

# NEXT ISSUE OF NEW AGE MAY BE THE LAST!

## HAVE YOU DONE EVERYTHING YOU CAN TO SAVE THE PEOPLE'S PAPER?

# NEW AGE

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At the end of his 14-day fast of protest against the "callous and inhuman attitude" of Minister Schoeman towards the bus boycotters, Arnold Selby, of Johannesburg, is congratulated by SAIC President Dr. G. M. Naicker.



# PEOPLE SUPPORT NEW PLAN TO END BUS BOYCOTT

From Michael Harnel

JOHANNESBURG.

AT mass meetings last Sunday in the areas affected by the bus boycott, leaders of the various transport committees heading the boycott movement submitted new proposals for public approval before placing them before the City Council, Chamber of Commerce and other interested bodies.

The proposals, formulated after full discussion by the leaders of all affected areas, seek to solve the deadlock between P.U.T.C.O. and the people.

The essence of the scheme is that the special transport fund previously offered by the Chamber of Commerce should be augmented and used to buy tickets from P.U.T.C.O. for fivepence (on the Alexandra route; a corresponding amount elsewhere). The tickets would then be sold to the bus-movers for fourpence, or whatever the price increase fare amounted to.

Now that the plan has received public approval in principle, the leaders are seeking to meet municipal, commercial and industrial heads and negotiate a way out.

A Moroka-Jabavu mass meeting addressed by J. Maneli, Moroka Congress leader, J. Dladzha, Jabavu Advisory Board member, A. Nkondi, Moroka Board member, continued for many hours while the people debated the proposals and many speakers from the floor took the platform.

Eventually the meeting accepted the plan in principle. The Moroka-Jabavu people pledged, however, that they won't board the buses until Alexandria, Sophiatown and Pretoria do.

Speakers insistently advanced the demand for wage increases.

Members of the S.O.Y.A. (N.E.U.M.) group met a hostile reception.

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## Bus Boycott In Worcester

WORCESTER.

A decision to boycott the Fortuin Bros. bus service unless the fare from the location to the town was reduced to 3d. was passed at a meeting called by the African National Congress at the Kwezi location on Sunday.

The resolution stated that the boycott was an economic issue, and the people hoped there would be no Government or local interference as has happened in other places. The boycott was due to start on Tuesday if the company did not agree to the reduction.

## Jackboot Methods In P.E. Docks

### Conscript Workers Want To Go Home

From Govan Mbeki

PORT ELIZABETH.

AFTER nine tense days that shook the foundations of Nationalist economy the muffled tremor from dissatisfied labour still continues to keep a large number of detectives and spies bogged down at the P.E. Harbour in a futile effort to find some other cause of dissatisfaction than slave wages.

The P.E. dockers' dispute has revealed to what extent the country's economy under the Nationalist Government leans heavily on rifles and bayonets in order to maintain an outward appearance of stability. Schoeman's hasty recall of conscript labour marked the beginning of the entry of conscript labour, and a display of force to forewarn it against starting any trouble. It is reported that Labour Bureau offices in Johannesburg, Bloemfontein and other towns diverted labour to the P.E. harbour.

The "foreign natives" (nationals of the Central African Federation) who are being endorsed out of the urban areas to force them to seek farm work were sent post haste to P.E. These men, who have been waiters all their lives, were ex-

pected to take to dock work as the duck to water.

According to reports that filter through the curtain of security that has been thrown round the dock

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## Banned Books Appeal Succeeds

MARITZBURG.

The appeal of Mr. James Clark, of Durban, against his conviction by a Durban magistrate for being in possession of books whose importation into the Union had been prohibited by the Minister of the Interior was upheld by Mr. Justice Holmes in the Maritzburg Supreme Court recently.

Mr. Clark had been fined £5 by the magistrate for being in possession.

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### BREATHING SPACE

If this scheme is accepted—and if it is not sabotaged by further Government intervention—it will not bring about a permanent settlement of the conditions which gave rise to the boycott. But it will at least offer the weary walkers of Alexandra and other affected areas a respite and a breathing space after nearly three months without transport.

At Sunday's meeting in Alexandria, Mr. G. Hongwe and Mr. M. Motele, delegated by the local Transport Action Committee, put forward the plan, which had been discussed for over a week by the Committee together with the Witwatersrand and Pretoria Joint Co-ordinating Transport Council.

The speakers were well received, and speeches from the floor emphasised that the Committee should be given a free hand to negotiate a settlement favourable to the people, on the basis of the plan put forward.

A resolution mandating the Committee to negotiate on this basis was carried unanimously.

### BIGGEST MEETING

The biggest meeting, at Sophiatown, unanimously accepted the Joint Council recommendations. Among the speakers were boycott leaders J. Mbulu and D. Mahoboto.

## STUDENTS PROTEST AT VARSITY APARTHEID BILL

CAPE TOWN.

THE Separate University Education Bill has come as a shock to university circles throughout South Africa. Even the pessimists had not expected such a monstrous invasion of the independence of the universities as is provided for in this Bill.

The Bill provides for (a) the eventual exclusion of all Non-Europeans from the mixed universities;

(b) the taking over by the Government of the Natal Medical School and Fort Hare. The former will fall under the Department of Education, the latter under the Department of Native Affairs;

(c) the establishment of separate university colleges for Africans and for non-white persons other than Africans.

### GOVERNMENT CONTROL

In terms of the Bill, education for Africans and other non-white persons will in future be completely under the control of the Government. Either the Minister of Native Affairs or the Minister of Educa-

tion will have the final say about the admission of students, the courses of study, the appointment of staff.

Quite half the Bill takes the form of a disciplinary code for members of the staff of the new tribal colleges. These unfortunate are forbidden to say or do anything which may be construed as criticism of the Government or which is calculated "to impede, obstruct or undermine the activities of any Government Department" or "to promote antagonism amongst any section of the population of the Union against any other section of the population of the Union."

If a staff member has been found guilty, following a Ministerial inquiry, of "minor" misconduct, the

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# STUDENTS PROTEST AT VARSITY APARTHEID BILL

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Minister may caution or reprimand him or fine him up to £5. If he has been convicted of "gross" misconduct, the Minister may caution or reprimand him, or fine him up to £100, or reduce his salary and grade of employment or give him the sack.

Such staff members will have a status and privileges even lower than those of the lowest grade of civil servant. They will be the mere creatures of the Government, obliged to carry out Government policy, with no right to a mind of their own.

It can safely be said that nobody with an ounce of personal integrity will be prepared to accept employment in these tribal colleges on these degrading terms.

## SHARP REACTION

Reaction to the Bill has been sharp at all the free universities. AT WITS, a mass meeting of students passed by 500 votes to 72 a resolution rejecting entirely the terms of the Bill.

"The concept of the university in the civilised world has always been that she is open to students of all opinions, cultures, races and creeds on the basis of academic merit alone," said the resolution.

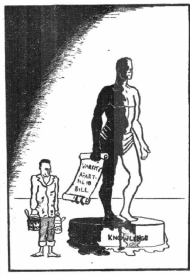
"Accordingly, this general meeting of students reaffirms the traditional policy of freedom of opinion maintained by the Council, the Senate, the convocation and past S.R.C.s and student bodies. Also this general meeting of students pledges itself to defend in every way possible the principle of

academic non-segregation."

The Bill was also condemned by a large gathering of non-white students convened by the S.R.C. at SASTRI COLLEGE, DURBAN, recently.

"We must work for an education that will be free, compulsory, universal and secular," said Dr. K. Danziger, lecturer in Psychology. "It is on this principle and this principle alone that the battle must be fought. Education is but a reflection of the society in which one lives and in this country if one wishes to achieve a democratic

## VANDALS!



(The Kruger statue in Pretoria was smeared with paint by vandals last week.)

education it is equally important that we fight for democracy at all levels."

Mr. M. D. Naidoo said it was the task of those who were opposed to all forms of racialism to unite in a broad common front.

"There is no solution to apartheid here the universities that is possible by the action of university students independent of action by other groups and persons. Make your own individual protests but unite with others, for in the final analysis we are fighting all racial oppression and not simply one aspect of it."

Other speakers were Miss V. Junod and Mr. L. Katzen.

AT THE UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN, a mass protest meeting of 1,800 students last week, was addressed by, among others, Professor D. V. Cowen, a member of the University Council.

Cape Town university students have also been demonstrating in the streets against the Bill, carrying placards demanding the maintenance of standards of money and education, non-segregation, Students under the influence of the Non-European Unity Movement have, however, refused to take part in these demonstrations on the ground that "the S.R.C. has not placed and is unwilling to place university apartheid in its proper perspective, to put up a principled non-racialist stand, or to launch an effective campaign to prevent the Government from pursuing its vicious plans for the implementation of total apartheid at the University of Cape Town and Wits."

The presidents of the RHODES S.R.C., Mr. J. Breitenbach, and of the FORT HARE S.R.C., Mr. A. M. Makwane, also issued a statement protesting against the Bill.

THE freedom struggle in South Africa is not an easy one; it has its share of heartbreaks. But it is essential to see that the oppressors, too, have their troubles.

What is Strijdom thinking of as he sits at his bench in the House of Assembly?

Of the Rand—where the African lion has given its shaggy head an angry shake and sent its masters scuttling?

Of Port Elizabeth—where an ominous mood hangs over the dock area?

Paulooh, endless other "trouble spots"?

And what of the Nationalist Party's internal problems? Wasn't it only one of them?

## WHAT'S IT ALL ABOUT?

Pause a moment at Wassenaar. Here is the arch-extremist, the bitter-ender republican, the prime quality Broederbond—and he defects!

Naturally, as Nationalism mounts its pitch, the strain becomes unbearable, and it is the dedicated ones, the rampaging extremists, who crack first. They panic. A.P. Pauw later will be the last man in the Cabinet to snap; he sleeps through apartheid.

But the most startling example is Dr. Verwoerd himself. The Supreme Planner in person is in difficulties. As Leader of the Senate, he is responsible for the brood of 77 Nationalist Senators, and he has not been able to hold them down. They broke loose some weeks ago, and started staging boycotts and walk-outs. It became so bad that "Die Burger" suggested an adjournment of the Senate because the Senators' nerves were "on edge."

Now "Die Burger" has voiced two further criticisms. One is against the church clause in the Native Laws Amendment Bill. "Die Burger" feels that this was a blunder; and it also feels that the Government's failure to expedite immediately that there was no intention of making the churches responsible for the attendance of Africans at their churches, was a blunder too. Second, "Die Burger" suggests that there has been lack of "finesse" in handling the university apartheid bill. "Die Burger" argues that it will take a long time to separate completely the races at the universities, and that meanwhile the universities will continue to be "mixed." Whether the newspaper is suggesting that the Bill should have been introduced piecemeal and not in a lump, I don't know; but the reprimand is there.

## DOESN'T UNDERSTAND

With due respect to "Die Burger's" greater knowledge of the workings of the Nationalist Party, may I submit that it fails to understand the true character of Nationalism? It is no more possible to exercise finess over apartheid, than it is to get a hit to treat away from a china shop. The terms are contradictory. And as for the hint that apartheid should be applied more gradually and with less hammer effect—what moonshine!

The whole trend of present-day apartheid is towards greater speed, because so little has been so far. Caution and finess were of necessity tossed out of the window long ago. Dr. Verwoerd's trouble is not that apartheid had its unwilling faster than it winds on. As I said, I hope "Die Burger" will forgive me for encroaching on its ideological preserves.

All sorts of problems confront Strijdom as he stares over the heads of the Opposition. The Railways are in financial trouble; Ben Schoeman has been forced to withdraw the convict labour from Port Elizabeth docks—and what is to be done, too; the Flag Bill does not fall pretty flat; and to crown everything

certain drivers working for car hire firms under contract to the Railways have been taking American tourists around Cape Town, showing them the slums and "making derogatory remarks about the Nationalist Party and 'blackening South Africa's name'."

## VERWOERDIAN PROBLEM

They tell me that Mr. Strijdom sometimes steals a glance over his shoulder to where Dr. Verwoerd sits, and that his eyes become clouded and his brow thoughtful. It's a problem! Verwoerd, after all, is Apartheid. But where is apartheid getting the Nationalist Party? Take this Native Laws Amendment Bill, with no fewer than five clauses directly encroaching on the functions of municipalities. The United

## LOOKING AT PARLIAMENT

Municipal Executive has expressed its concern.

The fact is that the kind of apartheid Dr. Verwoerd has in mind can be administered only by dedicated, fanatical servants of the apartheid ideal. Verwoerd has tried to fashion the Department of Native Affairs in this image; it swarms with energetic, fervent planners, prophets and public relations personnel. But not so in the bigger municipalities, where White South Africa slouches lazily along, heedless of Dr. Verwoerd's warnings of impending doom.

Inevitably, Dr. Verwoerd must take the work out of the municipalities' hands and put it in the hands of his own staff. But already the task is too big for him and his department; how can he cope with more work?

Yes, the oppressors have their troubles, too. After nearly nine years of apartheid, the work is complaining that there is nothing to show for it. In the upper councils of the Nationalist Party, the bickering has started. Problems seem to arise as if by a process of internal combustion. And nowhere is the bankruptcy of the Nationalist Party more obvious than in Parliament, where in debate after debate the only "solution" offered by the Na-

tionalist members has been—force!

There is just a trace of hysteria, of panic about the Nationalists in Parliament. Admittedly, there is nothing very tangible; it is all pretty shadowy. But the Cabinet Ministers are more reckless, and the back-benchers' tongues do wag too loosely. There have even been a few outbursts of anti-Semitism in this session. The crisp discipline of the Nationalist Party is crumbling.

## U.P. TACTICS

The United Party, in a rare moment of shrewdness, has detected it, and that is why it is sitting back, evading clashes wherever possible, in the hope of scooping up the rats from the sinking ship. But the mistake the U.P. makes is to exaggerate the extent of the rotter in the Nationalist Party and to anticipate that it will manifest itself in 1958 at the General Election.

The U.P. is unable to grasp that while the Government might be rotting internally, it is still capable of holding its own at the polls. At this moment—one never knows what lies ahead, of course—the Nationalists are still reasonably confident not only of retaining all their Parliamentary seats at the General Election, but possibly of increasing them. In other words, the Government still has enough technical tricks up its sleeve to be returned to power with a safe majority (again, barring accidents).

But the rot within—that is what is inducing the panic and hysteria. Strijdom's fear is not that he cannot lick the U.P. at the polls, but that the fight for freedom outside Parliament is running too high. This explains why it is possible for a Nationalist Cabinet Minister to be panic-stricken (like Ben Schoeman's) while we smash the boycott! at the height of his party's Parliamentary career.

Yes, it is not the polls that worry the Na. It is the people and their unconquerable spirit.

C.P.E.

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## Racing At Kenilworth

The following are Damon's selections:  
Kenilworth Thousand: GALILEO, Danger Fair Weather.  
Wynberg Handicap 1st: GALA FEAST, Danger, Litigation.  
Kenilworth Handicap 2nd: COLLABORATE, Danger, Ben Hur.  
Kenilworth Stakes 1st: DIORAMA, Danger, Chloris.  
Wynberg Stakes: TAINTED, Danger, Red Sol.  
Maiden Plate: PENIAN, Danger, Barrier.  
Juvenile Handicap: WRAITH, Danger, Royal Design.  
Juvenile Maiden race: NONCHALANCE, Danger, Belzina.

## LINCOLNSHIRE HANDICAP

1. Nicholas Nickleby; 2. King's Cup.  
To invest in a small each way double we recommend Hart Royal with Much Obligated as next best for the Grand National Steeplechase.

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on

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The sale starts at 3 p.m. sharp

BA GALORE

VG