

THIS IS BOYCOTT MONTH

NEW AGE

Vol. 6, No. 21. Registered at the G.P.O. as a Newspaper

NORTHERN EDITION

Thursday, March 10, 1960

6d.

IN SOUTH AFRICA AND ABROAD, FREEDOM FIGHTERS LAUNCHED BOYCOTT CALLS THIS MONTH.

- In Britain the month of March has been set aside for an intensified boycott of all South African goods in protest against apartheid.
- In South Africa the Congress movement has called for a complete boycott of all celebrations connected with the Union Festival.

"DON'T TAKE PART IN FESTIVAL OF SLAVERY"

Says Congress

JOHANNESBURG. "DO NOT TAKE PART IN THE OFFICIAL CELEBRATIONS—FOLLOW THE CONGRESS and FIGHT FOR FREEDOM," says the leaflet issued by the Congress movement on the Union Festival celebrations which opened last week with official 'Whites Only' parades in several parts of the Union.

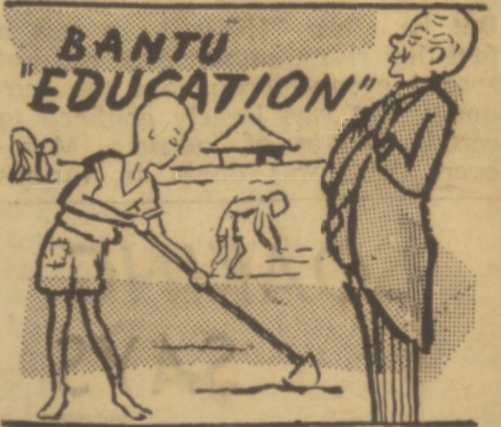
The Government will stage games for school children, says the leaflet but "we demand an end to police oppression and freedom for all".

50 YEARS OF UNION HAS BROUGHT THIS —

PASS LAWS



GHETTOES



HUNGER - LOW WAGES



DON'T TAKE PART IN THE FESTIVAL CELEBRATIONS!

MOURN FOR THE LOSS OF FREEDOM

Don't Forget To Wear Something Black For The Duration Of The Festival — From Now Until May 31.

By Order of Congress.

The folder is illustrated with drawings of what 50 years of Union has brought:

- Pass laws,
- Ghettos,
- Bantu Education,
- Hunger, Low wages.

It says: Fifty years ago in 1910 the European governments of the Cape, Natal, the Transvaal and the Orange Free State united to form one central government and the Union of South Africa.

Fifty years ago white supremacy was established by the Act of Union.

What are we to celebrate?

- We have been robbed of our rights to our land.
- We have been given colour bars, pass laws, raids and police rule.
- Our leaders have been banned and banished.
- Our women have been forced to carry the hated pass that brings prison, separation and suffering to all.
- Our children have become victims of Bantu Education, denied the right to proper learning, the universities closed to them.
- We may not live where we choose, work where we choose, move around freely like free men.
- Our cattle have been culled.
- Taxation has been increased and extended to our women to impoverish us.
- Bantu authorities and Bantustans have been imposed on us.

THE UNION FESTIVAL CELEBRATES 50 YEARS OF SLAVERY.

BOYCOTT THE OFFICIAL CELEBRATIONS.



Father Trevor Huddleston addressing the enormous crowd which gathered in Trafalgar Square, London, to launch the boycott of South African goods.

BRITISH RESPOND TO BOYCOTT CALL

Mass Opposition To Apartheid

From Tennyson Makiwane

LONDON.

DESPITE the attempts of the right-wing press to play down the boycott (and the Mosley fascists to break it up), enthusiasm for the boycott of South African goods is mounting daily.

Seldom has an issue like this been so prominently splashed in the British press, debated on radio and television, and there is no doubt it has made its mark on the British public.

AFTER an impressive march of 1½ miles, thousands of people led by a brass band entered Trafalgar Square here on Sunday, February 28, to support the boycott of South African goods.

At the head of the marchers were Father Trevor Huddleston, who had pinned to his gown the "Isithwalandwe" medal presented to him at the Congress of the People in South Africa in 1955; Labour leader Hugh

Gaitskell and several M.P.s including Jeremy Thorpe of the Liberal Party.

Altogether 8,000 people crammed the square to listen to the speeches. The crowds cheered and raised a forest of hands when the resolution calling for the boycott was put to the meeting. Other resolutions included a message to the British Prime Minister calling on him and his family to boycott South African goods; and also one to the African National Congress and other organisations in South Africa express-

ing solidarity with them in the struggle against apartheid.

MOSLEY'S FASCISTS

Throughout the meeting 4 or 5 lorries belonging to the Mosley fascists circled the square displaying anti-boycott slogans and generally trying to provoke the crowd. Some Mosleyites carried banners reading "Britons Awake — Be Right, Buy White".

The march to Trafalgar Square started shortly before 2 o'clock. A

(Continued on page 8)

Dr. Donges Gives Away £21 Million, But Not A Penny To The Africans, in His WHITE MAN'S BUDGET

THE Budget presented to Parliament last week by the Minister of Finance, Dr. Donges, is one of the most shocking ever to have been foisted on the country by any government. Seldom has the White supremacist outlook of the Nationalist Government been more glaringly exposed.

The purpose of the Budget this year, said Dr. Donges, was to provide a "stimulus" to "accelerate economic growth." He quoted figures to show that although the national income of the country for the year July 1958 to June 1959, standing at £1,798,300,000 registered an increase of 2.3 per cent over the figure for the previous year, this was largely due to higher gold production.

"The share of the agricultural and manufacturing sectors, however, declined by £3,000,000 each and that of trade by almost £9,000,000."

STAGNATING ECONOMY

These figures are serious enough in themselves, for they mean that in the two key spheres of the economy—industry and agriculture—South Africa produced less goods in the last financial year than in the previous year, though there were more mouths to feed and bodies to clothe because of the increase in population.

It should also be noted that the overall increase in the national income, including gold, of 2.3 per cent shows a decline in the rate of increase as compared with the previous year (1957-58), for which the figure was 2.6 per cent.

In that year, when allowance was made for the increase in prices, the increase of 2.6 per cent turned out to be a real loss in national income of 2.4 per cent, while real income per head of population declined by 4.2 per cent.

The probability is that this decline continued in the year ending June 1959, and that Dr. Donges' announced 2.3 per cent increase in national income will also turn out to be an overall loss.

SHOT IN THE ARM

At any rate, Dr. Donges' figures show quite clearly that, while the rest of the Western world is experiencing a boom following the 1957 slump, the South African economy continues to stagnate.

Dr. Donges pretends to see "signs of rising production and incomes." But he adds: "However, it was a fact that rising employment was not spread evenly throughout the economy, but was largely confined to certain groups of industry. Moreover, there was doubt in various

quarters whether the improvement in the overall rate of expansion would be sufficient to absorb the growing labour force which came on to the market every year, unless some stimulus was provided to accelerate economic growth."

The prime objective of the Budget therefore, he says, is "to provide further incentives to the economy."

APARTHEID TO BLAME

New Age has often pointed out in the past that it is apartheid that is choking our economy and preventing the development of our country.

● It is apartheid which prevents the development of a free labour force for industry.

● It is apartheid which prevents the mass of our people from acquiring new skills and techniques so that their labour can become more productive.

● It is apartheid which keeps our internal market so small that it cannot absorb the products of our industry—in other words, which keeps our people so poor that they

cannot buy the very goods they make.

Dr. Donges has no contribution to make to the solution of this basic problem. His "incentives" are not to the mass of the people, but to the profit-seekers, who have not invested in industry because the profit-rate has declined steadily ever since 1948, the year the Nats came to power.

£21 MILLION GIVEN AWAY
In his Budget he gives away £21 million to help "stimulate" the economy, to get the wheels of industry moving again, BUT MOST OF THIS MONEY IS FOR EUROPEANS ONLY!

● Industrialists who put up new buildings can deduct between 10 and 15 per cent of the cost from their taxable incomes. An investment allowance of 10 per cent will also be granted in respect of improvements to new and old factory buildings. In the case of investments in machinery, the total concession amounts in some cases to 45 per cent of cost.

● Similar concessions are to be made to people investing money in hotels, "in view of the importance of the tourist industry."

● Public companies are to be exempted from the operation of the undistributed profits tax.

● The non-resident shareholders' tax is to be eliminated entirely or substantially decreased, depending on whether the company is Union or foreign controlled.

● Company donations to universities for scientific or technological research are to be exempted from tax up to 1 per cent of taxable income.

● Self-employed persons are to get tax concessions.

● The stamp duty on deeds of transfer is to be reduced.

● The duty on films is to be reduced.

These are the direct sops to the capitalists to attract more capital to South Africa. (Last year there was a net capital outflow of no less than £15 million.)

TAX REDUCTIONS

Dr. Donges has also taken steps to increase purchasing power in order to stimulate demand for the products of industry.

● Payers of income tax are to get tax reductions of between 5 and 15 per cent, and there is to be an increased rebate for dependants.

● The Savings (Loan) Levy has been abolished.

● Children's maintenance grants and family allowances are to be increased.

● Old-age pensioners, war veterans and other social pensioners are to get increases of £6 a year in the case of Whites and £1 10s. in the case of Non-Whites other than Africans.

The bulk of these concessions will benefit Europeans only, since they form the vast majority of income tax payers.

BUT NOT FOR AFRICANS OUT OF THE WHOLE £21 MILLION GIVEN AWAY BY DR. DONGES, NOT ONE PENNY IS GIVEN DIRECTLY TO THE AFRICAN PEOPLE, THE POOREST SECTION OF THE POPULATION.

Only two items in the whole long list of concessions concern the Africans, and then only indirectly.

1. There is to be no direct increase to African pensioners. Instead, an additional amount representing a 5 per cent increase is to be paid to the Native Trust Fund "for the purpose of promoting the welfare of the Bantu." (What does that mean? Building beer halls?)

2. An additional £1 million is to be given to the Native Trust Fund "in conformity with the Government's policy in regard to the Bantu areas."

But don't think any of this will find its way into any African's pocket. £500,000 is to be spent buying land in terms of the 1936 promises which are still a long way from fulfilment. And £500,000 is to be "used for the development of rural villages in the Bantu areas."

And out of the £21 million, THAT IS ALL FOR THE BLACK MAN.

TAXES INCREASED

Moreover, in this very year that Dr. Donges is throwing money to the Whites, African taxation has been increased, in most cases almost doubled. And for the first time African women are also being compelled to pay tax.

The beastly inhumanity of Nationalist policies could not be more clearly exposed.

But Donges' Budget is also stupid. Is the African not also a consumer whose burden should be lightened? Should he not also be given more money with which to buy the products of our industries?

It is basically the poverty of the African people which holds back our development. Yet in this year when Donges is desperately trying to get money circulating freely again, sheer race prejudice prevents him from turning to the only quar-

Continued in next column

WE CELEBRATE A BIRTHDAY

IF you need an excuse to send New Age some money, you couldn't have a better one this week. And it's quite a cheerful one for a change. The progressive press recently celebrated its 23rd birthday.

It was as long ago as 1937 that the Guardian was first published. New Age, of course, has no connection with this former publication, but it has carried on in the same tradition of serving the people as the Guardian and its other predecessors—The Clarion, The People's World, and Advance.

We are very proud of the fact that for 23 years, week in and week out, progressive-minded South Africans have been provided with the truth in the news—both local and international. And we want to be able to continue doing so.

Send us the wherewithal and we shall be delighted to carry on. Make it as large a donation as you can for this milestone in the history of the progressive press.

And send it today!!

Last Week's Donations:

Johannesburg:
Aufwiederschen £5, Orange Grove £1, Parkview £2, Green-side £2, Esther £1, Harry £3, Miriam £2, Monthly donations £9, Mrs. F. £5, A. £2, Newsprint response £100.

Port Elizabeth:

Part collections £81 10s.

Cape Town:

Administrator (Happy Birthday) £23, K.T. 4s., H.T. £1, Sacred River £5, A.N. 9s., B.B.M. 9s., Jumble sale £14.19.6, Cars £2, Happy birthday £22.14.6.

Grand Total £283 5s. 6d.



RAILWAY UNION PROTESTS AT SCHOEMAN'S THREAT

We wish to bring to your attention the statement of the Minister of Transport of the South African Government, Mr. B. Schoeman:

"I regard the African National Congress as a subversive organisation and I think we should discharge all members."

We wish to point out that this is no idle chatter as we know of over 20 cases of such dismissals, but this is the first public statement of the official policy.

Firstly the ANC is not an illegal body, if it were then its members, who openly show their affiliation, would be long arrested and in jail.

Secondly such dismissals are an open violation of most of the International Labour Office conventions and all tenets of decency and democracy.

Thirdly the above actions are direct openly avowed political victimisation of workers whose only fault is that they belong to a legal body which opposes the policies of the Government.

Fourthly it openly admits the use of a public body to victimise political opponents. Public funds are to be squandered for directly sectional political interests.

Finally if this is what is openly admitted what, may we ask, goes on behind the scenes? Are United Party members, if not dismissed, not promoted? Are promotions and dismissals, better paid positions and "dead end" jobs distributed according to one's support of the Nationalist Party line or opposition to it?

It would now appear that in the Government service in South Africa the position is that all public bodies and public services will be run for the benefit not only of the white worker as against the non-whites but also the Government supporters as against the Government opponents.

Continued from previous column
ter from which our economy could get real relief.

If every African worker were to get £1 a day, the economic problems of our country would be greatly eased. There would be a market for our industries and a real incentive for expansion.

As it is, Dr. Donges' Budget will leave the African people starving in their pondokkies and in the long run can only lead to inflation.

We as the trade union of the non-white workers protest against this open victimisation and persecution of the workers and ask you as supporters and well-wishers to do all in your power to protest and see that these evil practices are stopped. We as workers will only stop these evils by joining the Trade Union and Congress in even greater numbers.

R. E. PRESS

S.A. Railway and Harbour Workers' Union

Johannesburg

* * *

Death of Mr. Suliman

M. Saloojee

The news of the passing of the veteran Congressman, Mr. Suliman M. Saloojee on Saturday, February 27, at his home in Newlands, Johannesburg, has been received with deep sorrow and regret.

Mr. Saloojee, who was the elder brother of Moulvi Saloojee, popular President of the Transvaal Indian Congress, was also a member of the T.I.C. Working Committee.

Some months before his death, Mr. Saloojee told me with distress of the decline of his once prosperous and flourishing business, blaming very strongly the fiendish Group Areas Act.

I had the privilege of meeting Mr. Saloojee for the first time in October 1956 at the S.A.I.C. Conference. He spoke of the struggle against Nationalist tyranny, the robbing of our people of the right to trade, the forced removal of people from their homes—and he pledged that he would rather die in the struggle than accept the dishonour of removal.

The many hundreds of people who came from all over South Africa at short notice to pay their last tributes at his funeral, reflected the great esteem in which he was held by the people.

To cherish and keep alive the memory of Mr. Suliman Saloojee, an Urdu poet who composed numerous liberation poems, a true democrat and freedom fighter, let us pledge that we will unswervingly continue our fight for freedom and justice for all in South Africa.

M. RASOOL,

Kinross

SOAKING THE POOR, SAYS SACTU

JOHANNESBURG.
DR. Donges' budget soaks the poor in order to woo the rich, comments the South African Congress of Trade Unions, in a biting statement this week.

In no other country would it be possible for a government to lay upon the backs of the have-nots a burden of taxation altogether beyond their capacity to pay, in order to subsidise commerce and industry and the supertax payer.

"The Donges budget is frankly and unashamedly a political budget. It is aimed to please the electorate; its regard for those without votes is scant. Where the Non-European is considered it is merely to dismiss him contemptuously, as one whose goodwill is of no value

to a government hungry for power."

There could be only one result of the policy to soak the poor—a further deterioration of race relations, the statement continued. The African worker on the farm and in factory was being driven to breaking point.

The middle classes and businessmen should not smile too gleefully over their gains. The few votes that Dr. Donges might have won for a republic may yet prove too costly for even the most ardent Nationalist.

"SACTU is determined," concluded the statement, "to expose this inequitable state of affairs and will rally its 50,000 members to step up the campaign against poverty wages and below-the-breadline existence."

UNITED FRONT AGAINST DURBAN GROUP AREAS PLAN

City Council Backs Indians Against New Land Grab

From M. P. Naicker
DURBAN.

THE Natal Committee of the Group Areas Board has been conducting hearings at the Durban City Hall for almost two weeks to consider the desirability of proclaiming more districts in Central Durban for the "white" group. Once again Indians are to be the main victims.

The author of the proposals considered was the Group Areas Board, represented at the Inquiry by Mr. F. P. Rousseau, Q.C., with the Durban City Council, the Natal Indian Congress and other Indian organisations in active opposition.

The attitude of the people of Durban to these proposals was clearly demonstrated by the reception given to the Board on the opening day. Hundreds of African and Indian volunteers lined the pavement and the steps of the City Hall with placards bearing slogans such as:

- We demand Homes not Ghettos!
- Defend Your Homes!
- Respect our dead — Respect our Sacred Places!
- Group Areas is Piracy!
- Join Congress — Fight Group Areas!

TENSION

There was tension in the air as the hearings began but, as the attitude of the Durban City Council became clearer, the atmosphere became somewhat calmer. In the end the position was that Mr. Rousseau, the Board's representative, was completely isolated and the unusual spectacle was presented of the Congress and other Indian organisations agreeing almost wholly with the representative of the Durban City Council.

Mr. Rousseau, in fact, came in for so much criticism that ex-Magistrate Mr. G. P. Nel, Chairman of the Board, thought it advisable to come to his defence.

"On several occasions," he said at one stage in the hearing, "Mr. Rousseau has been subjected to personal criticism. As far as the Natal Committee (of the Board) is concerned, the representative of the State has done his duty."

Mr. A. Goldberg, who represented the Natal Indian Organisation, echoed the sentiments of all those in opposition when he replied

that as far as he was concerned he had not reflected on Mr. Rousseau personally but as the representative of the Group Areas Board.

INDIAN LOSSES

According to Adv. M. D. Naidoo, an executive member of the N.I.C. who represented the Congress at the hearing, if the present proposals are accepted by the Board, Indians will be dispossessed of 25 per cent. of their total property holdings in Durban. Taken together with proclamations gazetted in 1958 in respect of certain other areas in Durban, the total despoilment would amount to 62 per cent—almost two-thirds of all the property owned by the Indian community in the City, he said.

His figures in respect of the displacement of settled communities were even more startling.

"If the present proposals are accepted by the Board, about 8,000 Indians, 1,000 Coloureds and a large number of Africans will be forced to find alternative accommodation. Areas already proclaimed 'white' involve the displacement of 75,000 Indians (according to figures given in Parliament by the Minister of the Interior) based on the 1951 census.

"On this basis 51.3 per cent of the total Indian population of Durban would be uprooted and there is no alternative accommodation available for them," said Mr. Naidoo.

No figures are available of the number of Africans that would be affected, but in Cato Manor alone over 120,000 are to be evicted in terms of proclamations already in force.

BUT NOT WHITE

The rapacity of the Nationalist Government seems to know no bounds. The 1958 proclamations adversely affect less than one per cent of the "white" population. Under the present proposals not a single "white" person would be affected.

The Durban City Council's representative, Mr. A. B. Harcourt, Q.C., referring to the number of people who would be displaced and the amount the Indian people would lose if these proposals were accepted, said that it was "flabbergasting".

The Council's attitude, he said, was that it did not support any of the proposals for group areas considered by the Natal Committee. Good relations were of vital concern to Durban and affected every man, woman and child, he said.

The attitude of the Indian people to the Group Areas Act could

be summed up by the closing statement made to the Board by Mr. Ashwin Choudree, who represented the Durban Central Ratepayers' Organisation.

"Like Caryl Chessman, the American convict," he said, "the Indian community of Durban has been living under a sentence of death. We feel that the death sentence has

been passed, but that the execution has been temporarily stayed through yearly reprieves by the Group Areas Act."



Representatives of the Indian people who appeared at the Group Areas inquiry were, from the left: Dr. G. Lowen Q.C., who represented the Greyville Indian Ratepayers' Organisation; Mr. Dhanpal Naidoo, Secretary of the Greyville Ratepayers; Mr. J. N. Singh, banned Vice-President of the Natal Indian Congress who appeared for the N.I.C. as its legal representative, Mr. N. T. Naicker, General Secretary of the N.I.C., and Adv. M. D. Naidoo, who represented the Durban Central Indian Ratepayers' Organisation.

SACTU LAUNCHES FUND FOR COALBROOK DEPENDANTS

JOHANNESBURG.

THE South African Congress of Trade Unions has serious reservations about the Government announcement that it will set up a national co-ordinating fund for the Coalbrook mine disaster dependants.

The Minister of Social Welfare, Mr. B. J. Vorster, said this committee to co-ordinate all the funds started following the disaster would be under the chairmanship of the Governor-General and if necessary the Department of Social Welfare would administer the fund.

Several meetings of representatives of various funds launched have been held and another is due to take place this week, but it is not known what attitude the different funds will take to the Government's co-ordinating proposal. Some will take the attitude most probably that they must satisfy themselves on the basis of the compensation to be paid out before joining any general pool.

KEY QUESTIONS

SACTU wants some key questions answered first. It wants to know how compensation will be paid out and, if a Government department has a hand in it, whether it will maintain the discriminatory practice of different scales of benefit for White and African miners' dependants.

The existing Workmen's Compensation Act for example deals with African workers in a special section distinct from the other racial groups and of course benefits are on a considerably lower scale. Is the intention of the national fund to augment amounts given under this Workmen's Compensation Act and to perpetuate discriminatory scales of benefit?

SACTU wants to know further what representation in the administration of the monies will be given to African workers and to African miners in particular.

SACTU also makes the point strongly that compensation for miners' families should be adequate under the Act and it should not be necessary to launch private funds in times of disaster. It is the responsibility of the State and employers to compensate to the full, says SACTU.

Among the funds for Clydesdale dependants are those of the *Rand Daily Mail* and *Bona*, also the Mayor of Cape Town, and smaller funds launched in Pretoria, Port Elizabeth and other centres. Any co-ordinating committee will need detailed information about the dependants of each miner lost in the disaster.

The mine does not seem to know to this day the total list of the victims and even after the official lists had been issued, ten men presumed lost turned up in Basutoland.

SACTU has launched a fund to assist the dependants of victims, to provide goods such as food and

clothing and also for legal and other representations in order to secure the maximum possible compensation and to ensure that the miners' interests are thoroughly defended.

Cheques can be sent to the SACTU Coalbrook Disaster Fund, P.O. Box 6781, Johannesburg.

The miners' Trade Unions International has written to both the ILO and Verwoerd about Coalbrook. The Miners' International, representing 5 million miners, refers to the recommendation of an international conference that miners' safety and health must be put before profits, lowered production cost, and productivity.

WIDOWS REPRESENTED AT MINE INQUIRY

JOHANNESBURG.

WHEN the inquiry into the Coalbrook mine disaster opened last week, widows of some of the African miners entombed underground were represented, by arrangement with the South African Congress of Trade Unions.

The inquiry is a joint investigation under the Mines and Works Act and under the Inquest Act. Still to be appointed is the judicial commission of inquiry promised by the Government. This commission is expected to be composed of a judge, a nominee of the Chamber of Mines, a representative of the Mineworkers' Union and possibly other members. The joint inquest and statutory inquiry that opened last week lasted only one day and was then adjourned to March 14.

The inquiry got off to a late start when apartheid prevented the admission of Non-Europeans to the Sasolburg recreation hall which is a licensed hall under the Liquor Act, and the proceedings had to be moved to the hall at the Clydesdale mine.

Main evidence at this first day of the inquiry was given by the acting manager of the Coalbrook North Colliery, Mr. H. Easingwood. He described a rockfall in the mine at the end of December as a result of which it was decided to seal off a

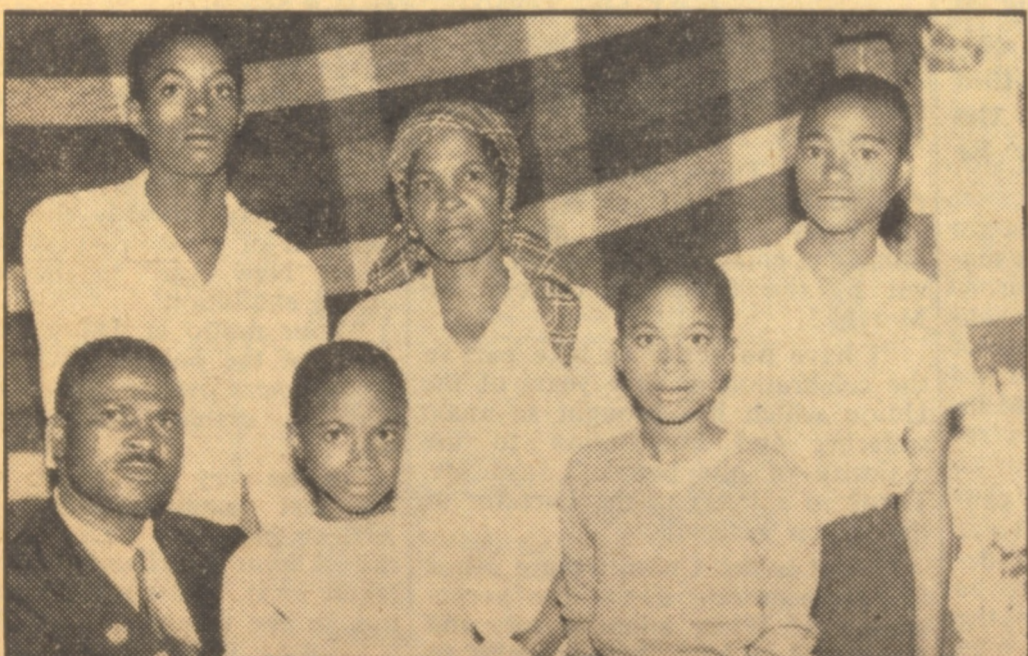
portion of the mine. As far as he knew, Mr. Easingwood said, this fall was not reported to the Mines Department.

On January 21, the day of the accident, he was in the manager's office when a call came through from a shift boss that there had been a further fall of roof in the old No. 10 section. During an underground inspection 20 African miners from No. 4 section were found, and then three who had been injured by a strong current of air. Miners from No. 1 section had not gone into the section because of noises associated with roof disturbances coming from the old No. 10 section. At a haulage engine signs of disturbance were seen. A steel ventilation tube had been blown 120 feet away, a heap of concrete chips were scattered, electric light cables had been displaced. There were crackling noises and gas coming out of the old Number 10 section.

It was decided that some sections of the mine would not be worked that night and miners were sent to other sections.

He spoke to African miners (referred to in the evidence as 'boys') from No. 1 and 4 sections "and in spite of objections from a few of the boys, persuaded them to go and work in No. 3 section."

Cato Manor Family Victimised



This is the family of Mr. Ashmon Nene, ANC leader, whose shop and part of his home were demolished by Durban Council officials in Cato Manor. (See New Age last week.)

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.