

dictatorship was overthrown. At the head of the revolutionary forces stood the Sudanese Communist Party, which had bravely resisted the dictatorship and defended the people's rights all along.

Naturally the Party gained greatly in popularity because of its heroic stand. Its members were respected everywhere, and its newspaper *Al Maidan* had the third largest circulation of any in the country. This popularity greatly alarmed the reactionary classes and parties, which though they had done nothing to oppose the dictatorship emerged after the fall of Aboud. They therefore began to take serious measures to try to destroy the Communist Party, the trade unions and other revolutionary, anti-imperialist organizations. The Umma Party and the National Unionist Party, which had all along been at loggerheads, joined forces not against imperialism but against the 'communist danger.' They whipped up Moslem fanaticism (making use of a false report that the C.P. was opposed to Islam) and regional prejudice against the Southern tribes. They made much use of the British royal visit immediately after the revolution to rally right-wing forces. They went in for wide-scale rigging of the elections to the Constituent Assembly.

Finally they railroaded a law through the Assembly outlawing the Communist Party and other progressive organizations, and banning *Al Maidan* and other journals.

The Sudanese Communist Party secretary, Comrade Abdul Halek Madjoub, has declared that these measures are unconstitutional and that the Party will defy and resist them. All African democrats and opponents of imperialism and neo-colonialism will stand with him and his comrades in their new round of struggle.

UNITY FOR SOUTH AFRICA

With Sol Dubula's second article in the present issue, we end the re-examination of the present activities of leaders of the Pan-Africanist Congress abroad. This examination was occasioned by the continued virulence of their attacks on all who have fought and continue to fight for freedom in South Africa. Now that the record has been put straight it is hoped that it will not be necessary again to return to this theme.

At the same time, the problem remains of broadening as much as possible the united front of South African liberation, whose kernel is the African National Congress and its allies, to include all who are ready to fight against apartheid and for a free South Africa. There must surely be a place within the concept of unity for everyone who is genuinely interested in this struggle and not in slanders and recriminations. If, as seems apparent, certain self-appointed PAC representatives are obsessed with their habit of splitting and regurgitating old quarrels, we should not forget either that a number of young African

patriots, new to political activity, were aroused by PAC slogans and sincerely volunteered and made sacrifices for their ideals. They are bound to realize sooner or later that splitters and liars can never lead our people to freedom, and we are sure that the broad liberation movement will always find an honourable place for them.

The broadest unity of the forces fighting apartheid has always been the aim of our liberation movement. Such unity will be hammered out on the anvil of struggle within our country; not in the course of sterile debates with exiled politicians of the type so scathingly exposed by Sol Dubula.

ARTHUR LETELE

We are sad indeed to learn of the passing of Dr. Arthur Letele, former Treasurer-General of the African National Congress of South Africa. A modest man, his quiet manner revealed little of the ardent patriotism and heroism which showed itself in his many years of devotion to the national liberation movement. In the midst of the savage police attack at Kimberley in November 1952, when fourteen Africans were shot dead and thirty-five wounded, Arthur Letele stood amidst the flying bullets, rallying the people and attending to the wounded. He faced the long years of the treason trial, of the 1960 detention, and of his eventual exile to Lesotho, with fortitude. But there can be no doubt that savage police persecution was basically responsible for shortening the life of this fine fighter for freedom.

We express our deepest sympathy to his family and to his colleagues in the African National Congress.