

AFRICANS DETERMINED TO CONTINUE BUS BOYCOTT TILL FINAL VICTORY

JOHANNESBURG.

FAR from intimidating the bus boycotters, the Government's open intervention on the side of the bus company, and Schoeman's threats to "break the boycott," have served to strengthen the determination of the boycotters and to arouse greater sympathy for them among all sections of the public.

The boycott began as a simple economic dispute between PUTCO and its passengers. It arose out of the inability of the great majority of the workers to pay the increased fares.

It is Government intervention which, as the African National Congress correctly points out, is "converting the boycott into a political issue."

Schoeman's vicious tactics and the use of police violence against the boycotters are simply resulting in more and more people being drawn into what is becoming a general demonstration against Government policy.

● In Johannesburg, over the week-end, moves were being made to draw representatives of all areas which are boycotting PUTCO services into a co-ordinating Council.

● The Transvaal leaders of the S.A. Coloured People's Organisation have launched a campaign to get Coloured users of PUTCO services to join the boycott.

● Africans using the Mai-Mai and other municipal beerhalls are planning to boycott them as a gesture of solidarity with the bus-boycotters. They are demanding that the beerhall profits should be used to subsidise cheap bus fares.

POLICE METHODS

An indication of the sort of methods which the Government may use in its efforts to break the boycott was furnished at Eastwood, Pretoria, last week. Police there assaulted boycotters, it is reported. They pulled people out of taxis and ordered them to board PUTCO buses.

A number of people, mainly women, reported to the local ANC office with medical certificates testifying to the effects of their assaults,

and they intend laying complaints against the police.

Mr. Mathole, ANC Provincial Secretary has issued a strong protest against these attacks on "people who are lodging a legitimate protest against what they consider is beyond their means."

The police have arrested 26 people, mostly women, on charges of public violence.

PRETORIA MEETING

This was followed on Monday by a police baton charge on a peaceful boycott meeting in Lady Selborne. During the charge men and women were felled to the ground without mercy, many being injured.

Shots were fired and at least one African was admitted to hospital with a serious bullet wound in the head. Schoeman has also curtailed the train service in order to force the people to use the buses. It is also reported that the Government is to pay PUTCO a subsidy of £76,000 a week so that the company will resist the temptation to reach a settlement with the boycotters.

LATE-COMERS

The Government's attempts to influence Johannesburg employers and motorists against the boycotters (Continued on page 6)

No One Went To Mai Mai Beer Hall

JOHANNESBURG.

AS a fitting reply to the City Council's action in siding with PUTCO and Schoeman, a 100 per cent boycott of the Mai Mai Central Municipal Beerhall began on Monday morning.

Contrasting with the usual overcrowded noisy lunch-hour crowd, the hall was completely deserted at noon and remained so till two.

A hundred workers stood around good humouredly rejoicing at the success of the boycott, but the ominous attendance of the police underlined the danger of ugly incidents.

A suburban round-up showed a partially effective boycott of the Sophiatown beerhall, with less than half the usual crowd. Attendance at other beerhalls varied, but the serious test will come later in the week as the decision to boycott the beerhalls becomes known to the people.

WORKERS in the clothing industry will be the first to suffer under the hated Clause 77 of the new Industrial Conciliation Act which gives the Minister of Labour power to reserve certain types of employment for certain races only.

Barely a few days after the Act came into force on January 1 of this year, a notice appeared in the Government Gazette (No. 5797) stating that the Industrial Tribunal had received a direction from the Minister of Labour to make a determination under this section into the clothing industry.

The Minister's direction states: "As it appears to me that measures should be taken in order to safeguard the economic welfare of

European employees in the clothing industry, I, Johannes de Klerk, Minister of Labour, hereby direct the Industrial Tribunal in terms of sub-section 77 of the Industrial Conciliation Act, 1956, to make an investigation into the desirability of making a determination under this section in respect of the said industry for the Union of South Africa."

Interested persons are given until February 4 to make representations in this regard.

Non-European garment workers throughout the country are threatened under this "direction" and trade unionists are well aware that it is the beginning of the attack on all workers, not only those in the garment industry.

In the Cape Peninsula alone there are 15,000 Coloured and Indian

DE KLERK BEGINS BIG SQUEEZE AGAINST NON-EUROPEAN WORKERS

CAPE TOWN.

garment workers. Natal has a large preponderance of Indian garment workers while there are also large numbers of Coloureds and Africans in the garment factories on the Rand and Port Elizabeth.

(See "Unemployment Threat To Non-White Workers"—page 8)

Miners' Wages

LIVINGSTONE.

Since its inception in 1949 the Northern Rhodesian African Mineworkers' Union has succeeded in more than doubling the wages of its members, which have risen from an average of £66 per annum to £142 in 1955. The £10,000 revenue of the Union amounts to .3% of the increased annual wage.

PEOPLE IGNORE SCHOEMAN'S THREATS: they refuse to ride in the buses! Our top picture shows Africans being given a lift in a lorry while (left) a European woman stops to pick up some bus boycotters.



LUTULI WARNS AGAINST POLICE PROVOCATION

— Page 4

P.E. GO-SLOW IN 4th WEEK

PORT ELIZABETH.

Railway officials this week introduced batches of Coloured scabs who have been recruited from Oudtshoorn and Humansdorp. The Secretary of the Railway Workers' Union told New Age that the Railway officials were hoping in this way to weaken the Go-Slow Strike which has now entered on the fourth week.

The union has prepared a number of demands covering the Eastern Cape, and at their last meeting the workers decided that if the authorities ignored their demands and continued to employ scabs they would declare a Go-Slow Strike for the whole of the Eastern Cape.

New Age also learns that the workers have appealed to SACPO to persuade the Coloured recruits not to allow themselves to be used as scabs.

NEW AGE

Vol. 3, No. 15

Registered at the G.P.O. as a newspaper.

NORTHERN EDITION Thursday, January 31, 1957 PRICE 3d.

HE IS GIVING 1s. FOR EACH OF THE TREASON ACCUSED

LAST week we asked 'Which side are you on?' In answer to this a Johannesburg reader has replied by saying that he is going to give us a donation of 1s. for each of the 156 accused. That makes £7.16. Thank you very much.

He suggests others should take up his scheme. Some can give 1d., some 3d., 6d., 1s., 2/6d., etc. How about individuals, organisations and trade unions taking this up?

A few lines from an Orange Free State reader show clearly the importance of New Age. This is what he says:

'A week ago I was at the Johannesburg station when a newspaperman offered me one of your papers bearing this title "New Age," and

all of a sudden I realised that I have been in the dark. I am hereby enclosing a Postal Order ...'

To point the way out of this darkness we must have New Age and to have New Age we must have money, and it is only to you, our readers, that we can appeal for money.

We are asking you to give until it hurts, as it must hurt the men and women who are being tried for treason, and as it must hurt their families.

This week's donations are not sufficient to cover our expenses. If you wish to continue reading New Age money must come in faster than it is now.

Once again Cape Town is ahead with donations which total £88.16s. this week. Port Elizabeth, £4.4; Johannesburg, £31.19. To this add £65 from readers in London of which £62 represents the proceeds of a New Year's Eve Party.

This makes a grand total of £189.19s. for the week.

We say bravo and thank you London. With your steady and sustained work on behalf of the people's paper you have set a wonderful example during the recent difficult years.

WHAT ABOUT SOUTH AFRICANS IN SOUTH AFRICA TAKING A LEAF OUT OF LONDON'S BOOK?



Boycotters Must Stand Firm And United For Victory

The boycott against the 1d. increase in the fares on the PUTCO buses to Western Native Township, Newclare and Alexandria is many weeks old now. Both sides seem to be determined not to lose ground to the other or to show weakness.

PUTCO has been helped by the statement by the Minister of Transport Mr. Schoeman. By saying that the boycotters must not

be given lifts, or their wages should be cut if they come late, he is creating the impression that the people will be forced to give up the struggle, as there is no other way out.

When the people decided to boycott the PUTCO buses they knew exactly that such threats would come and therefore are prepared to carry on the boycott until final victory is won. The people on their side are encouraged by their will, which is showing them their right to fight against the 1d. increase the capitalists are trying to squeeze out of their pockets.

The people say: "We have no money. You are not giving us enough money even to pay for a week's bread. Therefore we shall fight the 1d. increase until PUTCO sees that the people and their will are strong." With one will working in unison the people will win.

We also want to tell all those people not affected by the boycott never to discourage the boycotters but to stand with them. Let us all show a united front and victory will be ours.

J. BUSA

Western Native Township, Johannesburg.

People Want Freedom And Justice

One Saturday recently in the evening we, the people of Brakpan, saw municipal policemen going from house to house telling the residents that the Chief of Amaswazi will be at the location square the following morning at 9 a.m. Most of the people supposed that it must be Chief Sopuszwa, the paramount chief of Amaswazi. In fact the name of the Chief was not stated at my place although I do not know at the other places. Now imagine, on Sunday morning people came in great numbers expecting to see Chief Sopuszwa personally. But they found a different person. Now occurred a bad spirit among the people, some telling others that the man was telling lies, is not a Chief of Swaziland, that they do not even know the man. Now you can imagine for yourself what a row it was.

My poor people, I believe that this is not the manner expected from a prominent member of the ANC. We all know that this Congress has got its name spoiled by people who are not members or members who understand things very little. I, myself enrolled as a member because I was taught that this Congress is there to lead the people to freedom and try to let every man live in peace. Its doors are ever open for each and every human being who wants peace and justice.

So, let us not stand out of the doors and question this and that from the people who are coming inside the Congress doors or our houses doors. Even if a person is a police or detective man we must not be afraid of anything because we are not criminals and we do not murder or thieve.

BURTAN PITSO

Brakpan.

Big Meeting in Kimberley

ANC members and supporters turned up in large numbers and packed the hall for a meeting we held in Kimberley recently. We had asked for permission more than two weeks before, but permission was only given at the last moment. Despite that, and despite the presence of a huge force of armed European and African police, the people were there.

The people resolved:

1. They protest against the arrest of their leaders and will stand by them;
2. They endorse the Freedom Charter;
3. The women are not prepared to carry passes.

They also endorsed all the resolutions passed at the Queenstown ANC conference.

JOHANNES J. MOMPATI

Youth League Secretary, Kimberley.

Tshunungwa Still An ANC Member

With regard to the announcement in your issue of the 10th January, 1957, that Mr. T. E. Tshunungwa has been expelled from the ANC (Cape), I find on investigation that this action was taken by an ad hoc meeting of members of the ANC attending a National Conference of the ANC at Queenstown in December, 1956.

In view of the doubts which have been expressed regarding the constitutionality or otherwise of this action the whole matter is being referred to the Provincial Executive for investigation and report. In the meantime Mr. T. E. Tshunungwa retains the full status of membership of the ANC.

Yours in the Struggle,
THE REV. W. S. GAWE
President ANC (Cape).
(See Mr. Tshunungwa's letter on page 7)

Coloured Teachers Passing The Buck

The report in your issue dated January 17 of the Teachers' League of South Africa and Parent-Teachers' Association conference drew my attention, in particular the part where you say:

"Behind all the talk of non-collaboration and boycott one had the feeling that the teachers, having in mind their position as servants of the state, were passing the buck to the parents."

Strange that more than 25 years ago I felt the "Coloured" teachers were evading fundamental issues. The standing quip then of mine was that the TLSA conferences "were merely holiday flips for eligible bachelors and spinsters." There has been no change since.

The National Anti-CAD Committee for over 13 years constituted the majority of the TLSA leadership. Consequently their ideas and habits must of necessity govern the Anti-CAD and determine its particular course—actually their particular course.

In actual fact, the leading members of the TLSA were collaborating, through the school committees, products of the Cape Provincial Ordinance, for principalships, not principles—despite their high-sounding phrases on "non-collaboration."

Quite clearly we saw an example of brave words and speeches not matching brave action.

DR. G. H. GOOL
Claremont, Cape.

EDITORIAL

A CHALLENGE TO THE PEOPLE

THE African people have no option but to accept the challenge which has been presented to them by Mr. Schoeman. By calling for unconditional surrender, Schoeman has given them no alternative but to continue the struggle until victory is won.

Those who know the African people and have studied their circumstances are quite satisfied that they cannot afford to pay the increased bus fare which has been imposed by PUTCO. Even Pretoria's Manager of Non-European Affairs (Mr. J. R. Brent), in a special report on the boycott, says the root of the trouble is economic, the Africans can't pay, and "the obligation to pay the increases is unquestionably the employers'."

But Schoeman says the boycott is political, that it is "vital to the whole country that the boycott should be broken." The only "obligation" he places on the employers is to help smash the boycott.

Over the week-end the employers carried out Schoeman's instructions and, parading misleading statistics to show that the Africans are better off than they have ever been before, appealed for the boycott to be called off by Wednesday. The bosses made no offer to the people.

Naturally the Africans have rejected these suggestions. All can now see quite plainly how the bosses and the Nats work together to exploit the misery of the African people. Apartheid and low wages go hand in hand. The Africans are denied the right to collective bargaining, and it is a crime for them to go on strike. It was this same Schoeman who, as former Minister of Labour when the Native Labour (Settlement of Disputes) Act was introduced, expressed the hope that African trade unions would bleed to death.

When the Africans' living costs are unjustly increased and the people take action to protest, Schoeman, instead of trying to reach an equitable solution, starts rattling his sten gun. The full weight of the State machine and the bosses' economic power is cast against the people.

How can the African people go back to the buses? If they do so, their will-power will be broken, and they will become the docile slaves of Verwoerd and Strijdom. No African who loves his people, who wants a secure future for his children, can thus tamely submit to slavery.

Schoeman has turned the bus boycott into a challenge. Now the African people must rise to the occasion.

And not only the Africans. The bus boycott is not the concern only of those who use the PUTCO buses. The cause of the boycotters has clearly become the cause of the whole progressive movement in South Africa.

Let all who wish to put an end to Nationalist tyranny rally today to help those brave men and women, and children too, who are marching to freedom on the roads of the Transvaal.

SOVIET UNION AND HUNGARY

Mr. A. R. Lipman (10th January) criticises me for my letter, "Left Wing Intellectuals and the Soviet Union (6th Dec.)." He says, my "plea for faith in a friend (the Soviet Union, that is) 'whom you have known well for a long time' is precisely the attitude of blind faith which has resulted in the shamefully dishonest words and deeds recently disclosed." Here Mr. Lipman apparently refers to the 20th Congress revelations.

But let Mr. Lipman re-read my letter very carefully. In effect, all I asked for was this: "One must give the BENEFIT OF THE DOUBT to your friend, whom you have known for a long time, and for whom you feel an honest affection."

Anyone who has followed the Russian "line" blindly without considering her special position and has then been found wanting, has only himself to blame. The maturity of Socialists is expressed in the new formula of every country solving its own peculiar problems in its own peculiar way, and thus working out its own salvation without imitating other countries. If the Hungarian Government's own army was incapable, or could not be relied upon, to suppress the uprising of counter-revolutionary forces, was it wrong of it to invite another country to help it? And was it wrong of that other country to accept, particularly when (1) Hungary was

threatened with the re-imposition of the accursed capitalist system by fire and blood, by savagery and sadism; (2) Hungary was right at the very doorstep of the country invited; (3) Nagy was inviting even the Americans to come there and help take charge; (4) Israel struck out against Egypt and the following day Britain and France carried out the balance of that shameful conspiracy, which might have resulted in a world clash.

No, Russia accepted, even though she knew that her own casualties may mount up to many thousands, as they did. Unlike many foreigners, who may have short memories, Russians do not forget: the intervention and invasion of her territory after the revolution; the blockade, when even medicine was denied her; then the cruel German militarism invading and laying waste to her land and population. And she knows the cold war has only temporarily been held in check against her.

In these days, and in this country, one requires not only the strength of conviction, patience and a diligent application of one's intelligence, but also a sixth sense, in order to divine the greater truth, and I certainly sympathise with those progressives who do not possess such things, for they may become victims of the cunning capitalist seducers.

OBSERVER

Cape Town.

POLICE PANIC IN CRADOCK

People Demonstrate Support For Arrested Leaders

CRADOCK.

THE African people of Cradock have been demonstrating in support of the people's leaders arrested on a charge of treason. One morning earlier this month women volunteers took their places in all the business streets carrying slogans "We Stand By Our Leaders."

The demonstrators received support from many Africans and Europeans in the town, who brought them food and money.

The demonstrations continued throughout the following week.

One woman volunteer was rudely interfered with by a European who went up to her and, having read the slogan, tore her poster to pieces. This was immediately reported to the charge office.

On January 18 the case was tried. The accused pleaded guilty. When the woman volunteer was called to give evidence, she took the oath giving the Afrika salute with her right thumb raised. The magistrate twice appealed to her to take the oath according to law, and she reluctantly did so.

PUNISHED

The Chief Magistrate, Mr. Parker, said he would punish the accused to give him a lesson, and also any other Europeans, that no one at any time must interfere with what was done by the ANC. They must keep away and leave it alone. The accused was fined £5, with the alternative of 14 days imprisonment.

He was also dismissed from his employment, and the manager of the hotel where he worked sent a message saying that the incident took place while he was away, so the ANC must not blame him for what happened.

POLICE PANIC

The African National Congress Youth League this month wrote to the City Council asking for a reply to letters written last year requesting an explanation of the ban on meetings. In its letter, the Youth League also asked the Council to lower rents and attend to the matter of sewage running in the location streets, as this could cause disease and death among the people.

The Youth League asked for a reply to its letter by January 19. The Council did reply by that date, but what surprised the people was that on the 19th the location was invaded by police vans from places like Port Elizabeth, East London, Middelburg, Grahamstown, Queenstown and Johannesburg. The vans, carrying over 200 armed European and African police, patrolled the location streets.

The people took no notice of them. That night the homes of ANC leaders were guarded by African CIDs carrying knobkerries. Youth League officials patrolled the location to see that all the volunteers were at peace, and no incidents occurred over that week-end.

ARMS DEALERS PROFITED

According to the Eastern Province Herald, the ANC activity threw Cradock whites into a panic. "Nervous residents began to arm themselves and ammunition dealers have done a record business. One is reported to have renewed his stock four times within a week. . . The police reinforcements have filled all available accommodation at hotels and some are billeted in a hall. Yesterday (Sunday 20th) they patrolled Cradock in pairs, armed."

Treason Accused Fainted In Court, But Hospital Doctor Wouldn't Admit Her

JOHANNESBURG.

ON the day that Dorothy Nyembe, one of the 156 accused in the treason trial, fainted in court and was removed to the Coronation Hospital, she was refused admission there because she was a treason suspect.

The Reverend Sibiya of Natal was one of those who took Miss Nyembe to the hospital after the magistrate presiding over the case had adjourned the court when Miss Nyembe fainted. At the hospital she was kept waiting for several hours in the casualty ward before she was examined, and the doctor who saw her then

admitted her to ward 11 and told her she would have to remain in the hospital for some days.

This woman doctor, after filling in the admission form and signing it, then read the note that Dr. H. M. Moosa (also an accused in the treason trial) had written for Miss Nyembe to produce at the hospital, and suddenly this doctor changed her mind.

If Dorothy Nyembe was one of the accused in the treason trial and a Congressite, she was not wanted in the hospital, she said. In any case she was from another province and not en-

titled to admission as a free patient.

The admission form was then filled in "PATIENT ABSCONDED ON HER OWN ACCOUNT," and Miss Nyembe was turned away.

She was then treated as an out-patient at the Hospital Hill Non-European Hospital.

Later that day Dr. W. Conco went back with Miss Nyembe to Coronation Hospital and this time she was admitted after Dr. Conco had protested at her treatment earlier in the day.

Miss Nyembe was expected to remain in hospital for about a week, receiving treatment.

British Housewives Tackle Swart

LONDON.

A number of British housewives and others have written letters to Mr. C. R. Swart, Minister of Justice, in connection with recent events in this country. In one such letter, Mrs. E. Veronica Owen, of Cambridge, who writes as "merely an ordinary housewife," says: "You may have some reason for fearing communism (indeed your very attitude is a stimulus for it!) . . . but I think you should become aware of something more than fear of communism for by your extraordinary inhuman attitude you bring together all political and religious factions whatever they may be in defence of those of your people whom you appear to look upon as peculiar delinquents but who, in the eyes of the rest of the world, take the shape of martyrs."

Mrs. Margaret S. Davis, B.A. of Tiverton, in Devon, writes that "the policies at present pursued by the South African Government are abhorrent to all decent-thinking English people."

SACPO Urges Coloureds To Support Boycott

The S.A. Coloured People's Organisation has issued a series of leaflets in Coronationville, Lady Selborne, Noordgezicht and other areas served by PUTCO buses. "Don't stab the boycott movement in the back!" says one leaflet. "Your duty is clear. Stand By the Boycotters." "Don't use the buses!" Another leaflet issued by SACPO in factories, calls on all workers to donate 3d. a week for the leaders accused of treason. "The Government has attacked them but we must stand by them like the Rock of Gibraltar."

"Their families need food and the landlord is at the door for rent. Many of you know what it is to be out of work. Dit is baie swaar."

Volunteers to take collection boxes for factories are asked to call at the SACPO office at 37 West Street, Johannesburg.

COURT VICTORY FOR AFRICAN TEACHERS

CAPE TOWN.

THE Supreme Court judgment, reinstating two African teachers who were dismissed because of their opposition to Bantu Education, is a victory not only for the Cape African Teachers' Association, but for the African people as a whole," a member of CATA told New Age this week.

In a judgment issued earlier this month, Justices A. C. Jennet and E. F. van Riet of Grahamstown declared null and void the dismissals of Messrs. A. Mangu and L. L. Sihlali and ordered the Native Affairs Department to refund their pay as from the date of their dismissal and to reinstate them in their posts.

This test case was conducted on behalf of the teachers by CATA, 50 of whose members have been dismissed from their teaching posts since the Native Affairs Department took over African education in April, 1955.

Following the judgment, CATA is now applying for the reinstatement and back pay of all teachers who were victimised in the Cape Province, and is anxious to get into touch with those teachers who are not members of CATA and who were also dismissed from their posts during that period.

The judgment applies only to the Cape Province where African

teachers have certain entrenched rights which, the judges found, had not been superseded by the regulations under the Bantu Education Act.

"The judgment is a great setback for the Government and for their Bantu School Boards, which they are trying so hard to foist upon the people," the CATA spokesman told New Age.

"Some of the very best teachers throughout the Province were dismissed because they openly opposed Bantu Education: With their reinstatement, the African people will get back teachers who believe in democracy and equal education for all."

RETIREMENT

Another group of teachers who have suffered since the introduction of Bantu Education are those on the top-notch salary scale and close to their retirement on pension. Mr. Twisha of Queenstown, one of the first to be dismissed, was within three months of his pension, and consequently lost it all.

The Grahamstown judgment restores to Mr. Twisha and others in a similar position their pension rights. It should also put a stop to the Department's summary replacement of male teachers by female teachers, whose salary scale is much lower.

AFRICAN FREEHOLDERS FACE REMOVAL THREAT

DURBAN.

OVER 5,000 Africans living in the Shongweni area, some 30 miles from Durban, are faced with the threat of removal from their land, most of which they occupy under freehold tenure.

The reason for their removal is that the Durban Municipal Council considers that their occupation of the area is a threat to the already silt-choked Shongweni Dam which supplies Durban with water.

The area occupied by the Africans extends over the Sterkspruit and Hammarsdale areas.

Earlier both the Indian farmers in the area and the Africans were faced with this threat. But now, as a result of considerable research by certain individuals of the Indian area, it is probable that the area occupied by the Indians—Cliffdale—will be declared a "Soil Conservation Area." This would mean that the Indians would be allowed to continue living there and their assistance would be enlisted to halt the erosion.

NO STUDY

No detailed study of the African area has as yet been undertaken. Even if it were undertaken, it is almost certain that the Municipality will press that the area be declared a "Soil Conservation District." This would mean, unlike the case of the Indians, that every African in the area would be removed.

Africans living in the area hardly do any farming. Most of the men work in Durban and Pinetown and the women do basket-weaving, etc. Their removal from these areas would automatically mean that they would lose their freehold rights to the land and would be forced to live in the reserves and locations.

The Africans are strongly opposed to moving, and will not be shifted easily. They realise that this is one of the few places in the country where they can own their own piece of land and not have to pay rentals which are far too high in relation to the wages they receive from their work.

They are also concerned about the serious upheavals the removals would bring about in their family life.

An expert who has done some research in the area said that ways could be found of arresting the erosion effectively without having to uproot the population. In his opinion it is not overstocking but the steep slope of the valleys where the people live that is the cause of the erosion. The authorities, however, do not seem to share these views. As far as they are concerned the people themselves are the cause of the soil erosion which is choking the Dam and the first step to halt the silting is to remove them.

In Sterkspruit, about 50 Africans have already been removed from a private farm where they were tenants, the alleged reason being that they were the cause of faction fights. Police Sergeant Hendriks of the Inchanga Police, however, admitted that the reason for their removal was that they were the cause of soil erosion.

The truth is that there have been no real faction fights for the past three years. Furthermore, the area from which these people have been removed shows little signs of erosion.

One of the farmers commented that the removal is just an attempt to destroy the independence of the people and put them in the reserves.

Visitors Embarrassed By Apartheid

DURBAN.

Passengers aboard ships that have called here have been subjected to embarrassment as a result of the Union's Apartheid policy.

Aboard the P. and O. vessel Chusan which was in port recently were many Anglo-Indians returning to India after a visit to the United Kingdom and Europe. Some of these passengers had one parent who was a European and there were many families of mixed colour.

Visitors wanting to go to the City or on tours found themselves in an embarrassing position as Non-European taxis are not allowed to carry European passengers and European taxis are not permitted to carry Non-European passengers.

One man, born in England, was returning to India with his Indian wife and two daughters. He was told that he would have to order two taxis—one for himself and his fair-skinned daughter and the other for his wife and younger daughter, who would be classed as Coloured in this country.

One of the taxi operators commented, "Will Mr. Louw say that these visitors are lying when they tell their friends about their experiences in this country?"

Strategic Reserves

LONDON.

The Canadian Government has stockpiled 200,000 collapsible coffins to meet an atomic war emergency.

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.