

RIGHT-WING INDIAN LEADERS PLAN GROUP AREAS SELL-OUT

From M. P. Naicker
DURBAN.

A SELL-OUT, as selfish and detrimental to the long-term interests of Indian businessmen and worker alike as the notorious "Pretoria Agree-



Robert Sobukwe, the Africanists' first president—"We are not interested in alleviating the sufferings of the people." (See page 4.)

ment" concluded between the late Field Marshal Smuts and the Kaje-Pather leadership of the Indian Congress in 1945, is being planned by the South African Indian Organisation and the Minister of the Interior, Mr. J. F. Naude.

Just as the "Pretoria Agreement" accepted residential segregation to "save" Indian business and investment rights, so the new plan suggested in a memorandum submitted to the Minister last week by a delegation of the S.A.I.O., led by its President, Mr. A. M. Moola, accepts apartheid in residential areas and asks for the safeguarding of business areas by the declaration of so-called "working areas".

BROKEN FAITH

What is more, by this back-door manoeuvre the S.A.I.O. has broken faith with the overwhelming majority of the people represented by the South African Indian Congress, Ratepayer Associations and

various other organisations who, together with some of the leading members of the S.A.I.O., including Mr. Moola, are at present engaged in a united front fight against the proclamations gazetted for Durban on June 6 last year.

The memorandum submitted to Mr. Naude recommends that "proper residential areas be established for Indians in every urban area where they live. In cases where this is not altogether possible, then part of the living accommodation shall be provided on suitable land at the boundaries." A further clause suggests that "displacement of settled residential Indian communities shall be kept at the lowest irreducible minimum".

On the other hand, in regard to business areas the memorandum recommends that the Government should establish what is known as "working areas" in which "Indians should enjoy complete freedom in business and industrial activity," and that business premises falling in Group Areas already declared for groups other than Indians be exempted indefinitely.

In other words, to quote the actual wording of the memorandum, "the trading rights of these Indians shall not be affected in any way by Proclamation of Group Areas."

PEOPLE'S CASE

Section 10 of the memorandum states: "In almost every investigation by the Group Areas Board the Indian community has attended the hearing, made representation, and put forward alternative proposals to those presented by local authorities."

The fact is, however, that at no time has the Indian community, ex-

(Continued on page 4)

Two Govt. Supporters Murdered In Transkei

Port Elizabeth

DEEP in the secluded reserves where Verwoerd's hirelings use force to coerce the peasants to implement apartheid, the people sometimes pay back with a vengeance. These outbursts are a sign of the deep-seated dissatisfaction that is to be found everywhere amongst the peasants in the reserves.

Last week the funeral of Gxoyiya—a BAD Trust ranger who had become very unpopular among his people—took place in the Lady Frere district. According to reports Gxoyiya was killed out in the veld and his body was chopped to bits.

For purposes of administration this district had always been regarded as part of the Ciskei, but since the establishment of Bantu Authorities in the Transkei, Kaiser Matanzima—Verwoerd's No. 1 supporter—has sought to have it included in the area over which he has been put in charge. The resistance against him and the Bantu Authorities in this district and Cala has stiffened considerably.

In the Willowvale district too, where people have been fighting against the Government fencing of land schemes, a headman's brother was shot dead recently. New Age learns that Mtoto met his death at the hands of an unknown person as he walked out at night from a hut in which the headman was.

For a long time there has been considerable unrest in this area, and fences erected in the course of the implementation of the Government rehabilitation scheme have been cut on a number of occasions.

No arrests have been made in either case despite an intensive police search.

TRADE UNIONISTS HOLD OUTSTANDING CONFERENCE

From Mandhla Nkosi
DURBAN.

THE fourth annual national conference of the South African Congress of Trade Unions held here last week was an outstanding success. The open sessions were even bigger than the recent National conference of the ANC. The hall was packed to capacity and almost an equal number of people thronged the street outside.

For the first time, over 1,000 farm workers were represented and Conference was informed that the fares for their delegates had been collected by the farm labourers themselves.

Although Conference was meeting at a time of increasing repressive legislation; a determined attempt on the part of the Government to bleed African trade unions to death; unemployment on a nation-wide scale affecting Indian workers, White garment workers, Coloured workers and vast masses of African workers who are then "sold to the farmers", there was no note of despair amongst the delegates present.

On the contrary the speeches and

resolutions adopted at Conference indicated a feeling of confidence and grim determination on the part of those present to organise a strong trade union federation in the months to come.

WORLD'S WORKERS WATCHING

Among scores of messages from all over the world read to Conference was one from the World Federation of Trade Unions which expressed sympathy, on behalf of its 95,000,000 members, with the struggle being waged by S.A.C.T.U.

"Your struggle will surely give more inspiration to your brothers in neighbouring countries in the fight against imperialism and for national independence and a better life. Be assured, Brothers, we are always with you," stated the message.

A message from the Ghana Trade Union Congress said: "We firmly support the just struggle of the South African people and strongly condemn the colonial and apartheid policy of the South African Government and the barbarous suppression and killings of the South African freedom fighters."

"Long live the Workers of South Africa!"

"Long live the freedom fighters of South Africa!"

"Long live the African people!" ended the message.

Massina's Report

The theme of the conference was the organisation of unorganised workers and the intensification of the struggle for £1-a-day.

Dealing with these campaigns, Mr. Leslie Massina, General Secretary of S.A.C.T.U., in a report submitted on his behalf because he is banned, said that trade unionists had not forgotten the bitter words of Mr. Ben Schoeman, the former Minister of Labour, to the effect that the Native Labour (Settlements of Disputes) Act "will bleed the African Trade Unions to death".

In spite of this S.A.C.T.U. was able to record the fact that the African Trade Unions had not been eliminated, but had, on the contrary, advanced.

"However, we must also admit that the organising of more workers into effective new trade unions has not kept pace with the degree of consciousness prevalent among the workers," he said.

TOO SLOW

"In the plainest words, our present rate of organisation is too slow

(Continued on page 5)

Sekhukhuneland Case Verdict This Week

JOHANNESBURG.

JUDGMENT and verdict in the murder trial of Sekhukhuneland tribesmen arising out of the disturbances in that reserve were expected this week. The last Defence witnesses had been called and Crown and Defence were preparing to argue when the case resumed this Tuesday.

There are now 24, not 25 accused. The 25th accused, a young boy of 13 years old, who has been in jail for about ten months, was discharged just after the Supreme Court trial opened. The boy's father is one of the Sekhukhuneland accused awaiting trial in Lydenburg jail together with another large batch of people facing charges arising out of the disturbances.

In the Pretoria trial the Defence called about eight witnesses, and each of the 24 accused went into the witness box.

A large crowd has continued to listen to the proceedings from the public gallery.



DE WET NEL: "I'll beat that record yet."



Vol. 5, No. 25 Registered at the G.P.O. as a Newspaper

NORTHERN EDITION

Thursday, April 9, 1959

6d.

NEW AGE IN AFRICA

ONCE again New Age has had a scoop. This time from one of the leaders of the Nyasaland African Congress. Why did Mr. Musopole choose to write to New Age? Because New Age is the mouthpiece of the freedom movement in South Africa and as such has earned the trust and respect of freedom fighters everywhere.

It is good to feel that we enjoy this reputation even outside our borders. And this should make us realise more than ever before the importance of the continued publication of our paper. We have a responsibility not only to the fighters of oppression in our own country, but also to those carrying on the struggle in the rest of Africa.

Let us be worthy of this responsibility. There are some who have given their lives, some have sacrificed their liberty and all creature comforts.

Dip deep into your pockets—until you, too, feel that you have made some sacrifice. Financial sacrifice perhaps brings with it the least inconvenience, but without it New Age cannot continue.

MAKE SURE THAT NEW AGE CAN CONTINUE TO PLAY ITS ROLE IN THE STRUGGLE FOR FREEDOM IN AFRICA!!!

SEND YOUR DONATION TODAY.

Last Week's Donations:

Cape Town:
B. and M. £30, A.E.T.L. £1.1, London Committee £39.18, J. and N. £9.6, A. and B.T. £5, Coal (per G.G.) £10, F.S. £1, S.R. £1, Bob £1, T.S. £10, Buk £5, J. and H. £5, Wyndoc £5, Chem £1.1, J. and J.S. £1, Robot £1, Dot £2.2, S.K. £5, J.Z. £8, Miss W. 5s., Y.S.K. £5, Mountaineer £1, I.C. £2, J.K.R. 9s., J.M.D. 5s.
TOTAL: £150 7s. 0d.

Basutoland Vote Laws Unfair

The Mhaheshoek branch of the Basutoland African Congress deplore the way the high government officials are going about to frame the bye-laws which will govern elections next September, 1959. We feel that these bye-laws are made to make independence fail in order to retain the old system of indirect rule.

I quote here from clause 29 in the Government White Paper: "In addition no one will have the vote unless he is 21 years of age or over and has been lawfully present in the electoral area for a continuous period of six months before registration as a voter, absence for short temporary visits elsewhere being disregarded."

Bye-law No. 5: "Electors may only register in the electoral area in which they pay tax and they must have been lawfully resident in Basutoland for a period of 6 months immediately preceding the date of registration, short temporary absences being disregarded."

This forbids all Basuto taxpayers in the Union to have a vote. The constituencies have been drawn up and every 2,000 taxpayers will vote for one representative. Now comes the question, what about the men on the mines and industries and farms in the Union, and those who come from other districts, who are not allowed to vote?

Is this the way the British people or government let other people get self-government?

BRANCH SECRETARY,
Mhaheshoek.



Specimen of the Abominable Sabraman recently captured at Durban.



MR. TSOTSI ON SITUATION AT LOVEDALE

My attention has been drawn to an article appearing in the New Age of March 19, 1959, under the caption, "Spies at Lovedale—230 Students Are Sent Home".

Your correspondent in this article alleges:

- (1) That I was summoned to help deal with the trouble there.
- (2) That I reached an agreement with the Superintendent that my son should not be expelled.

Both statements are completely false. The correct position is that I went to Lovedale on my own together with two other parents of boys attending school at Lovedale. I did not have any occasion to speak to the Superintendent who declined to meet us parents on the ground that it was too late. (About 9.30 p.m.).

My 13-year-old son was not in any danger of being expelled as far as I am aware.

In conclusion, I would like to support your correspondent's suggestion that there should be an enquiry into the trouble at Lovedale. Even more important than an enquiry, however, is the formation of a strong Parents' Association to watch the interests of our children in Bantu Education, and to protect them from the victimization which goes on with official backing or connivance.

W. M. TSOTSI,
Lady Frere.

Nyasaland Wants Independence Next Year

With the question of the Federation of Nyasaland and the Rhodesias due to be reviewed next year Welensky is worried. He is trying hard to poison public opinion in the Commonwealth countries and Great Britain in particular against the Africans, who, without exception, are opposed to Federation.

Her Majesty's Parliament has only been given one side of the story and the commission of inquiry should take emphatic steps to find the real reason for the Nyasaland violence and why people were killed by the armed forces.

The Africans want independence for Nyasaland, no later than 1960. The whole African population of the continent is watching to see what Her Majesty's government is going to do in 1960. The people are expecting to see Great Britain open her gates and let the people choose their future form of government, otherwise she will compel the Africans to seek new friends.

T. W. THIBEDI,
Transvaal.

EDITORIAL

THE END OF NAT. LIBERALISM

THE recent SABRA conference in Durban should have killed any ideas anybody might have had about the growth of a liberal element in the Nationalist ranks.

There may be liberal Nationalists; but they are not the same thing as liberals. The SABRA delegates re-emphasised that they stood by the concept of apartheid, and unanimously passed a resolution pledging "wholehearted and unqualified" support to the Prime Minister, Dr. Verwoerd, in the future political development of the Bantu areas.

In other words, they re-emphasised that they were not prepared to live together with Africans in the same state on the basis of equality. That exposes the racial bias which lies at the root of their political philosophy. A liberal is supposed to judge a man by his individual worth; SABRA judges a man first by the colour of his skin.

But the SABRA conference has done more than that: it has exposed the fundamental hypocrisy of SABRA "liberalism." SABRA has always claimed that only on the basis of apartheid can the African realise self-determination and independence, which is his right.

But by pledging support for Verwoerd's Bantustan plans, they have given their moral backing to a fraud. Verwoerd's Bantustan does not lead to independence for, as both Eiselen and de Wet Nel have made very clear, the Nationalists have no intention of giving up their control over the African areas. They plan to maintain White supremacy for ever.

The SABRA conference also demonstrated that no real independence will be tolerated from the Nationalist intellectuals. Perhaps one or two of them, like Professor du Plessis, were straying a little from the Nationalist path. Now Verwoerd has cracked the whip, and they have all fallen on their knees and acknowledged him the baas.

It is quite clear that South Africa will have to look elsewhere than to SABRA for deliverance from the Nationalist evil.

Swart, Put Your House In Order

Going into South African police cells is like being a bone thrown to hungry dogs. You find criminals of all kinds waiting to pounce on their victims. Every article the victim has is taken by the big-shots who go through each carefully, looking for money and tobacco, while others keep on assaulting the newcomers until the unlucky ones are left unconscious.

But to the police, both black and white, an unconscious person means nothing.

Food: Salty mealiepap dished up in filthy dishes.

Sleeping: During the Korean war we heard much about bacteriological warfare. In the S.A. jails we experience something similar. The bug-lice move all over the cells.

What can put an end to such cruelty? The Minister of Justice Mr. Swart is saying a lot to please the public, whereas he is ignoring the nasty jails of his. Will the Minister please put his house in order?

AARON MOLETE,
Johannesburg.

Cricket Board and West Indies Tour

May I point out that the information about the West Indies cricket tour given by Duleep in your issue of April 2 is not correct. The S.A. Cricket Board of Control did know about the apartheid conditions.

Replying to a question in the House of Assembly on March 10, the Minister of the Interior, Mr. Naude, said: "Permission for the tour was given to the local sponsors of the tour, namely the South African Cricket Board of Control, the controlling body of non-White cricket in the Union.

The tour will be held from November 10, 1959, to January 4, 1960."

The Minister added that "conditions have been laid down in regard to the tour, namely:—

- (a) members of the team are to play only against non-Whites;
- (b) adequate arrangements for the transport, recreation and accommodation of the team are to be made by the sponsors; and
- (c) separate seating and other facilities are to be provided for White and non-White spectators."

So the Cricket Board of Control mustn't pretend they know nothing about the apartheid conditions laid down by the Government. They knew all about it all the time.

"FAIR PLAY".

Cape Town.

No Imperfect Republic For Us!

The ruling class must not lose sight of the fact that any talk of holding a special referendum to gauge the popularity of whatever form of a republic, is apt to be ruled out as a deciding factor for its establishment by Africans, chiefly because of the country's racial policy.

But in case the self-appointed draughtsmen of the federal republican constitution consider consultation with the Black man to be *infra dignitatem*, then the only sensible thing for them to do alternately at this juncture is to concentrate on probing the possibilities of economic integration and preferably tell us more about the influence of satisfactory working conditions on the country's national prosperity.

Nevertheless, I am very sorry it would be just too bad if my letter turns out to be steeped in cynicism, no imperfect Shangrila for us.

SIPO POPO KA KOTI,
Johannesburg.

AFRICA FREEDOM DAY IS FOR YOU!

THE remarkable thing about "AFRICA FREEDOM DAY" is that it originates from a Pan-African Conference held in Accra, West Africa, the region from which many slaves were captured and transported to Europe and America. The idea of Pan-Africanism itself was given birth to by the descendants of these slaves, such men as Marcus Garvey, George Padmore and Dr. du Bois, the father of the Pan-African Conferences.

The two most recent African conferences, one of the independent states and the other of national and the workers' organi-

was ushered in at the first historic African Conference of the Independent States.

The timing of these celebrations has been very appropriate because more than at any other time Africa has come to grips with the imperialist oppressors, in almost every part which is not yet free.

In Algeria, Kenya, Belgian Congo and Central Africa, the Africans are in revolt. Therefore, the decision to celebrate Africa Freedom Day can have far-reach-

**By Walter M. Sisulu,
A.N.C. Secretary-General
Before He Was Banned**

ing effects on the people's struggles for liberation everywhere.

SOLIDARITY

It means a simultaneous action and a vivid expression of solidarity on the part of the 200 million people of Africa. Well may the oppressors tremble when they see this united celebration taking place in every corner of the continent.

The decision by the Joint Executives of the Congress movement to celebrate in South Africa has

perhaps been too general to be fully appreciated by the mass of the people. Late as it may be, however, even at this eleventh hour efforts must still be made. Once the people grasp the meaning of this day a step will have been taken in the right direction.

FOR EVERYBODY

South Africa's celebrations should not be confined to the main centres but should extend to every nook and cranny of our country, in the dorps and small towns on the platteland and in the Reserves.

These are celebrations not only for Congressmen and women but for the population of South Africa—the churches, vigilance associations, cultural and sporting bodies, advisory boards, workers and business people.

This is an important event which should embrace all who cherish freedom and democracy.

To us in S.A. this event comes at a time when those in power are doing everything to discredit the freedom fighters and are engaged on the most fraudulent scheme ever concocted in our country—the Bantustan scheme. Our Government is trying to deceive S.A. and the world, but even the most naive can see that their Bantustan plan has nothing in common with the present developments in Africa. It is a negation of democracy.

Yes! The scheme may give power to tax the people, to arrest them and even to sentence them, but the ultimate power remains vested with the present ruler—Dr. Verwoerd or his successor if there ever is one.

Like all colonial powers the aim is to divide the Africans and make them believe that they are not Africans. And now Mr. de Wet Nel is trying to pretend that the only Africans are "Europeans." He says the Black Africans are just Bantus, Xosas, Basutos, Zulus, Shasgaans etc. etc.

Let us, on Africa Day, show that we reject these false schemes.

AFRICA CAN BE FREE

Africa Week—as the Congresses have decided to call the celebra-

tions beginning from the 13th and ending with mass rallies—should aim to create in the minds of the masses a vivid picture of the free Africa.

People must see that freedom cannot be substituted by any fraudulent scheme, no matter how well-dressed the scheme may be.

The education they receive during this period should so arouse the people and fire them with great imagination, instil in them the confidence and belief that they are capable of achieving freedom not only in their lifetime but NOW.

These celebrations must have a meaning for our struggling masses. They should be given new hope to fight the pass laws, raise their living standards and put an end to all discriminatory laws.

In the changing world situation, with the people of Africa in an angry mood, and the Nationalist Government held in contempt at home and abroad, our people should be made to realise that even with the mightiest police power to back them, the Nationalists will never be able to achieve their object.

A piercing call came from the Accra Pan-African conference from Dr. Kwame Nkrumah, who appealed for a united front of all sections who believe in human rights and dignity. Africa Week will have a great unifying effect among all the peoples of Africa and make those still suffering under the yoke of imperialism and White domination realise that their unity in struggle is the strongest weapon and the only answer in their fight for freedom.

Africa Week Programme In Johannesburg

Sunday 12th—LAUNCHING OF SALES OF AFRICA BADGES: TO BE SOLD AND WORN THROUGHOUT THE WEEK UNTIL THE 19th.

Monday and Tuesday 13-14th—House meetings on AFRICA DAY.

Wednesday 15th—Distribution of leaflets, Placards demonstration, Float through the City and Townships, meeting at Ghandhi Hall at 7.30 p.m. as well as in the Townships. Evening Bonfires.

Thursday and Friday 16-17th—House meetings and street corner meetings.

Saturday 18th—Cultural activities under the auspices of the Youth. People are requested to wear their traditional dresses and various church uniforms. Float throughout the streets of Alexandra Township.

Sunday 19th—ALL ROADS LEAD TO No. 3 SQUARE, ALEXANDRA.

6 a.m. Brass-bands and street processions in Alexandra Township leading to No. 3 Square.

7 a.m. People of South Western Region assemble at one central spot. People of the Western Area Region at Freedom Square. All others could make their arrangements to Alexandra Township.

9 a.m. Convoy of motor-cars, lorries, vans, horses enters Alexandra to No. 3 Square.

10 a.m. Official Opening.

"AFRICA."



Mr. Walter Sisulu.

sations of last December, declared that April 15, Freedom Day, should be celebrated throughout Africa.

April 15 was chosen because the first conference of independent African states met on that day in 1958.

Anybody who knows anything about the history of Africa cannot fail to appreciate the meaning and the significance of this decision by the two most important assemblies of the peoples of Africa.

EXPLOITATION

Mr. Abebe Reta, the Ethiopian Minister of Commerce and Industry, speaking at the April African Conference last year said: "More than any other area of the surface of the globe, Africa has been the theatre of colonialist exploitation," which led to the Conference of Berlin in 1885 when the peoples and the lands of this continent were carved up among various powers as so much private property.

There is no part of Africa which did not suffer the experience of having its peoples and territories mutilated to satisfy the ambitions of this same colonialism.

"It is the solemn duty of us all, the free nations of Africa who, at the cost of untold sufferings, have fought for and defended our freedom and independence, to lead on to freedom the millions of our brethren on this continent who are struggling for a life worthy of free men," he said.

With these words a new era of liberation and self-determination

UP MY ALLEY

THE Yanks are noted for the exportation of the choice examples of their "way of life," like chewing gum, Coke, rock 'n roll and sabre-rattling. Right now the latest craze, spreading east, is how many students can squeeze into a telephone booth or a small car.

But I'm waiting to see how many Yanks can squeeze into Berlin.

SABRA delegates didn't want any competition from Natal University students when same were trying to peddle their magazine to them.

They were holding their own rag.

A NEW YORK columnist remarked that the next stop for the runaway Lama might be the Washington zoo.

TREASON trialists and other progressives will remember wily, goatee-ed Reverend Blaxall who was often turning up to give encouragement or just to exchange a few words. Well, the Rev. is off to Salonica in Greece to attend a meeting of the World Council of Churches which will discuss "Christian responsibility in this era of rapid social change."

We are certain that, coming

Nat. Miners' Leader To Visit Peking?

JOHANNESBURG.

MR. Daan Ellis, secretary of the Mineworkers' Union, will go to Peking for the Chinese workers' May Day celebrations if the Department of External Affairs gives him the "okay."

This he told New Age last week. The invitation to attend the Peking May Day events and then to tour China for three weeks was sent to the S.A. Federation of Trade Unions, of which Mr. Ellis is chairman.

He was chosen as their representative.

Why the need to consult the Government? Well, said Mr. Ellis, he hasn't a passport at present, since he handed his in when he took out a tourist passport to go to Rhodesia.

He has applied for a new passport and sent the Chinese invitation along to the Department for their information.

Would he go to China even if he incurred the Government's disfavor? New Age asked Mr. Ellis.—"Well I'm in disfavour with so many people, that doesn't carry weight with me," was his reply.

What would be the aim of his trip to Peking?—"I don't attach much importance to this kind of thing," said Mr. Ellis. "I see it from an educational point of view, and to improve labour relations."

Would he go on the three-week trip around China?—"Oh yes."

What would be his special interests on this trip?—"I'm not interested in anything special. I just want to see how the ordinary

worker is treated. I'm interested in the ordinary worker, whatever his colour, religion or political creed."

AFRICA DAY IN DURBAN

"The observance of Africa Day, on April 15, will symbolise our solidarity in this country with the struggle for freedom and independence now being waged throughout the continent," says a statement issued by the Joint Secretariat of the African National Congress (Natal), Natal Indian Congress and the Durban Branch of the Congress of Democrats.

Africa Day meetings will be held in Durban, Ladysmith and Pietermaritzburg.

PASS PROTEST TO HOSPITAL

JOHANNESBURG.

The Federation of South African Women has wired the Livingstone Hospital in Port Elizabeth protesting strongly against the introduction of a pass unit at the hospital and the intimidation of the nurses to take out pass books. This is an insult to African nurses and patients, says the Federation. The hospital should restrict itself to providing medical attention for the sick and stop an action abhorrent to the African people.

By **ALEX LA GUMA**



from the Rand, he will have lots to contribute to the debates. Bon voyage, Reverend.

LAATEST victim of Swart's Suppression Act, Benny Kies, is going to be the centre of increased Unity Movement agitation, I hear. We trust this will be another lesson to them that it's no use being over careful. Since you can't save your skins anyway, why not come out and do some real fighting, boys?

CLEAR sight: "We are a very small country in a very large world where Coloured people are in the majority."—Miss Mary McLarty, M.P.C.

NAT new vision: "Partnership is something that will never work."—J. N. Malan, M.E.C.

SOME crank down here is trying to tell Africans to foetsak to the reserves because the Russians are going to bomb the Western Cape.

BRRRRRRP!!

A COLOURED scholar came to me grumbling that he didn't like being forced to participate in the Afrikaans Taalfees. One of his objections: The Afrikaans translation for "gentleman" is still, "wit-man."

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.