

# PEOPLE FIGHT VERWOERD'S PLANS

## Why The Chiefs Were Deposed

JOHANNESBURG.

DR. Verwoerd's iron grip is closing over the Transvaal countryside. Either the chiefs accept Government policy or they will be deposed and deported.

In the first two weeks of this month the Government has:

1. Banished to Natal Chief Arthur Sekhukhuni, third in succession to the Paramount Chieftainship, whose tribe has steadfastly refused to accept the Bantu Authorities Act.

2. Deposed Chief Abram R. Moliso, of the Bantamathu of Ebo-kana—the biggest tribe in the Zerst district—because he would not instruct the women of the tribe to accept passes.

The ultimatum to Chief Moliso expired on Sunday. It is reported that the news of his deposition was followed by angry demonstrations when the people clashed with the police.

Chief Arthur Sekhukhuni was exiled to Natal together with his uncle, Godfrey Sekhukhuni. The banishment orders declare that the presence of these tribal leaders is "contrary to the peace, order and good government of the Natives living in the Lydenburg district."

The banishment order was in Afrikaans, which neither of the two men can understand, and was served without any prior warning. Godfrey Sekhukhuni was stopped on his way to the Jane Furse hospital, where he works, was searched, and removed to the police station. Arthur Sekhukhuni was taken from the office of the Native Commissioner, where he was being invited to attend a Pietersburg meeting addressed by a high official of the N.A.D., to the police station where he was served with the deportation order.

### NO CHANCE

Neither of the two men was given a chance to say goodbye to his family, relatives or tribesmen. They were not allowed to pack their clothes or any personal possessions and were put on board the train with 3s. 6d. and 5s. respectively in their pockets.

Since 1953 the Government has been trying to force Sekhukhuni to accept the Bantu Authorities Act. But throughout the reign of the Paramount Chief Morwanothe Sekhukhuni has been "Kgoosi ke Kgoosi" (Chief is Chief) because of his people, which conveyed the opposition of his people to Bantu Authorities.

On March 30 a large contingent of the armed white men and knobkerries arrived in the kraal of the Paramount Chief but, meeting the hostility of the tribesmen, later withdrew.

It then became clear that though in Sekhukhuni land only one solitary chief, Frank Masereume of the Bakone tribe, has accepted the Bantu Authorities Act, the Government would stop at nothing to force the Act upon the other tribes.

### PASSES

Chief Moliso of the Zerst district was given an ultimatum by the Native Commissioner: "Tell your women to get passes or else you will be chief no longer." The chief made it clear that he would not co-operate with the authorities in the issuing of passes to women of his tribe.

A Native Affairs Department "pass team" visited the Zerst district last month and the Native Commissioner told Chief Moliso to summon the villagers to be issued with reference books. The women turned up but the chiefs' wife acted as spokesman for them, saying that the women would have nothing to do with passes.

Only eight women took out passes and it is said that those eight are being guarded by the police. Women under Chief Lekoalaba in the Zerst area have also refused to carry passes.

## 20,000 REPRESENTED AT SACTU CONFERENCE

JOHANNESBURG.

THE campaign to recruit 20,000 unorganised workers into the trade unions to further the demand for a national minimum wage of £ a day and an all-round increase in wages was given a big fillip by its second annual conference of the S.A. Congress of Trade Union held at the Johannesburg Trade Hall last week-end.

Delegates from 9 trade unions representing 20,000 workers attended the conference. Nine newly formed unions which had affiliated too late for constitutional representation also sent representatives.

Fraternal greetings were received from a number of organisations, including the African National Congress, which expressed "unshaken faith and confidence in the leadership of SACTU" and pledged solid support in its wage campaign; the Liberal Party, the Labour Party, the All Union Council of Trade Unions of the Soviet Union and trade unions in various other countries, C.O.D., S.A.I.C., S.A.C.P.O. and other bodies.

The conference resolved to intensify the "Axiom" (We have no money) campaign, protested against the banning of ACTU leaders Leslie Massina and Leon Levy, pledged its support to the Treason Trial, Defence Fund, promised to give whole-hearted co-operation to IDAMP's all-in-increased conference, and opposed the poll-tax increase and the Native Laws Amendment Bill.

After a prolonged debate, a contentious resolution on the Industrial Conciliation Act was referred to the executive for redrafting.

### SACTU—TUC

Referring in his report to the TUC's support against SACTU, in which the Trade Union Council is attempting to get Africans to leave SACTU in order to form a "liaison committee" with itself (African unions are not allowed to affiliate to the TUC), Mr. Massina reported that the Garment Workers' Union of African Women had actually de-affiliated from SACTU as a result.

Mr. Levy also referred to the TUC, and appealed for trade union unity.

"We declare that our fight is not with the S.A. Trade Union Council and other trade union co-ordinating bodies but with the Government and those who are responsible for the exploitation of the workers."

Banned treason traitors Leon Levy and Leslie Massina were re-

lected president and general secretary respectively; A. Mphahlele and P. Seretane were elected vice-presidents, and Don Mateman was elected treasurer.

## The Boycott Is Over

JOHANNESBURG.

The Rand bus boycott ended last week-end when mass meetings in Moroka and Sophiatown resolved to return to the buses on the understanding that their leaders will use the breathing-space to negotiate a long-term settlement and enable the Pretoria passengers to ride at pre-boycott fares.

Speakers at the meetings stressed that their great victory had resulted from the unity of the people.

The next stage, declared speakers at Moroka, is to win higher wages. "If we show the same determination and unity, nothing can stop us from winning £1 a day. Every worker a trade union member is our guarantee of victory."

The leaders warned the people against being lulled into a false sense of security. Unless a permanent settlement was reached "We shall boycott again. We are not afraid of walking. We have done it before and we will do it again if we have to."

## Attack On New Age Staff

Three members of New Age staff have been lured into a false sense of security during the last week.

Mr. Michael Harmel, Johannesburg correspondent, has been banned by the Minister of Justice from attending gatherings for a period of 5 years.

Mr. Govan Mbeki, manager of the Port Elizabeth office, has been charged under the Urban Areas Act. Details of the charge are not yet available.

Mr. John Mutholelo, chief sales agent in Cape Town, has been charged with being an illegal immigrant into South Africa. The Crown is alleging that he was born in Basutoland.

# NEW AGE

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The Bantu Education School built by Dr. Verwoerd at the time he closed the Christ the King school in Sophiatown was mysteriously burnt down by fire last week. Several Congressmen were rounded up by the police and questioned about the incident.

## CONGRESS LEADERS BACK NEW AGE

JOHANNESBURG.

APPEALS for continued and intensified support for New Age, which has been compelled to increase its price to 6d. as from May 2, have been issued by a number of the people's leaders here.

CHIEF A. J. LUTHULI, President-General of the African National Congress:

In the laboratory movement NEW AGE is one of the few newspapers we have giving us full support. It is the only organ where leaders and supporters of the laboratory movement can express their views freely without misinterpretation or distortion, and without undue limitation (subject only to space considerations).

Its role is ever more important today when the Government's aggressive attacks against the Congress movement are reaching new heights of viciousness. Other newspapers fear to publish Congress policy and the views of the leaders, and when they do, they slant Congress policy very unfairly.

We wish there were more papers like NEW AGE, but it is not easy to establish newspapers and the laboratory movement must give all support to NEW AGE and other existing publications that support it. For something we value, 3d. a week was not too much to pay. Now NEW AGE is compelled by financial crises to raise its price to 6d. I urge all people interested in the laboratory movement to regard the extra 3d. as a means of subsidising

NEW AGE to keep it running, and I earnestly appeal to the people to do that in the confidence that they will not only continue to support NEW AGE but will do so in increasing numbers at this time.

DR. G. M. NAICKER, President of the South African Indian Congress:

NEW AGE is one of the most powerful weapons for democracy and freedom in South Africa and therefore I cannot overemphasise the importance of our continued support for this paper, which has had to increase its price from 3d. to 6d.

We must not only see to it that its circulation is maintained on the present level, but it must be increased so that the message of freedom reaches more and more people in these critical days facing our country.

MR. LESLIE MASSINA, Secretary of the S.A. Congress of Trade Unions:

We will stand by NEW AGE. On

(Continued on page 2)

LAUGHTER AT THE "TREASON" ENQUIRY, SO

# MAGISTRATE THREATENS TO CONTINUE IN ABSENCE OF ACCUSED

## DEFENCE ADVOCATE REBUKED

From Lionel Forman

Drill Hall, Johannesburg.

There was laughter in the court at one stage during the evidence of a detective at the "treason" enquiry last week — so the magistrate warned the accused angrily that if this happened again he would consider having them removed and having the trial continued in their absence.

A heated exchange between the magistrate and defence advocate Mr. Vernon Berrange followed as the result of a rebuke addressed by the magistrate to Mr. Berrange.

The incident occurred during the cross-examination of Detective Isaac Sharp on notes which he had made. Asked by Mr. Berrange "Do you write your notes consecutively or do you leave gaps and then fill things in?", Sharp replied "I write consecutively."

Berrange: You have the time 2.30 noted?—Yes. All the names of the people who arrived are written below the line on which the time 2.30 appears?—Yes.

Berrange: But some of those people actually arrived before 2.30?—Yes.

Berrange: So you could not have written everything consecutively?—I filled in the time afterwards.

Berrange: But did you not say you wrote everything consecutively?—No.

Magistrate: You did say it, Sharp. Well then I did say it. (Laughter in Court.)

Sharp: There's no need to laugh. (Renewed laughter.)

MAGISTRATE INTERVENES

This was the stage at which the magistrate delivered a lecture to the accused, warning them that if he could continue in their absence. He then addressed Mr. Berrange.

"I have noticed that you are sometimes inclined to put your questions in such a way as to raise a laugh," he said. "I don't say you did it this time."

Berrange: Would your worship be so kind as to tell me at the time? Magistrate: It was not the present occasion.

Berrange: Then I would appreciate it if the matter was raised at the time. Is your worship addressing me a rebuke?

Magistrate: That is not my intention.

Berrange: Then I wish your worship would raise it at the time.

Magistrate: I found it convenient to do so at this stage.

QUIT EGYPT MEETING

A detective, Benedict Mymbana, gave evidence of a public meeting at the Broadway Cinema, Fordburg last November, called to protest against the invasion of Egypt.

Berrange: Where were you sitting?

Mymbana: I was sitting right in the front.

Berrange: Where was Sgt. Sharp sitting?

Mymbana: He was sitting behind me. Both of us were sitting at the back of the hall.

Berrange: But you have just said you were at the front.

Mymbana: I meant I was in front of Sharp.

Berrange: Nobody mentioned Sharp. I put it to you that you were not sitting in the hall at all—you were standing outside next to the door.

Mymbana: I was in the meeting from beginning to end.

Shown the first page of his notes the witness examined them and said they were made while he was in the meeting. Then separately he examined pages 2 and 3.

"I took down these notes while I was sitting inside the meeting," he said after each examination.

Mr. Berrange then read from pages 1, 2 and 3, showing that they noted the arrival of people at the meeting and the numbers of the cars in which they arrived.

Mr. Berrange: Do you still say

# EVIDENCE OF CAPE MEETINGS BEGINS

EVIDENCE of Transvaal meetings was now being completed, and last Thursday evidence of Cape Town meetings began.

The first Cape speeches to be reported were those made by Messrs. Len Lee-Warden M.P., George Peake and Greenwood Ngotyana at the Strand in 1954.

This is Sgt. Johnson's report of the speeches at this two-hour meeting in its entirety:

"Lee-Warden: The present government wants to rob you the Africans, they want to take away your education. If you stand together and fight this government in the struggle you will defeat the government. We are preparing for the C.O.P. which will be held in Johannesburg next year.

George Peake: The present government is oppressing us. We want support for the next big conference of C.O.P. Greenwood put hierna in 'area'."

Adv. Slovo (cross-examining): Lee-Warden must have spoken for nearly an hour?—Yes.

Slovo: Why out of everything he said did you pick these few words?

Johnson: It was an attack on the government. It is my duty to bring to the attention of the government any political attack which I consider important.

LIKE THE RAND DETECTIVES, CAPE TOWN SPECIAL BRANCH MEN VLOK AND WHITE AGREED THAT ALL SPEAKERS EXPLAINED THE NEED FOR RACIAL HARMONY AND THAT MUCH THE SAME LINE WAS TAKEN AT MOST

of the meetings they attended.

"Many times at ANC meetings I have heard non-violence advocated. The same applies to meetings of other Congresses." Vlok said.

TAILPIECES: SHORTEST CROSS-EXAMINATION

Last week saw the shortest cross-examination of a detective since the proceedings began.

Mr. Berrange: When you go to meetings do you go with the object of seeing if any offences are being committed?"

Detective Molson: I don't understand.

Berrange: No further questions. I just want the court to appreciate how much you do understand.

THE MISSING SPECTACLES

Detective Moseleli Maselala enters the box.

Prosecutor: Will you read from your notes.

Maselala: I can't your worship. The man has gone away with his spectacles.

Magistrate: Your spectacles?

Maselala: His spectacles.

Magistrate: Whose spectacles?

Maselala: His spectacles. I use his spectacles.

Magistrate (to Prosecutor): Does this man wear spectacles?

Prosecutor: I'm afraid he does.

Clerk of the Court: (Takes his own spectacles from his pocket.) Try these.

Maselela: Puts on the spectacles, finds them satisfactory, and the case continues.

started. "It began at 2 p.m.," said Detective Constable Van Heerden.

"It began, at 2.30 p.m.," said Mymbana.

"It started at 1.20 p.m.," said Sgt. Isaac Sharp. A little later in his evidence he corrected himself. "The meeting actually started at 2.30" and a short while later he declared: "The meeting was opened at 3.10 p.m."

Mr. Berrange: Do you make a distinction between a meeting opening and a meeting starting?

Sharp: When I say a meeting opens I mean that people start singing. When I talk of a meeting starting it is when the Chairman declares the meeting open.

## PEOPLE'S LEADERS BACK NEW AGE

(Continued from page 1)

behalf of the 30,700 workers affiliated to SACTU we reaffirm our solidarity with NEW AGE. NEW AGE has helped every worker, or organised unorganised. It has stood on the picket lines during strikes; it has comforted strikers in the gaols; it has told of workers' struggles and victories in the holding of unlawful meetings."

These were the terms of a letter written by the Native Commissioner, Peddie, setting out reasons for the deportation of the late Chief Ndlovu Msutu. The letter stated that the reasons are based on information furnished, but did not state the source.

"When we read at the great funeral of a great people's chief and leader who died in exile in the district of Vryburg on April 2, 1957."

WOULD RATHER DIE

Six months ago, on September 28, 1956, Chief Ndlovu Msutu attended a meeting at the Native Commissioner's Office at Peddie where he, together with other headmen, had been called. When he

NEW AGE has been and will continue to be the most valuable medium of spotlighting the news and progress of the people's struggle for a better life, and the unavoidable extra necessary cost to readers will help to keep the paper in the homes and on the streets.

LAST WEEK'S DONATIONS:

Cape Town: 146.10.

Durban: C. £1; Anon 10.6d; Anon £1; Gabriel 10.6d; J. S. £3; Disney £1.10; D.P. £2; A.N. £1; G.S. £1.1; T.C. 10s; H.E. £2; Anon 10s; J.G. £1; M.D. 12.6d; M. 3.6d; 8 Teachers £2; J. Sookhall £2.6d; H. £2; K. £1; M.H. £1; N.P. £40.

Johannesburg: V. and Co. £10; Lucky Girl 10s; Fordburg Colls. £1.1.6; T.I.V.C. Collections £9.39; Ray £16; S. £5; Furniture £5; M. £5; Lucky 13 £5; Garment Workers £18; M.M. £5; Izzy Colls. £6.5; Another New Sympathiser £125; R.R. £3.

TOTAL—£305 19s. 9d.



Fire damage? The aftermath of a tornado? No, this is the work of Council officials at Elsie River, destroying the homes of the people in order to force them to go to Nyanga location. Many of those whose homes were bulldozed last week told New Age they had been given no notice at all. A woman about to have a baby, and another woman with a eleven day old baby were among those who were left without any shelter for the night.

# THOUSANDS MOURN PEDDIE CHIEF WHO DIED IN EXILE

From Govan Mbeki

"I AM SURE you were openly and loudly to duty constituted authority and you actively opposed the application of laws, including the Bantu Education Act, 1953, enacted by Parliament. You continued with agitators who are opposed to measures designed to promote the welfare of the Native population, and you assisted them and took part in the holding of unlawful meetings."

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was pressed to accept Government policies to which his people were opposed, he said that he would rather die than do that, stated Mr. Robert Mxvoti, his chief councillor, as he addressed over 2,000 people at the graveside on the life and struggles of the man who stood by his convictions and upheld the torch of freedom out to death.

In measured tones the white-haired councillor in his seventies recounted the bitter struggles in which the Chief had stood by his people in spite of Government pressure, and when all the other chiefs and headmen had yielded to the pressure of the Native Affairs Department officials. Turning round to look at Ndlovu's home, where many a meeting has been held, he paused while thousands of anxious eyes were fixed on him.

"When we asked Ndlovu Msutu to stand firm," he went on, "we also assured him that we would rise or fall with him. He has honoured our decision and paid with his life. Let us make a solemn pledge here and now not to let him down by betraying the cause of freedom for which he has paid so dearly."

There was a murmur of indignation when the people were told

that the Native Commissioner failed to answer the question put to him by Msutu's 19-year-old son: why had he not brought his father home when he was ill?

Other speakers included a representative of the ANC (Cape), Mr. Hanam Mfeneane and the veteran fighter Evangelist Solomon Nongubo, who has spent many a month in jail.

TRADITIONAL RITES

Because of the high esteem in which Chief Msutu was held, the funeral brought together in glorious harmony the past, present and the future. The old traditional rites were observed for the burial of a chief. A hole was broken through the wall of his home so that those who are sworn to absolute loyalty to the Chief (Amafa Nankosi) and the people's cause should crawl out while bearing the Chief's body. A black sheep had been slaughtered and its skin was spread in the grave where his remains were laid, after his proxy (one of the dedicated Comrades) had lain on his back in the grave before the coffin was lowered. A minister of the Church conducted the funeral service, while the ANC volunteers who are dedicated to one loyalty—national liberation—were in the vanguard representing the future. They were drawn from Port Elizabeth and Peddie itself. Leading the large mass of people in singing: "Let Ndlovu Msutu's name be honoured, were red-blanketed women who served jail sentences in the Defence Campaign.

PROTEST AGAINST VERWOERD'S BILL

Events since the treason arrests were outlined by Mr. G. Goldman, COD speaker at the meeting. He mentioned the growing assistance by the people all over the country to the Nationalist Government. The Nats hoped to stop the advance of the people's movement by laws such as the Native Laws (amendment) Bill.

Mr. H. Naude, of SACPO, who was chairman of the meeting, called on the people in Cape Town to make a united stand against the Bill and to join the Congress movement in its struggle to establish the Freedom Charter in South Africa.

At the same time as this meeting was being held on the Parade, another meeting was taking place in the nearby Drill Hall where the Non-European Unity Movement was also protesting against the Native Laws (Amendment) Act.

At this stage when the Nationalist regime is using all its machinery to remove every vestige of freedom and to smash all opposition, it is regretted that this movement has so far refused to join the united front against the Nats.

COLLABORATORS OSTRACISED

Scarcely a hundred yards from Ndlovu's home is the home of Sontswayimba Msutu—who has been appointed headman by the Native Commissioner. His father and Ndlovu's are brothers, yet neither he nor his family attended the funeral. For collaborating with the Nationalist Government he and his family are completely ostracised. At Peddie they make the life of a collaborator a thorough misery.

Until his release a few weeks before his death, Ndlovu had lived with Joe Lengisi, who has been allowed to return to Engcobo where he was born.

## FOREIGN NEWS ROUND-UP

# INDIAN COMMUNISTS DOUBLE THEIR VOTE

THE final results of the recent elections held in India show that while Congress maintains a substantial majority in the central Parliament and in all but two of the State Assemblies, sweeping gains have been made by the Communists, who emerge as the most powerful of the opposition parties.

All seats in the Indian Parliament have now been filled, except for six from mountain districts. The Communist vote after a week of talks recently held in Belgrade and Ljubljana.

The talks were "very useful and positive" after the interruption in their relations, it was declared, laying the basis for the "re-establishment and development of normal fraternal relations between the two Parties."

On Hungary the Parties agreed that despite different interpretations of the Hungarian events it was necessary to support the revolutionary workers' and peasants' Government of Janos Kadar, in the interests of the Hungarian people, of peace and Socialism.

The two Parties agreed on the "great importance" of the 20th Congress of the Soviet Communist Party. They said that co-operation between Communist Parties and Socialist countries, which represented an "immense force" with great importance for peace and development of Socialism, must take into account "different experiences in the building of Socialism and the national characteristics of individual countries."

"Differences in views which exist on individual questions should not, in the opinion of the delegations, represent an obstacle to the achievement of normal and successful co-operation" on questions on which there was agreement between the two Parties.

The victory of the Communists in the Kerala State came as a great shock to the Congress. Despite the fact that they threw all available resources into their campaign in the

State, they were unable to prevent the Communists from securing an absolute majority.

## RELATIONS WITH YUGOSLAVIA

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Ben Tshumbe, the new Chief of Volunteers in Port Elizabeth, addresses the large gathering at the unveiling of a tombstone to John Nangoza Jike in Port Elizabeth last week. Jike was shot while allegedly taking part in an illegal procession in New Brighton last year. Thirty thousand people attended his funeral.

## WORCESTER BOYCOTT STILL SOID

From Edmund K. Tollie

### WORCESTER.

**T**HE people of Worcester are still firm in their determination to continue with their boycott, now in its 4th week, until final victory is won.

Negotiations last week broke down when the Fortuin Bros., the bus owners, refused to reduce the fare lower than 3d., maintaining they could not afford to run at a loss. The people have demanded that the fare be reduced to 3d. The present fare is 6d.

A suggestion that a subsidy be paid to the company on the same lines as that advanced to PUTCO by the Johannesburg Chamber of Commerce has been made by the boycotters, but there has so far been no response from the company or the Worcester Council.

Meanwhile, the people continue to walk the two and a half miles distance between the town and the location twice daily. The location is patrolled by groups of armed police, but so far there have been no incidents and no arrests.

### Racing at Kenilworth

The following are Damon's selections for Easter Monday:

Rosmead Handicap: 1st RODFEL; 2nd Castor; 3 Equitant.  
Kenilworth Handicap Second: ST. BOB. Danger, Laughter.  
Three-Year-Old Handicap: SYSTEMATIC. Danger, Vaya Con Dios Wynberg Stakes: WILD OLIVE. Danger, Royal Jive.  
Kenilworth Stakes: DE KLERK'S SELECTED. Danger, Le Vent.  
Wynberg Handicap 2nd: DRUSILLA. Danger, Yorkshire Boy.  
Juvenile Trial Stakes: WRAITH. Danger, Ascot Park.  
Juvenile Maiden Plate: COUNTERPOINT. Danger, Distraught.  
Maiden Plate: TENIAN. Danger, Amindo.

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# GOVT. SMARTING UNDER BOYCOTT DEFEAT

**B**ETWEEN Monday and Thursday last week, before climbing into their new Cadillacs to get in some huntin' and fishin' during the Easter recess, the Cabinet managed to do more damage than usual to the welfare of the country. Lack of space prevents detailed discussion of their activities. I must confine myself to the main features of the week:

### BUS BOYCOTT

One of Johannesburg's commerce chiefs has been meeting the Minister of Transport, Mr. Ben Schoeman, to discuss the future of bus transport for Africans on the Rand. The talks serve to highlight the government's role in the bus dispute. Its contribution during the long, critical weeks of the boycott was to bully, threaten and obstruct. When the negotiations were taken out of its hands by employers and private individuals and brought to a successful conclusion, it sat on the sidelines and sniped.

The credit for the present breathing space goes to the boycott leaders and to the employers and individuals who followed the generic method of negotiation, while Mr. Swart's policemen stood in the background swinging their batons. But what happens next? Will the Government co-operate in using the three-month breathing space to achieve a lasting settlement? Mr. Schoeman's attitude gives no grounds for optimism.

Schoeman, in reply to Graaff, said that a full inquiry into the economic and other circumstances of the African people which gave rise to the boycott, was not considered necessary. The furthest the Minister was prepared to go was to say that wage determinations for unskilled (i.e. African) labour on the Rand and in Pretoria would be refused priority when the Wage Board's programme was prepared in terms of the provisions of the Wage Act of 1957. Graaff replied that Schoeman was not being helpful, because the Wage Board's procedure was laborious. A Wage Board determination covering all unskilled workers on the Rand, each group of workers would have to be dealt with separately—could

take many, many months. Schoeman threw more cold water on the hopes that had been raised. It was quite possible, he said, that the boycott might break out again. Obviously, the Government is smarting under the defeat it has suffered. From the start, it treated the boycott as a "trial of strength"; if the boycott must be regarded as such, then clearly the African people emerged triumphant from the "trial of strength"—although

The Government report on the kind of Non-White "universities" that should be established was published last week and it threw light on what Dr. Verwoerd has in mind. The cost of these universities will be ridiculously low because they are obviously inferior. A limited range of subjects will be available to African, Coloured and Indian students. There will be no instruction in dentistry, engineering or architecture, and a variety of other subjects are omitted from the curriculum. The only medical training will be at the Durban school.

### Looking At Parliament

they never gave this particular twist to their perfectly justified protest against an unjust increase in fares.

The Government now can follow one of two courses: either it can obstruct attempts at negotiations or settlement, provoke a renewed boycott, and engage in another trial of strength (which is what some of its wild men are urging it to do) or else it can use its positions—a position enjoyed by none of the other "interested parties"—to alleviate the economic plight of the African people and thus prevent fresh outbreaks.

Will the Government be so reckless as to reject the path of co-operation, the path of peace?

### UNIVERSITY

#### APARTHEID

The original university apartheid Bill having been withdrawn, because it was a hybrid Bill affecting private rights (and thus requiring a special procedure), the new Bill was introduced last week. It merely postpones the transfer of Fort and of the Non-European Medical School in Durban to the Department of Education. The reprieve is very temporary.

The Bill now before Parliament gives the Government the right to refuse to admit any Non-White students to the "mixed" or "open" universities (like Wits and U.C.T.) as from January 1 next year. In practice, Non-White students probably will still be admitted, because the Non-White "universities" have not been built yet—although it is suggested that the Government will peg the number of Non-White students enrolling at Wits and U.C.T. to prevent a heat-the-ban rush.

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## JOHN MOTLOHELOA IN COURT

CAPE TOWN.

Mr. John Motloheola, former ANC Executive member and dynamic New Age salesman, appeared in the Langa court last week, charged with being an illegal immigrant into the Union and residing there without the permission of the Secretary of Native Affairs.

Evidence for the Crown was given by P. Makletli, who said he was an uncle of the accused. However when Mr. H. J. Saacks, for S. Kahn and Co. who defended the accused, asked the witness to identify his nephew outside the courtroom, he pointed out one of the African constables and admitted he was not sure.

Another uncle, giving evidence, said that M. Motloheola's mother lived in Wepener, in the Free State, but as it was the custom for the first-born to be born in Basutoland he personally took the accused's mother there to give birth to John.

An immigration officer at Jan Smuts airport said Mr. Motloheola landed at the airport on July 17, 1956 from Brussels.

The case was adjourned to May 9.

### SACPO Conference

This Week-end

CAPE TOWN.

The National Conference of the South African Coloured People's Organisation, which takes place during the Easter week-end, will be opened by Mr. Jimmie La Guna in the Mowbray Town Hall on Saturday at 10.30 a.m.

A large number of delegates are expected from Transvaal and Port Elizabeth. The public have been invited to attend the open session on Saturday.

Discussion will take place on the franchise question, the Industrial Conciliation Act, the Population Registration Act, Group Areas and Education.

It is hoped that the Conference will give a clear lead to the Coloured people and stimulate this section of the Congress movement into militant activity on the Liberation front.