

Chee Lai! 起來

ARISE!! YOU WHO REFUSE TO BE BOND SLAVES!

P.O. BOX 7225,
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VOL. 1 No. 3. FOR A STRONG UNITED CHINESE COMMUNITY IN S.A.A.

29th MARCH, 1953.

We Demand!

Ec 3-2 SA-China Friendship Society

No War with CHINA! —EDITORIAL.

For the Chinese here in South Africa the prospect of war between China and the U.S.A. seems very far away. Besides a war in China seems so distant and hardly likely to affect us even though we ourselves are Chinese for we appear to have become isolated from the homeland. The idea that war between the two countries is most unlikely is so easy to believe and yet how mistaken are such ideas. For the prospects of war have greatly increased with the appearance of General Eisenhower on the scene. In spite of having made the false promise of PEACE IN KOREA during the election campaign he has doublecrossed the American electorate most shamefacedly by embarking on further aggressive acts, even though it was on his Peace Call that he was elected. By his rash and inflammatory acts he has not only failed in his bid for Peace in Korea but he has increased the possibility of a WAR WITH CHINA.

Let us examine the facts. To further his devilish plans for aggression in the Far East and especially against New China he has already drafted plans for an Asiatic army of 1,500,000 in his policy of "letting Asian fight Asian" and so do his dirty work for him, an army which will consist of 500,000 Chinese. He has given permission to that brigand Chiang Kai-shek to embark on his sneaking and snivelling raids on the mainland and also his other treasonable activities against the Chinese people. He has stationed the U.S. Seventh Fleet off the China Coast to protect and assist Chiang in his despicable raids, surely a wormongering act if there were any.

Now comes news of an intended blockade of the China coast as voiced by Admiral Radford before the Armed Services Committee in America and by that vehement crony of Chiang Senator Knowland. Surely such intentions such as this blockade are aggressive in character and a sure incitement to war. These are acts which no self-respecting person or government can take lying down.

Can any decent patriotic Chinese fail to be aroused by the above insults to the Chinese Nation, coupled with the brazen acts of germ warfare committed by the Americans in Manchuria during the past few months? Surely it makes any decent Chinese person's blood boil to see such aggressive acts committed against China's soil. What right have the U.S.A., or any country for that matter, to trespass in the affairs of China as the U.S.A. has done? No the actions of the U.S.A. can only fill the hearts of all self respecting Chinese with a hatred of the American warmongers. As for the REELLY CRAWLING by Chiang Kai-shek in offering 500,000 Chinese to Eisenhower's Asiatic Army i.e. offering 500,000 to be led to slaughter by fighting with their fellow brethren, well such acts can only fill one with disgust for Chiang, for it smells of treason of the lowest type, treason against his own people who have long ago disowned him, and cast him off to ^{war} his dogs where he so rightly belongs.

The Chinese people will determinedly resist such acts of aggression by the warmongering Eisenhower administration. They will resist it to the bitter end; For this is not the China of old. A new China has arisen a China, youthful, virile, strong, united, progressive, a China busy reconstructing, and a China that is in the vanguard of the peoples struggle against oppression in the world, against tyranny such as we have in South Africa.

And of what concern is all this to the Chinese in South Africa.
Continued on Page

The truth from New China

INFORMATION ABOUT SOME OF THE ENGLISH -LANGUAGE PERIODICALS AVAILABLE FROM NEW CHINA.

"CHINA RECONSTRUCTS"

Many aspects of today's reality in our country are touched upon in the colorfully illustrated bi-monthly magazine China Reconstructs one of the growing family of foreign-language periodicals from which readers in many lands may learn the truth about life in the Peoples Republic of China. The magazine is published in English by the China Welfare Institute whose Chairman is Mm Sun Yat Sen. Its aim as outlined in an introductory message in the first issue is "to present the work and achievements of the Chinese people to people abroad who believe that all nations should co-operate for peace and mutual benefit". The first issues of China Reconstructs have already appeared and perform this task successfully through the medium of informative articles, lively features and vivid photographs. They also contain art reproductions in colour and black-&-white, music of the famous songs of New China and a philatelic section.

The leading articles in the first 2 issues were written by Mm Sun Yat Sen. The first "Welfare Work and Peace" she tells of the progress of welfare work in New China and of the proud record of the first few years of the Peoples Republic. The second "Protect the Children" makes a trenchant call for the unity of all people of goodwill behind the International Congress for the Protection of Children.

In harmony with the title of the magazine China Reconstructs records the economic social and cultural progress of the country. It depicts the mighty labour by which the people are accomplishing their great achievements.

CHINA RECONSTRUCTS is extremely broad in its appeal, attractive to the general reader and invaluable to the serious student. Many of the authors who have contributed to the first issues are internationally renowned in their fields, for e.g. Chin Ching Hua (journalism), Chen Han Seng (economics), Chien Tuan Sheng (formerly Professor of Political Science at Harvard), Wu Yao-Tsung of Columbia University (religion), Wu Yi Fang (education), Mm Li Tsh Chuan (public health) and Sun Hsiao Tsun (agriculture) are but a few of the contributors. China Reconstructs has been enthusiastically received everywhere.

"CHINA PICTORIAL"

CHINA PICTORIAL is a monthly magazine which presents a overall picture of the NEW CHINA through the Camera's eye.

CHINA PICTORIAL is an illustrated English language monthly recording the amazing progress of the New Peoples Republic.

Forty-four pages of vivid photograph, pictures in colour, lively descriptive writing first hand reports of events of outstanding importance.

Here presented in clear detail are the facts on NEW CHINA'S industry, economy, culture (ancient and modern), sports, education, customs and daily life.

CHINA PICTORIAL is a must for every household that seeks the truth about New China.

CHINA MONTHLY REVIEW

This is a monthly magazine edited by the famous John W. Powell who was formerly editor of the China Weekly Review. It has now been transformed into the China Monthly Review which is staffed by many foreigners as well as Chinese.

The review is devoted mainly to articles depicting the reconstruction of the NEW CHINA and to articles on Foreign Affairs exposing the role of the American Warmongers in Korea and elsewhere. It is quite amply illustrated.

A large section of the review is devoted to first hand reports from its correspondents from various parts of the Peoples Republic. Recent issues have been devoted to Szechuan, Tibet, Kwangsi, Tientsin, and Kwangtung province.

Many articles too have been devoted to the practise of Christian religion in New China today, also articles on the culture of New China which is flourishing as never before since the TA'NG period.

CHINA MONTHLY REVIEW is an invaluable aid for all students of the NEW CHINA.

FURTHER DETAILS:

Subscription Rates:

CHINA RECONSTRUCTS -6 issues a year.
1/-d a copy; 5/-d a year; 9/-d for 2 years.

CHINA MONTHLY REVIEW:

16/-d a year.

CHINESE LITERATURE: A quarterly magazine published by the Cultural Press in Peking, is exclusively devoted to the literature of New China. The most recent issue contains a translation of Lu Hsuns immortal "True Story of Ah Q" also a very comprehensive study of Lu Hsuns art.....

<p>PRIVATE DEPOSITS IN KUOMINTANG BANKS TO BE REFUNDED BY THE PEOPLE'S GOVERNMENT.</p>
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PEKING (FEBRUARY 20th)——All private deposits in former Kuomintang banks will be refunded by the People's Government. This was announced today in an order issued by Premier Chou En-Lai of the Government Administration Council. This order will benefit 1 million depositors defrauded by the Kuomintang bankers who made off with the banking reserves before liberation.

The order states that the People's Government will make payments to the depositors of the Kuomintang Central Bank of China, the former Bank of China, and the former Bank of Communications, the Kuomintang Central Trust of China, the former Postal Remittance and Savings Bank, and the Kuomintang Provincial, City and County Banks.

ALL REMITTANCES SENT HOME BY THE OVERSEAS CHINESE BEFORE LIBERATION WHICH HAD BEEN HELD UP BY THE KUOMINTANG BANKS WILL ALSO BE REPAYED. THOSE WHO HELD DEPOSITS IN "C.N.C." (the Kuomintang legal tender) in BRANCHES OF KUOMINTANG BANKS IN HONGKONG OR OTHER PLACES ABROAD WILL BE GIVEN REFUNDS IN CANTON WHEN THE REGISTRATION OF SUCH DEPOSITS IS TO BE CARRIED OUT.

RATES FOR REFUND.

All savings deposited from 1937 to 1943 will be refunded at the rate of exchange for the year in which the deposit was made. 1937 is taken as the parity year of one Kuomintang C.N.C. to one silver dollar. The rate of depreciation of Kuomintang notes for each of the following years is calculated on the basis of the annual average commodity price index.

Refunds are based on the exchange value of one silver dollar to 12,500 yuan.

In order to find the refund value of a deposit made in a given year, the depositor can multiply the face value in Kuomintang C.N.C. by the depreciation index for that year, multiplied by 12,500. For example 1 C.N.C. dollar deposited in 1937 is worth 12,500 yuan. One C.N.C. dollar deposited in 1941, the year of Pearl Harbour is worth 965 yuan.

According to the order, unsettled deposit accounts before liberation in the private banks, in Chinese or foreign currency, will also be cleared at the same rates.

All the deposits will be repaid without interest. Final deposits will be paid in full, and 80% of the current deposits is to be repaid. DEPOSITS MUST BE REGISTERED SO THAT THEY MAY BE REFUNDED. Registration will start at the beginning of March and continue for three months.

KUOMINTANG ROBBED DEPOSITORS.

The Peking People's Daily in a commentary today describes this action as a clear expression of the deep concern of the Government for the people's interests.

The commentary points out that under the Kuomintang policy of exploitation, deposits of medium and small property holders had in effect been stolen. Inflation, the price continues, caused prices in the then Kuomintang controlled areas to shoot up 1,200,000 fold from 1937 to 1940.

On the eve of liberation, the People's Daily states, the Kuomintang elements made off with the property of the banks. Thus the depositors were completely robbed. Statistics show that more than one million depositors suffered from this theft.

The People's Government, the paper notes, of course, has no obligation at all to pay for this debt of the reactionary Kuomintang government. However, considering that this matter directly affects THE INTERESTS OF MILLIONS OF PERSONS. The People's Govt. is tackling this problem and solving it reasonably and in accordance with the present conditions of state finances. In fact, the comment points out, the present action is a measure of relief and therefore it will be warmly supported by the depositors.

THIS MEASURE HAS A PARTICULAR SIGNIFICANCE FOR THE OVERSEAS CHINESE, the paper says. DURING THE ANTI-JAPANESE WAR, THE MASSES OF OVERSEAS CHINESE SENT HOME REMITTANCES HOME BECAUSE OF THEIR PATRIOTISM. But these were held up by the Kuomintang reactionaries and none of them were paid. This brought great losses to the overseas Chinese and created difficulties for their families. Now, the paper stresses, the People's Government is reimbursing them. THIS WILL FURTHER ENLIGHTEN THE OVERSEAS CHINESE AS REGARDS TO THEIR HOMETOWN AND STRENGTHEN THEIR PATRIOTISM.

CONT. FROM PAGE 4.

And of what concern is all this to Chinese here? Precisely this. A STRONG, A UNITED CHINA such as is being built in China today means A STRONG & RESPECTED CHINESE community IN S. AMERICA and elsewhere. It is a BASIS OF HOPE TO ALL OPPRESSED PEOPLES. As such it is a danger to the COLONIAL MOUNTAIN MEN & THEIR APARTHEID IDEOLOGY. WAR WITH CHINA SO AS TO WEAKEN CHINA, WHICH WOULD ONLY DO US IN WITH THE ... THE END.

Chinese in S. Africa uneasy:

by ROLLO.

In spite of assurances by our leaders that all was well with the Chinese community as far as conditions in this country were concerned, the past few months have seen the Chinese community slowly and surely becoming worried as the first stages of the Group Areas Act come into operation.

The Land Tenure Board has begun its factfinding sittings in Kimberley, East London, Port Elizabeth and Cape Town and the Chinese in those towns have slowly come to the harsh realization that all our leaders' assurances were nothing but false assurances, for when the full morning of the Group Areas Act and its consequences became clear to the Chinese in those towns, then did they realize that the Chinese were also to suffer under this harsh and vicious Act. Also that all the activities our leaders have engaged in, all their pattering around with half dead central Associations and 10% collections, their cocktail parties have not helped the Chinese at all. The Act will treat the Chinese just as harshly as it does the rest of the population i.e. except the whites of course. Only now, now for the first time do the Chinese realize how false and empty were the promises that our leaders have given us. Now also do we Chinese know that promises alone cannot solve our problems. Even now we doubt whether our leaders are in fact leaders at all, for when the Chinese were busy tackling these vital problems, did our leaders display any leadership at all?

For never have we seen a sadder spectacle than the way these Chinese behaved in the various centres except Kimberley. In the rest of the centres we saw the Chinese grovelling on their knees before the Land Tenure Board, we saw them floundering like lost souls, not knowing what they wanted. Every centre put different demands and proposals before the Board, and some of these proposals were most foolish indeed. We saw the Port Elizabeth Chinese Association begging for "voluntary segregation" as if such was ever possible, such proposals were indeed foolish and deplorable, have we ever heard sane persons begging to be enslaved—"voluntarily"! Then too we saw the P. Elizabeth and East London Chinese Associations stooping so low before the Land Tenure Board as to renounce their own motherland, saying that the Chinese do not support the New China, in an effort to curry favour with their masters on the Land Tenure Board. May we ask "was it really necessary to stoop as low as all that?" and did it help them any by doing so? How despicable indeed when we know that except for the leaders in our community the majority of the Chinese are justly proud of the "New China."

The Chinese in P. Elizabeth and East London have behaved without any pride whatsoever, without pride in their race, their country, without pride in themselves in asking for voluntary segregation. WE DO NOT WANT SEGREGATION OF ANY KIND. However perhaps all the blame does not lie with these Associations for they seemed lost without their usual leaders who seem to be unduly busy achieving nothing except a wild crop of rumour as regards liquor rights. Yes their leaders were not on hand, so perhaps it is the leaders who are to blame. Meanwhile the Consul was doing his ineffective best for some communities, and also getting himself embarrassed in Cape Town by being refused liquor at a party he was giving in some expensive restaurant.

However, in spite of all their lame efforts, at least the Chinese community are slowly beginning to realize that bribery, and such methods as our leaders stand for, are worthless and cannot help the Chinese one bit, we are being treated the same as the rest of the Non-Europeans, in spite of our leaders having advised us to crawl on our knees for leniency for the last thirty years. WE MUST ADMIRE THE NON-EUROPEANS for the courageous fight they are putting up against the oppression of the Government, HOW WE ADMIRE THEM TOO FOR THE COURAGEOUS AND WISE LEADERS THEY HAVE. LEADERS WHO REALLY HAVE THE PEOPLE'S INTERESTS AT HEART and who are in the lead in facing trouble. Perhaps as a taste of things to come, we must set that at least the Kimberley Chinese put up a creditable fight. By forming a united front with the other Non-European groups concerned they rejected altogether the zoning proposals put forward by the authorities, expressing thus their determination to resist the Group Areas Act. This they did without begging, without having to ask for leniency but as decent law-abiding and rightful citizens of this country.

At this point we ask the leaders in Johannesburg, the higherups in the Central Federation, what have they achieved all these years. They have only been active in collecting money from the peoples, sending memoranda, and indulge in lavish entertainments, and for what, today we are treated on the same basis as the other Non-Europeans, the few little insignificant social privileges we do enjoy (enjoy is hardly the word for we only use these privileges with fear) were granted to us because of the Chinese People's contribution in World War 2. What exactly are our leaders doing in defence of our rights. We enjoin them to remember a recent United Party slogan "IT IS BETTER TO DIE FIGHTING THAN LIVE ON YOUR KNEES"

YES THE CHINESE ARE UNEASY, THE FUTURE IS DARKER THAN IT EVER WAS. NOW MORE THAN EVER IS THE TIME FOR OUR LEADERS TO PROVE THEIR WORTH. —IT IS BIDD.

HIGHLIGHTS OF CHINA'S ACHIEVEMENTS

1949-1952

INDUSTRY

Industrial production with few exceptions, has surpassed the highest pre-liberation levels.

GROWTH OF PRODUCTION.

(Highest preliberation level taken as 100)

	1949	1952
Electricity	72	115
Coal	45	90
Petroleum	38	136
Pig-iron	11	104
Steel Ingots	16	155
Cement	31	148
Cotton Cloth	73	161
Paper	90	254

In preparation for the beginning of basic large-scale construction in 1953, the tempo of development has been higher in heavy industry than in light industry. In 1949 the ratio between capital and consumer goods was 32.5-67.5; in 1952 it was 43.8 to 56.2. The tempo of development of state-owned enterprises is higher than that of private enterprises although the total output of private enterprises shows a great increase. In 1949 the ratio between the output of state-owned and of private enterprises was 45.8:56.2; in 1952 it was 67.3:32.7. Many formerly imported goods are now made in China itself.

RAILWAYS.

Railway mileage in operation increased from 1948-12,768 km, 1949-20,932 km; 1950-22,160 km; 1951-23,039 to 23,785 in 1952.

The Chongtu-Chungking (505 km) Tientsin-Lanchow (346 km) and Laiping-Munankuan (403) are new rail lines built since liberation.

In 1952, the planned transport tonnage on the railways was 61% higher than the highest annual tonnage before liberation.

AGRICULTURE.

Land reform was completed in areas with a total population of 300 millions. Added to the number in the old liberated areas, this brings the total affected by land reform to 428 millions or 90% of the rural population. If the highest pre-liberation annual levels of key agricultural products are taken as 100, the 1952 output is then viz:- FOODSTUFFS 109, COTTON 155, HEMP 559, TOBACCO 294, Unrefined SUGAR 115. More than 40% of China's peasantry are now organised in mutual-aid teams. There are over 4,000 agricultural cooperatives, 12 collective farms, and 52 state farms.

WATER CONSERVATION SCHEMES:

On 3 years of water conservancy work 1,500 million cubic metres of earthwork were moved, equaling the digging of 10 PANAMA canals or 23 Suez canals. The area affected by floods has thereby decreased to 1/16 of the area flooded in 1949. Cont.

WATER CONSERVANCY (cont.)

The five-year Hwai River harnessing project begun in 1950 when completed will release 60 million inhabitants from the menace of floods and also will provide them with electricity, improved waterways, & irrigation.

The formerly dreaded Yellow River has been held in check since 1947. Work on controlling floods along both the Yellow and Yangtze Rivers continues.

FORESTRY.

During the past 3 years 1,350,000 hectares have been afforested compared to the more 200,000 hectares afforested during the previous 22 years.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

Inflation and speculation were ended and commodity prices have been stabilised since March, 1950. A balanced budget was presented in 1952. The general price index fell about 5% in 1952. Home and foreign trade were expanded. China's foreign trade in 1951 was double that of 1950. Imports and exports were balanced. THE UNFAVOURABLE BALANCE OF FOREIGN TRADE WHICH HAD EXISTED FOR 73 YEARS WAS ENDED.

PUBLIC HEALTH.

Between 1949-1951, 45% of the population were vaccinated against smallpox. Since liberation not a single cholera case has occurred. Midwifery stations 32,447 were organised with new and retrained midwives. In 1951 the no. of new medical students was 80% above the total no. of physicians trained in the past 69 years. The no. of hospitals in the cities is 361.2% that of preliberation days, the no. of beds in these hospitals increased 534.6%. In 1952 the nationwide patriotic health campaign against flies mosquitoes and rats has practically wiped out the fly and mosquito menace in the cities and brought the rat problem under control.

EDUCATION.

The no. of students in school has greatly increased:

	Primary Sch. Students.	Middle Sch. Students.	University Students.
1949...	24,391,033	1,271,342	150,058
1952...	49,034,081	3,078,856	219,750

The new educational system specially provided for the needs of workers and peasants. In August, 1952, 5,020,000 workers were studying at spare-time schools. It is estimated that 50 million peasants joined in the winter-study groups.

CULTURE AND ARTS.

FILMS. During the past three years, China has produced a total of 86 feature films, 57 documentary films. 8 of the films received awards at International Film Festivals.

RELIGION IS FREE IN NEW CHINA

by **WU YAO-TSUNG**—Prominent Christian in China for the last 30 years. A graduate of Columbia University and Union Theological Seminary. Head of one of the Divisions of the National Y.M.C.A. of CHINA. At present present also a member of NATIONAL COMMITTEE of the PEOPLES POLITICAL CONSULTATIVE COUNCIL of NEW CHINA.

Among the enthusiastic throngs which celebrated the 3rd anniversary of the Peoples Republic of China on October 1st, were Christians, Buddhists, Moslems and followers of other religions who had genuine reason to rejoice at the real freedom which they now enjoy. The improved status and quickened life of all religious communities in China is attested by innumerable facts. I will begin by citing some testimony from members of my own faith Protestant Christianity.

A pastor of a rural church in Pingyuan province, North China wrote recently to "TUNG PING" a Christian publication—"Since liberation our religious services, big and small, have never stopped. Every kind of work goes on as usual. Church membership has not only not decreased, but increased. Another pastor from Kiangyin, Kiangsu province wrote "In the early days after liberation, our Church had some fears and so did I for the Americans and the Kuomintang said that when the Communists came they would destroy religion and persecute the Church. But those fears quickly evaporated. Our church has never missed a meeting, on the contrary it is flourishing. A church member from Changshu Kiangsu Province testified, "Christmas 1951 was the happiest in the history of our Church. A beautifully decorated hall; above the pulpit a dove made of tinsel paper and a big inscription which read 'Celebrate the birth of Jesus and protect world peace' Christmas takes on a new meaning for us in New China.....". The Peoples Government won the confidence of believers very early. Prompt attention by the authorities to even minor but legitimate complaints of the Church have impressed the Christians most deeply.

Generally speaking, owing to the dearth of suitable premises in country districts and small towns, church buildings which are generally of good quality, are often used for public meetings. However for e.g. the pastor who wrote from Kiangyin described the conditions which the local government laid down for their use: 1) The consent of the Church must be previously secured 2) Cleanliness and order must be strictly observed, 3) The meetings should not interfere with religious services, and 4) The buildings must not be used for meetings of a recreational nature. THE COMPLETE RESPECT WHICH THE GOVERNMENT ACCORDS TO THE CHURCH AND TO THE RELIGIOUS CONVICTIONS OF ITS MEMBERS COULD NOT BE BETTER ILLUSTRATED. Religious liberty is guaranteed in the COMMON PROGRAMME of the People's Republic of China which is the Magna Charta of our Chinese people. The preaching of the Gospel has never been interfered with. There is no censorship of religious literature or any other literature. THE BIBLE IS FREELY CIRCULATED. Christians who had their doubts at the beginning of Liberation now realize that what passed for religious liberty under the Kuomintang dictatorship was merely cloaked oppression and the exploitation of religion for political purposes. In pre-liberation days, many a Christian did not dare voice his deepest convictions on questions of world peace, social justice and civil rights. If he spoke too boldly of these matters he was liable to be listed as a "Red" and persecuted. Today, Christians are free to express their honest views on all subjects, including the way the Government is run. The new government which belongs to the people, has no fear of the people or their criticisms,

The followers of the different faiths not only enjoy religious liberty but play a full and active part in the political life of the country. They are represented in the Peoples representative Conferences of cities, towns and villages, and in the Chinese Peoples Political Consultative Conference through which the Chinese People exercise their rights as masters of the country. To those who measure NEW CHINA by old standards and who are obsessed by the idea that the Chinese people are imprisoned behind a Bamboo Curtain, this description of the status of religion may be surprising. How is it possible that a government led by the Communists, which hostile propaganda represents as the enemy of religion not only does not discriminate against the religions or attempt to destroy them but respects them and helps them to live and prosper? The answer is that the Chinese Peoples Government exists for the people. If any section of the people, great or small want religion, what reason has a peoples government for not giving believers full freedom to practise their faith and equal political rights. OUR COMMON PROGRAMME GUARANTEES FREEDOM AND EQUALITY FOR ALL RELIGIONS. IT BINDS PEOPLE OF EVERY FAITH TOGETHER IN A UNITED EFFORT TO CREATE A NEW SOCIAL ORDER FOR THE PEACE AND HAPPINESS OF ALL.....

This article has been presented to readers of CHINESE LAL as a direct answer by one of the foremost Church leaders in China today, as a direct answer to the lying and hostile propaganda that religion is being suppressed in NEW CHINA today, RELIGION IS FREE!!!

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RECORDS RELATING TO THE 'TREASON TRIAL' (REGINA vs F. ADAMS AND OTHERS ON CHARGE OF HIGH TREASON, ETC.), 1956 1961

TREASON TRIAL, 1956 1961

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