



**NEW
AGE**

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6d.

Six Exiles Brought to Pretoria, Offered
Chance to Return Home

JOHANNESBURG.

SIX exiled men from Sekhukhuneland and some of the accused in the mass murder

trial at Lydenburg have been rushed to Pretoria for urgent talks on the future of Sekhukhuneland.

Among those brought out of exile was the Paramount Chief Moramoche, who had been deported to the Transkei.

At the time of going to press a huge public meeting in the Reserve was to be permitted by the authorities to enable the six to meet and consult with their people.

The central issue is the Government offer to permit the exiles to return to Sekhukhuneland and the terms on which this could be brought about.

The talks have been top level and highly secret.

IN ISOLATION

The Sekhukhune tribesmen were kept virtually prisoners in a Vlakkfontein (Pretoria) house normally used for visiting Chiefs. They were not permitted to meet their tribesmen or leave the house, and NAD officials went to Vlakkfontein to hold discussions with them there. The negotiations appeared to be in the hands of the Pietersburg Chief Native Commissioner, Mr. Bosman, and a senior official of the Native Affairs Department, Dr. Bo'ma.

It is evident that the Government has struck a very sticky patch in trying to cope with Sekhukhuneland's popular movement for the return of her exiled Chief and others, and against Bantu Authorities.

What little news does filter out of Sekhukhuneland tells of the complete collapse of tribal administration since the deportations and the trouble in the Reserve.

NO CONFIDENCE

The pro-government stooge chiefs never had the confidence of the people and have now earned their embittered hatred. Even the N.A.D. must see that these men can never function as tribal rulers, even if propped up by the Bantu Authorities and the might of officialdom.

The huge mass trial of 199 on charges of murder is expected to drag on until next year at least and the general state of emergency proclaimed in the reserve and the uncertainty arising from the trial serve only to heighten the tension in Sekhukhuneland.

Removing the so-called "agitators" has not helped the Government and the talks are probably a strong sign that the NAD recognises that order will be restored only when the tribe has its Chief and his main supporters back.

If the return of the exiles is a possible outcome of these mysterious talks in Vlakkfontein the N.A.D. must be feeling its way cautiously. It must try to save face before the tribe, and is therefore seeking some formula of "co-operation" for the six to agree to.

A RISK

If Moramoche and the other five endorse a blanket deal of "co-operation," and pledge support for the measures (like Bantu Authorities) which the tribe so unitedly opposes, they run the risk not only of losing the support they have among their people, but also of spreading disunity among the tribe.

Not that the Government is likely to be so crude in these negotiations. It is possible that it will

not ask the six to sign any definite set of proposals but merely to agree to "work with the Government." That decision lies not with the six but with the tribe as a whole, which has shown in several dramatic ways during the last few years that it opposes Government measures like the Bantu Authorities Act and Bantu education.

Can the six men in Vlakkfontein seize on this climb-down of the Government without at the same time betraying the trust their people place in them?

THE NEW PRIME
MINISTER



After 2½ hours of frantic caucus activity on Tuesday, Dr. Verwoerd was elected leader of the Nationalist Party on Tuesday and so ousted Swart and Donges to become the Union's 6th Prime Minister.

New Age will publish a profile of Dr. Verwoerd next week.

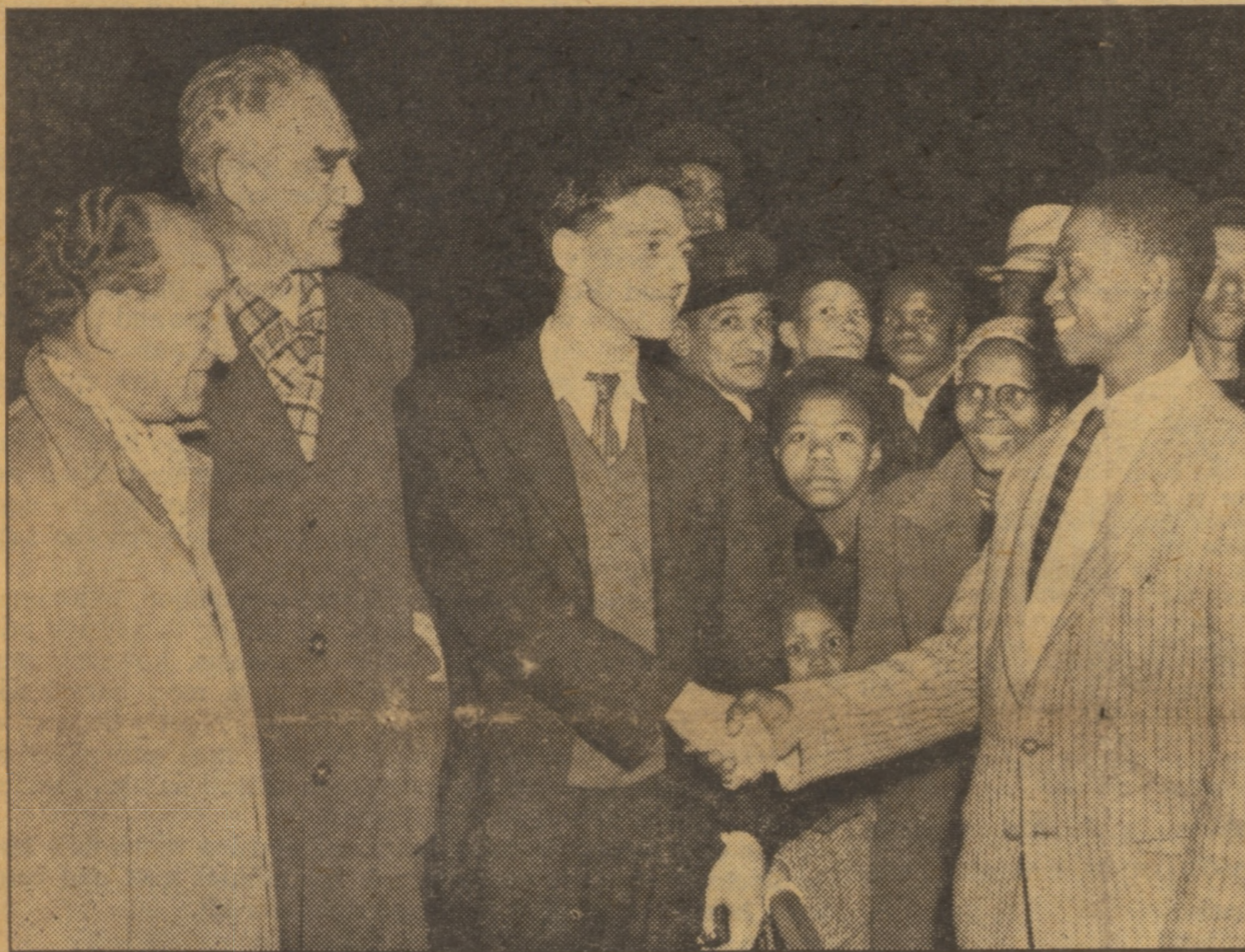
(See "Nat Unity Strained By Leadership Crisis" on page 8.)

Meetings
Ban Lifted
Was it Ever Legal?

JOHANNESBURG.

DR. Verwoerd's ban on African meetings—clamped down to cope with a so-called election week emergency and enforced in all for 4½ months—was lifted at last on Friday of last week, and on the very day that it was argued in the Pretoria Supreme Court that the proclamation enforcing the ban was unlawful.

In February meetings in Alexandra Township were prohibited by the same proclamation later used to extend the ban over urban areas throughout the country. The Rev. A. A. Tanci and four other leaders of the township in protest against the taking over of Alexandra by the Peri-Urban Areas Health Board held a public meeting despite the ban, were arrested and convicted (Continued on page 5)



Across the apartheid barrier at the D. F. Malan Airport, Treason Trial Defence Fund representatives Senator L. Rubin, Dr. O. Wollheim and Mr. R. Segal greet Kwela King Spokes Mashiyane when he arrived to give two concerts for the Fund in Cape Town last week-end. (See story on page 6.)

Nation-Wide Petition Against
Higher Taxes

JOHANNESBURG.

A NATION-WIDE, multi-racial petition against the increase in the poll tax and the extension of tax collections to African women is to be launched.

The petition is to be presented to the Speaker and members of the House of Assembly, and every corner of the country will be combed for signatures.

The petition is being launched with the support of the Congress movement (the African National Congress and its four allied bodies: The Congress of Trade Unions, the S.A. Indian Congress, the Congress of Democrats and the S.A. Coloured Peoples' Organisation); the Liberal Party and the Labour Party.

BASIC PRINCIPLE

The petition will state that the poll tax increases violate the constitutional principle that there should be no taxation without representation. This principle is not affected by the limited and totally inadequate representation which

Africans have in the Assembly and Senate.

THE TAX INCREASE IMPOSES AN INTOLERABLE BURDEN ON THE UNDER-PRIVILEGED SECTION OF THE COMMUNITY LIVING BELOW THE BREADLINE.

It is based on the dangerous principle of taxing persons on grounds of race only, whereas taxation should be evenly distributed and based on the ability of the individual to pay.

The petition will call for the withdrawal of the proposed increases in direct taxation of Africans.

ANC LEAFLET

A leaflet "TAXES ARE UP!" was issued last week for national distribution by the African National Congress.

"We are taxed whether we are working or jobless, sickly or starving, or the father of a large family," says the leaflet. "It does not matter what you earn, how poor you are, how little you have for rent, transport, food, clothing, education, medicine . . . even if you have nothing you must still pay that tax."

ONLY AFRICANS are taxed regardless of income, no matter how small their earnings . . .

"IT IS TIME FOR WAGES TO GO UP!"

"Two out of three families in the towns cannot keep starvation from the door on the wages they earn."

"Rents have gone up. Train and bus fares have gone up. The prices of food, especially bread, mealie meal and rice, have gone up."

"Only wages are not going up, and in some industries there have been no increases for 10 years and longer."

"Taxes are going up. Wages are standing still. Services and benefits are being cut. This is the way of the Nationalist Government."

"This is apartheid at work. Unite and organise against it."

"THE AFRICAN NATIONAL CONGRESS demands:

1. WAGES MUST GO UP. No man or woman should earn less than £1 a day.
2. NO TAXATION WITHOUT REPRESENTATION. Votes for all.
3. WOMEN DON'T WANT PASSES."

NEW AGE LETTER BOX

Kick Africanists Out of Congress

It is very disturbing to see the tactics used by the Africanists in their attempts to use Congress for their own purposes.

They say that they abide by the Freedom Charter but all the time they support the traders and do nothing to educate the people on the dangers of accepting the Bantu Authorities Act.

They have shown themselves in their true colours at the time of the struggle against Bantu Education and in fact whenever Congress has been engaged on active campaigns.

There may be genuine administrative grievances, but these are being exploited by the Africanists. There is an urgent need for an enquiry which will expose and eliminate Africanist elements.

G. MAHLASELA
Ncora, Transkei.

"If I Die"

There were 2,500 people at the funeral, in Brakpan, of 16-year-old Jacobeth Kulela Lebeloane who died in a tragic accident.

A member of the Brakpan Cultural Club which came into existence as the result of the boycott of Bantu Education, Jacobeth had addressed her bible study group shortly before her death, saying:

"If I should die one day and get to God's heaven, I would ask God to look below in South Africa and see how we black people are made to suffer."

J. J. HADEBE.
Johannesburg.

Arrested in Bus Queue

It is disgraceful that the Africans should be subject to so many insults and inconveniences.

The bus company has introduced a new system of collecting fares from passengers in the bus queue. Whilst I was waiting for the bus recently the ghost squad appeared and some passengers were arrested for poll tax. I thought that their fares should be re-imbursed but this did not happen and thus they lost their money besides having to pay a fine. So the Government is making money out of us and we are

bound in chains and misery.

Fellow Africans, now is the time for us to stand together. Let us show them that we have had enough of it and can bear it no longer. Let us display our solidarity. Away with slavery! Forward to Freedom!

DON NGENSILE NANGO
Port Elizabeth.

P.E. Firms Employ Convict Labour

In response to Mr. C. Kentani's letter to New Age re convict labour, I am not only reporting to SACTU, but also to New Age, whenever I see a firm employing convicts.

Wherever possible I shall refuse to buy the products of any firm that employs convict labour and I urge my fellow workers to do the same.

The other day I saw a group of people sitting outside a firm and when I asked them what they were doing they replied: "ons soek werk."

But they did not get work, yet the firm's yard was filled with convicts loading timber under the supervision of an armed guard.

Down with slavery! Forward to Freedom!

WORKER
Port Elizabeth.

Correction

The article that I submitted to New Age, which was published on page 8 of August 28 issue, under the heading of "ANC and SACTU Plan Joint Campaign in East Cape," has caused some misunderstanding, for which I admit partial responsibility.

The New Brighton branch of ANC dissociates itself from the conference of August 23 and is in no way responsible for any of the decisions taken. Due to certain irregularities, the decisions taken at the conference are being revised.

On behalf of the SACTU Local Committee, I apologise for any misunderstanding arising out of the conference, and wish to make it quite clear that the ANC branch is in no way responsible.

Any errors committed were due to the hastiness of certain individuals, which include myself.

M. J. FLETCHER
Port Elizabeth.

SOMETHING NEW TO DO

THIS week we want to suggest something new for all our readers to do to help raise funds for us and also to get our sales up to the mark which it is quite possible to reach if everybody participates.

We want to suggest that whoever reads our paper, in any part of this country, should gather round him a few other friends to form a New Age committee. Having got the committee together, you must see that they meet regularly to discuss not only the news in the paper but also ways and means whereby you can raise the circulation of New Age in your particular area—whether it be in a big town like Johannesburg or in a small location in a country dorp.

But the main function of these committees should be to work out ways and means of raising money for your news-

paper. And remember we need and appreciate the pennies and tickets coming in from the tiny out-of-the-way locations just as much as the pounds which we get from the big cities.

But don't forget that you must send your regular donations now!

LAST WEEK'S DONATIONS

Cape Town:
Kendoc £1, G.G. £2, Docjay 10s., Butcher £1.1, Rex £1, W. 10s., A.F. 9s., Sister £1.10, Anonymous 10s.

Port Elizabeth:
Contest £21.11.7, Makheyi £2.

Johannesburg:
Part Collections £350, Pretoria Friend £2, Anon. 10s., Isaac £2, Lion £25.

TOTAL—£411 10s. 7d.

Meetings Ban Doesn't Apply in Jail

As I was going to work I was arrested by P.E.'s "Little Verwoerd" whom we Africans call "Sotewu" (Father of Rope). My crime was that I had not paid my poll tax.

I slept the night in a cell with twenty other fellow victims. Now, although meetings of more than ten Africans are banned in Port Elizabeth, we had a good political discussion in the cell. Many of the victims were country boys and for the first time they heard of the liberation movement.

The next morning when I was to appear in court, "Sotewu" noticed my ANC badge, and he was furious. He told me to take it off, otherwise I would be charged, but I refused to take it off, as it was my property.

More of us P.E. Congressites must spend nights in jail. When we are all together like that, the Congress message is easy to spread.

Yours in the struggle.
H. L. SINANA
Port Elizabeth.

No Time to Eat

The new location, Daveytown, is about 9½ miles from Benoni, but the train fare is 7/3 per week to the industrial sites and the service is so bad that if a person misses the six o'clock train he is liable to be late for work. If we are not as regular as a ticking clock there is trouble on pay day. We gulp down our food at dawn.

We cannot afford to pay rents of more than £3 each month. All things are going up but our wages are going down, and now we are going to pay a heavy sum of money for poll tax.

Africa for the Africans please.
MOHLOUA RAMAKATANE
Benoni.

The Day Strijdom Died

FOUR cauldrons, pots the size of kettledrums, stood on a sheet of corrugated iron, aches of wood under them, with 110 pounds of rice and 140 pounds of mutton covered with white paper to keep the steam in. Three sheep. And curry, briani, and rice were put on to dishes, placed on wooden trays and carried into rooms around the yard in the passages. The friends of Rani the tailor, over 300 with wives and children, were together for the end of 40 days of mourning, and the feast that was the Malay custom.

The Imam had led and the men in fez had sung Rani into the blessings. Hadija, his wife chanted, and round tears rolled through eyes brimful, cheeks rounded and face full of welcome. Six little girls on a bench looked at each other and away. The littlest one—three—started to cry. The next one—five—took her on to her lap, gave her a slice of wood to chew, and rocked her quiet.

Rani had died in East London. On a football spree. He did not play. He followed the game. His last word was a smile. His resting place 600 miles away from his home, on the lower slopes of Devil's Peak, Cape Town. He had made suits for Ron who had been at home in his house, where we had all three had two evenings of curry. Ron, Sylvia and I

EDITORIAL

FIGHT APARTHEID WITH RACIAL UNITY

THE decision of the Administrator of the Cape to enforce apartheid at the Queen's Park swimming baths in Woodstock is to be deplored. As in the case of train and bus apartheid, it represents an enforced imposition of a legal colour bar on a community which has got on very well without it.

We don't want to pretend that there was no colour bar in Cape Town before the Nats came to power. There was, and still is, plenty of colour discrimination, inequality and downright oppression in Cape Town the blame for which can be laid at the door of the City Council.

However, there were certain spheres where people of different races had been accustomed to mix freely and without friction, such as the buses, the suburban trains, all municipal halls etc. Non-Europeans and Europeans live side by side in many areas. We have Coloured traffic cops. Non-Europeans sit on the City Council itself, and enjoy the municipal franchise. In consequence, there has always been less racial friction in Cape Town than in any other centre in the Union.

In fact, for all its faults, Cape Town proves, what the Nats deny, that the more people mix together, the better they understand each other and the less friction there is between them.

And that is precisely why the Nats have laid their dirty hands on Cape Town and decided to call a halt to non-segregation, where it has existed. Now we have apartheid in the buses and the trains, apartheid notices on our swimming baths, Group Areas Act proclamations, job reservation and the threat to the municipal franchise.

The end result will be that Cape Town will be brought into line with the rest of the country. The gulf between Black and Brown, on the one hand, and White on the other, will be complete. And suspicion, resentment and hatred between the races will be the order of the day.

The Nats hope, by means of enforced segregation, to maintain White supremacy, and they are perfectly willing to pay the price in increased race prejudice. Their opponents, however, must avoid taking the easy way out, which is to meet hatred with hatred. If the lesson of Cape Town is to be properly learned, all anti-Nationalists, Black as well as White, must strengthen the bonds between them which have been forged in the common struggle against apartheid and tyranny.

The only answer to the disunity and division which flow from the doctrine of white supremacy is the mutual trust and confidence based on the fight for equal rights for all.

Sylvia now looked a pale beauty herself. Dark hair taken down from the middle into a pink light scarf. Ron and she had been a comfort to Hadija.

After tea, bread and honey, bread and tomato, at Hadija's we'd heard of the Prime Minister's death over the air. "Do you think there is any law against it?" she'd asked as we drove from her cottage up one slope to Rani's down another. "No I don't think so. I don't think they've gone

that far yet. But we'll see. Be interesting. I don't think that they've gone that far yet."

In the street as we stopped, the men in fez were overflowing, and the rising and falling of the standing choir was rhythm with power. Rani was being feasted in the fullness of 40 days. Strijdom had left today. And Sylvia hoped that our presence was not against the law.

ABRAHAM BELL.

Chief's Tyranny Angered People of Zeerust

JOHANNESBURG

The tyrannical attitude of the local chief had aggravated the widespread resentment of the people of Zeerust against the issuing of passes to women, said Mr. Justice Bresler when he gave judgment at the Circuit Court in Rustenburg in cases arising from disturbances in Zeerust last year.

Five people were found guilty of public violence and sentenced to six months imprisonment. Fifteen others were acquitted. In all cases the accused had been in custody

since the mass arrests in Zeerust in December last year.

The judge said there was widespread resentment in Zeerust against the issue of passes to women. The atmosphere was so tense that people didn't go out to plough.

Evidence was given that pro-government chiefs prohibited the movement of people and organised bands of "lictors" who assaulted people, especially those who come from Johannesburg.

An appeal has been noted in respect of those who have been convicted.

University Strike To Halt Apartheid Bill?

CAPE TOWN. "I FULLY support the moves to call a nation-wide strike of students and university staffs against apartheid at our university," said Mr. Harry Rajkisoar, a member of the S.R.C. of the University of Cape Town, in an interview with *New Age* on the Extension of University Education Bill now being piloted through Parliament.

Mr. Rajkisoar speaking in his personal capacity, said that he was convinced that the majority of students would stand whole-heartedly behind the protest strike. Although there was much confusion amongst Unity Movement students at Cape Town University, he was sure that on this occasion they too would strike.

Mr. Ali Fataar, general secretary of the Teachers' League of South Africa, said that he felt that the new colleges envisaged under the Bill should be boycotted. Lecturers from overseas as well as those locally should refuse to work in the "bush colleges."

Commenting on the proposal for a strike he said "I would not support the strike nor would I work against it. We stand for complete

non-segregation not only academic non-segregation. At present non-white students at the open universities are not allowed to participate fully in the life of the universities. The Academic Freedom Council who would probably be the ones to call the strike would limit their protest to the Bill and would not fight for complete equality on the campus."

Mr. Ben Kies, Unity Movement leader said: "I am not making any statement to *New Age*. I am not interested in appearing in the company of the crowd of collaborators you usually quote in your paper."

Dr. R. E. van der Ross, Editor of the journal of the Teachers' Educational and Professional Association, told *New Age* that it was too early at this stage to say what attitude one should adopt with regard to the new colleges that will be established for non-White students.

He said that if the university staff and students decided to strike for a lengthy period he would fully support the move, but he was against a one-day token strike. "The action should be designed to get the authorities to repeal any act they pass in connection with excluding non-White students from the open universities," said Dr. van der Ross.

New Age understands that the form and nature of the proposed action against the new Bill will be decided upon in two weeks time.

CONGRESS STATEMENT

The African National Congress Youth League and the South African Indian Youth Congress unequivocally condemn and totally reject the majority report of the Separate University Education Bill Commission, tabled in parliament recently.

"It is regrettable," says their statement, "that the Commission did not follow the weight of evidence presented to it by leading figures in education in the Union, but rather seemed to have relied on the policy of the Nationalist Party in framing their findings."

"The Bill has ignored the views of academic and university communities throughout the world, and has violated all the generally accepted principles of higher education. It is an evil measure with which there can be no compromise."

E-German Talks Inevitable, says Social-Democrat Paper

SOONER or later West German official circles will have to negotiate with the representatives of the German Democratic Republic in the interests of both parts of Germany, the West German magazine "Der Sozialdemokrat," official organ of the Social Democratic Party in Hesse stated in its August issue.

The article is particularly notable since hitherto the official Social Democratic attitude has been opposed to negotiations with the Government of Democratic Germany.

Here is the main point in the article in "Der Sozialdemokrat":

BRIDGE

"Whatever one may feel about the German Democratic Republic and its leadership, it is becoming necessary to get used to the idea that it will be necessary tomorrow to negotiate with the representatives of this state . . . in the interests of the people who live in the two German states, and in order to lay the foundations for the bridge which must be built between the two states."



Our picture shows Miss *New Age* with some of her fans after she had been crowned at the Moslem Hall, Port Elizabeth. A reception is being arranged to take place at the War Memorial, New Brighton.

They Plan to Melt the North Pole

Science and engineering have already reached a level which makes it possible to change the earth's climate—to melt the ice at the North Pole, for instance, and have subtropical plants growing in Siberia and Alaska.

Among the plans for transforming the world's climate is one worked out by engineer Pyotr Borisov, who recently gave a lecture on it to a Moscow audience at the Polytechnical Institute.

"Many years of research and calculations," he said, "show that already in the very near future mankind will be able to make the northern parts of the globe considerably warmer."

"A dam must be built to block the Bering Straits. This dam, stretching for over 70 kilometres (about 43 miles) from Chukotka to Alaska, will stop the cold currents of the Pacific from flowing into the Arctic seas. This will lower the level of the waters in the Arctic Ocean and accelerate the flow of the warm Gulf Stream currents into this area."

"Like the pipes of a hot water system, the waters of Gulf Stream will warm Siberia and Alaska and melt the ice in the Arctic."

Borisov claimed that if this were done, the average annual temperature at the North Pole would go up by nearly 60 degrees Fahrenheit and said that on the Novosibirsk Islands it would reach 41 degrees Fahrenheit.

This would make it possible, he said, to transform 750 million acres of tundra into rich pasture land and fertile fields. The big rivers of Siberia, Alaska and Canada would become navigable all the year round.

Engineer Borisov devoted a considerable part of his lecture to the technical details involved in carrying out his plan. He maintained that the project would be quite feasible if the interested states were to allocate for it at least part of the resources now being spent for the "cold war."

"We do not need the 'cold war,'" he said. "We must have a war against the cold which is hindering the development of the productive forces of vast areas of our planet."

Treason Trial: One Charge Quashed, Crown Ordered to Provide Further Particulars on the Others

PIROW GETS ANOTHER CHANCE TO DRAFT VALID INDICTMENT

SEPTEMBER 29 will mark the end of the second month since the opening of the "treason" trial—and the twenty-second month since the dawn "treason" arrests in December 1956. But when the court commences its adjourned sitting on that day the trial proper will not yet have begun.

The reason for this is that Mr. Oswald Pirow Q.C. and his team of advocates have still failed to produce an indictment which tells the accused in a proper manner what crime they are alleged to have committed.

And it is almost certain that when the case does resume again there will be yet another long legal argument before the stage is reached where evidence will be led.

ALTERNATIVE CHARGE QUASHED

The court has quashed one of the charges against the accused—that which alleged that they had "advocated, advised, defended or encouraged" the achievement of any of the objects of communism. As we reported last week, the Crown had argued that a person could be charged with advocating communism even if it could not be proved that he had actually advocated it to someone. Although the full judgment is still not available it seems clear from the fact that this charge was quashed that the judges rejected this Crown argument.

But the far wider charge under the Suppression Act remains—that which alleges that the accused performed acts calculated to further any of the objects of communism.

Asked by the defence precisely which of the acts alleged against the accused were relied upon, the Crown had replied in argument that though none of the hundreds of speeches and documents alone was sufficient, taken as a whole they constituted a furtherance of the objects of communism.

On this point the judges declared: "The Crown must indicate whether, where it said 'all acts taken together' . . . it referred to the total-

ity of the acts of an individual accused, or the totality of acts of all the accused."

MAIN CHARGE

While refusing to quash the treason charge itself—the main charge—the court ordered the prosecution to give the defence a large number of the particulars previously asked for by them and refused by the Crown.

Among the most important of these is the requirement that: "The Crown must supply particulars to each accused to indicate from which documents, speeches and resolutions . . . the existence of the conspiracy is sought to be inferred and the adherence by each accused to the conspiracy is sought to be inferred."

On the alternative charge "the Crown must give full information of the doctrine or doctrines set out in the Suppression of Communism Act on which it relies."

Justice Rumpff said that if the Crown refused to provide the particulars, the defence could, of course, renew its application.

Mr. Maisels, Q.C., for the defence told the court that he would require a full two-weeks notice of the particulars to be provided by Mr. Pi-

row so that they could be fully considered and argument prepared when the court resumed. The court ordered that the particulars be provided by September 15.

The judgment also stated that if during the course of the trial it transpired that the accused might suffer prejudice as a result of a joint trial the possibility of a separation of trials was not excluded.

Then Mac Will be Thorry

THE important thing about the American moon rocket is not that it didn't get to the moon, but that it exploded near the earth.

For the rocket which exploded is the Thor. This is the missile which, with H-bomb warheads, is due to be sent to Britain before the end of this year.

Nineteen Thor rockets have now been test-fired. Nine have failed.

Suppose instead of a small satellite the Thor had been carrying an H-bomb warhead. Can anyone guarantee that the explosion would not have set off the H-bomb?

Un-American Panda In Berlin

Chi-Chi, the famous un-American panda, is at present showing off her tricks in the new East Berlin zoo.

The panda, one of the only four in captivity, was purchased in China by a German animal importer acting on instructions from the Chicago Zoo. After bringing the panda to Germany, the importer discovered that the animal could not be sent on to Chicago, because of the embargo on imports from the Chinese People's Republic. John Foster Dulles is tackling the weighty problem of deciding whether Chi-Chi is a threat to the security of the United States.

Nigerian Trade

Statistics furnished by the Nigerian government show that trade and cultural ties between India and Nigeria are increasing. In the first four months of this year imports from India into Nigeria increased by nearly £1 million, and the Indian government has offered five scholarships to Nigerians to study in Indian universities.

Unemployed

Almost 100,000 Lancashire cotton workers—over one-third of the industry's labour force—are now laid off.

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