

A Non-European convict hired out to a farmer at 9d. a day "actually serves no term of imprisonment at all and is as free as if he had never been sentenced," said the Chief Magistrate of Worcester recently.

This week New Age exposes how on some farms in the Transvaal labourers are beaten and treated like slaves.

# "A WHIPPING WAS THE DAILY BREAD"

JOHANNESBURG.—MR. X WAS SENTENCED TO LESS THAN FIVE MONTHS' IMPRISONMENT AND HIRED OUT TO A FARMER TO SERVE HIS TERM. HE CANNOT AGREE THAT HE WAS AS "FREE AS IF HE HAD NEVER BEEN SENTENCED."

Mr. X is 21 years old and lives in Alexandra Township. On the farm where he was sent to work "a whipping was the daily bread." Telling about these conditions, he suddenly stopped and raised his shirt to show the weals still evident across his back.

The whip was ever ready: in the fields as he and the other convicts laboured, in the kitchen where he had to do domestic chores too.

At night the prisoners were chained by their ankles to a post in the centre of the shed where they slept.

Mr. S, this time from Newclare, has had similar experiences. Arrested one morning in the street under the pass laws, he was one of a batch of 15 taken to the pass office and there offered work at Springs in a factory. At first he refused. Then they said "It's better that you go there."

The alternative, the 15 were told, was jail for two months.

A truck fetched them that afternoon and Mr. S. said to himself "That's Bethal." By that time he was one of 26.

It was the Bethal district, too.

When they arrived on the farm they were lined up and relieved of their watches, their passes, their papers. A FOREMAN ADDRESSED THEM: "ANYONE WHO WANTS TO RUN, RUN. WE'LL GET YOU. THE MAN WHO RUNS WILL BE CAUGHT AND SJAMBOKKED. OR WE'LL KILL HIM AND BURY HIM BY TRACTOR."

The men were put to work sorting a stack of potatoes "as big as a house."

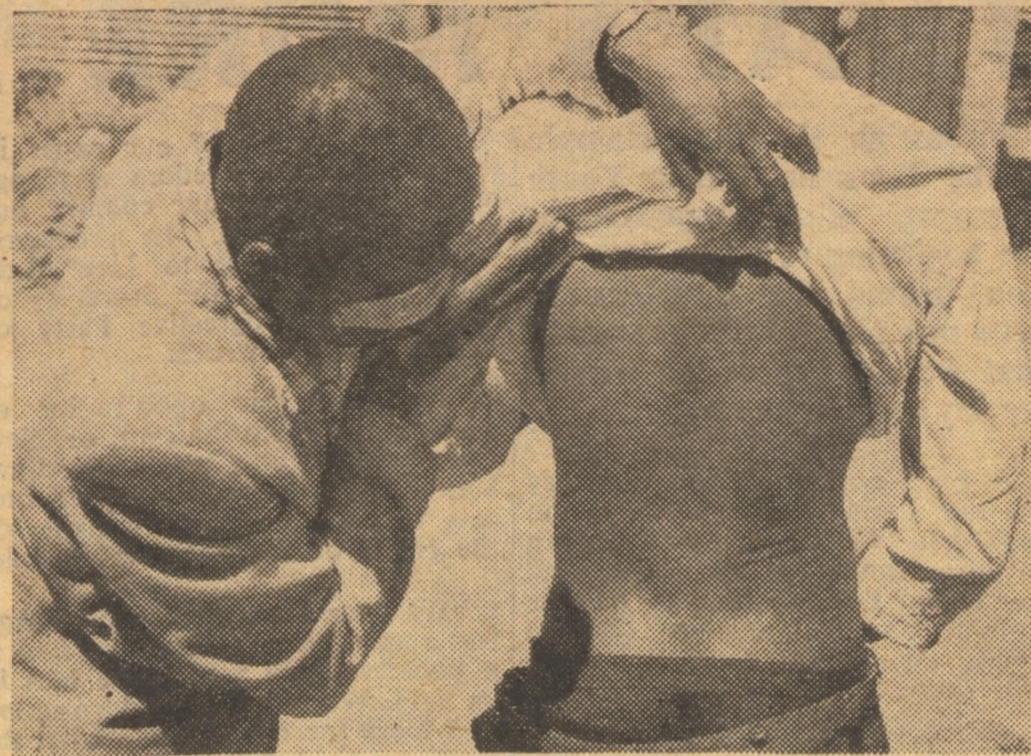
Of the 26, six had run away by the end of the week.

Boss-boys stood over the men all the time as they worked "striking us every time we tried to straighten

our backs." One man, says Mr. S., was beaten every day till "he was next to death."

On Sundays was "the only chance to wash your face." He added again, "The beatings were so bad!"

"As free as if he had never been sentenced" suggested the Worcester Chief Magistrate!



Weals from the beatings he received while working as a farm labourer are still evident on this man's back.

## Farm work "no hardship to convicts"

From Our Correspondent

WORCESTER. Wednesday.—The Director of Prisons should be asked to review the system whereby non-Europeans serving sentences of less than five months' imprisonment are hired out to farmers at 9d. a day. Mr. J. A. Pienaar, the Chief Magistrate of Worcester, suggested when he opened the annual meeting of the Western Cape Road Safety Committee last night.

He said: "A convict hired out this way actually serves no term of imprisonment at all and is as free as if he had never been sentenced."

This is a cutting from the daily press of April 4, 1956.

## Coloured Garment Workers See De Klerk

CAPE TOWN.

A deputation from the Coloured Garment Workers' Union which was recently set up in the Transvaal saw the Minister of Labour, Mr. de Klerk, in Cape Town on Monday, by appointment.

The Minister did not invite them to meet him in Parliament, but met them in the Labour Department offices instead.

The interview lasted one hour. When a New Age reporter approached Mrs. Sybil Hedley, the union secretary, for a statement on their talks with the Minister, she refused to say anything.

"Don't say a word to New Age," said one of the deputation angrily. "They write all sorts of bunk about us and expect us to accept it."

No one told the New Age reporter just what the "bunk" was, but it is known that many union members have been upset by the New Age articles strongly deploring the split in the Transvaal garment workers as a concession to apartheid.

## S.A. GREEKS PROTEST AT EXECUTION OF CYPRIOTS

JOHANNESBURG.

Over 1,000 Greeks in this city marched silently through the streets on Sunday to lay wreaths at the Cenotaph in protest against the execution of two Cypriots by the British in Cyprus last week.

The flags of Greece and the Cypriot National Brotherhood were carried in the procession which was led by the head of the Greek Orthodox Church. Hundreds of shops and cafes owned by Greeks also closed for two and a half hours as part of the protest demonstration.

Some ex-servicemen who were canvassed for their opinions by a daily paper here said the laying of wreaths at the Cenotaph was a de-

secration of a memorial.

A B.E.S.L. official said "I am a South African. I have no interest in the fight of the Cypriots against British rule. They had no right to use the war memorial to air their grievances."

On Monday the Acting Town Clerk ordered the wreaths to be removed.

Feeling against the shooting of the two patriots is running high among Greeks and Cypriots here.

In Cape Town many shops and cafes owned by Greeks were closed between 10 and noon on Sunday when the owners attended a memo-church at Woodstock. A similar protest was held in Durban.

# Meetings Ban To Be Extended To Jo'burg?

## City Council Following P.E. Example

JOHANNESBURG.—JOHANNESBURG MUNICIPALITY IS TAKING ITS CUE FROM PORT ELIZABETH IN PROPOSING NEW RESTRICTIONS ON THE HOLDING OF PUBLIC MEETINGS IN THE LOCATIONS.

In terms of new regulations placed before the Advisory Boards, no meetings of more than ten Africans can be held within the Johannesburg area without the written permission of the City Council. Permission must be applied for at least seven days before the meeting.

Religious services, funerals, meetings of statutory bodies, concerts, weddings or bona fide sports meetings are not covered by the restrictions.

The new proposals are contained in a new chapter which is being added to the Native Location Regulations. The amendments were submitted to the Secretary for Native Affairs who suggested further changes. These have been incorporated in the draft placed before the Boards.

### PROTEST

The Transvaal African National Congress, through its secretary Mr. P. Mathole, called on the Council to withdraw these regulations. "They will put Johannesburg Africans deep in the grip of police rule," he said.

"Why must the Johannesburg Council so conscientiously copy the worst Nationalist Government restrictions on the people's freedom? No local authority should have to fear its citizens meeting in public gathering!"

"We protest at the regulations and call on all to join with us in demanding their complete withdrawal."

### IN PORT ELIZABETH

The introduction of the blanket ban on meetings in Port Elizabeth

was followed by an outbreak of violence between the police and Africans in New Brighton, during which Congressman Nangoza Jebe was shot. More than 30,000 people attended his funeral.

The ban has also resulted in police interference with straightforward entertainments like concerts which, the police have been alleging, are merely a cover for "subversive meetings."

## BUT BRAKPAN MAGISTRATE SLIPPED UP THIS TIME

JOHANNESBURG.

Municipalities on the East Rand are getting into the habit of jumping to ban gatherings as soon as they hear of them.

Not long ago Germiston banned all meetings because the African National Congress Youth League announced a rally to mark the first anniversary of the boycott against Bantu Education.

The Brakpan Magistrate prohibited all gatherings of the African National Congress on May 9, using the amendment to the Riotous Assemblies Act passed by this year's session of Parliament.

The order was cyclostyled, pinned in public places and distributed in the location, and said that the magistrate had reason to apprehend that a meeting of the Congress to be held on that Wednesday after-

noon would seriously endanger the public peace. He therefore banned that gathering at any time on May 9, at the announced public place, and in any other public place within Brakpan.

But the meeting, also to discuss Bantu Education, had not been convened by the Congress in the first place, so the Vigilance Association carried on with its plans and a huge crowd gathered to listen to the speakers.

JAPAN'S COMMUNISTS have made a proposal to the Socialist Party for joint action in the coming Upper House elections to prevent the Conservative Party from retaining power. The Communists are willing to withdraw some of their candidates.

# NEW AGE

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# THAT'S MORE LIKE IT! EDITORIAL

Following the fine example of the Transvaal Indian Youth Congress, other organisations are beginning to swing into action behind the campaign to save our paper, with the result that we can report the biggest weekly total thus far.

A brief note from the secretary of the Laundry Workers' Union says that "We are doing all we can to raise funds for the paper and my Union has promised to pull its weight, and as a start donated £10.10. We hope that a lot more will follow."

The Young Democrats of Johannesburg raised £4.10 at a jumble sale. Two readers in Alexandra Township took out collection lists and came back with £1.16. Members of the Johannesburg Congress of Democrats taxed themselves and helped to collect the fine total of £46.10. Durban readers organised a May Day function which brought in £26.18.6, and report that factory collectors are busy in that area; and SACTU sent in £2.1.6.

This is the spirit which will save New Age and finally conquer South Africa for democracy. Let's have more of it!

The importance of our paper in the struggle for freedom is recognised not only in our country but all over the world. In a delayed May Day message to New Age, Mrs. Janet Jagan, the Secretary of the People's Progressive Party of British Guiana, writes:

"We take this opportunity of wishing the editorial staff of New Age, your readers and the gallant South African peoples renewed success in your struggles to fight for the rights of the oppressed people.

"We have been reading New Age for a considerable time and find it a paper ranking among the best in its field. We have found inspiration and ideas for our struggle from the pages of New Age.

"May Day 1956 carries all of us a step forward in the great struggle to free the subjected people throughout the world. World events hearten all of us that we are not alone in the struggle for peace and freedom. While the internal situation in both of our countries keeps the harsh iron hand of the oppressor strong, we know that it is only a question of time before all this will end.

"We salute the militant people of South Africa and urge that all do

the'r part to keep New Age in the forefront of the struggle."

Show the people of British Guiana that you are with them in the struggle. Help keep New Age on the streets!

SEND YOUR DONATION TODAY!

## THIS WEEK'S DONATIONS

Donation £3.10; Donation £3.5; Anon £3.15; Durban £10; Reporter £3; Advance £3; Lily 12s.; Hosiab and Lydia (Alexandra collections) £1.16; Joe £25; Jumble £45; Young Democrats £4.10; Joe £25; Congress of Democrats £46.10; John Nkadi-meng 15s.; L.B. £20; Van 'n dank-bare leser £1; N.M. 1s.; J.M. 1s.; Friend £1; Anon 10s.; Donation 2/6d.; R.G. 5s.; M.H. £2; SACTU (Durban) £2.1.6; Mrs. P. £1.1; May Day Function £26.18.6; N.P. 10s.; S and J £8.1; W.H.G. £2.2.8; J £7; H.T. £5; M.S. £3; Ben £5; B.M. 4s.; T.H.S. £5; Mica £1; LL.W and G £4; H and M £12; F and S £7.1; Anon 1/6d.; Mr. O (Readers Pennies) 7/6d.

Previously Acknowledged ..... £1,458 13 7  
Total this Week ..... 291 1 2

TOTAL TO DATE ..... £1,776 14 9

## Cyprus and the Nats

MANY a South African has lost his life in the struggle against British imperialism. Jopie Fourie is a Nationalist hero, and the martyrs of Slachter's Nek occupy an honoured place in certain history books. For long, anti-British feelings were the motive power behind the Nationalist drive for a republic.

But since coming to power, the Nationalists have become less and less keen on breaking the ties with the Commonwealth. Dr. Malan passed a Bill establishing the Queen's Royal style and titles in South Africa, while Mr. Strijdom, who is reported by Mr. Havenga to be "closer to Britain than either Hertzog or I ever were," confirmed the British stake in South Africa with the Simonstown agreement. Party hacks still mouth republican phrases in front of platteland audiences, but for all practical purposes republicanism is a dead issue with the Nat leadership.

Further proof of this has been provided by the Nat reaction to the struggle of the Cypriots for freedom. Or rather lack of reaction. No Nat paper or politician has endorsed the Cypriot freedom-struggle, in spite of the fact that it is on all fours with the freedom struggle of the Afrikaners in the past. On the other hand, both Mr. Erasmus and Mr. Louw have stressed they have a vital interest in preserving Cyprus as an anti-Communist bastion of the West in the Middle East, and are therefore in favour of Britain's retaining control if the alternative is to be a leftist or neutralist Cypriot people's government.

And it is in Nationalist South Africa that the tribute of the local Greek community to the two patriots who were executed in Cyprus last week is described as "desecration" and "sacrilege," while the Johannesburg Town Clerk orders their wreaths removed from the Johannesburg Cenotaph.

Thus do these Nationalists betray the revolutionary struggles of the Afrikaner people, in whose name they pretend to speak.

The only true nationalist is the internationalist, who demands for other peoples the same degree of freedom as he wants for himself. The Nationalists, on the other hand, have attempted to base their own privileged position on the refusal of rights to the other peoples of this country, and have ended up by destroying the freedom of all sections of the population.

The republican banner, which has been besmirched by the Nationalists, is still borne proudly aloft by the people's liberation movement and their allies in South Africa. Unlike the Nats, they have guaranteed, in the Freedom Charter, to extend the freedom for which they are fighting to all South Africans, irrespective of race or colour.

And not only will they fight for the complete independence of their own country, but they will likewise support the aspirations of other peoples, like the Cypriots, the people of Kenya and Malaya, for freedom from imperialism.

For freedom is indivisible. It belongs to all or it belongs to none. This is the lesson of all history.

## Liberation Movement Growing Throughout Africa

I read in the newspapers that the police in Nyasaland have raided the houses of three leaders of the Nyasaland African Congress. We, in South Africa, find it very difficult to get literature from outside South Africa because, perhaps, the Nationalist Government does not want us to know that Liberatory Movements are spread-

ing all over the world. The people of Nyasaland (Africans) like all the other human beings want their freedom.

The African people today are forging forward to freedom. No amount of police raids or intimidation will stop them from liberating themselves.

There is no reason why the oppressors must be afraid of granting the oppressed freedom. The while continent (Africa) belongs to the Africans, but the Africans are willing to live with others on the basis of freedom.

This fear that makes the European powers refuse the African people their freedom is a danger that will touch off an explosion that will spread from Cape to Cairo.

All people, irrespective of their national group to which they belong, and irrespective of the colour of their skin, are entitled to live a full and free life on the basis of the fullest equality.

Stop police raids. Stop oppression. Black and White people are all equal.

Let there be peace and friendship.

Mayibuye.

MSHIYWA H. TSHABALALA  
Sophiatown.

## The Only Answer To Huddleston

There is only one way for the Nationalist Government to refute Father Trevor Huddleston's book "Naught For Your Comfort," and that is by collecting all the police pick-up vans and all the reference books issued to the Africans, pile them together, put petrol on them and burn them in a huge bonfire.

Then round their ashes call a round-table conference of Europeans, Africans, Coloureds, Indians, Cape Malays and Chinese to draft a new Constitution that will suit our multi-racial community.

MOSES K. MPHABLELE  
Pretoria.

## Cradock Volunteers Had The Police Worried

When the Cradock Town Council rejected the request of the ANC Women's League to hold a meeting to protest against passes for women, members of the Youth League, who were to have been on the platform, went to church instead dressed in the ANC uniform—black trousers or skirt, khaki shirts and bush jackets.

After church about 125 volunteers paraded through the location. The location police constables went to report the matter to the District Commandant. At least five cars and lorries full of police armed with dangerous weapons such as assegais, knobkerries, revolvers, etc. then entered the location. The District Commandant, the Station Commander and other Councillors were in one of the cars.

They thought that the meeting which had been banned was going to be held, but the volunteers continued to parade through the location, followed by the police. No meeting was held, and in the end the police went home, angry and tired.

I appeal to the youth leaguers, come, let us fight this awful measure of passes for women until we have freed our wives, mothers and sisters from this disgrace. Let us all say "Away with pass laws."

E. L. VARA

President A.N.C.Y.L.,  
Cradock.

## The Pied Piper in Benoni

The Benoni Cultural Club children who featured in a choir under the baton of Mr. C. Lawrence Matime at the Davey Social Centre concert (Benoni) recently suddenly became agog and tipsy with the concert rapture and gusto when the famous Father Huddleston's Band debouched into the hall.

Behind the band, a stream of excited children scrambled at the door of the hall to get in to hear the Armstrong horn newly imported from America.

On the stage it looked like the legend of "The Pied Piper," with the cultural club juveniles jazzing and jiving to the cordial liquid strains of the imported gift and to the accompaniment of the band instruments, the percussion drums and guitar.

A CONCERT FAN  
Benoni.



## IF MR. JAN BURGER TURNED BLACK . . .

Father Huddleston has opened the eyes of many people who do not know how the other side suffer in this country. The incidents quoted in his book are definitely naught for the White man's comfort but for his already overburdened guilty conscience.

No amount of intelligence, education and civility from the Non-European carries any weight with most Whites. Mr. Jan Burger should change his colour for a week and visit:

1. A shop (White-owned and staffed); he won't be served in his turn but will have to wait until the Whites are finished.
2. A railway ticket office; let him try to buy a ticket in a hurry, make an unfortunate error and try to rectify that error. You've had it! What a flood of abusive language you will get from the clerk.
3. Any Government department; the clerks treat you like a pariah and consider that to attend to you is to do you a GREAT favour.
4. A police station; any police station to a Black is worse than hell itself.
5. Sit next to any White in a

## Where Must The People Live?

The Government is plotting and planning against the African people in their policy of removals from the "Locations in the Sky." When these people are removed, where are they going to live? Even if the Government is building for the people every day (as they say), how does the Government know how many people are going to work in the flats?

To board a train costs money; to eat costs money. Our children at home are cold and miserable. We have starvation year in and year out. It is better to be robbed by tsotsis than the Government.

M. R. MOGATAWA  
Johannesburg.

Johannesburg tram: He won't ask you to remove yourself, but will simply push you away, and hard too. And of course there will be the usual flood of filthy language.

God has been kind to us Non-Europeans in giving us extra patience and courage to stand up to this treatment. Mr. Jan Burger would not survive.

To Father Huddleston I say we miss your presence, but we'll finish where you left off.

Mayibuye!

C. D. MODI

Johannesburg.

## Hooligans Set Fire To A.N.C. Banner

A mass meeting under the auspices of the East Rand Region of the ANC was held at Kwa-Thema on Sunday April 29. Between 200 and 300 people, mostly residents of the Township, attended the meeting, the first of its kind, to which the residents turned up in large numbers.

Earlier in the day a mob of ill-behaved anti-ANC individuals had set fire to the ANC banner. Nothing daunted, the people came to the venue of the meeting in ever increasing numbers.

The meeting took a resolution: (a) Registering the most emphatic opposition to the pass system as it has operated hitherto to the detriment of the African menfolk; and also to the contemplated extension of this system to the African womenfolk.

(b) That the ANC instructs the female adult residents of both Kwa-Thema and Payneville to stage a Protest March to the Native Commissioner to express their disapproval of the extension of passes to African women.

A happy note was struck by a number of individuals paying up to join the Movement while the meeting was in progress.

ALF M. RAKAUOANE  
Springs.

# "WE Were The Nicest To The Russians"

—Tories And Labour Party Both Claim

## TOUR'S AFTER-EFFECTS STILL ROCKING BRITAIN

LONDON.—It is nearly three weeks since Bulganin and Kruschov returned home, but Britain is still reverberating with discussion of the visit's effects.

One thing is clear—that those who hoped to ruin the tour by a display of hostility and rudeness completely misunderstood the temper of the public. Britain was in a mood to reciprocate the friendship offered by the Soviet leaders, and the anti-Kruschov display has boomeranged badly on its initiators.

The London Daily Mirror, the newspaper with the biggest circulation in Britain—and, it claims, in the whole world—clearly reflected the feelings of the British people when it came out with a huge front-page blast at the saboteurs of the tour—see photo—whom it describes as the "cynics . . . sourpusses, stuffed shirts . . . after-dinner bores."

Rapidly the cynics and sourpusses realised that the Mirror had made a correct estimate of the public reaction. Newspaper after newspaper has since been swallowing its previous attacks on the visit.

"The swing of comment," the London Times noted acidly, had gone "from one extreme to the other." But it also hoisted a hesitant leg on the bandwagon with an editorial headlined "Well Worth While" in which it found the tour justified "by every standard."

### CHURCHILLIAN NKITA

It even paid Mr. Kruschov the astonishing compliment of declaring that he had shown himself "able to present a case with an almost Churchillian ease, overflowing with statistics, quips and metaphors and switching from one subject to another as his own thoughts or others' arguments take him." Nor did it agree with other papers that Bulganin had been relegated to a secondary role—"His hand is there like the governor of a machine."

"They came. They saw. They co-existed," commented the Manchester Guardian. The Express was uninhibitedly enthusiastic. "It adds up to success," it declared. "A triumph for Sir Anthony Eden."

### "MORE HOPEFUL PLACE"

The Daily Herald described the final communique as "one of the most important state documents of our time," which "clarified the determination of Russia to avoid a major war." Because of them the "world is a more hopeful place this morning."

The Daily Sketch, which had previously been one of the papers which poured the icest water on the tour, concluded with: "The Russians came here with the desire to lessen tension. That has been accomplished." "A stepping stone to world security," said the News Chronicle. "The visit has done exactly what was hoped of it and has failed to do any of the things that were feared," said the Sunday Times.

Only one newspaper stayed unhappy—the Daily Telegraph. But its reasons were perhaps the biggest testimonial to the Soviet leaders. The final communique, said the Telegraph was "an important Russian propaganda triumph . . . couched in exactly the kind of language to which Pravda readers are accustomed."

### COMMUNISTS WIN SEATS

The public reaction caught both the Tories and the Labour leaders with their pants down. Both had been sitting back waiting for applause for being beastly to the Russians.

Instead, it was to the Communist Party, who almost alone, had

been enthusiastic about the tour from the very beginning, that the advantage was going. In last week's local elections the Communists gave Labour what Sapa described as "their greatest shock" by winning 4 municipal seats from them in East London.

The significance of the victory lay not so much in its magnitude as in the fact that it was the first time since the cold war began that the Communists have registered election gains—completely confounding the "experts" who thought that the press hysteria on the Stalin critics had destroyed public confidence in the Party.

### BOASTS—APOLOGIES

The Labour leaders started off by boasting about the incredibly ill-mannered behaviour of certain Labour M.P.s, led by George Brown, who went out of their way to be rude to the Soviet visitors at a dinner given by the Labour Party to them.

But then the views of the Labour Party rank and file began to be made known.

Tribune, the organ of the Bevan wing of the Labour Party said bluntly: "If there was any cold war atmosphere at the dinner, Mr. Brown was the man responsible. His interjections suggested that what he wanted was not a straight exchange of opinion but a row."

The New Statesman and Nation was even more outspoken, describing the interjections as being "childish" and "in the worst taste." Said Barbara Castle, Labour M.P.: "It was tragic from the Party's point of view."

When Mr. Brown attempted to address a May Day meeting in Liverpool there were angry cries of "Scab," "Splitter" and "Tory" throughout and it was almost impossible for him to make himself heard.

The Tories, quick to sense the new atmosphere, made the most of the Labour leaders' discomfiture. "At least we aren't rude to people we invite to dinner," they claimed righteously.

### THAT FROG-MAN

Then, to Labour's relief, the news broke that Britain's secret service had sent a frog-man to spy on the Russians' cruiser while she was anchored in Portsmouth harbour.

"They attack us for being rude to our dinner-guests—and meanwhile they're poking through the guests' luggage," chorussed the Labour leaders.

There is no doubt that the strong fight the Labour Party is now making to cash in on the anger at the obvious complicity of the British Government in sending a diver to spy on the Soviet cruiser is largely motivated by its desire to cover up and atone for its own attitude to the visit.

Nor is it the working man only who is making his feelings about the tour known. There has been a striking effect on the factory-owners too.

Time commented on Kruschov's offer of a huge increase in trade: "Many a British manufacturer in the audience, already irritated by the frustrations of the strategic list, laughed at Kruschov's jokes, applauded him at the end, and went thoughtfully away."

## BRITISH M.P.s VISIT EAST GERMANY

—and like what they see

### BERLIN.

In any plan for the reunification of Germany, the East German people should insist on keeping their factories socialised and on protecting their other social achievements, a group of British Labour members of Parliament told a press conference in East Berlin recently.

The M.P.s, who had just completed a five-day trip through the German Democratic Republic all stated that they were greatly impressed by the economic and social progress made.

Representing widely separated constituencies in Britain, the M.P.s—Frank Allaun, Sid Irving, Arthur Lewis, Maurice Orbach and Will Owen—told journalists: "We are of the opinion that the people of East Germany are entitled to defend their achievements, in particular the nationally-owned enterprises, the

co-operative movement and the social institutions.

"It would be treason to the cause of the working class if they were to give up these things. Perhaps they may have to make some concessions, but they must on no account give up what they have won," Mr. Owen added.

"Our main impression," the M.P.s said, "is of the economic progress which has been made in the past ten years. At the same time we are well aware of the difficulties which still face you."

### NOT AFRAID

Mr. Orbach told journalists that during his stay he had met one woman who had nothing good to say about the Democratic Republic. She was the owner of a small boarding house, and was full of grumbles about conditions. "What

Daily Mirror  
2 FORWARD WITH THE PEOPLE

Big Talks: OFFICIAL

ARMS—  
MID-EAST—  
TRADE—  
CONTACTS—  
GERMANY—  
FAR EAST—



4<sup>0</sup>  
CRUNCHIE  
makes excellent biting!

Awkwardness . . . discourtesy . . . timidity

## B and K: THE STUPID MISTAKES BRITAIN MADE

WE hope Marshal Bulganin and Mr. Krushchey will come back again soon. They leave Britain today on their way to Moscow.

And we hope that the next time they come here, there will be a lot less awkwardness, timidity and discourtesy on our side.

B. and K. are the most important visitors to this country for half a century. For more important to our future than the 10-year reign of any one man who do not matter a brass farthing to these islands.

BRITAIN AND RUSSIA HAVE GOT GOT. GET TOGETHER WITH EACH OTHER. TO DO THIS, BRITAIN MUST GET TOGETHER WITH RUSSIA. BRITAIN MUST GET TOGETHER WITH RUSSIA. BRITAIN MUST GET TOGETHER WITH RUSSIA.



Marshal Bulganin and Mr. Krushchey. In the background, the British Prime Minister, Sir Anthony Eden, and the British Foreign Secretary, Sir Ernest Bevin, are seen talking to the two Soviet leaders.

When Bulganin and Kruschov left England, the Daily Mirror, largest circulation (over 4 million) morning paper in Britain, devoted its whole front page to them. "Russia and Britain have got, got, GOT to get on with each other," said the paper.

### Trade On Up and Up

LONDON.

Though British trade with the Soviet Union is still small compared with the £1,000 million target which Premier Bulganin's offer has made possible, it is nevertheless on the up and up.

Last year British exports to the Soviet Union totalled £23 million, compared with only £10 million the year before.

Among the goods which Britain sent to the U.S.S.R. last year were copper wire, machinery, electric apparatus, sugar, silk, wool and fish.

THE SUDAN has accepted a Soviet offer of economic aid, the Prime Minister, Mr. Ismail el-Azhari, announced last week. Details will be brought to Khartoum by the newly appointed Soviet Ambassador to the Sudan.

### Krupps Plot To Divide Africa, Asia

LONDON.

An appeal to American big business to join in a campaign to fight the growing friendship of Asian countries with the Soviet Union was issued recently by Krupps, the huge West German steel and coal monopoly.

Krupps, notorious as Hitler's main armaments firm and as an employer in the war of slave labour, revealed that its general manager, Berthold Beitz, had put a six-point plan to the U.S. Government.

The plan called on Western firms taking part in the joint programme to use their very best technical assistance and to try to hide political and military aims.

It favoured schemes undertaken by capitalist monopolies rather than by the government, and declared that "economic aid on a profit basis can be much greater than through the government."

### Malayan C.P.'s Peace Call

LONDON.

"If the Malayan war continues, not only will our country's fraternal nationalities kill each other and the suffering of our people be intensified, but the colonialists will be able to utilise the continuation of the war and internal divisions to strengthen control of Malay, delay her independence, and wipe out the concessions we have forced from Britain," says a new appeal issued by the Malayan Communist Party for peace in Malaya.

The conditions the Party suggests are: the granting of freedom to organise political parties, including the right of the Communists to organise, and the assurance that reprisals will not be taken against members of the Liberation Army who lay down their arms.

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