

Nagy Protest Backfires

THE organisers of a Labour Party meeting in London to protest against the execution of Imry Nagy, the former Hungarian Premier, were rudely shocked when they found that a considerable part of the audience succeeded for a while in converting the gathering into an attack on British colonialism.

The top speakers at the meeting were Hugh Gaitskill and Anna Kethly, a former member of the ill-starred Nagy Government, but for the first 45 minutes no speeches could be heard.

Cypriots, Africans and others from countries which know from first hand experience of British rule what oppression is like, demanded of the speakers: "What about Cyprus?" and "What about the executions in Kenya?"

There were fights all over the hall, and only after the police had been called in to throw out several of the interjectors, was the meeting able to finish as planned.

COPS ON STRIKE

(Continued from page 1)

wanted trouble would get it, he said. "Have you any money of your own to buy enough food," he asked. "Yes, Yes," replied the police.

In spite of their reply the Station Commandant said that the money for food would still be deducted from their salary.

The police then requested that they be allowed to meet the District Commandant and place their grievances before him. The Station Commandant refused, saying that they must only appoint a deputation of three to see the D.C. To this the police refused stating that if only a few went, it would give the impression that they were the only ones who were not satisfied.

Hunger Strike

It was then that the police decided to launch the hunger strike. They decided to buy their own food and also to collect money for those who had not enough money to buy their own food.

In the face of the determined fight by the body of the police the Station Commandant finally gave in and agreed to arrange a meeting where the District Commandant would be present.

So far the police have won the first round but they are determined to continue the strike if their demands are not met.

EURATOM: U.S. STEPS ON BRITISH TOES

THE U.S. has stepped into Euratom (the European Atomic Energy Commission) and delivered a heavy blow to the British who hoped to dominate nuclear power development in Europe.

Euratom was set up some time ago by France, Italy, W. Germany, Netherlands, Belgium and Luxembourg to co-ordinate nuclear power work in these six countries.

At that time the British, who have been spending colossal amounts on the development of nuclear power stations, hoped that the organisation would turn to them for the construction of atomic plants in Europe.

SIX PLANTS

Now the Americans have stolen a march on them. The U.S. Congress recently approved of a bill providing for a joint undertaking by the U.S. and Euratom to build six major nuclear-power reactors, producing one million kilowatts of

MIDDLE EAST

LEFT AND RIGHT OPPOSE NEW CYPRUS PLAN, BACK MAKARIOS

ALL the people of Cyprus as well as the Greek and Turkish Governments are for once in full agreement—none of them like the new British plan for carving up the island.

The Greek Government has announced that the plan is "fundamentally unacceptable" as it stands, and has stated that it is not prepared to give in to NATO pressure on the matter.

The Greek Cypriots, who form four-fifths of the island's population, are also unanimous in condemning the plan. All leading Greek Cypriot organisations, both on the Left and the Right, have declared that for the sake of unity they will give Archbishop Makarios full backing as their representative in discussing the plan.

The left-wing Pan-Cyprian

speaking on behalf of the Cypriot people.

A meeting of the mayors of Cyprus' main towns has also affirmed Makarios as the spokesman on behalf of the whole people.

CARVE-UP

The Greek Cypriots attack the plan because it provides for carving up the island and puts off the date when the islanders are able to govern themselves and be reunited with Greece.

The Turks, on the other hand, oppose the plan because it does not give the Turkish Government more say in the government of the island.

And the British Colonial Office, using their age-old tactic of divide and rule, are giving the Turks every encouragement in stirring up communal strife.

A few weeks ago mobs of young Turkish hooligans were allowed by the largely Turkish police force in Cyprus to run riot, burning Greek Cypriot property and assaulting Greek Cypriots.

The British Governor, Sir Hugh Foot, with his thousands of paratroops ready to intervene in the Lebanon, did practically nothing to protect the Greeks.

Furthermore, the Turkish radio is permitted to pour its hate propaganda into Cyprus, while the Greek radio has been officially jammed for a year, and Turkish Cypriot leaders are allowed to make inflammatory speeches that would have Greek-Cypriots immediately clapped into gaol.

Why is the Turkish Government aiding the British by stirring up anti-Greek feeling? One reason is to turn the eyes of the Turkish masses from the hardships they have to suffer in their own country.

Another reason suggested by Charles Foley in the British paper Reynolds News, is that the Turkish Prime Minister wants cash—a matter of £100 million.

"The squeeze," he writes "is for America in order to save the peace (and to save NATO) to pay the price which Turkish Prime Minister Menderes wants to call his Cyprus campaign off."



Last year Labour Party leader Gaitskill backed Barbara Castle's report to the Labour Conference calling for freedom for Cyprus—now he has declared support for MacMillan's Tory Cyprus plan.

Federation of Labour has informed Makarios that its 37,000 members are behind him in his opposition to the British proposals, and pledged its full confidence in him as "sole negotiator" for the Cypriot people.

At one stage the left-wing leaders, who have the support of the majority of the islanders, took the position that they should have a direct say in any conversations with Britain. Now they are prepared to acknowledge Makarios as sole spokesman, but expect that he will consult with them before

electricity in each of the Euratom countries.

The White House said that the total cost of construction would be about £125 million and the U.S. Export-Import Bank would grant up to about £48 million long-term credit to the Euratom members.

URANIUM FUEL

In addition, the U.S. would sell 66,000 lb. of uranium fuel for the reactors at a cost of over £170 million at present world prices.

The reactors will be built according to American design, by American and European companies, most of the capital being provided by Europe.

THE PLAN

THE British plan for Cyprus provides for:

- Dual citizenship — Greek and British, or Turkish and British—for the islanders.
- Elected House of Representatives for each community, with full communal autonomy.
- Governor's Council, containing four elected Greek Cypriot Ministers, two elected Turkish Cypriot Ministers, and one representative each appointed by the Governments in Athens and Ankara.
- "Progressive relaxation" of emergency regulations, including return of exiled Cypriots.
- Sovereignty to be "shared" with Greece and Turkey at an "appropriate time."

REBELS HOLD MOST OF LEBANON

THREE-QUARTERS of the Lebanon is now in the hands of the people's forces.

This was stated recently by the National Union Front, the political organisation which is leading the movement for the defeat of President Chamoun. It adds that three quarters of the people are on their side.

ALL ANTI-CHAMOUN

Mr. Fuad Ammoun, former director of the Lebanese Foreign Ministry, told a Press conference yesterday: "Six of the country's eight political parties are against the present regime."

"So are all the former Prime Ministers, all the former Speakers of Parliament and all the religious leaders."

Asked whether the Opposition would set up a Government, he said this could be done but it was a matter of careful timing.

WHO IS INTERVENING?

Referring to intervention in Lebanese affairs by Jordan, Iraq and Turkey, he accused them of having "supplied arms to the Government's civilian supporters."

He added that 300 uniformed Jordanian and Iraqi irregulars were fighting on the Government side in the Tripoli area.

ICELAND: NO ROCKET SITES

Iceland will not allow the establishment of rocket or atomic weapon bases for attack on other countries on her territory, Prime Minister Hermann Jonasson told the Icelandic Parliament recently.

He explained that the treaty permitting the stationing of U.S. troops in Iceland was purely defensive.

In December 1956 the Icelandic Parliament voted for the withdrawal of all U.S. troops. It then agreed to allow them to remain at the Keflavik air base, subject to an agreement which can be terminated at six months' notice.

U.S. NEGROES at a big civil rights congress have decided to set their target at doubling the Negro vote by the 1960 presidential elections. Most Negroes in the southern states are illegally disfranchised, and the campaign has set the target of getting two million of them on to the voters' roll.

KRUSCHOV — ON SOVIET JEWS

"I AM sure the time will come when all Jews, or Russians for that matter, who want to go to Israel will be able to do so," said Soviet Premier Krushchov to a group of American businessmen and professional men who were in Moscow recently.

The Americans asked Krushchov several questions about the status of Soviet Jewry, and these were some of the points he made in reply, as reported by the Jewish Telegraph Agency:

"We issue passports only to those whose visits are expedient . . . We recently allowed a great number of Jews to go to Poland and we knew that many of them would go on to Israel from there. I am sure the day will come when all Jews, or Russians for that matter, who want to go to Israel will be able to do so."

DISPERSED

"The intelligence units of the U.S. often use Jews who have

fled for their purposes and this is not good for our security."

The Arab-Israeli dispute "is a complicated question . . . there needs to be co-operation on both sides to solve the problem."

"The Jews are dispersed throughout the Soviet Union. During the war we lost many Jews. It was a tragedy . . ."

MANY JEWS IN GOVERNMENT

"There are many Jews in the Government and even in the Central Committee of the Communist Party. They are assimilated into the Russian language and culture."

"If we had seven-year schools for Jews in the Jewish language, where could the graduates go? We would have to establish ten-year schools and universities for them."

TOO EXPENSIVE

"They live and work freely and there can be no greater freedom."

"Our position is that it all depends on the will of the Jews. If they want to create a State within our borders, nobody is against this . . . they could have their own language, schools and traditions. The State language would be Jewish, and they would have the benefits of anything they wanted. But to set up separate schools all over Russia would be too expensive."

● Moscow radio, according to the latest S.A. Jewish Times, recently broadcasted that 60% of Birobidjan's population is Jewish. The two official languages are Yiddish and Russian which are used by the local newspapers and radio stations. The new Birobidjan library, consisting of 2,000 Jewish books, is named in honour of Sholom Aleichem."



DAVID BRINK—HE DRAWS IN METAL.

HUGE CROWDS AT SOCCER AND RUGBY BATTLES

By DULEEP

THE S.A. Coloured Soccer Tournament began last Saturday before a huge crowd. Eight centres are competing—W.P., E.P., Transvaal (holders of the Stuttaford Cup), O.F.S., Border, S. Rhodesia, Natal and Griquas.

Judging from the first day's play, Transvaal appear to be the strongest side. They beat O.F.S. convincingly in a fast game. W.P., on the other hand gave a disappointing display in their win over a depleted Natal side. There was no cohesion and understanding between their players, but with the wealth of talent at their disposal, they are expected to improve as the tournament progresses. They nevertheless will have to give of their best, if they expect to win the trophy in the anticipated final between themselves and Transvaal.

Natal's trip down to Cape Town by car was marred by a fatal accident to two members of their team—N. Rooks and O. Forbay. A brother of the former was also killed, while Mr. Rooks Snr., President of the Natal Soccer Association is in a critical condition.

MARK OF RESPECT

The Natal side took part in the opening fixtures, but on instructions from Durban, withdrew from the tournament, and left for Durban on Sunday. This tragic incident placed a certain amount of gloom on the whole tournament, and it was felt that Natal did the right thing by withdrawing, as a mark of respect to their deceased team-mates.

Sportsmen of the Cape immediately initiated a memorial service at the Methodist Church, Wynberg on Saturday when managers and players of all participating teams attended. Rev. Achilles conducted the service and Mr. J. S. van Harte, secretary of the S.A. Board expressed condolences on behalf of all sportsmen.

Rugby

The S.A. Bantu Rugby Tournament also commenced on Saturday, with a bumper crowd attending the opening fixtures.

The highlight of the days play was the keenly awaited match between the holders of the Parton's

Cup, and runners up, E.P. and W.P. respectively. This match was a big disappointment for play was dull and uninteresting, usually the case when the result means more to each team. The feature of the match was the brilliant place kicking by both sides. Xelo (W.P. fullback) converted three from acute angles, while Singapi kicked one and Nongana two, the last of which was a great effort from the half-way line, to draw the match twelve minutes from time.

Border, winners of the K.O. Zonk Cup started impressively to defeat Transkei 17-0, and are likely to give both E.P. and W.P. trouble.

TWO BORDER TEAMS

An unusual feature of the tournament was the arrival of two teams from Border. It is believed that the ubiquitous Mr. Siwisa, President of the Board had a finger in this pie, by instructing the second Border team to come down to Cape Town. Quite right, the meeting of the S.A. Board accepted only the first team.

Our Althea

ALTHEA Gibson, U.S. tennis star has once again done the trick. At the Wimbledon championships held last week, she convincingly retained her Singles title in easy style, and thus once again proved to be the world's best woman tennis player.

Her victory was achieved without much difficulty and none of her opponents ever extended her. Her doubles partner, Maria Bueno was the only strong contender but she was eliminated in the earlier rounds. Together they captured the Doubles Title.

In the mixed Doubles, Althea with her partner Kurt Nielsen (Denmark) lost to the Australian pair, but she had been on the court for over three hours and had played 76 games. A remarkable display of stamina and energy, equal to that of any strongly built male.

Well done, Althea, may you continue to show the world the Non-Whites are as good in sports as any White, if given the opportunity.

WE HEAR IT SAID . . .

● That the W.P. Bantu officials were pleasantly surprised at the response of the spectators at the opening of the tournament. They even ran out of tickets at the gates.

● That Mr. Siwisa's election as National President, in the last Annual Meeting was unconstitutional.

● That the South African Cricket Board of Control is acting in the right direction by demanding a physical fitness test of every player selected to go on tour to East Africa—a suggestion made in this column last week.

The players have been requested to undergo an examination by a doctor in each of the centres where the players come from, and only on a favourable report will the players be able to travel.

● That the African Soccer team touring Northern Rhodesia, are proving great ambassadors of this country by the attractive soccer they are displaying in the Copperbelt. So much so that the Mayor presented a plaque from the Luan-sha European Community to this team after their victory over N. Rhodesia by four goals to one.

● That Kimberley must now prove that the retention of rugby headquarters is justified by working on the Bantu-Coloured "Test" matches

Dramatic Readings

JOHANNESBURG.

Two well-known figures in the theatre and radio world, Miss Valerie Philip and Mr. Cecil Williams, are to give a recital of dramatic readings on Sunday afternoon, July 27, at the Lyric Cinema.

They will read extracts from modern and classical plays, including those of Bernard Shaw, Oscar Wilde, Shakespeare, Tennessee Williams, Lee Lawrence and others.

COLOURED ARTISTS HOLD JO'BURG EXHIBITION

TWO Coloured artists from the Cape, a sculptor and a painter, whose work has not been seen in Johannesburg before, are holding exhibitions in Helen de Leeuw's gallery here.

DAVID BRINK, from East London, is a versatile sculptor, working in a variety of media. Perhaps his most interesting and individual expression is his work in metal: he seems to draw—delicately and satirically—with a sensitive metallic line, a three-dimensional drawing, as it were.

The Minstrel is a lively impression of a fiddler, and in the crested Bird of Paradise, swinging on its perch, Mr. Brink seems almost to have discovered the secret of perpetual motion. But the pitfalls of the techniques are evident in his Model for a gigantic Public Idol where complexity of lines confuses the forms.

In his carvings Mr. Brink shows considerable feeling for material. The acrobatic Father and Son is well-conceived and executed in the in the round, a satisfying piece of sculpture which, well-placed, could dominate a room. But not all his carvings 'hold good.' In Mother and Child, for instance, the head and shoulders of the mother are beautifully tender and complete, the rest of the figure losing interest.

At the end of the gallery is set the figure of a Youth and Bird, white silhouetted against white wall, looking almost like low-relief, and simple and serene. But on a closer view the work is seen to be only part-way to completion, being still in plaster when it should be a glowing bronze. How unrewarding is plaster except as a means to an end! The work cries out for a buyer to cast it in bronze and place it beautifully in a garden.

Talent for Illustration

PETER CLARKE, a painter from Cape Town, depicts the life of the Cape Coloureds. His oils are "primitive," rather in the Sekoto manner and colour but he still has much to learn of the handling and quality of paint. He has sensitive vision, as in the melancholy of his most mournful of girls decked out in the brightest of pink garlands. Hydrangeas is a delicately formal flower-piece.

Mr. Clarke's drawing show a promising talent for illustration

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and one would like to see it harnessed. Girl skipping (front and back views) and Klopjans clearly should be illustrating a book for children: the still-life of book, ink-bottle and tea-cup, abandoned on a stool, calls for a story explaining them. Birds and Tree has all the delicacy of a Victorian Christmas card.

This is a somewhat disparate double-billing, as Mr. Brink is a far more accomplished artist than is Mr. Clarke as yet. Nor is the exhibition too happily arranged. The ceiling is low for sculpture. Sculpture, pictures and furniture compete exhaustingly for attention and none, in consequence, receive their due. The sculpture is not placed so that it can be freely seen from all sides as sculpture should be seen.

F.

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