

Imperialist Strategists Face Unpleasant Facts

LONDON.—In a letter to the London Times the famous military historian, Capt. B. H. Liddell Hart, again criticises the British military leadership for failing to adjust their policies to the realities of the atomic age.

"The basic facts of the situation," he says, "now are—(a) Some 10 hydrogen bombs could destroy all this country's main centres of industry and chief seaports, thus paralysing its organic existence — and even five might suffice; (b) air defence would have to attain nearly 100 per cent. effectiveness of interception to prevent such a fatal issue, and no such ratio can be expected; (c) even if it could, there is no means available or likely of intercepting atomic missiles, whereas this country is already within the range of such a bombardment."

Capt. Hart criticised two articles which had been published in the Times, written by Mr. Jules Menken, suggesting that security against an enemy H-bomb attack could be ensured by providing about 1,000 fighters for air defence and 400 bombers of medium range for destroying the enemy's airfields and aircraft on the ground. Mr. Menken had also suggested, as "a second main task" of Britain's defence effort, action to "push Soviet-held territory back roughly to the line Stettin-Prague-Trieste."

Capt. Hart described Menken's proposals as both foolish and politically provocative. However, Hart

showed that he himself has no more satisfactory defence plan to suggest when he concluded his letter by saying:

"There is ground for confidence in the deterrent that the Western powers possess, whereas it is very dangerous to base our defence on illusions."

The "deterrent" of which Hart speaks is simply the possession of more H-bombs and more power to deliver them than the "enemy," so that he would fear to launch an attack which would bring greater reprisals upon his own territory.

If Hart's advice were to be followed by the Western powers, the result would be a bigger and better atomic arms race between East and West, which could only result in ultimate conflict and catastrophe.

And it is far from certain that the West would be able to maintain its position in such an arms race. The New Statesman and Nation summed the position up in an editorial last month which said: "Month by month the atomic supremacy of the West is melting away, and the ultimate balance of military force is thus shifting in favour of the East."

ALL EYES ARE ON WESTERN AREAS

JOHANNESBURG. — ALL SOUTH AFRICA IS WATCHING THE WESTERN AREAS OF JOHANNESBURG THIS WEEK, WHERE THE FIRST MASS REMOVAL UNDER NATIONALIST APARTHEID IS DUE TO TAKE PLACE.

A number of the most outstanding Non-European liberation movement leaders, banned from participation in their organisations, commented on the removal scheme on the eve of its implementation:

WALTER SISULU

former secretary-general of the African National Congress: The removal of the people of the Western Areas is of major concern to all the Non-European people of the country. It is the first step in the displacement of the Non-Europeans, witness the announcement now that the Africans of the Western Province are also to be removed. The people of the Western Areas are to be taken to Meadowlands, but from there they will also be moved one day—to the Reserves. A firm stand must be made now to stop these onslaughts on the peoples' liberties.

Y. CACHALIA

former secretary of the South African Indian Congress: The forcible eviction of the people of the Western Areas is just one of the Nationalist Government policies that is starting a wave of opposition among the people that can only eventually break the back of this tyranny. In meeting this and other attacks on the people's rights with determination and organisation the liberation movement steels itself for that day.

J. B. MARKS

former president of the Transvaal African National Congress: The vicious onslaught on Johannesburg's inhabitants of the Western Areas by the political sadist Dr. Verwoerd on behalf of the Nationalist Government, is a clear reflection of the evils and horrors of apartheid. This manoeuvre calls for the sharpest resistance of all Non-Europeans and opposition from all freedom-loving people irrespective of colour. Unless

a stand is made all the weaker national groups will be crushed piecemeal. An injury to one is an injury to all.

W. BOPAPE

former secretary of the Transvaal African National Congress: The Western Areas scheme is the "prince" of the various vicious measures of the Government's apartheid tyranny. The scheme is that of an army not of occupation merely, but of devastation. The people are wholly justified in fighting to reverse this fatal course. The situation demands that every freedom-loving South African stand up now before it is too late to fight against the nazification of South Africa.

JOHANNESBURG. — African National Congress provincial committees met in urgent session last week-end to discuss the Western Areas Removal scheme, and other related matters. Members of the Congress working committee from headquarters attended the meetings in the various provinces.

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BASUTO PEOPLE UNDER ATTACK

By NTSU MOKHEHLE, President-General Basutoland African Congress

AS REPORTED IN NEW AGE A FORTNIGHT AGO, A BITTER STRUGGLE IS DEVELOPING IN BASUTOLAND AGAINST THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE MOORE COMMISSION, WHICH AIMS AT STRIPPING ALL POWER FROM THE BASUTO AND TRANSFERRING IT TO WHITE CIVIL SERVANTS.

HERE, IN AN ARTICLE SPECIALLY WRITTEN FOR NEW AGE, THE PRESIDENT OF THE BASUTOLAND AFRICAN CONGRESS EXPLAINS THE REASONS FOR THE POPULAR OPPOSITION TO THE RECOMMENDATIONS.

SIR HENRY MOORE'S recommendations must be rejected as the meanest political and administrative bluff ever presented by the British political officers to the Basuto.

The Basuto, through their Basutoland National Council, demanded legislative powers. But the British political officers have mocked these demands, and Moore shamelessly imposes over our chiefs of the Basuto rule by the British White civil servants. The British have twisted the Basuto demands in order finally to seize the land, administrative rights and political rights, from the Basuto.

The Basuto reject the recommendations of the Moore Report for the following reasons:

Practically the whole of the recommendations are those of Europeans (traders, ministers and the like, who were invited to give evidence), and particularly of the Basutoland Government Secretary.

The purpose of the recommendations is to destroy the official status of the Basuto and their chiefs as regards their right to land and the internal and external administration of this country. It is proposed that we should be ruled through a chain of advisory councils responsible to the resident commissioner—but the latter is not legally bound to carry out the recommendations of the Council.

CHIEF'S POWERS

The power of the paramount chief and subordinate chiefs in the political and administrative life of the country is taken away, and the paramount chief is to become subordinate to the resident commissioner, the district chiefs subordinate to the district commissioner. Their work in general becomes that of district political messengers and specifically tax collectors and

No More Pay For Railway Workers

CAPE TOWN.

Non-European railway workers last received an increase in their basic wages on the 25th September, 1944, whilst the corresponding date for the European railway workers was July, 1951, the Minister of Transport said in reply to a question by Mr. Len Lee Warden, M.P., in the House of Assembly last week.

The Europeans received increases ranging from £35 4s. 3d. to £200 per annum, and the Non-Europeans from 3d. to 1s. 6d. per day.

The Minister said he does not contemplate increasing the basic wages of railway workers during 1955.

There are at present 9,063 Africans employed by the Railway Administration in the Cape Western system, the Minister said in reply to another question.

They are employed on labouring duties and "work of a better-class nature, namely cooks, messengers, survey boys and serangs, and on police duties."

Their wage rates are from £4 11s. 0d. per month to £13 18s. 6d. per month (exclusive of cost of living allowance).

There are 49,773 Africans on the permanent staff of the Railway Administration in South Africa and 39,635 temporary workers.

deputy chairmen of the district councils. The resident commissioner becomes the absolute ruler in Basutoland, the only representative of the one-man Parliament—the High Commissioner.

A new European Paramount Chief is to rule in the place of our Masoto Paramount Chief. He is to be known not as Paramount Chief but as Commissioner of Local Government. The present Paramount Chief and her advisers will have to come to Maseru to work with this new European Paramount Chief. Basuto district administrators will derive their powers from him and no more from the Paramount Chief. The judges of the district administrations will be controlled by him, no more by our Paramount Chief or her committees. He will be the head of the Basuto administration. He will be the Secretary of the National Council, in which he will have very great influence. He will have a European as his clerk of court and as the land tenure official.

INCORPORATED INTO UNION

The Moore recommendations are meant to facilitate the incorporation of Basutoland into the Union of South Africa.

Politically and administratively, the Basuto will have no official say in matters both internal and external. All key positions in administration, including the function of the Paramount Chief and district chiefs, will be in the hands of Europeans. All of this will facili-

THE TRUTH ABOUT FORMOSA

(Continued from page 6)

accepting permanent U.S. occupation of her territory of Formosa? The whole cease-fire proposal is nothing more than a shabby U.S. manoeuvre to shift the blame for the Far East crisis on to the shoulders of People's China.

On July 6, 1950, Chinese Premier Chou En-lai, in a statement to the United Nations protesting against Truman's reversal of policy on Formosa, maintained it "constitutes an act of open aggression which thoroughly violates the principles of the United Nations Charter, forbidding any member to use force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any other State."

His statement concluded with these words—"Now, in the name of the Central People's Government of the People's Republic of China, I declare: Despite any military steps of obstruction taken by the United States Government, the Chinese people are irrevocably determined to liberate Taiwan without fail."

The Chinese Government has repeatedly since then reiterated its determination to liberate Taiwan and rejected all suggestions that the status quo should be preserved or the island placed under U.N. trusteeship. Chou En-lai last week again pointed out that the entire responsibility for the tension in the Far East must be laid at the door of the U.S., which illegally occupied Chinese territory.

Repeatedly during the last four years the Chinese Government has brought its complaint against the U.S. and Chiang military actions in the Formosa area to the attention of the United Nations. On each occasion the U.N., dominated by America, has ignored the

tate incorporation into the Union.

The recommendations will destroy the peace and order that have characterised our land, our Basutoland, in the last 74 years. They will usher into Basutoland the strifes and the struggles that governments run by British civil servants have suffered everywhere—in India, British Guiana, Central and West Africa, Kenya.

PEOPLE'S REACTIONS

What have been the reactions of the Basuto to the recommendations? The Council of Chiefs, known as Sons of Mosheshoe, met at Matsieng, and reached the conclusion that the recommendations must be wholly rejected. They are regarded as inimical to the political and administrative purposes for which Mosheshoe invited the British to come into this country, to be the protectors and not the rulers of the Basuto.

The Basutoland African National Teachers' Association resolved to oppose the recommendations and to work for their rejection in toto. The teachers resolved to press for the implementation of a 1953 motion unanimously adopted that a legislative council be established for Basutoland.

The Basutoland African Congress publicly burnt a copy of the Moore Report and unanimously resolved to reject totally the recommendations. Their resolution read—"The burning in disgust of the Moore Report is an indication and a symbol of the ever-increasing opposition and hatred of any attempt by any power to cheat the Basuto of their land rights and their freedom. The conference demands the establishment of a Legislative Council of Basutoland in accordance with the 1953 Resolution of the Basutoland National Council and the Memorandum submitted by the Congress to the Moore Commission in Maseru."

Chinese complaint. During the last session of the General Assembly of the United Nations the Soviet Union again attempted to obtain consideration of China's complaint, which had become more serious following the Quemoy incidents.

But again the complaint was ignored, while world attention was distracted from the real danger of war by the hysterical treatment in the Western Press of the case of the 11 American spies who had been imprisoned in China.

Last week again the Soviet Union brought China's complaint before the Security Council. But again, while the world drifted to war, the U.N. by-passed the item, substituting for it the New Zealand resolution calling for a cease-fire in the Formosa area.

Thus it can be seen that China had every justification for refusing to attend the special session of the Security Council on American terms, when the U.N. had not only refused to admit her to U.N. in the first place, but had also consistently refused to respond to her request that action be taken to end the American intervention in her affairs.

Last week the People's Daily, China's leading daily, repeated—"The United Nations has a duty to take action to end the United States aggression against China and make all United States armed forces withdraw from Taiwan and the Taiwan Straits."

The paper warned that China would not bow to American threats of atomic warfare—"We are determined to liberate Taiwan. If the United States armed forces dare to attack us we will firmly strike back with heavy blows."

INDIAN GHETTO SCHOOL FLOPS

JOHANNESBURG.

ABOUT fifty children, out of an expected enrolment of four hundred, arrived at the Education Department's new Indian High School at "Lenasia" when it opened last week. Lenasia is a proposed Indian location twenty miles from Johannesburg, and it is being boycotted by the Indian community.

Not a single residence has been built there.

The authorities went to extraordinary lengths to break the boycott. In addition to closing the school at Booyens, they debarred many school children from schools in Fordsburg, Kliptown and the West Rand. On opening day they provided special buses and a strong police force stood by at the bus starting point.

OWN SCHOOL

The Indian Parents' Association has started its own private school, to provide education for the children transferred to Lenasia. It began with an enrolment of 360, and each day during the week saw a steady influx of pupils whose parents had decided to remove their children from Lenasia. Despite the extremely short notice at which it was started—a week before term started the Parents' Association was still plead-

ing with the Department to open a school at suitable premises in Johannesburg—the school is running smoothly and all classes have started to tackle the prescribed courses.

By Friday a dozen teachers in the new pre-fab. building at Lenasia found themselves facing a total enrolment of about forty pupils.

Commented Mr. Ahmed E. Patel, acting secretary of the Transvaal Indian Congress: "No amount of intimidation by the authorities will succeed in forcing the Indian children to go to the Ghetto School at Lenasia. The Indian people have demonstrated in no uncertain terms their opposition to and rejection of Lenasia and will not be a party to the implementation of the Group Areas Act and the policy of Apartheid."

Peace Council Statement on Formosa

JOHANNESBURG.

Only the admission of China to UNO and an end to American intervention in Formosa and the further supply of arms to Chiang Kai Shek can solve the Formosa problem, says the South African Peace Council in a statement issued this week on the Formosa crisis.

Commenting on the U.N. "invitation" to China which the Chinese people rejected, the Peace Council says: "China cannot be expected to submit to the jurisdiction of a security council which includes Chiang's representative nor to agree to a cease-fire which would place no limit on the right of America to build up Chiang's armies on Chinese territory." The council says that American intervention in Formosa aimed at preserving a United States war base and preventing the People's Republic of China from regaining control over her own territory is an act which threatens to plunge the world into war.

Having failed to disrupt the Geneva Conference which resulted in the relaxation of tension in the Far East, the American Government formed the S.E.A.T.O. Military Alliance as an instrument of direct intervention in the affairs of the Asian countries and as a further means of dividing the world into two hostile blocs. The so-called defence pact with Chiang Kai-shek; the authority granted by the U.S. Senate to President Eisenhower to order "defence" of Formosa and nearby islands and the despatch of the U.S. Seventh Fleet and jet planes to Formosa are acts of open intervention and hostility against the People's Republic of China. The situation creates grave danger and threatens to destroy the hard-won victories of the peace forces.

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Western Areas Exhibition

An exhibition of pictures being held all this week in the Dee Bee Bazaar Buildings in Johannesburg, and organised by the Western Areas Protest Committee, aims at providing the public with an objective statement of the Western Areas Scheme and what it really entails for the inhabitants of the "Black Spots."

The photographs on view are a striking picture of the good and bad housing in Sophiatown, the shocking conditions in the Orlando shelters and the "emergency camps," and the new Houses in Meadowlands. They pose the question whether the Removal Scheme is, as the Government maintain, a genuine slum clearance move. They demonstrate clearly the great and immediate need for good houses for the inhabitants of the mud and sack dwellings around Orlando and elsewhere.

The Exhibition was opened by Father Trevor Huddleston, Chairman of the Protest Committee. Other speakers were Mr. Alan Paton and Mr. Patrick Duncan.

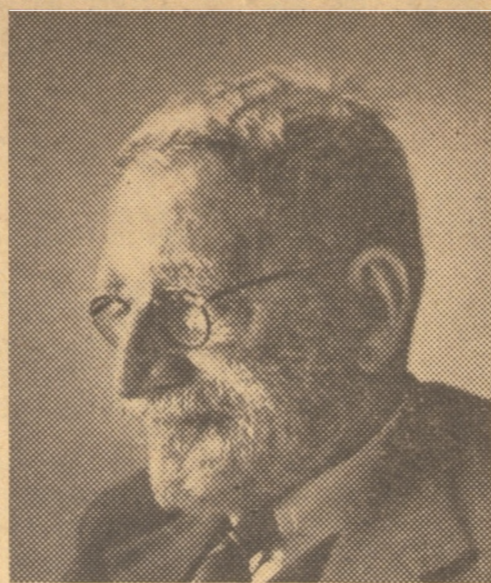
Agreement Violated Says China

LONDON.

CHINA has charged the United States and France with violating the Geneva agreements on Indo-China by abducting Chinese residents from North Viet Nam.

It said that with the aid of Chiang Kai-shek agents Chinese residents had been taken from Hanoi and other places "in a planned manner" and carried by aircraft and ships to Haiphong, Saigon and Formosa.

Declaring this to be wanton sabotage of the Geneva agreement, a statement of the Chinese Ministry of Foreign Affairs warned the American and French Governments that they would have to bear full responsibility.



Birthdays to Mr. Evan Shaw, who was 80 last week! Mr. Shaw is one of New Age's staunchest supporters. A friend and colleague of W. H. (Bill) Andrews, he founded the Reduction Workers' Association in the early days of trade unionism in this country.

NOT A LIVING WAGE

CAPE TOWN.

Highest paid African workers in Cape Town are those in the building trade, who earn an average of £4 a week. This was revealed in an answer to questions put to the Minister of Native Affairs in the House of Assembly by Mr. Len Lee-Warden last week.

Since this wage is over £15 a month, it would mean that the African building worker would have to pay the "economic" rental if the Verwoerd rents were to become law.

But it is still not a living wage.

In a survey entitled "The Cost of Living for Africans," issued by the S.A. Institute of Race Relations, Olive Gibson shows that an African family of five should spend £14 18s. 4d. on food alone in order to maintain health. What about rent, clothing, transport, doctor's bills, recreation, etc.?

If the highest paid African worker, then, is so badly off, what of the others?

The Minister's answers reveal that agricultural workers and domestic servants are on the other end of the scale—the former earn £1 10s. a week, plus quarters only, the latter £1 10s. a week, plus food and quarters.

On the mines and quarries the African worker earns £2 8s. a week, and in factories, industry and commerce an average of £2 15s.

Africans working in Government departments, railways, municipalities and provincial administrations earn £3 a week.

ROBERT MATJI ARRESTED

PORT ELIZABETH.

Mr. Robert Matji, Cape Provincial secretary of the African National Congress, was last week arrested at his home in New Brighton on a charge under the Suppression of Communism Act.

Bail of £100 was allowed.

DURBAN RACING

First Race—1 CORONEARCO, 2 Poem, 3 Cape Castle.
Second Race—1 TISA, 2 Fair Polly, 3 Pianissimo.
Third Race—1 DRANG, 2 Norfolk, 3 Meal Feast.
Fourth Race—1 FOURTH FORM, 2 Lena Falls, 3 High Flyer.
Fifth Race—1 SUCCESS, 2 Chukker, 3 Rasputin.
Sixth Race—1 WE'RE OFF, 2 Rio Cession, 3 Chericco.
Seventh Race—1 FORGIVEN, 2 Air Rate, 3 Rebate.
Eighth Race—1 VRILLIX, 2 Elf Land, 3 Fallen Idol.
Ninth Race—1 JAN STEYTLER, 2 Frequenter, 3 Darwin.

DAY IN PARLIAMENT

By PETER MEYER

FROM the long public gallery in the House of Assembly I looked down into the debating chamber. In front of me, in a long row, sat the wives of Members of Parliament, and on their right an even more striking sight—the womenfolk of the Cabinet Ministers in full and formidable array.

On my left was the tiny bay for "Non-Europeans," and below were the Speaker in his wig and gown, the sombre Clerk of the House, the bays containing the private secretaries and Government officials—and then, of course, the stars of the scene themselves—the Members of Parliament, one talking, the others listening, some attentive, others dozing.

Sometimes life's magic and excitement is caught and held in the palm of the hand for everyone to see—short, rare, wonderful moments that make the humdrum days that have gone past and the humdrum days that may lie ahead, all tremendously worthwhile. But let me give you some advice. If you are an admirer of Life, looking for rare moments, do not visit the House of Assembly. Because the people whom you will find there at this present moment (or most of them) are the anti-Life people.

Look at the Government benches. What does Mr. Strijdom offer you? Certainly not health and happiness. He may be prepared to make life thrilling for you, but it will not be the kind of thrills you want. Mr. Strijdom has only one kind of offer to make—fear and suspicion, injustice and inequality, and tears—plenty of tears.

Any Better?

Is Mr. Strauss any better? He does not support Mr. Strijdom, but he supports Mr. Strijdom's policies. He dislikes Mr. Strijdom because Mr. Strijdom is sitting where Mr. Strauss thinks he (Mr. Strauss) should be sitting.

If Mr. Strijdom steps out and Mr. Strauss steps in, life for you and me will not be any different, because these two men who quarrel so violently in public represent the same interests.

Is it all a mockery, then? Is Parliament meaningless and futile? Oh, no! The two-party system is one of the most ingenious inventions of capitalist society. Both parties represent exactly the same people, the money interests, but if you call one party A and the other party B, and set them at each other's throats, you can bamboozle a large section of the public for a long time (and the real rulers stay in the background all the time).

The public can be confused even further by allowing a few selected "liberals" into the ranks of one of the parties. They carry shining torches and, in private, they have been known to make quite reckless utterances. It is a pity they never do anything in public.

Last week the Minister of the Interior, Dr. T. E. Dönges, introduced a Bill to amend the Group Areas Act. He wants to amend this Act because he wants to prevent organisations like the Transvaal Indian Congress from making personal representations at the Land Tenure Board's hearings. Then the Minister of Native Affairs, Dr. H. F. Verwoerd, handled a Bill that will reduce the amount of money available for African education.

Fascist Measures

I mention these two measures as examples of the kind of legislation that aroused only nominal op-

position from the United Party last week. As the fascist net draws tighter, the Opposition in Parliament grows weaker. And don't let anyone tell you the fascist net is not drawing tighter, because last week alone saw several fascist measures brought before the House of Assembly.

Three or four years ago a Bill such as the Criminal Procedure and Evidence Bill, published last week, would have raised a storm. To-day the Opposition and its Press allow it to pass by almost unnoticed. And when Dr. Verwoerd brought in the Natives (Urban Areas) Amendment Bill it was received with feeble protest by a half-awake, obviously uninterested United Party.

Mr. Strauss did not speak in any of these debates—Group Areas, Bantu Education or "locations in the sky." But he found plenty of time and energy to go to Caledon to talk about the republic!

Many thoughts passed through my mind as I sat in the half-empty public gallery on Friday and watched the members in the debating chamber, but the scene on which I pondered longest was the ruthless precision of the Nationalist machine at work. It churned out its fascist Acts, paying only formal attention to the weak cries from the Opposition benches.

Yes, fascism is here. It is open and unashamed. It is that terrible, stultifying force that tries to strangle humanity. This is Mr. Strijdom's "Pad van Suid-Afrika."

Twisted, Warped

Under fascism life is twisted and warped. The vast horizons that lie before mankind, the promise, the drama—all this goes. Human capabilities and talents are given no chance to find fulfilment. Indeed, ability is frowned upon and talents are suppressed. The bright-eyed boy with the quick brain and ready smile grows old without ever having had a chance to try his brain at the glorious game of helping to make a better world.

This is Mr. Strijdom's plan for our future society. Twenty-five years ago H. G. Wells wrote—"As yet we are hardly in the earliest dawn of human greatness." To-day some nations have at least entered that dawn and the future that has opened up for them is bright and boundless. We will also greet that dawn one day, in spite of what Mr. Strijdom has in store for us.

NOTHING TO FUSS ABOUT!

CAPE TOWN.

Two hundred and eighty-four members of the South African Police Force were convicted of crimes of violence during 1954 and 72 of offences against prisoners in their charge.

This information was given in the House of Assembly last week by the Acting Minister of Justice in reply to a question by Mr. Len Lee-Warden.

In addition, 4 policemen were convicted of perjury in that time and 477 of other offences, bringing the total of convictions against policemen to 837.

But only 340 policemen were dismissed from the Force during that time, and 5 were reduced in rank. In addition, 2,487 were fined departmentally and 286 were otherwise dealt with.

Commenting on these figures, Maj.-Gen. C. I. Rademeyer, Commissioner of Police, said he could not see that it was anything to make a fuss about.

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