THE POLITICAL CRISIS WHICH IS ROCKING ALGERIA, THREATENING TO PLUNGE THE COUNTRY INTO A CIVIL WAR, IS NOT JUST A CLASH OF PERSONALITIES. IT IS NOT JUST A MATTER OF BEN BELLA STRUGGLING WITH BEN KHEDDA FOR PERSONAL ADVANTAGE.

THE ISSUE AT STAKE IS: WHAT SORT OF ALGERIA IS GOING TO EMERGE FROM INDEPENDENCE? WILL IT BE A SOCIALIST OR A CAPITALIST ALGERIA? WILL IT BE AN ARAB ALGERIA OR A WESTERN ALGERIA? WILL IT BE Aandin, its forces intact, their bases untouched.

THE FIGHT FOR SOCIALISM IN ALGERIA

The political crisis which is rocking Algeria, threatening to plunge the country into a civil war, is not just a clash of personalities. It is not just a matter of Ben Bella struggling with Ben Khedda for personal advantage.

The issue at stake is: what sort of Algeria is going to emerge from independence? Will it be a socialist or a capitalist Algeria, a Western-oriented Algeria or a pro-Eastern Algeria? The masses of the Algerian people must be land reform and what will be the economic dependence on France has still to be won.

Eight-wing forces within the FLN would like to see Algeria just as it is, with themselves in the positions of power instead of the French. Others realise that if they are to gain anything from the tremendous sacrifices they have made for freedom, the country must undergo a thorough social and economic revolution.

The FLN leadership is still dominated by elements aiming to create an Algeria on the Egyptian model, where, under cover of "national unity," a bourgeois and military dictatorship would hold sway, with tame trade unions, muffling liberty, imprisoning the democrats and Communists and genuine workers' leaders.

It is significant that in the FLN list of 196 candidates for Algeria's first free Parliament, the elections were to be held on September 2 but have now been postponed. Only a small number of the FLN representatives of the Algerian Communist Party (though there were 74 officers of the Algerian National Liberation Army) need for unity.

The Algerian Communist Party, conscious of its limitations and its role in the FLN during the liberation war, and disowning its own arm, so that there could be a unified national liberation military command. As recently as July 31 the Algerian Communist Party welcomed the return of Ben Bella-Ben Khedda agreement, strengthening its position and "chooses internally the non-capitalist road for the economic development of the country in relation to foreign affairs, an orientation in conformity with this choice, that is to say an anti-imperialist policy, policy of peace and support for the socialist countries."

The Party said the programme could be improved upon in connection with agrarian reform and the problems of democracy and could gain much more importance about the role of the army. But it concluded that the Political Bureau of the PCA solemnly promises to work for the immediate and realisation of the application of the programme together with all patriots without distinction, within the framework of the present stage of the revolution and to open the way to the socialist society which the Party has drawn in its own programme.

Civil War Danger

But there are already military figures, backed by certain industrial capital, who want to block the road to socialism in Algeria. It is these elements who are threatening the very safety of Algeria and who must never be forgotten that sitting in the background, waiting patiently for an excuse to intervene and restore the old regime, are the French imperialists, well armed, their forces intact, their bases untouched.

If civil war develops in Algeria at this stage, the only ones to gain will be the imperialists, who will once again proclaim: "Remove the hand of the White man and there is chaos."

This superficial view of the White Supremacy conceals the reality of decentralisation in Africa, which is that the class struggle continues to be fought after independence is won, for freedom depends not merely on the right to vote, but also on the right to work and to eat.

The Algerian Communist Party has called for a socialist revolution, for a autonomous Algeria, a socialist Algeria. The former Congolese Premier, Antoine Gizenga, has been on hunger strike in an attempt to secure his release from detention.

Mr. Gizenga's supporters in the Parti-Socialiste Africain said he was "in danger of death." His mother has been unable to persuade him to start eating again.

Mr. Gizenga has been held prisoner on an island in the middle of the Congo River for six months by the Central Congolese Government.

Mr. Chaopah Kamitini, Congolese Interior Minister, said Mr. Gizenga was being examined by doctors.

If necessary he might be transferred to hospital, the Minister added.

Mr. Robert Gardiner, United Nations representative in the Congo, said a U.N. medical mission would also go to the island to find out Mr. Gizenga's state of health.

Mr. Gizenga was Deputy Premier in the first Congolese Government led by Patrice Lumumba and took over as President when Mr. Lumumba was murdered in Katanga.

Since his seizure Mr. Gizenga has repeatedly demanded that any charges against him should be published and that he be brought to the capital for his trial so that he could clear his name.

Polish Jazzmen Dig The Twist

The British jazz man Owen Joyce recently returned from Poland, where he was on the judges' panel at the International Festival of Light Music, held at Sopot, the Baltic resort.

He took his trumpet with him and spent a lot of his free time playing with Polish jazz musicians of different musical persuasions.

Among of them, he says, were modern, like Jerzy Matuszczewicz, a very talented alto and tenor, and "twist" generally has a bigger following in Britain.

Owen was most keen, however, to dispel any lingering notions of any sort of "disapproval" of jazz. Over a period of years, Poland has been visited by U.S. jazzmen such as Dave Brubeck, Stan Getz and jazz veteran Albert Nicholas.

From Britain have come Bruce Turner, Tony Coe, Graham Stewart and others.

According to Owen, Polish musicians are tremendously keen to improve their playing and to learn from those of other countries.

Owen is keen to return to Poland for another visit; in the meantime he is to broadcast monthly on the Polish radio.

Know Them All

"They know all the tunes, for example," he said, "from Dixieland warhorses like "That's A Plenty" right through to moderns like "Moonlight.""

"Their major fault is the major fault of all European jazz—tendency toward slowness, which arises out of insufficient relaxation, a quality which only comes with deep experience of the idiom."

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Polish Jazzmen Dig The Twist
DENNIS BRUTUS ELECTED TO WITS. S.R.C.

JOHANNESBURG.

The student candidate who was stopped by Minister Vorster from speaking or writing in his own election campaign, Mr. Dennis Brutus, polled the third highest votes in elections to the Student Representative Council last week in a fine demonstration of student opposition to apartheid.

Mr. Brutus, leading organiser of the campaign to have South African segregated sport isolated from international sport, is a part-time law student on a bursary. He has been banned from all gatherings and is one of the 162 silenced by the Vorster List under the Supertage Act.

Despite the high Brutus poll, a member of the same SRC have threatened to resign if Brutus takes his seat.

The Student Representative Council has asked the Minister of Justice to define the rights of a duly elected member who is also on the banned list.

FOOTNOTE: In Cape Town last week Miss Elizabeth Thaele, a Non-White B.A. student, was elected senior woman student—the first Non-White to hold this position. Mrs Thaele is the daughter of Mrs Frances Thaele, a former member of the Franchise Action Council and now an official of the Coloured Affairs Information Service.

MRS. BRUTUS.

Mr. Brutus, a former member of the Franchise Action Council, and now an official of the Coloured Affairs Information Service, is the daughter of Mrs Frances Thaele, a former member of the Franchise Action Council, and now an official of the Coloured Affairs Information Service.

At Indian Tribal University

STUDENTS PLAN S.R.C. ELECTION BOYCOTT

The Student Representative Council at Salisbury Island, Durban, have formed an organisation—ISA—the Island Students' Association to fight against the formation of an SRC on the campus.

A leaflet issued by ISA alleges that the authorities, instead of treating them like University students, treat them like schoolchildren, with a resultant fine demonstration of the action of the authorities? What a mockery this makes of the freedom of speech!

SHACKLED

Stating that through an Act of Parliament this university is Government-controlled, the leaflet adds that the authorities seek to "shackle us even more."

"Are they so afraid of student demands that they must bind us hand and foot?" asks the leaflet.

Calling for a boycott of the elections by the students, the leaflet states: "Let us show our contempt for undemocratic methods! Together, let us refuse to vote!"

The leaflet ends with the following explanation of ISA's aims: "ISA stands for Island Students' Association. ISA fights for academic freedom and against indoctrination of student thought. ISA is not a political organisation although it is forced to work in a secretive fashion."

150 AFRICANS AT OSLO CONFERENCE

A RESOLUTION strongly condemned the racial discrimination practised by the South African Government was adopted by the Afro-Scandinavian Youth Congress which was held in Oslo recently.

The resolution denounced the unbridled tyranny of the racist regime of South Africa. It denounced the western imperialists for their support of the Verwoerd regime, which by promulgating a series of apartheid laws, had violated the most elementary democratic rights of the African people. The resolution demanded the abolition of all repressive laws against the Africans, granting of democratic rights to the people and the release of all political prisoners. It called for material and moral support for the liberation movement in South Africa.

A second resolution adopted by the Congress called for strong international action against the apartheid policy of South Africa. The resolution, submitted by Scandinavian delegates, urged the Scandinavian governments to support the struggle for freedom and basic human rights in South Africa.

Another resolution denounced the American "common market" as "a danger to the political and economic freedom of African, Asian and Latin American countries."

One hundred and fifty African delegates took part in the congress. They came from European countries where they were residing or studying as well as from Africa.

EDUCATION COMMISSION A FARCE

PORT ELIZABETH.

AFRICAN parents and teachers expect little of value to emerge from the recent conference on education in South Africa. The conference, which was held in Durban last week, was attended by representatives from all sections of the Franchise Action movement in South Africa.

The conference was called by the Franchise Action Department of the World Students' Association to challenge the apartheid policy of South Africa. The conference called for strong international action against the apartheid policy of South Africa. The resolution, submitted by Scandinavian delegates, urged the Scandinavian governments to support the struggle for freedom and basic human rights in South Africa.

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ARNOLD'S XMAS HAMPERS

All customers please note that parcels this year will be the best ever. Remember the closing date is 1st November.

There will definitely be no late delivery. Any late payers will have to collect in town.

Agents please note that as from this year 1962, all your customers' parcels will be delivered only to you, and to no other Agents.

Customer's please note that this means that you will only get your parcel from your own Agent. Please make any other arrangement that is necessary.