhaps it is too early for them to be in a tip-top position so early in the tour. For the batsmen will need practice and a lot of it too.

need practice and a lot of it too.

The Eastern Province defence The Eastern Province defence could not stop the Wardle-Lock spin combination. Wardle seems to be able to make the ball turn no matter what the pitch is like. This is a warning to the Transvaal. It will not be long before we see the M.C.C. in action in Johannesburg. The Transvaal is well advised to pick the best side possible so as to test their strength for the First

to test their strength for the First Test. It is perhaps unfortunate that Transvaal seem to believe that they will have a chance of beating the M.C.C. if Ken Villjoen is manager. No one will doubt Ken's ability. But he is only a manager. He, therefore, must have a team that will be in a position to use his experience, but to concentrate on the manager because he knows the M.C.C. is not good enough.

GOVT. SQUASHES FIGHT

The contracts are signed. The venue is booked. The sports writers venue is booked. The sports writers are beginning to take the cue to sound the clarion for the greatest fight ever staged in the country. The fans from all over the Union are beginning to adjust dates so as to see the fight for themselves. And then the bombshell—the Government won't sanction the

fight.

This is the way of it. Nigeria's Hogan "Kid" Bassey, holder of the British featherweight title, was scheduled to fight South Africa's the manion. Elijah Mokone, on a Jackie Pillay pro-motion in the Durban Ice Rink at the end of the month. The fight, however, was a non-title affair.

Benny Singh, former Durban ace promoter now resident in England, signed Bassey in London on behalf of Pillay and applied for permission for Bassey to enter the country. Jackie Pillay also made a try. Jackie Pillay also made a similar application to the authori-ties in this country.

But after a few weeks delay the Department of the Interior re-jected Bassey's application to come to South Africa. Of course, no reason was stated for the refusal of the application.

of the application.

This is really cock-eyed thinking on the part of the Government. They have already allowed fifteen cricketers from Kenya into the country and refuse one Nigerian boxer. And, mark you, the boxer happens to be black and was matched with a black boxer, something which Dr. Donges advocated a few months back. The most difficult thine for one to find out a new months back. The most difficult thing for one to find out is the reasoning behind this action by the authorities. Or could it be that the authorities find pleasure in refusing sometimes.

Besides this being a disappoint-ment for the two boxers and the fans alike, it stifles the initiative of the non-White promoters who are struggling hard to put the sport on the world map.

CAPE TOWN REPORT-BACK **MEETINGS**

CAPE TOWN.

Delegates who attended the re-cent conference of African Ministest in Bloemfontein reported back at large meetings held all over the Cape Peninsula last week. At all these meetings decisions and reso-lutions made at the conference were enthusiastically adopted.

Further report-back meetings will be held at Hermanus Location on Saturday, November 10, at 4 p.m., and at De Beer's Bridge, Somerset West, on the same day at 3 p.m.

HANDS OFF EGYPT!

MASS MEETING

GRAND PARADE

SUNDAY, NOV. 11th, 1956 04 2 nm

- a De

Called

ANOTHER INDIAN AREA **DECLARED "WHITE"**

Durban Outdoes The Nats

DURBAN.

THE Durban City Council, noted for its anti-Indian actions, has once again aroused the anger of the Indian people of the city.

On this occasion the reason is the decision of the Council to inform the Group Areas Board that Clairwood should be proclaimed a White Industrial area.

Clairwood, with a population of Clairwood, with a population of over 30,000 Indians is, next to Cato Manor, the most neglected area in the whole of Durban, The City Council is guilty of the grossest neglect of basic civic ameniles in this area and for many years now white area first under the Town Planning Ordinance and now under the Group Areas Act. now under the Group Areas Act. In their representations to the Town and Regional Planning Commission which met early this year the City Council pressed the Com-mission to recommend that Clair-wood be declared an Industrial

They were opposed at the Com They were opposed at the Com-mission's public hearings by the Clairwood Branch of the Natal In-dian Congress who contended that this area had been developed by the Indian people and that removal of the population would creat tre-mendous hardships for the people

The Commission, after considering the representations made by the Congress which was fully backed by facts and figures of the number of people who would be affected if the area was declared an Industrial area and the cost involved in a Clairvood was a closely developed Indian residential area, that develop-

MICROPHONE FOUND AT ANC CONFERENCE

(Continued from page 1)

Broad anti-pass committees should be set up for struggles against the pass laws, said conference. Demon-strations and protests of men and women should be organised to their local authorities against pass law

On the SUPPRESSION OF COM-MUNISM ACT, conference recalled its stand in 1950 that this Act was designed to ban the most experi-enced leaders of the trade unions emeed leaders of the trade unions and liberation movement and to suppress the liberties and legitimate organisations of the people. "Realising that the banning of the Communist Party in 1950 was the first instalment of the plan calculated to ban all democratic organisations, conference hereby condemns the threats to ban the African National Congress and calls upon all the control of the Suppression of Communism Act, the Criminal Laws Amendment Act, the Riotous Assemblies Act, the Public Safety Act." The conference was attended by

The conference was attended by 159 delegates from 43 of the 59 branches in the Transvaal.

ANTIBIOTICS CONTRACT for the sale of 19 million ampoules of streptomycin and 40 million amstreptomycin and 40 million am-poules of penicillin to China has been signed by a British pharma-ceutical firm. "An outstanding busi-ness deal" is how the manager of the firm described it.

ment was such that it would be unsuitable as an Industrial area.

COUNCIL APPEAL

COUNCIL APPEAL
This contention was upheld by
the Natal Administrator-in-Executive and the City Council has appealed against this decision. Before
the appeal could be heard by the
Administrator-in-Executive.
Council through its City Engineer
and later by a decision adopted at
a meeting of the Council, has deterministrator-in-Executive.
The council through its City Engineer
and later by a decision adopted at
a meeting of the Council, has deBoard to declare Ciairwood as an
undated white Industrial area. undated white Industrial area.

This action by the Counucil which is directly against the wishes of the people concerned and against the recommendation of the Commission appointed by the Provincial Administration, has evoked widespread indignation amongst the people of Durhan.

FOR RACING TIPS SEE PAGE 7

MILNERTON TURE CLUB

RACING AT ASCOT

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 10

FIRST RACE STARTS AT 2 P.M.

- EVENTS -

including

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