A Public Debate

What should ANC Policy be?

FACTS ABOUT THE POST OFFICE

In 1956 the total Post Commissioner for the financial Office balance due to deposi- year ended March 31, 1958,

million, or 15 per cent.

Non-White depositors.

Of this 15 per cent, we

s contributed by White and

Of the Non-White contri-

butors, we do not know what

proportion live in the rural

areas, where there are few al-

do not know what percentage

tors was £81,794,000, of which was £650,354,000, of which the £75,415,000 was in Savings Post Office contributed £101

amount of money from all ternatives to the Post Office in

sources with the Public Debt the matter of savings facilities.

By Congressman No. 1

Write YOUR Views in

Bank certificates. The compar-

able figure for commercial

banks was £464,517,000, and

for building societies

The money in the Post

Office Savings Bank is paid to the Public Debt Commissioner

who uses it for the purchase of

Government stocks. The total

THE question of the with-

Post Office savings bank is a

subject of discussion in Con-

gress circles. Those who say

such a decision would be un-

wise advance three main rea-

1. That it would inconvenience

thousands of African depositors

3. That such an action would

Every boycott causes great in-

take it, whether it is a boycott of

cigarettes, potatoes, coffee, tea,

fish, etc. It does not appear that

the Africans in the reserves would

sacrifice anything by withdrawing

the Post Office savings. It might

also serves as a Post Office. It

might also mean a more compli-

money from one branch of a com-

mercial bank or building society to

another, whereas if one deposits

one's money in the Post Office

especially in the reserves.

Nationalist institution.

have no economic value.

sons, namely:

drawal of money from the

£218,870,000.

"We Don't Want Guinean Exploiters to Replace Colonial Exploiters"

WORLD STAGE by Spectator

The President of the Republic of Guinea, Mr. Sekou Toure, has just completed a triumphant world-wide tour on behalf of his country. Amongst the countries he visited were the U.S.A., Britain, West Germany and the Soviet Union,

Handsome, young (37) and a forceful speaker who did not mince his words, his journey was a great personal success. But more than that, it represented a triumph for the anticolonialist forces of Africa, for whom he was ever a vigorous spokesman.

Everywhere he went the red carpet was rolled out for him. The leaders of the U.S.A. who had cold-shouldered him only a year ago, went out of their way to be photographed with him. The West Germans hailed him with the effusiveness they usually reserve for people like the late John Foster

And in the Soviet Union ("I am particularly pleased to e here in Moscow," he quipped "because I am supposed to have spent my youth here studying Marxism!") he was given the warm welcome which all visiting statesmen, particularly those from Africa and Asia, have come to expect these days.

One theme ran through all his speeches—anti-colonialism. While in America, he addressed UNO on the subject, and added the following remarks:

"The attitude of Africa towards the Eastern and Western systems in the world today depends on their answer to the question: 'Are you ready to help the peoples of Africa to break the chains which bind them and prevent them from playing their role as free peoples?"

As anti-colonialism formed the keynote of his addresses while abroad, so his speech made in September to the Guinea Democratic Party dwelt constantly on the need for "de-colonisation" in Guinea itself. We present further extracts from this important speech, which should assist readers in their assessment of this fascinating new country, its policies and prob-

that have trusted us.'

shall honour the contracts we have with the countri

adapted to a constant economic evolution . . . The

is more valuable to Guinea than any racketeer.

Thieves, embezzlers, murderers and reckless

While French regrettably remains the official lan-

but they must be completely eradicated.

and, mainly, for mass education.

the best pupils.

of the four main African languages.

must be—Rapid, Democratic and Humane."

ploitation of woman and child by man."

Guinea's Touré.

"OUR STATE IS DEMOCRATIC, MONOLITHIC AND PROGRESSIVE. It wants to make Guinea a viable national entity. In three or four years no-one shall remember the tribal, ethnic or religious rivalries which in the recent past caused so much damage.

All power is concentrated in the national institutions: the Assembly, which is elected on a national basis, and the Government. At the same time there has been broad decentralisation on the political and administrative fronts. In this connection the county councils, and at the basic level, the village councils, have extremely important roles to play

Every five years that National Assembly is elected by direct universal suffrage, and every seven years the Chief of State, who is Chief of the Army and who appoints the Ministers, is elected in the same

the Party in the State, with statements like: "Everywhere the Party has pre-eminence, everywhere it must think, act and guide and control the action of the labouring masses." The Party must constantly show initiative in dealing with local problems, and must spur on the civil servants who get into a rut, he urges.

### ON REPLACING THE COLONIAL STRUCTURE

"INDEPENDENCE is the means chosen by the Party to destroy the structure of the colonial. system which hampered the improvement of the living conditions of the people of Guinea. But one cannot destroy a system without replacing it by another.'

In the colonial days the colonialist merchants: would buy up the goods of the people of Guinea at paltry prices, and then fill their cash-boxes with the immense profits obtained. If Guinean profiteers were substituted for these colonialists "we would simply be replacing colonial exploiters by Guinean ex-

"Decolonisation" is essential for the progress of Guinea. "Decolonisation means that we want to destroy the habits, conceptions and ways of conduct of colonialism. We are determined to replace them with forms that are Guinean forms, conceived by the people of Guinea, adapted to the conditions, to the means, to the aspirations of the people of

Decolonisation must put an end to the exploitation, the robberies, put an end to injustice and ensure the transformation of these various evils, of these diverse practices of division and opposition, into practices of unity and co-operation.

The economic aspect: Despite France's boycott threats, the demand for Guinean produce far exceeds the supply. France was now overbidding in order to get Guinea to break contracts with E. Germany, Poland and Czechoslovakia, but "even if we have to sell our goods below their market quotations, we



African, Coloured and Indian students have lived and studied happily together for more than 40 years at Fort Hare. Mixed gatherings of students, such as seen here during a tea break, will no longer be a feature on the campus when the University is transferred to the Bantu Education Department in 1960.

## **ALL-WHITE ALL-BLACKS** TOUR PROTEST

JOHANNESBURG.

THE African National Congress is to petition the Prime Minister of New Zealand asking him to "We intend to modify the old colonial structures use his influence to get the New and replace them with new structures perfectly Zealand Rugby Union to abandon evolution will not be made for the benefit of the its colour bar, and to 'uphold printradesman and to the detriment of the farmer, but ciples of equality, justice and for the benefit of the whole population. The farmer

Toure emphasises that co-operatives must replace The ANC says it is most permerchants as the means of distribution of products, urbed by the decision of the New thus stamping out speculation and ensuring fair Zealand Rugby Union to exclude Maoris from the All Blacks team The individual and society: Ways of thinking in- due to tour the Union in 1960. herited from colonialism die hard, maintained Toure,

#### JOINT PROTEST

drivers will be punished with the utmost severity, A large number of organisation in the Union have been asked to Individuals must not put themselves first and join in a protest by South Africans the people second. It is bad that everybody wants against this colour bar. to get into the civil service when they could do more

The ANC letter says:

productive work. "With a view to ending this situation, the P.D.G. has launched a vast campaign of civic and moral education . . . we pose the problem of reconversion from the true point of view, the general point of view, the collective point of view."

On education: Education must be reformed so as to make it fit in with African traditions and African aspirations. It must no longer be detached from the resolutions of the resolution of the resoluti "We are encouraged by the news aspirations. It must no longer be detached from the problems of the people, its struggles and cares. A giant and successful education programme is being undertaken which provides both for specialisation, and mainly for mass education. the colour bar."

guage, and study of French and English is compul-The petition is as follows:

sory, instruction must be given where possible in one Private schools will be subsidised for three years, following petition. The petitioner but no new pupils may be registered by them. The are South Africans of all colours State schools will double their capacity in two years, creeds, religions and social classesand scholarships must be provided to fill them with sportsmen and others.

The judiciary: Both the substance and the spirit your criticism of the New Zealand "The petitioners are gratified by of justice must be reformed, so that the judiciary Rugby Union's exclusion of Maoris truly represents the conscience of the people. "Justice from the All Black team to tour Emancipation of women: Toure insists that Gui- South Africa next year.

nean women take their rightful place in Guinean "We are among the many thou- S.A. Peace Council says: society. "How can we assert that we fight the exploi- sand of South Africans who disunder our own roofs, in our own families, the ex- bar in sport.

movements have been replaced by a national one stamped with an African personality, and the division between students and working youth has been broken down.

Somers; to stop the trial of Simon Alexandra residents. For failing to produce permits on this year. We know that the main objective of the strike was to help in the strik

## AUSTRALIA TALKS OF BOYCOTT

campaign launched by the S.A. Congress of Trade Unions in protest against the banishment of Mrs. Elizabeth Mafekeng. Appeals have been made to all national trade union centres to protest to the Prime Minister, Dr. Verwoerd.

Two state labour councils in Australia have called on the Australian Council of Trade Unions to protest to the South African Government against the life exile imposed on Mrs. Mafekeng, president of the Food and Canning Workers'

the Melbourne Trades Hall Trade Commissioner. Council suggested at a meeting A telegram sent by the of his executive.

SORRY ROLE In the Labour Council of Dr. Verwoerd describes the New South Wales, Miss Flo banishment as "a gross viola-Davis, secretary of the Hotel tion of trade union rights and Club and Restaurant Employ- an attack on long accepted ees' Union, criticised the "sorry human rights which exist in all role of the Australian Govern- civilised countries," and goes ment" in the United Nations on to demand the withdrawal debate on South African apart- of the order "so that she may heid. The Australian delegate, return to her family and duty Hood, refrained from voting as a trade union official."

RESPONSE is already being on a motion condemning the received to the world-wide racist policies of the South African Government

The Food Preservers' Union in Australia has protested directly to Senator Hayward, leader of the South African delegation to the British Commonwealth Parliamentary Con-DISGUSTING

"South African racial policy is the most disgusting and filthy ever perpetrated on people," declared Mr. J. Halliday, secretary of the Food Preservers' Union at the Melbourne Trades Hall Council meeting. Other Unions have "People could be asked to also sent telegrams and letters boycott South African goods," of protest to Senator Hayward Mr. J. V. Stout, secretary of and to the South African

> Sekhukhuneland. World Federation of Trade Unions to the Prime Minister ence to the depositors. MORE USEFUL

building societies have branches in tionalists are in power. No time district. Savings accounts in these institu- people.

As to the second point-whether the Post Office is a Nationalist institution—the point is that the

useful as the rate of interest is

higher than in the Post Office.

boycott is directed against the Nationalist apartheid policy implemented by the Government. If there were more Government in- World Pays Damages to COLOURED COUNCIL stitutions suitable for boycott, so much the better for us.

The third question as to the effect of the boycott is perhaps the 2. That the Post Office is not a most important. On several occaconvenience to those who underfinance apartheid. Even if the boymean one would have to walk a longer distance from a village to a small town instead of getting the good enough. But in fact the boy-cott would be more than a demonmoney from a nearby shop which stration. The Goevrnment would be compelled to adjust its account cated system of transferring even if only by a small percentage. RESPONSE

The important question which should be asked is not whether quite confident that the people will age of 90. Surely other forms of boycott have involved more hardship to the people than this? In fact the hardship to the people than this? In fact the hardship to the people than this? In fact the hardship to the people than this? In fact the hardship to the people than this? In fact the hardship to the people than this? In fact the hardship to the people than this? In fact the people than this people than this people than this people than the people than this people than thi

Alexandra All-in Conference

## AGAINST

By Congressman No. 2

effective political weapon it must fulfil two essential requirements.

It must affect those against whom it is directed, or it must be capable of

influencing public opinion. It is my contention that a boycott of the Post Office Savings Bank can do neither of these.

I cannot affect the Government, because money obained by the Government through the Public Debt Commissioner comes from all savings institutions, including private banks and building societies, and not only from the Post Office Savings Bank. Withdrawal from one of these institutions for the purposes of reinvesting with another merely changes the institutions from

FOR the boycott to be an sioner obtains the money. It must also be borne in mind that the Post Office Savings Bank contributes only about 15 per cent. of all the money available to the Public Debt Commissioner.

> Such a boycott can hardly in-fluence public opinion because the public will have no way of measuring its effectiveness.

It will, on the other hand, severely affect the people supporting the boycott as it must be borne in mind that no other savings institution offers the same easy facilities of deposit and withdrawal in even the remotest

areas of the country. There is also the principle involved that the Post Office Savings Bank is a public service and does not belong to the government of the day. The fact that it may be badly run by that governwhich the Public Debt Commis- ment does not alter the principle

## Ex-Photographer

**JOHANNESBURG** 

A former WORLD photographer sions the Government, through the Ministers of Native Affairs, has boasted about the wise use of this cently. The court found that the held in "private" and each member money in their apartheid schemes. In other words the Government attaches importance to the value of this money which it was a court action recently. The court found that the summary dismissal of Mr. Cullingworth S. Mathibela had not been justified and awarded him files in Covernment of this money which it was a court action related in "private" and each member summary dismissal of Mr. Cullingworth S. Mathibela had not been justified and awarded him files in Covernment of the of this money which it uses to finance apartheid. Even if the hovhim under his contract. A further fraction of the savings department, fraction of the savings department, Mathibela for damage to his photothat alone would be sufficient reathat alone would be sufficient reason for a decision to boycott, for son for a decision to boycott, for Bantu Press is alleged to have resonant and statement to New Age, the Bantu Press is alleged to have resonant and statement to New Age, the S.A. Coloured People's Organisa-

## Death of a Freedom

Over 2,000 people, many of them savings in Johannesburg one can such a boycott would inconveni- from Port Elizabeth, attended the merely bodies set up by the Govwithdraw it with little difficulty at ence the people or not, but whe- funeral of Chief Alfred Cetywayo ernment to further the humiliation village Post Office in the heart ther a boycott of this kind will Msutu of Tyefu's Location, Peddie, the Transkei, Zululand or evoke a response or not. I am who passed away last month at the peans.

humiliation by the Government would also have a political educa- cepted the Government stooges who which the whole question of repreofficials in the Post Offices, the demand for the production of one's pass and the taking of fingerone's pass and the ta prints are themselves inconveni- officials in Government institu- area, he has stood solidly with the ness that the idea of a Council was people. In 1957 the Government de- unfavourable to the majority of This is one boycott which can ported the old and sick Chief to a people.

various districts in the reserves. should be lost in educating the His people, however, took him the authorities' acceptance that the months they kept him in hiding. Coloured Affairs.

## TO MEET SECRETLY

CAPE TOWN.

a mere demonstration would be fused to return to him after his tion reiterated its rejection of the Council of Coloured Affairs. "The Coloured people need, no special Council to look after them," the tatement said. "What we demand is the right to full participation in the Government of the country for Non-White people. Separate

The large commercial banks and be sustained as long as the Na- Trust farm in the Kingwilliamstown The decision to hold its meetings in secret was another example of away from his exile and for several people did not want the Council for

## ARNOLD'S XMAS HAMPERS

DELIVERY DATES FOR YOUR XMAS PARCELS

Will all agents and customers please note that the following list gives you the dates on which we will be delivering parcels in your areas. NOTE: The lorries cannot return to your area once we have

### PAY UP NOW

Thursday December 10th Site and Service:

Monday December 14th Pretoria Atteridgeville Vlakfontein Eersterus

## PEACE COUNCIL PROTEST

elected a deputation of ten resi- sues. JOHANNESBURG | "Foreign war bases in different ship to place the people's grievances Even young children of ten were In a message to the Envoy Ex- countries are a great danger to before it. traordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Spain, in Pretoria, the loving people of South Africa, sup
S.A. Peace Council saves.

port the demands of the fighters dents who condemned the evils hind this permit system in Alex-"We have learned with horror for peace in Spain. We call upon brought about by the permit system andra. To force residents to move tation of man by man if we keep alive, sometimes approve most strongly of a colour about the mass arrests of workers, the Government of Spain to release which was introduced by the Gov- to Meadowlands and Diepkloof the peasants, professors, students and the arrested in connection with the ernment's Peri-Urban Areas' Board has intensified the permit intellectuals in Spain in connection strike; to proclaim a general am- last year. This system has wiped system. Every day hundreds of re-The youth: The youth must be drawn into the struggles for a better life. The former tribal youth the New Zealand Rugby Union to strike on June 18 of this year. We struggles for a better life. The sonference are struggles f

JOHANNESBURG. | series of all-in regional conferences THE All-In regional conference to be held before the end of the held in Alexandra Township year to discuss burning local is-

dents to go to the Peri-Urban Fiery speeches came mostly from Areas Board controlling the town- the women residents and the youth.

## 'Blackie' Swart, S.A.'s New Governor General

needs no introduction, but we recount here the highlights of his career.

Charles Robberts Swart is 6' 7" in his socks. Born on December 5, 1894, near Winburg, he matriculated at the age of 13 and took his law Degree at Grey University College, Bloemfontein. Until 1919 when he became organising secretary of the Free State Nationalist Party he had had a varied career as lawyer, farmer, journalist, university lecturer and Hollywood extra in cowboy roles.

From 1919 to 1928 he was organising Secretary of the Free State Nationalist Party and stood for Parliament in the elections of 1938 and was defeated. He organised the Republican Rally in Bloemfon-tein in 1939 which ousted his old leader General Hertzog and in 1941 became M.P. for Winburg, which constituency he represented until now.

• He remained a member of the Supreme Council of the Ossewabrandwag until August 1941 and on becoming Minister of Justice in 1948, his first act was to release Robev Leibrandt, the convicted traitor,



and to sign a proclamation lifting restrictions on various subversive organisations such as the Ossewabrandwag and the Broederbond.

Also as Minister of Justice he:— Enforced the law banning Sunday sport, introduced the Suppression of Communism Act, insisted that the police had the right to shoot first and ask questions after;

ntroduced his "compulsory Flogging Act" as a result of which the number of strokes given to prisoners increased from 28,152 in 1951 to 85,015

He presided at the opening of the first Farm Prison in 1952 and remarked then that farm prisons were his special baby and that he hoped to open many more. He kept his promise.

On December 6, 1956 (his birthday) "Blackie" Swart arrested 156 people on charges of High Treason. 30 of them are still on trial today.

On December 7, 1959 he became Governor-General of South Africa.

OOPS! Here I am right next to the new G.G. Being so close to him reminds me of the time he just couldn't bear not having my charming company. So he had to send for me at four o'clock in the morning to help celebrate his birthday. Only he wasn't around when I showed up at the Fort

Nats About To Kill

"Poor Man's Lawyer"

with the rest of the gang.

By ALEX

LA GUMA

And this year Blackie's got the Governor Generalship as a birthday present, and I have a feeling Herr Doktor has been pulling his

But the best birthday present YOU can give him is to send a

From Ruth First

THE poor man's lawyer—the

A private departmental report on

the Bureaux is now circulating and though it may still be some time before an official decision is taken,

legal aid as the Union now knows it is clearly on the way out.

In its place the Government may

install civil servants to help Euro-

peans in need of assistance in civil

cases, but what legal aid to Africans will still be permitted will pro-

bably be handed over to B.A.D.

(The Bantu Administration Depart-

ment) thus negating the very pur-poses for which legal aid was

The 1958 report of the Minister

of Justice prepares the way for

government action. It found the le-

Legal Aid Bureaux, it found, were

not fully qualified in some cases or fully bilingual. "At some centres

clerks for purposes of visiting pri-

The staff of the existing

be done to death by the Nats.

Legal Aid system—is about to

JOHANNESBURG.

donation to the Treason Trial Defence Fund right away.

RETURNING from the Miss World Contest, Miss South Africa remarked huffily that she didn't know whether it had been a beauty contest or a political symposium.

Did some busybody perhaps ask her why she hadn't been called Miss White South Africa?

THERE'S no doot many of us black folks are looking forward to seeing the Royal Ballet Company when it visits our sunny land.

I'm not quite sure whether they'll perform for mixed audiences or separate, but at the risk of becoming a coconut shy, I'm prepared to say that whatever the arrangements, the fact that they accept Equity's decision to dance for Non-Whites is a big rent in the cultural colour-bar curtain.

THEY tell me that Erasmus went Algerian just to put one over on Blackie's going Saracen.

# MABIESKRAAL ACCUSED IN DIFFICULTIES Party for our

SIXTY-SEVEN Africans appearing in Rustenburg Magistrate's Court on charges of public violence have been experiencing difficulties with travelling the 48 miles from Mabieskraal to court every day.

The local authorities at the Rustenburg location agreed to house the women accused in a hall and to accommodate the men in hostels for a nominal fee of 1/-. However, following a visit to Rustenburg by the Native Commissioner of Pilansburg, into which district Mabieskraal falls, the charge per day was raised to 5/-, which is out of the reach of the accused. An offer has subsequently come from the Chief at Phokeng, nine miles out of Rustenburg, to accommodate the accused It is the installation of this chief which, the Crown alleges, sparked off the disturbances owing to the opposition of Chief Mokgatle Mabe to his tribesmen attending the ceremony and feast.

#### TEN WITNESSES CALLED

Ten witnesses have so far been which the 67 are appearing, but they have given conflicting versions versions, too, as to how these people several of them had axes in their belts which they used to smash down a door of a room in the school where some tribesmen had sought refuge, but this is denied by a carpenter who was working in the school at the time and who witnessed the incident.

duced to the six or seven who had been definitely identified and the pockets. prosecutor agreed to put the suggestion before the Attorney-General, but he later announced that the case would be proceeded with against all 67. It now appears that the Crown intends calling another 10 witnesses.

fines imposed by Chief Mokgatle the Native Commissioner at Pilans- by the Municipality.

cases the Chief summonsed a certain tribesman to appear at his court and, if he delayed, summarily fined him in his absence to amounts ranging from 15/- to £20. One of the women whose appeal is due to be heard was fined £5 by the chief for using abusive language, another fined 2 beasts or £20 for failing to speak at a meeting of the Kgotla, where, as an influential man, he was expected to add the weight of his voice to the Chief's, and his silence was taken to mean dissidence. A third was fined £20 for refusing to erect poles at the kgotla.

## **WORKERS OBJECT** TO ARMBANDS

**JOHANNESURG** 

Municipal workers in Maraisberg-Roodepoort district are objecting to wearing armbands of various colours according to their called by the Crown in the case in wage levels. According to a spokesman of the Municipality the scheme was adopted in response to comof the disturbance and have been plaints from ratepayers that their able to identify very few of the workers were "just loitering accused. There have been varying around and not doing any work" It is also intended to assist the paywere armed. One witness swore that master in identifying municipal employees.

"BOSS BOYS"

So far armbands have only been issued to "boss boys" whom, the Council alleges, favoured a scheme to distinguish them from ordinary workers. This was contradicted by interviews which New Age had with A week ago the defence applied workers concerned. Several of them for the number of accused to be re- had refused to wear the armbands and were carrying them in their

Objection to the scheme comes from further afield than the workers themselves. In a letter to the Transvaler, in which the whole issue was first raised, a reader refers Twenty or more appeals against to the bands as "slave bands" and Mabe are due to be heard before deplores the adoption of the scheme

New Age Xmas Eve Dance

## in Lamontville **Women Threatened**

SERIOUS trouble is brewing in Lamontville African township as a result of victimisation and threats of eviction against certain women residents who assisted in ousting from office the members of the last Advisory Board.

Mrs. Irene Mtwane, prominent and militant Women's League member who is the first to face! eviction, told New Age that she had been informed that she would have to leave the location and that the matter was now going to

In a memorandum addressed to the District Commandant, the Town Clerk and the Bantu Administration Department, the women state that the people in the area are frustrated. Every effort to get the Council moving in regard to their grievances, they say, is being thwarted by the Location Superintendent and his senior induna.

Stating that they have followed the lead of their leader Chief Lutuli and have worked for peace and non-violence since the recent disturbances in this area, the women demand that the impending eviction of Mrs. Mtwane be withdrawn and that the Superintendent be asked not to threaten any of the as those contemplated could lead Elizabeth, Durban and Pretoria. to further disturbances.

## **Trouble Brewing**

started.

soners before their trial".

NOT NECESSARY But, most important, is the Department's conclusion that legal aid is not necessary in criminal cases. South Africa's legal system, says the Department is "designed to prevent the conviction of an innocent person whether he is defended or not and it is the duty of judicial officers and the prosecution who are considered quite capable of doing so, to ensure that no miscarriages of justice occur" (sic!)

The Department adds that even if it is deemed that miscarriages of justice may occur the machinery for appeal and review and certain administrative measures are adequate to remedy them.

The Department feels that legal assistance in civil cases is justified is primarily in the hands of the parties so that the presiding judicial officer can do very little to assist an unrepresented party"

Legal Aid was started originally as a result of representations by the Race Relations Institute and the cut off, or legal aid more tightly first subsidy was paid over in 1941. controlled by the Government. The Government now pays

Largest contribution to the as might soon happen.

Bureaux is shouldered by the Law Societies of the various provinces (the organisations of attorneys), and by the Bar Council.

Negotiations about the future of

the legal aid system will take place between government and the law Societies and the Bar Council.

Always in shaky financial position the Legal Aid offices would be badly crippled by any withdrawal of the government subsidy. The Cape Town office has already closed due to financial difficulties.

Or the Government might decide

to circumvent the Legal Aid offices by allocating civil servants to advise people in need of help with civil court matters.

#### WHITES AND NON-WHITES

The poor man lawyer helps Whites and Non-Whites.

Legal Aid's load of cases includes

large numbers of European divorces gal aid system "defective in several and maintenance and hire purchase cases. These the Government thinks should still get assistance.

But if African cases are handed over to officials of the B.A.D. the use is even being made of Bantu whole nature of legal aid will change, and very much for the

The Native Commissioner's offices have always handed a certain number of cases for damages arising out of accident cases, but Legal Aid's successful claims and the amounts they have managed to get for victims have been far greater.

#### CLASSIFICATION

When the Government first started the race classification of Coloured people the Legal Aid of-fice in Johannesburg handed a large number of appeals of Coloureds against their classification. Which Government department or civil service will appeal strongly against the classification by another branch of the administra-

Numbers of quasi-political cases "because the conduct of the cases in which Africans-or Whitesneed help is suing the Government for damages for assault by policemen, or appeals against the Government—which could be handled by Legal Aid would have no hope if legal aid in criminal cases were

The poor are less and less able other women with eviction. They £5,304 a year towards running the to pay for their defence as legal express the fear that evictions such Bureaux in Johannesburg, Port costs mount and subsidies for legal aid should be increased not cut off,

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