

HOW P.E. WORKERS DEFEATED THE PASS LAWS

PORT ELIZABETH.
"UZUNGADLALI ngesifunge" (Take not the pledge lightly), sang the workers of Langeberg Kooperasie as they carried out their pledge to stand together against the imposition of the pass to African women.

The previous week the management had put up notices that all African women in the factory should bring passes from the Labour Bureau, otherwise they would not be employed as from the 19th. The women decided that they would not take the pass and that all should go to work as usual.

At seven in the morning African men and the Coloured workers poured into the fac-

tory, the largest food and canning factory in the city. Hundreds of women remained at the gate. The manager with the assistance of foremen and supervisors ordered those women who wanted to be taken on to come forward with their passes in hand.

"WE WANT WORK, NOT PASSES," answered the women. Not one of them had gone for a pass.

When it became clear that the women would not be taken on, the men inside the factory stripped off their overalls. The machines came to a standstill; the fire in the boilers was left unattended; the fruit in the retort pressure cooker was overdone. The tons of fruit that was left at varying stages of processing went to waste.

In a body the men marched to the gates that had been locked. As they came along and demanded that they should be opened the guards fumbled nervously with the locks and threw the gates open. As the men marched through the gate with their jackets slung over their arms they raised their arms and saluted—"Mayibuye!"

The women surged forward to

meet the men and responded to the salute: "Africa!"

"Uzungadlali ngesifunge" (Take not the pledge lightly), all burst out singing.

On the second day the Workers' Committee met the manager while hundreds of workers waited outside the factory. When they came out they told New Age they had informed the management that they were prepared to go back to work on condition he did not insist on women carrying passes, and secondly provided there would be no victimisation.

THE MANAGER ACCEPTED THE WORKERS' CONDITIONS AND ON THE THIRD DAY THEY RESUMED WORK.



Some of the workers who walked out at the Langeberg Food and Canning Factory in Port Elizabeth when the management insisted on women producing passes before they could be employed.

"QUIT EGYPT" CALL FROM CONGRESS RALLY

A "QUIT EGYPT" rally of the Congress movement at the Broadway Cinema in Fordsburg on Sunday, pledged solidarity with the people of Egypt in their struggle against Anglo-French and Israeli aggression and full support for the UNO resolution calling for the withdrawal of illegal troops from Egyptian territory.

The meeting demanded compensation for all loss and suffering caused by this attack on Egypt. It resolved to support the South African "Aid for Egypt" fund.

Mr. M. Szur, speaking for the Peace Council, said people all over the world were perturbed by the aggressive attack on Egypt. The

aim of the imperialists was to grab the Suez Canal and re-establish their shaky grip on the Middle East's oil resources. War preparations were started from the time Egypt nationalised the Canal.

Mr. Duma Nokwe said the South African Government had always declared support for the West. The sun of imperialism was setting and Strijdom and his Government knew that this would mean the end of its regime.

Dr. I. Moosa, speaking for the Indian Congress, exposed the sufferings of the people of Port Said and Port Fuad over which the daily press had tried to draw a curtain.

NATAL LEADS THE WAY

MASS MEETINGS BACK UNITED CAMPAIGN AGAINST AREAS ACT

DURBAN.

CONTINUING its campaign against the Group Areas Act, the Natal Vigilance Committee, consisting of the African National Congress, the Natal Indian Congress, the Congress of Democrats, the Liberal Party, the S.A. Congress of Trade Unions, the Combined Rate-payers' Association and other bodies, has organised a further series of mass meetings in the suburbs of Durban.

These meetings follow the successful campaign by the Vigilance Committee in Newcastle, Glencoe, Ladysmith and Maritzburg where some of the largest meetings of local residents were held around the slogan "DEFEND YOUR HOMES!"

The present series began last week-end, when one of the largest meetings ever organised in the area was held at Riversdale.

Mr. A. P. Govender, chairman of the Riversdale Branch of the Natal Indian Congress, who was Chairman of the meeting, said:

"There is no doubt that the people are in full support of the policy of united action against any uprooting of settled communities and that a branch of the Vigilance Committee will soon be formed in the area."

Speakers at the meeting included Dr. G. M. Naicker, Mr. Alan Paton and Mr. G. Hurbans. All stressed the need for continuing and extending the united front against the Group Areas Act created early this year, at a mass conference organised by the Natal Indian Congress.

NAICKER SPEAKS

Dr. G. M. Naicker, addressing his first public meeting in four

years (his ban restricting him from attending public gatherings expired last week), said he was pleased to

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Dr. G. M. Naicker—first speech in four years.

NEW AGE

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Police Raids Lead To More Location Clashes

IN JOHANNESBURG

ONE policeman ran into the house of a Congressite for safety and several were injured in a skirmish between police and the people in Newclare in raids for permits which started on Saturday and continued through the week-end and on Monday at dawn.

The permit system has only recently been imposed in Newclare and the people of the area say the police came fully armed and prepared for a widespread swoop for permits. Raids were conducted intensively from house to house. Some say hundreds were arrested, but at the time of going to press the exact number was not known. The police acted provocatively in making searches and arrests, people say, and a group of women at one stage on Saturday surrounded a group of

police and their victims and demanded the release of those arrested under the permit regulation. Then a skirmish broke out.

Other incidents occurred in other parts of the location. On one occasion when two youths refused to produce their passes, another clash broke out. One report says that after firing a shot or two and failing to hit anybody, a European policeman jumped into a flying squad car and drove away, leaving the African police to face the music.

The people are boiling at mass raids and arrests and the whole area was in a ferment over the week-end, but from 3 a.m. on Monday the raids started up again and many more were arrested.

IN CAPE TOWN

THE people were so furious when they saw women being

arrested and taken away, that they lost control of themselves," one spectator told New Age, describing the disturbances at Langa early on Sunday morning when, it is alleged, following a liquor raid, a number of European and Coloured policemen were injured by stones and broken glass.

"What could they do? They had to protect themselves against the police," was another's reason for the flare-up in which the bachelors' communal dining room was set alight and a number of windows broken in the assembly halls of the blocks of flats. Damage was also done to shops near the dining hall.

It all began with a police raid, witnesses all agreed.

Regularly on Saturday nights there are parties in the assembly halls of the various blocks of flats

(Continued on page 3)

ARE YOU FOR OR AGAINST NEW AGE?

At the time of writing the situation looks very grim indeed for New Age. Unless a great deal more money comes in during the next few days we shall enter December with the biggest deficit we have ever had. And, in addition, we shall have to find an extra £800 for newsprint in the first week of the new year.

That is, IF WE LAST THAT LONG. For from now onwards it is no longer a question of struggling from month to month, but quite literally from week to week.

UNLESS ALL OUR READERS RALLY AROUND THEIR PAPER AS NEVER BEFORE, ANY ISSUE OF NEW AGE MAY WELL BE THE LAST.

We cannot exist without money. There is a definite limit to the extent to which we can borrow or run up debts. We are perilously close to that limit now.

You, personally, can still help to prevent what would undoubtedly be an absolute catastrophe for the progressive, democratic movement in South Africa. You can help by giving us the biggest donation you have ever given, and by inducing others to do the same.

On the other hand, you may stand by with folded arms and do nothing, in which case you will have to share the responsibility for extinguishing the one news-



paper in South Africa that is willing to publish the truth without fear or favour.

ARE YOU FOR OR AGAINST NEW AGE?

MAKE YOUR CHOICE—AND MAKE IT NOW!

GIVE US YOUR ANSWER IN HARD CASH!

THIS WEEK'S DONATIONS

E.D.R. £2; A.P. 10s.; Babie 10s. 6d.; Old Socialist £25; Anon £5; Friend £5; P. and S. £5; B.

£2; Commission £2; A.D.C. 10s. 3d.; P.M.F. £5 1s. 6d.; M. and Son 3s.; Per S. and J. £15 2s.; S.M.S. 9s.; M.C. 5s.; Kathy £5; J. Z. £3 17s.; Sister £2; M. S. 6s.; M. M. J. 10s.

This week's total - £80 4 0

Previously acknowledged - £331 4 2

Total for month £411 8 2

PEACE COUNCIL STATEMENT ON EGYPT AND HUNGARY

CAPE TOWN.—An end to the fighting in both "danger spots", Egypt and Hungary, is demanded in a statement issued this week by the Cape Town Peace Council. "We also demand that all governments recognise the right of all peoples for sovereignty and

independence," the statement continues.

"In the Middle East negotiations must take place and the differences be settled to the satisfaction of all parties. Any further interference might well lead to a world war with the use of atomic weapons.

"In Europe we demand the dissolution of NATO and the Warsaw Pact and the withdrawal of all foreign troops. It is only by ending the cold war that the peoples of Europe will be free to exercise their right to independence and genuinely settle their own affairs. It is only in this way that there will be a guarantee of peace.

"All over the world people want an end to war and suffering. They want peace, the chance to live and work in happiness and contentment.

"We, the people of South Africa can help bring this about," says the Peace Council in the following ways:

By calling upon our Government to take no action which may involve this country in an unnecessary and unjust war; by calling for a total ban on the use, manufacture and testing of atomic, hydrogen and other weapons; by insisting once more that all international disputes should be settled by negotiation and not by fighting, and by calling for universal disarmament.

Bloemfontein Conference

The Bloemfontein conference was important because it brought together all African leaders, including chiefs, to discuss the common enemy—apartheid. Our delegate was one of those who voted against the Tomlinson Report. To us the Tomlinson Report means the entrenchment of apartheid.

We also protest strongly against the deportations from Klerksdorp, of the African leaders, Mrs. Moredi and Mr. Molefi, and against the arrest of Chief Cyprian Bhekizulu.

Down with Verwoerdism! Join the ANC for Freedom!

(Miss) Tlaleng Setholamathe

Secretary, ANC, Venterspost, Tvl.

Police Raids in Elsie's River

On Monday night, November 5, from midnight to 6 a.m. police together with the Municipal inspector raided at Elsie's River for passes and liquor. They concentrated mainly on the women.

Some were asked to pay their fines immediately and they did not get any receipts. Some pregnant women were fined £6 10s. in Langa on the following day, and ordered to leave Cape Town within three days. One man did not know what to do. His wife was very ill, but the police would not accept the doctor's certificate. They only wanted the pass.

I was also arrested, having a pass which was not in order. We were all pushed into a little van like a lot of cattle and the babies were crying but there was no sympathy for them whatsoever. I was fined £5 or 25 days.

This is only the beginning. If we don't stand and fight these passes, we shall have no wives and no children, and the women will have no husbands.

Africa Mayibuye.

NEW AGE READER
Elsie's River.

Why Aid For Hungary?

In every corner of South Africa old and young people are raising funds for the Hungarians. I never saw the whites carrying the banners, "We won't forget bloody Budapest," but they were students of the University of Stellenbosch.

The whites of South Africa have no truth. Let us take Windermere, the worst of all parts in South Africa, which should be called Dark City because there are no lights, is muddy every year, and the people sleep in water. Today the Government has given £25,000, and Cape Town £500. The British are killing our people in Kenya, but there is no word about help for them. Why not?

Is not what is happening in Hungary the domestic affair of the Hungarians? Because South African oppression is a domestic affair.

J. T. DYUBENI
Kenilworth, Cape.

ISRAEL'S ACTION CONDEMNED

Does your correspondent C. Karabas think we can be deceived about Egypt and Israel? In Israel we are seeing a revival of the Hitler method of ruthless and pitiless conquest and dispossession. Israel has earned for itself the hatred, suspicion and contempt of the whole world.

On the other hand it's a clear warning to all oppressed Africans not only to strive for freedom but to multiply efforts for unity of all truly peaceful forces throughout the world.

Evidence points to the fact that Israel is a highly armed fascist camp being supplied with arms and money from elsewhere. Israel is not what propaganda says it is, a peaceful state toiling for existence. How shameless must these people be, to hatch out in face of world condemnation a scheme for the wicked subversion of peaceful peoples and their destruction!

Israel is a stark lesson to anyone who thinks that freedom will come easily, to open his eyes. The Asian-African organisation must be strengthened! Volunteers must be called! I would be at your call to go anywhere in Africa and Asia for the glorious fight for freedom.

T. NTSELE

Durban.

THE LESSON OF EGYPT

We Non-European people of South Africa, who are ruled by a handful of Afrikaner and English people, will learn great lessons from the Middle East where Israeli, British and French Governments tried to re-occupy the Suez Canal zone, and failed because the great non-white powers of the world came together and stood united. So it will teach us to be united and stand together in every way to fight for our rights in this country.

We are really proud of Marshal Bulganin's warning which has shaken the western world.

Hands off Egypt.

A. DANGOR

Ermelo.



THE RIGHT OF NATIONS TO SELF-DETERMINATION

Spectator's lengthy article titled "Hungary and the USSR" in the New Age of November 8, 1956 completely evades a fundamental problem of principle regarding the Soviet action in Hungary.

Much space is occupied in this article by the Anglo-French action in Egypt; yet the question of the right of the USSR to interfere in the affairs of a sovereign state is ignored. Could this be that a "police-action" by Western states is to be condemned, but a similar action by a Socialist state is to be supported?

Many of your readers who have always looked for your guidance and followed your consistent support of the principle of the right of nations to self-determination are puzzled by this attitude. I am sure that I echo a popular feeling amongst your readers when I request that Spectator tackle this problem in your columns at an early date.

ALAN LIPMAN

Durban.

(Spectator in World Stage last week explained the essential differences between the action of the British, French and Israeli forces in Egypt and the action of the Soviet forces in Hungary. As for the right of peoples to self-determination, this is not an absolute right which can be implemented without consideration of all the surrounding circumstances. No progressive today would grant the people of West Germany, for example, the right to restore an all-out Nazi Government, and in fact at the Potsdam conference after the last war the Big Four powers expressly withdrew this right from the German people. The world had suffered enough from the Nazis not to want any repetition of their crimes. In the case of Hungary, was it the So-

viet troops or the counter-revolutionaries who prevented the Hungarian people from exercising their right to self-determination? Would Hungary under a right-wing government, and with a capitalist economic system, dependent on Western support for its existence, have been more independent than she is now? It is clear that only the dissolution of the opposing war blocs, the withdrawal of foreign troops from Europe and the ending of the cold war will create the conditions in which the nations of Europe will be able to exercise their right to self-determination freely and without fear of intervention.—Ed.)

What is a Revolution?

With reference to Spectator's articles on Hungary, could you please inform me how a country which has not had a revolution can have a counter-revolution?

L. WILLIAMS.

Johannesburg.

COME TO OUR
BIGGER & BETTER
NEW AGE
XMAS DANCE
in Cape Town

THIS IS A TIME FOR ACTION!

AS we near the end of 1956, the dreadful shadow of a general world war threatens humanity more menacingly than at any time since Korea and General MacArthur's threat to invade China.

That threat has been brought about by the blatant invasion of Egypt, without a shred of justification, by British, French and Israeli forces. The immediate angry and outraged reply of the colonial and other peoples of the world, leading to the General Assembly order for a cease-fire and the withdrawal of the aggressor troops, and, especially the prompt and businesslike response of Soviet, Chinese and other volunteers to the Egyptian Government's appeal for aid in repelling the intruders, has compelled the imperialists to observe the cease-fire.

But, three weeks after the order the aggressors' forces remain on Egyptian soil. Their illegal presence is a clear sign that, though convicted at the bar of world opinion, and compelled to modify their tactics, the imperialists' aims of "punishing" Egypt for nationalising the Canal, and re-establishing domination in that country and throughout the Middle East, has not been changed. With every day that they remain in the country the danger of a general war is aggravated.

Fifth Column

We are not living in the Nineteenth Century, and the attempt by Britain and France, aided and abetted by their accomplice Israel (whose Government's action in this crisis has confirmed all the Arab suspicions and charges that Israel plays the part of a Fifth Column for Imperialism in the Arab world) cannot succeed in reviving and prolonging the life of the doomed system of colonialism.



Moses Kotane.

Africans, Asians and all democratic people of the world, rejoice that this wicked colonialism, with all its robbery, exploitation and contempt for national aspirations and human dignity, is approaching its inevitable end. It cannot survive in the world of today, when (as we saw at Bandung last year) vast areas of Asia and Africa embracing over 1,000 million people have already thrown off the chains of alien rule, and there is no stopping their brothers in these continents—inspired by their example and aided by their moral support—from following in their footsteps.

The danger is that the imperialists, in a desperate gamble to turn back the clock of history, will attempt to embroil mankind in all the horrors of nuclear warfare.

The peoples—including the people of Britain, France and America must not allow this tragedy to occur.

Hungary

It is not surprising that the imperialists and their propaganda organs should have seized upon the regrettable events in Hungary in order to distract world opinion, though it would be unfortunate if honest anti-imperialists should allow this manoeuvre to succeed. Most of the reports that have reached us from Hungary are exaggerated and unreliable, and many are contradictory. It is patently obvious that Vienna aspires to fill the position occupied

called forth a greater wave of protest among our people in South Africa. It is true that the leaders of the liberation movements of this country have expressed in no uncertain terms their condemnation of the aggression and their demand that the invaders should quit Egypt. But the times demanded a greater measure of activity than the issuing of statements. It is also true that the people of Cape Town lost no time in holding a public protest meeting. But a long time went past without the people in such leading centres as Johannesburg, Durban and Port Elizabeth being called to public protest and quit Egypt meetings; it has taken a long time for progressives in this country to show

period. Every African woman should be welcomed to the women's league, irrespective of whether she holds a Congress card; every young person should be brought into the youth league! We want these people to join in mass action, and to make sacrifices. Then there must be no barrier to their joining mass movements.

Another example of this narrow outlook, which sees the liberation movement as a sect rather than an all-embracing front against oppression is to be found in the failure of many to appreciate the significance of the recent all-in conference convened by the African ministers, and its call for an all-in, all-race conference. Already the Congresses and the Labour and Liberal Parties have responded favourably to this appeal. It offers for the first time an opportunity to bring the overwhelming majority of anti-Nationalist South Africans together with a common programme of struggle against the Government.

It would be utterly wrong to seek to restrict this unity to those who accept the Congress Programme—the Freedom Charter. The programme must be for the ending of apartheid and the removal of the Government: something that could unite democrats, liberals, Congressmen, trade unionists, religionists of every humanitarian creed, and sweep the practisers of baasskap and apartheid from the scene. That is the first step towards all progress and the free South Africa of our dreams.

Get Busy

None of these big goals are impossible to realise in the near future. But to gain them we must be up and doing now. Now, with rapidly rising living costs, arising out of the big flow of shipping to the ports, is the time for a big advance of activity and organisation of the trade unions—an advance which every Congressman and woman can play a part in. Now is the time to make great efforts and sacrifices to develop a mass "Quit Egypt" campaign and support for the "Aid for Egypt" fund.

Now is the time when every leader and member of the liberation and progressive movements, at every level, must be seeing to the grievances of the people, rallying them in tens of thousands of meetings, big and small, up and down the country, against the attacks of apartheid and the persecution of their leaders.

Wake up! Let us be up and doing!

A Review Of Current Affairs

By

MOSES KOTANE

by Riga before the last war as the leading anti-Soviet lie-factory.

It is therefore difficult to write about the Hungarian events; and we shall have to await fuller and more accurate information before attempting to judge the significance of what has been happening there.

Nevertheless, certain factors are clear. Rampant counter-revolution, aided and instigated by imperialism, took advantage of widespread grievances which bureaucratic rule and mistakes had created, in an all-out attempt to overthrow the people's republic and turn Hungary into a battlefield of the Third World War.

American and other newspapers of the West carried heartbreaking reports of the atrocities committed in Budapest against working class and democratic leaders during the days when reaction raged unchecked.

All of us who seek freedom and stand for progress must deeply regret the violence and bloodshed that took place in Hungary. But before joining in the howl of condemnation of the Soviet Union that has arisen from reactionary and fascist sources all over the world, we should pause to consider what their motives are, and what the underlying truth may be of the uprising. It is no love of Hungarian freedom that has sent the racialistic students of Pretoria and Stellenbosch marching—the first time in their history that these students have ever demonstrated on international events. Hitler's barbarities, the violence of imperialism in a score of territories over the past few years, have left these young men unmoved.

When the full truth comes to be written about the recent tragic events we may well find that, whatever the mistakes and injustices of the past, the Soviet forces legally stationed in Hungary in terms of the Warsaw Treaty, had no alternative but to come to answer the appeal of those elements in the Hungary who were seeking to check rampant fascism and preserve the republic.

Focal Point

But in all these times of stress and turmoil, one fact remains clear: the focal point of international affairs remains the Middle East; the centre of the war-danger and the threat to the independence and sovereignty of all colonial and formerly colonial peoples of Africa and Asia is the aggression against Egypt.

It is disappointing indeed that these events in Egypt have not

their practical sympathy with our fellow-Africans in the North by organising an "Aid for Egypt" Fund.

This delay and apathy is, unfortunately, rather typical of a sort of inertia or paralysis that seems to have overcome some leading elements in our democratic and liberatory movement, in recent months. We do not hear of public activities to draw the people into protest against barbarities in our midst. Up on the Rand and elsewhere people are threatened with ruthless uprooting and ruin as a result of the implementation of Group Areas. Steadily the pass system is being forced upon African women. Permits are being enforced in many new areas. People's leaders in many areas are being deported by local authorities. Minister Swart has given the clearest notice of his intentions to arrest up to two hundred foremost anti-Nationalist personalities in a gigantic frame-up of treason and sedition.

Yet we do not find that all these naked preparations for the imposition of a total police state system have called forth the rallying of the people on a scale which these onslaughts merit and urgently require.

Leaders' Fault

The fault is not with the people. Whenever they are called upon—as at Evaton, the women in Roo-depoort, in the platteland dorps where African women demonstrate against passes, and elsewhere, the people show a militance and a readiness to respond that puts their leaders to shame.

The fault is that many leaders have a completely unimaginative and "routine" response to events. This is far from being a "routine" situation; it is becoming a CRISIS situation, an EMERGENCY situation. There is no time for leaders to be messing round inefficiently wasting weeks in red tape before a mass meeting can be called or a leaflet issued.

These things are a mark of the isolation of the leaders. Many of them are absorbed in routine administration of their own members until they have lost sight of the people. One learns of Congress leaders who openly uphold ridiculously sectarian ideas—such as that women and young people should not be allowed into the ANC women's and youth leagues respectively unless they are already members of Congress. Such leaders are losing sight of the masses and of the urgent need to mobilise these masses on the broadest front now, in this critical

POLICE RAIDS LEAD TO MORE CLASHES

(Continued from page 1)

in the bachelors' quarters. Women are invited to these parties, which are held with the permission of the authorities, New Age was told.

SURROUNDED

Late on the Saturday night about 100 policemen surrounded the blocks of flats and, entering the assembly halls where parties were in full swing, demanded passes, "specials," reference books, poll tax receipts and what not.

In one instance, when an African turned to the police and asked: "What am I being arrested for?" he was immediately hit on the shoulder, it is alleged. This started off one bout of fighting.

At another block of flats, men and women started running out of the dance hall when they were told the police were coming. The police, it is alleged, hit them with sticks as they ran through the door.

Some say it is not the police, but a municipal official who first demanded passes from the women, intensifying the people's anger. (Altogether 22 women were arrested, the police reported the following day.)

WOMEN GRABBED

"I was walking with my boy friend, away from the party, when we were grabbed from behind by the police and told to 'Come here'," said Miss A. She was released from custody some 20 hours later, when witnesses had identified her as a Langa resident.

Others who were found not to be Langa residents, like Mrs. H., were fined £2 each.

The police did not confine their attention to the assembly halls. From there they went into the men's rooms, often kicking the doors open and damaging them so that the tenants were not able to lock them again afterwards. Waking sleeping men, the police searched for liquor, weapons, permits, etc.

Exactly when the dining room was set alight and by whom is an unsolved mystery. The police claim it was done after the raid, and that they had to return when reports reached them that "fighting had broken out and that the tsoosi element were smashing window panes and setting certain premises alight."

Altogether 57 arrests were made in Langa that night, mainly for passes.

COURT ORDER AGAINST GROUP AREAS BOARD

DURBAN.

THE people of Ladysmith won the first round in their legal fight to stop the National Committee of the Group Areas Board from making any recommendations for this area, when Mr. Justice A. Milne granted an order in the Supreme Court, Maritzburg, restraining the Board from making any recommendations to the Minister following the sittings of the Board at Ladysmith on October 15, 16 and 17, 1956.

At the Board's hearings at Ladysmith the officials, members and legal representatives of 13 organisations walked out as a result of a ruling by the chairman of the Board that the Board was competent to consider plans submitted by itself. (New Age, Oct. 25.)

This contention was challenged in the Natal Supreme Court by Dr.

A. H. Sader, Mr. E. J. Smith, Mr. C. S. Asmal and Mr. Abdul A. Karim.

In his affidavit to the Court Dr. Sader said that the property and occupational rights of more than 456 individuals and organisations in Ladysmith would be irreparably prejudiced if proposals made to the Group Areas Board when it sat at Ladysmith last month were acted upon.

Dr. Sader contended that the proceedings were irregular on the grounds that the Board which was supposed to conduct an impartial enquiry had itself submitted a plan on which the enquiry was based.

The Court, granting an interim interdict pending the finalisation of the proceedings against the Board, ordered the Board to file its affidavits in the matter, which will be argued before the Natal Supreme Court on February 19, 1957.

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