

# NEW AGE

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## Treason Trial Pretoria Move: A DELIBERATE ATTEMPT TO CREATE HARDSHIP?

THE decision to hold the treason trial in Pretoria instead of Johannesburg was

described by Chief Lutuli last week as "apparently a deliberate attempt to create hardship for the accused."

### Swart Will Have to Change the Law Again!

Leading barristers in Johannesburg say that Mr. Swart will have to act quickly in order to make his three-judge treason tribunal a legal court. According to the Criminal Procedure Act as it now stands, the 92 suspects must appear before a judge sitting without a jury in a normal Supreme Court trial.

# HUGE DURBAN GROUP AREAS PROTEST

From M. P. Naicker

INDIGNATION against the proclamation of Group Areas for Durban was expressed by speakers at meetings all over Durban in preparation for the mass demonstration to be held at the Curries Fountain today.

Following on the meeting held at Riverside (see New Age last week) held three days after the proclamations were announced, mass meetings were held last Sunday at Mayville, Clairwood and Sydenham-Overport.

At each meeting resolutions condemning the Proclamations and calling for the repeal of the Group Areas Act; and, appealing to the people affected not to fill in any forms as requested by the Group Areas Development Board pending the outcome of the Court action contemplated by the Natal Indian Congress, the Natal Indian Organisation and the Combined Indian Ratepayers' Association, were unanimously passed.

Thousands of leaflets requesting all Indian businesses, offices and shops to close from 1 p.m. today and appealing to Indian mothers to keep their children from school have been issued.

Indications are that there will be a complete Hartal as requested and that all Indian schools will close today.

The mass protest meeting which will be held at the Curries Fountain today will be under the chairmanship of Mr. J. N. Singh, banned

Vice-President of the Natal Indian Congress, Archbishop Dennis Hurley, Mr. P. R. Fether, President of the Natal Indian Organisation; Dr. Alan Babbalali, President of the Combined Indian Ratepayers' Association and Canon A. H. Zulu will also speak.

In an interview with New Age,



J. N. Singh, Chairman of today's meeting addressing the Riverside area meeting which was held last week in preparation for the June 26 demonstration.

Mr. J. N. Singh said that the Indian people could not and must not allow the Proclamations to go unchallenged. Stating that the Indian people of Natal have always opposed segregation and apartheid on

principle, Mr. Singh said that the Peggung Act of 1943 was passed in the face of very strong opposition from the Indian people.

"When the Asiatic Land Tenure and Indian Representation Act was passed in 1946, the Indian people rejected it in no uncertain terms. The Passive Resistance Campaigns in which over 2,000 Indian men and women served various terms of imprisonment, was waged against this measure to defend the inherent democratic rights to acquire and occupy landed properties and to carry on businesses in areas of their choice, he added.

"We are confident that the Indian people will once again unite and fight this obnoxious legislation, the enactment of which led to the condemnation of South Africa's policy of race discrimination by the United Nations and the world at large," he concluded.

### Expensive

"It will be necessary for defending counsel to have frequent consultations in the coming trial. Unless there are expensive adjustments of the trial to allow for such consultations, it will not be possible to have them," the former judge added.

No contribution has been made whatever by the government towards the maintenance of the accused of their dependents.

In view of the protracted length of the trial, unprecedented in South Africa, it would not be unreasonable to ask the government to contribute to the cost of the defence as well as to agree to the trial being held in Johannesburg.

Mr. Lucas has made a renewed appeal for generous support for the Treason Trial Fund.

## THE FACTS ABOUT HUNGARY

See pages 6 and 7

# CHIEF LUTULI RESPONDS TO NEW AGE FUND APPEAL

African National Congress President Chief A. J. Lutuli has been among the first to respond to New Age's urgent appeal for a fund drive to save the paper from having to close down.

"I appeal to all Congress people to help New Age out of

its present difficulty," said the chief in a supporting letter accompanying that of ANC Secretary General O. Tambo to all ANC branches appealing for help for New Age.

"I wish to state that at present New Age is the only paper which propagates the policy of the Congress movement. I may not necessarily agree with everything New Age says, but

it does much more organisational work for the ANC than any propaganda material we can muster at present. Therefore the crisis facing New Age is a matter of concern to all Congress people.

"Every branch should sell New Age. Individuals should also support it financially where possible," said Chief Lutuli.

The ANC president's statement followed the announcement that New Age has launched a drive to get 200 people to guarantee us £5 a month each. Unless this is done there will be no New Age on the streets soon. Donations are insufficient at present, having gone down since our price went up to sixpence.

(Continued on page 2)

# DOCTORS GO TO AID ZEERUST REFUGEES

## Find Starvation and Illness

A medical team from Johannesburg has just returned from a visit to the Zeerust refugees who have been forced to flee to Bechuanaland from the terror launched in the reserves by the pro-Government chiefs and police.

The team was sent as an expression of the solidarity of the South African people with the refugees. It consisted of three progressive doctors (two European and one Indian)

who spent two days there, consulted about 150 people in Lobatsi and Otse and gave medicine to the ill.

New Age learns that last week's trip is just a beginning. In the near future larger medical teams are going out.

According to the doctors, illness is prevalent among refugees—a direct result of starvation.

The people are in desperate need of clothing and medical care.

Although they have been in the area for only 16 months there is already pellagra among the children,

and a few cases of scurvy, all diseases associated with lack of food, say the members of the team.

NEW AGE VISIT

When New Age reporters visited the refugees a few months ago, their serious plight was, as we reported, already apparent.

Although some had been offered jobs by local authorities, the salary of £2 a month could not meet the people's needs.

The members of the medical team predict that the food shortage in Zeerust is going to be even more serious. They were told by the refugees that there were no crops because there was no ploughing and the small crop raised by the people had been burnt by pro-Government chiefs.



Mass Unemployment in Benoni: Page 4  
Worcester Coloureds Face Eviction Page 3



# THE SABRA PROPOSAL

The idea of a meeting between SABRA and African leaders has appealed to me, though I have my doubts. I hope that many other organisations will soon recognise the importance of crossing the colour barrier in many spheres of life.

As to the purpose of the proposed meeting, I do not concern myself too much with SABRA as a right to tell their theory to whatever fool accepts it.

What concerns me most is what SABRA means by African leaders. Do they mean the Government-appointed chiefs or will they recognise the people's leaders in the ANC?

I warn now that if the proposed African leaders are chiefs to the exclusion of political leaders such as Chief Lutuli and other officials of the Freedom Movement, SABRA might as well call a big meeting of the African section of the police and discuss matters with them. But if and when they meet our leaders direct from the ANC, then they will have made progress, however small.

What is the use of saying "African leaders in the ANC you do not exist, we do not recognise you," whereas African leaders are born of the ANC which is the only African rallying organisation?

Political advancement does not necessarily stop because it is not recognised, nor does a leader acceptable by his people fade on account of someone else's belief that he does not exist.

Once all people accept development (political and economic) as a science which changes with the summers and changes people at the same time, all obstacles on our path to a free South Africa will suddenly diminish into small mole-hills which neither terrify nor dishearten.

HOWARD TSHIZANA  
Worcester ANC.

## Arrest of Student Leader

It was with the utmost shock and horror that I read in the last week's Letterbox of the imprisonment by the Cuban government of the popular student leader, Lionel Soto.

Lionel was a personal friend of mine when at the U.S. and I shall never forget his warmth, sincerity and assistance to me during the time I spent there.

I very much hope that student bodies like the Wits, Cape Town and Fort Hare SRC's will protest, and NUSAS as well.

I remember the world-wide campaign a few years ago that secured the release of Lopez Raimundo, the Spanish youth leader. Perhaps sufficient world pressure would have a similar result in this case.

BOB HEPPLE  
Johannesburg.

(A strange thing about this case is the fact that National Union of South Africa's vice-president and Liberal Neville Rubin has, on behalf of Nusas, rushed into the press, condemning the execution of Nagy and Maléter (who were not students) but has, as far as we know, so far remained silent about Raimundo.—Editor.)

## Nyasaland Wants Democracy

A meeting of the Northern Province Provincial Council, Nyasaland, held in April discussed several items, important among them one dealing with African representation in the Legislative Council.

It was strongly felt that Africans in this country were inadequately represented in the Legislative bodies of the land. This gave rise to false impressions of democracy. In democratic institutions the majority rules and not the minority. It is therefore being demanded that to start with, there should be 32 Africans and 8 non-Africans in the legislative council. In the executive committee there should be six and four African and non-African members respectively.

The chiefs were urged to see the governor about the newly-passed Federal Electoral Act. The aim of this Act is to mislead the Africans and indirectly make them accept Federation by becoming voters of the Federal Assembly.

It was demanded that the two members of the Federal Assembly from this territory should be withdrawn.

H. ROBINSON BANDA  
P.O. Chintechu,  
Nyasaland.

## Woman arrested in Dawi Raid

Miss Miriam Mtembu Kwathema, Springs, was fined £2 for being found with an expired permit in Sironville. She was on a visit from Springs and intended to stay for a few days. She used to renew her permit every night, and it expired in the day.

One night she felt reluctant to renew her night permit, but this was her unlucky night for at dawn there was a raid. "I was woken by furious knocks on the door," she said, "and when I opened my eyes I found the window blazing with torches. Then I knew it was a police raid. I went on tiptoe to hide in the wardrobe, but when the police burst in they went straight to the wardrobe and pulled me out."

MCCORMICK P. NKAMBULE  
Boksburg.

## WHO CREATES ANIMOSITY?

The ideological struggle which your paper wages against Africanism leaves the rank and file in confusion. You advocate multi-racialism and suppress everything Africanist. You boast of following a peace-loving policy only as regards the White minority groups, but when it comes to Africans who differ with you, like Hadzunya and Lhabalo, you resort to the adventurist policy of divide and rule. This reminds one of the White intruders at the time of our forefathers, when Mpanda was incited against Dingana, Swazi against Sekhukhune by the White diplomats and Liberals at the time.

To spread deliberate lies about the Africanists—as for instance that the Special Branch is organising, for Mr. Madzunya's kind of confusion—leaves ugly scars in the minds of the African oppressed and creates a spirit of animosity between the Africanist and the Black Europeans as well as the multi-racialists.

African nationalism is an indispensable pre-requisite to the ending of national oppression in South Africa. We delight to see the emergence of new African states, and the events in Ghana, Egypt, Kenya, Algeria are like the winds of a river from which we draw our inspiration. Our duty is to liberate and not to define what type of government we are working for.

Africa for the Africans, the Africans for humanity, humanity for God.

Motshwana-hebe Kgotle  
Newclare.

It was not New Age but the African National Congress which expelled Messrs Madzunya and Lhabalo from its ranks because they refused to carry out ANC policy. Those who refuse to accept the majority decisions of their organisation must face the risk of being called disrupters.

It is just because New Age welcomes the emergence of the independent states in Africa and

supports the liberation struggle throughout the continent that we support the campaigns of the ANC. For it is the Congress and not the Africanists who stand at the head of the liberation movement. At the same time it is not true that we "suppress everything Africanist." Our Letterbox is a forum for all genuine viewpoints and it has published the views of Africanists as well as of their opponents.—Ed.)

## Africanists are Obstructionists

The so-called "Africanists" are a theoretic bunch of obstructionists, who want to attack the very vital, practical and all-embracing policy of the Congress and thus delay our freedom. We must not only act emotionally (as the Africanists do) but also with common sense and understanding. We should clearly see the end or object of our struggle, and a people's struggle does not only mean simply to look for a fantastic end in Africa (for Africanists) and to overlook the means to our end.

We are not fighting against any race or colour but against the system of apartheid and its white domination. We demand all our rights, the natural rights which Providence has given us, the rights to live and let live. The means we shall follow are those endorsed by the people in the "Freedom Charter" and we are not going to rest till we have reached our end—freedom for all irrespective of race, colour or creed.

We shall repudiate the evil doctrines of tribal chauvinism, racial prejudices and so-called "Africanism." We can only achieve our aim when we are organised in one solid united Congress of the people, which should be well disciplined.

T.J.N.  
Johannesburg.

# EDITORIAL The Meaning of JUNE 26th

TODAY, June 26, South African Freedom Day, is being commemorated not only in the main centres of South Africa, but also overseas where democratic opinion is overwhelmingly in support of the freedom struggle of the oppressed people.

In our news columns last week we reported that there is to be a mass meeting in London tonight under the auspices of the South African Freedom Association; and we have no doubt that the freedom aspirations of our people will find an echo in every corner of the African continent.

In Durban, the Indian people have come together in the face of the most concentrated threat to their existence that has ever been presented since the first labourers were brought to work in the sugar fields nearly 100 years ago; and today all sections of the community will flock to the mass protest rally which is being held there.

It is fitting that this mass protest should take place on June 26, for it is a reminder that June 26 is not just a day to commemorate the achievements of the past, but a day also to prepare for the struggles of the future which will inevitably face our people before freedom is finally won.

It is a day, also, to stress the multi-racial character of our country, and to emphasise that under the banner of the Congress movement, all sections of our population are co-operating in the freedom struggle on a basis of equality and mutual respect. We do not want freedom for one section or another, but for all, without distinction of race, creed or colour.

Of the 150,000 Non-Whites who will be displaced under the Group Areas plans for Durban, 100,000 are Indians and 50,000 are Africans. ONE OF THE FIRST AIMS OF THE DURBAN MASS MEETING SHOULD BE THE FORMATION OF A UNITED FRONT BETWEEN INDIANS AND AFRICANS TO FIGHT THEIR COMMON ENEMY, THE GROUP AREAS ACT AND THE APARTHEID MADNESS OF THE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT.

If unity is strength, disunity would be disaster. It is the Nationalist aim to isolate their victims, cut them off from their allies, and destroy them one by one.

The only way to defeat this Nationalist tactic is to unite and fight side by side as brothers. Indians and Africans in Durban must put aside their prejudices and pool all their energies and resources for their common defence.

Only in this way can the message of June 26 be put into practice.

## NEW AGE FUND APPEAL

(Continued from page 1)

Our business manager says: Next week Parliament opens again. It is not necessary here to indicate what type of legislation will be foisted on the voiceless millions so farcially represented in this House of Assembly. It is quite clear from what has been happening in Sekhukhundeni, Zeerust and other areas that the Government are in no mood to use other than mailed fist methods against any people who oppose their apartheid policy.

Very soon, too, the Treason Trial will be entering on its final and most decisive stage. These leaders on trial will need all the support which can be mustered to aid them in the months which lie ahead. They must not be let down. We must stand by our leaders. New Age is the only paper which has and is still prepared to give wide coverage to this event.

These are only a reminder of a few of the more immediate reasons why you should fill in the form below and help to fight the right for all in our country. Surely this is not asking too much of you? We are asking you to support the paper which fights consistently to achieve these most elementary rights for the down-trodden people living in our midst. Our office addresses are: Johannesburg: 102 Progress Buildings, 154 Commissioner Street. Cape Town: Chames Buildings, 6 Barrack Street. Durban: 703 Lodson House, 118 Grey Street. Port Elizabeth: 9 Court Chambers, 129 Adderley Street.

LAST WEEK'S DONATIONS:

- Cape Town: Molotov and Sam 10s., R.M. £1.8. M. and H. £10, G.E.M. £5.5. S. and B. £2.10.
- Johannesburg: A. E7, Lawyer £5, B.H. £1.10, June £3.10, R.G. £3, M. Smith £1, Friend £2.10, Krugersdorp 8s.

## GUARANTEE FORM

I, the undersigned, undertake to collect £5 a month for New Age funds.

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
Johannesburg.

# Bosses and Special Branch Try To Break Union

**THE FOOD AND CANNING WORKERS' UNION SAY THAT THE SPECIAL BRANCH APPEAR TO BE WORKING WITH EMPLOYERS IN ATTEMPTS TO BREAK THEIR UNION.**

Mrs. L. Abrahams, general secretary of the union, who recently arrived from Port Elizabeth where she made investigations into difficulties in the branch there told New Age that employers were trying to break up the union and were apparently making use of the Special Branch to do so.

The union believes that these employers and the police have two motives:

- to force the union to sever connections with SACTU;
- to cause a break-up between the Coloured workers and the unregistered African union.

### P.E. WORKERS SACKED

Mrs. Abrahams said that the situation came to a head in the branch early last month when most members of the Executive Committee were sacked. They were all employed at one factory in Port Elizabeth.

"A general meeting" was organised on the premises of the factory, which is unconstituted, and a new "committee" elected. Workers said that they had seen the "committee" enter the offices of the management after their "election." They were offered new union offices on the factory premises, and advised to check the records and assets of the union.

Three of the members then sought the advice of the Labour Department officials about getting hold of the records, and were told by an official to go to an address in the New Law Courts.

The address turned out to be the offices of the Special Branch. There they were interviewed by a detective who described himself as "Chief of the Special Branch."

The detective told them that the Food and Canning Workers' Union had been working as an office of the African National Congress, and that he would give them no advice if they were in any way connected with the S.A. Congress of Trade Unions or the Coloured People's Organisation.

The members who interviewed the detective later gave a full report to a full committee meeting of the Union. Mrs. Abrahams said:

**NEW BRANCH FORMED**  
A properly constituted meeting was later called in a public hall and after an adjournment due to lack of a quorum, a legal committee was elected and the branch of the union was reorganised.

Mrs. Abrahams told New Age that the trouble had started through the inefficiency of certain of the former trade union branch officials and the bosses had attempted to exploit the situation in order to break up the union and start a company union.

## VERWOERD BANS WITS LECTURER

**JOHANNESBURG.**  
**DR. Verwoerd has used his new powers to keep Protectorate Africans out of the Union, against a Basutoland man due to fill a teaching post at the University of the Witwatersrand.**

The 1958 Calendar of the University lists Mr. M. T. Tlebere as Language Assistant in Sotho. But there is no Mr. Tlebere on the staff of the African Studies Department; he is still anchored in Basutoland. He was due to take up the appointment in October of last year but the Native Affairs Department refused him a permit to enter the Union.

What has the Minister got against Mr. Tlebere? He hasn't said and the case of the Prohibited Lecturer has been hushed up, but it is known that Mr. Tlebere is one of those who closely questioned the British Colonial Under-Secretary Mr. Alport, when the latter visited Basutoland recently, and wanted an assurance from the British Government that Basutoland would never be handed over to the Union for incorporation.



African men and women demonstrating outside the City Hall of Durban, in opposition to the Group Areas Act and the Urban Areas Act. The Chief of the City Police is vainly attempting to disperse the crowd who refused to leave until their leaders returned from an interview with the Mayor.

# Angry Durban Africans Demonstrate Against Group Areas and Passes Meeting With City Mayor

**IN spite of the ban on gatherings of more than ten Africans, over four hundred African men and women gathered in a demonstration against the Group Areas Act and the Urban Areas Act, outside the City Hall, Durban, last Saturday.**

This was the climax of a concerted leaflet campaign over two days carried out by the Cato Manor Protest Committee, which was set up after the Group Areas Proclamations for Durban were issued ten days ago.

A deputation led by Miss Ruth Shabane, a leader of the A.N.C. Women's League, and Mr. Edward

Dhlamini, a local resident, and consisting of Miss Dorothy Nyembe and Miss Florence Mkuze, Chairman and Secretary respectively of the Natal A.N.C. Women's League, Mr. Asmon Nene, local A.N.C. leader, Mr. Elias Kuseke, Chairman of the Natal A.N.C. Youth League and Mr. J. J. Shabalala, met the Mayor of Durban and handed him a memorandum expressing the total opposition of the African people of Cato Manor "to the whole principle of the Urban Areas Act, with its notorious Section 10 and the Group Areas Act."

Miss Shabane told New Age that the deputation was well received by the Mayor who promised them that he would go through the memorandum and meet the deputation again in the following week to discuss the matters raised by the people.

### POLICE INTERVENE

When the deputation returned from the interview with the Mayor they found the demonstrators confronted by the police and refusing to move until the return of their leaders. At the request of the Chief of the City Police, Miss Shabane and Mr. Dhlamini addressed the gathering and after informing them of what had transpired at the interview with the Mayor called on the people to disperse.

The memorandum submitted to the Mayor dealing with the needs of the people for proper housing, amenities and recreational facilities, states that today, without holding any consultations with

the people, steps are being taken to remove them from Cato Manor to the proposed location at Duff's Road, 11 miles out of the City.

### FACE EXPROPRIATION

Stating that the African people were promised some years ago that proper housing would be provided in this area by the Council, the memorandum continues that according to the recent Group Areas Proclamations, the land is to be expropriated from the Indian people for the benefit of the Europeans.

Pointing out that as part of the procedure of moving the people from Cato Manor to Duff's Road a check is being made of so-called illegal squatters or persons who have "no right" to be in the urban area of Durban, the memorandum states, "the unimaginative and unsympathetic manner in which this checking is taking place is resulting in tremendous hardship to our African women in particular."

"They are being called upon to prove that they are entitled to be in the area. We are, of course, totally opposed to the whole principle behind the Urban Areas Act and the Group Areas Act. But, even apart from this, we find that persons who genuinely have been in the area for the requisite number of years and who are entitled to be in the area, are being ruthlessly evicted."

### WOMEN'S PASSES

Complaining that pressure is being applied to compel African women to take out documents ostensibly to prove that they are entitled to be in the urban area of Durban, the memorandum states that this is an indirect way of making African women accept passes to which they are bitterly opposed.

# 1000 COLOURED HOMES ARE IN DANGER

## Worcester Residents Prepare to Fight Back

**ALMOST 1,000 Coloured families in Worcester are in danger of losing their homes and land as the result of municipal action against them.**

The people occupy Crown lands given to their ancestors for their services during the days of the Cape Colony. They have lived there for over a century.

The Worcester town council has decided to take over the land of 400 people in lieu of unpaid taxes, and it is believed that this is only intended as a beginning. A committee has been formed and the people have decided to challenge in court the right of the council to seize their land.

According to Mr. J. Alwyn, member of the committee and SACPO chairman in Worcester, the attempts to take possession of the land is part of the municipality's scheme for the implementa-

tion of group areas in Worcester.

Most of the people involved are ordinary workers with families and they had had difficulties with paying the taxes. The council had installed drainage and these costs, including arrears of taxes, amounted to the sum of approximately £17,000. The taxes had been increased from time to time, then annually over recent years, and the people have been unable to keep up with their payments. As a result the accumulated arrears were so great that none could manage to pay them.

Some have tried to pay off the debt in instalments, but the municipality now wants to cancel the property rights of those in debt.

claim their houses and property and allow them to rent the houses.

About 20 people signed agreements with the municipality, handing over their property, but the remainder are determined to hold on to their possessions and are prepared to fight for them in court.

### CAD REJECTED

Proposals by some of the people to approach the Coloured Affairs Department were rejected and the committee has decided to take up the issue themselves.

Mr. Alwyn has refuted statements by Coloured "Representative", Mr. Tot Le Roux, that agitators had urged the people to refuse to pay the taxes.

"The people just cannot afford the high taxes," Mr. Alwyn said. "We are the descendants of the pioneers of Worcester, and we are fighting to keep the land that has been in the possession of our families for generations. If we allow the town council to take our homes, the homes of the others will soon be taken the same way, and it will mean the ruin of us."

# JARRET-KERR TO OPEN C.O.D. CONFERENCE

## Resolutions Urge "Call a Second Multi-Racial Conference"

JOHANNESBURG.

A NEW multi-racial conference, on a wider and more representative basis and composed of delegates from organisations is urged in draft resolutions to be placed before the forthcoming national conference of the S.A. Congress of Democrats, to be held here.

The conference is to be opened by Father Jarrett-Kerr, C.R., Father Huddleston's successor in the African Education Movement, and the Anglican priest who has played such a prominent part in the fight against nursing apartheid.

The publication of a report on the findings of the multi-racial conference of last year, and the expansion of multi-racial co-operation in every field is more than ever necessary, especially in view of the Nationalist Party success in the

wages condemns present Non-White wage levels as too low for even bread-line existence and fully supports the demand for a legal minimum wage of £1 a day and for the enrolment of 20,000 new members into the trade unions.

On the campaign of intimidation against the people of the Sekukhune-land Reserve, a proposed resolution offers assistance to the victims of Government persecution, and resolves to campaign to enlighten the public on the true facts of the Sekukhune-land disturbances and to raise a nation-wide outcry against the reign of terror waged by the Government under the curtain of martial law.

Resolutions from regions and branches of the Congress of Democrats propose intensified campaigns also against the pass laws, job reservation and group areas.

A great part of this year's national COD conference is expected to be devoted to earnest discussion on the role of the Congress of Democrats as a partner in the Congress alliance.

### NOT A POLITICAL PARTY

The presidential address is a weighty analysis on this theme. COD, says this report, aims to be "a broad alliance of like-minded people of various political creeds; it should not allow itself to be diffused into adopting an ideology fitting for a political party; it must strengthen and consolidate its position as a partner of the Congress alliance; . . . it should concentrate its work among the European population of all classes; it should appeal boldly and without equivocation to the courage of European democrats to take an open stand against the tide of persecution; it should reject the idea that we and we alone have a monopoly of poli-

tical righteousness amongst the Europeans, and should welcome and seek the co-operation of all groups who move in a democratic direction even though their special ideologies or their special roles are not ours . . ."

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**HUNDREDS of African workers in Benoni are today faced with starvation and despair as a result of the application of the influx control regulations.**

In February this year, nearly two thousand workers were dismissed by the Amato Textile Mills factory as a sequel to a strike for higher wages. For the last fifteen years Amato has been the biggest single employer of African labour in Benoni with a normal strength of about four thousand workers. The sudden jump in the number of unemployed African workers in Benoni resulting from the shut-down has put to the test the effects of the application of the



Day after day jobless workers wait outside Benoni's labour bureau.

# MASS UNEMPLOYMENT IN BENONI

## Workers Face Starvation Following Shut-Down of Amato Mills From Our East Rand Correspondent

Influx Control Regulations in this town.

### HUNGRY WORK-SEEKERS

The Benoni Registration Offices are today the scene of hundreds of hungry and dejected work-seekers. It often takes two or three days before a worker can obtain a permit to seek work and even then that permit directs him to a particular firm.

Should he not be engaged there he returns to queue up for as long a time for another permit. Time which he could have used looking for a job is wasted at the Registration Offices.

Today some of the workers have been unemployed for over three months.

Over 40 workers have been endorsed out of the area. Many of these have wives and children residing in Benoni Location, Wattville and Daveyton Townships. No consideration whatsoever has been given to their families.

### GIVEN 24 HOURS

Typical of this kind of treatment is the case of Richard Luthi, a former employee of Amato Textile Mills. His reference book was endorsed to Ngqamakwe District in the Transkei and he was given 24 hours to leave.

He entrained for Ngqamakwe, leaving his family behind, but he later got a permit from the Native Commissioner of his home district to come back to the Reef to enable him to seek employment or to arrange for his family.

The Benoni Registering Officer has now given him thirty days in which to remove his family and all his belongings to Ngqamakwe. The allegation against him is that he is an "agitator."

Mr. Zibula, another worker affected, is now at home in the Cape and his family is still stranded in Benoni. Edmund Cindi, chairman of the Textile Workers' Union at the time of the strike, has success-

workseakers' permits because they were in arrears in their rents. As a result they could not find jobs and consequently they lost their accommodation.

That epitomises the vicious circle between the Influx Control Office, the employer and the township manager. The work-seeker loses everything and there is untold misery and suffering in his family.

### S.A.C.T.U. LEADERS COMMENT

In an interview with the New Age, Mr. Paul Seretseane, a leading member of S.A.C.T.U., pointed out that something must be done at once to alleviate this hardship on the workers. "The ban on meetings must be lifted immediately in order to enable the workers to express their feelings and to let the world know of their misery," he said.

The Benoni Advisory Board, which has been in the forefront of the demand for the relaxation of the influx control regulations and the formation of a labour pool on the Reef, has strongly condemned the practice of endorsing workers out of the area, the use of a black list by employers and the victimisation of workers who are sent in Daveyton.

### BLACK LIST?

Hundreds of African workers who were dismissed by the Amato factory after the strike seem now to be on the black list of the personnel Officer of that Company, Mr. Ferguson. The Benoni Registration Offices appear to attach a great deal of importance to the opinions of this man when deciding the fate of work-seekers who previously were employed by his firm. Many of his counterparts in other factories consider it part of their duties to screen their new African labour to the exclusion of the Amato ex-employees.

In Daveyton Township many workers have also been refused

### DEFENCE SAYS THAT CROWN WANTS TO LEAD EVIDENCE BY

# 'UNKNOWN PEOPLE AT UNKNOWN PLACES' Incitement Cases Continue

THE "incitement" trials of 23 Johannesburg and 23 Cape Town Congressmen and women of all races, arising out of the April 14th nation-wide protest demonstrations, stand adjourned after preliminary legal argument.

IN JOHANNESBURG the defence last week raised objections that the Crown's amendment to the charge were enlarging the ambit of the case in a way that would make it impossible for the defence to meet the conspiracy allegations against the 23.

Several days were spent in involved legal argument on the Crown's amendments to the charge, and the defence request for further particulars.

### With Contempt

Dr. G. Lowen Q.C., leading the defence team, charged the Crown with treating the request for further particulars "with contempt." At 2.15 p.m. on one day the defence filed a five-page request for further particulars to the amended charge and 15 minutes later the prosecutor rose in court to reply verbally to this request.

He was not satisfied with that reply, Dr. Lowen said, and the Crown was clearly not treating the request for further particulars seriously. This was an abuse of the legal process.

The magistrate then ordered the Crown to furnish these particulars.

### Far-Reaching Effect

The effect of the most recent amendment to the charge could be the defence lawyers argued, that any speech made by any individual in South Africa not remotely connected with any of the accused could be used as evidence against them.

The days of argument over the charge and demand for particulars by the defence started when the Crown began to amend the charge, this request.

Originally the charge alleged that there was a common purpose between the men and women on trial and members of the Congresses and

the £1 a Day Committee to commit an offence.

Before the case opened, the defence asked the Crown which accused it alleged to be acting in concert with whom. The Crown replied that all the accused were acting in concert with all the members of the Congresses and that the Crown did not know the names of all these members.

### Further Allegation

The Crown further alleged that the accused had a common purpose with some 205 persons whose names were listed by the Crown. (They appeared to be persons whose names had been taken by the Special Branch at meetings and conferences.)

The Crown then added yet another amendment: that the accused had acted with other persons unknown to the Crown.

The common purpose was by express agreement, the prosecutor said, but, argued the defence, there was no way of testing or checking this evidence because the Crown could not divulge the names of those party to this agreement.

The amendment opened the way to never-ending streams of evidence of speeches made or acts committed by persons unknown to the Crown, at untested places or dates. It was a conspiracy that had no end, and this procedure would seem to open the way to an unlimited number of omnibus prosecutions, the defence said.

### Open Meeting

Main witness in the case up to the present has been Dr. Sgt. Coetzee, Special Branch stenographer who gave detailed evidence of the proceedings of the National Workers' Conference. Cross-examined, he told the court that the conference had been an open meeting, and there had been no air of secrecy or subversiveness about it. In his opinion though, "the speeches were such as to cause trouble in South Africa."

Mr. Coetzee said there was a feeling among Africans that wages are too low. One of the speakers, Stephen Segale, had said

that even Major Spengler should get better wages. (Laughter in court.)

### "In Between"

The meeting, said Mr. Coetzee, had been "in between an orderly and disorderly meeting—not disorderly enough to take police action." The police, he said, had instructions not to make arrests at political meetings.

Re-examined by the prosecutor Mr. Coetzee said the trend of the speeches was not to secure relief by peaceful and lawful means.

Waiting outside the court last week was a long stream of African workers drawn from factories in Johannesburg and on the Reef who have been subpoena'd by the Crown to give evidence of the April 14 stay-away.

THE CAPE TOWN trial of 23 Congressmen on similar charges arising out of the April 14 protest also stands adjourned. The charge of incitement to strike was withdrawn by the prosecutor early in the case, because he was not able to provide particulars of the alleged offence requested by the defence.

The main charge of inciting people to commit an offence in protest against the law remains, and the defence request for further particulars was this time rejected by the magistrate. The defence has now accepted to the charge and the case stands adjourned to June 30.

### Next Week in New Age

IN RESPONSE TO REQUESTS BY A NUMBER OF READERS WE ARE, NEXT WEEK, BEGINNING A SERIES OF ARTICLES ON

### THE HISTORY OF THE LIBERATION MOVEMENT IN SOUTH AFRICA

The articles will deal with the birth of the congress, trade union and socialist movements and their early development.

Smoke and Enjoy

# JOHN CHAPMAN'S

Famous Tobaccos.

Mine Captain

Chapman's Special\*\*

Silver Cloud

Greyhound Mixture

Wayside Mixture

Champion Plain

Champion Mixture

Vryburger Mixture

Iris Mixture



CHAPMAN'S BULK TOBACCOS:-

DARK FINE No. 17 MMR.

MINE CAPTAIN



Father Jarrett-Kerr.

election, says the proposed resolution on the follow-up to the multi-racial conference.

A resolution on trade unions and

## DURBAN GROUP AREAS MAP

Displacement of Populations	Indians	Africans
Westworth Fynlands Area	2,253	500
Seaview-Bellair-Hillary	6,298	2,000
Beach and Berea	3,620	—
Cato Manor, Mayville etc.	40,000	90,000
Prospect Hill-Durban North	6,052	—
Glen Ashley-Umkhanga Rocks	1,285	—
Red Hill etc.	4,000	—
	62,448	92,500



# JOY IN NELSPRUIT AS PASS PROTESTERS WIN ACQUITTALS

### NELSPRUIT.

THERE were wild scenes of excitement here when the prolonged trial of local leaders finally came to an end. Of the ten leaders charged with public violence, six were acquitted and the other four, including a woman, had their charge reduced to common assault.

The charges arose from incidents which took place in Nelspruit location when passes were issued to African women. The people, both the men and women, staged stubborn resistance.

On October 22 last year some 600 angry women demonstrated outside the local police station following the arrest of four of their leaders. They demanded their release or to be locked up as well. The police replied with a baton charge on the women, many of whom sustained serious injuries as a result.

ANGERED BY THIS SHOCKING INCIDENT THE MEN WENT ON STRIKE FOR A FEW DAYS.

The arrested leaders were

accused of having assaulted the police and instigated public violence generally. Amongst other things it was alleged that on one occasion some of the leaders urged a huge crowd of people, assembled at the location gate, not to disperse when ordered to do so by the police.

### "You Go Away"

According to eye-witnesses, the police told the people to disperse, but the people told them that they were the ones who should disperse. "We are

at home here, you go away!" they said.

The allegations against the woman accused were that she incited the men to violence because at one stage, in full view of the men, she lifted up her dress, exposed her buttocks to show them where the police had hit her the previous day.

The six who were discharged had been charged with instigating an attack on the beer hall during the events.

The four found guilty of common assault were fined £15 each.

# WORLD STAGE By Spectator

## BEHIND THE EXECUTION OF IMRE NAGY

THE 20th Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union in 1956, at which Mr. Khrushchov delivered his famous speech denouncing certain of Stalin's actions and policies—a speech for whose content the Western public is still dependent on a version released by the U.S. State Department—was followed by a perceptible change in the policies of the Communist Parties of the Socialist countries.

Khrushchov, in the words of Wilfred Burchett, a noted correspondent of the progressive Western press in Moscow, had won "a struggle to determine whether things were to go along in the old way, or whether they were going to be done in a new way. The Molotov group was sure the old way was the right way, but the 20th Congress of the C.P. represented a new line."

"The fight was over politics not personalities. On internal affairs, it was the policy of attacking bureaucracy

differences of opinion manifested themselves in the Communist parties of some of the Western countries, but the general attitude of these parties crystallized into a viewpoint which the British Communist weekly "World News and Views" put like this: "There was a counter-revolution, plotted long in advance, with the immediate aim of the utter destruction of the Hungarian Working People's Party by the murder of its national and local leaders, and terrorisation of its loyal members. The destruction of all forms of people's power would follow, a fascist regime would be established, and Hungary would become a base in the heart of Central Europe for an army against the Soviet Union and the people's democracies."

### The Hungarian Uprising

It may be useful to recapitulate briefly the course of the Hungarian uprising.

On October 22 a number of student meetings took place. The students put forward a list of sixteen demands which included the withdrawal of Soviet troops from Hungary and the formation of a government led by Imre Nagy, a former prime minister; the re-establishment of all former Hungarian political parties and other "sweeping changes."

(Note that all the facts I am here setting out are taken directly from the findings of the Report of the United Nations Special Committee on Hungary and words in quotes are quoted from their findings. It was of course, a violently anti-Communist Commission.)

After "repeated calls for Imre Nagy" from the Central Committee, Nagy appeared and addressed the crowd. This was at 6 p.m. At 9 p.m. "another crowd had taken it into their own hands to carry out one of the students' demands, namely for the removal of the great statue of Stalin."

The next day fighting broke out when the crowds tried to take over the broadcasting station, actually succeeding in seizing it and the offices of the Communist Party newspaper.

### Nagy Calls for Soviet Aid

While the fighting was raging the Communist Party Central Committee met. Nagy was appointed premier. This was announced the next morning, together with a statement by Nagy that his government "appealed for help to the Soviet formations stationed in Hungary."

Nagy had already called representatives of the right-wing independent Smallholders and National Peasants into the Cabinet. Soviet troops came in to back the Nagy government.

By October 30, order had been restored and the Soviet troops began to withdraw.

### Nagy Moves Against Communists

Cardinal Mindszenty returned to Budapest and broadcast over Budapest Radio. Communist Ministers and officials were dismissed from a number of posts. Nagy formed a Cabinet in which the Communist were a minority—three out of eight. There were three Social Democrats, 3 Independent Smallholders and two members of the Petofi Party.

World Stage went to press before the Hungarian Commission on the evidence against Nagy was received by New Age. That evidence, see page 7, is therefore not incorporated in the article, but it will be seen to bear out Spectator's contentions.

Minister of Defence was Pal Kocsner "who had gone over to the insurgents after being sent with instructions to fight against them." (Ironically these words of the UN Commission are practically a definition of treason. If they are true the UN Commission itself convicts Malster as charged.)

On November 1 Nagy protested at the fact that Soviet troops which had been called in had not yet left. The Nagy government had day withdrawn from the Warsaw Treaty and told the heads of diplomatic missions in Budapest of a request by Mr. Nagy for the United Nations asking for UN intervention.

### Communists Break With Nagy Govt.

Early in the morning of November 3 present Prime Minister Kadar formed a rival government. Kadar declared that he and three other members of the Nagy government had broken from it on November 1 because of its inability to fight the "counter-revolutionary danger." In order to defeat "fascism and reaction" they had established the Hungarian Revolutionary Worker-Peasant Government.

The new government "requested the help of the Soviet troops to defeat these 'reactionary forces'."

Soviet troops entered the country and Nagy called for resistance against them. The Soviet troops quelled this resistance in a few days.

These are the facts as taken from the UN Report. Reliance on the report leaves some important omissions.

It leaves out, for example, the brutal Lynchings of Communists by fascist mobs during the period of UN rule. Fearful pictures proving these appeared in 'Life' magazine and elsewhere (see page 7). The UN report carried no pictures.

No certain conclusions follow from these facts. There can be only one explanation for the second Soviet intervention. And that is that

● The Soviet Union must have believed—rightly or wrongly—that the Nagy government intended to destroy Hungarian socialism and that Hungary might become a base for attack on the whole Socialist world.

There is a second inevitable conclusion:

That the evidence which convinced the Soviet Union of this was passed on to China, which swiftly and unequivocally backed the Soviet action. And, significant, the Communists of Poland and Yugoslavia also endorsed the correctness of the Soviet intervention.

Therefore:

● The Soviet Union possessed evidence sufficiently convincing

to satisfy China, Yugoslavia and Poland that its action had been necessary.

What that evidence was we do not yet know. But obviously there pointers to it in

- the appeal of Nagy to the United Nations for intervention
- his withdrawal from the Warsaw Socialist defensive alliance;
- his formation of a coalition Cabinet with a Communist minority, and
- the lynching of Communist officials.

The implications of Nagy's call to the United Nations are worth thinking about.

It meant, in effect, that he was calling for the dispatch to Hungary of United States troops to join battle with the Soviet army.

That would certainly have meant the beginning of the third world war, a war whose battle, commencing in Hungary, must have resulted in the destruction of the country and its people.

The Communist view—whether rightly or wrongly—appears to be that by making this move swiftly, before the United States could act, the USSR put out of the question any intervention the U.S. may have been tempted to launch.

### Guilty of Treason?

Was Nagy guilty of treason? Did he deserve to die? If he did deserve to die, was it good policy to let him live? Was a promise of safe conduct given to him and if so, should that justify its breach?

All of these are questions which no one in South Africa can yet answer. Certainly the facts above do not answer them, but they may assist in obtaining a perspective free of the hysteria of the daily press.

## UP MY ALLEY

● POOR ME

A NONENTITY called Fredericks of SCHRAUDER township (wherever that may be) is whining away with a cry: "REASONING THAT I AM NOT ON THE WRONG END OF IT? Well this bird says WE HURED IT DONE, just to get a boost in sales. He hates me. Staring all over the place and making his life a misery because he can't make the grade as "Hansome Harry"—his spelling. And the things he says about New Age.

What's the matter, pal? Jealous? WHY SUFFER FROM PIMPLES, DANDRUFF, FALLEN ARCHES? YOU TOO CAN BECOME FAMOUS. YOU TOO CAN OVERCOME THA RACIAL PRIORITY. COMPLETELY JUST PUT YOUR NECK ON THE NEAREST RAILWAY LINE AND DON'T TAKE AWAY UNTIL THE EXPRESS HAS GONE OVER IT.

● NO COLOUR BAR  
MY milkman "Ottman" is about three feet tall, and only eight years old. He starts work at six in the morning and goes at it all day until sundown. And he doesn't get paid either. Only "kos en kler," from his boss, the dairy-farmer.  
Child labour and all that, of course. But before you start foaming at the mouth about all these and farm work the blacks to death, hold on a sec.

THE FARMER'S NON-WHITE, TOO!

● LOVE CONQUERS  
THE chap that rates a medal I think is Don Morrison the African who exchanged his Portuguese passport for a pass book so that he can get hitched and settle down in New Brighton.

Nor must Hungary be considered in isolation. Behind the scenes in the Communist Parties of the Socialist bloc important ideological debates are undoubtedly taking place right now.

### New Thinking

The Hungarian revolt indicated the need for some new thinking, and the recent declaration of world Communist Parties that an important danger today is Communist "revisionism" indicates that the new thinking has been done. Yugoslavia's Communists did not sign and they have openly declared ideological war on the all-party declaration, issuing a brand new programme of revised Communism, and revealing as Khrushchov now claims, that the original decision to expel Tito from the Cominform was correct.

World attention is now focused on the meeting of the executive committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, the expectation that it will lead to new developments already presaged by the conflict with Yugoslavia, and the retaliatory attacks on the Moscow embassies of countries which permit attacks on Soviet embassies.

THE MAJORITY OF THE PEOPLE ALL OVER THE WORLD, ARE NOT, HOWEVER, CONCERNED WITH SPECULATION ABOUT THIS NEW LINE OR THAT NEW LINE. FOR THEM ONE LINE IS CLEAR, THE STRUGGLE TO MAINTAIN WORLD PEACE, TO OPPOSE IMPERIALISM AND TO WIN INDEPENDENCE, FREEDOM AND DEMOCRACY. WHOEVER BACKS THEM IN THIS STRUGGLE IS THEIR ALLY. WHOEVER BACKS THE OPPRESSORS IS THEIR ENEMY.



JANOS KADAR  
"to defeat reaction."

by dissolving many of the centralised economic ministries.

"On external affairs, it was the policy of tearing down the barriers which had isolated the Soviet Union for so long, admitting mistakes to the Yugoslav leaders, making personal contacts with leaders abroad.

"These were the policies for which Khrushchov had a mandate from the 20th Congress and the Central Committee to carry out."  
—(National Guardian, May 19th.)  
The new policy, as far as scientific, intellectual and cultural freedom was concerned, was best summed up in the famous Chinese slogan: "Let a hundred flowers blossom, let a hundred schools of thought contend."

### Results of New Policy

The results of the new policy were far-reaching. On the one hand friendship with Yugoslavia was re-established and the Socialist camp appeared outwardly more solid and unshakable than ever.

But on the other hand there grew up a wave of 'revisionism' in the Communist Parties. Writers put forward theories differing radically from previous Marxist teachings, claimed that they were new advances in Communism.

There was unrest in Czechoslovakia and Poland and there were far-reaching changes in the latter country.

Then came the Hungarian uprising of October-November 1956, accompanied by world-wide controversy both on the facts and interpretation of the facts. Sharp

Not that I bet a Portuguese is so hot, but I bet deciding to become a South African takes some guts.

AFTER SO MANY HAVE BEEN SCUTTLED OVERSEAS TO ESCAPE THE COLOUR

★  
By ALEX  
LA GUMA

★  
BAR, DON'S DECISION IS QUITE A THING.

● INFORMATION PLEASE  
HERR Doktor Verwoerd has appointed a special six-man departmental committee in Johannesburg which is supposed to know everything about the interpretation and application of apartheid for Africans.

Do you want to know the facts of life? Just ask these wise old owls.

Now we'll be able to know why the Mamathola have to be kicked out of their ancestral home; and why the Africans are so enthusiastic about Bantu Authorities that they insist on getting them over their dead bodies; and why ethnic groping makes us love each other so much we are always at each others throats.

COME TO THINK OF IT, VERWOERD CAN SACK THAT COMMITTEE. WE ALREADY KNOW ALL THE ANSWERS.

# THE NAGY TRIAL: TEXT OF THE HUNGARIAN COMMUNIQUE

WHILE the South African press has carried considerable comment on the Nagy trial, it has completely blacked out the official Hungarian statement setting out its version of the facts.

First news of the execution was broadcast by Budapest radio—and not by Moscow, as the press has stated. The Hungarian News Agency summary of the evidence placed before the trial in camera follows. Our publication of the report must not, of course, be taken to mean that we necessarily agree with everything stated in it:

## The Hungarian Communique

WITH eight others, Nagy was accused of unleashing a counter-revolutionary armed revolt—with the active participation of the imperialists—aimed at overthrowing the legal order of the Hungarian People's Republic on October 23, 1956.

Three others who were sentenced to death were: Miklos Gimes, Pal Maleter and Mózsa Szilagyi. The sentences have been carried out.

The People's Court Council of the Supreme Court also imposed the following sentences of imprisonment: Sandor Kopacsy (life), Ferenc Donat (12 years), Ferenc Janosi (eight years), Zoltan Tildy (six years), Miklos Vasarhelyi (five years).

The communique said five of the accused—Gimes, Tildy, Kopacsy, Janosi and Vasarhelyi—showed repentance and pleaded guilty. Nagy, Szilagyi and Pal Maleter at first denied their guilt, but made partial confessions concerning the facts of their crimes after incriminating evidence had been given by witnesses and accomplices.

### 29 WITNESSES

#### Illegal Group

Evidence was given by 29 witnesses and a wide range of documentary evidence placed before the court.

The indictment charged that Nagy and his closest accomplices—Geza Losonczy, Donat, Gimes and Szilagyi set up as early as December 1955 a secret organisation to seize

Nagy—who later on fled to the West—and through them they turned the Petöfi Circle into a meeting place for hostile elements and the forum for the attacks against the Party and the State.

Under the pretext of arranging debates, they themselves organised the demonstrations of the Petöfi Circle against people's democracy.

In Press articles they enlarged boundlessly on certain mistakes committed in the course of building

### ARMS HAND-OUT

#### Police Plotter

Geza Losonczy, commissioned by Imre Nagy, at a meeting held in the technological university on the night of October 22, personally incited to demonstrations.

The group directed the October 23 demonstration and at that period held secret conferences almost every day and sometimes several times a

lawfully and justly sentenced Jozsef Mindszenty, the former prince-primate, and made him take a stand against the people's Republic.

After an agreement had been reached with him through Zoltan Tildy, Mindszenty proclaimed the programme of capitalist restoration over the radio on November 3.

### CEASE-FIRE

#### 234 Murdered

Zoltan Tildy agreed by telephone with Ferenc Nagy, who had arrived in Vienna to back the counter-revolution, that the emigres would support Imre Nagy's Government.

On November 2, said the commu-



An opponent of the Nagy regime, killed—without trial—during the reign of terror in the short time the Nagy government held power.

Socialism and slandered the regime in an outspoken manner.

The aim was to undermine the regime, discredit the State's prestige and mobilise the hostile elements opposed to the people's democracy so as to use them as a basis to obtain power by force.

Evidence was given that in September 1956 Geza Losonczy told an Israeli newspaperman who was in Budapest: "If it comes to that, we will oppose the Government by force."

The demonstration of October 23 (outbreak of the rising) was initiated by the group, using its connections in the Petöfi Circle and in the

day.

On Nagy's initiative a meeting of members of the conspiracy was held on October 19, 20 and 22 to work out the programme of the Government that was to be set up.

One centre of the conspiracy was organised in the main Budapest police station.

Sandor Kopacsy, breaking his pledged oath, abusing his position as police chief and misleading his subordinates, executed the tasks drawn up by the illegal centre.

### POLICE TOLD:

#### "DON'T RESIST"

He gave orders to district police stations not to offer any resistance to the insurgents but to hand over their arms and police buildings to them.

Kopacsy caused more than 20,000 firearms to be distributed among the insurgents from police stock.

The trial showed that Nagy and his accomplices "established secret contacts and associations with the representatives of bourgeois restoration well before the October uprising and concluded an alliance with them so as to seize power by force," said the communique.

Through Losonczy they contacted and established relations with Prince Loewenstein, who promised the support of the West German big capitalists to the counter-revolutionary rebels in a speech broadcast by Radio Kosuth.

The communique said Nagy's treason was crowned by his radio appeal on November 3, in which he appealed for the open and armed intervention of the West against the revolutionary worker-peasant Government and the Soviet troops whose assistance it had requested.

The group continued its work even after the Hungarian People's Republic restored legal order.

Evidence was given that Nagy and Losonczy got in touch with the "Centre Workers' Free Europe, and even caused a new illegal paper to be published under the name 'Oktober-Huszarmadik'" (October 23), through Gimes and other accomplices from the building of the Yugoslav Embassy.

The group also "rehabilitated" the

Imre Nagy made room in the Cabinet for extremist representatives of bourgeois restoration and for leaders of the counter-revolutionary rising.

The cease-fire order which the Nagy group had passed by force paralysed the armed forces that defended the People's Republic, while the group simultaneously organised supplies with arms and finally legalised the counter-revolutionary army forces in revolt.

According to data uncovered so far, 234 defenceless citizens were assassinated during the same period of 3,000 progressive persons loyal to the system of the people's democracy, were imprisoned and their execution planned in the immediate future.

In addition, up to November 4, death lists were compiled of more than 10,000 people and preparations were made for their massacre.

### BRITISH DIPLOMAT

Through Pal Maleter the group was in contact with Cowley, the British military attaché, who took a direct part in the military direction of the rising, said the communique.

Through Losonczy they contacted and established relations with Prince Loewenstein, who promised the support of the West German big capitalists to the counter-revolutionary rebels in a speech broadcast by Radio Kosuth.

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The group also "rehabilitated" the

### SLANDERS

#### Petöfi Circle

The group included in its illegal activities Gabor Tanczos and Balazs

# CHAMOUN CANNOT WIN

says Lebanese People's Leader

After fierce fighting between Government and Opposition forces in Lebanon, President Chamoun's boast that the rebellion has been put down proved empty as Lebanese workers continued their general strike into the sixth week, bringing trading practically to a stop and the insurgents dug in to hold out against tanks, armoured cars and jet planes.

After heavy fighting the government Minister of Information, Mr. Clovis Khazen, cautioned against using the word "victory," Leader of the Opposition, Saeb Salam, said: "Chamoun cannot win."

The opposition to Chamoun which embraces Christians and Moslems from all classes, stems from his pro-American and anti-Arab policy. Salam said the economy of the

country was collapsing. "President Chamoun does not care. He will eventually go to Switzerland or some other place. But we are fighting for the Lebanese people."

Opposition leaders are standing by their demand that pro-Western Chamoun must go immediately and new general elections must be held. United Nations observers now in Lebanon would be welcome if they wished to meet them, the Opposition leaders said.

### INTERVENTION

It is generally agreed, even among the wealthy bankers and merchants whose interests are favoured by the American connection, that President Chamoun cannot remain President.

But the British and U.S. Governments have declared that the

removal of Chamoun by the popular opposition would constitute intervention, based, they allege, on Syrian arms and volunteers.

They have therefore sent to Lebanon tanks and guns, units of their Mediterranean fleets, and have concentrated British airborne troops in Cyprus and U.S. troops in Western Germany with the declared intention of intervening "if necessary."

Meanwhile there have been reports of foreign arms being captured by the Opposition from Chamoun's forces.

The Central Committee of the Israeli Communist Party has expressed sympathy with the Lebanese people's struggle and condemned the Ben-Gurion Government's intentions to assist imperialist intervention in Lebanon.

# DEATH COMES TO BEVAN AVENUE

## By Ruth First

IN full view of his aunt and neighbours living in the same Newclare yard, 26-year-old Blackie Msoiwa was shot dead last Saturday morning. And neighbours say that the shooting was done by a man connected with the police.

Four hours after the tragedy and just after the body had been removed to the mortuary, New Age was on the spot to take statements from witnesses of the shooting.

One moment Mr. Msoiwa was standing talking to a man, a few moments later he was dying on the ground.

This is what witnesses of the tragedy allege:

At about 9 a.m. two Coloured detectives and an African detective—all in plain clothes—

arrived at the yard in Bevan Avenue. They had with them an African under arrest who pointed out a certain Makhofa who was then arrested. Mr. Msoiwa was one of those living in the yard who witnessed the arrest and he asked Makhofa why he was arrested. He got no reply from Makhofa and he addressed the same question to the African brought into the yard by the detectives who had pointed out Makhofa. As he was talking, one of the men hit him across the face.

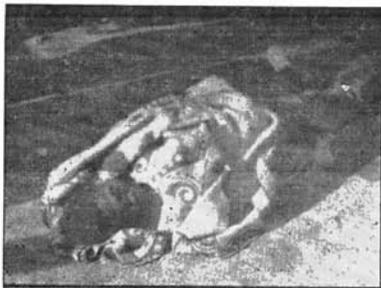
"Why hit me?" Mr. Msoiwa is said to have asked. There was a further exchange between him and the man who had hit him.

Then the horrified bystanders say they saw a man put his

hand into his inside jacket pocket, take out a revolver and shoot Mr. Msoiwa.

A short while later Mr. Msoiwa was dead. A blanket was brought to cover the body as it lay in the yard and the neighbours clustered by, terrified and shocked.

Two of the three detectives returned to Newclare Police Station with their two suspects, and some time later five other detectives arrived on the scene. The police called for an ambulance, but Mr. Msoiwa had been dead a long while by the time it arrived. The ambulance driver was reluctant to take the body, but the police prevailed upon him to do so, and Mr. Msoiwa's aunt travelled with it to the hospital, where a doctor pronounced Mr. Msoiwa dead, and then to the mortuary with the corpse of the young man.



The body of Mr. Blackie Msoiwa covered by a blanket, was lying in the yard for a long time after the shooting.

# PREPARATIONS FOR THE RUGBY AND SOCCER NATIONAL BATTLE • By "Duleep" •

## SOUTH AFRICA'S TREASON TRIAL 24 Page Picture Booklet on—

- the background to the trial
- the arrest of Congress leaders
- Congress campaigns and policy
- the 156 on trial

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### PREPARATIONS FOR RUGBY

ALL eyes will be on Cape Town from Saturday 5th until the 14th of next month when two national tournaments take place, one rugby, the other soccer.

The first is the South African Bantu Rugby Tournament which will be played at the Portlouis Mowbray Sports Ground, commencing on the 5th and ending on the 12th. Ten centres from all over the Union will be participating, making up a total of approximately 300 players.

Eastern Province, League champions and holders of the Portlouis Cup, are sending a powerful team in their effort to retain the Cup, while Western Province, runners-up, are making a strong bid as challengers.

Being at home and favoured by the draw of meeting them on the first day, W.P.'s prospects of victory have soared higher, as the visitors will have to acclimatise and adjust themselves to the varied Cape conditions.

### BORDER'S CHANCES

Border, holders of the Zank K.O. Cup, must also be seriously considered, for they are equally determined to reverse the defeat by Eastern Province, which deprived them of League honours as well in the last tournament.

Just how strong the threat from the north is, one cannot at this stage gauge, but from reports received they will be strongly represented. In this unpredictable game, however, many surprises can be expected. Who knows, the supremacy of the Cape centres may be at its end. One on the first day of the tournament will that decision be given.

A word of praise at this stage would be opportune to the sterling work put in by the staff officials, namely Messrs. H. H. Mwinjelwa and A. Mahupela (both of cricket fame), in making the preliminary arrangements for the 300 visitors to Cape Town a success. Just how much work is entailed in staging a tournament only those who have handled this type of work will be able to assess. And these gentlemen have so far done excellent work. Good luck, and may your tournament be the success it justly deserves.

### NATIONAL SOCCER

Followers of the dribbling code will from Monday, 7th, flock to Princeton, Wynberg, where the S.A. Coloured National Tournament takes place for the Stuttaford Cup.

Transvaal, holders, are coming down with a powerful side and are determined to retain their unbeaten record of the last tournament, while at the same time continuing to play attractive soccer. They are undoubtedly the premier province in South Africa at present. That, of course, is the general opinion, outside Cape Town, but Western Province has other ideas and are making a determined bid to wrest that title from their northern rivals.

The Coloureds have been renowned for their high standard of soccer for many years, and spectators from next week can be assured of a grand soccer feast. Their tournament coincides throughout the week and ends on Monday 14th (a public holiday), when the final takes place.

Natal, Eastern Province, O.F.S. and Griqualand West are the other participating centres. Out of these teams, Natal is likely to spring a surprise or two, for eight years ago in Cape Town they won the tournament as conquerors.

The tournament will end with the announcement of the S.A. Coloured team to take part in the A. I. Kajej Cup Federation series. This will stimulate interest in both players and spectators, with the incentive for the former to do well and catch the eye of the selectors.

### WEIGHT-LIFTING

At the Biennial Meeting of the S.A. Weight-lifting and Bodybuilding Federation held in Port Elizabeth recently, Mr. D. A. Brittan, their International Correspondent, reported that no progress was made with the S.A. Olympic and Commonwealth Games Association, on the question of its application for world recognition. The matter is still being pursued.

On the question of a national emblem, it was resolved that all national bodies be contacted with a view to having one emblem for all athletes, irrespective of the code or sport they represent.

### WE HEAR IT SAID . . .

● That India, world hockey champions, slipped from the pinnacle of success, when held to a draw by Pakistan in the Tokyo Asian Games. By points aggregate, the latter was awarded the gold medal.

● That a Non-white wrestler has sprung into world recognition, by making a successful debut in the United Kingdom. He is none other than Dara Singh, Indian champion, who held the American world champion Lou Toot to a draw, recently. He is now touring America.

● That South Africans will be seeing in action, "Kalamaazoo" Mar-

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