



Looking like the "before" picture in a patent medicine advert, Tommy Steele grips his guitar and prepares to "play."

LIBERALS AND C.O.D. PROTEST AGAINST BAN ON A.N.C.

JOHANNESBURG. A CALL for the immediate withdrawal of the proclamation banning the African National Congress was issued last week by the Liberal Party (Transvaal) and the Congress of Democrats.

Both bodies took part in an impressive poster parade on the City Hall steps and a leaflet "shower" from high buildings in the vicinity.

"Protest to your M.P. about the banning" and "Protect the Right to Organise" read some of the banners.

Why has the African National Congress been banned? asked the leaflet.

"You can't make people like passes.

"No amount of police intimidation, deportation of leaders or even the banning of the African National Congress will make people accept passes—to them, the mark of slavery!"

"Verwoerd's action in banning the African National Congress in certain Reserve areas is directly related to the tense situation existing in these areas.

"In Zeerust, police intimidation and brutality have driven

thousands of refugees into Bechuanaland, but opposition to the extension of passes to the women continues. Verwoerd seems to think that by banning the ANC he will finally wipe out this opposition.

"Similarly, in Sekhukhuni-land, another of the areas affected by the ban, the people are incensed by the deportation of their chief. Verwoerd does not realise that as long as there are grievances, as long as a people feels that it is being unjustly treated, so long will they continue to protest, regardless of whether their organisation is banned or not. The African National Congress has always stood for multi-racial harmony in South Africa. The proclamation banning it must be condemned by all civilised people.

"WE CALL FOR AN IMMEDIATE WITHDRAWAL OF THE PROCLAMATION AND THE BAN ON THE AFRICAN NATIONAL CONGRESS.

"WE URGE A SUSPENSION OF THE ISSUE OF PASSES TO WOMEN."

TOMMY STEELE DIDN'T STEAL THE SHOW

TO THINK THAT MOZART DIED IN POVERTY!

What a crazy world, I thought to myself after seeing the Tommy Steele show. Don't get me wrong, though. I do not object to Tommy Steele on the same grounds as the Dutch Reformed Church and the Afrikaans cultural organisations which prevailed upon the Pretoria City Council to ban his shows in that city.

"The show was injurious to the future of our people," they said. Juvenile delinquency is on the up and up, but not because of rock and roll. The other night at a wild party in Cape Town teenagers were dancing round the camp fire in the nude, but Tommy Steele was not there.

Yet it is true that the Tommy Steeles and the Elvis Presleys are glorified among large sections of the youth. Some have fallen for the slick advertising campaigns of the promoters; others make the Steeles and Presleys their "banners" for noisy behaviour, their idea of rhythm and what not. How else do you explain the frenzied enthusiasm which greeted Tommy Steele and the purse of some £4,000 which he earned for being here for a couple of weeks?

HUGE CROWD

The atmosphere was charged with enthusiasm when Tommy Steele played to a Non-White audience at the Bantu Men's Social Centre and there was a turn-out not seen when Tony Scott or Larry Adler were here. And part of the audience, itching to hear the British Rock 'n Roll King were shouting "We want Tommy", "I like Tommy" throughout the early supporting part of the show.

Ultimately, the smiling Tommy Steele, wearing blue stove-pipe jeans and a white shirt and carrying a guitar in his arms, came on, accompanied by a group of four instrumentalists—a pianist, saxophonist, drummer and a string bass player—called the "Steelemen". As soon as the saxophonist set the "rock" tempo and Mr. Steele

waggled his blonde forelock in front of the microphone and sang "Oh ho! ho!", a section of the audience just yelled and yelled for more.

The atmosphere which made Tommy Steele's task very easy had been created beforehand. Quite a big section of the audience could not care less about what he was singing but roared with delight again and again as soon as Tommy shook his body, kicked his leg about or lay on his back. The "Steelemen" were quite a sight to watch. I honestly think that the drummer is the only person who earns his keep.

The pianist was too silly for words—he did not sit on a chair, he vamped the keyboard furiously, sometimes with one hand, and he even played while sitting on the floor—but you could not hear a single note as he was drowned by the noisy saxophonist. The same applied to the string bass—the player's only task appeared to be to toss the instrument around and kick his legs about. Tommy Steele himself is certainly not a good singer and he does not know how to play a guitar.

To me the only thing which made the show worth anything was Tommy's attack on the Pretoria City Council when he did find an occasion to make a few remarks. "I'm glad you folks have the pleasure of hearing this and not the people (Pretoria City Council) out there," he said. Otherwise it's "No thanks" for me to Tommy Steele shows.

His co-star Judy Martin sang

UNEMPLOYMENT FIGURES

for fourteen capitalist countries have been published by the London Times. They reveal that there are over ten million people who are unable to obtain work—and the figure is still rising. Statistics for the Socialist countries show that there is no unemployment at all in any of them—except in Budapest, where 2,000 are reported jobless, as compared with 20,000 a year ago, just after the Hungarian revolt.

some nice songs and it was very good of her to blow those kisses at us.

T.M.

THEATRE

"THE GOOD WOMAN OF SETZUAN"

CAPE Town University's Drama Department and its director, Rosalie van der Gucht, are warmly to be congratulated on their enterprise in presenting one of Bertholt Brecht's plays and their success in bringing it off.

Brecht, a strenuously anti-Nazi, anti-capitalist dramatist, inevitably found all his works banned by Hitler, at a time when his "Dreigroschenoper" was stirring audiences to revolutionary fervour throughout Germany. After spending years of non-recognition in the U.S.A. Brecht returned to Communist East Germany and was given every State facility for developing his peculiar technique to the full. Consequently by 1955 his Berliner Ensemble had a shattering effect on Paris audiences at the Drama Festival and on London audiences in 1956.

HIS BELIEF

The core of Brecht's approach to theatre is that a play should be written, directed and acted in such a way as to ensure that the mind of the audience functions critically throughout and after a performance. An audience should not merely be stirred emotionally by the enactment in the theatre of life's injustices, but should be stirred to do something practical after they have left the theatre.

UP MY ALLEY

ONE papa who seems to be het up about his daughter's appearance in the Tommy Steele show for N.E.s is the old boy who has written to Doc Donges and Div. about it.

At the same time the dress designer for the show seems to have gone to a lot of trouble to explain that the costumes worn by the chorus are quite presentable for use before non-white audiences.

I guess stern-minded Puritans would want all chorus girls to be regaled in the neck-to-shin costume a la D.R.C.. But as a Coloured young lady who used to be an artist's model for both white and non-white painters said to me when I spoke to her about the business:

"What have Tommy's girls got that I haven't?"

AND now Deputy Sheriff Blackie Swart is going to deal with ducktails himself. He's even going to bring up in Parliament a Bill that will solve the problem.

Like all the legislation we've had it will pass the buck on to the people—this time the parents. They're responsible for the goings on of young hooligans, says Blackie.

This Bill and the banning of Terry Dene will curtail the growth of demonstrations of hooliganism apparently associated with rock-n-roll music. . . . Blackie hopes . . . in the same way the pass-laws and deportations are supposed to prevent crime among Africans.

● But our young folk must have something to replace rock-n-roll, Blackie? What's it going to be? A travelling choir of the D.R.C.?

THE "Unity Movement" mob, looking at the parish through rose-coloured glasses, are inundating voters with lengthy screeds which, after close study (use a microscope), tell them not to

vote for "dummy representatives." The question I am asking is: Are they going to boycott the City Council elections, too?

Ah, ah, they will say. There we have direct representation.

Direct? asks I. When thousands of people in the municipal housing schemes have been taken off the roll? And what about the Africans? They can vote. And with the City Council loaded against any progressives. (Same as in Parliament, mind you.) Isn't this also "dummy representation?"

● But of course, we have to look after representatives Holmes,



By ALEX LA GUMA

Viljoen, and Schroeder. Anyway, they are carrying out the policy by boycotting inside the City Council.

QUESTION 2 I'm asking the "Unity" teachers. Are you going to boycott the schools if education is handed over to the CAD, probably after April Fool's Day? If you don't, you'll be "working the machinery of oppression." What?

Oh, I see. You're not going to boycott? It depends what you really teach the kids in the classrooms.

But isn't that what also applies to African and Coloured representatives in Parliament? It depends what they say inside the House?

● And why were the boycott canvassers telling people who insist on voting to vote for Beylerveld?

piece, Percy Sieff played with assurance and ease, though it occurred to me that he might have contrived to persuade the audience that he was nasty because circumstances made him so. Joyce Burch, Frances Shrand, Harry Victor and Sam Kantor gave excellent support. Indeed, apart from occasional lapses into overacting, the very large cast responded splendidly to Brecht's peculiar challenge.

Special words of appreciation to the décor of Stephen de Villiers and the music of Erik Chisholm.

The whole show was a credit to and fine justification of the university's drama department.

Cecil W. Williams.

LIBYA is to have two new hospitals built by the Soviet Union as a gesture of goodwill. Scholarships at Soviet Universities have also been made available.

CUBAN REBEL leader Fidel Castro has announced that a "fight to the finish" will be launched against Cuba's fascist dictator Batista unless he resigns by April 5.

As the off-beat "hero" of the

NEGRO CHILDREN PERSECUTED IN AMERICAN SCHOOL

Battle Of Little Rock Continues

NEW YORK
LITTLE Rock, the American town where the army had to be called out to prevent racist mobs from mauling Negro children attending school together with white children, is no longer in the world's headlines. The Negro children are in the school and the mobs no longer stand at the gates.

NEVERTHELESS, THE CRUEL PERSECUTION OF THE CHILDREN CONTINUES. THEIR SCHOOL LIFE IS BEING MADE A HELL FOR THEM.

A small group of the white children are trying to make life so unbearable for the Negroes that they will give up the fight and leave the school of their own accord.

And the U.S. educational authorities are either actively conniving this, or closing their eyes to it. THE STORY OF MINNIE JEAN

There are nine Negro children at the school. One of them is—or rather was—Minnie Jean Brown, a girl who had been a successful, popular and happy pupil at the school she attended before coming to Little Rock.

Minnie Jean had been warned by her parents, her friends and her teachers that she must be careful at school not to get involved in any trouble.

She wanted to study French. But in her French class a white boy tripped her up every time she came down the aisle. So she gave up French. She did not want trouble.

ONLY A BEGINNING
But her troubles had just begun. Two days before the start of the Christmas vacation, Minnie Jean was suspended for nine days. She had tripped as two white boys moved their chairs in the lunchroom and her bowl of chili had spilled on one of them. The boys said it was an accident but the suspension held.

On Jan. 16 Minnie Jean returned to school under orders from the Principal not "to retaliate verbally or physically to any harassment." Then the harassment really began in earnest. A white boy dumped a tray of food

on Minnie Jean. Other Negro students also bore the brunt of their fellow-students' wrath. Jefferson Thomas was choked by an unidentified white boy near the gymnasium.

A young gallant kicked Carlotta Walls and another kicked Minnie Jean "as hard as he could" at the school entrance in the presence of her mother. All the nine were cursed and vilified at every turn.

Minnie Jean summed it up:

"ALMOST UNBEARABLE"

"For five months the situation has been almost unbearable. I don't think people realize what goes on at Central. They throw rocks, they spill ink on your clothes, they call you nigger, they just keep bothering you every five

minutes.

"All of us were ordered to be humble to the white pupils. They hate me and I know it. No matter what I do that happens to be good, they keep on hating me. Once I had several white acquaintances, but now I have only one, a girl. Make that half a friend. When she's with me she's my friend. When she's with the white students, she acts differently.

"I just can't take everything they throw at me without fighting back."

NO RIGHT TO TALK

After five months, Minnie Jean did not fight—but she did talk back. Frankie Ann Gregg, a schoolmate, followed Minnie Jean from classroom to classroom. She stepped on the Negro girl's heels.

She taunted her time and again: "Nigger, I just hate you; I just hate your guts." After a week of this Minnie Jean called her tormentor "white trash," and Frankie Ann hit her on the head with her pocketbook.

Principal Matthews ordered Minnie Jean out of the school and explained: "She was suspended for talking back to a white girl. Minnie Jean has no right to retaliate." School superintendent Virgil Blossom recommended that the school board expel Minnie Jean and the board concurred. The expulsion barred the Negro girl, not only from Central High, but from any other public school in Arkansas for the remainder of the school term.

Following her expulsion, Minnie Jean accepted an offer of a \$1,050 scholarship to the New Lincoln School, a private inter-racial institution in New York. In Little Rock, she had travelled 1½ miles to the Jim-crow Horace Mann School. When desegregation came she could walk nine blocks to Central. On Feb. 22 she journeyed 1,081 miles to get the education denied her because she "talked back to a white girl."

WORLD NEWS IN BRIEF

Yugoslavia Backs Soviet Summit Plan

BELGRADE.

Yugoslavia has come out in full support of the Soviet Union's summit conference proposals.

At a mass meeting last week President Tito accused the western powers of "pactomania" and "shilly-shallying."

He also indicated that Yugoslavia intended taking up with the Italian government the acceptance by Italy of rocket-launching sites aimed to fire over Yugoslav territory.

Spanish Workers Fight On

MADRID.

The Spanish government has suspended three articles of its constitution so that emergency measures can be taken to suppress a "go-slow" strike in five coal mines.

Ten thousand miners in Northern Spain have been taking part in the strike.

The emergency measures allow the government to banish people, search houses without warrants and give extended powers of arrest.

Atom Bomb Effects

LONDON.

The U.K. Atomic Energy Authority at Harwell has published a report on radio-strontium in soil, grass, milk and bone in the United Kingdom.

The Report shows that the accumulation of strontium-90 in human bone is greatest in young children of about six months. In the country as a whole, the highest figures found come from north-west Britain.

Commenting on the report, the Nobel Prizewinner Dr. R. L. M. Synge, F.R.S., the eminent biochemist, states that "it is a matter for regret that politicians, with their military and scientific advisers, have transferred such experiments from their proper place in the laboratory and have scattered such substances indiscriminately over all the living things on the earth, and particularly over all our children."

INDONESIAN REBELS FLEE

—Blow To U.S. Policy

DJAKARTA.

INDONESIAN government troops have won success after success against the Sumatra "anti-communist" rebels in clashes during the past two weeks. Demoralised rebel troops have either fled at the sight of the government troops, or come over to the government side.

This has been a major blow to the United States State Department which has hoped for the overthrow of the independent Indonesian regime. "Disheartening" is how Time (March 31) describes the absence in the rebel ranks of "united, vigorous leadership and the will to fight . . . The very sight of government airborne troops seems to be an unnerving thing for the rebel commanders." Rebel tactics, it says mournfully, are "unfortunately indistinguishable from paralysis."

Ten ships, freighters and tankers, ordered by the Indonesian government from the Soviet Union have been delivered well ahead of schedule, and will be invaluable to the government in making up trade leeway caused by the rebellion.

KEEP NEW AGE ALIVE! SEND YOUR DONATION TODAY

POLICE DESTROY SARTRE BOOK ON ALGERIA

PRINTERS AND NEWSPAPER RAIDED

PARIS.
THE Paris police have raided a large publishing company and seized and destroyed a booklet on torture in Algeria written by the great philosopher and author Jean-Paul Sartre.

They also confiscated the liberal periodical l'Express which published extracts from the Sartre booklet, entitled "The Victory."

The booklet was prompted by the experiences of Henri Alleg, former editor of the pro-Communist Alger Republican, now banned.

THE VICTORY

Alleg had been driven under-

ground, but he fell into a French military trap and was captured. From prison he managed to smuggle out details of his torture by the French.

It was a story of the victory of his immense courage and faith over every attempt to force him to betray his comrades. And it was this victory which gave Sartre the name for his booklet.

UNTHINKABLE?

This is how Sartre's banned work begins: "In 1943, in the Rue Lauriston (the Gestapo headquarters in Paris) Frenchmen were screaming in agony and pain; all French could hear them; in those days the

outcome of the war was uncertain and the future unthinkable, but one thing seemed impossible in any circumstances; that one day men should be made to scream by those acting in our name.

"There is no such word as impossible: in Algeria people are tortured regularly and systematically. Everyone, from M. Lacoste (Minister Resident for Algeria) to the farmers in Aveyron, knows this is so, but almost no one talks of it. At most a few thin voices trickle through the silence. France is almost as mute as during the Occupation, but then she had the excuse of being gagged."



'Well, it's all right so far. . . !'
(With acknowledgments to Vicky in the New Statesman)

Unemployment is Main U.S. Worry —Gallup

NEW YORK.

Although Eisenhower still pretends that there is nothing to worry about the latest test Gallup pool results show that the slump and the fear of unemployment have become the problem causing the most concern in the United States.

One month ago, Gallup reported, 30% had listed the danger of war as the nation's top problem, against 7% who listed unemployment.

Last week's figures showed that a startling 40% now consider unemployment the top problem, against 17% for the danger of war.

This was the first time since the year of the depression—1937—that unemployment has been listed by the American citizen as his main worry.

In the past, depressions have at least been accompanied by a fall in prices, but in monopoly-ridden America the difficulties of the unemployed are aggravated by the fact that the cost-of-living continues to increase. Official statistics last week showed that the price index had gone up .2% in February to a new record of 122.5—that is, 22.5% above the 1947-49 average.

Pan-African Conference Follow-Up

ACCRA.

It is planned to follow up the Pan-Africa Conference due to be held here on April 15, with a conference of representatives of the liberatory organisations of Africa.

The April conference will be essentially a conference of heads of state. But the organisers believe that there is a need also for a meeting of African leaders in countries where independence has not yet been achieved.

Representatives of liberatory organisations in several such countries are expected to be in Accra during this month's conference to make the necessary preparatory arrangements.

Nurses Complain: "We Are Not Practising Nursing Any More. It's First Aid"

Non-European Hospitals Overcrowded

JOHANNESBURG. DAILY Baragwanath Hospital on the Potchefstroom road is stormed by a sea of patients. Wards are brimful; doctors and nurses overworked; in some wards stretchers and chairs have to be used instead of beds. Unless there are complications maternity cases can stay for only two days.

During the enteritis wave each



The queue of patients awaiting treatment stretches on and on.

summer babies brought for treatment lie side by side on sheets of waterproofing, tended by "aunties" (brought in to supplement the nursing shortage) till the "drip" treat-

ment saves them from death's door. Then their mothers are advised about their feeding and home they must take them—hoping for the best. Sometimes the babies are readmitted the same week.

Baragwanath's children's wards are said to be among the best in the country—but they just can't cope with all the sick children.

So fast is the turn-over of patients that one nurse commented: "We are not practising nursing any more. It's first aid."

WHAT HAS HAPPENED?

In the late 'forties a bold press searchlight on hospital services showed children lying two a cot and doctors examining patients on the floor in the wards of the Non-European hospital in Hospital Hill. In 1948 Baragwanath, formerly a T.B. sanatorium for the R.A.F., was handed over as the Reef's largest Non-European hospital, and relief seemed at hand at last. Medical services expanded in other directions too, but nothing like as fast as Johannesburg's African population or settlement in the south-west regions which Baragwanath chiefly serves. Huge new townships that stretch for miles along the veld depend on this hospital; the Western Areas removal scheme is moving families into this area from Sophiatown; Dube Hostel has been built.

And there has been the normal increase of population. Since 1951 Johannesburg's African population has risen by 111,000 to 576,000.

In 1948 a total of 21,650 adults, children and maternity cases were dealt with at the Out-Patients' Department.

In 1957 the total figure was over 70,000 (over 31,000 adults, over 31,000 children and 8,500 maternity cases). And since 1948 there has been nothing like any comparable increase in the number of housemen, registrars and other medical staff.

Medical units with a total of 70 beds have been known to attend to 100 new patients in one week. This is exceptional but shows that in the pressure for the admission of serious cases the wards must be emptied of men and women far from full recovery. And remember that at the outset only the most serious cases ever have any hope of admission to beds in the wards.

DOCTORS' THREAT

Last year doctors on duty at Casualty threatened to resign under this pressure of patients they were unable to give proper attention to. A number of new posts were advertised and the position has improved somewhat.

There are schemes for further hospital expansion and three more Non-European hospitals are due to be built in Johannesburg. But that will take time and meanwhile the hospital crisis calls for emergency measures.

- Like once more using the former wards of the Non-European hospital in Hospital Hill, now accommodating stores instead of patients.
- Like an immediate expansion programme for children's wards at Baragwanath where the lives of the young can be saved.
- Like taking the burden off the backs of the overtaxed medical and nursing staffs and inaugurating ambitious training schemes for more nurses. Baragwanath has a new and splendid operating theatre, only partly in use because of the "staff short-

age. Of the estimated approximate figure of 1,000 African women applying at Baragwanath to be trained as nurses each year, only a few hundred can be accepted.

- Like clearing Baragwanath wards now being used as nurses' dormitories and classrooms and making other arrangements for the nursing staff.

BOLD AND IMAGINATIVE STEPS ARE NEEDED, FOR HUMAN LIVES ARE AT STAKE.



During the enteritis wave each summer babies brought for treatment at Baragwanath Hospital lie side by side on sheets of waterproofing.

ELECTION JOTTINGS

LABOUR, LIBERAL CANDIDATES HAVE A HARD FIGHT

FIGHTING vigorous day-and-night campaigns in Rosettenville and Benoni are Labour Party candidates Alex Hepple and Leo Lovell. "Their little fingers are thicker than the loins of the whole United Party put together" was the colourful and full-hearted tribute paid them by the Natal Witness.



Mr. Lovell

South Africa has had enough of turncoats and expediency and (2) joining the U.P. would prevent their unrelenting opposition to Nat extremism. Some of the largest meetings held in Benoni over the last 20 years have been in support of Mr. Lovell.

Both Benoni and Rosettenville are three-cornered fights, Mr. Hepple being opposed by United Party candidate Dr. E. Fisher, and Mr. J. S. Otto (Nat); and Mr. Lovell by U.P. candidate Mr. D. G. Ross and Mr. J. H. Greybe (Nat).



Mr. Hepple



Mr. Dey

Fighting Orange Grove, Mr. J. S. Dey, Liberal Party candidate, told New Age his campaign was making many people sit up and think. "The vote itself will not be a fair reflection," he commented, for "many people have not got far enough to leave the big team and strike out on a new road."

United Party M.P. Mr. John Cope, who spoke at one of the Orange Grove election meetings and admitted that he stood by White Supremacy, and claimed this policy had the support of many Non-Europeans (he is so intimate with their organisations, he should know! commented someone) sent a chill through the constituency.

NO WILL TO WIN

The other day, when a clump of Nat hooligans all but wrecked a U.P. meeting at Vanderbyl, one of the U.P. speakers appealed to the audience to remember that "all Nationalists aren't like that." The U.P. seems to be running two campaigns at the same time: the "I like Div." Campaign, and the "Nats Are Nice" Campaign. They tend to cancel each other out, of course; perhaps that accounts for the uniform pessimism of the U.P.

newspapers and election-prophets about the outcome of the affair on April 16. Which Nat will follow Strijdom as P.M.? ask the U.P. papers. Who will succeed Verwoerd? All very cheering, no doubt, to earnest U.P. supporters.

NAT. ELECTION SEERS

Die Transvaler, Nationalist Party organ in the Transvaal published three election forecasts here last week. The Pessimistic: 89 seats (the Nats now hold 94); the Careful: 101; the Optimistic: 105.

FINGERTIP FACTS

In the last general election, including the 20 uncontested seats, 635,725 votes sent 94 Nats to Parliament; and 717,888 returned 64 Opposition members. So while 6,763 votes put a Nat in Parliament, 11,578 are needed to get an Opposition seat.

RENT CRISIS IN MUNSIEVILLE

JOHANNESBURG. THE rent crisis at Krugersdorp's Munsieville Location took a new turn this week when the town's Mayor, Mr. P. W. Marais, dismissed the claims of the voiceless residents who demanded a hearing as coming from "trouble makers." The residents were on their way to meet the Mayor on March 20 when the police stopped them. But they are determined NOT to pay the increased rents, a spokesman told New Age.

The Mayor said he was not prepared to meet a deputation of residents unless representations are made through the local Advisory Board—the "correct channel."

He added: "The rents were increased early last year at the joint request of the location Advisory Board of Kagiso and Munsieville. The higher levy will help to provide more quickly, the essential amenities for the developing new township of Kagiso."

This statement will help to sever the remaining ties between the residents and Advisory Board mem-

bers. In an interview with New Age, Mr. P. Keetsi, on behalf of the Residents Committee, said there had been an increase of 3s. in the municipal rent for stands and an increase of 6d. in the monthly permits payable by tenants.

According to the new system, standholders have now to obtain permits for their tenants. This is resented.

POSTSCRIPT: Abel Phetwane, who claims that he did not take part in the rent protest march stopped by the police, has been convicted in the Krugersdorp Magistrate's Court. He was found guilty of obstructing the police and fined £15 (or 3 months hard labour).

The location superintendent, a Mr. Grobler, has summoned persons allegedly seen in a press photograph giving the thumbs-up Congress sign, and threatens to serve them with ejection orders.

A little girl who was arrested for trying to block the road with a dustbin, has now been released. No charge was preferred against her.

All kinds of photographic work undertaken by **ELI WEINBERG** Photographer 11, Plantation Road, Gardens, Johannesburg Phone 45-4103

Wolfson & De Wet, F.N.A.O. (Eng.), Qualified Sight-testing and Dispensing Opticians, 4 King George Street (between Bree and Plein Streets), Johannesburg. Please note Change of Address Phone 22-3834 20% Reduction to Africans

Except where otherwise stated all political news and comment in this issue by Lionel Forman, 6 Barrack St., Cape Town. Cape Town news by A. La Guma, 6 Barrack St., Cape Town. Johannesburg news by Ruth First and Tennyson Makiwane, 102 Progress Buildings, 154 Commissioner St. Durban news by M. P. Naicker, 703 Lodson House, 118 Grey St. Port Elizabeth news by Govan Mbeki, 9 Court Chambers, 129 Adderley St. Cartoon by A. Macready, 6 Barrack St., Cape Town.

Collection Number: AG2887

Collection Name: Publications, New Age, 1954-1962

PUBLISHER:

Publisher: Historical Papers Research Archive, University of the Witwatersrand

Location: Johannesburg

©2016

LEGAL NOTICES:

Copyright Notice: All materials on the Historical Papers website are protected by South African copyright law and may not be reproduced, distributed, transmitted, displayed, or otherwise published in any format, without the prior written permission of the copyright owner.

Disclaimer and Terms of Use: Provided that you maintain all copyright and other notices contained therein, you may download material (one machine readable copy and one print copy per page) for your personal and/or educational non-commercial use only.

People using these records relating to the archives of Historical Papers, The Library, University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, are reminded that such records sometimes contain material which is uncorroborated, inaccurate, distorted or untrue. While these digital records are true facsimiles of paper documents and the information contained herein is obtained from sources believed to be accurate and reliable, Historical Papers, University of the Witwatersrand has not independently verified their content. Consequently, the University is not responsible for any errors or omissions and excludes any and all liability for any errors in or omissions from the information on the website or any related information on third party websites accessible from this website.

This document is held at the Historical Papers Research Archive, University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, South Africa.