dian Ocean—that is, Africa and Australia—and to want to be to the Indian Ocean what Britain was to the Atlantic and America is to the Pacific. I think

DR. MALAN'S OFFER the first thing in looking at this accusation is to realise that emigration

can never be even a palliative to India's population growth. It isn't that the Indian rate of population growth is so high—actually New Zealand's growing faster-but the mass of population is so large to start with that the increase of India alone is 15,000 a day. Any emigration could only be a drop in the bucket. Moreover, there is every indication that India knows this, and is not looking to emigration to solve her difficulties, . . Dr. Malan is, I think, putting up a man of straw . . . using Mussolini's technique of diverting attention from difficulties at home by concentrating the fear of his people for some foe overseas. This has a double effect in that some Asiatic immigration is one of South Africa's problems, and it is an easy step for Dr. Malan to cast his eyes further afield to India itself.

> ---D. W. McKENZIE, July 18, 1953.

I SUPPOSE we couldn't expect a stranger piece of news from any Communist-controlled country than that which came from East Germany's Prime Minister—liberty for every citizen to utter his opinions in public! This, from that part where certainly a few months ago there was persecution of religious leaders who dared preach their own, and not state, doctrines! Strange things

THE GERMAN have been going on in East Germany . . the conclusion we've

all come to is that Communism has had a heavy moral defeat at the hands of intelligent and resolute people, who prefer Western ways and ideas to those of the East. I think there's possibly another defeat involved. Western plans may be in process of being wrecked, too —those plans which involved the creation of a "viable" (the word of the day) state in West Germany alone. And what's the rock on which the plans of both East and West appear to be splitting? The desire above all else of the German people for unity. To anyone who knows the story of the unification of Germany last century, the division of that country into two parts must seem no permanent solution, but only a temporary device. This partition wasn't laid down at Potsdam in 1945. It de-veloped out of the quarrels between Russia and the West. Germany recently has been approaching the stage of division into two heavily-armed camps-a situation with dangerously explosive possibilities. We've heard of attempts to form an East German army on the one hand, and we know of the proposed European Defence Community, which is so slow in coming into existence—that elaborate plan to arm West Germany and get her assistance in the anti-Communist front. Dr. Adenauer, the West German Chancellor, has been, and probably still is, very enthusiastic in sup-port of the European army, but now he's talking about German unity, and so is Herr Grotewohl, and so no doubt are the German people, and so may be four Foreign Ministers; and Russia and U.S.A. are outbidding each other in their sudden solicitous care for the East Ger--FERGUS MURRAY, mans.

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July 25, 1953.