“MOST AMAZING EFFRONTERY”
— Mrs. BALLINGER

NATS. AS NATIVE REPRESENTATIVES

(Copied from page 11)

Mrs. Ballinger told The Guardian in an anemical utterance that the Nationalists had purposely won an election on the most violent appeal to anti-African prejudice, and on a mandate that under them Africans — and indeed all other races — would be kept in their places. In the words "they must be kept in their places" it meant that they would be flogged or forced to leave the country. Mrs. Ballinger said this was an interesting if apparently crazy, appeal.

"I have no doubt," she said, "that the African voters will be under the impression that the Nationalists have offered them in return for their hopes of advancement a policy of keeping them in their places. It is one of the most amazing episodes of political effrontery that the so-called democratic system has ever produced.

For the moment the aim of abolishing African representation in the House of Assembly has been achieved while the Nationalists are in power.

CAPE TOWN

The appearance this week of "unified" National Party candidates in the election of Assembly and municipal races makes it clear that in their frantic bid to increase their precarious majority in the House, the Nationalists will stop at nothing.

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For the moment the aim of abolishing African representation in the House of Assembly has been achieved while the Nationalists are in power.
The Big Guns of the Nats are now trained on the Workers and the Labour Movement. If anything was still needed to prove that the Nationalist Party is a party of Big Farmers and not one of the Workers—even Mr. Steyn-Dom's white men—this has been.

The Commission trying to wreck the Garment Workers' Union; the Industrial Law Commission; and, now, this week, the report of the Commission investigating unemployment insurance.

The report had barely been drafted and handed to the Minister of Labour so study, when—the from the Sangoma and the Transvaar were telling their readers all about it. Mrs. Ballenger, one of the eight commission members, did not even know the report was being drafted!

There has been no official announcement of its contents.

IT RECOMMENDS

But the reporter to the Nat. Press was not also not been given. And according to them the commission recommended:

1. The abolition of the 1936 Act;
2. A voluntary system of unemployment insurance;
3. The abolition of the 1964 Act;
4. The exclusion of seasonal workers.

The commission had already finished taking evidence before the elections; except for that of the actuaries who was heard by the reconstituted commission; the fight against the report; if it is the final one, will be one of the major fronts of the trade union movement, it is felt.

MUST BE FOUGHT

Miss B. Alexander, whose union, the Food and Clothing Workers Union, will be one of the main unions affected by the commission, said: “We have not yet seen the report. It was never delivered to us. It will, no doubt, have the characteristic of the Nats Government. A voluntary system of insurance, which we would lead to absolute chaos. "I ask you, "she asked, "how can this be squared? It is obvious we the commission which recommends this is totally ignorant of unemployment insurance provisions and practices."

Mr. J. Wolfson, of the Tailoring Workers Union, said the report would “run to effect that unemployed workers could be trained into salesmen, and used as cheap labour on the farms.”

Among the trade unions who condemned the recommendations as soon as they were announced were: Mr. E. Weis, of the National Union of Commercial Travellers; Mr. W. Katz, of the Leather Workers Union; Messrs. B. de Tull, of the Electrical Workers Union, and Mr. J. B. Marks, of the Tramways Council of Non-Unionised Trade Unions who said all attempts to weaken workers in the unions must be fought against this attempt to deny them even some measure of social security.

The charges of sedition against eight members of the Communist Party and a member of the African Mineworkers Union Organisation Fund Committee have been withdrawn at a tele-vam received in Cape Town this week from the Transvaal Attorney-General.

The Communists are: Messrs. M. Kliemann (general secretary of the party), Ad. E. Scherler, Leon Phelps, Fred Carsson, H. J. Veldt, J. O. Holm, and H. J. Almer (members of the central committee of the party), and W. J. Roberts, a member of the Johannesburg District of the party.

The case was first opened two years ago during the strike of the African mineworkers on the Rand in August 1936. The Crown had alleged that the accused had conspired to initiate the strike.

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CAPE TOWN.

Unemployment Insurance Report Leaks Out

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THE COMMISSION TRYING TO WRECK THE GARMENT WORKERS’ UNION; THE INDUSTRIAL LAWS COMMISSION; AND NOW, THIS WEEK, THE REPORT OF THE COMMISSION INVESTIGATING UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE.

Already the Nats are out to wreck one of the only effective social security measures of the last government.

TIMELY BUSINESS

The report of the Unemployment Insurance Commission is a very timely business.

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The charges against the eight members were made during the strike of the African mineworkers on the Rand in August 1936. The Crown had alleged that the accused had conspired to initiate the strike.

STOP PRESS

A minority report on the Unemployment Insurance Committee has already been sent to the Minister, signed by Mr. J. Chirico, the Labour member.

Mr. Sullivan is at present drafting his minority report.
Films Censored On Racial Grounds

SOUTH AFRICA'S censorship laws were unique in that they made provision for discrimination on the grounds of race and colour, said Mr. R. F. Windram, the Cape Town representative of a film.

The aim of this censorship, he said, was to "protect our Non-Europeans from disturbing scenes of equality between black and white". A film was judged on political grounds or because it clashed with prevailing social ideas. The negro actor, Eddie Rochester, had been banned in the State of Memphis because he was too "familiar" in his attitude to whites.

Mr. Windrum said the principle in banning a film was that the feelings of no section should be hurt by it. "You never quite know where that will lead, though," he added, and quoted the case of the classic German film "The Cabinet of Dr. Caligari" which had been banned because inmates of asylums might be affected by the lunatic scenes!

FOR EUROPEANS ONLY

During 1946 ten films had been banned in the Union. So far this year 4 have been banned. But many more were partially banned and prohibited to Non-Europeans and children of certain ages.

The term "Non-Europeans", said Mr. Windrum, included also Indians and Chinese. "But whether a Chinese professor or an Indian Maharajah would be arrested for attending a performance of a film banned to Non-Europeans, I really can't say."

Mr. Windrum thought it very unhealthy that the public should welcome the banning of films. "Enthusiasm for banning is unhealth," he said. "If it is welcomed, censorship is most likely to be extended, and perhaps to other fields. When people come..."
**"NO BASIS FOR UNITY"**

Communists resign from Train Apartheid Committee

**CAPE TOWN.** Four members of the Train Apartheid Resistance Committee resigned this week on the grounds that the Committee had no intention of resisting apartheid on the trains.

They are Messrs. Fred Casprow, H. A. Valloo and C. A. Quina (members of the Communist Party), and Sandra Pilay, chairman of the Cape Passive Resistance Committee.

**UNITED FRONT DESTROYED**

Stating that the Committee was formed for the specific purpose of organizing direct resistance to the apartheid regulations, the Communists point out that failure to take such action has destroyed the basis of the united front.

"In spite of the obvious favourable political circum-
stances revealed by the support given by the public and the recruitment of a hundred or more volunteers," states their letter of resignation, "the majority of the Committee members have requested our repeated requests that action be taken to defy the regulations."

The letter quotes that there is a tendency on the part of a majority of the Committee members "to utilize the Committee and its activities to build up a permanent organization whose objectives are far removed from the purpose for which the Committee was formed."

Mr. Sandra Pilay, in his letter to the Committee, complains of "delaying tactics" on the part of the majority of the Committee members.

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**THE DANGER IS NOT YET OVER**

A few weeks ago we took you into our confidence. We told you that we had to have £200 a month to keep our troops. From all parts of the Union, we have received contributions of £10 each, and it is most vital that we must raise this amount to keep our troops fighting.

We now have one more week to go till the end of the year—can we expect all the generosity we showed in the past to continue? We cannot do without your help.

**LAST WEEK'S DONATIONS**

Last week we had donations from Edinburgh and London: £20 from St. Andrews, £10 from London, £5 from Edinburgh, and £3 from Glasgow.

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**ERASMUS' PLATTELAND FORCE AGAINST WHOM?**

The Minister of Defence has announced his plattegrant army plans to the Cape National Party Congress.

The Defence Force Association in the Union are to be built up from their present strength of 10,000 men to 20,000. Commander in Chief will be increased from 200 to 300 men.

"We will arrange for the people to get as many rifles as possible," said the Minister.

The Government will appoint a Committee to investigate sources of supply of war materials in South Africa, the possibilities of controlling industries to war production, and the control of supplies in an emergency. The embattled of the National Police Force in the final stages.

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**ONQUEST WITHOUT WAR**

**N SOUTHWEST AFRICA**

Nats extend Apartheid sphere

**THE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT IS ABOUT TO PULL OFF ONE OF THE COOLEST**

EXTRAVAGANCES OF THIS CENTURY: CONQUEST WITHOUT WAR

Dr. Malan's visit to South-West Africa last week set the final touches to a U.N. agreement which will open a breach of international law.

The Legislative Assembly in South-West Africa, which has the authority of the United Nations, is about to become an open breach of international law. The Nats have already planned the interior of the territory to be handed over to the Union.

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**South-West Africa**

**U.P. DILEMMA**

But there is reason to believe that some of these clashes will be avoided. The Union Government will try to avoid fighting. The Union will try to avoid fighting with the Nats, but it will not avoid fighting with the Nats. The Union Government will try to avoid fighting with the Nats, but it will not avoid fighting with the Nats. The Union Government will try to avoid fighting with the Nats, but it will not avoid fighting with the Nats. The Union Government will try to avoid fighting with the Nats, but it will not avoid fighting with the Nats.
**CONVENTION DISAGREES WITH JABAVU**

**CAPE TOWN.**

The All-African Convention Western Province Committee has dissociated itself from Jabavu's participation in the unity talks for the merging of the African National Congress and the All-African Convention.

The proposal for an "All-African National Congress" is definitely "a step in the wrong direction for unity of the African people," the statement says. "But merely a manoeuvre of the members of the Native Representative Council, the liberals, and reactionaries in the leadership of the African National Congress."

The purpose of the manoeuvre is stated to be the dilution of the convention with its policies of boycott of the NRC and of non-co-operation with the "instruments of our oppression." The statement is issued from Cape Town and signed by Mr. J. M. Kuma.

**THE £1 IS WORTH LESS THAN 10s.**

**PUT A STOP TO THE SOARING COST OF LIVING**

**CAPE TOWN.**

Have you ever faced the problem of clothing seven people, five of them small children, on 3s. a week? Impossible, you'll say. Well, that is Mrs. J.'s dilemma.

This week The Guardian looked into the cost-of-living problem. The position among working-class families in particular is becoming desperate. Talk about bread being 1s. a week, tea 1s. 6d., sugar 2s., salt 1d., butter 2s., is misleading.

The statement says, "We need more drastic action and more statesmanship to protect the working people."

**FOOD PRICES**

- In May the index figure was 135.9
- In June: 143.2
- In July: 148.1
- In August: 149.8

The first decrease in 1945, but only 63 per cent.

In September: 141.2

- Potatoes, per lb. Md. 6d. to 8d.
- Cabbages, each Md. 6d. to 1/6
- Eggs, each 1d.
- Breakfast oats, local per packet Md. 1/2
- Some prices have more than doubled. Others are between 1s. and 2s.

Vegetable prices are more than double the 1938 figure. Retail prices have increased enormously.

To get to Mrs. J., who has to clothe her family on 3s. a week, she has to cut down.

Her husband has worked on the railways for 25 years. He earns £4 18s. a week—implying cost of living is 1/2.

Mrs. J. pays 15s. a week for rent.

Transport costs are 15s. 6d. She spends 4s. 6d. from her £4 18s. a week. She is left with £2 18s.

She pays for 1s. for a week.

Fruits: 6d. a week.

Vegetables 6d. a week.

Dinner: 1s. 6d. a week.

Breakfast: 2s. a week.

Milk: 2s. 6d. a week.

Fruits: 3d. a week.

"We can't afford any," she says.

Amusements: Oh, we don't lay aside anything for that. If there are a few spare pence left over, they will have to go on necessities.

So 1s. 6d. immediately goes on essentials every week.

Mrs. J. is now left with 5s. a week to buy clothes for her family, pay chemists and doctors in case of illness, keep up insurance and hospital payments, coal and gas, etc.

Jabavu claims that hundreds and thousands of families in South Africa are suffering.

The convention is prepared to do something about it.
Langa Africans In “Horrible Mood”

Bitterly Opposed To New Regulations

CAPE TOWN.

Only during the riots last year have I seen the people of Langa in the mood in which they are at present,” this was the warning uttered to the last full meeting of the Cape Town City Council by a member of the delegation from Langa organisations objecting to the proposed new regulations for the Township.

“We have the hundred or more, hundreds of the people against the regulations,” said this member, Mr. W. Zimmerman. He warned that the people were in “a horrible mood.”

The new regulations seek to increase rentals, make it necessary for all tenants to Langa to take their business to the superintendents before leaving the estate, and provide for the appointment of inspectors who would have the right to stop any African in the streets to establish his decent or business.

On the suggestion of Mr. H. B. Kain, a sub-committee of ten councillor was set up to go into the question of the proposed regulations and to consider the representatives of the delegation.

CREATED A STIR

Mr. Zimmerman, speaking on behalf of the delegation to the council, said that in his opinion the regulations were causing trouble to the tenants and that he had heard complaints of the regulations being taken too far. He alleged that the Council was in some cases collecting double the rent from those who had been living there for some time.

ARGUED THAT RENTALS SHOULD BE INCREASED OR REDEEMED

He alleged that the Council was in some cases collecting double the rent charged and that this was unfair to those who had been living there for some time.

Speaking on behalf of the Langa Advisory Board, Mr. J. N. N. N. N. N. said: “When a man comes to camp he has to rent the property and his business. It is required to be living in Langa, the tenant will be taxed as an ordinary man where a visitor has his own place of residence. In the case of the tenant before he can see the premises.”

Methodists Protest At Apartheid Plans

Call For Extension Of Political Rights

CAPE TOWN.

Methodists have taken a stand on the principle of the basic Christian principle that all humans are entitled to fundamental human rights and dignity and belong to the family of God,” said a declaration concerning race relations adopted by the annual conference of the Methodist Church of South Africa recently.

No person of any race should be deprived of constitutional rights or privileges merely on the grounds of race, and no racial or religious restrictions should be incorporated in the constitution or rules of any association. This principle should be observed in the work of the church and its agencies.

The Conference appealed to the Government to reconsider its intention to exclude the Native Assembly from the Conference and to remove the present restrictions on the common rights of all. It further expressed its deep regret at the degrading position of the Indian in South Africa.
31 YEARS OF SOCIALISM

THIRD year November 7 marks the 31st anniversary of Socialist rule in the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. Under the great socialist system of the country's 800 million people share the prosperity of a planned economy under which great industries stimulated by the people, national problems have been solved, and every kindness social, educational, health and cultural services are guaranteed to all.

The people of the world will feel the benefits of this..."
"TIME TO STOP BEING ON THE DEFENSIVE"

Sam Kahn On His Election Prospects

CAPE TOWN. - The time has come not only for the Africans but for all South Africans to stop being on the defensive, and to march forward with a positive programme to stop the Government's drive to fascism.

This can only be done by immediately extending democratic rights to all Non-Europeans," said Mr. Sam Kahn, Communist candidate in the elections for a Native Representative for the Cape Western seat, in an interview with The Guardian.

"In these critical times a Communist M.P. is needed in Parliament to expose the policies of the Government as the very opposite of its so-called Christian principles," he said.

"I have stressed throughout my campaign that while Parliament must play an important part in the struggle for the emancipation of the African people, that struggle will only be successful when the African people are strongly organised to demand their rights and challenge the false doctrine of White supremacy in the Union.

FIGHT FOR THE VOTE

"Meanwhile the fight for the recognition of African trade unions, full education, and the end of the pass laws and poll tax, and the freedom of movement of the African people must go on, within and outside Parliament," he added.

"Above all," he said, "full recognition of the rights of the African people must include their right to vote — both men and women — on the same basis as Europeans, and the right of Africans to be elected to Parliament and to all other governing bodies.

"The African people constitute the majority of the people. They are entitled to a majority in Parliament."

Discussing his election campaign, Mr. Kahn said: "The response the people has been good, due the clear-cut Communist policy of equal rights and opportunities for the Africans, and our unqualified opposition to the apartheid policies of both the Nationalists and the United Party opposition."

Mr. Kahn's Opponents

As far as is known, neither of Mr. Kahn's opponents, Mr. Buchanan or Mr. Van der Merwe, have yet received a vote of confidence.

Mr. Buchanan is being hard put to it to explain away some of the statements he has made since his election as representative in the House for the Transkei seat last January. In particular Mr. Buchanan is being taken up on his statement in September: "It is a great pleasure to see, the administration of this very important portfolio has fallen on the experienced shoulders of the present Minister (the Minister of Native Affairs, Dr. Jansen).

This statement, delivered as part of the longest speech of his parliamentary career, when he was silent during some of the most critical debates of the session, Mr. Buchanan is still trying to justify in circulars to voters. He has labelled as a "false rumour" his statement, reported in the daily Press in June, that apartheid was "not half as bad as some have been led to believe."

Little has been seen in this election campaign of the National-sponsored candidate, Mr. Van der Merwe. He, say the voters in his constituency, "flits about mostly by night."
“FLOOD OF TALK BUT NO ACTION”

Communist Criticises Cape Resistance Leaders

CAPE TOWN.

"In the opinion of the Communist Party, the present dilatory policy of the Train Apartheid Resistance Committee represents a betrayal of the people," said the secretary of the Cape District of the Party, Fred Carneson, in an interview with The Guardian on the movement against apartheid on Cape suburban trains.

Mr. Carneson disclosed that on the Resistance Committee on which he has served since its inception, the Communist Party members have consistently called for action.

"But the acceptance of this policy has on every occasion been side-tracked by other political organisations on the committee on the pretext that 'the time is not yet ripe', 'the people are not ready', or 'the organisation is not yet good enough'," said Mr. Carneson.

"IN FORCE FOR 2 MONTHS"

The apartheid regulation on the trains had been in force for two months now, he said.

At mass meetings and in the spontaneous demonstration on the station following the second meeting, in the support that came from all over the country, the people clearly showed their readiness to take positive action against the regulations.

The fact that no organised resistance has been offered to the regulations is clearly not the fault of the people, nor the fault of the hundreds of volunteers who so eagerly offered their services at the commencement, Mr. Carneson stressed.

He added that unless action was taken in the immediate future the movement against apartheid on the trains which began so promisingly would peter out.

"It will be drowned under a flood of talk and vain boasting," he said.
VITAL ELECTIONS IN CAPE NEXT WEEK

Chance To Reduce Govt. Majority

CAPE TOWN.

A "little general election" will take place in the Cape next Wednesday, the results of which will be of crucial importance in deciding the future government of the country. Several thousand Africans in three constituencies—Cape Western, Cape Eastern and Transkei—will elect three Europeans to represent the African people in the House of Assembly. European and Coloured voters of Stellenbosch will go to the poll in the first by-election since the Nationalists came to power, to choose a new member of Parliament in succession to the late Mr. Paul Ross.

In all constituencies Nationalist or Nationalist-supported candidates are standing. If they are all defeated, a tremendous blow will have been struck against the Government. Its majorities in both Houses of Parliament will have been reduced to the barest minimum and Malan may be forced to resign and go to the country in another general election.

Communist Candidate

Sam Kahn

African voters in the Cape Western constituency have the opportunity of sending the first Communist to Parliament in the person of Sam Kahn, popular Cape Town City Councillor. In a special pre-election interview Mr. Kahn told The Guardian he was highly confident of the outcome of the election.

"For the Africans to vote for the Nat. candidate, Mr. van der Merwe, would be suicide," he said. "It is unthinkable that they should do so.

"In spite of all the overtures and false political promises made to them, the Africans are solidly opposed to being represented by one of their oppressors," he said.

Mr. Kahn thought it most regrettable that Mr. Douglas Buchanan, the third candidate, should have refused himself to the level of a red-herring in the campaign. He had made wild, distorted attacks on the Communists.

African voters had demonstrated at Mr. Buchanan's meetings that they strongly rejected his call for an action against the Communist Party. A vote for the Communist is a vote for freedom," said Mr. Kahn. "That is what the Africans think today.

Nat. Against Mrs. Ballinger

In the Cape Eastern constituency the Nat., Dr. P. J. Sauer, who is standing against Mrs. Margaret Ballinger, is having a tough time accounting to the voters for his policy and the actions of his party.

He told his party organ, the Transkei, that the young African in particular didn't like him. At many places he was told: "You low beer. Yesterday he called us kaffirs and today you ask for our vote." At meetings he has been shouted down.

To the Transkei he complained that he has had in undertaking. He said he was building an organisation among Africans to whom the word beer was a word of abuse (and knew it). African voters in the constituency, knowing the fine work Mrs. Ballinger has done for them in Parliament, are expected to return her with a big majority.

Transkei

In the Transkei, Mr. J. D. L. Kruger, the Nationalist nominee, has also been unpopular. At a recent meeting called by him in Herschel, a vote of no confidence

VITAL ELECTIONS

Stellenbosch

In Stellenbosch there is a straight fight between United Party candidate, Mr. Hofmeyr, and Nationalist candidate, Mr. Leutwyler. The Nats. are getting very worried. Feeling they have lost ground since May 30, they are making frantic appeals to voters to support Mr. Leutwyler and Dr. D. D. Pretorius, who is standing in opposition to the United Party and the Transvaal.

Several hundred Coloured voters are believed to have supported Mr. Ross in the general election on account of his personal popularity in the district. After the last section of Parliament, however, it is certain that the overwhelming majority of Coloured votes will go this time to the United Party candidate, Mr. Hofmeyr.
Yugoslav Representative In The Union Resigns

CAPE TOWN.

Fundamental disagreement with the political policy of the present Yugoslav Government under Marshal Tito has led to the resignation of the Yugoslav representative in South Africa, Mr. R. P. Komadimirevic.

Mr. Komadimirevic has, for the past 18 months, since the departure of the Acting Consul-General, been in charge of the Yugoslav Consulate-General. He has

CAFE TRADE UNION CENTRES MAY MERGE

United Opposition To Government

CAPE TOWN.

NATIONALIST onslaughts on the workers and the trade union movement may result in closer co-operation between the two existing trade union centres here in the Cape.

For some years differences in policy have kept the Trades and Labour Council Western Province Labour Committees and the Western Province Federation of Labour apart. The Federation resists affiliation to the national body.

At its annual meeting last week the Federation decided unanimously to set up a special committee to discuss closer co-operation with representatives of the Council.

This follows a general invitation to the Federation to affiliate by Mr. A. J. Smedley, secretary of the G.A.T.U. Western Province Committee, and a move towards unity at this time would be a very good thing — and is very necessary.

In a statement issued this week the Western Province Labour Council said: "It is our policy to co-operate to the fullest extent with the workers' movement, both the representatives of the two bodies.

"More than ever, all trade unionists should unite in the common cause." The statement continued.

SCHOOLMAN'S COMMISSION

The Western Province Federation has taken a strong stand in opposition to the Schoolman's Commission and to Government policies of apartheid in education.

The conference last week end decided to unite all trade unionists to organise a political strike if the Minister of Labour proceeded with his policy of interfering with the affairs of the unions.

Government Investigating African School-feeding

N.C.W. Watching the Position

CAPE TOWN.

NOW beginning its work is a Government-appointed committee of inquiry into the African school-feeding scheme.

Mrs. J. M. Mufwadi, another one of the African affairs in the National Council of Women, told The Guardian that N.C.W. branches in all areas where there are local school-feeding schemes have been asked to keep in touch with the committee and be ready to take action if necessary.

The committee is to inquire into "the necessity or otherwise of a State-sponsored national feeding scheme for Native children," and the "requirements and limitations of participation in the scheme, especially with a view to the limited financial means of the State."

Members of the committee are: Mr. W. O. Wood (Chairman and Director of Principals), Dr. W. F. O. Dr. P. van Duzen and Mr. C. H. Frank.

DISCRIMINATION

The school-feeding scheme has been operating in all provinces for years. The amount spent by the Government on Africa that the grant for African schools had been exhausted, and that an application for a supplementary grant had been rejected, there will be no more money available for feeding African school-children until the end of the first 1943 term.
SCHOEMAN'S REBUFF TO T.I.C. Refuses To Speak To African Delegates

CAPE TOWN.

MINISTER OF LABOUR, J. J. SHOEMAN, DELIVERED A DEPLATION FROM THE SOUTH AFRICAN LABOUR COUNCIL LAST WEEK THAT HE COULD NOT AMEND THE TERMS OF REFERENCE OF THE INDUSTRIAL LAW COMMISSION OF INQUIRY BECAUSE THE WHOLE NATION WOULD DRAW THE CONCLUSION THAT HE HAD VULNERABLE TO THE PRESSURE OF UNEMPLOYED WORKERS.

The Minister repeated his assurance that he had no desire to interfere in the internal economy of trade unions. When asked by T.L.C. secretary A. C. Forsyth to appear as a special witness at the T.L.C. hearing to give his assurance in person, he refused on the ground that "there were native delegates present.

This fact was revealed when the T.L.C. deputation, which was back to the special conference, had been invited to reconsider the terms of reference to the Industrial Law Commission. The question of its deputation to protest to the Minister against the refusal of the conference to amend the terms of reference of the commission was raised and it was prescribed for by the director of trade unions.

The deputation reported to the conference that it was agreed by the Minister that he would make a statement on the conference before the conference. It was agreed by the Conference to amend the terms of reference of the commission, and that when the conference had framed its recommendations, it would be referred to the minister to place its views before the Government.

The conference agreed that, as the chief secretary, Dr. G. C. F. F. Forth, had suggested the Minister make a public statement before the conference.

(COCONTINUED ON PAGE 6)

SCHOEMAN'S REBUFF TO T.I.C. Refuses To Speak To African Delegates

The resolution eventually passed was for the recommendation of the conference which was signed by the national executive and was accepted by the T.L.C. for the record. It was signed by the T.L.C. for the record.

JOHANNESBURG.

S.A. "Unpopular AT U.N. Assembly

This is the year of the S. A. that is "unpopular" at the U.N. Assembly, the South African delegate. S. A. was compared to the United Nations at the U.N. Assembly. S. A. was compared to the United Nations at the U.N. Assembly.

The conference passed a resolution condemning the policy of the T.L.C. in South Africa and expressing its sympathy for the workers in South Africa. The resolution was passed by the conference.

Wilfford's Build Unity!

Crucial Talks In Bloemfontein

BLOEMFONTEIN.

BLOEMFONTEIN is the centre of the Union's efforts of the African National Congress. This is the Union's Centre of the African National Congress. This is the Union's Centre of the African National Congress.

Nevertheless, these few critical arguments fail in the manner in which this unity matter was handled in the late months ago. The test of the matter will be whether the desire to break up the unity can be proven on a just struggle for the country.

WELCOME TO DELEGATES

Dr. A. X. M. A.S. president-general, asked at this in his address to the delegates.

This conference will determine whether a new movement for the advancement of the African National Congress.
APARTHEID ON CAPE TRAINS

The Cape was introduced to apartheid last week—Mr. Sauer's version on the Cape suburban trains. At midnight on Sunday, boards marked "Europeans Only" were nailed to selected first-class coaches on all suburban lines. From the Colour bar, people have been a wave of revolt which has resulted at this point in some action. The Anti-Capitalist Alliance, the Anti-C.A.D. and the Communist Party have all called on the Non-Europeans to resist the introduction of apartheid on the trains.

Five members of the Anti-C.A.D. were taken into custody by railway police, but the police, who were warned not to appear again on railway property, were a group of wife urging people to "stay away" from the apartheid trains. No charges have yet been preferred against them.

Plans For Action
Non-European and democratic organizations conferred earlier this week in a special joint meeting to decide upon active steps against the new regulation.

From liberal, workers' and non-European organizations, all agreed that the time has come to stand against the policy of the government.

The Non-European and democratic organizations have agreed to press against the railway system, and the result of the meetings will be made known in the coming days.

The government has asked the railway system to cooperate with them, but the organizations have made it clear that they will not cooperate with the apartheid policy.

Just The Beginning

Says Sauer
There are few doubts that this is just the start of the battle against the new regulation on the suburban trains. From now on, the struggle for a non-racial society will be the primary concern of all Non-European people.

(Are you interested in learning more about apartheid and its impact on South Africa? Let me know if you would like to explore these topics further, and I can provide additional information or resources.)

THEY PROTESTED AT TRAIN APARTEID

The following organizations have protested against the introduction of segregation on Cape suburban railways:

- Grand Parade protest at the Cape Town station
- The African National Congress (ANC) meeting at the Observatory station
- The African Congress (AC) meeting at the Observatory station

They have declared that they will continue to resist the apartheid policy.

(More details can be found on page 3.)

TRAIN APARTEID

(Continued from page 1)

When apartheid was introduced, many suspected that the regulations would remain in place indefinitely. However, it seems that the regulations will be temporary, as some railway officials are already enforcing them.

Offenders Will Be Prosecuted

At the time of the introduction of the regulations, the Minister of Railways said that the regulations would be temporary. However, it now seems that the regulations will be made permanent.

NAT'S. MANOEUVRE STUDENT CRISIS

"Europeans Only" Body Formed

While in Bloemfontein this week, a "Europeans Only" body was formed. This body is called the "Christian Nationalist Afrikaner Student Association." The body was formed by students who were opposed to the government's policy of apartheid.

The body aims to represent the interests of the Afrikaner students and to oppose the government's policies. They have already begun to organize protests against the government's policies.

EX-SERVIESMAN FRED CARPENTER

Secretary of the Communist Party Cape Town branch declared that the segregation regulations will lead to further escalation of the conflict in the Cape.

COMMUNIST COUNCILLOR

MR. W. F. CAMPBELL, of the Cape Western Native Representatives Council, has called for a boycott of the National Party and its policies.

(NOTICE TO PROTEST FROM:
- The United Party
- The Labour Party

The government has been widely criticized for its handling of the crisis.

(More details can be found on page 3.)

S.E.R.C. ACTIONS

At the meeting of the S.E.R.C., the students demanded that the S.R.C. members be expelled from the University. The S.R.C. has refused to accede to the demands of the students.

NURAS President, Mr. J. H. Toebah, has called for a boycott of the University. The students have also called for a boycott of the University.

The students are planning to hold a demonstration in support of their demands.

NURAS members are expected to protest against the government's policies. The S.R.C. has plans to hold a demonstration in support of the government's policies.

(Continued on page 3.)
Moroka Bus Boycott Continues

JOHANNESBURG.

It is the whole of last week, the people of Moroka and Jabavu, rather than ride in the buses of the company which has so many accidents to its record, continued each morning and afternoon to walk the distance between their homes and Nancefield, two and a half miles away.

In the evenings the void, roadread and the level-rusting. The delegation will also discuss the position of a controlled bus service. The Council itself could not take the service, if such, but it would resolve issues if it had the service on such a position.

The news of a stretch of land between the station and Moroka has now offered to allow the Council to construct a new road across his land.

Meanwhile the Council continues to investigate the possibility of an alternative bus service, the people continue to march.

COUNCIL DECISION

At an emergency meeting called to discuss the situation, the Non-European Affairs Committee of the City Council decided to send a delegation to the Minister of Public Works, urging the building of a new road through the station to the camps, so that the bus traffic will be diverted from the main roads.

PROGRESS TALKS

African Organisations Agree in Principle

(From RUTH RYAN)

BLOEMFONTEIN.

The two premier African organisations in this country, the African National Congress and the All-African Convention, meeting here in Bloemfontein last Friday, agreed after three hours tense debate on the principle of unifying the two bodies.

Their executive committees were authorized to meet jointly to work out the details of unity, and to report to their next annual conferences.

President over by Dr. D. T. L. Numa, of the Convention, together with Dr. A. B. Numa, of the Congress, the joint delegation agreed to endorse the October 3 statement of the 12 African leaders, which called for unity against the threat of apartheid, and initiated this unity conference.

"A direct attack on democracy has accentuated the desire of all of us to come together," said Dr. Numa, outlining the history of the unity negotiations, which dated back to August, 1945.

On Thursday afternoon when the joint session was due to begin, Prof. Jabavu asked that it be postponed to the Friday, some of his followers were still meeting at a convention of the African Voters Association in Johannesburg, he said.

Here, The Guardian understands a vote of no confidence in Prof. Jabavu in the October 3 unity declaration, was defeated.

UNITY RESOLUTION

When the talks opened, the Convention delegation placed a "unity resolution" before the session. "In view of the political crisis facing the African people and the crying demand for unity from the people," it said: "The African National Congress should be approached to join the other organisations already in the All African Convention."

This unity should be subject to the Convention 10-point programme:

(1) It should be based on the Convention 10-point programme.
(2) The federal structure of the Convention should be retained.
(3) The unity should be based on the acceptance of the principle of the unity of all the Non- Europeans.
(4) It should be based on a policy of non-cooperation with the oppressor." (Here the Convention referred to its policy of the boycott of the 1936 Native Representation Act, for instance.)

The Convention's chief spokesman, Mr. A. T. Parson, said "We are prepared to ensure the Congress's agreement to unity on principle be reached that afternoon."
Africans Discuss A Strike In Protest Against Apartheid

MOROCCO

**BLOEMFONTEIN.**

HOLDING its first national conference under the Nationalist Government, the African National Congress which met here last week, went strongly on record against apartheid. As weapons against the pass and in the African people's struggle for liberation, the conference declared the use of strikes, civil disobedience, the boycott of segregated institutions, and non-co-operation.

A programme of action to attain freedom from the “separate development” system, and demanding the equal representation of the African people in all the governing bodies, was the main resolution discussed.

It was later referred for further study to the national executive, which will consult Congress, provincial, committee and branch, and consider whether sections of the resolution can be implemented immediately.

To order to implement our resolve to work for the abolition of all discriminatory political institutions, says the programme, “we appeal to the principle of boycott to protest these resolutions, and we undertake a campaign to educate our people on this issue; and in addition to employ the weapon of the boycott, the strike, civil disobedience and non-co-operation and such other means as may come to us by realising the aspirations of our organisation.”

PREPARATIONS FOR STRIKE

The programme goes on to suggest preparations for a national programme of action for work of one day as a mark of protest against the reactionary policy of the Government.

The establishment of a single, unity and active political organisation, a committee of action to direct the programme, and national fund to finance it, are envisaged.

The programme supports also a boycott of the Government's Education Commission appointed to “straighten the conduct and quality of African education”, and proposes to protest against the refusal of the Minister of Education to provide funds for the feeding of African school children during the winter months.

The “people want the programme,” says Mr. D. W. Boyce. He suggested Congress consider sending a delegation to ZOPO.

During a discussion on the presidential address, names of Africans, some of them Congress leaders, who had supported apartheid, were cited to the conference. Among these was the name of the Congress treasurer, Mr. M. J. Nkosi.

"We must throw out of Congress those who support the bantustan policy of apartheid," said Mr. J. M. "You can't sell an arm along with you and think you can work with him."
No Unemployment Pay For Africans
Effects Of Nats' Policy

JOHANNESBURG

Figures obtained from the Post Office show that more than 14,000 beneficiaries received unemployment benefit in the month of June, while the total number of beneficiaries was 40,000. The figures show that the unemployment situation in the country is improving.

PETITION TO UNSEAT SENATOR BALLINGER

The African National Congress (ANC) has submitted a petition calling for the recall of Senator Ballinger. The petition was submitted to the Senate on 18th July. Senator Ballinger has been accused of advocating policies that are harmful to the African people. The petition was signed by thousands of ANC members.

LIQUOR PROFITS

London.

The Scottish government has introduced a new tax on alcoholic beverages. The tax, which will come into effect on 1st September, is expected to increase the cost of alcohol by up to 20%. The tax will be used to fund social welfare programs.

African in Industry Has Come to Stay

JOHANNESBURG

"I think this is a turning point," said Mr. John Smith, the boss of a manufacturing company in Johannesburg. "The government is finally recognizing the importance of African labor in industry."

Mayor Was Too Democratic

Attacked By Nat. Councillor

JOHANNESBURG

The mayor of Johannesburg, Mr. John Doe, has been criticized by the National Party for his approach to government. The National Party is concerned that the mayor is too democratic and is not doing enough to address the needs of the African community.

Ex-soldiers Debunk Havenga Myth

"Little Hope of U.P.-A.P. Alliance"

JOHANNESBURG

The statement made by Mr. John Smith, leader of the United Party, is a complete fabrication. The United Party has no intention of forming an alliance with the African Party. The only hope for the African community is to vote for the United Party in the upcoming elections.

500 Applicants For 50 Vacancies

JOHANNESBURG

The government has announced that 500 applications will be considered for the 50 vacancies in the government's civil service. The applications will be accepted until 30th August.

"There is little chance of an alliance between the United Party and Havenga except by a U.P. sell-out," says a circular issued by the United Party. "Any attempt at the initiative of the freedom of the individual." Other signatures to the document included Mr. John Doe, who said he was unsure about the prospects of a U.P.-A.P. alliance.

"African in industry has come to stay" implies that African labor is becoming more important in the industry. The government has recognized this by introducing new taxes to fund social welfare programs. The United Party has no intention of forming an alliance with the African Party, as their leader has said. The government has announced that 500 applications will be considered for 50 vacancies in the civil service.
THEM PREFER TO WALK

Africans Still Boycott Moroka Buses

JOHANNESBURG.

The Moroka cab drivers have hopped all through last week.

The service was restored by the Transportation Board; the Advisory Board, however, the Advisory Board, decided that they might lead to trouble.

The chairman of the Advisory Board, Mr. W. H. van der Walt, who spoke on behalf of the Transvaal, said it was felt that the strike was an unnecessary one and might lead to even a greater loss of revenue. The strike would be in full swing.

CHRISTMAS RAIDS

JOHANNESBURG.

The police force staged its usual pre-Christmas raids in compounds, hostels and African residential areas this year.

During these raids, the Africans were arrested from their homes on Christmas Eve, and the morning, and steered, with the help of the police, through the houses, searching and finding their belongings for drugs, liquor and dangerous weapons.

This time the Transportation Board, instructed, was not evidence, but only 'opinion.'

The police reported that they found the mood of the people had improved, and that they were prepared to afford protection to the compound. They have been doing this all year, and some members of the flying squad squad squad squad squad squad squad, have been on duty in the town.

(Continued on page 6.)

African School Feeding
In The Holidays

The African Children's Feeding Scheme Committee is to fill the permanent feeding centre next year in Newclare.

At the meeting, the Committee was once again running the holiday feeding scheme in a number of African villages and locations. This scheme has been operational in various committees for the past four years.

About 7,000 children in Johannesburg, yet every day, a mug of milk and a slice of bread and peanut butter, pre-school children, school-going children, and those for whom there is no place in school, all queue to share the food.

For the permanent feeding centre, the Committee has already made a site in Newclare, and a request for a Government grant has been refused. Feeding from this centre will cost about £5,000 per year.

No Aid For African Victims

JOHANNESBURG.

Following the recent floods in Roodepoort, a fund was started by the Mayor of that town to provide relief for the victims.

Its target was £5,000, but only £3,000 has been collected.

For the African victims of the same floods, the Pan-African Women started a separate fund.

They have acknowledged in their report, but only £1,000 has been collected.

Most of the donations have been contributed by agencies, Non-European organisations and individuals.

The amounts received by the Mayor's relief fund, plus a large amount raised by the Pan-African Women, were then sent to the Relief Committee for distribution to African flood victims.

(Continued on page 6.)
GOVT. DECIDES TO ABOLISH N.R.C.

JOHANNESBURG.

THE Government is to abolish the Native Representative Council. "It is of the same opinion as yourselves (the councillors) that the Council can serve no useful purpose," in the view of Dr. Gordon Mears, the Native Affairs Department Secretary, put it in his opening address at the N.R.C. session in Pretoria this week, the first coming together of this body for two years since it adjourned in protest in August, 1966.

Delivering the Government's message, Mr. Mears said it was felt prepared to accede to the Council's demand for the abolition of discriminatory legislation. The Council under the Government could do so, he said, on such a course was impracticable.

Mr. Mears went on to say it was questionable whether the Council had ever been presented the real needs of the Natives. "Many affairs, affecting the everyday affairs of the bulk of the population, particularly the economic and political needs, received relatively little attention."

On the other hand, the Council has turned its mind to politics, and in a sense, it has failed to recognise the social and political equality insisted on by the removal of all distinctions between Indians and whites.

These distinctions include matters of policy which are of a protective nature for Natives such as Native Land and Liquor Laws, to mention only two."

It was the Government's intention to encourage and develop the local council and bungs system throughout the Union, with regard to local and tribal affiliations. It was hoped these bodies would from time to time be granted powers and privileges which would eventually lead to a larger measure of local self-government for Natives concerned.

Mr. Mears said the Government would make known its plans for the representation of views of urbanised Natives in due course. Meanwhile, the Advisory Boards would continue to serve the purpose.

He added: "While the Government recognises the fact that in every location a settled Natives population is necessary for the proper needs of commerce and industry, it is firmly determined, in the interest of both Natives and Europeans, to control the influx to, and the illegal settlement in, urban areas."

STOP PRESS

The N.R.C. in a special resolution passed on Wednesday morning, deplored the failure of the Minister of Native Affairs to place before the newly elected Council the new Government's policy of apartheid.

In the circumstances, says the resolution, "this Council finds itself unable to present with its agenda of this session until the Government has, through a Minister of the Crown, laid before the Council for its consideration and report the full details of its Native policy and its relevant legislation programme, and especially its own proposal to provide the so-called more effective connecting link between it (the Government) and the Native people."

BUSY SESSION

JOHANNESBURG.—According to the Transport, the coming session of Parliament will be an unusual one and will include the legislation envisaged by the Government, including:

1. Representation of South-West Africa in the Union Parliament.
2. Increase in the number of Cabinet Ministers.
3. Inauguration of a People's Representatives Committee.
4. Legislation dealing with the qualification of coloured voters.
5. The Minister's right to withhold property.
6. Amendment to the first chapter of the Bantu Act in connection with the right of member property.
7. Control of the movement of Africans, particularly towards the cities.

HOME LANGUAGE

JOHANNESBURG.—The number of South African Europeans who use Afrikaans as their mother tongue has increased, according to the figures released in the 1961 census figures released.

The total number of European under the age of 21 spoke Afrikaans. This constitutes 61 per cent of all Europeans under 21.

Of those who stated their home language was English, those whose home language was both English and Afrikaans totalled 11,000.

In the age group 21 to 74, 82,000 were English-speaking and 68,000 Afrikaans-speaking. The total number of Europeans of all ages whose home language was English was 122,000, compared with 1,380,000, or 87 per cent, whose home language was Afrikaans.

The Natives, however, indicate that the maximum figure for which maintenance allowances are possible to be paid is £1 to £7. The maximum for Indians is only 16.

Old age pensions for Indians in urban areas are still £1 12s. and 17s. 6d. in rural areas.

Children's pensions are now £2 12s. and 17s. 6d. respectively.

INDIAN PENSIONS

The Johannesburg Indian Social Welfare Association is to meet on Sunday, January 15, to discuss the South African Indian question and the April session of the United Nations.

S.A.I.C. Executive

JOHANNESBURG.—The South African Indian Congress Executive is to meet in Durban on January 13 to discuss the South African Indian question and the April session of the United Nations.
Miners Killed In Faction Fights

No Outlet For Workers’ Grievances

JOHANNESBURG.

Severe tribal fighting in which numbers of African miners have been stabbed, some fatally, has broken out on several Rand gold mines in the past few weeks. The fighting is said to have been between Union and "Tsokolo" (Tanganyika) workers.

Discussing this tribal fighting, Mr. J. R. Marks, president of the African Mine Workers’ Union, told the Guardian that during the peak years of the African Miners’ Union, factions fighting had shared considerably. In the days prior to the formation of the union, there had been fighting in some communes almost every Sunday. From about 1943 these tribal divisions became more intense.

Boycotters Charged With Public Violence

JOHANNESBURG.—The chairman of the Police Federation Indian Boycott Committee, Mr. Beeston, is one of those appearing before a Johannesburg court on the 15th of this month on a charge of public violence.

The charge arises from a number of strike-breaking incidents at Indian shops and homes during November.

NEGOTIATIONS TO END BUS BOYCOTT

JOHANNESBURG.

While the people of Moroka and Jabati continue to boycott the bus service, the Guardian learns that negotiations are proceeding to enable another private transport company to take over the service.

The African owners of the present company serving Moroka and Jabati, the Guardian was informed, were called to a meeting on December 11 by the acting manager of the Transvaal Provincial Department.

The Manager of the N.K.A.B. will now be approached to the two African bus-owners in order to save themselves from ruin that should allow themselves to be bought out by the P.U.T.C., he suggested.

The offer was refused.

Meanwhile, certain Moroka advisory board members are reported to be busy in Moroka arranging a British calling on the P.U.T.C. to take over the bus service.

PEOPLE’S EDUCATION

Plan

JOHANNESBURG.

A broad scheme for people’s education in all spheres is being worked out by a committee and will be placed before the Minister of Education, according to the Transvaal Ministry.

The initiative in the scheme stems from the P.A.S. (People’s Action Society) of Johannesburg. Several schemes are said to have indicated their satisfaction with it.

One scheme divides people’s education under three heads: radio, literature, and sport. The idea is "to make every member of the nation aware of the nation (we exist as a voice), and in being an expert in knowledge of present being waited for.”

COMMISSAR BOOG IN PROVINCIAL ELECTIONS?

JOHANNESBURG.

According to a leading correspondent of a leading English newspaper, the Nationalist Party will not contest the Provincial elections on a reduced basis. Emphasis purely on its colour policy. It is preparing a new election boycott—Commissar.

The election cry of apartheid has spent itself, says the correspondent, and so the Nationalists have been hard at working building up this new menace. The cry "Save South Africa from Commissar" will be heard more frequently from election platforms.

A recent meeting of the National Party was registered in the Union last year, the last being the end of November. The total amount raised by the Nationalists were now 14,000,000.

UNABLE TO INFUENCE PARLIAMENT

KIMBERLEY.

Delivering his annual address at the 21st annual conference of the Federation of African Workers, Mr. R. H. Oost said that in 20 urban areas the unions had been considered 14 times, and each time the charges were of an oppressive nature.

"We have not been able to influence Parliament to do the right thing," he said. "As a result the mine and railway workers have lost their jobs and the trade union movement is being weakened."

THEY’RE DOING EINE

JOHANNESBURG—The South African National Labour Association (N.A.L.A.) made a profit of over 200,000 last year, placing the report to the company’s 20th annual general meeting. This does not take account the company’s capital paid by shareholders.

The report was read by Mr. J. A. Oost, the president of the company.

NEW COMPANIES

JOHANNESBURG.

A recent meeting of the National Business Association was held last month in the Union last year, the last being the end of November. The total amount raised by the Nationalists were now 14,000,000.

The capital involved in the National Business Association was raised by the company’s capital paid by shareholders.

The capital involved in the organisation is estimated at 22,000,000.
AFRICANS DECLARE WAR ON APARTHEID

N.R.C.'s Reaction To Govt. Ultimatum

From Ruth First

Johannesburg.

"Now the fight comes out into the open," was the comment of more than one member of the Native Representative Council when the 30th short-term session of this body ended in Pretoria last week.

The fight between the Government and the N.R.C. ended in a victory for the Council. The Government hoped, in dismissing the Council, to remove an instrument that helps to weld the African people into a whole.

Instead it received what is tantamount to a declaration of war.

The operatives of the African National Congress members of the N.R.C. were exiled. Those of Mr. Mosaka, Professor Matthews, Mr. Selope Thema, Mr. Champion and Mr. Mamang were among the best demonsrations of Nationalist policy I have heard for ages.

"Let no one misunderstand what an I am saying," said Dr. Moroka. "We want nothing less than complete equality.

In a witty tirade against the Nats' color policy, he kept even the Nationalist member of the Natal Affairs Commission amused as he dealt with the slogan: "Would you like to marry your daughter?"

FAILURE OF SEGREGATION

Mr. Mosaka delivered a brilliant address beautifully composed in bantu English. The failure of the N.R.C. was the failure of segregation, he said. The African had been called as a means for the benefit of the African and the white man had admitted in his opening address.

Mr. Thema was bitter. He told the Council how he had been disillusioned in his youth and how he tried to forget those things.

"The Nationalists want us to go back to our kraals," he said. "But we are not Sowetans and Johannesburgians and Windies.

"The Council should act according to the Charter." (Continued on page 1)

AFRICANS DECLARE WAR ON APARTHEID

(Continued from page 1)

"Nats., Responsible For Leibbrandt's Actions"

--Springbok Legion

"The Nationalists must take full responsibility for the actions and sufferings of the people whom they liberated," said a statement issued by the national chairman of the Springbok Legion in Pretoria.

The statement, read by Mr. P. Leibbrandt, was as follows:

"The action was taken against the locals in the country, and the inhabitants of the Springbok Legion, who have been given a chance to express their views on the matter, and I believe that the action will be regretted by all who have had contact with the locals, who have always been friendly and helpful to us."

The Legion said that the action was in accordance with the principles of the Legion, and that it would continue to do its best to win the hearts and minds of the locals.

"The Legion is in the process of setting up a committee to look into the matter, and we shall report back to the locals as soon as possible." (Continued on page 1)

SIX ARRESTED FOR STONING BUSES

Johannesburg.

Six Africans, among them a woman, were arrested last week during the stoning of the buses on the Pretoria route.

The police on duty in the area made a charge and dispersed the crowd of Africans on the scene.

The police then requested the buess to be removed from the area. The buses complied, and the Africans continued their protest.

PRELUDE TO FASCISM

They saw the abolition of the N.R.C. as a prelude to the mounting of the African people as a prelude to complete fascism under the Nationalist Government.

The co-operation of the African people in the development of the country was essential, they declared. "You will need our help some day," said Councilor Selope Thema. "But will you get it? We cannot co-operate with a people which tramples on us."

And it was said by Chief Secretary of the South African Railways and Harbours: "The African people will have to look after themselves from outside to help them out of danger if they are threatened."
'BRITAIN IS TRYING TO ENSLAVE US'

Basuto People Complain To U.N.O.

JOHANNESBURG.

The British Government, through the dramatic ritual murder trials which have been taking place in Basutoland during the past two years, has declared war against a peaceful nation and, under the pretext of suppressing murders, is trying to deprive the Basuto people of their rights, says Lesotho la Bafana, the national organisation of the Basuto people, in a special petition to the United Nations Organisation.

Lesotho la Bafana has appealed to the British Government for the Dominion to intervene. "Our chiefs have been murdered. It is a human crime," says their petition. They allege that the three major cases so far held have been "based on fabricated evidence."

CHIEFS INVOLVED

Involved in these trials are charges of murder and ritual murder. The Basuto have no numbered records and all their cases are under scrutiny of the Basuto and Lesotho la Bafana. "It surprises us to find that in practically every case the chief is involved with ten or more of his subjects," states the petition. "All of whom are simultaneously convicted by the High Court."

"To view the terrible punishment meted out for ritual murders is absolutely incredible to many people who have learned a lesson."

They then cite a number of cases in Basutoland courts. In one, all the accused were acquitted because the evidence of the accomplice was found to be false. In another, the accused were acquitted because the Crown witnesses stated before the court that they were obstructed by the accused. "It is surprising to find that they still attempt to improve their methods of investigation even after they have discovered the possibility of persons being wrongly accused," states the petition to U.N.O.

"In their fight to live...".

"Citing another similar case, the petition proceeds to one involving the Paramount Chief on a charge of murder against the person alleged to have been murdered by the Basuto people."

PEOPLE'S VIEW

The people of Basutoland have had no expression for this state of trials. The story has gone to the point that the administration has recently asked that an area in the centre of Basutoland of 60 miles square be set aside for European settlers, and to build a new main road and housing for all the settlers in this area. The reason is to bring about a greater British settlement in the protectorate.

Says the petition: "The British Government is preparing to accede to President Maka's demand for the incorporation of the territory of South Africa into the British Commonwealth. It is only a matter of time before the British Government will accept the demand and the Basuto people will be enslave."

THE CROWN EVIDENCE

Documents submitted to U.N.O. in support of Lesotho la Bafana's petition show that in some cases important Crown witnesses admitted they were party to the murders and that some of the Crown witnesses have given evidence in more than one place.

No law of Basuto has an answer to being operated in Basutoland. African law has been placed under arrest, kept in custody for months on end, and then appear in court to testify to statements made by them while in police custody. "Another factor which shows that under the pretext of suppressing murders the British Government is at war with the peaceful nation," says the petition. "Is that a new proposition had been issued providing for the compulsory eviction of all people in a district where a person is murdered. The police questioned the area in which a person is murdered and are allowed towards their proclamation to live at the expense of the people there."

"Anti-Communist Drive

A Threat To Trade Unions---Solly Sachs

Schoemans Assurances Unacceptable

Johannesburg.

Mr. Schoneman's reassurance to the trade union movement that the Government will not interfere with their domestic affairs will certainly be not accepted by trade unionists, Mr. W. Sachs, general secretary of the Garment Workers' Union, told The Guardian.

The Minister of Labour said in his statement that the Government's first aim was to establish Communism from the trade union movement.

"Mr. Schoneman cannot say what he means by his statement," Mr. Sachs said. "Either the trade union movement must have full freedom of organisation, as is the case in all democratic countries, where the rank and file must decide policy and leadership, or the Government will dictate to trade unions."

"We know from experience that the definition of Communism can be very elastic."

THE COMMISSION

Mr. Sachs said the Minister of Labour should explain every case which formed the commission with very wide terms of reference to investigate industrial laws, and that the commission would cost taxpayers money.

O N L Y E N E COLOUR PUPIL PASSED MATRIC

Johannesburg.

F. N. the Transvaal this year only one coloured youngster passed the Secondary School Certificate (matriculation) examination.

This was a pupil enrolled at the Technical Training Centre in Johannesburg.

The results have been released and the Department of Education has requested the school to hand over to the pupil a certificate for the examination. The pupil has been told that he is not allowed to attend a school so long as he is a coloured person.

Why do you colour the children who are enrolled at school and not allow them to attend a school so long as they are coloured?"

The teacher was quite SENTIMENTAL.

"The feeling is that these children are not suited for teaching."

Rents Doubled

In Coronation Township

Johannesburg.

Coloured people living in Coronation Township, the suburb in the east, have been hit by a rent increase of 50 cents a week for the one-room houses recently completed.

The rents of the houses have been increased by 50 per cent. This is the first increase since the township was built.

The African People's Organisation has decided to take legal action against the City Council to prevent any further increase.
Eric Louw's Headache

MINERS DEMAND 30 PER CENT.

WAGE INCREASE

CORRECTION

Buloyi Expelled From Congress

Johannesburg

MOROKA SCHOOLS

MAY CLOSE DOWN

Drought May Affect Bread Supplies

TLCC's Advice To Unions

A new bill to control African labour

A new case under the Chief's property

The chairmen of the two committees, Mr. M. M. M. Adam and Mr. M. M. M. Adam, who were in charge of the bills, seemed to be in a position to take a firm stand.
THEY LEFT HIM IN A POOL OF BLOOD

African Teacher Complains Of Assault By Police

JOHANNESBURG

"Assaults of this nature occur every minute of the day to thousands of the African people," is the comment of the Transvaal African National Congress on the complaint of one of their executive members, a teacher and Fort Hare graduate, who had been assaulted by the police.

The teacher is Mr. A. A. Mathews, of the National Congress, who states that he is being brought to court by the police on charges of assault.

The matter is being investigated by the police, who are said to be looking into the matter carefully.

POLICE THERE?

When I got there, there was a car opposite the door. One policeman was sitting in the car and one was eating beef out of a tin at the door.

I entered the cafe and inside there was a policeman. When I got to the corner this policeman asked me for a pass. He told me I was not carrying a pass. I told him that I was. He asked me to produce an example certificate and I did. Then he said he was a schoolteacher.

The whole thing was in the presence of the NWPO's police station.
ACTION GROUPS TO RESIST TRAIN APARtheid

CAPE TOWN.

Activists against train apartheid are being set up throughout the province, according to the official statement of the Transvaal Council of Churches, which has been widely hailed as a significant development in the struggle against apartheid.

The statement, issued by the council, says that the establishment of these groups is "a clear indication of the growing resistance to apartheid." It adds that the groups will be "supportive of the movement to end the injustices of apartheid and to promote human rights and dignity for all people."
Oust the Indian, Demand Tvl. Nats

Preparing The Ground
For More Trouble

JOHANNESBURG.

THOUGH they have not said so openly, it is obvious that large numbers of Nationalist Party followers in this province welcome the Durban attack on the Indians by Indian mutineers.

Certain groups here are preparing the ground for a similar outbreak.

The Indian boycott movement, under the auspices of the Indian Protection Movement, has been calling boycott meetings all week to renew its campaign. Amongst the centres singled out for the meetings are Durban, Pretoria and Bloemfontein.

In a leaflet the congressmen say it is made to "oust the Indian" and put an end to "all that threatens you — you ought to organise and fight better".

In response to a recent report in a certain African newspaper weekly in saying that troubles between Afrikaner farmers and Indians in the Transvaal is expected, they publish this notice: We do not consider this is the right way to settle the matter and consider it wrong.

ACTION WANTED

The Transvaal Indian congress, alarmed by the inflammatory nature of the Boycott Movement, has urged the government to take drastic action against the mutineers to prevent any further violence. It has asked for a special commission to be appointed to look into the situation. In a statement issued after the recent violence, the Transvaal Indian congress called on the government to take immediate action to prevent any further violence.

The minutes of the executive committee of this body show that in October of last year, the congress was in a state of uncertainty about the situation. The meeting was held in Johannesburg, where the congress was in session. The meeting was attended by the congressmen and the congress was in session.

In the meantime, a group of African factory workers came to tell The Guardian their story. They said their work was always a struggle for them to get a few hours to work in the factory. "A lot of us are 18 years old," they said. They start work at 7 am, but they have to go home at 5 pm. Many of them are really working longer hours than any a day. The queues in the evenings are as long as 3 pm. "Every day it's like that," they said, "except Saturday." They were thinking of asking their friends to help them, but they have not done anything yet. They have not been able to find any volunteers.

The second group of workers were in the factory, where they were working on the machines. They were working on the machines, but they were not paid enough. They were thinking of asking their friends to help them, but they have not done anything yet. They have not been able to find any volunteers.

The third group of workers were in the factory, where they were working on the machines. They were working on the machines, but they were not paid enough. They were thinking of asking their friends to help them, but they have not done anything yet. They have not been able to find any volunteers.

The fourth group of workers were in the factory, where they were working on the machines. They were working on the machines, but they were not paid enough. They were thinking of asking their friends to help them, but they have not done anything yet. They have not been able to find any volunteers.

The fifth group of workers were in the factory, where they were working on the machines. They were working on the machines, but they were not paid enough. They were thinking of asking their friends to help them, but they have not done anything yet. They have not been able to find any volunteers.

The sixth group of workers were in the factory, where they were working on the machines. They were working on the machines, but they were not paid enough. They were thinking of asking their friends to help them, but they have not done anything yet. They have not been able to find any volunteers.

T.U. COMMISSION "UNBIASED", SAYS CHAIRMAN

But T.L.C. Still Objects

JOHANNESBURG.

A DENIAL that the Government intended taking certain measures "objectionable" to the trade union movement was made by Dr. J. H. Botha, chairman of the Industrial Legislation Commission of Enquiry, when the commission held its first public sitting in Johannesburg on Monday.

Dr. Botha was discussing certain "misunderstandings" which had arisen. "The Government's considerations," he said, "must be open-minded, and this is why we have appointed this commission.

The members of the commission have no bias. That you can take at their word, and they have been listening to the request that their financial documents be published.

T.U. Commission "Unbiased"

(Continued from page 1)

And handed over, Dr. Botha said, his committee could not do its work properly without these documents. They would be treated as confidential.

NOTHING TO HIDE?

"I hope the suspicion will not be created that there is something to hide," Dr. Botha said, adding that no useful purpose could be served by any method of obstructing the commission's work. The commission had been appointed to serve the labour and economic interests of the country,

The first to give evidence before the commission was the South African Trades and Labour Council, and its reply to Dr. Botha, Mr. J. J. Van der Merwe, the vice-president, said that the trade union leaders had been assured by the commission's chairman as to the reference, to which they still objected.

"The unions work democratically, if anything is wrong with their administration, it is within the power of the Industrial Legislation Committee to investigate and take steps," he said.

U.T. Commission "Unbiased"

(Continued from page 1)

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T.U. Commission "Unbiased"

(Continued from page 1)

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Purifying The Unions

JOHANNESBURG.

Evidence about a group of garment workers who met an official of the Black Workers' Registering Board in secret during the first week of last year to plan a campaign to safeguard "white South Africa" in the clothing industry, was given to the Commission of Enquiry this week by Mr. P. Mooden.

Mr. Mooden, a witness called by the union, which is investigating the case, said the official had been asked to intervene in the matter.

Their aim was not to break up the union, but only to notify the union. Mr. Mooden, appearing for the union, asked that the secretary of the Garment Workers' Committee be summoned to face the committee's investigators in the next session.

He also asked for a subpoena to be served on the Black Workers' Registering Board to produce all documents.

The chairman gave no ruling on this matter.

Worn Out Standing In Bus Queues

Factory Workers Complain

JOHANNESBURG.

People are getting worn out by the long waiting time on the buses when they have to stand in the bus queues every morning and evening. A group of African factory workers came to tell The Guardian their story. They said their work was always a struggle for them to get a few hours to work in the factory. "A lot of us are 18 years old," they said. They start work at 7 am, but they have to go home at 5 pm. Many of them are really working longer hours than any a day. The queues in the evenings are as long as 3 pm. "Every day it's like that," they said, "except Saturday." They were thinking of asking their friends to help them, but they have not done anything yet. They have not been able to find any volunteers.

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BRITISH T.U.C. TRYING TO INTERFERE IN S.A. POLITICS

Attempts To Start Anti-Communist Witch-hunt

Johannesburg

The British Trade Union Congress is apparently trying to get its South African counterpart, the Trades and Labour Council, to copy its anti-Communist witch-hunt.

The T.U.C. has been given a copy of the statement on Communist activities issued by the T.U.C. General Council, which requests that it be acted on. The statement, which is intended to curb Communist influence in and outside the trade unions, which are seeking deliberately to obstruct and disrupt Communist activities, carries in small print the words, "if necessary, the British T.U.C."

Communists are "instigators of campaigns of sabotage," it goes on. The Communist Party is trying to wreck the recovery efforts of Britain and Europe, it accedes. It is understood this circular is still to be discussed by the Trades and Labour Council.

"Govt. Has Done Little To Reduce Living Costs"

Criticism By N.U.D.W. President

"Our unions are the bulwark of democracy and any attack on them is an attack against democracy," said Mr. R. W. Blake, president of the National Union of Distributive Workers, when he opened the 11th annual conference of his union in Pretoria last week.

Little had been done by the Government to reduce the worker's standard of the living costs of living, Mr. Blake said.

For the first time in many years, the Trades and Labour Council was playing an effective role, he said. With the trade union movement had protested and threatened, the Government's anti-trade union policy had failed. Attendees at 46 delegates from N.U.D.W. branches in all provinces, the conference heard a resolution passed by the terms of reference of the Industrial Legislation Committee that was "the most conclusive evidence against the Government's inaction against the Communist Workers' Union." It called upon the Government to rescind the commission's recommendation, he said.

Resolutions 1954 (the "Financial Protection of Natives") should be withdrawn, said the conference, as it would deprive the African of the right to form free organisations.

CAMPAIGN

The Government was asked to increase cost of living allowances to the aborigines, to bring them in line with the actual increase in the cost of living. The union central office was instructed to launch a campaign in the event of no action from the Government.

The Minister of Agriculture was urged the Minister of Agriculture to publish the present cost of foodstuffs. Dissatisfied with the con-

Sachs Offers Secret Ballot To Test Workers' Support

JOHANNESBURG

The Garment Workers' Union has offered to allow the commission investigating its affairs to conduct a secret ballot of all members to test the charge made by witnesses for the Blackworkers' Congress that E. N. Sachs is a member of the Union, has a long record of support to the Union, and was a member of its executive.

One of the main Bond witnesses, Miss Anna Konietzky, said in cross-examination last week that the majority of management were afraid to oppose Sachs and those around him because they feared they would be victimised. She said a secret ballot would result in the defeat of Sachs.

PROPAGANDA

Miss Konietzky read to the commission extracts from the magazine, "The Oathless Worker," in support of the contention that it was full of Communist propaganda.

During the tea interval she read through copies of the issue for which she had been given the name of a subscriber and asked to point out "common methods" to her. She said there was a reference to Abraham Lincoln in the issue of September-October, 1932.

Mr. Phillips: Is that Communist propaganda?

Miss Konietzky: I feel that this man is one of the greatest Communists.

Mr. Daniel Vosman, the next witness for the Bond, said he was the chairman of the Johannesburg union's executive in opposition to the discharge of the witness. Vosman was still a member of the committee.

He denied that there was a secret plan to break up the union of the union in Johannesburg City Hall on September 8.
U.P. Should Boycott Malan’s Commission

"JUST A TIME-SAVING DEVICE," SAYS BASNER

JOHANNESBURG.

The United Party should refuse to have anything to do with Malan’s "all-party commission" to settle the native question. It should make it clear that it will do nothing to help the Nats carry out their apartheid policy.

This is the view of Mr. H. M. Basner, representative of the Afrikaners in the Transvaal and Free State in the last Senate.

During the debate on the Ghetto Bill in the Senate in 1946, Mr. Basner said he had pointed out that there was no essential difference between the non-European policies of the two major parties in South Africa.

A political technique had been worked out whereby the world at large and the non-Europeans in particular were bamboozled on minor aspects of the problem, rather than on the problem itself.

NOT ENOUGH

During the last six years, the United Party had neglected the interests, lasted the African population, built no houses and kept prices at a minimum. The Nationalist Party still stood aloof.

You are not treating seriously enough with the African population.

The reason why they would carry out any of these promises was that in the 20 years, since 1929, the restrictions and oppression which could possibly be imposed on the non-Europeans had been imposed, either by the United Party, or the Nationalist Party, or a coalition of parties ruling the country.

The last in any party could do for the white man was to maintain the status quo for another year or two.

A DEVICE

The all-party commission the Nationalists proposed was merely a time-saving device to maintain the status quo for another year or two.

The Guardian, Thursday, February 2, 1949

Price 2d.
FRONT AGAINST INDIAN TRADERS

(Continued from page 1)

The main aim of the Indians in South Africa was not commerce, Mr. N. J. Deacon, the boycott organizer, told the Zentral meeting. The Indians were not really interested in equality as in India they made the lives of European impossible.

Their main aim was one of territorial ambition in Africa, and he proceeded to quote population figures of Indians and Europeans in Kenya, Uganda and other African territories, statistics showing the percentage of trading licences held by Indians in towns of the Union, and kithara figures for the Indian.

The Indians, he said, had declared a cold war on the Union. Every man, woman and child should be roped in. There was no appeal, no discussion from the audience. The Zentral meeting was a great disappointment to its organizers, a thousand had been expected, a hundred had attended. From the meeting, members of the audience walked to the Indian shops over the road to their Saturday morning shopping.

DANGER REMAINS

But the danger of this movement was real. Those are the people who published a booklet in Pretoria from page 1

Blankeworkers Refuse To Toe The Line

JOHANNESBURG. — The Blankeworkers' Association of the Garment Workers' Union before the Government commission that it should produce documents of its activities.

The garment workers asked the commission to suppress the Bond to produce this information. The lower application was based on the allegation that the September meeting in the City Hall at which disturbances occurred, was engineered bySinister influences to create an "incident" to justify the Government enquiry.

The Bond argued that it did not only concern itself with the affairs of trade unions. It was a cultural organization of very wide activities. It was unlikely that it be called upon to produce its records. The commission was appointed to inquire into the affairs of the unions and there was no mention of the Bond in its terms of reference.

Arranging for the meeting, Mr. N. Phillips said that behind Van der Walt there was a government plan to gain on him, and whose leading members are in many cases the brains behind the meeting.

VOTE OF CONFIDENCE

In Modise

JOHANNESBURG. — A meeting of the Alexander Branch of the African National Congress last Sunday passed a vote of confidence in Mr. B. Solomon Motaile, the branch secretary.

Mr. Modise together with Mr. Balgobin Pillay, the branch secretary, attended the meeting. After the vote of confidence was passed, a five-day meeting had been improperly conducted.

There will be another meeting of the branch on Monday, February 6.

"PUBLIC INTEREST"

One of the questions asked was: "Do trade unions or employers' organizations under the existing system satisfy the requirements of the public interest?"

Dr. Botha, the commission chairman, said it had been claimed that the public interest required that a strike should be taken before a strike was called. There should also be proper provision for the investment of union funds, and for a responsible governing body of the union.

PLAN TO DESTROY TRADE UNIONS

Commission's Terms of Reference Compared With "Mein Kampf"

JOHANNESBURG.

GIVING evidence to the Industrial Legislation Commission for his union, Mr. E. S. Sachs, secretary of the Garment Workers' Union, handed in extracts from "Mein Kampf" by Hitler on the subject of trade unions, which he said, showed from where the idea of trying to control trade unions came. The commission chairman told Mr. Sachs that he could not agree with his interpretation of the Commission's terms of reference. Mr. Sachs said in these terms that the "destruction of the trade unions movement". The Minister of Labour did not, however.

Mr. Sachs told the commission that more workers had been killed in the Bond than in any other union. He was an agent provocateur and the commission's view of the union was not fair. The union was a voluntary organization of voluntary workers working for peace. It was the only union that had been suppressed.

Mr. Wolfson replied that he was doing nothing of the sort. He said he had his claim on the commission recently passed at San Francisco which stated that employers and employees' organizations should have the right to draw up their own rules of action and to protect workers and provide for their welfare and advancement.

"A MATTER FOR THE UNION"

Mr. Wolfson said that the union was a matter for the union itself. The chairman said he was preparing a report on the "peace and order" regime.

Mr. Wolfson replied that he was doing nothing of the sort. He said he had his claim on the commission recently passed at San Francisco which stated that employers and employees' organizations should have the right to draw up their own rules of action and to protect workers and provide for their welfare and advancement.

40-HOUR WEEK

A 40-hour week was necessary, said the Council, because modern methods caused more nervous strain. The act should provide for four weeks annual paid leave.

Dealing with the Wage Act, Mr. A. G. Poutry urged uniformity in wage standards and the inclusion of all workers in the provisions of the Act.

Miss R. Page said the act was not worth the paper it was printed on as it excluded such large groups of workers.

With the Act and the Government imposed on private enterprise conditions, it was not prepared to carry out itself.

UNITY MEETING IN PRETORIA

JOHANNESBURG. — A large hall in Pretoria was packed to capacity last night when Africans and Coloureds gathered to discuss many of the three major issues.

Dr. Willie Nkomo warned the audience that the common enemy of South Africa was apartheid. "Peace and apartheid are contradictory," he said. A resolution urging violence among the non-European would only strengthen the cause of violence, he said. It called for the setting up of machinery which would bring members of the three bodies into friendly cooperation.
“EDUCATION FOR SERFS”

Mr. Mosaka On Dangers Of Apartheid Commission

JOHANNESBURG.

Among the African people, teachers and educationalists especially, there is great concern over the commission appointed to reform the system of Native education.

The terms of reference seem to indicate that Africans are to receive education suitable for serfs. Mr. P. B. Mosaka, member of the Native Representative Council of Pretoria, told The Guardian.

The commission would probably try to carry out apartheid in the field of education, he said.

Chairman of the commission is Mr. J. W. M. Ekstein, of the University of Pretoria.

TERMS OF REFERENCE

The first of its five terms of reference is to formulate the principles and purposes of education for Natives as an independent race, with due regard to their past and present. Their cultural characteristics and their changing social circumstances.

The commission will report also on the financing of Native education.

Mr. Mosaka said that an all-black educational system for Africans as this fitted them into the country's industrial structure.

It would also probably tend to strengthen industrial education for Africans as this fitted them into the country's industrial structure.

Mr. Mosaka deplored the fact that no African educationalist had been appointed on the commission.

MINERS' UNION JOINS SPLINTER BODY

T.L.C's Rival Gets New Strength

JOHANNESBURG.

The Mineworkers' Union, captured during its last election of shaft workers by the United Mine Workers Committee, has decided now to affiliate to the Pretoria co-ordinating Council of South African Trade Unions, which has set itself up as the rival to the Trade and Labour Council.

The Pretoria Council is controlled by the Blackminers' Freekomsbond, which is in the teaching of "Christian National" trade unions on fascist lines.

The miners' union walked out of the T.L.C. last April, when it gave three months notice of disaffiliation because it said, no union plebiscite on African trade unions would take place, and in protest against T.L.C. policy and the organization of the African workers.

FIRST BIG UNION

The miners' union is the first body of any size to join the Pretoria Council. Previously it consisted of nine unions and union branches, mostly in Pretoria, all of them organizing no more than a few hundred workers.

An official of the Council and one of its founders was Mr. J. J. van den Berg, whom the government appointed to the commission now investigating industrial legislation.

The Trades and Labour Council (which was the last to refuse to join the Pretoria Council) was reported to be rushing against the splitting activities of the Pretoria body.

“Schoeman Is Staging A Reichstag Trial”

Solly Sachs Gives Evidence To Garment Commission

JOHANNESBURG.

UNDER cover of legal processes, Hilder staged the Reichstag Fire Trial. Under cover of legal processes Schoeman is staging something similar in South Africa. One of the leading characters of that great drama was a certain Von der Lube, and by the time this enquiry is finished it will probably be found that there is a parallel in the present affair.

This is an extract from the preliminary statement submitted by Mr. P. E. Sachs to the Commission investigating the Garment Workers Union when the union was declared to have engaged in subversive activities.

Mr. Sachs drew a forceful parallel between the methods and the methods of the present Minister of Labour.

CROWDED COURTROOM

The courtroom was crowded with witnesses this week as the union's lawyers, with chief witness Sachs in the box, began to expose the activities of dissident groups in the Union who, they said, were acting on behalf of "outside sources" and receiving funds from the Government.

In his statement, Sachs told the Commission that for many years, the Union was engaged in disrupting and destroying the trade union movement.

Some of these activities were directed against the Mine Workers' Union. The activities of the Blackminers' Unions were also threatened.

"WE ACCUSE"

"We accuse the Minister of Labour of appointing this Commission to investigate the African trade unions on the basis of secret information, in order to harass and destroy organized labour in the Union," said the statement.
FOOD NEEDS OF COMMON PEOPLE

JOHANNESBURG.

"To attract and maintain a high standard of living, a country needs a large and continuous supply of food. In South Africa, this is especially important, as the country relies heavily on imports. The government is taking steps to ensure that the food supplies are adequate for the population."

The Banca people, including those in the Banca General Council, called the "Banca Sisters of Africa," are very active in promoting the interests of their community. They believe that a fair distribution of food is essential for the welfare of their members.

In any case they point out, an appeal to the courts in the protectorate to the British Government to criticize the British Government on this issue could achieve little. The British will be responsible for British policies with regard to the African people. The British are responsible for the treatment of the Africans. The British have been criticized in the past for their treatment of the Africans.

Some of the speakers said that since the introduction of white bread, brown meat had been unpalatable, and many people still wanted brown bread.

EXTREME

"The entire policy of the British is to destroy the African. They have been agents of the British government in the past and have also been agents of the British government at the present time."

The banca people, including those in the Banca General Council, called the "Banca Sisters of Africa," are very active in promoting the interests of their community. They believe that a fair distribution of food is essential for the welfare of their members.

In any case they point out, an appeal to the courts in the protectorate to the British Government to criticize the British Government on this issue could achieve little. The British will be responsible for British policies with regard to the African people. The British are responsible for the treatment of the Africans. The British have been criticized in the past for their treatment of the Africans.

Some of the speakers said that since the introduction of white bread, brown meat had been unpalatable, and many people still wanted brown bread.

NAT. PROPAGANDA FOR THE MINERS WORKERS

JOHANNESBURG.

"The miners have been the most important workers in South Africa. They are the backbone of the country's economy and are responsible for maintaining a high standard of living. The government is aware of their importance and is committed to ensuring their well-being."

The mines are the backbone of the economy. Without the miners, the country would be in a dire situation. The government is committed to ensuring that the miners are treated fairly and that their rights are respected."

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INTER-RELIGIOUS SOCIETY

JOHANNESBURG.

"An inter-religious society, to look after the social, educational and economic programmes of the Non-European peoples in particular, has been formed. The society is called the Inter-Religious Education Committee."

The Inter-Religious Education Committee is a non-governmental organization that aims to promote inter-religious harmony and cooperation among different religious groups in South Africa. The committee is composed of representatives from various religious denominations, including Muslims, Hindus, Jews, Christians and others.

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NAT. HOOLIGANS BREAK UP U.P. MEETING

Brutal Attacks On Individuals

JOHANNESBURG
NATIONALIST hooligans gave the Johannesburg suburb of Newlands a sample of fascist "election" tactics last week. They turned their fist in an open-air election meeting called by the United Party in support of their candidate for the Provincial Council elections, Mr. Louis Wessels. Trouble started right from the start of the meeting. The chairman, Mr. Heywood Reekie, introduced the speaker both in Afrikaans and English.

"Blankeworkers" To Produce Books

JOHANNESBURG
The commission investigating the Garment Workers' Union has decided that the constitution, membership list and accounts of the union should be made available to the commission. If necessary, the chairman ruled, a subpoena would be issued.

TLC Protests Against Evidence In Camera

JOHANNESBURG
The Trades and Labour Council has protested strongly against the decision of the Industrial Legislation Committee to hear the evidence of witnesses in camera.

Orlando Death Trap

Africans Forced To Walk Across Railway Lines

(Two Times First)

JOHANNESBURG
Twice a day about 40,000 people in Orlando run the risk of losing their lives. They are people who live in West Orlando and have to cross into East Orlando to board the trains to the city each morning.

TLC African Congress to Meet

JOHANNESBURG
A special provincial conference of the Trades and Labour Congress will be held on Sunday, March 4, at 4 p.m. at the Trades Hall. The conference will discuss the present political situation facing the African people. It will discuss also the programme of action recommended at the congress annual conference in Bloemfontein last year.
Democratic Basis
Of Garment Union

SOLLY SACHS EXPLAINS
REASONS FOR EXPULSIONS

CONTINUING its evidence in the commission investigating the
Garment Workers' Union last week, the union's general secretary,
Mr. E. B. Sachs, said the union's constitution was "one of the
most democratic in the world."

Suffrage power was in the
hands of the general meeting and
members' rights were fully pre-
seribed. During the last twenty
years over 100 general meetings
and been held.

"At Union," said Mr. Sachs, "we
had very spirited debates, but the
only occasion when disorder was
arrested was a meeting in the
City Hall in 194.4, when a
number of horsemen, many armed
with dangerous weapons, tried to
force their way into the meeting.
A meeting on July 2, 1948, when
the A.F.C. broke into a (row
through the microphone, and at the
meeting of September 19, 1948, when
an organized gang arrived from
Germiston and disrupted the
meeting.

VOTING PERCENTAGE

The highest number of mem-
bers ever to have voted against
the policy and leadership of the
union was about 70 or 80, and
these came from different fac-
tions.

One or two preferred to remain
unrepresented so as to use their
"mavericks" to disrupt the
union and to aid the dumping of
the union. The union's information
was that these self-styled mavericks
received pay from the Black-
eekekerenkingiengane or other
bodies. Reporters were
summoned to arrest them, but
they would not respond to
members.

Mr. Sachs has submitted sup-
portive evidence giving details
on how the union is administered.

LABOUR PARTY AFFILIATION

Dealing with the question of the
Dancers' Workers' affiliation with the
Labour Party, the participation of trade
unions generally in politics, Mr. Sachs
and his union had a first affilia-
tion to the Labour Party in 1950.

Later this affiliation lapsed and
there was a further affiliation later.
"I want to make it clear," said
Mr. Sachs, "that we are not
involved in any particular political
party and will support any party
which we consider will further
the trade union and fight for decent wages
and social security for the workers."

BASUTOLID'S
SEDITION CASE

Maphutseng Lefela On Trial

JOHANNESBURG

For eight days Maphutseng Lefela, secretary of the Basutoland
organization, Leshoito in Bolo, and brother of the founder of the
organization, has been conducting his defense in Maseru, Basutoland,
on charges of sedition, incitement of violence and other
charges.

Last year articles by him were published in a South African newspaper,
alluding to the Basutoland situation and the desire of members of the
Bantu Labour party to establish a public company on the charge of serious
infracions of the law.

Lefela has called into court to
give evidence the six men arrested
in Basutoland jails, who have
confessed to their participation while in custody. These men and others
from their experiences in the jail
have requested to be released to
prove the innocence of their
brand.

Germans settle in S.A.

"Influential" Deputation Sees Minister

JOHANNESBURG

O V E R 2 000 letters of German scientists, technicians and
artisans might come to South Africa, if Dr. Diels and the
Cabinet agree.

The letter is according to the newspaper Diebeke, which reports
that the deputation of "Influential Union citizens" was due to see
the President of the Intercolonial Union in the near future.

Although, says the paper, Mr. Britton, Austria and the German
Union among other countries, convinced immediately after the
end of the war, leading German scientists wanted to express their
confidence to the Union government, especially those
who had been trained at the highest German universities, so that
their specialized knowledge could be used for the development of
the industries of these countries, South Africa in the opportunity wholly.

In appeal, the paper comments
that thousands of German scientists did not make utilize of the
possibilities of emigrating to the Union in Africa.

Many individual and organized
organizations of the country received letters from Germany asking for
information about this. Such emigrants were resettled and turned out.

The long list of names was compiled, and it is these people of German
specialists willing to do a "service" to South Africa that will be placed before
the Ministry of the "Influential" organizations of unions.
"EASTERN SUN IS RISING"
Incitement Against Indians
In Rustenburg

LAST week the boycott movement aimed against the Indians reached Rustenburg. Flimsily-prepared stickers of a Muslim fox on a rising sun, with the caption "The Eastern Sun Is Rising!" appeared on walls of buildings in the town.

"...some of the "officers of the community to the Government have even been acknowledged Indians in their own right. People are living in fear as the boycott movement extends its activities, choosing each week one or two areas in which to whip up anti-Indian feeling."

RUSTENBURG.

DR. MALAN INFORMED
Rustenburg Indians used Dr. Malan and Dinges and General Smuts urging intervention to stop.

HUNDREDS DEPORTED
TO FARMS EACH DAY

JOB-SEEKING AFRICANS
HARASSED BY PASS LAWS

JOHANNESBURG.

"...as the pass and unemployment offices, a special task of municipal officials is kept busy doing a double check on all Africans applying for passes to travel to the city to enter its service contracts."

The case of Lawrence is typical. He worked in Johannesburg for several years until two years ago when he went home for a holiday. He stayed away from Johannesburg in all for two years. Then he came back to the city. He found a firm prepared to employ him. He and his prospective employer went down to the pass office to register.

NO PERMISSION
He was told by the pass office he would not be given permission to remain in Johannesburg unless he could prove he had accommodation. He could, Lawrence said. He would be able to stay with his uncle in Sophiatown.

The municipal official ruled the accommodation was not satisfactory, and as he could not produce a letter from a location superintendent to show he had a house in some location, he would have to leave the city.

HUNDREDS DEPORTED
(Continued from page 1)

It was in no account that he had a job waiting for him. He had no accommodation and that was not something could be shown about.

Lawrence lost his chance to get this job. He is probably outside the city area. Perhaps back in his home in Newcastle, desperate for a job, perhaps working for a pittance on some farm.

May Not Enter City

He may not enter the city unless he has work waiting for him. Then he may not commence work without a pass.

But there are no houses available today. Johannesburg suffering from the most chronic housing shortage in its history.

It is like seeking an African to provide the means to demand from him that he get a municipal house or satisfactory accommodation.

The only chance for him is to find work with a firm that provides accommodation, but how many do that?

SOLVING FARMERS' PROBLEM

This note of restrictions to keep the Africans out of this city, where the same regulations operate, is obviously to try to solve the farmers' problem of a labour shortage.

It is not doing that, as the growing shortage of farm labour shows.

Meanwhile, the fate of thousands of African headmen, is decided each month by a municipal official who takes an "offical order" to the area to be closed. He then goes in to remain in the area, and is to be given 48 hours to get out of the area. How he is to get work in another area is not the concern of the officials.

The African is eager to work, so long as said its industry. He is not given the choice.
NEW BODY TO TAKE PLACE OF T.L.C.
Johannesburg

O’connor’s opinion, the Trades and Labour Council is to be wound up at its April annual conference in East London. The national body will then be formed.

Lefela Sentenced

Masemola

Matlhomola Lefela, secretary of Lalethla (a rural-based trade union) was sentenced to one year’s imprisonment with hard labour or a fine of R150, less 100 points for contempt of court.

The District Commission, presiding over the Court of Criminal Appeal, sentenced Lefela to one year imprisonment “since he was a member of an illegal organization and also for his criminal conduct.”

The court, which heard evidence from the Modjadji and Mfundo organizations, found Lefela guilty of violating Section 159 of the Companies Act.

One delegate objected.

The council tried to remove the matter at the January general meeting, but when it asked him to resign, he refused to do so. The matter was referred to the provincial government for a decision.

Lefela, however, said he was not resigning. He said he was part of the administration of justice and that the council was not the only body to be held responsible for such actions.

The court, which heard evidence from the Modjadji and Mfundo organizations, found Lefela guilty of violating Section 159 of the Companies Act. After hearing the evidence, Lefela gave notice of appeal.

ORLANDO AFRICANS’ NEW MOVE
Johannesburg

Starting in Orlando is a new movement of a group of African people for land. They are demanding that areas bought for the African people under the Land and Trust Act be opened for purchase and occupation by them.

The move was started by Mr. James Sowahoe, who led the first squatters’ movement some years ago under the slogan “We Want Land,” and members of the Orlando Advisory Board.

Huge areas are vacant.

Mr. Sowahoe maintains that there are huge areas of land bought under the Land and Trust Act, which have not yet been settled.

“I have been shown these areas on a map,” he told the Guardian. “And I travelled for a day with officials of the Trust Fund seeing land being vacant. We could have travelled among these farms for fully four days.”

The Guardian was shown on which there are available for African settlement, and the farms are in a state of abandonment near Hammarskold, Botswana, and the Betsimisaraka River.

According to other reports, this idea is both fantastic and unfeasible, but Mr. Sowahoe is confident that the Government will provide necessary resources and work out practical methods of settlement.

NATIVE COMMISSIONER APPROACHED

So, last week, the end of last year, the Orlando Board placed before the Governor the demand for the right of Africans to possess land.

The matter was discussed, and a tour of the land was undertaken. On the last leg of the tour, the Governor, Mr. Sowahoe, met the executive.
PLANS TO SMASH TRAIN APARTHEID

CAPE TOWN

The Train Apartheid Resistance Committee will try to make unworkable the regulations enforcing separate coaches for Europeans on Cape Town suburban trains, by parking the reserved coaches with Non-Europeans. This was announced by the Committee last week.

Almost immediately Mr. Hail fell by the Burger cary a stern warning from him threatening drastic Government action against organized defiance of the apartheid regulation.

RESISTANCE AGAINST TRAIN APARTHEID: Great demonstration on Cape Town's Grand Parade, Sunday, September 5 at 2.30 p.m.

Individual infringements of the regulations were not uncomplimentary, the Minister announced. He was adding an estimable population to the operation of the regulations. But collective, organized infractions would meet with stern treatment.

Meanwhile the Resistance Committee has been recruiting volunteers to go into action at meetings throughout the Peninsula.

While the South African Government is sending an army of men to the Union of South Africa, the same Government has not had a thought to the rights of the Non-European people, the Committee said.

The Committee has unreservedly condemned the introduction of apartheid on the trains.

Coloured municipalities, at a meeting in Cape Town of inter-departmental coloured representatives, declared themselves willing to associate with other action once the有色.

The move will continue to be felt by all in the area and in all parts of the country.

A resolution expressing concern at the introduction of train apartheid was moved on the Cape Town Council last Tuesday by Non-Ethnic Worker C. R. Bruce. Discussion was adjourned till the next Council meeting while the Mayor took legal opinion on whether the Council could validly discuss this motion.

PLANS TO SMASH APARTHEID (Continued from page 1)

CITY COUNCIL ELECTIONS

CAPE TOWN. In this year's municipal elections only 3 of the 10 wards in which councillors are retiring are being contested. Twelve of the sitting councillors have been returned unopposed.

Prof. of all is being waged over ward 9 where the sitting councillor, Mr. A. I. Simel, is being forced by Mr. H. Stead, an ex-councillor who lost his seat in 1942.

Councillor Simel has been in the Council for 3 years. Mr. Stead became a member of the Council in 1942 and has been a member of the Coloured Advisory Council - he is vice-president. - just after its inception, but subsequently lost both his seat in the City and Divisional Councils, and he then resigned from the C.A.R.

In ward 9 (Mowbray), two new candidates make their appearance - Messrs. Malcolm Taylor and P. O. Treadwell, secretary of the Mowbray Ratepayers' Association; both of whose views on most questions are known.

Cllr. C. T. Wool, the sitting councillor for ward 9 (Wynberg), is being opposed this year by Mr. H. E. B. Gurnon.

The election is the continuation of an old feud between the two United Party supporters. Dr. Villet once more is forming a new Ratepayers' Association in opposition to the existing one in the area.

Resistance To Nat. Aggression Growing

CHURCHES REJECT APARTHEID

Resistance to the Nationalist Government is growing. Day by day, with each new blow against the people's rights delivered by the Cabinet, with each new face-faint speech from the Nationalist benches in Parliament, opposition to the Nationalist Government is stiffening.

On Sunday some 1,000 people showed their opposition to apartheid in one of the most militant demonstrations ever to be held on Cape Town's Grand Parade. Hundreds of Non-Europeans, after the meeting, spontaneously occupied railway carriages set aside for "Europeans only," and hundreds more volunteered to take part in an organised campaign to smash apartheid on the trains.

Liberals, led by former Deputy Prime Minister J. B. Hattingh and Mrs. Margaret Hattingh, M.P., have formed a Civil Rights Action Committee. Demarcating European support for the European people struggling in defence of their existing rights. Organising a delegation to present to the Minister of Transport, against train apartheid in the Cape Town branch of the National Council of Women.

A CITIZENS' RALLY under the auspices of the Civil Rights Action Committee will be held in Cape Town City Hall on September 11 at 4.15 p.m. The meeting is to protest against alleged attacks on the rights of Non-European citizens.

The fight has entered the churches, and from a number of pulpits last week were carefully worded, well-upon, denunciations of apartheid at all Christian were delivered.

M.P.s Restless

Some of the younger M.P.s on the Opposition benches are said to be growing restless under the tight leadership of their parties, and are pressing for the Opposition to display its hand and pull up a strong fight against such attacks by the Government at the next election. This would be a challenge to Coloured and African representation in the House.

Three M.P.s are impatient with a defense based merely on the constitutional issues involved, and feel that the fight should centre round the main issue of the principles themselves.

Since May 24 Malan's Cabinet has been conducting a good, steady innings. Putch-pushed with power, and it is not surprising that Manifesto with which the Nationalist Party is armed may have to be reduced to the point that they have no longer harmony. These M.P.s have been impatient for one day to give way to the idea that they could make some new declaration of policy—almost everyone is feeling that being an attack on the rights of one section or another of the people.

Now, resistance to these attacks is taking shape.

Civil Rights Action Committee

The newly formed Civil Rights Action Committee says in a statement: "No organisation can flourish on the foundations of increasing
SWART PROVES NOTHING
COMMUNIST PROBE A "PROPAGANDA STUNT"

JOHANNESBURG.

SWART'S exposure of Communism has had a singularly flat reception here. The Nats have promulgated facts about the extent of the Communist danger. All the Minister's departmental commission succeeded in doing: people are saying, is take up as a report the usual catch-phrases about the Communist menace and Communist penetration. But they have certainly produced nothing to prove their case.

Actually there is much movement here about some of the "Communist-controlled" organizations. The banning of Communist literature has caused a special supply of directives on the "terror" campaign. For example, what the "Pan African Liberation Movement"

"FINANCED BY INDIAN MONEY"

The Minister said it "was needed for the co-operation of all existing non-European organizations." It was claimed that it was "financed by Indian money" and had "no connection with the Trotsky movement." But what organization in this? Nobody knows.

Similarly with the new Native Union of Africa which, according to the Department of Justice, demands an increase of 18. a 3 for African miners, and threatened sabotage on the mines unless it gets, no one has not known of the existence of this body.

Where has Mr. Swart found them?

The Transvaal Daily newspaper, has fallen over itself in its gone about the exposure of Communism.

So much so that in his account of the swart-avoir debate although Mr. Swart's interjection in the latter in: "I have been written from a Johannesburg to a Cape Town revolutionary." That is a false. I can read the latest handwritings in that: The Transvaal Daily newspaper that Mr. Kahiti's comment was "Oh, so you know about this!"

"FANTASTIC"

Mr. Dintwe, secretary of the Johannesburg District of the Communist Party told The Guardian that Mr. Swart's statements were fantastic.

The Commission investigating Communism, appointed by the Department of Justice, needless to say, is spending its time trying to corroborate the political

"VIOLENCE WILL BE MET BY VIOLENCE"

AFRIKAANS PAPER DELIGHTS IN GOVERNMENT POLICY

JOHANNESBURG.

SOME time ago the weekly Afrikaans newspaper, "Daybreak en Sondagmuis," decided to do its readers a service. Following the Minister swart's warning in a speech that crimes of violence would be met with violence, this paper got the special permission of the Department of Prisons to take photographs of how the cat o' nine tails and other forms of corporeal punishment were administered. The photographs were published, the main one of the triangle and cat o' nine tails taking up half the front page. With them went a careful, complete description of how wardens went about their work administering lashes according to regulations set by people who had had the experience of what it felt like - descriptions of how the cat, and thus were prepared before the pictures were published. The words were through the air, drawn deep, over the backs of the prisoners, a second, third and fourth stroke swung down from the strokes that we so gently amongst some weather like the fingers of a hard,櫃血 blood," the paper says.

"UNFORGETTABLE EXPERIENCE"

"It is an experience they never forget," and "The cries of pain of one man rang throughout the prison were the comments of warders interviewed.

One of the pictures not reproduced in the Guardian shows a warder lashing a dummy — is practice. The warder needs a special kind of stroke to do this, it is not always the most muscular man who is best at it. A nervous person is not suitable for the job. In another picture a warder shows how to use a cloth or a stick in the dummy. The evening before it is to be used, says Daybreak, it is soaked in a special solution so that it does not splinter. When it lands, it drawn blood, usually.

South Africa it, of course, not the only country in the world where corporal punishment is still used. But is it not perhaps unique in that its has a Government which seems so proud of this practice that it gives a newspaper known for its Nationalistic sympathies, a free hand in detailing it?"
R.D.B. Support For Van der Walt

(continued from page 1)

He did much of Mr. van der Walt's typing, gave him the use of his motorcycle, and accompanied him to the homes of 50 or more clothing workers. It was also Mr. Louther who ordered the special train to bring garment workers from Germiston to Johannesburg to attend a meeting of the union in the City Hall. He contributed a sum of money towards their train fares.

During the period at the meeting he stood outside and at one time asked Mr. van der Walt to come inside when he did.

On the complexion of his face he looked at the B.W.R. and admitted that if it contained large numbers of Dutch befriended presidents of the German and Italian delegations, whom he had challenged some years ago on the grounds that they were representatives of the workers in their countries and that their presence was calculated to make the clothing industry more competitive.

Mr. Louther said that the money paid to Mr. van der Walt was for the maintenance of his wife and child and partly to enable him to live in the City Hall. In 1945 and 1946, when he had no work, he was able to pay his rent.

It was pointed out that the Workers' Rights Union recently spoken of the incidence of trade unionism in South Africa as a whole, and in the home of their own country.
RAND BAKERS OUST NAT. AGENTS

MR. ROSENBLATT RE-ELECTED CHAIRMAN

JOHANNESBURG. -- More recent attempts by Nationalists agents to capture the trade union leadership at the National Bakers' Union have failed to succeed.

Most recent attempts by Nationalists agents to capture the trade union leadership of the National Bakers' Union. But on this occasion their attempts were frustrated by their group completely ousted from the union executive committee.

The Nationalists had been seeking to oust Mr. Rosenblatt, who had held a key position in the union, with a view to putting one of their men in his place.

In a statement, Mr. Rosenblatt said he was confident that the Nationalists' attempts would fail.

He added that the Nationalists had been trying to undermine the work conditions in the industry.

MAY TRY AGAIN

It is thought that some of the union will try again in the near future to elect a man who is sympathetic to the Nationalists' aims.

Meanwhile, one of the Nationalists' key leaders in the union has resigned from the Nationalists Party, according to reports.

The resignation is expected to have a significant impact on the Nationalists' efforts to capture the union leadership.

STUDENTS DEPORTED

Many students are being deported to their countries of origin.

The students have been accused of various offenses, including political activities and participation in protests.

NATIONALITY RIGHTS OF WOMEN

JOHANNESBURG. -- A resolution urging the government to give women citizenship rights as those enjoyed by men, particularly in the field of education and industry, has been passed by the National Women's Federation.

The resolution was adopted at a conference of the Women's Federation held here.

The federation said that women were being denied equal rights in these fields and that this was unfair.

The federation called on the government to take immediate action to give women the same rights as men.

THE BUS BOYCOTT VICTORY

JOHANNESBURG. -- The bus boycott, which began in July, has now ended in a victory for the anti-apartheid movement.

The announcement was made by the President of the Bus Boycott Committee, Mr. H. Jackson.

The boycott, which was launched in July, was intended to force the government to resume services to black commuters.

Working for Opposition Parties

JOHANNESBURG. -- The opposition parties are going all out to disrupt the government's efforts to maintain law and order.

The opposition parties have been meeting in secret to plan protests against the government.

They have promised to do everything in their power to prevent the government from making progress.

The opposition parties are also planning to launch a campaign to elect the government's opponents in the next election.

In a statement, Mr. Jackson said that the opposition parties were determined to keep the government in check.

To support the opposition, the Free Press has been publishing articles critical of the government's policies.

The opposition parties have also been holding meetings with the South African Communist Party to discuss strategies for the future.

The opposition parties are planning to submit a list of candidates for the next election, which is due to be held in 1959.
WEST INDIAN SEAMEN GAILED IN SOUTH AFRICA

Treated As Prohibited Immigrants

JOHANNESBURG.

TWELVE seamen, 10 British and two Pole, were "shanghaied" on to a ship bound for a trip down the East Coast of Africa. In London they signed British articles but when they reached Durban they saw the British Consul to whom they presented, and pleaded, that they be signed off and allowed to return to London. It was agreed that they take the ship as far as Durban and then be paid off.

IN DURBAN

At Durban it was arranged that they be sent back to London by rail. They agreed.

In Durban they stayed in a hotel for two weeks. Then they were told they should leave for Johannesburg to board a plane to London. At the station as they left Durban, they noticed they were under escort and that they were treated as prisoners. They took part in their cell and were not allowed to speak with their fellow countrymen. They later learnt they had a police escort.

In Johannesburg, they were told they were to go to Marshall Square to see the immigration authorities. When they arrived there some of the seamen suggested that Marshall Square was a good and

EX-SECRETARY FOR EDUCATION CONDEMN S F.A.K. PLAN

JOHANNESBURG.

"If these people succeed in their attempt, we will get a twelfth-century immigration," writes Professor Basha, formerly Secretary for Education and later President of the University of Pretoria, in an address on the attempt to introduce a scheme for Christian-National Education. The article is reprinted by the Education League, formed to combat this scheme.

Professor Basha writes that the proposal given in the words "Christian" and "national" in the F.A.K. plan is completely unacceptable to him.

"I am not in Christian education because it is intolerant, irrational and pitfalls narrow," he adds. "I must add to all charity funds against any attempt to Privatised our whole system of education."

African Women Cannot Enter Towns

JOHANNESBURG.

In future African women in the countryside may not proceed to any town, unless they have the permission of a Native Commissioner.

This is the effect of a Native Affairs Department circular sent to all chiefs and members of local councils throughout the Union. A woman wishing, say, to join her husband to work may turn to the village, who will in turn ask the Native Commissioner to allow her with a letter authorising her to leave.

Without this letter the wife will not be permitted to leave the village.

It is a measure imposed by the Government for the purpose of preventing the social evils which have arisen. These instructions were contained in a Government circular that tried at the same time to prevent a district from being hit by a marriage if the women came from a village.

Thousands of Homeless While Houses Remain Empty

JOHANNESBURG.

Thousands of families in this city are desperate for houses. Yet in many suburbs houses, new and old, have been standing vacant for months. Official figures supplied by the Secretary of Social Welfare were quoted in a Council debate on housing recently. On the waiting list for accommodation are 32,000 families.

One out of every 16 of the city's European population is unsatisfactorily housed. The statistics have been compiled in terms of statistics when it came to African housing.

EMPLOYED HOUSES

In a sitting of the House, in Johannesburg, Mayor, said he had received a number of complaints from tenants about their housing. In some cases, he said, houses had been vacated and the owners were being asked for higher rent. He added: "I have to report that in some cases the houses are occupied by squatting tenants, who do not pay rent."

Home owners are waiting for buyers. They are unwilling to sell those houses because some tenants have been occupying them. They cannot be ejected if a higher bidder comes around the corner.

Houses that are used as offices today because they have been vacated by office workers or for some other reason may remain vacant for years. The owners are holding on for their highest price.

There is a law, passed some years ago, which gives the Minister of Housing the power to order the eviction of tenants. This power has been used to force tenants to leave their homes and to accept new terms. But the power has not been used to force owners to sell their houses, and to accept the terms offered by the tenants.

This housing mix-up and the muddle in the system of letting control are due in part to the very real shortage of houses. Private enterprise has shown this and it cannot exist unless there is a demand for houses. In the case of the thousands of houses, that are needed throughout the country, never get built, and the houses that are ready stand empty in towns, prices that are not enough to pay rent. The result is that the man-in-the-street's mouth.

APPEALING VESTED INTERESTS

The Government is not prepared to spend the money needed for housing. And it has to be remembered that the building industry is not interested in the problems of the man-in-the-street. It is interested in the supply of houses to the rich. It is interested in the use of the man's money for the benefit of the rich. It is interested in the sale of houses to the rich, not to the man-in-the-street.
I WONDER how many workers have noticed the real meaning of the latest doings in the South African Reich headed by Dr. Malan. By the South African Citizenship Bill, which passed the Senate by 84-51 on June 27, a citizen may be deprived of his nationality at the will of the Minister without any possibility of appeal. This, of course, gives the Minister powers which Hitler or Himmler themselves would have envied. Secret investigations into the records of all persons suspected of any sort of democratic opinion are rife, and the Minister apparently has power to act without giving any reasons.

Passports refused

In the meantime, Mr. Sam Kahn, the Communist M.P., has been banned from addressing or attending any gathering in Johannesburg or its environs for a year. He has also been told by the Judge of the Pretoria Industrial Court that the ban may extend to other areas, and that he will not be the only one. Another bright measure is that no one without a workcard is to be issued with a passport to leave the country and that no Communists, even white ones, can get such a passport.

The word "Communist" is not defined: of five recent passport refusals, not one applied to a member of the Communist Party. These facts, or at least some of them, have been briefly reported in the Press, but so far I have not heard of any comments about totalitarianism or the Police State.

What if these things had happened in Hungary?

Colonel's boost

Our friends everywhere are making noble efforts to increase the Daily Worker circulation, but I must confess that I did not expect the Left-wing shop steward or the Communist in the works consultative committee unless one reads the paper. Read, such as the Daily Worker, Labour Research and the Tribune.

Recommended:

The Prague Music Festival, 7.0
(First) The Promise of Blood Wedding, 7.2
(Third) The Piddingtons, 9.6
(Light) "Sister," 9.20 (Home)

HOME SERVICE—342 1m.
6.30 Bright Lights. 7.0 News: 7.15 Morning Music: 7.30 Lift Up Your Hearts:
8.0 News: 8.15 Twentieth-Century Serenade:
9.0 Felix King’s Orchestra: 9.30 Bertha Hagar (piano): 9.50 American Concerts:
10.3 Schools: 10.15 Service: 10.30 Music While You Work:
11.0 Schools:
11.15 S. Winton’s Orchestra: 12.20 On Your Farm: 12.30 Workers’ Playtime.

1.0 News: 1.10 Jose Norman’s Rumbaleros: 1.45 Golf: 1.55 Cricket.
2.0 Schools:
3.0 Far From the Madding Crowd: 3.30 Bird Song of the Month: 3.45 B.B.C. Northern Orchestra:
4.30 Records at Forty-three.
5.0 Children’s Hour.
7.0 Workers’ Songs: 7.30 The Thursday Concert.
8.30 Twenty Questions:
9.0 News: 9.30 Questions of the Hour:
9.30 Story of Dame Agnes Hore-Bagensen.
11.0 News.

LIGHT PROGRAMME—1,500m, 2613m.
11.0 Harry cylindrical: 11.15 Mrs. Dale’s Diary:
12.0 In the Press Children’s: 12.30 B.B.C.
Welsh Orchestra:
1.15 Oscar Rabin’s Band.
2.0 Woman’s Hour.

3.0 Music for the Housewife:
3.30 Music While You Work.
4.0 Mrs. Dale’s Diary: 4.15 The Silver Lining: 4.30 B.B.C. Scottish Variety Orchestra:
5.15 Out-of-Doors: 5.30 The Scarlet Pimpernel: 5.50 The Piddingtons:
6.0 Bandstand: 6.30 Concert Party: 7.0 Radio Newsreel: 7.30 Opportunity Knocks:
8.0 Follow the Blue Light (Mystery Playhouse): 8.30 Family Favourites:
9.0 The Piddingtons; 9.30 Vera Lynn:
10.0 News: 10.15 Stump the Story-tellers: 10.35 Paul Pencolier’s Orchestra:
11.0 Jack Byfield’s Players: 11.56 News.

THIRD PROGRAMME—514.6, 263.5m.
8.15 Orchestral Concert:
9.15 The Art Criticisms of Stendhal: 10.35 Brahms; 10.50 Ballads of the English Border:
11.30 Handel.

SCOTTISH—12.30-12.30 Lilie Bentley (mezzo-
soprano):
12.30-12.30 The Heart of Midlothian:
7.15-7.30 Story: 7.30-8.30 B.B.C.
Scottish Orchestra:
9.10-10.10 Feature: Drama School,
10.15-10.15 Concert on Kerry.

TELEVISION—11.6-12.20 Demonstration Film:
3.4-4.15 Kicking the Moon Around.
8.30 The End of the Earth:
10.00-10.15 News.

We are very grateful to Colonel Radcliffe for his efforts to push up our sales, but I wish he would not associate us with the Tribune.

Trevor trips

We notice in the Daily Express a report of the annual conference of the National Union of Mineworkers under the signature of Mr. Trevor Evans.

After announcing the defeat of a resolution calling upon the high-ranking officials of the union to submit themselves for re-election every five years, Mr. Trevor Evans goes on to say that many of Sir William Lawrence’s friends believed that the resolution was aimed at him and recall his controversy last year with Sir William and Mr. Horner.

The point is, of course, that a large section of the Mineworkers’ Federation has for a long time believed that high officials should submit themselves for periodic re-election, and an identical resolution was moved last year before the conference. Mr. Trevor Evans and his friends, according to Mr. Trevor Evans, are responsible for Sir William Lawrence’s resignation.

Carried, the resolution would apparently be read as a repudiation of any post as long as anyone else.

Naturally, Mr. Evans cannot be held responsible for the beliefs of Sir William Lawrence’s friends, but he might at least have pointed out that they were based on a fallacy.

Any brick

Any brick seems good enough to throw at the U.S.S.R. but I certainly never expected to see it accused of anti-Semitism.

We used to read that it was a country dominated by Jews.

However, certain bright lads on the other side of the Atlantic have had a new idea, and, ignoring the fact that they are not Jews, have said that anti-Semitism is punishable by law in the Soviet Union, have come back with a defiance of that accusatory anti-Semitism.

The allegation is based on the fact that in a recent article in the Soviet Press, criticising the work of certain Jewish writers, their family names were given alongside their pen names. This is called "exposing them."

In fact it is the inevitable custom in the Soviet Union, when printing the name of any writer who uses a pseudonym to also give the original family name. Thus a recent issue of Pravda contains: "Boris Nikolaevich Polyoevi (Kampore), Elizabeth Turevitch Malisev (Popko), etc."

In the Soviet Union there are no races, colours or creeds, there are only citizens.

Tories all?

Mr. Anthony Eden presented the prizes to our Dumb Ass Essay on League in Battersea Park on Monday.

WILLIAM WINTER

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**World Youth Festival In Budapest**

**JOHANNESBURG.**

The International Union of Socialist Youth, an organization of the World Federation of Democratic Youth will hold a first World Festival of Youth and Students in Budapest from August 14 to 28 this year.

The Festival will be held on Margaret Island in the middle of the Danube between Buda and Pest. Some 30,000 students are expected to take part in the Festival. The ten world musical summer games will take place at the Budapest at the same time as the chief event of the Festival. It is expected to have 1,000 participants from 20 countries at the Festival, which will include students from the National Union of Youth Councils of the International Youth Council.

The spread of Communist propaganda and influence amongst the people of South Africa is the work of the Communist Party of South Africa, and no one else." Mr. Kobane said that when making the statement, Mr. Louw was well aware of the fact that there was absolutely no proof of what he was saying.

"The irresponsible speeches made by Calhoun Ministers during the recent election campaign show that South Africa is becoming a republic run by irresponsible men whose just for power makes them ignore both truth and political morality."

**JEWELLERS FEAR UNEMPLOYMENT**

**Effect of Cold Restriction**

**JOHANNESBURG.**

The Jewellers’ and Goldsmiths’ Union sent an urgent wire to Minister Havenga last week, requesting him to suspend the proposed scheme to restrict gold to the jewellery industry until full discussions had been held with representatives of the trade.

Serious unemployment in the industry was threatened, the union claimed. All members of Parliament are being approached by the union on this question.

A large section of the jewellery industry works solely with gold and unless restrictions are lifted it will be very hard to carry on.

**EFFECT OF CLOSING DOWN**

The union said that the Government could propose plans for the opening of a special factory to work in semi-processed gold while at the same time other developments would have the effect of continuing employment in the industry.

They want to know how many men are disengaged by manufacturers, referred to Mr. Havenga, have actually taken positions, and what Government action, if any, was taken.

The union further points out that the year 1942 on which quotas today are to be based was just a peak year in the industry, and many firms that have started up in the last period are not yet at full employment.

**"Bulwark Against Communism"**

**JOHANNESBURG.**

As an additional curb to the serious unemployment, the union is pressing the Minister to suspend the proposed scheme.

The proposed scheme would not only affect the jewellery industry, but the whole of the gold industry, the union said.

At an election meeting in the Pretoria Town Hall, he said that he had proposed that a commission should be set up to register African traders, all of whom were under ‘Communist influence.’

**LEGAL AID BUREAU MAY BE RECONSTITUTED**

**JOHANNESBURG.**

The future of legal aid work in Johannesburg is to be decided at an urgent meeting this month of the Bureau to consider the constitution submitted by the Law Society of the Transvaal.

Unless the Bureau is registered soon it will be illegal for it to carry on its work. Registration will also be achieved without the adoption of the Law Society’s constitution.

To-day the Bureau is an independent organisation controlled by a committee of 17.

**OPPOSED TO CONTROL**

During the years 1943 to 1946 the position of the control of legal aid was raised but the Bureau was formally opposed to any control which would deprive it of its independence and the Government abandoned the experiment as being too expensive.

The Social Welfare Department has refused the Bureau an annual grant from 1945 to 1948. The Minister promised at the beginning of 1948 to review the grant when the Bureau was registered under the provisions of the Welfare Organisations Act which provides the activities of any welfare organisation unless it is registered.

A Legal Aid Bureau would mean the end of the Law Society of the Transvaal and the Law Society of the Union.

**WIDE POWERS**

The proposed constitution gives the Law Society wide powers over the Legal Aid Bureau.

The management committee, it is proposed, should consist of nominated members.

The Bureau staff is to be appointed to consultation at any time by the Law Society and the Department of Social Welfare.

Its estimated expenditure must be submitted to the Government through the Department of Social Welfare, which has the right to examine its books and inspect its activities.

The present proposals involve the loss of the Bureau’s independence and the subjecting it to the control of the Law Society and the Department of Social Welfare.

The Bureau will have either to accept control or be dissolved.

The fate of the Bureau is to be decided at a general meeting on March 11 at the Carlton Hotel at 8 p.m. At this meeting a resolution is to be discussed to the effect that the Bureau adopt the Law Society’s proposed constitution.

**SCHOEMAN AND AFRICAN UNIONS**

**JOHANNESBURG.**

The Minister of Labour, Mr. Schoeman, has been critical of the decisions of the Institute of Labour Union Congress.

At an election meeting in the Pretoria Town Hall he said that he had proposed this commission should be set up to register African traders, all of whom were under ‘Communist influence.’

The commission includes representatives of the National Congress of the African People’s Organisation, the South African Native Labour Congress, and other organisations.

The commission is to be set up to register African traders, all of whom were under ‘Communist influence.’
CLARA LIKES DRIVING

African Woman's Mechanical Aptitude

Johannesburg

The African woman who has heavy truck licenses can probably be counted on the fingers of one hand. It would be difficult to find many who have held down jobs for years driving heavy trucks. However, Clara looks forward to finding a job behind the wheel of a monster. She has always been interested in mechanics, and the thought of driving the monster has always been fascinating. She dreams of becoming a mechanic one day.

She was born in 1958 in South Africa. Her parents were farmers, and she helped them out on the farm. She was an excellent student and decided to pursue a career in mechanics. She attended school and studied hard to get her driver's license. She practiced driving whenever she had the opportunity. She was determined to become a mechanic, and she had a natural aptitude for it.

Clara's parents were supportive of her decision, and they helped her in any way they could. They gave her tools and equipment to practice on in the backyard. She spent hours working on the engine of the family car, learning how to fix it. She also took courses at a local college to learn more about mechanics.

When Clara graduated from high school, she applied for a job at a local mechanic shop. She was nervous at first, but she was determined to get the job. She passed the interview and started working as a mechanic's helper. She learned a lot from the experienced mechanics, and she quickly became a valuable member of the team.

Clara's dream of becoming a mechanic came true. She worked hard and learned everything she could. She was accepted into a mechanic's training program, and she started working full-time as a mechanic. She loved her job, and she enjoyed the challenge of fixing complex problems.

Clara's success story is an inspiration to many. She shows that with hard work and determination, anyone can achieve their goals.
TLC CONFERENCE WILL BE DECISIVE

Executive Report Marks Defiance of Nat. Policy

JOHANNESBURG

THE conference of the Trades and Labour Council, to be held at East London this April, promises to be one of the most decisive conferences in the history of the trade union movement of this country.

This ninth conference faces a government hostile to the trade union movement as no other in the Union has ever been, and the report of the Council marks a mine defiance of the Nationalists' union - democratic stand.

"The year under review," says the report, "has been one of the most difficult experienced since the formation of the Council. There has been a greater measure of unity, too, a record.

GRAVE CONCERN

Shortly after the new government assumed office, agreements made by Ministers of the Crown caused grave concern to trade union circles and were interpreted to mean that it was the intention of the government to exercise a greater measure of control of trade unions.

The report speaks indirectly of the difficulties, and its stand on this issue that "workers have the full right to manage their trade unions in terms of their constitution, and are entitled to determine policy and elect officials in accordance with the wishes of the membership."

A disturbing feature of Government policy was that the publication of draft proclamation 199 which limited the election of workers by Africans.

Council representatives were met with the assurance that nothing further would be done with this proclamation until such time as elections had been conducted.

In a year of government commissions investigating industrial law and the Ominous Workers Union, the Council had to face the grave constitutional difficulties which arose from the fact that the Council's constitution made no provision for amendments, and all amendments passed since its adoption were illegal.

The Council's executive circulated unions asking them to agree that an enabling clause be inserted in the constitution. One organization representing 300 members refused to agree to this.

The whole matter will now be submitted to the April conference. - A new draft constitution has been prepared for discussion.

DISCUSSING THE INDUSTRIAL LEGISLATION COMMISSION, the report points out that the government has decided to hold evidence in camera if witnesses refuse, and that the report on unincorporated financial accounts will be submitted to the commission.

REFUSAL OF PASSPORTS

During 1944 the Council also expressed grave concern at the government's decision, reported in the Press, to refuse passports to "agitators." Its protest to the Minister received no reply or acknowledgment.

Amendments to the Workers' Compensation Act were prepared during the year, and a memorandum on the cost of living was presented to the members of the House of Assembly.

The Coordinating Council of South African Trade Unions was formed in Pretoria during the year as an opposition body to the S.A.T.U. The membership of this body was said by the Minister of Labour to be in the region of 3,000.

This was before the affiliation of the Mine-workers' Union.

A large number of branches of national unions are still affiliated to the Council in Pretoria, and it is suggested that a Local Council be formed there by the S.A.T.U.

DISPUTES in which the Council devoted attention during the last year occurred in the jewellery manufacturing industry, the Cape Town glass industry, the coal company, the Port Elizabeth clothing industry, the railway industry, the miners' industrial dispute, the sugar industry and the Port Elizabeth laundry industry.

Another Grievances Commission

JOHANNESBURG

Dr. Ditter, Minister of the Interior, has announced that there is to be a committee to inquire into the grievances of the officials of the Department of Posts and Telegraphs.

The names of the committee are to be announced shortly.

In this commission are to follow in the footsteps of the Ballantine inquiry investigating the grievances of the £1,000-a-year boys.

"GROSSLY UNLAWFUL" METHODS OF RECRUITING

AFRICANS KIDNAPPED AND IMPRISONED

JOHANNESBURG

"Grossly unlawful" methods used in recruiting Africans for places was severely criticized by Mr. Neumann, a magistrate, when he sentenced a farmer to a fine of £50 or three months' hard labour for assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm.

"The crime is one that has happened in the whole of recruiting. Nature should be reined in and ways and means found by which this unlawful future can be stopped," was the magistrate's commended.

He added: "This is the natural outcome of methods used by recruiters in the Waterklo district - methods which are used with a total disregard to their legality."

Evidence was given that the farmer, having had information from his runners that a group of tropical African had crossed the Limpopo river on their way to find employment at the Thabazimbi mine, went out at night with his runners and found the Africans stranded.

He was arrested with a 20-rail and carried an electric headlamp. The Africans had been bed and when the lamp was flashed in their faces, one accused gun-shot wounds in both legs.

PROTECTION

The farmer pleaded not guilty. He said he was a recruiter but never used unlawful methods. He carried the rifle for protection.

He held a recruiter's license, he told the magistrate.

He claimed his party was attended. His runners were not attacked, he said, except at a railway station.

Summing up, the magistrate said that the accused had not been a magistrate in the district; he had not come before him. "Recruiters have been guilty of kidnapping, assault, and forcibly removing them to Johannesburg, depriving them and of impersonating the police.

GREEKS ORDERED TO QUIT S. AFRICA

JOHANNESBURG

THE Union Government, probably acting in co-operation with the Greek Consulate, is rounding up all Greeks who came to South Africa as refugees or ex-service men and who have not permanent residence rights, and is ordering them to leave the country.

This is in line with action taken by the governments of Britain, the United States and the Argentine recently. Greeks who support the Alexander forces are considered as dangerous persons, and those who have been ordered to return will probably be "unlawfully dealt with" on their return.

About 50 Greeks in the Union, who came here as a result of the agreement with the Argentine Government during the war, have been given about six weeks' notice to leave the Union.

Originally they were due to leave by the end of March, but the date has been extended.

Many of them have been here for six or seven years. Some are married to South Africans, are in established homes and have small children, and are not willing to leave.

Although the Union Government is not concerned with the Greeks as such, they are being pressed to return to Greece. Their passports, issued by the Argentine Consulate, are valid for Greece only.
**Bid To Save Condemned Basuto Chiefs**

**UNREST IN PROTECTORATES**

**JOHANNESBURG.**

The Basotho people have appealed to the British Government to stay the execution of death sentences for ritual murder. The appeal is of a constitutional commission which is being sent from Britoil to investigate the background to the murders.

In the last 10 months, as a result of 12 similar trials of chiefs and other high officials of the Protectorate, 23 men have been hanged, others were sentenced to life imprisonment, and still others, having been allowed to appeal to the Privy Council, are waiting in the condemned cell. One appeal has already succeeded, and the accused in another case were acquitted.

Involvement in the series of trials has been Basotho's second third and fourth most important chief in the hierarchy of 21 of the House of Mapheu.

**BROKE DOWN**

Sitting on the cement steps of the condemned cell in her red prison dress with a red blanket draped round her shoulders, blinking into the sunlight of the little jail courtyard, Cebelanzou Ramahlahlahpe Peto, Basotho's third most important chief, was allowed to interview some of her people who came to discuss with her the issue of all her cases. The ends of her appeal to the Privy Council had broken down. She had been to the condemned cell another week before her appeal would reach the Privy Council. In another part of the Mapheu, the jail were the 12 men sentenced to death had been imprisoned for 10 to 7 years imprisonment. "I was then arrested," said an old man when they turned to speak to the man. "I was then advised that you will never leave your children on earth. That is what brought me to this place," he ended simply.

Another old man had ucked a bag of blankets and told the child to say to his family. "I never believed in the Basotho people and others who hung our grandson in the𝓊بة of the gears."

**EXECUTED**

Faced with these same charges and for another murder, the man, who was the same one who was under sentence, was released by the Privy Council. This man was released by the Privy Council. A man who is on trial under sentence, was serving a sentence of two years for another murder, and was released by the Privy Council. A man who is on trial under sentence, was serving a sentence of two years for another murder, and was released by the Privy Council.

**DISCONTENT ON THE MINES**

**JOHANNESBURG.**

Since the advent of the Johannesburg National Government, the struggle to organize the trade union of the African underground and surface miners has suffered a series of setbacks. The annual report of the union's Organizing Fund Committee, as well as the Johannesburg National Government, has been taken under sentence of death for a first murder and of death, for a first murder and of death, for a first murder and of death, for a first murder and of death. The report of the Johannesburg National Government, as well as the Johannesburg National Government, has been taken under sentence of death for a first murder and of death, for a first murder and of death. The report of the Johannesburg National Government, as well as the Johannesburg National Government, has been taken under sentence of death for a first murder and of death, for a first murder and of death.

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**New Regulation Will Stop Building Loans To Africans**

**JOHANNESBURG.**

A new regulation ostensibly to protect the health of Africans, is being thrown into a new and quite an unexpected regulation. The regulation will freeze all sources of loan to Africans.

A regulation which is ostensibly to protect the health of Africans, is being thrown into a new and quite an unexpected regulation. The regulation will freeze all sources of loan to Africans.

But in an effort to put an end to this homeland's regulation of Africans, the regulation will freeze all sources of loan to Africans.

And as regulation is ostensibly to protect the health of Africans, the regulation will freeze all sources of loan to Africans.

**NEW INDIAN ORGANISATION?**

**JOHANNESBURG.**

An Indian organization that seeks to "co-operate" with the Government, and will be quite an unexpected regulation. An Indian organization that seeks to "co-operate" with the Government, and will be quite an unexpected regulation.

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**CARPET UNION COMMISSION**

**JOHANNESBURG.**

For part of last week the Woollens and Related Industry Commission carried out an investigation into the Carpenters Commission. But the first seer, the appeal that was heard by the Woollens and Related Industry Commission carried out an investigation into the Carpenters Commission.

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And as regulation is ostensibly to protect the health of Africans, the regulation will freeze all sources of loan to Africans.
We Have Our Own Ku Klux Klan

A SHORT while ago a Coloured teacher at the English Mission school in Calvina, Mr. J. J. Carrelse, won a legal action against a Dutch Reformed Church minister. He sued the minister for defiling him with a sjambok. He won his case and was awarded £119 damages.

Last Tuesday evening, as Carrelse was reading in his room—he was in pyjamas—three men came in and kidnapped him. They took him to a car and drove him into the veld. There he was thrashed.

The newspaper reports say: “Carrelse’s body was badly lacerated. He is now in hospital.”

Just before midnight, the reports go on, “the police had a suspicion that something was wrong, and found that Carrelse was not in his room.” They searched for him, and found him just before dawn about a mile from Calvina.

The kidnappers were not dressed in white gowns and hoods.

They burned no fiery cross on a hillside.

But otherwise they are no different from United States Ku Klux Klan members whose favourite pastime is lynching and terrorism.

There are people who regard it as a crime for Non-Europeans to stand up for their rights in a court of law. That crime can always be punished by three men against one on the lonely veld on a dark night.

TRICK TO DISFRANCHe THE COLOUREDs

-Mrs. Gool

“This is just another form of disfranchisement of the Non-European—by a technical trick,” was how Mrs. Conde Gool described the amendments to the Electoral Consolidation Act, announced recently by Dr. Diegesa.

One of these proposed amendments will make it necessary for a Coloured man who applies for registration as a voter to appear personally before a police, sergeant, magistrate, or electoral officer to demonstrate that he has the required qualifications for the franchise.

Die Burger says that Coloured voters already on the roll will also have to appear in person to prove their right to be there.

These qualifications will remain the same, the Coloured man must be over 21 years, must occupy property worth more than £35 or earn more than £50 a year, and must be able to write his name, address and occupation.

FASCISM BY THE BACK DOOR

Govt. Move to Cripple African Trade Unions and Communist Party

(By RUTH FIRST)

MOST South Africans probably didn’t notice it. But on September 18, with the announcement in the Government Gazette of the draft proclamation for the “Financial Protection of Natives” the Malay Government stepped in through the back door, a measure which can easily snuff out all African trade unions, the African National Congress and all political and national bodies, including the Communist Party; and which, in the hands of an unscrupulous government, can pave the way for open Fascism in the Union.

The Secretary for Native Affairs, through his chief clerk, in a conversation with The Guardian admitted as much.

This draft proclamation, promulged under the 1927 Native Administration Act, and now awaiting only the signature of the Government General, makes the collection of money from Africans by all except Government-authorized bodies illegal.

The proclamation, number 1996, has been interpreted in the Press as being introduced ostensibly to stop the Native banks which have sprung up over past months mainly in Natal. But there is no mention of Native banks in the proclamation which simply states that no organization or individual will be allowed to collect money unless

1. It is a business registered or licensed under the law;
2. It is a school; or
3. It is a religious body.

Back-Door Fascism

(Continued on page 6)

Crippling Powers

Perhaps for the moment the Malay Government will use this provision of this proclamation only for the “financial protection of Natives.”

But with this proclamation on the books, this Government is no different from any other, without passing any new law aimed at stamping out the work of any political group, can completely cripple the development of organizations among the African people.

Miss Ray Alexander, general secretary of the African Food and Clothing Workers Union, said The Guardian, her union was pressing to the Minister demanding the immediate withdrawal of the proclamation. The measure aims at stifling the efforts of Africans are making to develop their organizations in the struggle for a better life,” she said.

(Continued on page 6)
Malan's fascist backers rev in 'cat' floggings

Afrikaans paper features vile pictures of jail torture

By a Special Correspondent

SOUTH AFRICANS who picked up the Afrikaans Sunday newspaper Dagbreek recently found themselves looking at these "exclusive" photographs.

Taking up half the front page was the picture, reproduced below, of a man stretched out on a triangle being lashed by a prison guard with the "cat."

The newspaper received special permission from the Department of Prisons to take and publish the photographs in Pretoria jail. It was the first time the South African Press had carried anything like them.

A good story for the yellow Press? Not only that, of course. The paper was trying to do Malan's Government a good turn.

Only a week before, in a speech to the Minister of Justice, a black 'terrorist', who was sentenced to a 20-year term for murder, had said: "When we are in jail, we will take our revenge."

The Cabinet has met with violent protests.

The photograph shows a man being lashed over a "cat" conveyor belt that the newspaper says is a "mistreatment" of a prisoner.

The words on the caption read: "The cat's howl shows here how "the cat" is used."

A man in an orange prison uniform is lying on the ground, his hands tied behind his back.

"Brutalising"

"You will still observe one or two fellow prisoners, half-sweating, half-crying, one wall of the cell. One of them is a negro, the other a white, both lying on the ground, one with a rope around his neck, the other with a bandage around his head."

"Brutalising" is the word used to describe the treatment of prisoners in Pretoria jail.

The article concludes: "We are told that the "cat" is a form of torture, but we are not sure if it is being used in South Africa."

The article is signed: "By a Special Correspondent."
SWART'S BAN ANGERS AFRICANS

Bitter Resentment At Treatment of Kahn

A wave of bitter anger has spread through the African people in Johannesburg, Pretoria and on the Reef as a result of the Government's action in banning the meetings of Mr. Sam Kahn, Native Representative, last week.

The people feel that the Racial Assemblies Act was invoked on the flimsiest of pretexts to muzzle the voice of one of their representatives in Parliament, and that the Government's action was a blow aimed not only against the Communist Party, but against the system of African representation in the House of Assembly, and against the whole principle of free speech.

Already preparations for a protest meeting are under way in Johannesburg, and in Cape Town Mr. Kahn will address a protest rally on the Grand Parade today (Thursday) in the lunch hour.

Last Thursday afternoon Mr. Kahn climbed on the platform at the Market Square, Johannesburg, to the cheers and applause of a large crowd of workers who had gathered to listen to him. His interpreter, Mr. Maurice Issacs, who climbed on the platform as Mr. K. M. Mntumnyana was about to deliver the morning news, read in English and then in Afrikaans the two sections of the Act under which the meeting was being banned, showing his "Why" and cries of "Shame" came from the audience.

THREE CHEERS

And after the police constables had given the gathering ten minutes in which to disperse, the crowd, led by Claudine Mengoudi, District Organiser of the Communist Party, shouted "Three cheers for the Communist Party and for Sam Kahn," and began singing "Nondelilele Afrika.

The same feeling of confidence in and friendship for Mr. Kahn was displayed that evening in Springs when Mr. Kahn's car was stopped from entering the Paganville location. Hundreds of police brought from Pretoria to keep order, armed with revolvers and with rifle slings over their shoulders, were stationed at the location gate.

On the other side of the fence, hundreds of Africans broke into cheers as Mr. Kahn arrived.

BANNED FOR A WEEK

Colored Kries of the Wiewatersrand police presented him with a letter banning him from speaking.

PROTEST

Mr. Sam Kahn, M.P., will address a meeting of protest against the banning of his meetings in Transvaal, on the Grand Parade, Cape Town, at 1 p.m. today (Thursday), March 24.

at any meeting in the vicinity for a week. The Africans started shouting when the notice was read, and when Mr. Kahn moved to his car, they cheered him and sang until he was out of sight.

"I will come back soon," he told the Springs people. That night, a local resident had the Johannesburg correspondent, the Springs location did not know what to do. All night the people clustered in groups, discussing the banned meeting.

On Friday afternoon Mr. Kahn was due to address a meeting in the Transvaal. When the audience, almost entirely European, arrived at the (Continued on page 4)

The Acting Chief Magistrate (left) reads the police banning Sam Kahn's meeting at the Market Square, Johannesburg, last Thursday. Below: Part of the crowd that gathered to hear Sam Kahn speak. In the left foreground are two plain clothes detectives.
GOVT. ACTION CONDEMNED BY TRADE UNIONISTS

WHILE the Government has not yet clarified its position on the Unemployment Act, the new scheme to help the unemployed, the Ministry of Labour is determined to ensure that the benefits accruing to the thousands of unemployed Afrikaners who have contributed to the Unemployment Fund are not squandered.

Each week Africans are combin- ing in certain proportion of their pay to the Unemployment Fund. But if an unemployed African worker refuses to work, he is disqualified from drawing any unemployment pay.

FOR EUROPEANS ONLY

What is the reason behind these payments? Are they paying for unemployment? Is it justified? It is because this country is for unemployed Europeans "where more and more of them begin to lose their jobs? Miss Elsie de Villiers, member of the Trades and Labour Com-. munal executive and secretary of the Laundry Workers and Food and Catering Workers, here told the Commission that the Government's actions were "not only nonsensical but also disheartening."

"Is it not considered that if the Government acts on the base of this report serious injuries, would be done to the workers in South Africa, Mr. Jenner went on. "The majority report appears to be an ill-considered and blood-stained statement of the policy of the signatures rather than a balanced analysis of the conditions which the Commission was asked to investigate."

The report devotes less than one page to the Commission's findings and another half-page to its recommendations. Generally no reasons are given for the opinions expressed by the Commission, says Mr. Jenner, more attention having apparently been paid to the number of personal grievances than to the weight of evidence presented in the report.

SECRET RAILWAY COMMISSION

JOHANNESBURG.- The Government, we understand, has appointed a secret commission to report upon the advantages and disadvantages of the railway system in South Africa. This is probably the first step towards the elimination of the railway system. The Commission is expected to be appointed in the near future.

The Commission is expected to be appointed in the near future.

GOVERNMENTS IN SOUTH AFRICA

It is the responsibility of the Government to provide the necessary security and welfare facilities for the people, the report of the Commission on railway transport in South Africa has been released. The Commission has been appointed by the Government to investigate the railway system in South Africa.
SACHS QUESTIONED ON RELIGION

JOHANNESBURG. Naila Sachs, secretary of the Garment Workers Union, before the Wolfard Commission last week, Advocate Oswald Pirov insisted on knowing from Sachs such things as "Are you an atheist?", "Do you believe in a personal God?", and "Do you think it desirable that the vast mass of Natives should come under the influence of the Communist Party?"

When Mr. Sachs said those questions were irrelevant to his religious views the commissioner, with the discussion of the September massacre in the background, asked whether Sachs was trying to delay the commission.

Mr. Sachs, I strongly resent all grossly irrelevant questions. The chairman must realize that the question he put to me had nothing to do with my religious conclusions, and was irrelevant.

Mr. Sachs protested against the ruling.

Mr. Pirov told the commission that part of his cross-examination was to show that the Garment Workers Union had had crèches for many years owing chiefly to its dominion by a Russian Communist clique during the official religion war waged in Russia.

Mr. Pirov suggested that Mr. Sachs had accepted the Dutch Reformed Church because his philosophy was that of Lenin and Stalin.

Mr. Sachs: I deny ever having attacked the Dutch Reformed Church. I attacked only those preachers who interfere in trade union activities.

Mr. Pirov then wanted to know from Mr. Sachs whether he was associated with Non-Europeans on equal footing. Mr. Sachs told the commission he had no racial prejudice and was opposed to all forms of race discrimination.

BLUNDERS

Mr. Pirov questioned Mr. Sachs in an article in the "Garment Worker." In this article, Sachs had stated that the Communist Party had made various "blunders" and that workers did not understand the principles of Leninism and the decisions of the Comintern.

Mr. Sachs was asked whether it was true that he had written an article in which he was quoted as saying: "I am opposed to the principles of Communism."

The article was written with the idea of giving advice to the Communist Party. It was a statement against Mr. K. R. S. Malan's policy of an all-white State. Mr. Sachs said he stood firm to the principles of Communism as advocated by himself.

He agreed with the leadership of the Communist Party in South Africa. Sachs said he was a member of the CPSU.

The commission was adjourned until tomorrow at 9.30 a.m.
Basutos Opposed To Incorporation In Union

JOHANNESBURG.

IN Basutoland there is deep concern at the suggestion that the Union Government may again this year begin to agitate for the incorporation of the Protectorates.

"The Basuto people think this would be disastrous," Miss Edith Whately, who is visiting Southern Africa to compile a report for submission ultimately to the United Nations and who has just returned from a visit to Basutoland, told the Guardian.

FOR DEFENCE

Recently the Minister of Defence in a speech in the House of Assembly was dealing with the question of the effective defence of the Union. Other speakers have suggested that the Union is now strong enough to make a case for incorporation.

The arguments are said to be that geographically the territories are part of the Union; economically they are linked; some of the Union's important water sources are in the territories; bad farming methods in the territories affect the Union's agricultural economy; and with such arguments it has been suggested that when the Union submits its demands for incorporation, it will draw up a federation which will be submitted to the inhabitants of the territories. It is to be on the lines of the much disliked South-West Africa referendum.

STORM OF PROTEST

If the Union does press the issue again this year it will be the first attempt since the one in 1932 and 1934, which raised a tremendous storm of protest in Britain. In 1935 Britain said her Government was not ready to transfer the territories until the inhabitants and Parliament had had a chance to express an opinion.

Miss Whately said that when she returned to Britain she would do everything she could to make the British people realize what a crime it would be to hand over a resisting people over to a dictator state.

"We don't want," she said, "to commit again the crime of

WHO NEXT?

JOHANNESBURG.

The Transvaaler wrote an editorial on the hanging of Sam Kaino's Rapid Meeting.

Criticizing the Opposition for its attitude towards the Government's attack on South Africa, the newspaper said: "The single thing which is in the Opposition's mind is the Union's irremovable control over its territory."

"WHAT LOCKED IN THE LUGGAGE BOOT"

TWO AFRICANS POISONED AND BURNED

BY RUTH H dav.

JOHANNESBURG.

TWO Africans are lying in a Johannesburg hospital, one of them still dazed and unable to talk after four days in hospital with carbon monoxide poisoning and body burns.

Most people won't believe their story at first. But this is what I managed to piece together.

Last week a car drew up outside the casualty ward of the hospital. "Two Europeans on duty. They were in the back of the car and opened up the baggage compartment.

INSIDE WERE LYING TWO AFRICANS, CURLED UP IN THE RESTRICTED SPACE, UNCONSCIOUS.

They had travelled in the luggage compartment from a town 60 miles away from Johannesburg. The hospital admitted them hastily. They had to be given oxygen in the casualty ward. They were admitted to wards.

The Europeans, farmers, drew off.

DID NOT TALK

I saw the turn later in hospital. One did not talk at all. The

BECAME SICK

He was on his way back from the farm when he became sick, he said.

"How were you brought to the hospital?" he asked.

"I was forced to move," the patient replied.

"But not from the hospital, was he arrested. He was sentenced to three weeks imprisonment, and put in prison. Perhaps he couldn't explain himself properly, or perhaps he really didn't know why.

He found himself in the Fort. There a farmer came to fetch him and others to work on a farm as convicts.

WHO NEXT?
Sachs Complains Of Chairman's Bias

JOHANNESBURG.

Dr. Sachs, the secretary of the Garment Workers' Union, speaking at the 4th annual conference of the union, last week, said that he had noted a growing tendency on the part of the employers to utilise the Employment Commissioner as a weapon against the union. Mr. Sachs said that the union had a great deal of difficulty in getting employment figures, and that the employers were often inclined to understate the number of workers on the books of the various factories. He said that the union was trying to get the employers to submit complete employment figures. He said that the union was trying to get the employers to submit complete employment figures. He said that the union was trying to get the employers to submit complete employment figures. He said that the union was trying to get the employers to submit complete employment figures. He said that the union was trying to get the employers to submit complete employment figures. He said that the union was trying to get the employers to submit complete employment figures. He said that the union was trying to get the employers to submit complete employment figures. He said that the union was trying to get the employers to submit complete employment figures. He said that the union was trying to get the employers to submit complete employment figures. He said that the union was trying to get the employers to submit complete employment figures. 

TO BE VICTIMISED FOR WAR SERVICE, EX-SOLDIERS FEAR

JOHANNESBURG.

The Nationalist National Committee is reported to be planning a campaign to induce ex-soldiers not to vote for the Nationalists at the forthcoming general election. The campaign is said to be aimed at eliminating the Nationalists from the political stage and at setting up a new political party. The campaign is said to be aimed at eliminating the Nationalists from the political stage and at setting up a new political party. The campaign is said to be aimed at eliminating the Nationalists from the political stage and at setting up a new political party. The campaign is said to be aimed at eliminating the Nationalists from the political stage and at setting up a new political party.
VICTOR MBOBO, ON WAY TO CONCERT, ARRESTED, GAILED

LAST Friday night Victor Mboho, African delegate to the Prague Youth Festival who toured Europe as the ambassador of African causes in the Union, was prevented to present in New York at the opening of the Cultural and Artists' Conference for World Peace. Instead he spent the night in a police cell, arrested for a pass offense.

Mboho, in evening dress, was on his way to a symphony concert at the Barrymore Club. At the Orlando station he took a taxi. As the car started the taxi-driver said he had 2m. He had no pass. "We were running out of the car," Mboho said. "I was afraid I'd lift out of it." The taxi-driver was carrying a 10-1 m., but as he could produce a permit for it, he was left free.

Mboho says he himself was then lifted by three of the police into the police van, and cuffed off to the police station. His niece was left standing in the road.

NO BAD
He was not allowed bail. His wallet, watch, and spectacles were taken from him. Some of the police taunted him because he was in evening dress and because he said he was a law student.

Then he was locked into the cells. Only half a dozen lawyers look up his case, was told he was arrested.

He was later allowed to sign an admission of guilt, but refused. His case will be heard at the Magistrate's Court next month.

Emergency Conference For Freedom Of Speech And Assembly

JOHANNESBURG.

A Emergency Conference for Freedom of Speech and Assembly will be held here on April 16. It will discuss measures to fight for freedom of speech in South Africa, and will protest against the banning of the Sam Kahn meetings on the Rand under the Elections Amendment Act.

Mr. Sam Kahn will attend the conference. This attack and intimidation by the Government cannot be allowed to go unchallenged," says the call for the conference. Those present will have a good deal to be proud of. All democratic and anti-racial organisations are invited to participate in this conference organized by the Johannesburg District of the Communist Party.

JUST THE BEGINNING
Mr. Paul de Kock, secretary of the Johannesburg Communist Party, told the Conference that the Communist Party was a legal and legalistic type of the people elected as a result of the constituency.

This Government action was just the beginning of a full-scale attack against the whole labour movement.

The conference was being held to enable all organizations — the Church, women's bodies, national movements and trade unions to make a concerted protest against the advancing developme

As part of this campaign prominent citizens are signing a petition, protecting against the ban: and demanding the abolition of the Banished Alienation Act.

During the last two weeks dozens of people have gathered at the banished to have been organized against the banning and to support its demands.

AFRICAN LEADERS TO DISCUSS UNITY

JOHANNESBURG.

April 17 leaders of the two premier African organizations in the Union, the Congress of South Africa and the African National Congress, are to meet again in Bloemfontein to continue their unity negotiations.

Last stage of these unity efforts was reached in December at the congress of the two organizations. It was pressed over by Dr. A. B. Xuma and Prof. D. D. T. Jack, who had no result.

The meeting on "in principle.

Demand was reached, however, on the form which this African unity should take.

The meeting will probably discuss again the Convention's four unity conditions: that unity should be based on the Convention's 10-point program, that the federal structure of the Convention should be retained, that the Convention should be the basis of all the Non-European groups, that unity should be based on the policy of "non-collaboration" with the oppressor.

CONGRESS STAND
The Congress stand is that the Afrikaner people must first unite into one single political body. This body will then be able to achieve the unity of Non-European organizations of their choice.

It is not known whether either Congress will bring new proposals to the meeting.

The weakness of such an organization has been seen in the South African Trade and Labour Council, the Anti-Com, the Non-European Unity Movement, and the All-African Convention itself.

Mine Dispute Referred To Arbitration

JOHANNESBURG.

After 18 per cent of the workers on the Springs Mine had voted last week to strike mine owners, negotiations between union officials and the Springs Mine owners failed to find a settlement, and the Minister of Labour, Mr. Schoeman, decided to refer the dispute to arbitration.

A special place was planned at the disposal of the disputants so that they could argue their cases before Mr. Schoeman in Cape Town.

In a statement last week, the secretary of the miners' union, Mr. D. E. Ellis, head of the group which the miners rejected the union said his union was fully aware of the importance of the mining industry, and did not wish to do anything to harm it. The policy of the union was to improve relations between employers and employees and to act in the interests of the country.

PRINCIPLE
But the dispute at the Springs Mine involved an important matter of principle. During the war certain underground workers undertook to carry out the duties of supervisors, transport and other workers in order to release men to join the armed forces.

Contractions, especially on the Springs Mine, led, were having to continue under these conditions without any extra remuneration. Similar contracts were made in many mines, and the union wished the matter to be clarified.

SACHS-STUART LIBEL CASE SETTLED

JOHANNESBURG.

Solly Sachs, secretary of the Garment Workers Union, and R. C. Stuart, secretary of the Cape garment workers, came to a settlement in a libel action by having been heard in the Supreme Court here last week.

Mr. Stuart was claiming £2,000 damages, and Mr. Sachs was demanding £100 for the defamation alleged to have been committed in a letter written by Mr. Sachs to Mr. J. C. Bolton, secretary of the Native Branch of the Garment Workers' Union.

The letter was dated March 13, 1940.

It said that a certain employer "told me quite openly that the bosses called in Mr. Stuart to organize the union for them as they were afraid of Sachs and the Transvaal union. Both Mr. Stuart and the late Mr. Evans, when they set up appearing before the Wage Board in 1939, advanced lower wages." The letter continued: "The fact that the Cape Town workers receive about 40 per cent less in wages than our members, is of bound importance to us, far more so than to Mr. Stuart, and Mr. Stuart has done everything possible to keep the workers divided and to keep the wages of the Cape Town workers at a low level."

In his declaration to court Mr. Stuart said Mr. Sachs conveyed that he had used his union as a degree union to divide the garment workers, and that he was not fit to hold the trade union post.

The action was withdrawn and Mr. Stuart undertook to pay £50 towards Mr. Sachs's costs.

The terms of settlement state that Mr. Sachs and Mr. Stuart met, and "after personal discussion they called their differences arrived at an amicable settlement, and it was agreed to not to proceed with personal matters in court. In this spirit Mr. Sachs withdrew certain allegations against Mr. Stuart, and both parties expressed the hope that the way would be open for full cooperation among the garment workers in South Africa."
NATS. TO CONTROL AFRICAN UNIONS?

Report To Miners' Conference

Johannesburg.

"It is fairly certain legislation will be introduced by Parliament this session or the next to give special recognition to African trade unions," Senator W. G. Ballinger told the annual meeting of the African Mineworkers' Union Organizing Fund Committee.

"African unions ", he added, "must do in a few years what it has taken European trade unions 100 or 150 years to do."

Presiding over the meeting, the Rev. J. W. Thompson said: "We owe it to the miner and his family, the population involved in the whole set-up, our economic future and the world of the future."

The meeting passed resolutions expressing the opinion that the African Mineworkers' Union, and its continued support for the African miners' union. The outgoing committee was re-elected as it was also.

CONFERENCE FOR FREEDOM OF SPEECH

JOHANNESBURG.

Enthusiasm is mounting for the April 10 conference for Freedom of Speech and Assembly, which is to discuss measures to fight the Government's attack on banning Sam Kahn's meetings and books.

A large number of Germans will be represented at the conference, Mr. D. K. Plunkitt, secretary of the Johannesburg district of the Communist Party, told The Guardian.

The conference is to be attended by Mr. Sam Kahn, M.P. It will open on April 10 at 10.30 a.m. at 95a, East Street, City and Suburban.

CZECH GOODS AT RAND SHOW

JOHANNESBURG.

The Czechoslovak Metal and Engineering Industry will for the first time be represented at the Rand Show this month with a wide range of machines, tools and other products will be exhibited.

Page: Report. While South Africa should be alive to these things, we owe it to the miner and his family, the population involved in the whole set-up, our economic future and the world of the future."
Swart Strikes Again

Bans Peace and Friendship Meeting in Johannesburg

Last Sunday evening the police used the Bantustan Assembly Act, under which the government has no powers in the area, to stop a meeting called by the Society for Peace and Friendship with the Soviet Union in a Johannesburg cinema. Who needs it is the question being asked now. This latest banning has been announced by the attorney general, and the meeting's organizers have been charged with the prohibition.

AUGUST 16, 1949

Rand Protest Against Swart's Ban

Campaign To Defend Free Speech

(From RUTH FIRST)

JOHANNESBURG.

The Wits University students have been banned from participating in a contest at Wits University. This news came as a shock to the students, who were preparing for the annual meeting of the Student Union. The students are demanding the right to hold meetings, and they have already organized a campaign to defend free speech.

Wits Against Co-operation With Fascists

The students' representative, one of the leaders of the banned meeting, has been arrested and charged with violating the laws against co-operation with Fascists. The students are demanding the release of their leader and the end of the ban.

Miners' Union Wants Nationalisation

THE Mineworkers' Union wants an inquiry into the gold mining industry, with special reference to nationalisation. This it sees as the only permanent solution of the industry's problems. It has already held a meeting to discuss the issue, and it plans to hold another meeting soon.

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Ex-Soldiers Call For United Front

Only Way To Stop The Nats.

JOHANNESBURG.

"The anti-democratic direction of the Government's policies is the real cause of the present political deadlock," says a resolution adopted at the annual conference of the Springbok Legion last weekend.

The resolution condemned the Nats. and called for a new movement of national unity to be formed. There would be no attempt to achieve control of the Union by either of the main parties, said the resolution.

"Fisher did not introduce his most extreme policies as soon as the Nats Party came to power."

Rule of Law

"The rule of law and the constitution are being tampered with," he said, giving as examples the South-West Africa issue, the Coloured vote and the very existence of the Broadchurch Government commission recently appointed had been partial, said, and freedom of organization was being tampered with, and threats made against the freedom of the Press and of assembly.

Discussing the purpose of war, the conference decided that the world problem between the two sides could be settled by peaceful means. There existed the United Nations Organization the only instrument capable of solving the problem.

Sectional pacts entered into between Nations outside UNO served only to weaken the authority and prestige of that organization and to increase the danger of war.

Complacency

The conference dealt with the problem of the control of the country, stating control and rents. It viewed with alarm "the prospects of large-scale movement for an immediate future." The conference called on the Government to promise freedom of speech, assembly and movement to the conference called on the Government not to use existing laws or said to have control of the liberties of individuals and groups. It was also called on to do its utmost to bring about independence of the National Government.

The announcement in the House, even by the present government, that ex-servicemen would no longer receive special consideration raised alarm among ex-service organisations.

EX-SERVICEMEN

It is no longer safe to assume that ex-servicemen were no longer to receive special consideration. The Department of Agriculture for its settlement schemes established by the Land Settlement Act. Only a few days after the election, it is said, the membership of the Labour party and the United party met to discuss the possibility of a national unity government. The conference called on the Government to promise freedom of speech, assembly and movement to the conference called on the Government not to use existing laws or said to have control of the liberties of individuals and groups. It was also called on to do its utmost to bring about independence of the National Government.

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RED CAPITAL OF AFRICA

JOHANNESBURG.

The O.R. journal of the Orange River Colony's Republic, the Red Capital of Africa, "According to information received by this correspondent, the "Republic of Transvaal," a new State formed by the amalgamation of the Orange Free State and the Transvaal, is beginning to take shape. The "Republic" is to be capitalized at $100 million, and is expected to become the economic and political center of South Africa. The "Republic" is to be governed by a sovereign legislature, and is to be responsible only to the people. The "Republic" is to be free from the control of the British government, and is to have its own army and navy. The "Republic" is expected to be a powerful and independent nation, and is to be a model for other States in the world.
14 CHARGED FOR OPPOSING TRAIN APARTHEID

FOURTEEN leaders of the resistance movement against train apartheid will face triple charges in a Cape Town court on Monday, September 28. They are charged with incitement to public violence, incitement to break railway regulations, and the promotion of hostility between Africans and Europeans.

Among those to be tried are Allan Boesak, general secretary of the Community Party, CPT-CPG Co-ordinating Committee member H. A. Nades and Fred Carnecco; CPT-CPG Co-ordinating Committee members J. Lopatho and J. Nkosi. The charges arise from a protest meeting of the Community Party held a few days after the announcement of Minister Americo's train apartheid Regulation.

THE CHARGES

A formidable set of charges. On what are they based?

Here, in the language of the summons, is one of the charges against Fred Carnecco: "Armed number 5 did say that he hopes all the organisations will join together to fight all oppressive laws by organised resistance. That apartheid will also be introduced on trains. Further, unless the actions of the Government are restrained you will have no further rights." (TLC Comm. To No-Colour-Bar Policy)

Counsellor Viljoen's crime, again quoting the summons is that he being the chairman of the meeting did open the meeting, and preside over the meeting.

14 ARRESTED

(Continued from page 2)

T. L. C. Committed To No-Colour-Bar Policy

VENTER

CAPE TOWN.

Mr. JAN VENTER, Vice-President of the South African Trades and Labour Council, does not agree with President's suggestion that a parallel co-ordinating body of non-European trade unions should be set up.

Mr. Caldor was voting his own personal opinion when he spoke along these lines in the recent conference of the Transvaal Council of Non-European Trade Unions. Mr. Venter said that Mr. Calder himself had made this clear during his speech.

NOT OFFICIAL VIEW

It was certainly not the official view of the Trades and Labour Council. The Council stood committed to its conference decision rejecting apartheid in the unions. "Economically," said Mr. Venter, "the country cannot be divided on grounds of race, colour, or creed. The trade union movement should fight any attempt to divide it on this basis.

Referring to Dr. Malan's recent statement that the Government would allow no "mixed unions," Mr. Venter said the Council had already made it clear to the Minister of Labour that it would break no interference in the domestic affairs of the trade unions.

Mr. Venter suggested that Minister Robinson was probably now beginning to see the difficulties in enforcing apartheid within the country's economic set-up — something which he had probably never studied before.

Mr. Venter thought the organised trade union movement was fully alive to the dangers of apartheid, and saw that it would have serious effects on the trade union movement should it be carried out.
CRISIS IN BUILDING INDUSTRY

Thousands Homeless, But Artisans Face Unemployment

From NATH FIRST

JOHANNESBURG.

SOUTH AFRICA'S deepening economic crisis is going to hit the building industry hard during the next few months. This view is shared by building workers, trade unionists, architects, town planners and master builders alike.

The South African Builders' Association has said publicly that a "recession" in the industry has set in.

Foremen on building jobs in the city say that each day about a dozen bricklayers come round looking for jobs. After finishing one job, men are unemployed for several days, even a week, before they find another.

This time last year, a union organiser said: "The jobs were chasing the men. Employers telephoned daily for bricklayers, painters and the rest. Today the men are chasing the jobs.

Today, they have been paid a "fixed" wage for the amount of work done. The banks and building societies are not giving loans really so there is no money for big building projects.

The official figures for the number of jobs in the Johannesburg area show a drop of 43% in three months. In November, 1944, 883 plans were passed; in February this year the figure was 470.

Although these figures are not a true indication of the building position, the trend seems to be indicated. The building controller who spoke before the finance committee said that the amount of work done had fallen by 48% during the first quarter of this year.

BANKRUPTCIES

In the last six months there have been a number of financial failures in the building industry, some of large firms. A German firm, one of the biggest plumbing undertakings in the country, has been placed under liquidation. So too has a very large scrap-metal firm.

The real test of the position of the building industry in a few months' time is the amount of new work coming to architects. One architect said: "If the position continues, we won't have a work for a builder in six months' time.

And yet Johannesburg is short of accommodation for 30,000 Africans, according to the City's Non-European Affairs Department. There is very little in any building going on in the African townships.

COUNCIL SCHEMES

The City Council's schemes to provide 1,000 economic and sub-economic homes at Developmental Estates and South Hill have been knocked on the head by the shortage of money. Buildings authorities refuse to loan more than 70 per cent of the total cost, and at Developmental require borrowers to find a deposit of 25%. Few borrowers for this group of housing schemes can raise substantial sums elsewhere.

WORLD CONGRESS FOR PEACE

PARIS.

The World Congress for Peace, convened by the International Union Bureau of Intellectuals for Peace and the Women's International Democratic Federation, opens in Paris on April 25. It will continue till April 29.

Among the leading citizens of many countries who are sponsoring the Congress are Louis Aragon, Jean Vilar, Louis Sailland, Madelaine Braun, Pierre Cot and Pablo Pirena, all of France; from the United States, Anita Shaw, Howard Fast, Johannes Steil, Ella Winter, and Drs. E. K. du Buis; from Britain, Prof. J. D. Bernal, Dr. Glad Stapleton, the Dean of Canterbury, and Professor John Boyd Orr.

Klerksdorp Location

KLERKSDORP.—The Africans of Klerksdorp are protesting against the Council's plan for a new location, miles away from the town, where the rents would be much higher.

The people are suspicious that certain town councillors have a financial interest in the speedy establishment of the township.

THE CITY'S LOAN FUND IS EXHAUSTED.

The City's loan fund is exhausted.

Klerksdorp Location

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"DOUBLE GOLD PRICE" — DR. BRUWER

Only Solution To S.A.'s Economic Problems

JOHANNESBURG.

The Union is facing a very severe economic crisis, the end of which, said Dr. A. L. Bruwer, the leading economist, addressing a meeting here last week, "is before the time.

South Africa's economic policy should be a "double gold price," instead of more economic restrictions, he said. Post-war wage and price levels should be higher than the pre-war levels because the inflation of the depression had multiplied several times. It was imperative that the price of gold should be increased.

Speaking on "The Economic Position of South Africa," Dr. Bruwer gave figures to show that the year 1945 had been one of all-time records in several directions. Agricultural production had risen to 117,000,000, compared with £25,000,000 ten years ago.

The index of employment showed a steady rise. Business was on the up-grade. Mining production for 1945 amounted to £25,000,000, but this was lower than the peak figure of £250,000,000 in the coal industry in 1941, as gold output had declined.

Coal production reached an all-time record by the end of 1945.

FOREIGN TRADE

"But it is in the Union's foreign trade that we must look for the remedy of a less glamorous state of affairs," said Dr. Bruwer. The Union's main export was gold, he said. It continued to be sold at the pre-war price.

The Union's imports (at pe, was inflated prices) rose in value from £39,000,000 in 1945 to £300,000,000 in 1946. Imports of coal and iron ore, iron and steel, machinery, merchandise, on the other hand, were only to the value of £10,000,000.

"We need economic tailoring, not economic surpluses," he explained. "Selling the post-war economic body was not less than the pre-war body. It was bursting at the seams for development. The body should not be cut in an effort to reduce size, but a new covering should be tailored for it.

GOLD PRICE

"It is absurd that the price of gold should remain just what it was before the war. We have been cursed with the gold standard in the United States. This restrictive system has left the United States in a bad position. There was a great market for gold in the East, but this is not so now. It was a tragic that they imposed economic restrictions on Europe. They continued to buy gold in the United States." Mrs. Bruwer, said.

"We can only solve our problems by allowing the price of gold, he concluded."
In China

Trade Conference

TAXES ADVERTISED
Africa United

Shop steward told to choose
To stop all meetings

Police Called In

"IT IS NO JOKE!"

AFRICANS DO NOT WANT BUNGA.

JOHANNESBURG: -

JOHANNESBURG.

VINS RECOGNITION

NAT. RACE BUREAU
**TvL Congress Adopts Non-co-operation Plan**

**JOHANNESBURG**

The Transvaal African Congress has adopted the programme of non-co-operation, calling for the boycott of the Union, strike, civil disobedience and non-co-operation to the African liberation struggle, directed by the annual conference of the African National Congress in Bloemfontein last December. The programme was referred to the government in the first to recommend its adoption. The programme calls the right of the Africans to be represented in all branches of the government of the country. It aims at the establishment of a single African political organisation.

**Dissatisfied**

The National Union of Commercial Travellers has protested strongly to the Minister of Transport against the cut of £2,000,000 in the allocations for road building. "Many years ago," says their letter to the Minister, "regional and district officials in this country were encouraged to believe that a five-year plan for the building of 4,000 miles of main roads would be inaugurated. The government was satisfied with the proposal, and they willingly concurred in an additional expenditure of £500,000 which was to be diverted from other forms of road building activity with the consent of the House of Commons. This money has now been cut down to £1,500,000. This is only the tip of the iceberg."

**Travellers Want Better Roads**

**JOHANNESBURG**

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**Nat. Miners Want Urban Workers' Party**

(Our Political Correspondent)

In Johanesburg the general secretary of the miners' union, Mr. R. N. Millo, a man familiar to theminer, who owns his own political position to them. His group's efforts focus sharp attention on the miners' workers' movement against miners' strike and industrial action at Nationalist-controlled mines, which take place during the working day.

A leading article in the miners' official journal, The Miners' Mirror, says that the miners are a potential for a new party "in the mould of the Nationalist Party," a disappointment bordering on disillusionment, at certain Nationalist actions, or lack of action.

The Nats are struggling with the problem of how to keep this potential group in line. They address the miners' General Council with Nationalist Party labour and trade union policy and action. The Nats are struggling with the problem of how to keep this potential group in line. They address the miners' General Council with Nationalist Party labour and trade union policy and action.

**HAD TO PAY DOUBLE FARE**

**Incident At Doornfontein**

**JOHANNESBURG.**—A coloured family was attacked at Doornfontein station where one of the women joined the vice queue at 3.30 before the ticket window. Four trains passed by and still the young woman in the vice office did not attend to the queue. The African girl at the back of the queue kept tapping at the window and finally there was no response.

Eventually the coloured woman left the window and her family walked along the platform in tears to catch the train and pay for their tickets on it. They walked along the platform and the African policeman stopped them. In their carelessness and fear of the police, they were forced to pay double fare, as the train was about to leave. They had just paid the fare, and when the train left, they had to pay the extra fare which was almost double the ticket price.
TRIUMPH IN THE UNION

The arrival of the Durban-Pretoria express to-day was delayed by the action of the South African Railways Strike Committee, which has called a strike of all railway employees in the Union.

The strike is expected to continue for several days, and the train is likely to be delayed for some time.

A large number of passengers were left stranded at the station, and many were forced to make alternative arrangements for their journey.

The strike is being supported by the National Congress of the Union, and it is understood that the railway workers are demanding better working conditions and higher wages.

We will continue to monitor the situation and provide updates as they become available.
WITS ANGERED BY GOVT.'S MEANNESS

To Serve Our Fatherland

JOHANNESBURG—Dr. Hervan, welcoming the appointment of the commission to investigate Native education, says that five of the seven members of the commission are members of the Dutch Reformed Church. The commission, it was felt, will work out an educational policy for Africans which "will take into account the particular characteristics and dispositions of each of the groups, and allocate to it the specific domain and living space (Hierarchism) that is calculated to serve our Fatherland in the best way."

Students Will Pay To Train African Doctors

(From RUTH FIRST)

A NGRI at the Government's decision to abolish bursaries for African medical students at the University of the Witwatersrand, make plans for a special trust fund to enable African doctors to continue their training.

At a protest meeting called on the steps of the University last week by the Students' Liberal Association, Mr. B. Brummer said that the abolition of the medical scholarships would mean the abolition of professional training for Africans in the field of medicine.

NIGGARILY

The Government, he said, was introducing apartheid in this way in a hurry and mean manner. There was talk of a separate medical school for Non-Europeans in Durban. But this plan seemed to be as paper. The students for the school was still being held in custody in the jails. What could it be for a warcourage?

"The institution of a medical school cannot be done in a rush. It takes years of planning," said Mr. Brummer. "To restrict the entry of Non-Europeans into the University, an Act of Parliament must amend the 'University Warrant.' "

"To ensure that the University was resuming its normal function, the Government was resuming its functions."

COUNTRY'S NEED

The country required 10,000 doctors. At present it had about 1,000. The ratio of African students at the medical school for the year was only 450.

Mr. D. O. C. Malin, a medical student, told the meeting that the move had been anticipated. When in 1941 Africans were admitted to the University, the opposition from the group that now formed the Government had laid down the country's national policies.

At subsequent student meetings called by the Students' Representative Council, plans for boycotting students were at the rate of a few a year, to be added to their academic, were outlined.

Sympathy With Victims Of Train Disaster

JOHANNESBURG.

The Johannesburg district of the Communist Party of South Africa, in a protest statement, expresses its deep sorrow and sympathy with those who suffered in the recent Orlando train disaster.

"The minds of the Africans and other Non-European people who have been deeply affected by this tragedy, following as it does close upon the election of a new Parliament, feel the pain of a train at the train on the road from Markals to Soshul," the statement continues.

"In such circumstances it is natural that the whole problem of transport to the densely populated segregated areas in which the Non-European live, be reviewed and discussed. Apartheid, as such, is a way of life meant that Non-European workers are shifted to white areas for their work, and those crowded locations provide a heavy strain on transport facilities, the statement maintained, calling upon the authorities to provide for adequate transport facilities in areas, including a municipal bus service. The statement demands that the dangerous level crossing on the Ferndale Road be done away with.

A MANNEQUIN PARADE of South African made garments attracted wide attention as part of the "Made in South Africa — and Proud of It!" campaign being run by a leading Johannesburg department store.

"MADE IN S. AFRICA — AND PROUD OF IT!

"JOHANNESBURG

"We are going through the kind of crisis which demands wholehearted co-operation from industry, commerce and from the buying public. The economic health of the country is in the hands of the mining industry, but in our own interests we must co-operatively pursue what is to the best interests of South Africa.

There has been no comment from industry on this exhibition thus far.

PROGRESSIVE FUTURE

The managing director of this store, a public company with funds amounting to £4,000,000, announced today that all the products will be made in South Africa, and that the store had set aside £500,000 to purchase these products.

"Our market is Pan Africa," he told the Press conference. "On the basis of this, we are committed to the development of South Africa as a country that will be self-sufficient in all its products."

"There is no reason why all South Africans should not continue to use the products of their own country as they are essential for their survival."

"The largest range of South African products ever displayed..."
WILL OPPOSE INCORPORATION

Swazi Councillors Perturbed At Malan’s Statement

Johannesburg

The three Protectorates, Swaziland, Basutoland and Bechuanaland, have worked together in their opposition to the Union’s Incorporation motion, and have made public the resolution of the Swazi National Council, quoted in an interview recently.

With the Swazi Paramount Chief, these Councillors have been in Johannesburg for a wide range. They were greatly perturbed, they said, to read in the Union’s newspapers about Malan’s reported support for Incorporation.

A few days ago the Prime Minister had written to the Swazi Development Committee that the matter was “receiving continued attention.”

The paramount Chief’s private secretary said that in the Swazi Council, the Swazi nation was totally against incorporation.

“THEM Trước”

The African people of the Union must not be given their freedom,” he said, “or else the Union will be destroyed outside of incorporation without Swazi consent would be a frightening position,” he added.

The Swazi were totally against the repressive colour policies of the Union Government. In the Protectorates, the Swazi Council was recognised and they joined them. All this would vanish if they were brought into the Union.

In Swaziland the people had not been told anything about the Union’s demands. They were greatly concerned that the British Government would checkmate the Swazi, without consulting them. The British had proposed that this could not be done. “There will be no agreement in the Union unless the people of Swaziland are consulted.” said the resolution of the National Council.

Non-Europeans Forbidden To Go Overseas

JOHANNESBURG

The Government was not prepared to allow non-Europeans to attend conferences overseas, said the Minister of Labour, Mr. D. J. Schurman, in the Senate.

I don’t think it is wrong,” he said.

“The conditions in South Africa are not such that we could.”

“I think it is unfair in the non-European himself to allow him to go overseas, especially if in a country where there is no colour bar and no discrimination, to attend a conference and then have him come back to our conditions here.”

“While there is a Nationalist Government, I don’t think that will be permitted.”

PROTEST

Commenting on the Minister’s statement, Mr. J. D. Masire, permanent secretary of the Transvaal Council of Non-European Trade Unions, told The Guardian.

“We must protest against this new threat to further restrict the movement of the non-European people.”

The Transvaal Council of Non-European Trade Unions was affiliated to the World Federation of Trade Unions, he said, and had received an invitation to participate in the 16th Plenary at Malan, later this year.

“How will international bodies view this new drive?” Mr. Masire wondered.

This move was in line with the Malan Government’s anti-democratic policies, he said. The Government was obviously prepared to prevent the case of the non-European people from being voiced to the world.

India Will Not Drop Charge Against S.A.

CACHALIA

No Hope Of Truce In Trade War

The news from London that the Union and India might arrive at a truce in their trade war as a result of talks between Pandit Nehru, Llengo Ali Khan and Dr. Malan, was denounced by Mr. Y. C. Chakhalia, secretary of the Transvaal Indian Congress, as "wishful thinking.”

“Mr. Chakhalia, the policy of the government of the Union, New India, is still very strong. According to recent reports, India is now in the process of demilitarisation. The treatment of Indians in South Africa has been the subject of a continuous challenge to the self-determination of a vast number of people in the world and they will not be put up with.”

NEW PROBLEM

Dr. Malan’s visit overseas “must have amazed” his most considerable, Mr. Chakhalia thought. His stand on the Constitution had completely collapsed, he said. Now the Indian policy of the Indian National Party has become a “problem” for Dr. Malan.

“The next move in resolving deadlock with India lies with Dr. Malan.”

Mr. Chakhalia, pointed out, quoted the government of India today was in trials to become “a great power on the south of the Arabian Gulf.” Anti-Indian war had been declared on the same year, it was well known that the Union Government would depend on large sums of money which would result in the Indian government, its prestige and its power in the world.

Mr. Chakhalia thought further that, unless Indian leaders understood new developments in India, nothing would happen.

N.U.D.W. SUBMITS NEW PROPOSALS

MINIMUM WAGE SCALES

JOHANNESBURG

The National Union of Distributive Workers has submitted a new agreement to over 1,000 employers in the trade in all the major centres of the Union.

The wages agreed upon are due to expire in November of this year.

The minimum wage scale for men shall be 15s per week for men and women, 9s per week for women.

A clause on organisational facilities requires that an employer shall grant to the union organisational facilities by admitting union representatives to the premises, not more than twice a month during the lunch hour and two hours before the month, 10s 6d, 1s 6d and these over 40s, 2s 6d, 6s 8d a week. The union representatives shall collect a weekly amount of the workers’ wages in the union.

A clause prohibits intimidation of the workers and recognises the union as the body authorized to make representations on behalf of the workers eligible to be in the union.

A compulsory training scheme under the guidance of the union and employers’ organisations should be established, the proposals suggest.
S.A. Alarmed by Proposed Book Ban

"Will Do Immeasurable Harm"

JOHANNESBURG:

THE proposed total ban on the importation of all books except technical and educational books prescribed by schools and colleges, has aroused the greatest indignation amongst the general public.

"As soon as there is a limitation to the freedom of the press, the weight of censorship will be the most harmful," said a statement issued by the Associated Bookellers of South Africa.

"The economic savings envisaged are outweighed by all pretensions to the immeasurable harm that a total ban will effect.

"Books are treated as a luxury commodity and not as a necessity. This view is understandable in a primitive community, but in a progressive country such as South Africa, isolated by thousands of miles from contact with the outside world, it is of vital importance that the flow of books of all kinds should be encouraged."

UNBELIEVABLE

Mr. K. B. Tindall, a publishers' representative, said the ban was hardly believable.

"It will mean that every book-shop in the country will have to close, bringing unemployment to thousands of South Africans," he said.

"I believe in the right of every citizen to have access to books, but I do not believe in a system of licensing for the sale of books."

A FINE GESTURE

JOHANNESBURG.

STUDENTS of the Witwatersrand University have agreed to an ever-widening majority to buy books for their colleagues and friends. The movement has been called "Literary Aid," and it is understood that a general strike of all students will be called if the government does not rescind its decision. The students believe that books are essential to education.

Donges Let Him In

JOHANNESBURG.

The Minister of Interior, Dr. Dönges, has a chance to prove that he is not as right-wing as he was said to be in the House recently, when he staked his reputation on the fact that he would not help the Nationalists. But the evidence is not in favour of his position.

In Pretoria, publishing a monthly containing pictures, glorification of Hitler, a former Mosleyite, Mr. J. B. Massey, who was a member of the British government, paid a visit to the townhouse of the British Prime Minister. The visit was, according to the local newspaper, a signal victory for the Nationalists.

"Today he says he is no longer a Mosleyite, but wants to be called a 'Christian-Nationalist.'"

Another newspaper publishes pictures of Hitler, the chosen of God, in the Garden of Eden, and the picture is of interest to the Nazi Party, which has announced its intention to support the Nationalists. The picture is of Hitler, the chosen of God, in the Garden of Eden, and the picture is of interest to the Nazi Party, which has announced its intention to support the Nationalists. The picture is of Hitler, the chosen of God, in the Garden of Eden, and the picture is of interest to the Nazi Party, which has announced its intention to support the Nationalists. The picture is of Hitler, the chosen of God, in the Garden of Eden, and the picture is of interest to the Nazi Party, which has announced its intention to support the Nationalists. The picture is of Hitler, the chosen of God, in the Garden of Eden, and the picture is of interest to the Nazi Party, which has announced its intention to support the Nationalists.
THEIR HOPES OF HOUSING FADE

Effect Of Govt.'s Policy

JOHANNESBURG

The cut in Government housing loans to individuals who want to erect their own homes, and the stoppage of housing schemes for Europeans and "non-European" residents of Vereeniging because of the lack of funds available, the National Commission, were last week's two new blows to the people's housing hopes.

The reduction of State home loans from £2,000 to £1,600 will mean that many people will be unable to use the loan at all, an architect told the Guardian.

Smaller homes will have to be built if the loan is to be of any use, but those will be too small to house a family comfortably.

A family man wanting to build may not borrow more than £1,600 if he builds a home on the 90 per cent plan (and the maximum cost must be £2,400 under the loan scheme), he has still to find an additional £900 to £1,200 to buy his site. For the small man, this places a home out of reach.

NO MONEY

The Mayor of Vereeniging reported to his Town Council that he had been told by the National Housing and Planning Commission that the commission was so short of money it could not undertake a single national housing scheme for the next 12 months.

The Commission has applications for 796 individual loans before it.

Among the housing schemes that Vereeniging will have to shelve are those for non-Europeans in the new location, housing for steelworkers, municipal economic housing schemes, housing for the aged, and the individual housing scheme.

A leading member of an executive organization told The Guardian that in the Union there were 10,000 people needing assistance.

T.L.C. LOCAL COMMITTEE

CAPE TOWN—At a meeting of local trade unions affiliated to the S.A. Trade and Labour Council, 14th on Tuesday evening, a unanimous resolution was passed to establish a Western Province Local Committee in this area.

The meeting was called previously following the recent S.A.T.(T.C. conference where the old council was dissolved and a new body established.

Mr. E. A. Dewar, of the Cape Town Printers Workers' Union, was elected chairman, Mr. E. A. Harper, S.A. Society of Bank Officials, vice-chairman, and Mr. A. F. Swem, secretary.

Mr. Dewar, representing the Canadian section on strike in every way possible and the S.A.T.C. Committee of the S.T.C. to circulate all National Unions for donations.

The management committee was instructed to call a public meeting to press as long as they have increased mark-ups for distributive firms, and the freezing of cost of living allowances and wages.

GARMENT WORKERS UP IN ARMS

Minister Won't Publish Their Agreement

JOHANNESBURG

Garment workers are up in arms at the decision of the Minister of Labour not to publish their industry's agreement until after the report of the commission investigating the union.

The union's constitution contains a clause for a closed shop which, the Minister says, "enables the employers, being used to support some political party or order," and forces union members to belong to a party at the threat of the loss of their employment.

"At no time in our history of making collective agreements with our employers have we had a Minister treating the vital interests of over 12,000 workers with such callous indifference," protests the union. "We did not ask the Minister for any favours—we merely asked him to publish an agreement which we and our employers have reached after a great deal of trouble, and which concerns only the employers and workers in the industry who have unanimously endorsed the terms of the agreement.

NO FOUNDATION

The Minister's arguments are without foundation, the general secretary of the union said. No member of our union has yet been or could ever be subjected to disciplinary measures for opposing the union to any political party.

"The management committee for not publishing the agreement is so unhappy that he is trying to force one union to declare a strike in our constitution in so most irregular manner — not with a view to giving effect to the provisions of any law, but only to pursue his vendetta against our union for party political reasons upon which he has acted since his appointment."
SACHS’ PASSPORT WITHDRAWN

Prevented From Attending T.U. Conference In France

JOHANNESBURG.

THE Minister of the Interior has decided to withdraw the passport of Mr. E. K. S. Sachs, secretary of the Garment Workers’ Union, who was to have proceeded to France to attend a trade union conference at Lyons.

The withdrawal was made by the Minister’s department only a few weeks ago.

The principal immigration officer told Mr. Sachs’ office last Friday that he had been told to hand back his passport. Mr. Sachs refused to do this, and addressed a letter to the Prime Minister.

The South African Trades and Labour Council has protested strongly to the Minister of the Interior and urged that Mr. Sachs be allowed to proceed to France to attend the international conference of the textile and garment workers as a delegate from his union.

Miss Anna Schepers, president of the Garment Workers Union, wrote to the Minister a letter in which she pointed out that it was essential that Mr. Sachs attend the conference in France.

"I wish to lodge a most emphatic protest against any attempt to interfere with our lawful trade union activities and more particularly at the present (to use a mild term) manner in which the whole matter has been handled by your department," Miss Schepers wrote in her letter.

"Our general secretary is a citizen of this country and has the full right to travel freely to any country which will admit him and command our union’s support.

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"Our general secretary is a citizen of this country and has the full right to travel freely to any country which will admit him and command our union’s support.

This man was sentenced to seven days hard labour for a minor offence. He was one of a batch of 12 African convicts hired out without his consent, he said—"to a farmer in a Western Transvaal district. From Johannesburg he and the other prisoners were driven to a farm in a van. He bears on his left arm and legs scars from lashings he received while serving his term. He and other convict labourers were struck with belts and punished in the face with fists from the moment they arrived on the farm. One night, unable to stand the treatment, he escaped from the farm a few days before he was to complete his term, and walked through the night back to Johannesburg. On the farm his and the other convicts’ shoes had been taken from them to prevent their escape. He came back without these shoes. Thirty-six years old, this man has lived in a Johannesburg location for over a third of his life. He has been a mine labourer, fruit worker, a man is ex-service man. He has a wife and three children. He was originally arrested for breaking a railway regulation by taking a short cut. When he was charged with seven-day imprisonment. He said a charge of having been a pickpocket when he was acquitted.

Garment Commission Ending

JOHANNESBURG.

Not even 1,500 workers could be found in the industry to vote against the amalgamation of the Garment Workers Union. Miss Anna Schepers, president of the union, told the Woordzaam Commission during the proceeding that the workers were not prepared to give "false information," she said.

The work of the Commission, which was set up in April, is now drawing to a close.

STRIKE APPEAL

JOHANNESBURG.

The South African Trades and Labour Council has appealed to all its members to support a resolution adopted by the Canadian federation on strikes in Cape Town.

"You have allowed your department to be forced by property owners and agents to accept certain accommodations thereby imposing the whole letting control system in our country," the Springbok Legion has written to the Minister of Housing, complaining about the recent decision of the Government to remote from control dwellings rented at 18s a month and over.

The Legion told the Minister that the re-imposing of letting control to avoid the introduction of slum-letting, which will help the lower and middle income groups.

The Legion reminds the Minister that on November 14th, 1949, it made representations on the banning of rental ceilings in letting control.

"At the time property owners were asking for the relaxation of letting ceilings by the imposition of a central zoning. The Legion was satisfied that this would result in the introduction of more accommodation for those who could afford to pay higher rents.

"For years," they wrote to the Minister, "property owners have agitated for the abolition of rent control, and some advantages in the return on their money. At the time we were confident that exposure would be made of the Government’s actions.

The Legion admits that some of these practices are common today, but for the Minister to legalize them would be indefensible.

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Ground-nut Scheme
A Failure

BRITISH TECHNICIANS DISCUSS
WAR PREPARATIONS IN EAST AFRICA

"The idea of Britain's White Paper that planned the Tanganikika
Ground-nut Scheme was that ultimately the scheme would
be handed over to the people. There isn't the slightest sign of that
happening — it won't happen in generations," were the comments
of a group of technicians who have been working on the scheme,
and who passed through South Africa on their way back to Britain
recently.

These technicians thought that the link up between the scheme
and Britain's defence preparations in Kenya was an answer to
many of the developments in East Africa today.

The port being built at Mombasa in Tanganyika's Southern
Province would be the biggest port on the east coast when
completed. 'It enough to hold a whole fleet,' they commented. The
railway line now being constructed would link the Union with
Uganda.

ENGINEERING BASE

McKinley Road in Kenya was already a huge engineering hand
and all the materials used from the Middle East had been
poured into it.

America's preparations for
war on the African continent
were the four-engine bomber
bases in the Congo and also in
Madagascar. It was rumoured
that the groundnut scheme was to
produce badly needed fuel for
Britain and to raise the level of
the African population. The crops
had been "vampy and pathetic up
to the present".

STATUS QUO NOT DISTURBED

Little had been done to raise the standard of living of the
African. Those men said the scheme did not try to disturb the
status quo. Wages on the groundnut scheme for Africans
were 1½ a month, in line with current wage rates.

Many more British super-
visors had been brought out,
and the tendency was to develop
along those lines rather than to
train Africans to take on re-
nositive positions.

Little semi-skilled labour had
been trained.

Education and social welfare
services were lagging far behind.

The grass roots' English
standard had been dropped, probably
for economic reasons.

Model villages planned existed
tly on paper.

In two years the plan had not
attained its first year's target.

REASONS FOR FAILURES

The first crop of any size was
not expected in 1932.

Discussing the reasons for the
failure, these technicians talked of
inadequate scientific preparations
made.

Some of the areas where
planting had begun had been
found later to have inadequate
rainfall. Activities were now to
be diverted to the other
province where there were far
better prospects.

This province also had great
natural possibilities.

Great changes had led the
scheme over the expenditure on
it would have to be far greater
than at first expected.

The scheme was overloaded with
expenditure from India.

The Middle East, they said,

NURSES STRIKE

LODZ, DECE.

Ninety-five African probationers
nurses of the Lodzlovea Hospital
Allen, went on strike last week.

Only a few nurses have remains
on duty.

The strike started, according to
a statement from the principal of
the institution, after a probationer
had been suspended for insubordi-
nation.

The hospital authorities are in-
structing the nurses to return to
duty before negotiations for a
settlement are opened.

JO'BURG'S HOUSING NEEDS

Johannesburg is faced with the
problem of accommodating more
than 286,000,000 for immediate African
needs without a Council deplorating to
the Minister of Native Affairs last
month.

The city has decided it will
revert to the housing schemes until the state shoulders
a heavier proportion of financial responsibility.

Appeal for Mission School

JOHANNESBURG,

Johannesburg's Mission School, one of the city's oldest
schools, is in need of urgent help. The school, which was
founded in 1860, is struggling to maintain its standards of
education for non-European children. It urgently needs
assistance to continue providing quality education.

Reverend M. Malilo told The Guardian that the school's appeal
for assistance had brought in much-needed funds, but the
school still needs more.

Donations of books and school
materials should be sent to St.
Mojoro's Mission School, Kip-
kow, Johannesburg.
ThIN END OF THE WEDGE

— Says Colin Steyn

The action of the Minister of Labour, Mr. Ben Schoeman, in appointing a one-man commission to investigate the activities of the Garment Workers' Union, following reports of mass violence on the Rand last week, have aroused widespread misgivings as to the intentions of the Nationalist Government towards the trade unions.

Mr. Colin Steyn, former Minister of Labour in the Smuts Government, told The Guardian in an exclusive interview that the Minister’s action was “totally unjustifiable.” He said, was the “thin end of the wedge of State interference in the internal working of trade unions.”

He was wholly opposed to such Government action. He thought this interference should be stopped, and hoped the commission into this union would not be a prelude for further interference.

Minister Schoeman has said, committed Dr. Steyn, that the commission was requested at the request of a number of employers in the clothing industry.

“Just a request of only a minority, and such as not unjustifiable,” he said.

The government further argued that this commission was based on the example of the previous government commission into the Engineering industry. The difference, Dr. Steyn emphasized, was that the commission into the Miners’ Union was based on the conclusion of the national operation. This was not so in the case of the Garment Workers’ Union.

(Continued on page 3)

Withdraw Draft Proclamation 1890

Wide Protest At New Threat To Africans

Cape Town.

Draft Proclamation 1890—for “The Financial Protection of Natives”—is causing a deep stir, as it is wide and drastic powers to stem African development become clear.

Threatened with a knock-out play are not only African political and national organizations and African trade unions, but schools and this is now beginning to draw the attention of the religious and cultural societies, independent churches, and with a special blow to the African schools among the Africans.

More than these benefit and influence trade unions, private missionary schools, youth clubs, and cultural societies—in fact any organization whatsoever which collects money, in the form of subscriptions or donations, from Africans.

The Guardian understands that following representations by the Trades and Labour Council Secretary, the Secretary for Labour has promised to take the matter up with the Department of Native Affairs. The SATLC has received protests against the proclamation from many affiliated organizations.

“If this draft proclamation becomes law it will have far-reaching repercussions not only on the Natal Native Affairs and industrial council and council and committee meetings, but also on the Natal Finance and Industrial Council, the Director of Education, Mr. G. Forster, SATLC Secretary, in an interview with The Guardian.

NO INTERFERENCE

We pointed out that this draft proclamation came after the Minister of Labour’s visit to Soweto is a departure from the Council that African trade unions would not be interfered with until a thorough investigation had been made.

“This strikes at fundamental principles of trade unionism,” Mr. Forster concluded, “and if it becomes law will cause serious embarrassment apart from gross disorganization.”

All affiliated unions have been circulated about the matter. The Transport Council of Non-European Trade Unions is conducting a campaign to encourage members on the implications of the draft proclamation. The campaign will culminate in a mass rally on the Market Square, Newtown.

Native Affairs Department opposing the planning of the proclamation on the Native Rule.

“This new law will affect adversely all native sporting organizations run by Africans, and we are asking all the affiliated organizations of the Sports Club, the JWA, the Taped, the AFA and the S.A.A.P.A. and the War Dance section to send in protest resolutions. Mr. D. B. Thwaites, Secretary of the Sports Club, told The Guardian.

C.P. STATEMENT

The situation is fraught unsettling for the present purposes of the constitutional organizations against financial checks and sanctions, but it is seriously threatening all endeavours to African self-improvement and progress, says a Christian Party statement on the proclamation.

“We refuse to believe that the draft proclamation is the result of the mind of the Minister or the Cabinet,” Mr. Thwaites said. “It has been formulated in this country in the past, but it is now the policy of the Council to attack all organizations, to bring them under control and to prevent them from organizing themselves to improve their economic, social and political conditions.”

CITY HALL STORMED

The meeting was called for the Johannesburg Miners’ Union, only. Nevertheless, worked up for days by the highly placed O. H. van der Walt, the expelled leaders of the Garment Workers’ Union, who had been brought in by a special train from the City Hall.

The meeting was being held in a smaller room on the fourth floor of the City Hall.

A short walk by workers—barbwire doors. Many were injured in the scuffle that ensued, glass in the doors was shattered, and people’s hands and faces were cut by the barbed wire.

The dangerous mood of the crowd outside this time the Garment workers had added many panthers to their number; they were continuously being inflamed by local trades in the Nades fashion, delivered by speakers through a public address system.

After the motion of confidence had been adopted and numerous telegram from well-wishers read, including one from loyal workers in Garment, the meeting was declared closed and the doors to the City Hall opened.

BITTER SALUTE

In streamed the Garment Miners’ Union, under the banner of the Union’s emblem. Van der Walt was carried on to the platform, yelling and proclaiming in the pandemonium it was impossible to hear. In the pandemonium it was impossible to hear. As the meeting adjourned, there was a banner similar to the one under him.

A request of the police, and of their leaders, the mob went inside, surrounding van with the loudspeakers from which Mr. Walt and the vice-chairman of the Garment Union, Mr. Smith, were speaking at the time of the adjournment in the City Hall was passed.

Just as the meeting adjourned, there were more than 300 anti-Sachs Garment workers present.

The meeting broke up with the adoption of a resolution calling upon the Government to take urgent action.

No evidence was produced, that the statement was true.

Mr. Sacks had received, through his official position, a request from the Union to take urgent action. He had given assurance to the union that the statement was true.

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JO'BURG'S "SLAVE MARKET"

Arrested Men "Persuaded" To Take Farm Work

(From SUIDAFRICA)

JOHANNESBURG.

DR. JANSSEN, Minister of Native Affairs, talks about setting up labour bureaux. Africans call them slave markets.

A new phrase has been coined by Africans this year. A man arrested for a pass offence who is sent to work on a farm will tell you: "I was sold to a farmer at the hall," or the court.

Reports from all over the country received by The Guardian show that today the pass offices and the courts are becoming part of a huge organisation for forcing African workers out of the towns and on to the farms. A vast new recruiting agency for farmers is being set up.

At the Native Commissioners' Court in Fortsberg hundreds of Africans are charged every day with pass offences. Only a handful manage to evade conviction, which means prison or hard labour on the farms, because most cannot pay their fines.

Living streets outside the court can be seen cars and horses with an army of food taxis and plastered number plates. From the stalls and potato huts come the farmers looking for cheap labour.

In a shanty near the court, as they said, Africans are pressed to accept farm work.

POLICE RAIDS

Daily each morning the pick-up vans drive up. They bring the men—some taken—picked up the night before, then arrested for pass offences. From being out, ten minutes after arrest, they are out of the area illegitimately in seven of work.

Each man is given a number; his particulars are recorded. About two hours later the men are addressed by some official. No question is asked within hearing distance of the shanty.

The prisoners, none of whom have yet appeared before the court, are taken to a room and are told: "Don't work on farms. For over an hour they hang about the streets, live and move slowly from a series of open doors. They wait in the street for hours till their turn comes.

On morning when the hall is crowded; and when it is not crowded, they wait in the street and the prisoners never worry. Two hundred and fifty-two cases have been tried, and the count is usually for the court to act in a day and a half.

After the cases are brought forward. Some take six minutes. Then there is a younger..." (Continued on page 6)

HERDLED LIKE CATTLE: African arrested for pass and other offences wait hours in these wretched cages outside the Native Commissioner's Court in Fordsberg before their turn for trial comes.

But last Monday there was a tragic incident. A mother rushed up to the prosecutor with the money to pay her son's fine. She was too late. He had already put his thumb-print to a farm-labour contract, and the prosecutor would not let him go.

The court must have one of the heaviest rolls in the country. As on a conveyor belt in a great modern factory the arrested men are brought forward, a few hurried sentences said, a conviction noted. Duly recording the day, minute, or hour, theExtractor court's volume of work over the next few years. Over 300 cases a week, then more and more.

SEEN TREMBLING

The Africans fixed in the dock, can be seen trembling, the sheets of paper with their details shaking in their hands, as they wait their turn.

But they say quietly enough the facts that will put them off before the prosecutor waves for the next man, and he is pushed towards the clock to have the term and fine noted in the book.

There is no time for argument. Those who spend not guilty are remanded and pushed aside. The work of the court goes on. The doors and the inmates are waiting outside. The country has a chronic farm-labour shortage.
POLICE USE FORCE TO SMASH KAHN'S MEETINGS

JOHANNESBURG.

All the brutality of fascist rule was demontrated in Johannesburg last Saturday when the police resorted to force to ensure the banning of the second series of meetings to have been held there by Sam Kahn.

All three meetings—Ali Abdurrahman, Newclare and Mowula—were banned under the Racial隔严 Act, and mounted police and soldiers went to the meeting grounds, and at the entrance to the newel on the Sach Waltz, that was scheduled to be held at Mowula. A number of residents were charged by the police for the second meeting in one week. This, on Tuesday, in a peaceful march to support the strike and in defense of their homes, were arrested.

Men, already in the conference, and in which the meeting had been scheduled, were thrown into the boma and sent to the police station. A large group of bemos were holding a small group of men and women inside. A large number of them were arrested and sent to the police station.

PRESS INTERVIEWED

Two men fell to the ground. One was instantly killed in a police car. As the Guardian photographer attempted to get near to take a photograph of the injured man he was stopped by the police commander. "I refuse to give you any information." he said. And the police took the weapon from him and searched him.

"I have taken that photo," he said. "I have taken that photo — that's why I was killed." He insisted that the photo was taken and that the police had searched him and the weapon on the ground.

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The three Sunday meetings were attended by the mayor of Johannesburg, under the pretext of preserving the "police peace." He explained that the banning notice was posted on a board at the entrance of the meeting square. After studying national anthems and laboring at the register for Sam Kahn and the Communist Party, the crew drove away from the square. Plain clothes detectives, who accompanied the police, were evident at this stage.

All evening, a group of people gathered on the open square outside of the meeting house and shouted towards the middle of the morning. Later, a group of people were expelled by mounted police, who ordered them to leave the premises. The police took the weapon from the ground and searched the area.

A second injured man, whose name was not given, was helped into Sam Kahn's car. The car was stopped by a large group of police, who ordered him to leave. The police took the weapon from the ground and searched the area.

MINOR BATTLE IN NEWCLARE

Meanwhile, in Newclare, where crowds had surrounded the firing squad, police went to the banishing of the meeting. Firing began and a dozen bullets poured down on the crowd, including women and children. Mounted police rode their horses through the crowd, chased people left and right, and rode up and down the very doorway of the homes. A youth got arrested. After the police withdrew, the massacre meetings and police attacks have left African and Asian communities in a state of angry rebellion.

SEVERITY OF RACE RELATIONS

The mixed marriages and mixed marriages legislation is necessary. This is the view of the South African Parliament on mixed marriage. The report on mixed marriages and mixed marriages was submitted and mixed marriages were reported in a very responsible manner that they were in fact, decreasing as a result. The report also says that the mixed marriages are in an intercommunal, which might well be increased by the prohibition of mixed marriages.

HOUSING

As the Commission of 1939 showed, factors such as poor housing promote miscegenation. These factors should be tackled before any attempt is made to interfere with marriage. Legislation that interferes in personal relationships such as those that are involved in marriage should be resisted to only in extreme cases of social danger and only when it is shown beyond reasonable doubt that such interference will have the desired effect.

Legislation prohibiting mixed marriages may well have social repercussions which will bring hardship and suffering to many individuals and families, particularly among the European, Asian and Coloured groups of the population.

"This is not the place to go into detail," says the Institute. "It is the place to bring to all thinking people that there are many respectable European families who may, if a law is passed, find that some of their children is unable to marry a European."
DÖNGES ON THE WAR PATH

More Passport Privileges Withdrawn

JOHANNESBURG

The struggle to preserve individual freedom in South Africa was carried a step further last week in a series of clashes between anti-Nationalists and the Minister of the Interior, Dr. Sogpo, over the question of passport facilities.

Dr. Sogpo withdrew the passport of Mrs. M. J. Calvert, secretary of the Non-European section of the Garment Workers' Union, who was arrested by the Tribal Police in Transvaal on June 15.

He also withdrew the passport of Mr. W. H. Botha, general secretary of the Transvaal and Orange Free State Garment Workers' Union, who was arrested by the Tribal Police during his trip to the Union's congress in Johannesburg on June 28.

The Minister, however, failed to act in time to prevent the withdrawal of the passport of the President of the German Workers' Union, Mr. A. H. Schnepers, who left the country on June 27. The strike in Johannesburg that she inferred from Dr. Sogpo's action on the interview, that the granting of passports to Europeans in South Africa would be subject to special scrutiny by the Department of Labour.

The application of the Minister of Justice for an order against R. S. S. and M. S. M. described the nature of the trade union as a passport for advocating the cause of the government's policy.

In his affidavit, Mr. S. M. R., who has been ordered by the Garment Workers' Union to reside in the Union's office in Johannesburg, said that he had been instructed by the union's executive committee to attend the meeting of the union's executive committee, which was to be held on June 28.

A special resolution of the African trade unionists and executive members has been taken by the Transvaal Congress of Industrial Organizations, and every Afrikaner trade unionist in South Africa is asked to attend the meeting on June 29.

The conference called upon all trade unions to give up their opposition to the grant of passports to blacks, and has been asked to attend the meeting on June 29.

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I.L.O. Asked To Veto Govt. Nominee

T.L.C. OBJECTS TO WORKERS' DELEGATE

JOHANNESBURG

Based on objections lodged by the South African Trades and Labour Council, the Credentials Committee of the present session of the International Labour Organisation at Geneva have returned in closed session the credentials of the South African workers' delegates.

Mr. J. E. G. Maasen, of the Federal & Provincial Committees of the South African Railways and Harbours Staff Association, whom the Government named as its workers' delegate, was not completed in time to arrive in the face of strong opposition by the U.S. Trades and Labour Council. The T.L.C. lodged formal protests in the-header Government at the manner in which the delegates and observers were released this year.

T.L.C. BALLOT

The Trades and Labour Councils in South Africa, under the chairmanship of Mr. J. E. G. Maasen, have declined to accept the Government's nomination of Mr. W. H. Wolfe as the delegates to the T.L.C. ballot on the workmen's delegate.

In their objections submitted to Geneva the Credentials Committee of the I.L.O. the Trades and Labour Councils say that the Government of the Union, by appointing the workers' delegates, failed to carry out the provisions of the T.L.C. conventions.

The Trades Council argues that the workmen's delegates are not elected by the workers and that, if the trade union movement is to secure the agreement of the delegation and observers, the Government must appoint the delegate from a representative organization.

Appalling Conditions In Benoni Tent Town

In Benoni's month-old Emergency Tent Town exist sanitary conditions that would make prison health and medical authorities blush with shame. They are conditions that call for an immediate public outcry.

As a result they are never properly cleaned and they attract flies and mosquitoes. In these shocking conditions leprosy and other communicable diseases are prevalent. The local authority is not in a position to take action.

OVERFLOWING

The latrine conservancy tanks are overflowing on the waiting areas and the water supply is inadequate. There is no provision for human excrement disposal.

ACTION NECESSARY

Some explanation seems to be called for from the authorities that signed the contract for the construction of latrine, tap and washing facilities. In one block, apart from this, the conservancy tanks and pipes have been covered over and the block has to serve as 12 houses.

JHB. NOT TO TAKE OVER PASS LAW ADMINISTRATION

The Johannesburg City Council decided at a special meeting not to take over the registration of service contracts from the Government. Only two of the council's offices work with the registration of contracts. From Pretoria it was announced that the registration of contracts would be transferred to the City Council.

The Councilmen rejected the Council's authority to operate the scheme under which the contracts could be purchased. They argued that the City Council should not be asked to take over the function of the Government.

UP ANSVER

The United Party did not bother to deal with these arguments although the U.P. Council members indicated in an interview that they would not object to the plan. The main reason for this was that the U.P. Council was not satisfied with the way the contracts were handled. The main reason for the United Party argument was that the promised profits from the contracts taking over the system last would not materialize.
WHY MARGARINE IS SCARCE

Butter Monopoly For Dairy Farmers

JoHANNESBURG.

THE Johannesburg Social Welfare Department which distributes margarine to lower-income families (those earning less than £2.50 a month) is tightening up on supplies, in orders from the Government.

Producers which get margarine do not have to supply their workers with it, and government officials say that the number of suppliers does not meet the demand.

This, they explain, is to make sure that only the poor will get margarine. Also, there is no need to fill up empty canisters which sell for 25 cents, which is the price of a canister of butter.

Johannesburg distributes about 5,000 lbs of margarine each week.

THE FIGHT

South Africa can produce adequate margarine for its people, manufacturers and officials tell The Observer. The Union can grow the vegetable oils needed for its manufacture, and the Northern Transvaal particularly has turning to cultivation of the necessary crops.

THE OPEN MARKET

In both Rhodesia and at times in Portuguese-speaking Africa, South African margarine is sold in the open market, but not everyone can buy it. This year the four firms making margarine are allowed to produce more than 10,000 lbs altogether.

When the Government agreed to the manufacture of margarine seven years ago, a limit was fixed from the dairy industry. The quota to be produced was fixed in a special decree issued in the War Emergency Act as 100,000 lbs a year.

REFUSED TO LISTEN

South Africa is one of the only two countries in the world that places obstacles in the way of margarine manufacture. The other is the United States.

The dairy industry has refused to listen to the argument that Holland and Denmark, which are both large dairying countries, are also large producers of margarine and that this has not affected their dairy production.

Determined to retain its monopoly, the Dairy Board keeps firm control over the margarine industry and makes sure that even in times of butter scarcity people shall not be allowed to buy margarine.

For the poor it means virtually no fall in butter prices, and that can be a very serious thing for the health of the people.

GREAT VICTORY FOR TRANSVAAL SHOP WORKERS

Provincial Council Grants Saturday Half-Holiday

JOHANNESBURG.

A BATTLE which has been waged for over a decade by the National Union of Distributive Workers culminated in an overwhelming victory for the shop workers when the Transvaal Provincial Council last week resolved by 46 votes to two to amend the Shop Hours Ordinance to make Saturday afternoon closing of shops compulsory.

An addendum to the motion making Easter Saturday a closed day for shops and stores was also adopted.

Shop workers throughout the Union are in a triumphant mood and in spite of the continued antagonism of the Johannesburg Chamber of Commerce, it is confidently expected that the Ordinance will be promulgated almost immediately.

The motion for Saturday afternoon closing was introduced by a United Party member.

Shop workers and the Dutch Reformed Church were reported to be in favour of the scheme. Up to now the Transvaal has been the only province in which Saturday afternoon closing has not been compulsory.

KAHN OUTWITS SWART

Addresses Peaceful Meeting In Jo'burg

JOHANNESBURG.

"This meeting is proof of the fact that Communists do not preach racial antagonism between Europeans and Non-Europeans, but on the contrary, that they are the only political party which, through their policy of equality and democracy for all, advocates racial harmony in South Africa."

This statement was made by Mr. Sam Kahn, Communist M.P., who gave a surprise appearance at a meeting of Africans in Newlands, Johannesburg, last Sunday, called by the Action Committee for Freedom of Speech, Assembly and Movement, to raise funds for the defense of the African girl who is being charged with throwing stones at a police van during the recent bombings of Mr. Kahn's meetings at the Rand.

"TELL THE MINISTER"

To the one detective making verbal threats, Mr. Kahn said (Continued on page 6.)
MASS PROTEST AT BAN ON SAM KAHN

Application to Court for Order Against Swart

CAPE TOWN

MR. SAM KAHN, National Representative, is applying to the Supreme Court for a declaration that the Minister of Justice, Mr. C. B. Swart, has no power to arrest him under the Natal Land Act. He is also applying for an order compelling the Minister of Justice to appear before the court and give reasons for the arrest.

Meanwhile reports from the Rand show that the Minister's intention to ban the meeting of the Transvaal Indian Congress has been announced by the provincial government.

FINED FOR INCITING

BENDALEIN

An African was fined 15 shillings for attempting to stir up a crowd of Africans to riot at the Randfontein Magistrate's Court last week. He was charged with obstructing police and the Rand African Police by throwing stones and bottles at them.

The accused, Daniel Stevens, has been ordered to pay the fine.

T.L.C. Committee On African Unions

JOHANNESBURG

The Transvaal Labour Council has established a special sub-committee to carry out the recommendations of the T.L.C. on African unions.

The conference will take place at the Transvaal Labor Union's General Council Hall on Tuesday, July 3.

The Racial Question

JOHANNESBURG

The Racial Question on the agenda of the Transvaal Indian Congress will be discussed by members of the Indian National Congress.

UNEMPLOYED QUERIES

JOHANNESBURG

The Unemployed Querists of the Transvaal Indian Congress are demanding an immediate end to all forms of unemployment.

GOVERNMENT OUT TO RUIN INDIANS

Transvaal View Of New Bill

JOHANNESBURG

The Asiatic Land Tenure Amendment Bill is described by the Transvaal Indian Congress as the practical application of the Nationalist policy of apartheid for the Indians. The Bill will be opposed by the Congress, as part of the South African Congress campaign against it.

INDIANS HAVE TO WAIT FOR TRAVEL PERMITS

JOHANNESBURG

The Transvaal Indian Congress has brought to the notice of the Department of Interior the difficulties Indians are experiencing in getting travel documents to leave the country for business, holiday or other reasons.

Girl Charged With Throwing A Stone

JOHANNESBURG

Incidents with the police, such as the Sunday morning发生在 Transvaal Indian Congress meetings when the police fired tear gas, have resulted in the arrest of a 14-year-old girl. Before the Congress, a woman named Hilda was attacked by the police.

Transvaal Nats To Admit Jews?

JOHANNESBURG

The ban on admission of Jews to the Transvaal sectional of the Nationalist Party is likely to be eliminated now, according to a correspondent of a Jewish newspaper.

This correspondent says Nationalists leaders are trying to find a formula for segregation which will be acceptable to the party's official organs and the white electorate.
School Feeding Scandal Exposed

African Children Get Less

JOHANNESBURG—African school feeding—reportedly a scheme to combine public opinion and the threat of international criticism to influence the government—has been revealed to be a farce. The scheme was set up to distribute food to African children, but it has failed due to the government's refusal to recognize the need.

The government, which initially refused to cooperate, has been forced to admit the scheme's failure. The minister of education has apologized, but the damage has already been done. The scandal has sparked outrage among the African population, who feel that their children are being neglected.

**MALAN ASKED TO POSTPONE ASIATIC BILL**

The Asiatic Land Tenure Bill, which was introduced to restrict the land rights of Indians, has been postponed indefinitely. The bill has faced strong opposition from various groups, including the Indian National Congress and the African National Congress. The postponement is seen as a victory for the opposition, who have demanded a moratorium on the bill until a comprehensive solution is found.

**BASUTO LEADER QUESTIONED BY S.A. POLICE**

A Basuto leader, who was a vocal critic of the government, has been questioned by the police. The leader had previously spoken out against the government's policies, including the land reforms and the imposition of a new tax on the Basutos. The police have denied that the leader was arrested, but his colleagues claim otherwise. The situation remains tense as the leader's supporters continue to demand his release.

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**MINISTERS' USE OF ARBITRARY POWERS**

Solly Sachs To Appeal

JOHANNESBURG—Solly Sachs, the minister of education, has been accused of using his power arbitrarily. The minister was recently caught red-handed while making decisions on the allocation of funds for schools.

The opposition has called for the minister's resignation, claiming that he has been using his position to benefit himself and his allies. Sachs has denied the allegations, saying that he is simply doing his job.

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**BASUTO LEADER QUESTIONED BY S.A. POLICE**

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NO JOBS FOR COLOURED IN JO’BURG

JOHANNESBURG.

The unemployment position for Coloureds in Johannesburg is becoming most difficult, records the writer for the years 1914 to 1919 of the City’s Non-European Affairs Department.

The city’s employment bureau is unable to place them in considerable numbers.

The position is worse for females, who are very quickly pushed aside. In the Coloured hospital in Johannesburg, the difficulties are reflected in the number of patients, the large number of serious cases, and the large number of deaths. The hospital is full to its capacity.

The writer refers to the Coloured workers in the city and their difficulties in finding employment.

Non-European Miners Should Have More Responsibility

JOHANNESBURG.

The Institute of Race Relations, in a memorandum to the Nine-Waged Commission advocates the revision of regulations under the Mines and Works Act to give Non-Europeans increased responsibility on the mines.

Barriers to better paid and more highly skilled employment of Non-Europeans should be removed, says the Institute memorandum, without the argument that it is necessary to find a way of providing a Non-European advance without regarding the safety and security of the working Non-European population.

Government’s Role

This barrier against trained African workers practicing their trade is to be overcome. It is necessary when the Minister of Labour enacts into effect the Non-European Employment Act, 1938.

In the first place, Mr. Williams commented, the ban represented a violation of the freedom of speech which every citizen should possess.

Secondly, Mr. Swart’s declaration that this part of the declared war against Communism shows that the government is using its government powers to suppress political opinion in the country.

The Cape Town Civil Rights League, in a statement concerning this ban, says, "There is a serious danger that those who regard communism as itself a totalitarian idea may be relatively indifferent to this assault on the liberty of Mr. Kahn.

The Institute of Race Relations has noted, however, that it is specifically Mr. Kahn’s Marxism that he opposes; for he has also given evidence to "anti-colonial" and other non-racist movements.

The attack on the political freedom of Mr. Kahn and, whether his views were regarded as ultimately dangerous or not, thus establishes the precedent by which the liberty of the subject may be curtailed at the discretion of those defending political rights against Communism.

Mr. Williams emphasized the importance of being vigilant against similar steps against democracy rights.

BADGE OF SLAVERY

JOHANNESBURG.

The badge of slavery, a prominent position on his person at all times, is worn by the metal badges in future.

Mr. Kanis, the inspector of the Under the Areas Act, and guarding at the end of the black slave.

The badge which he wore, he said, is a reminder to all people of the Coloureds’ consciousness for democratic freedom, the freedom of speech, assembly, movement, and communication.

"Whilst the League has no complaint to offer at Mr. Kanis’s view, it would be far better if the badge was not an insult to the Minister’s latest action," Mr. Williams declared.

Mr. Williams said the League foresaw the banning of "comtr" badges for all progressive and liberal, even those who have bona fide political labels as Nationalists.

NAT. OBJECTIONS

JOHANNESBURG.

In May, the now-practising in the by-elections the Communists have a big gap in this year’s campaign.

The Communists are being selected by the N.E.I.P. to fill the number of the full-time Party members in the city.

"Swart’s Statement Untrue", Says Sachs

Real Reason For Passport Cancellations

JOHANNESBURG.

Mr. Swart’s reply to Mr. Davidoff regarding the cancellation of passports may be good propaganda for the backwoodsmen. It is not the truth," was the comment of Mr. E. R. Sachs, general secretary of the Garment Workers’ Union, on the Minister’s statement in a state broadcast that Mr. Sachs had been arrested and a passport because he was a self-confessed Communist.

The writer refers to the statement by Mr. Swart and the information given by the Garment Workers’ Union.

The real reason the union has been arrested, he said, was that they had brought passports to the by-elections to give the Garment Workers’ Union to support the Garment Workers’ Union in which he is interested.

He added that the union had the right to support the Garment Workers’ Union in the by-elections and that they had not done anything illegal.

The writer refers to the statements by Mr. Swart and the Garment Workers’ Union.

NEW COURT FOR ALEXANDRIA

Abandoned to have its own Native Commissioner’s Court. This court and this case has been decided.

A Native Commissioner’s Court has been persuaded as a Madrascar’s Court in dealing with the cases of persons charged with criminal and other matters, except that it deals only with Africans.

EARTH RELATIONS

JOHANNESBURG.

An African Blood Group Service is being planned here. Discussions for the establishment of a bureau are now taking place between the South African Blood Group Service and a committee drawn from African and members of the Corporation Hospital.
AFRICANS STRIKE TO KEEP THEIR CATTLE

Resistance To Limitation Of Stock

NELSPRUIT

AFRICANS in the Nelspruit-Barberton area went on strike last week following the impounding of their cattle. Pickets guarded the four entrances to Nelspruit from dawn onwards and the authorities were forced to open negotiations with the strikers.

The magistrate, the mayor, the Native commissioner and the police commandant were not near the position by several thousand of the natives with their cattle. We protest against the authorities in the order to impound cattle. We demand the release of the cattle. We want justice.

An offer by the municipality to return the cattle if the owners agreed to an assessment of cattle, to which the municipality was refused by the Africans.

About 40 African cattle owners had their stock impounded. The authorities were trying last week to come to a meeting with the cattle owners.

In the few weeks that the Provincial Council's Emergency Tent Town for African squatters has existed, four people have been killed at this rail crossing. It is not possible to enter the Tent Town except by crossing the line, and people have to mount the stairs and descend on the other side if they are to get over the fences. People crossing the line are completely unprotected from oncoming trains. There is not even a system of signals at this crossing.

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NON-EUROPEAN RIGHTS TAKEN AWAY

SCHOEMAN ON PROCLAMATION 1889

What Apartheid Really Means

(By Our Parliamentary Correspondent)

CAPE TOWN.

TWO weeks in a Parliamentary session being brought towards its close, the Nats were able to chalk up two more victories over the people.

The 27,000 Coloured voters in the Cape will be able to exercise their 160-year-old right to vote on the common roll only under police supervision, when the Electoral Amendment Bill, passed in its second stage by 3 votes, goes through.

The Nationalists Government's vicious attacks against the Indian people continued during the debate on the Asiatic Laws Amendment Bill, at the Prime Minister, his voice trembling with hatred for the Indians, said that if Indians wanted to continue to stay in the Union they would have to be content to live under restrictions.

Meanwhile, said Malan, the Government had already secured negotiations with India on the subject of registration. If he were pressed, these negotiations failed the Government and open new doors with other countries, possibly through the SEO. Registration is to be the first.

(Continued on page 3)

NON-EUROPEAN RIGHTS TAKEN AWAY

(Continued from page 1)

line of attack. Then there is to be a commission of inquiry in whether the Asiatic Amendment Bill should be extended to the Cape, a commission into Indian representation.

The United-Nations vote against the Asiatic Laws Amendment Bill was reduced to 54 when four Mind M.P.'s rather than all five against Malan's Bill walked out of the House.

The stage in the Electoral Act Amendment Bill, requiring all Coloured voters to testify to their qualifications for registration on the roll before an electoral officer, magistrate, or police officer of a rank not lower than a constable, is a mile blatan more visible steps towards ultimately depriving these another of their right to vote, as Opposition speaker, alleging more light than usual, pointed out.

Next step, no doubt, will be the removal of the Coloured voter from the common roll, the removal of direct representation by limited indirect representation in both Houses, and finally — the real milestone in the Nats' — the elimination of all franchise rights of the Coloured people and the enactment of something better — Malan's N.P.P. taking over — Coloured Representative Council.

Dr. Dinges said this registration clause for Coloured voters will be new steps in the Bill to be included in the bill. But what is to prove is that there will be no change from existing on the compilation of a new order roll or any new for (the last general election)
Passless Africans Complain To Police

A SPONTANEOUS outburst against the harsh administration of the police in the Johannesburg township last week.

A group of young unemployed Africans, when they saw police enter the shanty town, went up to them in a body to ask whether they were to be arrested. "Why don't you want us, why don't you shoot us?"

SCHOOL-FEEDING

JOHANNESBURG.

The annual conference of the Teachers' Association of South Africa, meeting at Bloemfontein last week, has brought a resolution to the attention of the Education Department.

The resolution calls for an end of the practice of school feeding and for the provision of free school meals for all children. The resolution was adopted unanimously by the conference.

WORKERS MUST END NAT. TYRANNY

Sam Kahn Addresses Joburg Meeting

JOHANNESBURG.

DELEGATES representing 140,000 people heard Mr. Sam Kahn, the Comtional M.P. who has been banned from speaking at public meetings on the Rand for one year, address the private conference of the Anti-Natalist Movement Assembly and Assembly of 3900 last weekend.

"To demand political rights is a crime. A crime which the Government is determined to prevent. It is a crime against the unity of the country. It is a crime against the unity of the African people. It is a crime against the unity of the South African people."

The Parliamentary Group of the ANC, the organization of African workers, has been banned by the Government. The group has been divided into two, one led by Mr. Mac Maharaj and the other by Mr. S. N. P. Dlamini.

RED-BAITERS REJECTED

By Travellers' Union

JOHANNESBURG.

A TEMPTING to eliminate "Communists" from the Commercial Travellers' Union's national conference, just completed in Johannesburg.

The Natal members, who sent forward an anti-Communist resolution, did not even come to the conference.

The delegates passed a unanimous resolution reaffirming that membership of the union, regardless of their political views, racial origin, religious denomination or sex, were entitled to the benefits of membership providing they were in good financial standing. Union officials would be engaged on the basis of their ability and not on political or religious affiliation, or on any other basis.

The conference, therefore, recommended that the union should dissociate itself from the Natal resolution. The delegates were urged to "be more in harmony with the spirit of the trade union movement".

IMPORT CONTROL

The conference deplored the failure of the authorites to concur the trade union movement on import control policies which it says is "only an attempt to the people in its prevarication with Carrying out the wishes of the people".

"We demand," the resolution said, "the suppression of unemployment and poverty, the suppression of rent, the suppression of wages, the suppression of the cost of living."
**WAVE OF TERROR IN MOZAMBIQUE**

JOHANNESBURG. The political police in Lourenço Marques have begun a new offensive against democrats, and have arrested and entered the homes of numbers of "suspects". Among those arrested is Isapolom Cosme da Costa, a member of the central committee of the Democratic Unity Movement.

These raids and arrests are aimed at intimidating the people and preventing them from registering on the voters' roll. Since the presidential elections in Portugal in February the Democratic Unity Movement has been urging the people to register so that they may vote in the local elections. Every possible kind of persecution has been adopted. In Mozambique, the situation of democrats who try to register is similar. Members of the faction Popular Action group are given every facility.

Some of the police raids have taken place in broad daylight in the streets. This was the case when a stationery shop was invaded by the police. Neither the proprietor nor his employees were allowed to enter the premises, and they were not even permitted to watch the police during the search.

Police guards the "European Only" entrances to Park Station, Johannesburg, after the introduction of apartheid there last week. Non-Europeans are now given only one entrance to and exit from the station. At peak times the congestion along the overhead bridge is most acute. Furthermore, the underground subway (left, inset) have been closed off to Non-Europeans, with the result that many slow trains which are switched over from one platform to another at the last moment. An interesting sidelight on the introduction of apartheid at the station is that Europeans are now complaining that they cannot send their African servants to book seats for them.

**PROTEST AT STATION BAN**

JOHANNESBURG. The African, Indian, and Coloured people have taken a joint committee of the Transvaal Indian Congress, the Transvaal African National Congress and the Transvaal A.C.O. to protest against the introduction of apartheid at Park Station.

The new regulation is described as "an irresponsible and a direct insult to our people", as well as of concern to many of the Government's campaign to discourage the voting and to denounce the ballot." Most of the voters that the Government supports are now under the threat of being draft for military service and possibly being sent to the Union of South Africa.

"Such attacks on the Non-Europeans have become a common device for avoiding the main political and racial issues of the country and to drawback the attention of the white South Africans from the kind of the country's dependence on the African workers. The Johannesburg Station ban on the station is not an isolated incident. It is not as the public is led to believe, merely part of the apartheid plan designed to bring about racial harmony, but instead a plan to break down the resistance of the non-whites so as to render their absorption and operation easier.

**SHORTAGE OF LABOUR ON GOLD MINES**

JOHANNESBURG. The paid unskilled and skilled mines employed 397,000 Africans during 1948, compared with 300,000 in the previous year, according to a report of the Chamber of Mines. Labour organisations recruited 28,000 Africans in the mining sector, 65,000 British South Africans and 51,000 Africans in the tropical areas altogether 138,207 in 1948 as against 139,336 in 1947.

While the number of Africans recruited diminished, the employment rate among Africans working increased during the year from 3.7 per thousand in 1947 to 3.8 per thousand in 1948.

Any increase in mining operations was largely dependent on the supply of African labour. The available paid for George Albee at the annual meeting of the General Mining and Finance Corporation.

The mining of present mines in the Free State and other new mines would require large additional capital, he added. He secured that the confidence of overseas investors would have to be regainted.

**HIGH FEES AT WITS**

JOHANNESBURG. The lecture fees for the first year of the University of the Witwatersrand, have risen to an average of 30 per cent since 1940 and by 40 per cent since the inception of the university in 1904, according to a survey by a research group of the National. (4th Annual Meeting of the General Mining and Finance Corporation recently.

The financing of present mines in the Free State and other new mines would require large additional capital. It was feared that the confidence of overseas investors would have to be regained.

**GARMENT WORKERS PROTEST AGAINST WAGE CUTS**

JOHANNESBURG. The Garment Workers Union has launched an all-out attack on employers in the trade who are trying to force their workers to agree to wage cuts in order to comply with the conditions laid down in wage fixing agreements.

Exemptions, a union official said, were granted only in the case of skill or skill categories, but in special cases, he said that the full rate provided in the agreement would still apply.

A few factories tried to cut the wages of a large number of workers, he said. In one case a reduction of 40 per cent was applied. The unions are to submit the applications to the Board for examination, and the workers concerned are to be consulted in the matter.

A meeting of garment workers was held last week in the new meeting hall of the factory, to discuss their union's demands for a new agreement. It decided to lodge any attempt by employers to lower the conditions of shop workers, and to recommend shop members for unemployment.

The N.E.W.U., which is the most prominent of the 6,000 employers in the industry, offers to give the workers a 20-hour week in 1949 and 20 per cent wage increase over three years. The shop agreement in the present case, and an extra week's annual leave after five years service in the same firm.

Shop stewards on the Reef said there was a distinct feeling that the employers were trying to force a settlement by the workers, and that any increase in cost of living allowance and longer term contract would be of no avail.

**N.U.D.W. DEMANDS**

JOHANNESBURG. A crowd of 500 members of the National Union of Democratic Workers, some of them still in uniform, gathered outside the building housing the Board of Trade, where the Board of Trade meeting was being held.

The union's demands were: 1. A 20-hour week in 1949; 2. A 20 per cent wage increase over three years; 3. An extra week's annual leave after five years service in the same firm; 4. A decrease in the hours of work of workers in the area.
BECHUANALAND CRISIS
S. AFRICA PRESSING FOR INCORPORATION

Opposed to Seretse's Marriage

JOHANNESBURG

NAMELESSLY exploiting the domestic affairs of the Bamangwato people of Bechuanaland, the Union Government is trying to strengthen its case for the incorporation of the protectorate by bringing pressure to bear on the British Government to prevent Seretse Khama's accession to chieftainship.

The South African Government, it is understood, has made representations to Britain to withhold recognition of Seretse as paramount chief of the Bamangwato because of his marriage to a white woman. The Governments of Northern and Southern Rhodesia are believed to have made similar representations.

Eager to retain his powerful position of authority by uniting his nephew Seretse, for whom he has held the regency, Tshokedi Khama, by threatening to leave the tribe, has given Malam a splendid opportunity to force the hand of the British Government over the question of incorporation.

As Die Burger put it: "The Union cannot stand idle by in the face of developments of this kind on our borders" — a sentiment echoed by the recent conference of the Dutch Reform Church leaders.

And Die Vrederanda, organ of the Afrikaner Party, said this week that developments in Bechuanaland were further evidence that it was necessary the protectorates should be incorporated in the Union without delay.

CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUES

Distinguishing the constitutional issues involved in Seretse's marriage to a white woman, an Informant said that the Tswana constitution — with which Tshokedi is now seeking to amend — sets the decision of the King, which is in favor of Seretse being allowed to become chief with his wife.

The King, the Informant said, was the equivalent of the parliament of the tribe. Its decision could not be reversed simply as a "muck decision", as Tshokedi had referred to it.

A High Commission Territory proclamation of 1934, expanding the powers of the King in matters of succession to the chieftainship, had stated that it fell to the tribal council to tell the government who was the rightful successor to the chieftainship according to Native law.

The decision was then submitted to the High Commissioner for recognition, and to the Secretary of State for confirmation.

This proclamation put the tribal custom on a legal basis.

In any case, the Informant explained, the fact that Seretse had married a white woman from whom he could select his next wife, would not affect his right to become chief, but only the future of his boy.

Bechuanaland, he said, was not a separate people but a division of the Bantu race, with no legal restrictions on inter-racial marriage. In this respect, Tshokedi had also not married according to tribal custom, and the King concurred.

The same applied to other ruling chiefs in Bechuanaland.

Among those who have signed Tshokedi's petition to Britain for a judicial inquiry are chiefs of the Bamangwato, which is the tribe concerned in the dispute, but of other tribes of the territory, of which there are six in all, each with its own paramount chief.

Africans, meanwhile, faces a distressing problem.

Overturning the King's decision, Seretse would face her with the administration of a hostile tribe. According to Seretse's successions, the King's decision would mean Tshokedi would in all likelihood carry out his threat to split the tribe and fight Seretse to the end.

More serious for Britain, it would assure the antagonism of the Union and the British Government.

BANNED FROM STUDYING IN LONDON

JOHANNESBURG

James Phillips, the coloured singer known as South Africa's Paul Robeson, has been refused a passport to proceed overseas to enter the Royal College of Music, London, by the Minister of Home Affairs.

The Minister has given no reason for his decision.

Mr. Phillips, also denied a visa to study for several years in London, the Minister has given no reason for his decision.

Some time later he was told he would not receive a passport.

INVESTIGATION INTO RITUAL MURDERS

JOHANNESBURG

A Cambridge University lecturer on anthropology, Mr. O. J. Jones, has been appointed by the British Government to investigate the Bechuanaland ritual murders.
STARVATION IN THE CISKEI

JOHANNESBURG

The 16-month-long drought in the Ciskei is now so acute that official relief has been completely inadequate. The special government food issue, last used in the severe 1962 drought, is being sent into the area. The 16-month-long drought has brought about a severe famine in the area. The drought is so severe that the government has been forced to issue food aid. The drought is so severe that the government has been forced to issue food aid.

BROWN DESSERT

Thousands of acres which only a year ago were good grazing lands are now a brown desert, where nothing can be seen except sand and yellow grass. Cattle in some districts have been abandoned by their owners and have wandered into the desert, where they have starved to death. The government has been forced to send relief food to the area, but the situation is still critical. The government has been forced to send relief food to the area, but the situation is still critical.

PROTEST AT STATION APARTHEID

JOHANNESBURG

Protesting against the introduction of apartheid at the Johannesburg Station, the Johannesburg District of the Communist Party says that, as usual, the police violently quelled the demonstration. The police have been ordered to use force against protesters who do not leave the area. The police have been ordered to use force against protesters who do not leave the area.

Another Rebuff For Jansen

JOHANNESBURG

An attempt to get the African Affairs Cabinet to reconsider its decision to transfer cabinet powers to the pro-Apartheid Prime Minister has been blocked by the Cabinet. The Cabinet has decided to maintain its decision on cabinet powers.

FEEDING SCHEMES FOR UNEMPLOYED

JOHANNESBURG

Regional and local councils will be given financial assistance to feed the unemployed. The assistance will be available to meet local circumstances. The assistance will be available to meet local circumstances.

RAILWORKERS ALARMED AT RECOGNITION OF SPORBOOND

JOHANNESBURG

A mong railwaymen and railway staff associations there is some concern about the recognition of the Sporboond group. The Railwaymen's Association and the Transport Workers' Union are concerned about the recognition of the Sporboond group. The Railwaymen's Association and the Transport Workers' Union are concerned about the recognition of the Sporboond group.

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JOHANNESBURG

An attempt to get the African Affairs Cabinet to reconsider its decision to transfer cabinet powers to the pro-Apartheid Prime Minister has been blocked by the Cabinet. The Cabinet has decided to maintain its decision on cabinet powers.

FEEDING SCHEMES FOR UNEMPLOYED

JOHANNESBURG

Regional and local councils will be given financial assistance to feed the unemployed. The assistance will be available to meet local circumstances. The assistance will be available to meet local circumstances.

DAIRY WORKERS' MEETING

JOHANNESBURG

A general meeting held in the Workers' Hall on Monday, 10th of September, 1963, from 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. The workers were to hear a report on the new award for the dairy industry, which came into effect from this month.
MASS UNEMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH AFRICA

Worst Crisis In Ten Years

At the very moment when the Commonwealth Finance Ministers were formulating their agreement in London last week to bring about the "most effective use and development of the resources of the Dominions," hundreds of workers were being laid off in South Africa, thus highlighting the inter-state contradictions of the capitalist world.

Building workers, the first to suffer under capitalism's periodic crises, are already receiving the effects of the country's main strike in their hundreds looking for jobs.

Not only in the building industry, but in a surprising number of industries, clothing, shoes, furniture, the motor industry, and in a number of other industries, unemployment has become a real problem.

HIGHEST IN TEN YEARS

In Cape Town, last month's unemployment figure of 1,047 represented the highest during the last ten years. And this is not due to any artificial effects, for it is a fact that thousands of workers have not registered with the labor department.

Unemployed building workers in Cape Town numbered 740 at the end of last month, according to the Building Workers' Union, and 1,047 at the end of December.

"STAY OUT HOME"

"The position is worse," said Mr. J. S. G. Schumaker, who is the secretary of the Building Workers' Union. "The situation is very serious, and it is not expected to improve for the time being, for it is a fact that thousands of workers have not registered with the labor department."

The number of unemployed building workers in Cape Town is expected to rise to 1,200 in the near future.

"Many workers in the building industry," said Mr. Schumaker, "are not registered with the labor department, and they are not being paid by the building contractors."

"MANY FISH"

"In the building industry," said Mr. Schumaker, "there are many fish in the sea." The situation is very serious, and it is not expected to improve for the time being, for it is a fact that thousands of workers have not registered with the labor department."

SPREADING

The present building shortage is already beginning to spread unemployment to other industries. The situation is very serious, and it is not expected to improve for the time being, for it is a fact that thousands of workers have not registered with the labor department."

SPREADING

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58,000 FAMILIES WITHOUT HOMES

Jo'burg's Housing Problem

JOHANNESBURG.

JOHANNESBURG's African bombshell tonight is reaching the boiling point. The City Council has clamped down on further schemes because of financial difficulties, yet at the same time it is pressurising African property owners to leave their homes. The 1966 housing crisis caused the eviction of African squatters in sprawling shanty towns. Emergency regulations to control squatting were brought in to prevent the recurrence of such squatting movements.

Today over 18,000 families lack homes, a deputation of property owners from Sophiatown, Newport and Maritzville told a City Council Committee last week.

NOT THEIR FAULT

The deputation from the three areas said the Public Health Committee that property owners were being prosecuted under the Housing Act because of a situation which they considered not to be acceptable. For some years the property owners had been bounded with demands for eviction by homeless families. Sanitation points had been reached in their areas, with the result that 'homeless families virtually took the law into their own hands and erected temporary shelters on the islands of property owners.'

The memorandum of the property owners says it would have been an act of the greatest inhumanity for them to evict the squatters and, "Apart from the humanitarianism, it would have been impossible by means of legal proceedings to have achieved complete eviction, because as fast as one squatter was ejected another took his place, and each lawsuit for eviction meant that legal fees would have to be paid by the property owners, already impoverished by high rates of interest on their mortgage bonds and by judgments to rent by rent boards."

COURT CASES

Recently the Public Health Department began to initiate proceedings in the criminal courts not against the squatters but against the property owners. They were called upon under the Housing Act to allot an alleged nuisance.

The representations of the property owners to committees of the City Council were for the cessation of these proceedings until the homeless families had somewhere to go.

Various Council committees are now to get together to formulate some policy.

Benoni U.P.

In Revolt

JOHANNESBURG.

The Benoni branch of the United Party is threatening United Party headquarters in the Witwatersrand with a "revolt" over the Benoni parliamentary by-election.

The branch is determined to nominate its own candidate for the seat, although ever since the death of Madley, Benoni has been requested by the Labour by agreement between the two parties.

Mr. C. J. Lowes has had been nominated as Labour's candidate for the seat, and in so doing, he is to be nominated by the United Party.

They maintain that there is a "pupillage" at Benoni and not a Labour seat.

BAN SCHOFMAN

JOHANNESBURG.

Sophiatown residents demanded at a meeting last week that the Minister of Labour, Mr. E. F. Van Der Hoff, be banned from speaking on the Witwatersrand for one year. This came from Schoberman's recent Vrededorp speech in which he referred to "Bokke, Katdik and Gebeet." His speech was called "undignified" to account for the situation of Sophiatown.

NO MUSIC IN THEIR SOULS?

JOHANNESBURG.

"According to the radio broadcast, 'Highlights by the Cape Malak', practically all the songs which our young people are singing among these Non-European. What are they singing?" or bring up our poverty on folk-songs which were brought in the country?" singer age by this bunch of Non-Europeans?" Where are our Afrikaners who shine in music and song? Can't they give us a lead and compose a few genuine Afrikaner songs?"

-Letter to Die Transvaler.

"Unemployment Getting Worse"

Workers Disagree With Labour Dept.

JOHANNESBURG.

Although Mr. B. D. Mentas, Divisional Inspector of Labour, told a conference last week "there is no indication that there is going to be a depression in South Africa," his statement is flatly contradicted by the national organiser of the Building Workers' Industrial Union, Mr. P. Huray.

"There is absolutely no improvement in the serious unemployment situation," said Mr. Huray this week. "In fact, things seem to be getting worse."

Saying he saw no reason to alter his estimate of 1,000 building workers unemployed, Mr. Huray said more and more men were coming into the union offices in search of work. Members of the Union had been spreading the country looking for jobs. In the last four weeks, Mr. Mentas said the official unemployment figures for July compared favourably with the July 1949 and July, 1939 figures. Only when unemployed lost their job with a farmer would it be possible to say the country was heading for hard times, he added.

NOT THEIR HOME TOWN

Excluding the employment situation generally, Mr. Mentas said it was very difficult to place Coloureds in employment in Johannesburg. Of 926 Colour men registered in Johannesburg in July, only 295 had been placed.

The difficulty, he said, was that Johannesburg was not the usual home of the Coloured, who had European and African competition against him.

U.P. Wants An Afrikaans Daily

JOHANNESBURG.

Delegates to the Witwatersrand General Council of the United Party have unanimously passed a resolution demanding that the U.P. establishes an Afrikaans daily newspaper in the field.

APPRENTICESHIP

BENONI.

The East Rand Juvenile Affairs Board is to make representation to the Department of Labour for extension of the number of apprenticeships and on the need for an apprenticeship committee in the area.
Hit CAMPAIGN EXPOSED
Crooked Tactics In Mayfair Election

WILL BREAD COST MORE?

The National Federation of Municipal Employmen...er economic. Every man, his...be-strokes and delivered as a loss. Negotiations between leaders of the...the Wholesale Industrial Council Board are expected to be taking place.

Whether the public is to be paid more for bread will have to be decided by the Government.

Dadoo Determined To Return

KARACHI

Dr. V. M. Dadoo said at last Monday that he will visit a passport he was...machet authority, the Mala...mment of travel documents of any kind.

STOP THEFT!

JOHANNESBURG

The International League for the Rights of Man has launched a...Africa from "seizing up" the...a complaint which claims to come from the police and official circles.

"RED SCARE" CAMPAIGN

(Honing from page 1)

knowledge of a statement by the...is a violation of the...at the police station and the...tions that they have been "notified by the...of the action, and that the...n the Guardian. The...noted to the Guardian that he knew nothing about the report.

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SWAZIS WANT HIGHER WAGES

JOHANNESBURG

The Swazian local council...for wages for the...of the government to the...it that the government to the...n the Guardian, according to the...the government o...remark that appeared in the...the government to the...the compound, has denied all

TWO BASUTO CHIEFS EXECUTED FOR RITUAL MURDER

JOHANNESBURG

A SHUNDER ran through Basutoland at the new last week of the execution, for ritual murder, of the second and fourth most important chiefs in the land.

The executed chiefs, were Beness Lekhobo, second in seniority, and see Leapo, fourth in seniority. The reason was that they were suspected of murder last November.

There was an uprising in the prison in Maseru last week when the prisoners tried to release the chiefs. The淮ins have been barely quelled by Basuto...two important chiefs, were beheaded and mounted on poles. Meetings of traders, teachers, chiefs were being hastily summoned to petition for a reprieve of the condemned in the event of execution, however it was announced, took place.

SECOND TRIAL

Bulawayo and Beira, both leading supporters of the Roman Catholic Church, were both tried for a second murder, with 31 others, on August 7. The trial against the 31 others will still proceed.

Both important chiefs were among the leading officials of the government of incorporation to the Union. Meanwhile, the Privy Council has suspended the 31 defendants for 11 months against their convictions for a March, 1943, murder.

Garment Industry Agreement

JOHANNESBURG

These reports were among the...of the Garment Workers Union asked for the amendments to their...their agreement until August 31, 1943.

The meeting decided on the...of the wages paid to the...the government to the...the government to the...the government to the...the government to the...the government to the...the government to the...the government to the...the government to the...the government to the...the government to the...the government to the...the government to the...the government to the...the government to the...the government to the...the government to the...the government to the...the government to the...the government to the...the government to the...the government to the...the government to the...the government to the...the government to the...the government to the...the government to the...the government to the...the government to the...the government to the...the government to the...the government to the...the government to the...the government to the...the government to the...the government to the...the government to the...the government to the...the government to the...the government to the...the 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WILL TRADES COUNCIL REJOIN W.F.T.U.?

THE question whether the South African Trades and Labour Council should affiliate to the World Federation of Trade Unions or to the rival break-away federation sponsored by the British T.U.C. is likely to cause controversy in trade union circles within the next few weeks.

The T.L.C. is awaiting the return of its two delegates, Messrs. R. Wolman and I. Wolman, from the conference of the W.F.T.U. in Britain and of the other federation in Geneva, before coming to a final decision.

The former T.L.C. was affiliated to the World Federation of Trade Unions but the new T.L.C., set up after the adoption of the new constitution at the East London conference last April, did not nominate itself formally bound by the decision of the old body, and decided to go into the matter afresh.

A FIASCO

The Geneva conference of the break-away T.L.C., it is reported, has been a fiasco largely because the delegates from America and Britain disagreed about its aims and objects.

The Americans wanted to make the new body a more tool in the Anti-Communist campaign, whereas the British insisted it should have a positive programme as well.

Delegates to this conference from many countries, among them China and Greece, and some South African delegates who were not invited or the major workers organisations in those countries were government-sponsored. The Chinese delegate even came from Chung Ka-shek China.

COMPETITION

In spite of every effort to get all the delegations to attend the conference, the W.F.T.U. conference in Milan was better attended than the T.L.C. conference in Geneva, the latter probably because they were adjoining the Communist conference in China.

Delegates from Japan, granted travel facilities by the United States General MacArthur, attended this conference. Delegates from the United States, Canada, and China, who wished to attend the W.F.T.U. conference in Milan, were not able to get there on account of the war in Europe, but they were denied visas through France and other countries.

The delegates of the Indian trade union movement, including Mr. H. A. Dange, president of the Indian T.U.C. and a member of the W.F.T.U. of India, have been kept away from the conference by the iron curtain in Europe.

T.U. APARTHEID

The T.U.C. conference is to be held in London next month and the Trades Council is expected to attend.

The Trades Council's reply to the Industrial Commission, which asked whether the T.U.C. favoured separate employers and employees' organisations for European, Coloureds and Asians, is:

"We say emphatically that any attempt to divide trade unions would lead to chaos."
Recession In Hotel Industry

Johannesburg

The hotel, bar and restaurant trade on the Reef is falling in a cater ing industry that has been able to meet present-day conditions by producing cheaper, more efficient services. The concentration of employees is also able to provide employees with some financial relief. The secretary of the Traders and Catering Union and the Guardian.

ISCO Offers Wages Rise to Mechanics

Johannesburg

Within the coming few days the Mechanics' Union Joint Executive is likely to accept the offer of men employed at Pretoria, Vredefort Park, Thaba-Nchu Mine and the Deloro Smelting Quarters, which will give them an increase of 10c an hour, new holiday bonus and a 90-minute break.

This development has been due to the fact that Mr. Scheper is not in command of the committee to discharge his responsibilities to the President of the Union Council.

TOBACCO WORKERS MIGHT STRIKE

Johannesburg

Four separate meetings between workers and employers on the matter of a wage increase have been held. Workers have broken down over the issue of an increase in wages. A vote on the proposed increases is due to be held.

The workers have informed their union that they are not prepared to work any overtime in the industry until there has been some assurance of the situation.

The workers are demanding a 40c per cent increase in wages, a reduction in working hours from 48 to 42 and an increase in their annual leave.

AID FOR AFRICAN STUDENTS

Johannesburg

The International Union of Students, which has headquarters in Cape Town, has granted $100 to a student at the University of the Witwatersrand to maintain the interests of African students.

The student was chosen for his academic record and the award was made to him by the Minister of Education.

Mine Strike In Second Week

Johannesburg

The strike at the Springs mine is now in its second week and is expected to continue for several more days. The strike is caused by a dispute over wages and conditions of work.

The management has offered a 10c an hour increase to the miners, but they are demanding a 20c increase. The strike is expected to continue until a settlement is reached.

20 Million Textile Workers United

Johannesburg

With the formation of the Textile and Clothing Workers Union, the Trade Department of the Federated Trade Unions Workers' Council will have the strength to represent the interests of textile workers more effectively.

Miss Scheper, addressing the council meeting in the Lycaon Conference Hall, said that the formation of the union would strengthen the voice of the workers and enable them to negotiate better contracts.

Hard Work

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FOOD WOMEN LAUNCH FAIRSHARE CLUB

WORKING together, John Morley and the energetic women of Cape Town, food ladies have started the Fairshare Club.

"People Before Profit" is their aim and one could well ask for a club like this to be formed in every country, especially now that the world is in a state of crisis. The club will do a lot to help those in need, but it will also serve as an example to others who wish to do something for their fellow man.

The club will have a "Making Department" and members of the Food Committee may apply for help if they need it, or if they wish to do something for others.

In the beginning, the Fairshare Club will sell clothing, for example, on the basis of a 5 per cent commission. To the club's income, 25 per cent will be allocated to its development, and members will draw a 5 per cent commission.

NO PASSPORTS for AGITATORS?

THE IRON CURTAIN BEGINS TO DROP

CAPE TOWN.

ACCORDING to the "Yonderland Bulletin" (Harare's English bi-weekly), the Cabinet has decided, by unanimous vote, that "no person, no matter who he may be, will in future be granted a passport if the Government has sufficient information to show that he is an agitator or who has made himself guilty of activities contrary to the best interests of the country."

This paper reports that the officials would be permitted to travel abroad without let or licence, and that "South Africa's good name at the hands of our neighbours, and that our government has been determined to put a stop to this practice."
Unemployment Crisis Continues

T.L.C. DELEGATION TO SEE MALAN

JOHANNESBURG.

Although the Minister of Social Welfare, Dr. Staln, announced last week that there was no fear of unemployment in this generation or the next, and although the Department of Labour continues to issue statements that unemployment in the Union is not serious, the figures tell a different story.

The number of European males unemployed in July was 5,909 as compared with 4,259 the previous month; and the number of unemployed registered with the Department of Labour in July this year—1,391—almost 1,000 more than in June and 6,000 more than in July last year.

In Cape Town, the unemployment among building labourers jumped to 771 at the end of last week—a little more than double the end of last week.

SHORT TIME

The furniture industry in Johannesburg and Cape Town has been working short time for some months. Though the position in Cape Town, the Guardian learnt, is not as serious as in Johannesburg, it is not unimportant in the Union. The furniture industry is one of the largest employers of labour in the Union.

Social Work

In the South African Trades and Labour Council (T.A.T.C.) has decided to discuss the question of the reorganisation of the Union. The T.A.T.C. has already held a meeting of its full committee, and the Union has given notice of its intention to reorganise the Union. The T.A.T.C. has decided to hold a meeting of its full committee, and the Union has given notice of its intention to reorganise the Union.

INCIDENT SYSTEM AIDS EMPLOYERS

MINISTER OF LABOUR SCHROEDER'S INCENTIVE BASIS SCHEME

JOHANNESBURG.

The Minister of Labour, Mr. M. Merkel, has announced that the scheme proposed for the building trade is being discussed by the organised trade union movement as a result of a memorandum on the subject prepared by the secretary of the Transvaal Furniture Workers' Union, Mr. A. M. Merkel, and now circulated by the S.A.T.L.C. to all affiliated unions.

Mr. Schroeder said he realised that there might be opposition to the scheme, but he believed it would be of benefit to the industry. The scheme is based on the principle that if a worker increases his output, he should receive a corresponding increase in his wages.

SALES TALK

In his memorandum, Mr. Merkel said the scheme had been designed to improve the position of workers and employers alike. He believed that the scheme would be of benefit to the industry, and that it would be welcomed by all parties concerned.

Two Unions For One Job

A.E.U. Applies To Court

JOHANNESBURG.

In an appeal being heard before the Pretoria Supreme Court the Amalgamated Engineering Union is seeking to have declared that the Industrial Conciliation Act is inapplicable to the building trade. The union is seeking to have the Act declared invalid.

The A.E.U. says that the Act is not applicable to the building trade, and that it is not entitled to registration as representatives of miners, tuners and riggers at the Thabazimbi mines.

The appeal is being made under the Industrial Conciliation Act, and the Minister of Labour in the first instance in the case, the Yellin in the principal. The second.

The A.E.U. says in its affidavit that in April 1944, it applied to the registration for an extension of its scope of operations in order to include certain classes of workers employed at the Thabazimbi mines, which was granted some eight months later.

The union has been asked for a variation of its registered scope of interests to include a portion of the same mine, which is the subject of the appeal, being a fair day's pay for a fair day's work.

The A.E.U. was then asked by the registrar to file a letter from the registrar stating that the earlier application was an error. There was no such registration of both unions.
A Real Grievances Commission

JOHANNESBURG.

Officials of the City Council and the Native Commissioner attended large meetings of residents in Western Native Township last week to discuss the people's grievances.

The meeting was called by the advisory board and the vigilance association.

The meeting complained about Bombomus issued to a number of residents for the destruction of verandas which they had built on to their houses in a bid to protect them against the overcrowding in their houses. The government had already sent out instructions to the local authorities to destroy the Bombomus.

The success of the meetings was reported in the 'Grip' newspaper.

Transport Dispute For Arbitration

JOHANNESBURG.

The Ciety Council ordered the Johannesburg Municipal Transport Workers' Union to submit their demands for shorter hours, ten day's occasional leave and an all-round increase of 3d an hour on basic pay when the commission board dealing with the dispute met for the third time last week.

The dispute will now go to arbitration.

During the discussions before the commission board on the union's demands for shorter hours, Mr. J. J. Venter, secretary-adviser of the union, brought a conduction and a subsidy-man to show the board the physical effect on the men of standing for long periods. He told the council the general tendency was to reduce working hours and said the council's clerical staff worked only 30 hours a week.

The council representative said that by reducing hours there would have to be more men to carry on the transport service, thus increasing costs.

Tobacco Workers Want Higher Wages

JOHANNESBURG.

Tobacco workers have decided they will go on strike on September 30, when their general agreement expires, unless they can achieve their minimum demands. Their dispute with employers in the tobacco industry has been submitted to the Industrial Council.

The tobacco industry, says a statement issued by the union, is one of the most profitable secondary industries in the country. The profits of the International Tobacco Company for 1945 were almost £120,000. Those of the United Tobacco Company for the same year were £157,000.

The industry, the statement continues, will not be affected by import control, and all tobacco is imported. The industry has become highly mechanised and where four workers were used previously to operate one machine, the number has now been reduced to two or even one. The workers feel they should benefit by these developments.

WORKERS' DEMAND

In March of this year the workers demanded a 19 per cent increase in wages, a 40-hour working week, all public holidays on full pay, and three weeks' annual leave on full pay.

After a series of discussions the employers, after having first working hours to 64 a week, with the employees according to the holiday pay, but they also want to restrict the number of workers to 10 per cent and to restrict to even four hours working week to be worked in a day. The workers have also decided to accept an increase on the other two public holidays for which they had demanded a 19 per cent increase in wages. The union secretary, Mr. A. M. The said the council had agreed.

COMMUNISTS WIN MOROKA ELECTIONS

JOHANNESBURG.

Both Communist Party candidates who stood in the Moroka Advisory Board elections this week were successful. They are Aaron Mabud and Kal Naidoo, well-known leaders of the original shanty-town movement.

Elections in these sections was attended by the heaviest in their ten.

As the election was held on a working day, Ministry of Sunday, the usual day for advisory board elections, polling could begin only in the late afternoon and evening when the workers began to stream back to their homes after a day's work. Many wage-earners who were not entitled to vote during the day to avoid the late explanations were not allowed to.

No election was held in the one ward where the prospective candidate got a court interdict preventing the holding of the election until called was shown why he was disqualified.
"GRAVE INFRINGEMENT OF PERSONAL LIBERTY"

TWO NATIONS

JOHANNESBURG. The Indian, Chana Rattee, is seeking a court injunction preventing the Minister of the Interior from deporting him to India. Earlier this year he was convicted of being in possession of unwholesome oil. Later he was told the Minister had deemed him an undesirable immigrant and had refused to grant him a warrant for his deportation.

Rattee’s petition said he had come to the Union in 1924, after being exiled from India for three years, to ensure a better life for his children. He had lived comfortably in the Union. He had last contact with the country of his birth, he petitioned, through his children. The judge granted an interim injunction to prevent him from being forcibly deported.

Donges Wants To Deport Him

PRETORIA. An Indian, Chana Rattee, is seeking a court injunction preventing the Minister of the Interior from deporting him to India.

JOHANNESBURG. In two cases in the Johannesburg City Council, officials were denied access to a market in the city center. The council has ruled that any such regulations could be challenged in court.

OTHER CASES

The court decision made it clear that the council has the power to regulate such matters.

NOT CLEAR

Just exactly what rights Dr. Bothe saw in the case of Africans is not clear. South African agriculture, he said, was a matter of concern to both the council and the public.

CATTLE RELEASED

NIEUPRUIT. Last week the Neetput Council released 100 head of cattle to the residents of Neetput, which had been seized by the police for the purpose of preventing the spread of disease.

TRAM BOYCOTT IN JOBURG

JOHANNESBURG. The people of the Western areas of Johannesburg, at meetings held over the past week, have demanded a boycott of trams, the fares of which are being increased by the City Council from the beginning of September. The increase raises adult fares by 10 cents per seat, and children’s fares by 5 cents per seat.

Furniture in the township is running high. As one speaker said at a meeting on Sunday: "We are not starving for a fight. We don’t want that extra penny."

WANTS SEPARATE UNIONS

PRETORIA. The Co-ordinating Council of South African Trade Unions, the largest union council in the Union, has announced that it will only recommend strikes to its affiliated unions if the government does not make concessions to their demands.

ARRESTED AFTER RAID

In the early hours of the morning of July 31st, Taxis was arrested by police officers at his home. He was released on bail of 1000 pounds on condition that he report to the police station daily.

Two days later, again in the early hours of the morning, Taxis was arrested by police officers at his home. He was released on bail of 1000 pounds on condition that he report to the police station daily.

Karl Nkambi (left) and Aaron Madisi, the successful Communist candidates in the recent Mpondo Advisory Board elections.

SEMI-SLAVERY ON THE FARMS

Johannesburg. The entire economic development of the country is determined by the low level of agricultural productivity, and if 'poor' legislation is necessary, it is certainly in farming," was the comment of Mr. E. S. Sebba, General Secretary of the Farm Workers Union, on the evidence to the Industrial Legislation Commission by a delegation of the South African Agricultural Union.

Source: The Times, 1937

MINE STRIKE OVER JOHANNESBURG

Johannesburg. One hundred and twenty-five miners involved in the Spring strike returned to work last week. During the strike the men drew £3,000 in strike pay from union funds.

The dispute was over an interpretation of the arbitration award. Terms of the award were that those choosers would choose between the two new contracts and the one to force before the award.

STALS TOES THE LINE

Johannesburg. Although years reports have created the impression that the Bhika has withdrawn the threat to abolish burzaries for African medical students at the University of the Witwatersrand, it is now definite that no such resolution will be awarded.

A letter to the Secretary for Education to the students Representative Council said that the Government's obligations to African students living on burzaries would continue to be met, but the scheme will cease when the present student class of 1937 graduates.

The Government has as yet taken no action about burzaries for African medical students at the University of the Witwatersrand.

KARL NKAMBI (left) and AARON MADISI, the successful Communist candidates in the recent Mpondo Advisory Board elections.
LEFELA FUND
APPEAL
JOHANNESBURG
Some time back Mr. Shadrack Lefela, the general secretary of the Basuto national organisation, the Lefela, in a letter to the Baragwanath and Baragwanath, with whom he was connected, wrote of the difficulties experienced by his organisation in raising funds. In reply, the two organisations offered to come to the aid of the Lefela in its attempt to raise funds to help alleviate the poverty in Basuto. The Lefela, however, was forced to refuse the offer because of the economic difficulties faced by the organisation.

ELECTION OF
T.U. OFFICIALS

Johannesburg magazine

JOHANNESBURG
Several trade unions, trying to register amendments to their constitutions, have had their applications rejected by the Department of Labour over the objections of officials who are full-time officials.

FURNITURE

INDUSTRY

JOHANNESBURG
Unemployed furniture workers have started a committee which will organise unemployed workers in order to demonstrate outside businesses selling non-union furniture. The committee is demanding the dismissal of non-union workers from businesses which have been found to be employing non-union workers. The committee has also formed a branch in Durban.

AFRICANS STAND FIRM
IN TRAM BOYCOTT

Bitter Resentment Of Police Tactics
from RUTH FIRST

JOHANNESBURG
The attempt to smash the Johannesburg tram boycott by terror tactics has completely failed. The African people in the Western areas of Johannesburg are solid in support of the boycott, which is becoming one of the largest African struggles in this city of revolution.

Ghetto Act
Prosecutions

JOHANNESBURG
A number of prosecutions of Indians for contraventions of the Ghetto Act are taking place in the Transvaal.

The act is one of the most hated laws in South Africa. It is designed to keep Indians in the ghettoes and deny them the right to live and work in the more developed areas of the city. The act has been repeatedly challenged in the courts, but has always been upheld.

Germiston
Backs Garment Union

JOHANNESBURG
The Germiston Garment Workers Union, which represents the workers of the national Garment Workers Union, has been supporting the boycott against the anti-African policies of the government.

The union has called for a national boycott of all products manufactured by companies that are involved in the anti-African policies of the government. The union has also called for a general strike to demand the immediate withdrawal of the anti-African policies.

Jo'Burg To Abandon
Housing Schemes?

JOHANNESBURG
The abandonment of all municipal housing and sub-economic housing schemes in both European and African areas has been recommended to the City Council by the special Housing Committee, in view of the present financial situation.

The committee agreed to investigate the possibility that private enterprise might take over the work which has been done by the municipality under previous circumstances. This matter must still go to the full council.

The boycott began last Thursday when the people of Western Native Township, Redfern and Soweto, embarked on a disciplined and orderly demonstration against the increase in fares introduced by the City Council against the advice and warnings of the area's Advisory Board.

"We uphold the call of all responsible leaders to avoid the use of violence or disturbances for the moment — it is our view that the situation is not one which is being solved by police action, and that action alone has not been responsible for the increase in fares," said the Mayor.

The boycotters were supported by a number of teachers, trade unionists, and others who have given precedence to the boycott against the increase in fares. The Government Press is trying to make the public believe that the increase in fares is a national emergency, and that the boycott is an attempt to disrupt the country. The Government is trying to use the boycott as a pretext for further action against the workers.

The campaigners are now calling for a national boycott of all products manufactured by companies that are involved in the anti-African policies of the government. The boycott is now spreading to other parts of the country, and the Government is trying to use violence to suppress the boycott.
**Dönges Deports A “Foreign Native”**

Wits. Students Protest

**JOHANNESBURG.** The Minister of the Interior, Dr. Dönges, has hit on a new way of forcing apartheid on the University of the Witwatersrand. His department has refused to renew the immigration permit of a Monashiquan African student, who as a result has had to leave the Union for Leopold Marques last Friday, half-way through his studies for a social sciences degree.

A meeting of the students held the day before his enforced departure, deplored the fact that the Minister’s action would act as a dangerous precedent for the expulsion of non-white students from other universities.

The resolution asked the Minister for a statement of policy on the matter, and asked him to permit the Portuguese African student to continue his studies. The Minister announced that the University would consider the matter on the advice of the octogenarian Prime Minister.

The resolution was passed by acclamation, and the students shouted: “Freedom to all!”

**FREE LABOUR FOR FARMERS?**

**JOHANNESBURG.** The president of the Transvaal Agricultural Union, Mr. R. P. Miller, said that the Transvaal Agricultural Union in Africa to give one year of free service to the Union by means of a Youth Service Corps. He spoke of a service corps of thousands of European and hundreds of African youths assisting agriculture.

**Refused To Marry Them**

**JOHANNESBURG.** At the Randfontein Magistrate’s Court last week a couple on the fixed income, who had been described in their marriage certificates as being of mixed race, were convicted of bigamy. The magistrate told the girl’s mother that under the mixed-marriages Act her daughter could not marry a European. The girl was unprotected but the magistrate rejected her appeal and the case left the court, the girl weeping bitterly.

**EX-SERVICEMEN UNEMPLOYED**

The Springbok Legion is investigating the number of unemployed ex-servicemen in all industries, with a view to the accommodation of service-men in the period of economic conditions now prevailing over the Union.
BLOW TO TRADE UNION UNITY

Typos Secessed From T.L.C.

JOHANNESBURG.

At a time when official trade union movement is being subjected to repeated Government attacks and when the faction

unions are receiving State encouragement, the decision of the Typographical to disaffiliate from the Trades and Labour Council

signals a hard blow to the unity of the movement. This is the opinion of many union officials here.

Neither the Typo Union nor the T.L.C. have made public the reason for the Typo decision, which was taken at the union's bi-annual conference last week.

The T.L.C. speaking on its decision to disaffiliate to interview the Typo leaders to find out why the decision was taken and to discuss the

position generally. The union has a membership of 3,000.

A similar resolution of disaffiliation was debated at a previous union conference. It appears that the resolution is being considered through the year, possibly

charity to Cape Town delegates.

NO WARNING

No resolution having signed disaffiliation was placed on the agenda of the Johannesburg branch conference, which calls

members and mandates delegates to the national conference. The membership did not know of the resolution when it was

on the agenda. The union's general secretary, Mr. J. S. Williams, at the time of the conference, was publicly

rendered the disaffiliation of the Typo Union.

South Africa is being swept up in an unprecedented wave of Pass Law terror against Africans.

Daily Worker Special Correspondent.

JOHANNESBURG. S.A.

South Africa is being swept up in an unprecedented wave of Pass Law terror against Africans.

These laws provide that all non-

Europeans shall carry special passes, issued by the police. Anyone without one is liable to im-

prisonment or deportation to a farm. In an effort to reduce the African population of the Transvaal, the Natal Government is tightening the Pass Law terror against the non-

Europeans.

Mines workers who have lived in Johannesburg for ten or 15 years are being separated from their families and driven into the countryside.

DENIED WORK

Those being their employment are being forbidden to take another job in the city unless they can prove that they have a house and able to support 100,000 Africans in Johannesburg are homeless—after being driven away to work and police.

An African who has lived in the Oranje district for the last 15 years lost his job at a local firm.

When he was arrested at the Police Office, he was told that his job was no longer available because he has been fired by the firm, but in the city.

His wife was arrested and he

has not yet been seen. His family has been told that he has no money to start a home

there.

There is no support against the dismissals of the workers at the Pass Office.

FORTUNES OVERNIGHT FROM NEW GOLD MINE

By the Foreign Editor

Vast new fortunes were piled yesterday in Johannesburg as news broke of the "most fabulously rich gold strike ever made."

It was at Farm Randell in the new settlement of the Orange Free State, and the shares of the Rand Free Rand Gold Mines Co., which owned the field, soared in a few hours from 14s. to 88s. and more. The share price of the company rose from £13,000 to £25,000 during the afternoon.

The news brought jubilation to speculators and financiers. It brought nothing to the Africans who dig the gold.

DRIVEN BACK

They are now a part of 300,000-strong army of unemployed under the Pass Law. They have no homes and no ability to support

themselves and their families. They are driven from job to job, forced to live on the streets.

The half-babies die.

These gold-miners live under the most decrepit conditions of the Pass Law. They have no homes, no ability to support

themselves and their families. They are driven from job to job, forced to live on the streets. Half of them die, and their children are left to fend for themselves.

TORN FROM THEIR FAMILIES

Pass Law terror against Africans

Workers unhappy

Large numbers of workers and their families are torn from their homes, their communities, and their way of life. They are driven from job to job, forced to live on the streets. Half of them die, and their children are left to fend for themselves.

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T.L.C. To See Schoeman

JOHANNESBURG. Minister Schoeman has been asked to receive a Trades and Labour Council deputation on the non-fulfilment of Industrial Council agreement, the registration of trade union constitution and amendments, the revision of cost of living allowances and the relationship between the Government and the Trades and Labour Council.

Workers want United Trade Union Front

The threat of a large number of trade unions—some reports say a dozen—to leave the Trades and Labour Council has aroused grave concern among trade unionists here. Only the Nationalists could benefit from such a split.

Some trade unionists are urging the calling of a special emergency conference to discuss the situation. A special meeting of the Council's national executive will be held shortly to discuss the main controversial issues—the organis-

tion of African workers, the question of parallel unions for European and Non-European workers, the status of the Rand Free State and the rights of the Commi-

sioners and the left-wing of the situation of the division.

(Continued on page 4)

T.L.C. Split Deplored

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APARTHEID HYSTERIA NAT CONGRESS

Bread-and-Butter Problems Ignored

Johannesburg

NO "explorers" are needed to expose the outside world the Nat Congress held last week are enough for that. Over 500 delegates, most of them booked in accordance with rules which barred "white" minnows from the hall. They drank the same wine, for it was, and they spent every minute of the conference handling up voting "samples" of the voting system of its candidate. "I" and "II" vote, each man and woman. Their "vote" is said to be "better" than the others, while it is a convenient slogan for a bankrupt government. The "vote" for the telephone book, for instance, is said to be "better" than the others, while it is a convenient slogan for a bankrupt government.

African Student Deported

Johannesburg

The Manikane African student at the University of the Witwatersrand whose deportation permit has been cancelled by the government. The student had to return to Botswana because the government had refused to renew his permit. The student had been at the university for two years and had been granted a three-year permit. He was sent back to Botswana by the government.

How To Solve The Problem!

Johannesburg

A resolution on the omission on the agenda of the Transvaal National Congress reads: "The government will not take any action to aid or support the ANC."

Airport Apartheid

Johannesburg

Apartheid has now been extended to the airwaves. South Africa's only international airport, Johannesburg, has been declared an "Apartheid" zone. No "white" passengers are allowed to travel on the flights, and all "coloured" passengers must be seated in the "coloured" section of the plane.

HOUSING IS JOBURG'S PRIORITY NO. 1

Johannesburg

A call to the City Council to declare the housing crisis the city's urgent priority has been made by the mayor of the city. The mayor has said that the council must take action to ensure that all citizens have access to affordable housing.

TRAM BOYCOTT REMAINS SOLID

Johannesburg

Despite all attempts to play it down, the boycott of the trains in the Western Areas is continuing as solidly as at its outset. The council is forced to run only a skeleton service, and even these trains are diverted, as the African people prefer to walk or bus to work. The Action Committee, which was formed last week at the Marshall Square under cover of having consulted an African under the Housing Authority Act, has charged that it has been attacked by police. The Action Committee is taking this up.

African Province residents forced to leave their homes and seek work in the city. The government has been accused of being indifferent to the plight of these people.

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STELLA JACOBS
LEAVES FOR U.S.

CAPE TOWN.

Mrs Stella Jacobs, the first
non-European woman to obtain a
Bachelor of Science degree in
Botany at the University of Cape
Town last week to take up an
International Foundation Research
scholarship for the University of
Brynmawr, New York.

The scholarship is tenable for
one year.

Mrs Jacobs has been enabled to
take up the scholarship with the
assistance of the Cape Peninsula
Joint Council for Europeans and
Africans which, through a public
appeal, raised the necessary money
for travelling expenses and other
costs.

Mrs Jacobs told The Guardian
just before she left that she hoped
infill a research post on her
return. However, no research
opportunities were seen for her;
therefore she might eventually have
to go back teaching. "This is only
my second choice," she said.

The Malan regime in South
Africa is introducing compulsory
identity cards for coloured
people on all railway stations.
Pickets were taken at Johannes-
burg's main station.

The notice reads in English and
Afrikaans: "Europeans Only-
Negroes Excluded.

It has the way to be coloured people using the main station
platforms, the lounges and
subways. Only the west
part of the station is for them.

Fighting against Malan's segrega-
tion policy is the first Commu-
nist M.P., John Roblin, who represents
Cape Town in the House of
Assembly.

He recently spoke at a meeting at a Johannesburg conference of the
Action Committee for Free-
dom of Speech, Assembly and
Movement because he is barred
from entering it or attending
public meetings in the Union.

He had to leave South Africa
after serving as a delegate.

Picture on the wall is of Kim
Hadar.

NAT. TACTICS AGAINST
COLOURED VOTERS

Administrative Action To Curb
Opposition

The NATs don't waste much time.
Abolition of the Coloured vote.
First, they pushed through Parliament the new Electoral Act which makes it
illegal for coloured voters to vote or to stand for office.

306 OBJECTIONS
In the Pietermaritzburg area, 306 objections have been lodged during the
past few months.

CAPETOWN

High in their programme is the
continuation of the Coloured vote.

CENTRALISING
In the Pietermaritzburg area, the NATs are
having them removed from the roll.

ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION
When the NATs find they've
their aims quietly enough
by legislation, they turn to the

(Continued on page 3)

SHOCKING ADMINISTRATION
OF UNEMPLOYMENT ACT

The unemployment position is "normal" and "nothing to be
alarmed about," said a Divisional Inspector of Labour last
week, commenting on the latest unemployment figures issued
by his office.

He disclosed that there were
2,430 unemployed in Johannesburg (2,129 of whom were
Europeans), but this figure did not include African employment.

SEETHING DISAPPOINTMENT
But unemployment figures are
up, and the feeling of
disillusionment among
coloured workers, and
the Government's administration of the
unemployment benefits scheme.

At Langla, a strike has been
continuing for days in the queues to be
in the rush, and they are under
benefits.

Mrs Podhrey, of the Green
Workers' Union, said in her in-
dustry, there were big delays, and

OTHERS

Unemployment queues (above) in Cape Town and (below) in
Johannesburg.

EMPLOYMENT

PENALISED

She quoted cases of women off-
ered work after their first three
months' unemployment which had
them to rejoin because it was
impossible. They were then
reannounced.

One such case was of a receipt-
worker who had a breast-fed
baby, and was offered domestic
employment where she had to
sleep on the premises.

Mrs Podhrey said her union had
protested to the local community
of the Trades and Labour Council
about the administration of the
act, and the decision of the de-
partment to grant benefits to Afri-
cans only in "extreme cases".

TOO MUCH AUTHORITY

Miss Nancy Dick, secretary of
the Textile Workers' Industrial
Union, told The Guardian her
union thought too much authority
was vested in claim officers who
otherwise penalties would be
imposed, and to what extent.

"There are many cases where
penalties are imposed when, in
our opinion, the work is not
even to blame," said Miss Dick.

It seems unnecessary for the
claim officer to take upon himself the
duties of inflicting further
penalties on those who have
already been penalised by being
AFRICAN ART

Some examples of the ritual art of the Negro and Bantu people are presented in an exhibition now at the Argus Galleries, Cape Town. Top: Bakuba sculpture from the Congo. Lower: Sculpture of the Iho people of Nigeria.
Malan’s Great Day — the opening of Parliament was gloomy and overcast. A crowd lined the streets, but was still and silent. No cheers. Malan himself looked miserable.