

# Race Classification Scandal Continues

## NEW AGE

### PRETORIA COLOURED MEN ARRESTED WHILE ASLEEP IN BED

From RUTH FIRST

JOHANNESBURG.—Classification under the Population Registration Act is creating havoc among the Coloured community of Pretoria and in thousands of Coloured homes there is a sense of tragedy, of anxiety and of strain.

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Pretoria was the first city where classification started and though figures are hard to get, one estimate is that about 90 per cent of the Coloured people have already been classified. Of these it is estimated that one-third have not "passed" the tests and have been re-grouped as African.

Not only have families been divided and man and wife put into different race categories, but the Coloured people of Pretoria are going through the horror of police raids and arrests. Residents of the Cape Location see police on their street corners practically every morning as they go to work.

Groups of anything up to 30 men, African and Coloured, are held under arrest on street corners till they are taken away in pick-up vans.

To prove that they are Coloured, not African, Coloureds are being forced to carry on their person either their identity cards or the letter from the Bureau of Census and Statistics which says "For the purposes of the Population Register you have been classified as Coloured . . ." Not a pass in name, perhaps, but the Coloured people, especially those who might be pounced on by police as "border-line" cases, are in fact having to carry on their persons proof of their classification.

#### DRAGGED FROM THEIR BEDS

Police raiding parties don't stop at street corners either. There have been two recent cases in the Cape Location WHERE THE POLICE ENTERED COLOURED HOMES AND ARRESTED TWO COLOURED MEN AS THEY WERE ASLEEP IN THEIR BEDS. The case of one of these men is at present before the Appeal Board.

A cafe was raided so often and so many of its regular customers forcibly removed while having their meals because their passes or identity papers were not in order, that the proprietor's business has slumped.

Since the Appeal Board (appointed by Minister Dinges only after an uproar from the public that he was not observing the Act and giving individuals a chance to appeal against arbitrary race classifications) has started to sit in Pretoria, the tension has increased, not lessened.

All but five of the cases before the Board have been held in camera. (It is for the appellant to elect to have a public hearing.)

The race probe has had the effect the Nationalists always wanted: Coloureds are tormented by the shame (die skandiel) of the investigations that are so humiliating, and many, rather than expose in the open the horror of these interrogations, try to hide behind the closed sessions.

A large number of individuals have lost their appeals before the Board.

The costs of legal assistance are far beyond the pocket of all but a minority, and without assistance most victims are finding the sessions of the Board, the calling of witnesses and their questioning, the marshalling of evidence, a bewildering and frightening experience.

#### NO CRITERION

What is a Coloured in any case? It does not seem that the Appeal Board has any clearer idea what it is looking for than the officials of the Bureau of Census and Statistics and the N.A.D. had when they first tried out their Nazi-like tests.

Take some of the proceedings in open session before the Board:

John Alexander Engelbrecht appealed against his classification as an African. His father, he said, was European, his mother an African. He was questioned by Mr. D. P. J. Botha for the Director of Census:

You say you and your wife live like Coloureds. How do you mean? —We live as Europeans do.

You don't eat 'pap' you mean? —No, we don't.

You sleep on a bed; has it got legs?—Yes.

Has it a mattress?—Yes.

Later, Engelbrecht was questioned by the chairman of the Board:

Do you deny that your hair is that of a Native?—If your worship says that my hair is too short, what can I say?

Your nose is flat. Is that the nose of a Native?—I don't know your worship.

I put it to you that your colour is that of a Native?—There was no reply from Engelbrecht.

Engelbrecht's father gave evidence for him and was questioned by the chairman of the Race Board.

You have a sharp nose, more or less like a Coloured's?—Yes.

Look at the formation of your son's nose; is that a Coloured's nose?—I could bring a lot of Coloureds here with noses flatter than my son's nose.

"My son's skin was lighter before he became ill," said Engelbrecht, snr.

"You're under oath; don't talk tripe (allerhande bog) to me," the chairman said to him.

#### "Vague Evidence"

Yet another appeal by Mrs. Aletta E. Grootboom against her classification as an African was lost. The chairman said that he had made an entry in the record of the proceedings to effect that her appearance was not that of an African. Her hair was long and of "a kind never seen on a Native." But he said that Mrs. Grootboom (who was not legally represented) had given evidence that was very vague and that the written affidavit submitted by her had not given all the facts required by law.

In Pretoria it is thought that the Appeal Board will continue to sit until about April.

#### CARDS ISSUED

Meanwhile, identity cards are being issued to Coloured people and the letter "E" has already been reached in the issue of these cards.

One old woman has been given the choice of being classified African or Indian. She says she is Coloured!

Others have been more than once for classification and have been put into different groups on the second or third occasion.

In one family the father and two children have been classified Coloured, and the mother and remaining children African.

#### Sent Home

More than this! A schoolboy was sent home from school by his principal one day last year because his elder brother's appeal against his classification as an African is still pending.

And in the Pretoria General Hospital no Coloured patient is admitted to a Coloured ward unless he can produce proof that he is Coloured! This, New Age learns, was at the request of certain Coloured individuals in Pretoria.

There have been angry scenes at the offices of the Census Bureau, where this racial sorting takes place, and men have protested at the arbitrary nature of the tests. "If my brother is a Coloured, how can I be an African?" one man burst out.

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Mr. Grootboom of Eersterus photographed here with his Coloured niece appealed to the Appeal Board against his classification as an African, but lost his appeal last week. He was asked to bring witnesses to give evidence that he was Coloured but when he asked for an extension of time because his witnesses lived far out, this was refused. Mr. Grootboom's wife has been classified as Coloured. How will residential separation under the Group Areas Act affect them?

## ANC Calls On All To Fight Passes For Women

JOHANNESBURG.—The campaign against the extension of the pass laws to women must start immediately, said a call that went out from the African National Congress last week.

From its inception the Congress has struggled vigorously against the pass laws, this "wicked, abominable system of enslavement. The system has already caused misery to millions of African men. No decent and self-respecting people can ever tolerate the extension of this brutal system to women or any other section of the people. Nor will the people be deceived by the change of name from passes to reference books or identity cards."

#### ORGANISE THE PEOPLE!

This statement has been issued by the ANC after the first national executive meeting of the Congress top leadership held in Durban this month.

The immediate need of the moment, says the call, is to "conduct a countrywide extensive campaign to educate the masses of the people on the issue of the passes and the intention of the Government to issue reference books to women."

The introduction of the reference

book system for women will subject them to humiliation, general restriction of their movement, influx control and deportation.

The National Executive committee calls on the branches of the ANC throughout the country to commence the campaign by calling meetings of the people in every area, as well as special meetings for women to culminate in regional women's conferences.

Systematic, intensive organisation must be undertaken: house to house; yard to yard; location to location; factory to factory; in the towns and likewise in the countryside.

#### DRAW ALL ANTI-PASS FORCES IN!

The call underlines that this campaign must be conducted in close co-operation with all African organisations which oppose the imposition of passes for women. It must begin by rallying every African and

every African organisation around the campaign. The alliance against passes must extend to all sections of the people of South Africa: Black and White.

The dates for some of the first mass activities have already been announced:

● All regional women's conferences should take place on February 25 or 26.

● By March 4 Congress offices must receive reports from every branch on the progress of the house to house campaign and local area meetings.

● The local area work and the regional conferences are to work up to the Special National Conference from March 31 to April 1, to be held at Bloemfontein or Johannesburg.

"The men must play their part in this campaign," urges the Congress Call.



## BRITAIN IS BRINGING WAR TO THE PROTECTORATES

The recent announcement that Britain has agreed to allow South Africa to survey sites in Bechuanaland and Swaziland which could be of use for radar installations in the event of war represents the first step towards the incorporation of the Protectorates.

There were no discussions between the British Government and the inhabitants of these territories. Britain is following the notorious South African example of making laws for the people in their absence and then forcing them to obey the laws they had no hand in making.

Perhaps the British are implementing section 151 of the South Africa Act, which deals with the transfer of the Protectorates. If section 151 were taken out of the Freedom Charter, we would not object, because we were represented when the Freedom Charter was adopted at Kliptown. But we had nothing to do with the passing of the South Africa Act. We were not consulted and we do not agree. The Protectorates belong to the Basotho, Amaswazi and Batswana, not to Britain, which is a mere protecting power.

The peoples of the Protectorates must demand talks with Britain. Speaking with one voice, we must say to Britain: "We are not yet tired of your protection. Wait for us to tell you. If you are tired of protecting us, please tell us, rather than hand us over to South Africa without consulting us."

When Britain deliberately and continuously destroys good relations with all her African associates in Africa in order to keep South Africa in the Commonwealth, we find ourselves forced to remind her of what is happening now in some of her African colonies. Is the war in Kenya not caused by the fact that the African inhabitants were dispossessed of their own land? Mr. Jomo Kenyatta's evidence, as given in a book entitled "The Trial of Jomo Kenyatta," shows that the major cause of the present ugly situation in Kenya was and I believe still is, that the Africans were dispossessed of their land and the land was then given to the white immigrants.

We find battles here, battles there and battles all around Africa. These battles are not between African and African fortunately, but between Africans and Europeans. It is not the heathen who is the cause, but the Christian.

It is shameful, that at this time

### Confused By "Isms"

The common man is completely confused in the battle of the "isms" as to which of these "isms" is for his benefit.

Each of the "isms" claims to be the best. They crane their ugly heads, stare angrily at the common man and simultaneously say: "We are your friends." When a man doesn't understand, they accuse him of belonging to a rival "ism" which is alleged to be dangerous.

Consequently, an army of detectives descends on the common man, because the official "ism" suspects the common man is up in arms against it. Sedition and treason are the suspicion of the day.

"Gag him," says one of the "isms." "Banish him," says another.

Do these people ever consider that the common man has a wife and children to look after?

E. L. M. MOKHETHI,  
Port Elizabeth.

and after the Geneva talks of which Britain was a co-sponsor, that the same Britain should decide to import war into the Protectorates. With South Africa in the Protectorates we can expect nothing but slave laws such as the pass laws, Suppression of Communism Act, Group Areas Act, Bantu Authorities Act, the barbaric and savage Bantu Education Act and all apartheid inhuman Acts.

We have sucked enough dummies from the British Government. We shall not suck any more.  
MOTSAMI K. MPHOS.  
Johannesburg.

### More On The ANC Conference

Speaking in my personal capacity as a delegate to the recent ANC conference in Bloemfontein, I wish to welcome the critics who saw certain weaknesses at our conference.

One of the biggest obstacles that delayed our conference was the inclusion of non-delegates in the debates. Most of these non-delegates were from the Transvaal. With their fantastic ideologies, particularly that group of fanatics who shouted "Africa for the Africans" (a senseless and vicious slogan) they frustrated the work of the Congress. Such people should be checked outside our assemblies. That's what we did at the Cape ANC conference in 1954 in Uitenhage to Mr. Leballo and his clique.

Most of the delegates were disappointed when it was said the discussion on the Freedom Charter was to be deferred.

At the forthcoming conference in April we should be on the alert against those who with their idiotic views and conceptions will try and frustrate the People's Constitution—the Freedom Charter.

The ANC has been criticised for banning the Bantu World from its conference. It still remains to be seen whether we have violated the Freedom of the Press. The Bantu World continues to misinterpret the ANC, and is clearly attempting to divide the ANC into hostile groups.

Although there were some reactionaries, delegates had one common purpose—that Freedom must be achieved. Liberation must be won.

STANLEY B. G. KABA.  
Grahamstown.

### Anniversary Of Gandhi's Death

It is not asking too much if on January 30 we all observe two minutes silence at the stroke of 5.15, the time of Mahatma Gandhi's departure from this world in the year 1948.

Gandhiji was all—a monument of service before self, a true Christian, a devout Hindu, an embodiment of Islam, Buddhism, Zoroastrianism.

Gandhi was not born famous, nor was fame thrust upon him. He sweated for mankind to the last drop of life in him.

His message of love, non-violence and truth is the only salvation of mankind. If practised, there would be no necessity for A-bombs and H-bombs. The weapons that must replace the bombs and explosives are going to be none other than truth, kindness, love, honesty and humility, surrounded by a veil of non-violence.

Let us not forget Gandhi!  
Vrededorp. C. D. MODI,

### Taking The Women Back To Slavery

The threat of African women having to carry passes has aroused great protests from African men as well as women. Does the Government want to take our women back to the dark days of slavery?

When the officials say that the booklets the women will have to carry are not passes, it is a big bluff. If they are not passes, why should African women in Johannesburg be bundled into the pick-up van just because they were found sitting and cleaning their houses?

I appeal to the women of South Africa of all nationalities to stand together and oppose this cruel act of the Government. Let the women organise a solid opposition for the safety of their children. The Women's Federation must see to it that no woman in South Africa is left unorganised. It will only be by unity that we will be able to resist the present Government. Let every man organise his wife to join the Federation and fight for the future of her children.

I appeal to the leaders of the liberatory movement to help organise the women. The African National Congress must take a lead in this. Forward the forces of liberation!

JULIUS B. P. J. BUSA.

Secretary, A.N.C.  
Worcester.

### The Real Meaning of Apartheid

Apartheid means different things to different people.

To the African it means tyranny, to the Indian it means a ghetto, to the White hooligan it means license to push Non-Europeans off the pavement, to English-speaking Natal it means preventing "Indian penetration," to the farmers of the Free State it means stopping the exodus of farm labour, to the White factory workers it promises security of employment, to the City financier it means an uneconomic wage policy, to the Potchefstroom university student it means Non-European students will be thrown out of Wits, to the urban housewife it means shops with separate lifts and counters, to Dutch Reformed Ministers it evokes visions of separate countries for Blacks and Whites, to overseas observers it sounds like the resurrection of the Hitlerian fantasy with herrenvolk, Reichstag fires, storm troops and fuhrers.

G. J. MODIKWE.

Korsten.

### Something Must Be Done

In your issue of January 6, 1956, there appeared a heartrending picture of four defenceless African men, handcuffed and being escorted to gaol for no crime other than that of having failed to produce their abominable and diabolical passes.

Now it is the turn of our African women to carry these vicious passes. This picture reminds us of the old painful slave trade days, when our African men, women and children with chains round their necks were marched to the slave markets of Guinea and the Gold Coast and sold to the so-called civilised and Christian Westerners, to plant sugar cane, cotton, etc. for the American colonisers.

When will slavery under any shape or form come to an end in our sunny Africa? Something must be done and done speedily ere we die!

MOSES K. MPHAHLELE.  
Pretoria.

### Editorial

## Go Back Verwoerd!

THE Government's determination to force African women to carry passes is producing an explosive situation in South Africa. The news and correspondence columns of New Age have been inundated in recent weeks and months with the protests of the women themselves, their menfolk and all democrats against the issuing of passes to women.

South African Governments, and many local authorities, wishing to control the women's labour power in the same way as the men's, have often before tried to make African women carry passes, but in the face of the unity, militancy and determination of the African people, all these attempts have failed. The Nationalist Government has also been tinkering with the matter for several years. When the present Governor-General, Dr. Jansen, was Minister of Native Affairs (right in the early days of the Nat. regime), the public agitation was such that he was compelled to give way, and told a deputation that the Government had abandoned the intention to introduce passes for women.

Now the pistol is again at the heads of the African people. Only this time the Government pretends it is not going to issue "passes," but only "reference books," as if there were a world of difference between the two. Since Verwoerd passed a special Abolition of Passes and Co-ordination of Documents Act, the officials of the Native Affairs Department are having a wonderful time arguing that there are no more passes, and that the reference books are purely a device to help the women.

These typically fascist tricks have completely failed to deceive anybody, least of all the women themselves. Call it pass or reference book, it means they become subject to police control in the same way as their menfolk, and they don't want any part of it—the raids and arrests, the midnight searches, the bullying at the police stations, the prosecutions and convictions, the fines and jail sentences, all for lack of a wretched scrap of paper (or a 96-page reference book).

Verwoerd claims his reference books will help the women. But the women don't want his help, and if he were a gentleman and a democrat he would not force his attentions upon them. But he insists, like the Chicago gangsters, on their accepting his "protection," and it is his very determination to go ahead with a scheme which is against their interests and which they categorically reject which is leading to a crisis.

NEW AGE TAKES THIS OPPORTUNITY TO URGE THE GOVERNMENT IN ALL SERIOUSNESS TO RECONSIDER ITS DECISION BEFORE IT IS TOO LATE. South Africa as a whole will gain nothing from the regimentation of African women. It will not improve race relations. On the contrary, it has already led to their worsening, as the experiences of the African people in the Western Cape in recent years has amply demonstrated.

Must Verwoerd, in his fanatical desire to have everybody properly filed and card-indexed and firmly under his thumb, wait until the storm breaks before he thinks again? Is he satisfied to rely on his police force to shoot it out if there should be any trouble?

Public opinion must be mobilised to restrain Verwoerd from provoking this trouble. For it is his totally unnecessary nonsense of passes for women which is the cause of it all. No doubt he will try to argue that the women are to blame because they oppose his policies. He would be as wise as Marie Antoinette who blamed the French people in 1789 because they were hungry.

Of one thing Verwoerd need be in no doubt—and that is that the women are determined to fight like tigers to avoid having to carry passes. They have fought before and won. They are prepared to fight again and win. But they would far rather not have to fight at all.

It is up to Verwoerd.

The South African Coloured People's Organisation's announcement this week that if apartheid is introduced on Cape Town's buses it will organise a boycott, gives added interest to this news of the fight of the non-white people of the United States against bus apartheid there.

# NEGROES BOYCOTT APARTHEID BUSES

NEW YORK.—The boycott by Negroes of the Montgomery, Alabama, city bus service, which has now entered its second month is still solid. The company has had to close down several of its services and has in desperation been forced to put up the fares of its white passengers on other services by fifty per cent, from 10 cents to 15 cents.

The Negro people's organisation in the city organised the boycott as the result of the arrest and imprisonment of a Negro woman worker, Mrs. Rosa Parks. She had been ordered by the bus conductor under Alabama's apartheid laws to get up from her seat at the front of the bus and move to a seat at the back. When she refused the conductor called a policeman and Mrs. Parks was arrested and fined.

Within 48 hours of her arrest the Negro people's organisation had issued cyclostyled leaflets calling for a one-day boycott. The strike was so successful that it was decided to go on until all the people's demands had been met. These were:

- An end to apartheid.
- More courtesy towards Negro passengers.
- The employment of Negro drivers and conductors on predominantly Negro routes.

The only demand the company was prepared to meet was an offer that it would instruct its staff to treat Negroes more politely!

### CAR POOLS

Since the boycott began, its supporters have held rallies twice a week in Negro churches where big

crowds have gathered to assist in arranging the pooling of motor-cars during peak hours. Two hundred car drivers volunteered their cars and they now operate for essential travellers from 40 regular pick-up points.

The loss to the bus company is described by U.S. correspondents as "staggering," though company officials have refused to reveal its exact extent for fear of giving the boycotters encouragement.

Ironically, many of the white bus drivers and conductors who insulted Negro passengers by enforcing apartheid and siding with the company were the first to suffer. With the company's buses standing idle in the garages they were sacked for redundancy.

## FRANCO'S SURVEY SHOWS FRANCO'S DOOM

NEW YORK.—The results of a secret investigation made by a research organisation in Spain on the instructions of fascist dictator Franco into the views of a cross-section of students are revealed in the latest issue of Time magazine. They show the loathing and contempt in which Franco is held.

An anonymous poll was taken of some 400 Madrid University students, carefully selected from different backgrounds to give a Gallup-type cross-section of opinion. The students were asked what they thought of the Franco government, the military leaders, the university professors and the Catholic Church leadership.

The questions were framed by Psychology Professor Jose Luis Pinillos and slanted "in favour of conservative attitudes" but the answers while they could not have come as a surprise to Franco, could not have made him very happy.

### "IMMORAL GOVT."

74% accused the government of incompetence. "Tricksters," "improvisors," "ignoramuses" were typical phrases. 85% went further and accused it of immorality ("unscrupulous," "false," "defrauders," "spongers").

Of the military leaders, 90% said

they were incompetent ("ignoramuses," "routinists") while 48% also said they were immoral ("women-chasing," "brutality," "drunkenness" were typical comments).

The university professors came off no better, and 70% of the students thought the Catholic Church's social policy unacceptable, while 65% said that it did not concern itself enough with the interests of the working class. Church leaders were described as "ostentatious" and "ambitious."

65% expressed the view that the only solution to Spain's problems would be by means of a "socialist-type regime" and only one in five thought this could be achieved by constitutional means.

### FRANCO'S MESSAGE

In his New Year message Franco ascribed the unrest among Spanish students and workers to the broadcasts of radio programmes from Communist countries "seconded by misguided Spaniards at home." But the true reason, of course, is that not even eighteen years of fascist dictatorship since Franco, assisted by Nazi Germany and the passivity of the West, overthrew Spain's popular front government by force, has been enough to defeat Spain's democratic forces, which are now once more on the upsurge.

## JOE McCARTHY'S VICTIMS HIT BACK

### Unique Senate Committee Hearings

NEW YORK.—A notable victory for the U.S. progressives who are tirelessly mobilising the growing opposition to fascist methods in America has been the setting up of a Senate Sub-committee on Constitutional Rights.

In the field of civil liberties the hearings of this Sub-committee are unique. For the first time since the start of the cold war, the victims of this decade of hysteria in the U.S. are being heard. Witnesses are treated politely and with respect; there are no threats of imprisonment for contempt; no voices are raised; everyone speaks his mind freely.

"It is," says one commentator, "like a return to sanity after the ten-year bedlam of the Inquisition."

Topics covered so far include the government's arbitrary denial of passports; the effect of government security regulations on the lives of the people; the misuse of the Attorney-general's list of "subversive" organisations and the damage done by the concept of guilt by association or relationship.

### PROFESSOR'S STORY

One of the witnesses, Dr. Lúis Pauling, professor at the California Institute of Technology, described to the Committee the methods of the State Department in refusing to issue people with passports. His own was cancelled in 1952, forcing him to call off a series of lectures abroad. For the next two years he was sometimes granted a limited passport, sometimes denied one, rarely knowing if he would be able to make a trip until a few moments before departure time.

In 1954 he was finally denied any passport under any circumstances on the ground of suspicion that he was a "secret Communist." Later that year he was awarded the Nobel Prize for chemistry. The State Department couldn't stand the resulting glare of world publicity; Dr. Pauling was hurriedly given an unrestricted passport.

### POLICE CHIEF'S PLAINT

Captain Carl Lawrence of the Delaware State Police gave evidence of his difficulties with a state law providing punishment of ten years in prison for "subversives." He had listened to thirty hours of lectures by a police informer and "expert" on Communism, Louis Budenz, but he still did not know exactly what a "subversive" was and he had never been able to catch one.

A representative of the United Auto Workers' Union told the commission how the government's "security" programme was used to weaken the organised trade union movement.

"We have seen an employer deliberately ask for the transfer of a worker from a non-security

to a security job and request clearance for this employee for access to classified information for the sole purpose of having him designated a security risk and discharging him," he said.

Answering the argument that such screening procedures are necessary to prevent sabotage, he pointed out that there is "no recorded case of sabotage during World War II or, what is more significant, during the Korean war."

The Army's treatment of suspected "subversives" was also considered by the committee. It heard about:

• An army private who, for religious reasons, declined to sign the army's "non-subversive" affidavit and was thereupon ordered to share a special room with a soldier he had never seen before. A year later he was accused of "close and continuing association" with a Communist: the man he had been ordered to room with.

• A man was dishonourably discharged because his mother-in-law "was reported to be lying low as a Communist for a long time, and . . . was supposed to become active in the peace movement again." His mother-in-law had died fifteen years before, when he was 11 years old and his wife six.

The hearings have not been getting anything like the headlines, television and radio coverage and mass audiences that Joe McCarthy got for his performances.

Nevertheless, they have been attracting enough interest to make the reactionaries worried. McCarthy has several times described them as "disgraceful and dangerous." He says they "pose a grave threat to the security of the U.S." and "would open the floodgates to wholesale Communist infiltration of our government." But nobody is paying much attention to Joe.

The conservative Washington "Post and Times Herald" takes this view:

(Continued at foot of next column)

## TANKS TO IRAQ FOR JOINING WAR PACT

LONDON.—The fuss about the export of "scrap" tanks to Egypt and Israel is being used to divert attention from last week's real arms news in the Middle East—the proud display in Bagdad of twelve brand-new British Centurion tanks—the most modern of these giants with which British troops are equipped. The tanks, bought by the U.S. from Britain, go to Iraq as a reward for her adherence to the Bagdad war pact.

Handing over the tanks, the American Ambassador in Bagdad, Mr. W. J. Gallman, announced that the U.S. had already furnished Iraq with more than 700 motor vehicles, 85 pieces of artillery and recoilless rifles and substantial amounts of other equipment.

Still more war equipment was on the way, he announced.

At the same ceremony the British Charge d'Affaires, Mr. R. Hooper, referred to the recent British gift to Iraq of two million pounds to be spent on arms.

Israel, which has expressed great indignation at the supply of arms to Egypt should be even more vehement about arms to Iraq, for while Egypt has signed the armistice agreement with Israel, Iraq is the one country which has refused to do so, and still considers herself at war.

### Soviet Offer To South America

LONDON.

The Soviet Union is ready to trade with South American countries and help them with technicians and information in the same way as it is now helping Asian nations.

This has been announced by the South American journal "Vision" following an interview with Mr. Bulganin the Soviet Prime Minister.

The Soviet Union has a wide range of goods to export and could import cattle, agricultural and mining products, Mr. Bulganin said.

Readiness was expressed by the Soviet Premier for an exchange of experience with South American countries in industry, power production, building, transport and agriculture.

## Burma Fears U.S. Intervention

RANGOON.

Fears of foreign intervention as a result of Burma's independent foreign policy were expressed last week by New Light of Burma, a newspaper which reflects government policy. Although the U.S. is not specifically mentioned, it is clear that she is the foreign power referred to.

In a report on Karen rebel and Chiang Kai-Shek activities in Burma, the newspaper mentions the concern felt in top political circles at the probable intervention in Burmese economic and political affairs by foreigners unfavourable to the Burmese policy of neutrality and co-existence.

The paper referred to efforts by "a country not favouring Soviet-Burmese friendship" to incite the Karen and the Chiang Kai-Shek forces. It is of course well-known that the United States is the power behind Chiang.

THE PAPER WARNED THAT THE SOUTH EAST ASIA TREATY ORGANISATION (SEATO) WHICH IS AMERICA'S ASIAN ARM OF THE ATLANTIC AND MIDDLE EAST WAR PACTS AND WHICH WILL MEET IN PAKISTAN NEXT MONTH, MUST BE CAREFULLY WATCHED TO SEE THAT IT DOES NOT ENCOURAGE SUBVERSION OF BURMA'S INDEPENDENCE.

"The hearings have given the American people a shocking view of the cynicism with which the government security programme has been operated and manipulated for partisan political purposes. They have exposed the self-defeating silliness of many of the state laws aimed at subversion. They have revealed a proliferation of dossiers on American citizens. The sub-committee has given Americans a salutary chance to realise the extent to which their constitutional rights have been invaded in the name of national security."

## STOP that Headache!

Mag-Aspirin is better. When throbbing headaches torture you, take Mag-Aspirin at once! Feel how gently the nerves are calmed, the pain soothed away. Mag-Aspirin quickly restores sound, health-giving sleep. It has given thousands of sufferers welcome relief from headache, bladder pain, backache, toothache, lumbago, neuritis and rheumatic pains.

## MAG-ASPIRIN is not ordinary aspirin

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