

AFRO-ASIANS WILL VOTE AGAINST S.A.

Assurances Given To United Front

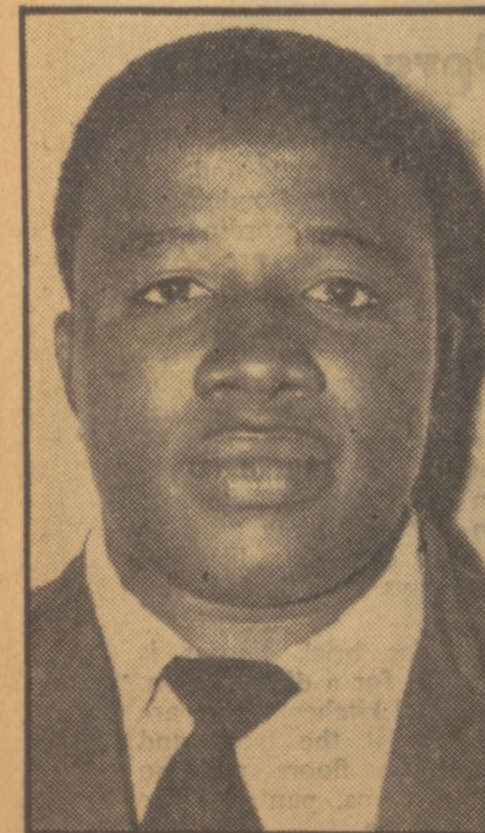
United Front Leaders In London—



Mr. Oliver Tambo.



Dr. Y. M. Dadoo.



Mr. J. Kozonguizi.

From Our Correspondent LONDON.
THE SOUTH AFRICAN UNITED FRONT ABROAD HAS RECEIVED ASSURANCES FROM GHANA, NIGERIA, INDIA, CEYLON AND MALAYA THAT SHOULD REPUBLICAN SOUTH AFRICA FORMALLY APPLY FOR CONTINUED COMMONWEALTH MEMBERSHIP, THEY WILL RESOLUTELY OPPOSE THE APPLICATION UNLESS SOUTH AFRICA AGREES TO ABANDON ITS RACIAL POLICIES.

In their view, South Africa's racial policies have so inflamed opinion in their countries as to make it impossible for their Governments to refrain from taking a firm stand at the Commonwealth conference.

Further, South Africa, though a Commonwealth member up to now, has in practice conducted her Commonwealth relations in a manner that was plainly discriminatory towards the non-white member countries.

Finally, the fact that the referendum on the republic was confined to White voters, was no evidence that the majority of South Africa's peoples favoured a republic based, as it is, on white supremacy and apartheid.

MACMILLAN'S ADVICE

Mr. Macmillan, sensing the direction of government opinion in the Afro-Asian countries and realising that there was now no certainty that Mr. Nehru and Tunku Abdul Rahman will remain silent at the Prime Ministers' Conference, has advised Dr. Verwoerd to consider postponing South Africa's application for

Commonwealth membership until at least after the republic is formally proclaimed on May 31.

In Mr. Macmillan's calculations, such a postponement may not only avoid a most acrimonious debate among the Prime Ministers, but may even force the Nationalist Government to postpone the proclamation of their republic itself.

For Britain, the purpose of this Commonwealth Premiers' Conference is a simple one: to give Mr. Macmillan some international standing and support when he meets the new American President next month. Hence, there is little British (Continued on page 8)

—And Their Enemy



Dr. Verwoerd.

Ex-PAC, Liberals Withdraw, But

MARITZBURG CONFERENCE WILL CONTINUE AS PLANNED

THE All-African Conference scheduled for March 25 and 26 is not only going on, despite the withdrawal of some of the sponsors, but is catching on like wildfire among the people. The conference promises to be most representative of the towns and rural areas and to gather mass backing in at least one province, Natal, in whose capital, Pietermaritzburg, the conference will open 16 days from now.

Though last week-end four sponsors on the African Leaders' Continuation Committee resigned, the remaining sponsors are determined that their withdrawal will not rock the boat and the conference arrangements will proceed with greater earnestness than ever.

The resignation of four sponsors marked an unholy alliance between the former PAC leaders and the Liberals.

The men who quit are J. Molefe, Jordan Ngubane, B. Bhengu (the latter two both of the Liberal Party) and Congress Mbata of the Race Relations Institute.

Both the line-up and the reasons for their resignation are interesting. The former PAC men have been preparing to back out since the consultation of the Transvaal men with Cape ex-PAC circles.

REASONS

Last week-end they gave their official reasons. A statement signed by Molefe, Molete, Tshehlana, Fazzie, Makwetu, Hlatshwayo and Masoza says:

"We will not be party to any discussion relating to the calling of any multi-racial conference whatsoever.

We genuinely seek a basis of unity among the African people into a compact whole ready for an assault on White domination.

"Africans alone can solve the problems besetting South Africa. We alone can achieve freedom and independence. We therefore cannot be party to any conference based on preparation for a futile barren indaba."

The ex-PAC men's statement says that though the Pietermaritzburg conference started as a means of seeking unity among the African people, it has now shifted ground to preparations for a multi-racial convention and to prepare a new constitution for South Africa. The PAC insists that its formula is "unity in positive action on the basis of African nationalism."

This statement was issued as coming from "African Nationalists."

The Liberals' reason for leaving the conference in the lurch is that without the participation of the former PAC men African unity at Pietermaritzburg cannot encompass a sufficient range of African opinion. The Liberal sponsors tried unsuccessfully to have the conference postponed indefinitely and when they could not muster majority support, they withdrew altogether.

The sponsors getting out are also said to be inhibited by threats of mass action from the Cape this month and don't want to get involved.

THESE REMAIN

The sponsors still foursquare behind the conference are Chief Lutuli, Prof. Matthews, the Rev. Mahabane, the Rev. Rajuili, the Rev. Tantsi, Govan Mbeki, Julius Mali (Johannesburg Liberal Party orga-

(Continued on page 3)



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SEVEN ALLEGED PAC MEN ARRESTED IN CAPE TOWN

CAPE TOWN.

NEW Age learns that 29 Africans were detained for questioning in police raids in Langa and Nyanga Locations last week-end. Seven men appeared in court on Monday on a charge of taking part in the activities of a banned organisation, namely the PAC.

The raids were made as part of police measures to prevent any demonstrations this month, the anniversary of the shootings at Langa and Sharpeville last year.

According to information received by New Age, some of the men were arrested in a swoop on an alleged illegal meeting in Langa on Saturday

night. The others were arrested in raids at 2 a.m. on Sunday morning.

All police leave in the Peninsula has been cancelled until the end of March, and all members of the force are on stand-by.

In anticipation of possible "unpleasantnesses," reinforcements have been rushed to Cape Town from other centres. A number of armoured cars and Saracens were parked last week-end in the vicinity of the King David Club, near the D. F. Malan airport and within easy striking distance of the African townships in the Cape Flats.

While most people in the townships are in a state of confusion about what is going on, attempts are still being made to call the people out on strike. The atmosphere is tense and anything could happen.

LUMUMBA'S LAST LETTER — Page 7



NEW AGE LETTER BOX

MR. DUNCAN REPLIES

'New Age' of 2nd March carries a long and arrogant editorial attacking 'Contact' and myself as editor.

There are two main lines of attack.

The first criticism is of our line on the Congo. All that I wish to say in the restricted space of your letter columns on this complicated subject is that we are for Congolese nationalism and for the United Nations as the hope of the world, particularly of the uncommitted nations. We are against the way in which the USSR is trying to get a foothold in Africa, and in which it has tried to use the murder of Mr. Lumumba to cynically whip up feeling against the opponents of the USSR.

Secondly you criticize us for not having supported the Maritzburg conference. "Nowhere in 'Contact' have we so far found any attempt to support the aims of the Maritzburg conference," you say.

Yet we published an editorial on 17th December welcoming the Orlando conference, its predecessor. We said "we wish the meeting well." And on 31st December we reported this conference, giving it nearly a whole page. Surely this cannot be construed as editorial hostility.

You blame us for giving Mr. Molete space, and for reporting his views on the conference. We did so because we believe Mr. Molete and the movement which he represents to be important, and of interest to our readers.

If 'Contact' were not to give space to Mr. Molete and his friends their deeds—some of them of great historical importance—would go entirely unreported. We remember the absurd manner in which 'New Age' reported the Cape Town disturbances of 1960, almost without mentioning the Pan Africanist Congress.

You criticize us for anti-communism, as if that were something to be ashamed of.

'Contact' is proud to be anti-communist. It is a democratic paper, and is opposed to all forms of totalitarianism, such as communism and fascism and apartheid.

There is another great reason why 'Contact' is anti-communist, and that is because 'Contact' is against colonialism and imperialism. And communist Russia, with semi-fascist Portugal, is one of the

only powers that resolutely refuses to give freedom to its colonies.

It is often forgotten that there are seven Asian republics ruled as colonies by the Whites of the Soviet Union, and also that after World War II the Red Army conquered ten European countries. **None of these nations have ever been given the chance of holding elections which mean anything.** It is known that there are considerable national movements in each and every such area, but nationalists are called chauvinists and are done away with.

You address three theatrical challenges to 'Contact' and ask for replies. Here they are:

1. 'Contact' wants the Maritzburg conference to succeed.

2. 'Contact' is against Black chauvinism and for co-operation between all people.

3. 'Contact' is not prepared to co-operate with the Nationalist government in anything, not even in working the Suppression of Communism Act. This should have been obvious from the fact that the editor went to prison last year rather than give the police the names of certain communists.

PATRICK DUNCAN
Cape Town.

P.S. Since writing the above I have learned that Mr. Jordan Ngubane, vice-president of the Liberal Party, has withdrawn from the continuation committee of the Maritzburg conference. I cannot therefore as a member of the party any longer reply to the first question in the terms I have used above.

(Mr. Duncan is, of course, entitled to his views on the Soviet Union and Communism, even though they bear no resemblance to the true facts. All that 'New Age' is pleading for is that these prejudices of his should not be allowed to hamper the creation of maximum unity between all sections of anti-Nationalists to defeat apartheid, nor to harm the anti-imperialist struggle in Africa, as they undoubtedly have done in the past. The postscript to Mr. Duncan's letter indicates that once again African unity has been sabotaged, once again with Mr. Duncan's approval. Under the circumstances we see no reason to withdraw a single word of the criticism we directed against 'Contact' last week.—Ed.)

24th BIRTHDAY OF THE PROGRESSIVE PRESS

LAST week we should have celebrated a very important event in the history of the South African liberation struggle: the 24th birthday of the progressive press.

It was in February 1937 that the first issue of what was then called "The Guardian" appeared. It has been followed by several newspapers then—the Clarion, the People's World, Advance and now New Age. Each of these newspapers in its turn has stood by the progressive movement and publicised its every campaign. In fact New Age was one of the original accused in the Treason Trial and continues to be harried by the Government in many different ways.

We feel sure that our readers would like to say "happy birthday, progressive press, and may you live to

see many more birthdays." The only appropriate birthday present to send is cash—we need this all the time to continue the fight.

POST YOUR PRESENT RIGHT AWAY! IT MAY BE A WEEK LATE, BUT BETTER LATE THAN NEVER.

Last Week's Donations:

Cape Town:

Dance tickets R4, C.M.A. R2, Anonymous 25c, Diamond R25.

Johannesburg:

Minnie Colls. R26, Minnie Colls. R8, Johnny R30, M R80, Fel. R150, DR R10, Sock R20, WE R20, Art R50, Alec R10, M R20, Izzy R20, Kap R40, M R20, Mar R10.50, Lieb R6.30, Eli R20, Doc R10, Man R50, Mary & Bennie R20.

GRAND TOTAL: R651.25.

Protests at Murder of Lumumba

The false, traitorous, White mercenary-seeking paid stooge Tshombe, the corrupt and despised Kasavubu-Mobutu clique, backed by the United States and Belgium, stand in the dock of world opinion, accused of the greatest crime against the freedom-striving peoples of Africa—the murder of the Congolese hero, Patrice Lumumba.

These criminals, who dealt a blow against Congolese freedom, must remember that they cannot and will not be allowed to cheat justice. They cannot betray the interests of the Congolese people for the benefit of foreign exploiters, whose hirelings they are. Their hands are foul and sordid. The sacred blood of Patrice Lumumba and his comrades calls for justice.

MALEK RASOOL

Johannesburg.

Lumumba's name is written amongst the heroic African liberators who were brutally murdered because of their love and loyalty to their people. All freedom fighters of Africa must now unite to free their continent from the hands of the imperialists. Lumumba's blood will bring freedom to Africa.

S. P. MOKHOSI

Leribe.

Keep Them Short

In recent weeks, especially since the murder of Lumumba, New Age has been inundated with letters from correspondents. We ask our readers to be patient: we will try to place them all in due course, even if in very much shortened form. To make things easier for our editorial staff, we ask readers please to keep their letters as short as possible.

Dag went to the Congo to help Lumumba but he was a wolf in sheep's clothing and showed himself a supporter of colonialism. He must answer for the murder of Lumumba as much as Tshombe, the stooge of the Belgians. Lumumba is dead, but his spirit is as alive as ever and it is only a matter of time before his vision comes to fruition.

DOUGLAS SPARKS

Johannesburg.

We mourn the death of the first African Prime Minister of the Congo, Patrice Lumumba. He fought to the bitter end for a united Congo, working hard to form a single nation out of the diverse indigenous peoples of the Congo. The Congo freedom struggle is the heart of the African freedom struggle. Victory for Congo independence opens the way to victory for all Africa.

E. B. MKABILE

Springs.

What happened to Mr. Lumumba clearly shows us that the West, through Hammarskjöld, stands for the perpetuation of the oppression of the masses. They want to continue to exploit, suck and rob the Africans of their land and wealth. They are there to suppress any people's uprising against colonialism.

To Hammarskjöld we say: We cannot pardon you. You must resign. To Tshombe, Kasavubu and Mobutu we say: You have brought shame to all freedom-loving Africa. We shall never rest so long as you are still breathing.

To Lumumba we say: Sleep in peace. You died for what was right. You are our hero, our martyr.

ISAAC MOGASE

Alexandra.

EDITORIAL

WE WANT SOUTH AFRICA KICKED OUT!

"DURING the last months I have seized every available occasion to talk with representatives of the Coloured and Black peoples of South Africa. As a result, I am convinced that the vast majority wish to stay within the British Commonwealth of Nations."—**Archbishop de Blank of Cape Town, March 1, 1961.**

"The vast majority of the voteless population groups desire to remain in the Commonwealth."—**Sir de Villiers Graaff, March 2, 1961.**

Similar pronouncements have been made by a number of bishops of various churches, by Mr. Lawrence, of the Progressive Party, and other pundits. The Roman Catholic Archbishop of Cape Town has also joined the chorus clamouring for South Africa to remain in the Commonwealth.

For these politicians and prelates to express their own opinion or that of their organisations on this question is one thing.

BUT FOR THEM TO CLAIM THAT THEY SPEAK IN THE NAME OF THE VAST MAJORITY OF NON-WHITE SOUTH AFRICANS IS SHEER IMPERTINENCE.

The leading organisations of the African, Coloured and Indian people have expressed themselves in unmistakable terms on the issue—they have demanded that South Africa be kicked out of the Commonwealth. This goes for the ANC, PAC, Indian and Coloured Congress, and the S.A. United Front abroad.

These are organisations which CAN claim to speak for the overwhelming majority of the Non-White people of South Africa, and for a sizeable number of Europeans as well.

In the words of a United Front statement recently issued in London: "We want the complete isolation of South Africa because we believe, and the members of our organisation in South Africa believe, that only by isolating South Africa will it ever be possible to compel the Government of Dr. Verwoerd to change its policies or to compel a change of government. This is the peaceful way—the only peaceful way—to bring such a change about. When they meet in March the Commonwealth Prime Ministers must declare clearly and decisively that the application of South Africa to re-enter the Commonwealth as a republic will be rejected."

How dare the Archbishop, Sir de Villiers Graaaff and the others ignore this united expression of opinion? Whom have they consulted that they are so easily "satisfied" to the contrary?

If Sir de Villiers Graaaff, Mr. Lawrence and the Archbishop, for reasons of protecting the imperialists' material and spiritual investments in Africa, choose to line up behind the Verwoerd regime in trying to keep South Africa in the Commonwealth, so much the worse for them.

They will only have succeeded in antagonising the vast majority of the Non-White people, and convincing them that the United and Progressive Parties and the Churches have once again betrayed their interests.

And if anyone questions OUR right to speak in the name of the people on this matter, we need only repeat the reply of Oliver Tambo to a similar question at a press conference in London: Hold a referendum in which ALL the people can vote and we will soon see who is correct!

Nyanga — Place of Persecution

Never in my life have I seen a place of persecution like Nyanga location. When I returned from jail after the state of emergency in 1960, I found myself in another jail.

The houses are surrounded by dirt and filth, overflowing dustbins and flies, and the smelly lavatories. Each lavatory is used by two or three families.

The life is hard at Nyanga. Every now and then a Nylon van goes round and round for passes and liquor. This van waits at the entrance to the location, stopping people coming from work, while inside the buses policemen also search for liquor. The Nylon follows the bus to the terminus where all parcels are opened and searched.

There are three kinds of houses at Nyanga. (1) Pondokkies, (2) Emergency houses, (3) Brick houses.

Pondokkies are built of old corrugated iron and slats and the rent is R2 a month. Pondokkies are not good, but according to the City Council they are. And the people have to buy their own material to build them.

The emergency houses are built by the Council. For one room the rent is R1.63 a month; two rooms R3.35, and three rooms R4.88. These houses are built of corrugated iron and have no ceiling or floors. On hot days they are like ovens and on cold days like ice. On windy days the dust is intolerable.

The rent for brick houses is R7.50 a month for a dining room, 2 bedrooms and kitchen. There are no doors, except the front and back doors, no floors and no ceilings, bathrooms, pantry. The lavatory is outside.

D. TAMANA

Nyanga West, C.T.

MARITZBURG CONFERENCE

(Continued from page 1)

niser and Transvaal executive member), Duma Nokwe and Mr. Shope.

Mr. Paul Mosaka has also resigned but for reasons of pressure of work only. Mr. Mosaka told New Age on Monday that his resignation had nothing to do with the PAC-Liberal Party stand. The so-called African Nationalist stand in a multi-racial country was unrealistic, he commented.

The Liberal Party for some strange reason seems keen to block this first major gathering of the African people since before the emergency but will have a tough time trying to justify its peculiar association with the former PAC men who are dead set against united multi-racial battles to overthrow oppression, but, it is suspected, also nervous of the Pietermaritzburg conference for the role it is likely to play in showing popular African rejection of their extreme nationalist policies.

The statement of the former PAC men distorts the aims of the Pietermaritzburg conference, which are, first, to build African unity; second, to demand a new constitution framed at a national convention representative of all South Africans.

500 At Swaziland Meeting

JOHANNESBURG.

More than 500 people attended a public meeting held by the Swaziland Progressive Party in Bremersdorp recently.

Opening the meeting, the chairman asked the audience to rise in silent prayer in honour of Mr. Patrice Lumumba.

At the end of the meeting a resolution was passed deploring the cold-blooded murder of Lumumba and placing the responsibility for his death four-square on the shoulders of Tshombe, the greatest stooge sell-out Africa has ever produced.

The meeting unanimously recognised Mr. Gizenga, the former deputy Prime Minister of the Congo, as the legitimate successor to Lumumba.

Another resolution denounced the rand-cent coinage and called for a petition to the British Government to "request the removal of the un-called for coinage system."

Speakers were Mr. J. Nkuku, leader of the party; Dr. A. P. Zwani, secretary; and Mr. D. Dlamini, leader of the party's youth league.



Alberton Africans living in Tokoza Township and working in the industrial township of Alredo have been walking six miles a day for the past two weeks in a boycott of the Alberton municipal buses. The boycott started after the introduction of higher decimal fares which added an extra halfpenny to the old fare of 4d.

COAL WORKERS REBUFFED

JOHANNESBURG.

African workers of McPhail Coal Dealers met their employers recently to demand an increase in their wages. Putting their case to the employers, the spokesmen of the workers stated that with the low wages they were getting they were unable to look after their families. "Life in our homes is a complete misery," said one spokesman.

The employers made it clear to the workers that they were not prepared to increase their wages. "As it is we are losing a 1/- on a bag of coal and until that position improves, we are not in a position to increase your wages," stated the employers. "But if you want to strike, please strike, and we will call the police and you will all be arrested and locked up."

They told the workers that there were hundreds of African workers looking for work and they would be only too pleased to come and work while the men were on strike. Finally, they told the workers to go to their trade union and ask their officials to go from one coal dealer to another, asking them to increase the wages of their workers. "It's no use just coming to us."

After this demonstration of white man boss attitude, the workers retired to their compound rooms with suppressed anger. Since then there have been many expressions of discontent and it seems a big storm is gathering slowly.

"Apartheid Is Legalised Theft"

AN INTERVIEW WITH SARA LIDMAN

From J. J. Hadebe

Dar es Salaam, Feb. 28.

YESTERDAY evening I went up to the New Africa Hotel, one of the leading hotels in Dar, to interview Mrs. Sara Lidman, who recently arrived here from Johannesburg, after the collapse of the immorality case against her and Peter "Phogy" Nthite.

We sat and chatted over a beer and cold drink on the hotel veranda, and later went in to dine together, amidst other hotel residents, mostly Europeans, but really Tanganyikans, of different colours.

There was nothing funny, odd or unusual to anyone, about this spectacle—which could easily have caused an uproar in the highly civilised and christianised circles in S.A. Everybody around here went about his or her own business, as if nothing was happening—as it ought to be.

After dinner, we settled down to discuss her observations and impressions about South Africa.

APARTHEID

Answering my question about apartheid, she had this to say, amongst other points:

"The apartheid system is a form of legalised theft. When two workers, an African and a European do exactly the same sort of work, the European gets twice or thrice the salary of his fellow-worker—that is sheer robbery.

"The non-pigmented chap may be innocent and well-meaning in himself—the system makes him a thief. The African women's motherliness is stolen from their own children and given to the non-pigmented women's children. There are thousands of African mothers who hardly know their babies because all their time and attention has to be spent in the service of European families.

"The pleasure of home life is stolen from the thousands of Africans who must spend their few hours off work in backyard shacks or in the mine compounds. The human right of a decent education is denied to most Africans—that is perhaps the most diabolical form of theft that the apartheid

system is exerting.

"The apartheid laws can claim no universal recognition or respect. They are so unfair and cruel that the very word law has become a mockery. The law that should be the very foundation of a civilised community—what can be more disastrous for a nation than a contemptible law? The apartheid legislation asks for anarchy."

Replying to my question about racial attitudes among people, she said:

"One of the things that strikes a foreigner in South Africa is the rudeness with which the Africans are treated by the non-pigmented in everyday life. Even as paying customers in shops, they are often insulted. Very many of the non-pigmented seem to get a fit of bad temper as soon as they see an African. With rough and subtle means they make him understand that they are annoyed at having to breathe the same air, and really there ought to be a separate SUN in the sky strictly for 'EUROPEANS ONLY.'

"Or else they take up a broad-minded attitude of constant forgiving. 'Well the natives can't help being born black . . . that's what I keep telling everybody . . .'

MISJUDGED

"If a foreigner asks a non-pigmented nationalist why the Africans are not allowed to have trade unions or why those who wish to go abroad cannot get passports or any other inevitable question, he always gets a mouthful of the white man's sufferings: how terrible it is to be misjudged by the whole world. 'Nobody understands our racial problems, we are sold and betrayed by the western world, although we are the only people on this continent to defend the great ideas of western civilisation.'

"To make people work like slaves and deprive them of the most fundamental human rights is in South Africa called 'domestic affairs' or the 'solution to our racial problems'."

About the African's life generally Sara had this to say: "In spite of all the frustra-

An Exile's Tragedy

JOHANNESBURG.

Mr. David Moilola, one of the leaders of the Zeerust Baphurutse people's struggle against passes for women and Bantu Authorities, and now one of South Africa's exiles, rushed to the bedside of his dying wife in Johannesburg last week, only to find that he was two hours too late. Mr. Moilola broke down and wept.

Mrs. Elizabeth Moilola was taken critically ill a week ago, and lay unconscious in the Coronation Hospital with a stroke.

Mr. Moilola first heard of his wife's illness last Wednesday afternoon at his place of exile at Es-howe, Zululand, when an African policeman called him to see the Magistrate. There he was given a special seven-day permit to visit his wife.

The Moilolas have an 11-year-old daughter Salome.



Speakers at the meeting which was held in Pietermaritzburg last week to mourn the death of Patrice Lumumba. Over 600 people attended and resolutions were passed demanding the sacking of Dag Hammarskjöld and the arrest and trial of the Mobutu-Kasavubu-Tshombe clique. A resolution demanding that the Liberal Party make its attitude clear on the statements of Patrick Duncan vilifying Lumumba was also adopted unanimously.

PONDO LEADERS APPEAL

JOHANNESBURG.

THE appeal of the five Pondo leaders sent to jail for attendance at an unlawful meeting was argued in the Appeal Court at Bloemfontein last week.

The five leaders now in prison awaiting their appeal because the Crown refused them bail are Messrs H. Mbodla, S. Mpini, Solomon Madikizela, T. Tshangela and M. Tshangase.

It was argued in their appeal that they did not have a fair trial.

Mr. J. Slovo, for the five men, said the court had convicted on the evidence of a single witness, but the magistrate had hampered the defence in its cross-examination of this witness. The magistrate had refused to allow the defence to question the witness on what he had said at the meeting which the five accused are alleged to have addressed illegally.

The witness had said in evidence that he was a supporter of the government and liked Bantu Authorities. But at the meeting he had spoken against tribal authorities. The refusal to allow the defence to cross-examine the witness was a fatal irregularity because the defence might have been able to show that the witness was an accomplice, or an 'agent-provocateur,' a spy or an informer, and therefore an unreliable witness.

It was also argued that the sentence was excessive.

The Appeal Court reserved judgement.

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