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NEXT ISSUE OF NEW AGE MAY BE THE LAST!
HAVE YOU DONE EVERYTHING YOU CAN TO SAVE THE PEOPLE'S PAPER?

NEW AGE

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 At the end of his 14-day fast of protest against the "callous and inhuman attitude" of Minister Schoeman towards the bus boycotters, Arnold Selby, of Johannesburg, is congratulated by SAIC President Dr. G. M. Naicker.



PEOPLE SUPPORT NEW PLAN TO END BUS BOYCOTT

From Michael Harmel

JOHANNESBURG.

AT mass meetings last Sunday in the areas affected by the bus boycott, leaders of the various transport committees heading the boycott movement submitted new proposals for public approval before placing them before the City Council, Chamber of Commerce and other interested bodies.

The proposals, formulated after full discussion by the leaders of all affected areas, seek to solve the deadlock between PUTCO and the people.

The essence of the scheme is that the special transport fund previously offered by the Chamber of Commerce should be augmented and used to buy tickets from PUTCO for fivepence (on the Alexandra route; a corresponding amount elsewhere). The tickets would then be sold to the bus-users for fourpence, or whatever the pre-increase fare amounted to.

Now that the plan has received public approval in principle, the leaders are seeking to meet municipal, commercial and industrial heads and negotiate with them.

A Moroka-Jabavu mass meeting addressed by J. Maneli, Moroka Congress leader, J. Dhladhla, Jabavu Advisory Board member, K. Nkeadi, Moroka Board member, continued for many hours while the people debated the proposals and many speakers from the floor took the platform.

Eventually the meeting accepted the plan in principle. The Moroka-Jabavu people pledged, however, that they won't board the buses until Alexandra, Sophiatown and Pretoria do.

Speakers insistently advanced the demand for wage increases.

Members of the S.O.Y.A. (N.E.U.M.) group met a hostile re-

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Bus Boycott In Worcester

WORCESTER.

A decision to boycott the Fortuin Bros. bus service unless the fare from the location to the town was reduced to 3d. was passed at a meeting called by the African National Congress at the Kwezi location on Sunday.

The resolution stated that the boycott was an economic issue, and the people hoped there would be no Government or local interference as has happened in other places.

The boycott was due to start on Tuesday if the company did not agree to the reduction.

Jackboot Methods In P.E. Docks

Conscript Workers Want To Go Home

From Govan Mbeki

PORT ELIZABETH.

AFTER nine tense days that shook the foundations of Nationalist economy the muffled tremor from dissatisfied labour still continues to keep a large number of detectives and spies bogged down at the P.E. Harbour in a futile effort to find some other cause of dissatisfaction than slave wages.

The P.E. dockers' dispute has revealed to what extent the country's economy under the Nationalist Government leans heavily on rifles and bayonets in order to maintain an outward appearance of stability. Schoeman's hasty recall of convict labour marked the beginning of the entry of conscript labour, and a display of force to forewarn it against starting any trouble. It is reported that Labour Bureau offices in Johannesburg, Bloemfontein and other towns diverted labour to the P.E. harbour.

The "foreign natives" (nationals of the Central African Federation) who are being endorsed out of the urban areas to force them to seek farm work were sent post haste to P.E. These men, who have been waiters all their lives, were ex-

pected to take to dock work as the duck to water.

According to reports that filter through the curtain of security that has been thrown round the dock

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Banned Books Appeal Succeeds

MARITZBURG.

The appeal of Mr. James Clark, of Durban, against his conviction by a Durban magistrate for being in possession of books whose importation into the Union had been prohibited by the Minister of the Interior was upheld by Mr. Justice Holmes in the Maritzburg Supreme Court recently.

Mr. Clark had been fined £5 by the magistrate for being in posses-

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BREATHING SPACE

If this scheme is accepted—and if it is not sabotaged by further Government intervention—it will not bring about a permanent settlement of the conditions which gave rise to the boycott. But it will at least offer the weary walkers of Alexandra and other affected areas a respite and a breathing space after nearly three months without transport.

At Sunday's meeting in Alexandra, Mr. G. Hlongwe and Mr. M. Motsele, delegated by the local Transport Action Committee, put forward the plan, which had been discussed for over a week by the Committee together with the Witwatersrand and Pretoria Joint Coordinating Transport Council.

The speakers were well received, and speeches from the floor emphasised that the Committee should be given a free hand to negotiate a settlement favourable to the people, on the basis of the plan put forward.

A resolution mandating the Committee to negotiate on this basis was carried unanimously.

BIGGEST MEETING

The biggest meeting, at Sophiatown, unanimously accepted the Joint Council recommendations. Among the speakers were boycott leaders J. Mbula and D. Mahobo.

STUDENTS PROTEST AT VARSITY APARTHEID BILL

CAPE TOWN.

THE Separate University Education Bill has come as a shock to university circles throughout South Africa. Even the pessimists had not expected such a monstrous invasion of the independence of the universities as is provided for in this Bill.

The Bill provides for (a) the eventual exclusion of all Non-Europeans from the mixed universities;

(b) the taking over by the Government of the Natal Medical School and Fort Hare. The former will fall under the Department of Education, the latter under the Department of Native Affairs;

(c) the establishment of separate university colleges for Africans and for non-white persons other than Africans.

GOVERNMENT CONTROL

In terms of the Bill, education for Africans and other non-white persons will in future be completely under the control of the Government. Either the Minister of Native Affairs or the Minister of Educa-

tion will have the final say about the admission of students, the courses of study, the appointment of staff.

Quite half the Bill takes the form of a disciplinary code for members of the staff of the new tribal colleges. These unfortunates are forbidden to say or do anything which may be construed as criticism of the Government or which is calculated "to impede, obstruct or undermine the activities of any Government Department" or "to promote antagonism amongst any section of the population of the Union against any other section of the population of the Union."

If a staff member has been found guilty, following a Ministerial inquiry, of "minor" misconduct, the

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