

SECHABA

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This organising bulletin for A.N.C. Members and supporters will appear monthly. Read it! Discuss it! Write for it - contributions in all languages are welcome.

Bulletin of the Transvaal African National

Congress, 37 West Street, Johannesburg.

No. 1, June, 1956.

Price 2d.

ALL ROADS MUST LEAD TO KLIPTOWN ON JUNE 24th!

ONE YEAR OF THE FREEDOM CHARTER

On June 26, 1950 the National organisations called upon the people of South Africa to observe a national stoppage of work. This was a protest against the Suppression of Communism Act, the Group Areas Act and all other discriminatory laws. It was also a day to mourn the deaths of many sons and daughters of Africa who laid down their lives in the cause of freedom and in particular the victims of May Day 1950 (Freedom Day).

Each year June 26 has been a day of re-dedication to the struggle. The historic Defiance campaign was launched on June, 26, 1952. The greatest ever South African assembly - the Congress of the People - met at Kliptown on June 26, 1955 and adopted the Freedom Charter.

June 26 this year is to be observed by commemorating the adoption of the Freedom Charter. This is a decision of the National Consultative Committee of the Congress movement.

On the Witwatersrand the people will again assemble in Kliptown, and each main centre is requested to send representatives to Kliptown (at least one, but more if possible). All areas and centres must organise Freedom Charter assemblies in central spots. A week of activity for the Freedom Charter must begin on Sunday June 17 and culminate on Sunday June 24, in an intensive drive for the collection of signatures to the Charter. Every Congress member must turn out for campaigning in this week.

Other activities can be planned too: sporting and cultural activities.

(From the directive of the National Consultative Committee)

END ALL PASSES!

The Pass Laws make all South Africa an open prison for the African people. Hundreds go to prison daily. Every location, township, street corner, railway station and home are invaded at any hour of the day or night, and mass arrests made of men and their sons.

Very soon African mothers and their daughters will be arrested in the same way.

PROTEST ACTIONS against the PASS LAWS must be organised THROUGHOUT the COUNTRY, says a special directive from the A.N.C. to all regions.

A leaflet "PASS LAWS and POLICE RAIDS are INTOLERABLE" has been prepared and all centres must use this leaflet - printed or cyclostyled in the languages of the people of the area - in mass distribution campaigns. Volunteers - not only our members but also non-Congressites - must be called for to take part in the distributions. These should start in the morning and carry on through the day at places where raids commonly take place, stations, street corners, near pass offices.

Write for a copy of the leaflet if you have not seen it, and use it - or adapt it - in your area.

Get your branch or region moving against passes!

ekry by: *Share W. Wessels*

24/6/56

Printings No. 1

3-MONTH EFFICIENCY Campaign

EFFICIENCY in Congress work is everyone's BUSINESS. Test your business too. Decisions taken on committees and at meetings carries no further if they are never put into practice. This holds Congress and the freedom struggle back.

The Transvaal Provincial Executive has adopted an EFFICIENCY PLAN. Here are the main points from it. Do your bit to carry out the plan.

1. Be on time If a meeting has been arranged at a certain time everyone must turn up punctually.
2. Do all the jobs you undertake promptly and report back to your committee or branch.
3. Don't exaggerate what you have done; don't give over-enthusiastic reports just because they sound good. This can lead to a wrong weighing-up of the situation and the taking of wrong decisions.
4. Leading members of Congress carry specially heavy responsibilities. Set high standards of work and carry them out.
5. It is the duty of every branch to keep in close and constant touch with the Provincial Committee, and to report on work in every campaign. Successes and failures - they must all be reported.

The THREE MONTH EFFICIENCY CAMPAIGN starts right now! Discuss these rules and how to carry them out in your branch. Of course, there are other rules for efficiency and we invite you to suggest others. Write to this Bulletin.

Every Branch must assign duties to its members, discuss and plan targets of work for the next three months and start working at top-efficiency now. By August Branch organisation should reach new levels of efficiency, so lose no time, start up now, and send in reports of progress.

REPORTS from the BRANCHES

From Springs to Randfontein: The last few weeks has seen increasing political and organising activities in the A.N.C. branches along the Reef. The anti-pass demonstrations organised by the Women's Leagues to Native Commissioners are drawing in more and more areas. Women of Gormiston, Nataalspruit, Elsburg, Brakpan and Klerksdorp have already given the lead.

EAST RAND. New branches formed in Daveyton, Benoni; and Kwa Thema in Springs. At the first Daveyton public meeting 200 signed the Freedom Charter.

Brakpan's public meeting held in April brought over 400 people together. Main campaigns: The bus boycott and the women's antipass and anti-permit struggle.

Strongest branch in the WEST RAND REGION is Venterspost whose membership has soared since the Mrs. Moeletsi case

RANDFONTEIN NEW LOCATIONS new branch has a membership chiefly of women.

KRUGERSDORP Despite the Authorities' refusal to give this branch permission to hold meetings the campaign for Freedom Charter signatures is going ahead.

EASTERN TRANSVAAL.

A mass A.N.C. meeting was held at Ermelo, and people came from Standerton, Morgenzon, Davel, Bethal, Piet Retief, Armsford. Over 600 attended! 250 signed the Freedom Charter. Morgenzon farm workers travelled to the meeting in 3 lorries and a bus and report a membership of 400 in their branch.

Three Cheers for:

- ★ The people of Brakpan carrying on a determined boycott of the buses in protest against the increase in fares
- ★ The women of Free State's Bethlehem, who marched to the Native Commissioner to protest against passes for women.
- ★ The women in general who are showing that when they get going there is no stopping them!
- ★ Textile workers in Benoni, Worcester, and Randfontein who are refusing to submit to the strike-and union-breaking "Native Settlements of Disputes Act."

ROODEPOORT WEST BRANCH: What about Women's anti-pass campaign? Women in Roodepoort are already being issued with passes.

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Longer Article: On the advisory board deputation to Capetown, the attitude of Congress to this, and the need to correct some mistakes in our work.

VERWOERD SNUBBED THE 5-MAN DELEGATION

The Minister of Native Affairs, Dr. Verwoerd, refused to see the 5-man delegation from the Johannesburg Joint Advisory Boards that went to Cape Town to put before him the opposition of the African people to the 3 Bills before Parliament. The Native Administration Amendment Bill, the Urban Areas Amendment Bill, and the Natives Prohibition of Interdicts Bill.

Not satisfied with his existing powers, Dr. Verwoerd is now seeking new powers to enable him and his sub-chiefs to issue orders to remove, deport or eject any African or group of Africans from any place or area; and to block their right to obtain the protection of the law courts by seeking urgent interdicts against these deportation orders.

This is part of the scheme to destroy the peoples' organisations, by removing their most active workers from areas where they have established themselves with their families.

Mass organisations - mass protests - UNITY!

We have no illusions that the delegation from the Advisory Boards could have persuaded the Minister to withdraw these Bills. But his refusal to meet the delegation is a sign of the Government's attitude towards the African people, even the spokesman of a Government-created institution like the Advisory Boards. The shabby manner in which the delegation was treated confirms our standpoint that the days of deputations and fruitless interviews have passed; and supports the Congress attitude that such protests and deputations must be part of the organising of the masses of the people in protest actions; and that the leadership and the people must pin their hope on the hard methods of struggle. These are the only roads that will lead the people to freedom.

Congratulations to the Jhbg. Boards!

The Johannesburg Joint Advisory Boards delegation, despite its serious weaknesses on certain issues, deserves our congratulations for the manner in which it conducted its protest mission to Cape Town. Not only did the 5 man deputation speak out the attitude of the African people they represent, but they presented their case in the form of a protest and a demonstration of the opposition of the people against Verwoerd's wicked plans. Further, they demonstrated that though the institution of advisory boards has long been condemned and denounced, by the people as a useless talkshop and fraud, it is still possible to use this institution against its creators and for the building of the freedom struggle.

In their report back meeting held at Orlando Township on May 27, members of the deputation told the people that Verwoerd had refused to see them, but emphasised the need for the people to struggle against oppression. Almost all the speeches struck the note of unity and continuous struggle. Speakers from various organisations, including Congress, also addressed the audience and all stressed the need for a united struggle against the common enemy.

We must correct our mistakes

"Sectarianism" assumes various forms in our organisation - and others. It cloaks itself with high sounding phrases of militancy and purity of principle. Its main feature is a negative attitude towards the building of peoples' unity on pressing issues; an under-estimation of the importance of work in trade unions, peasant, women's and youth movements, as well as sport and cultural bodies and through statutory organisations. It takes the form also of an indifference to working with individuals who hold differing political and religious beliefs.

This negative attitude is responsible for the tendency among Congress leaders to sometimes divorce themselves from the life of the people; to refuse to work with others merely because they are not Congressmen and women. Such an attitude isolates Congress from the activities of the mass of the people.

.....Continued on page 5.

UBUNGWETI NGOMSEBENZI KA KONGRESI

Ubungweti ngomsebenzi ku Kongresi Bungumsebenzi wawonke, nawe ugobo.

Izingqumo ezenziwa emakomitini azinamphumela uma zingenziwa. Loko kubambhezela umsebenzi ka Kongresi emva nenkululeko kanzalo.

Isigungu esikhulu sesebe lase Transvaal se sithathe inyathelo lubuqongolo. Nalike lithathe ulisebenzise.

1. Goina isikhathi. Uma umhlangano unqunyelwe isikhathi esithize, bonke bafanele baphelele.
2. Umsebenzi yonke oyisingethe, yigcine ngesikhathi ubuye ubikele isigungu sakho ne gatsha okulo.
3. Ungawandisi umbiko wakho ngokwenzile, ungathatwe ubuhle bombiko nehlonbe. Konke lokhu kangadukisa isimo sezinto, kaudale izinqumo zingaqondile, ezingezona.
4. Abaholi acaphambili baka Kongresi banesibopho esikhulu sokuba yisibonelo esihle nesokutho-imbeka ngomsebenzi wabo.
5. Kuyisibopho segatsha ne gatsha ukusebenzelana eduze nesigungu esikhulu sesebe lendawo ngaso sonke isikhathi kubekhona imibiko ngami sebenzi eyenziwe ephumalala nehlekile.

ISEBE LIMEMEZA NGONYANGA-NTATHU WOBUNG- -CWETI NGOMSEBENZI

Yusuka manje ingxoxo akube eyalemithetho kuwo wonke amagatsha ngokufuna izindlela sokughuba ngayo umsebenzi.

Kungenzeka nibe nezindlela ezinye zokusebenza -- Sinilindele ngomqondo wenu nibhalale nopheni lesizwe.

Yilelo gatsha malinike umsebenzi amalungu azonvsebenza kulezinyanga ezintathu ezizayo. Ubuqongolo obedlul'esiny' isikhathi.

Nge August amagatsha alindeleke ukufinye lela emqoka wezinto ngobu bungweti emsebenzini.

Sukana manje uthumele imibiko ngenqubeko.

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It is important for Congress leaders and members to realise the great importance of mass work among the people in their areas, even if such work has to be done through, and with, the local residents' and vigilance organisations -- as long as these bodies stand with the people against oppression. Remaining apart from the day-to-day campaigns and struggles of the people in their locations and townships, merely because it is not Congress but some other body that is in the lead, is wrong and will only result in the "sectarian" behavior and policy that will rob Congress of its position as the premier mass organisation in the country.

In practice the latter tactic (i.e. declining to work with other organisations) amounts to sitting and waiting for "great days" to come while being ignorant of the forces that create great events.....the thing that is most important, most urgent; is to unite the people....."

----Quotation.

922
COMMEMORATE J.C.O.P!

JUNE 1956



PEOPLES SONGS

(J.H.B. PEOPLES CHOIR)

PRICE

(1) THE CALL

We call the People of South Africa
Black and White, White and Black,
We call the People of South Africa
Let us speak together of freedom.

We call the Miners of Coal, Gold and
Diamonds (Solo)
Let us come together (Chorus)

We call the workers of the farms and
the forests
Let us speak of freedom

We call the workers of factories and
shops.
Let us come together.

We call the Teachers, Students and
Preachers,
Let us speak of freedom.

We call the Housewives and the Mothers
Let us come together.

We call the Farmers of Reserves and
the Trust Lands
Let us come together (Repeat 2 lines)

Chorus:

Let us speak of the wide land -
And the narrow strips on which we toil
Let us speak of brothers without land,
And of children without any schooling,
Let us speak of taxes and of prices,
And of famine, and of famine,
Let us speak together of freedom.

(2) JOINA NE CONGRESST

Joina-ne-Congresse-ne bogama Volontia (3)
Mayibuye Afrika.

Umtoto ka Malani usi pot Inzima (3)
Mayibuye Afrika.

Makaqalo ngo Mariotjie smatweel omnyasi (3)
Mayibuye Afrika.

(3) STRYDOM O TSHOHILE

Strydom o tshohile le 'maso oa hae,
Luthuli phakise o nke 'maso (Repeat)

Ra-o-hang masole le volunteer
Lebeland Afrika
Dire ke taena.

(4) VOLUNTEERS.

Chief Luthuli, Doctor Dadoo, J.E.
Bopape le Kotlano
Re ba iseng parlamentong
Ke bona ba onedi ba rona.

Volunteer obey the orders (2)
Volunteers' come together
Be ready for the Action Day.

(5) SONG OF THE C.O.P.

Oh apartheid brings us sorrow
And apartheid wrecks our lives
And apartheid kills our children
And drives away our wives
And we must carry passes
In our country we're not free
But the Congress of the People paves the
road to liberty!

And we, the Coloured people,
Have to struggle to exist,
Though our wages stay the same,
Rising prices still persist,
And they change the constitution,
To get us off the voter's roll
For the Congress of the People we have
voted at the Poll!

Now this segregation policy,
That costs a lot of dough,
And the people of this country,
Have to pay for it you know,
So we pay an extra tax on
Railway fares and food and drink
But the Congress of the People is the food
that makes us think!

Now together the four sections,
The four spokes of the wheel,
At the Congress of the People,
Have stated just how they feel,

(5) And from it there was a Charter drawn,
For peace and liberty,
And the Congress of the People will help
set the people free.

(6) SIKALELA

Sikalela liwela kiti
Lona laetatawa nana apala Jane
Zulu arosa msutu hlanya nani
We Malani vulaint ilongo
Thina atsongena anavolontsiya

(2)
(2)
(2)
(2)
(2)

Bewysstuk No
Gekry by...
Deur...
Te...
Datum...
Dr. Luthuli
W. L. ...
W. L. ...

SECHABA

Bulletin of the Transvaal African National Congress

①

T.M. 98

37 WEST ST., JOHANNESBURG • PRICE 2^d. AUGUST 1956 • NO 2

STILL TIME TO DEFEAT the BAN on MEETINGS!

Nobody will be fooled by the City Council's suspension of the blanket ban on meetings of more than ten Africans. True, the Council beat a hasty retreat in the face of a determined outcry, and took shelter behind a promise to "review" the regulations. But as long as these vicious regulations still exist, as long as the United Party refuses to abandon the principles behind them, we can only regard the Council's promise as a strategem to draw the wind from the sails of its opposition. They are hoping that opposition will now conveniently fizzle out.

BLOCK ANY NEW BANS!

Knowing the opportunist United Party as we do, we are convinced that, given half a chance, they will resuscitate the regulations, as originally drafted or camouflaged by amendments. But the Council must not be given half a chance - or any chance at all. And they will not get that chance if the people of Johannesburg don't give it to them. The African people reject these regulations in any shape or form, simply because their intention is to bottle up the legitimate expression of grievances.

Let us not be defeatist. The people are already deeply roused against this assault on their rights. It is for Congress to mobilise this opposition into a solid bulwark of protest to stem the tide of fascism which threatens to wash away the few remaining liberties we have. These regulations must be defeated. They can be defeated - if the people voice their opposition now.

The "SECRET" EMERGENCY

Just why the Council passed these regulations in the first place seems to have mystified many people. What is the grave emergency? they ask. Who is brewing a plot to destroy law and order in Johannesburg? What danger is the Council trying to avert by imposing martial law? Nobody knows, least of all the United Party. Or if they do, they've kept it a closely guarded secret.

The simple truth of the matter is, of course, that no dangerous emergency has arisen - not even in the fevered imaginations of the U.P. caucus. What prompted the ban is the same thing which prompted the Suppression of Communism Act, the Riotous Assemblies Act and the Public Safety Act - a desire to stifle the legitimate expression of the just aspirations and grievances of the African people, to destroy the fighting capacity of Congress and deprive it of opportunities for organising the people in defence of their vital interests.

"FIG LEAVES"

"No person", the regulations decree, "shall hold any meeting or assembly of more than ten Natives within the area under the jurisdiction of the Council without the written permission of the Council under the hand of the Town Clerk."

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4 ADVISORY BOARDS AGREED TO THE BAN!

The draft regulations for the blanket ban on meetings of more than 10 Africans were placed before Johannesburg's Advisory Boards last year.

FOUR of the eight boards agreed to the regulations! They were:

- Moroka ←
- Pimville ←
- Mofolo ←
- Dube ←

The Dube Board has since, in a special regulation, retracted its approval and demanded the scrapping of the regulations.

But what of the other Three?

Are they asleep? How can they be party to this gagging of the African people?

There is still time for all the Boards to come out publicly against the ban, and to join in the peoples' fight against this attack!

Ministers call ALL-IN CONFERENCE

The "grave national anxiety of the African people" at the situation created by recent legislation has led to the calling of the biggest conference of African leaders in twenty years, says the press statement issued by the Inter-Denominational African Ministers' Federation.

The conference will take place in Bloemfontein from October 4 - 7.

It is to represent "all shades of African opinion: religious, cultural, educational, political, industrial and sports organisations" and will aim to make known the African answer to apartheid and to find a basis for broad African unity in the face of Government attacks.

"A GOOD THING!"

SAYS A.N.C. GEN. SEC. O. TAMBO

The anti-apartheid conference is most timely and should be welcomed throughout the land, said a statement issued by the secretary-general of the African National Congress, Mr. Oliver Tambo.

Petty differences among the African people, where they exist, must be submerged in the interests of a firm unity in the face of attacks by the Nationalists.

Every African must clearly understand that apartheid means permanent inferiority and acceptance of any apartheid scheme, whether it goes by the name of "separate development" or any other label, means the abdication of our full human rights. The slogan of the conference might well be "Every African against Apartheid!"

Conference must not be a mere "talking shop". From its sessions must grow new understanding and determination to fight for the basic civil liberties that

are the birthright of all peoples - against the threats to the independence of the Churches from state control and government interference; against arbitrary deportations and exilings; against the slamming of the doors of the law courts in our faces; against the never-ending uprootings and removals of our people and the pinpricks and humiliations which are their daily experience under the system of apartheid.

From this conference would emerge a united people attempting not to form themselves into a single body, but to forge ways and means for all the varied organisations and representative groups of our people to act together for the common interest, against attacks on us and for our rights.

(Continued from page 1)

THE MEETING BAN

If they are imposed, these regulations would strike a crippling blow at freedom of assembly and speech. Before all people can discuss sky locations, rent increases, crime, transport, passes or any other important matter, they must apply to the Town Clerk for permission to meet. Even where the purpose of the meeting is to express opposition to a measure passed by the Council, permission must first be obtained from the Council itself. This is dictatorship with the gloves off! It is intolerable, a violation of elementary justice, that a man should be constituted judge in his own cause.

Naturally the United Party tries to cover up the naked body of its fascist rule with a few "respectable" fig leaves. And so they concoct the fantastic argument that these regulations confer "rights" on the African people; that the regulations simply extend to Africans regulations which already apply to Europeans. Any child can see that this is discrimination of a most virulent kind; but the U.P. says "there is no discrimination."

The fight against the ban on meetings is far from over. Congress must lead the next round of the battle. The lobbying and protesting against the new set of regulations, expected to be made known shortly, must be mass protests in which the people of every location and township take part. There is no time to lose. Every Congress branch must get to work now to see that this campaign is carried to the people so that the new set of regulations can be defeated.

TRANSVAAL CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE SUPPLEMENT

BULLETIN OF THE TVL CON-CITTEE IS NOW
INCORPORATED IN SECHABA



WHAT THEY SAID AT KLIPTOWN!

Extracts from Speeches made at the FREEDOM RALLY - JUNE 24th

MR. LESLIE MASSINA, CHAIRMAN AT THE FREEDOM RALLY: "HISTORICAL BACKGROUND"

History will record that on June the 26th, 1950, Freedom Fighters gave their blood when the nation stopped work as a protest against the Suppression of Communism Bill.

That day we have honoured with greatness and devotion. The people of South Africa will always remember how the ruling class became terrified when in 1952 the people filled the jails in defiance of unjust laws.

The children of South Africa born in bondage will recall June the 26th, 1954, when fires were lighted in their homes and they were told of the people's courage during the defiance campaign.

Greatest of all achievements of the Freedom Movement is the Congress of the People held on this site last year, on June the 25th and 26th 1955. The people came representing their brothers and sisters from all parts of the land, to put forward their demands for Freedom.

The delegates at the Congress of the People gave birth to the Freedom Charter and they ruled first and foremost that "The People Shall Govern". As the unforgotten weeks of the Congress of the People rolled on the laws of suppression and victimisation were tightened up. And the Freedom Charter shone as the only alternative to slavery. Out of the Freedom Charter grew the harmony and joint co-operation of all the liberatory organisations into what the country has called the great Congress Alliance of Whites and Non-Whites.

With these words I have pleasure in welcoming you here today to rededicate your lives to the finest cause in the world - the emancipation of the oppressed from slavery.

Chief LUTHULI'S MESSAGE: "The Significance of June 26th"

In the history of any people some dates assume national importance because of some significant national event associated with them and so it is with "June 26th" in the history of our Liberatory Movement; a movement whose beginnings date from the first time the White man came into contact with the Black man, ostensibly to civilise him, but in reality to rob him of all his possessions, including his land, his freedom and his manhood.

To their everlasting glory and honour our forebears who, by and large, had shown goodwill towards the white foreigners, defended heroically in some way or another, their lands and their freedom.

Let us here in all humility remember that we, of this age and hour, are not the first and only ones who have struggled for the liberation of the people of our land and so it behoves us to gratefully recall men and women of all ages to our day who, in defence of freedom, in an exalted or humble way, voluntarily sacrificed most devotedly and dearly for it, to the extent that some of them made the supreme sacrifice.

We should recognise June 26th for what it truly is: a symbol of something real and continuous; a spirit which, having its roots in the past, is sustained in the present by an unifying common hope of a glorious future.

Mr. Leon Levy, President of the S.A.C.T.U. "Workers & the Congress Alliance"

We of the South African Congress of Trade Unions are proud to announce that we equally stand side by side with our brother Congresses in the struggle for liberation and emancipation. We are now one of the Congresses - the Trade Union Congress.

It is important to record here on this historic day that never before in the history of South Africa did a multi-racial Trade Union Co-ordinating body such as S.A.C.T.U. ally itself with the struggle for National Liberation.

Never before has a multi-racial Trade Union Co-ordinating body abolished the theory of "no politics" in Trade Unions. The task of really representing the working people fell to S.A.C.T.U. which boldly constitutes itself as one of the Congresses, or part of the Congress Alliance.

It was the Congress movement which helped S.A.C.T.U. to be born. It was the Freedom Charter which enriched its scope.
THE FIGHT AGAINST THE I.C.A.C.T.

Inspired by the adoption of the Freedom Charter, the working class renewed their vigour in the fight against one of the measures directed against the working people of all races. This measure was the Industrial Conciliation Bill of 1956. This Act threatens all workers; it demands that no more Trade Unions shall be mixed to include Coloured, Indian and white workers. It demands that separate branches be formed for separate races. It demands that whites shall hold all executive positions. Most serious of all is the provision to reserve jobs for different races. The Nationalists have said that no European shall walk the streets while Non-Europeans are employed. The Government therefore has promised more racial hatred, racial fear, distrust and poverty.

The answer lies in the unity of all races, white and non-white. Therefore S.A.C.T.U. representing both white and non-white workers takes its place beside all Freedom Fighters.

Mrs LILIAN NGOYI - President of the Tvl. Women's League: "ON PASSES"

A pass is an assegai of slavery. It is intended to prove to the bearer that he has been vanquished and thus degrade him. For instance you may be walking with your child and when the pass is demanded, how does your wife or your son feel. "I thought my daddy was a man, but since the manner in which he shivers at the approach of a Dutch boy...." If you carry a pass you are like the dog on a chain which, whilst still running, brings you back from where you started.

In 1913 the women in Winburg took a vow that not unless the passes for women were abolished, were they prepared to leave jail.

Dr. I. MOOSA - Joint Secretary, Tvl. Indian Congress: "THE EVILS OF RACIALISM"

Our Freedom Charter is going to lead us to our cherished goal, a truly free South Africa where every single person, black and white, can live like decent human beings, where everyone black and white, can hold his head high and know that this is his country, where everyone is treated fairly and justly and where the evil of racialism is past, where everyone can move in the country of his birth without fear of being molested, "Hey Kaffir, waars jou pass. Hey Coolie waars jou permit."

The Group Areas Act is the kernel of Apartheid. With this act the Government wants to create Ghettoes where all the people will be placed and be ruled by the whip. Who is Dr. Donges to tell us where to live?

We demand they build decent homes for the people, all the people, where they can be happy and content.....

Finally friends, I still say we will have Freedom in our lifetime.

RESOLUTION ADOPTED AT FREEDOM RALLY

We the people of the Transvaal gathered together on this, the first anniversary of the forging of our Freedom Charter, pledge ourselves to strive together sparing neither strength or courage, until the democratic changes set out in the Freedom Charter have been won.

We pledge to oppose at every stage the inroads made by the Nationalist Government on our already limited rights and liberties. We oppose resolutely, the Group Areas Act, the Senate Act, Bantu Education and the extension of the pass system to African women, and all the other new and old restrictive legislation.

In opposition to apartheid, oppression and reaction we choose the freedoms of the Freedom Charter.

"These freedoms we will fight for, side by side, throughout our lives, until we have won our liberty."

SECRETS OF A GOOD CONGRESS BRANCH

LOOK AFTER THE MEMBERS! The lifeblood of the African National Congress is its members. No branch will thrive or grow if it does not recruit. No branch will recruit well or keep its members if it does not nurture them.

Congress must not take its members for granted. Once a man joins a branch, the task of turning him into a valuable Congressman has only begun. Many members join, attend meetings for a while, then drop away again from the branch. Some find Congress meetings too dull. Others find that leading Congress people do not take the trouble to explain politics carefully and patiently to them. A member who hears only slogans and is never taught the history of Congress, the policies behind the slogans, the reasons for the policies, can never himself become a valuable leader.

THEY ARE WATCHING YOUR EXAMPLE. Congress branches must look upon themselves as schools, as well as organisers, and the test of a good Congress branch is not only how many members it recruits, but how many of these members rise to positions of responsibility and in turn educate and lead new recruits.

Congress leaders must inspire the people with their example. They must be patient and polite; must listen to the people as well as talk to them, for contact with people and understanding of their problems is essential for every true leader. Bullying people into taking a certain line of action will never get as far as patiently convincing them of the correctness of A.N.C. policy. Contempt of the people is fatal. If they are slow to follow the Congress branch that is the fault not of the people, but of the branch.

THE BRANCH COMMITTEE MUST STEER. To function properly, the branch must have a strong branch committee which is not only the servant of its members, but of the Congress Organisation. The committee is like a driver, it must know the rules of the road, in order to drive safely.

The branch committee serves also as the salesman of the organisation: it must carry its message and principles to the people. Also, as the minister of religion carries the message of salvation, so must the branch committee carry the Freedom Charter to every man and woman. The committee members must understand the message of Congress, and must study the situation in South Africa thoroughly. All its members must read and study up-to-date literature on South African and world events.

WHO WILL MAKE A GOOD OFFICIAL. Committee members must be chosen for their record of work in Congress, their clear understanding of Congress policy, the confidence in which they held among the people. They must show initiative and must be able to adjust flexibly in all situations. They must show confidence in Congress and the people. They must set an example in reliability, enthusiasm and conscientious work. Other members will watch them closely and learn from them. Congress leaders must not dictate to the people, but continuously consult them and report back to them.

THE BRANCH MEETING. The activity which must hold the branch members together is the regular branch meeting. This should be something that all members look forward to eagerly, not something they come to only as nuisance and yet an obligation.

The branch committee must plan every single meeting carefully. There must be an agenda, a set of instructions to convey to the members to guide their week's work and topics for discussion must be carefully prepared. Business items will have to be discussed each week, but there should also be a talk on some subject by either one of the branch members or if possible an outside speaker.

/ The events of the week.....

(13)

The events of the week might be reviewed in such a talk, or an article that has appeared in a Congress bulletin or Congress supporting paper discussed. One week a speaker from the Women's Federation, or the Peace Council or the Congress of Trade Unions might be invited as a guest speaker.

Why not set aside each week a short period for questions and discussion by members on problems worrying them in their political work.

Branch members must be encouraged to speak up at meetings and take part fully in the discussions. There should be no "passengers" and the utmost care must be taken to help members on problems worrying them and to give them confidence to speak out.

On the other hand the chairman must keep a firm hand on the meeting. Members must stick to the agenda and the aim of all discussion should not be to talk endlessly into the night, but to lead the branch through systematic discussion to take practical steps and carry out its decisions.

EFFICIENCY The branch committee must do its work methodically. It should **IS IMPORTANT.** meet between meetings of the branch, and in periods of great activity, the members must be in constant touch with one another. Each committee must have a chairman, secretary and treasurer and the other members of the committee can be allocated special jobs such as literature sales, public meeting organisation and so on.

The committee must attend promptly to all correspondence, whether letters from individuals or letters from the head office of the Congress. A branch that neglects to deal with its correspondence and to report regularly to the head office cuts its vital connections with the rest of the organisation.

WATCH THE MONEY! Great care must be exercised in proper safe keeping of funds. Most quarrels in the branches are generally caused by lack of ability to safeguard the funds of the organisation. Proper books of account must be kept and money banked in a recognised bank and subject to withdrawal by the signatures of at least two branch officials.

Future articles will deal with area work of Congress branches and the organisation of public meetings; also study groups and political education for Congress members.



'BE QUIET! WHY DON'T YOU STOP MAKING TROUBLE AND LET ME GET ON WITH MY CIVILISED WORK?'

to go to Pretoria why can they not simply work with the A.N.C. Women's League instead of starting a new Federation?"

Back of these queries and misunderstandings is the same misunderstanding that has led to incorrect criticism of other movements and campaigns not initiated by or directly undertaken by Congress. Much the same sort of attitude characterised criticism of the Advisory Boards' delegation to protest against the Verwoerd Bills of the last session.

NO MONOPOLY OF FREEDOM FIGHT

Let us face it! The Nationalists have driven the African people to the point where many who were formerly not involved in political movements - who are today still outside the African National Congress - are up in arms against apartheid and for their rights. This is inevitable and this must be welcomed. WE BELIEVE THAT ALL VANGUARD FIGHTERS FOR FREEDOM ARE LED IN THE FINAL ANALYSIS BY THE MILITANT PROGRAMME AND ACTIONS OF THE ANC. BUT THIS DOES NOT MEAN THAT THE ANC. SHOULD EXPECT OR TRY TO CLAIM A MONOPOLY OF ALL ANTI-APARTHEID FIGHTS OF THE PEOPLE.

Many actions may originate outside the ranks of the ANC, some locally, some initiated by other leaders and groups. But if they are for the right policies the ANC. must welcome such actions and campaigns and fight with them in the over-all freedom fight. It is the principle that counts, the battle that is being waged and every struggle must be judged on that basis and not on the basis of personalities and inter-organisation jealousies.

BEWARE OF TRAPS!

To fall into these traps is to isolate the ANC from such correct actions as the Ministers' Call for an All-In conference against apartheid and other similar movements, and also to fall into the trap of giving only falshhearted support to the women's protests because they were not directly initiated by Congress itself.

The Women's Federation represents a great working unity between the different women's organisations representing the different sections of South African women. To suggest that it is unnecessary or that the ANC. Women's League "could have done the job" is in the same breath to attack the very basis of the Congress movement itself. Why then do we not say to the Indian and Coloured Congresses and to COD. : "Why a National Action Committee?" "Why not come in with us?"

PART OF THE ALLIANCE

ON THE WOMEN'S FIGHTING FRONT THE WOMEN'S FEDERATION IS THE COUNTERPART OF THE ALLIANCE BUILT BY THE CONGRESS MOVEMENT. It is composed of the bodies that campaign together, that stand for the same programme, yet it is something mightier than all its independent parts, built by their co-operation on the basis of unity of action. Coloured, Indian and democratic European women, though not affected by passes today, have opposed these evils inflicted on African women because they know this is apartheid at work and no woman's rights or future are safe under apartheid. A WOMEN'S FEDERATION IS NEEDED TO ORGANISE AND UNITE THOSE WHO ARE THE COURAGEOUS ALLIES OF THE AFRICAN WOMEN. Within the Federation the affiliated organisations will fight together on common issues and yet each organisation affiliated preserves its identity, its rights and its need to organise and campaign separately among its own women.

The ANC. finds fresh strength and firm allies by being part of the Congress front; it also leaps ahead with its job of organising the African people. The two are not contradictory : they supplement each other. Trade unions which join Trade Union Co-ordinating Councils build workers' unity and solidarity through the Council but nevertheless their daily job of organising at the factory gates and inside the workshops goes on the build the union, and at the same stroke, the size and strength of the Trade Union Co-ordinating Council.

SO THE WOMEN'S FEDERATION IS PART OF THE FREEDOM FRONT. IT AUGMENTS AND STRENGTHENS IT. IT IS A FULL-BLOODED MEMBER OF THE FREEDOM MOVEMENT AND MUST NOT BE REGARDED - OR TREATED - AS A STEP CHILD!

PART OF THE CONGRESS FRONT, THE FEDERATION MUST NEVERTHELESS HAVE FREEDOM OF ACTION WITHIN IT.

To insist, as some are doing, that every decision of the Women's Federation must first have the rubber-stamp approval of the Congresses will result in stifling control, and red tape that will bind the limbs of the Federation, but also of Congress.

All allies in the Congress front meet together to discuss broad principles and plans of concerted campaign. There must be this co-ordination. But then the Federation must be free to launch and conduct its campaigns as an autonomous body. The women are on the march for freedom!

New women's leaders are being born, women's initiative is being developed in their campaigns. We must not be guilty of stifling this initiative, of trying to "control" their every step, of holding up Federation and Women's League work even if we make the excuses that we are busy "co-ordinating".

A resourceful and growing Women's movement, spurred on by active Congress aid, will build the entire freedom front!

All aid to our sisters, our wives, our daughters, fighting with us!

FLASHES FROM THE PROVINCE to BRANCHES

WATCH OUT FOR AND FIGHT AGAINST - DEPORTATIONS under Section 29 of the Urban Areas Act.

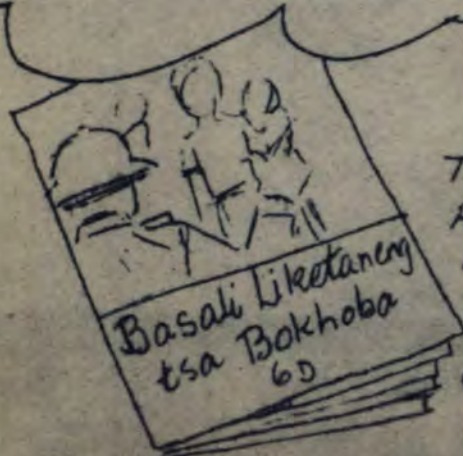
This Section (passed by the last Session of Parliament)

gives the Municipalities power to deport from their area any African they decide is an "agitator" or "troublemaker." ROODEPOORT made the first move when it tried to have Viola Hashe banished, but seven hours before she was due to leave the location, the ban was withdrawn.

GERMISTON is acting against four Natalspruit leaders: Rampai, Mofokeng, Mkwazazi, and Ngwenya. The women of Natalspruit are preparing a mass protest, against these threats. BUT THESE DEPORTATIONS ARE THE LIFE'S BUSINESS OF EVERY BRANCH AND EVERY AREA MUST STAND WITH THOSE THREATENED.

ALBERTYNSVILLE SQUATTERS
Representatives of the Province have been on a deputation to the Johannesburg Non-European Affairs Department on behalf of one hundred and ten African traders who were refused admission to Site and Service, and were told to "go home." There is a chance that the 110 may still be admitted to Johannesburg.

THE WORLD...
has been dreaming up news stories again - in an attempt to discredit and attack Congress. Out of somebody's hat this paper pulled a report that there is a move afoot in the Transvaal to replace our President, Mr. Moretsele, and that a secret Conference was planning to take over. There is not a word of truth in the report, of course, and in a reply, the Provincial Executive said so, and challenged the World to print that.



THE SESOTHO EDITION OF THE POPULAR PAMPHLET "WOMEN IN CHAINS". GET COPIES FROM THE A.N.C. OFFICE AT WEST ST (OR BOX 9207, JOHANNESBURG) OR FROM THE WOMEN'S FEDERATION, BOX 10876; OR FROM NEW AGE OFFICE, PROGRESS BLDGS: 60 A COPY.



HOW TO ORGANISE PUBLIC MEETINGS

All active Congress branches should be holding regular public meetings, both indoor and outdoor, if possible, though in some areas restrictions on halls and gatherings try to block this type of Congress organising..

A good public meeting is a well-prepared public meeting, and careful planning will always pay good dividends. Far too often the public meeting is treated as a routine job; Congress officials and the speakers turn up to the meeting place at the last minute, speakers follow one another on to the platform without really having prepared what they are to tell the people, the meeting is dull and un-inspired and gets the Congress little further in winning the following of the people.

Public meetings can be organised as people's demonstrations for their demands, to protest against certain acts of the authorities, to report back to the people on a conference or protest activity or some other event, to tell the people the Congress policy on questions of the day. But whatever purpose the meeting is organised certain essential rules should be observed if the meeting is to be a success.

Here are some of these rules:-

1. Plans for the meeting must be made well in advance by the branch committee or which ever body is responsible for the meeting. Its purposes must be clearly discussed, for on these will depend the choice of the speakers, and other matters. A report back meeting on the Pretoria Women's Protest would obviously have to include at least one speaker who took part in that protest. A meeting to organise united action by the people of a certain area against some act of the authorities, for example, frequent police raids for passes and beer, should aim to represent as wide a section of the people as possible.
2. Arrangements for the hall or the open air meeting-place must be fixed at least two weeks before the meeting is to be held.
3. Plans to publicise the meeting must be made carefully and carried out implicitly. It is not good enough just to get the people to expect that the Congress branch holds meetings every week, or fortnight, at a certain place. Each meeting must have a main topic and a purpose, and these must be used in the pre-meeting propaganda.



For example, if the meeting is to protest ag inst raids and section 10, the leaflets and posters must say so in so many words.

Leaflets can be given out at bus queues, house-to-house, put up on poles and in the windows of shops. Posters can be hung in key positions. Chalk slogans can be put up a few days before the meeting. Letters could be sent or delivered to people Congress is concentrating on, in order to bring them closer to the Congress. House-to-house work, e.g. the weekend before the meeting, is the surest investment for a good meeting attendance and also for building the the Congress branch among the people.

Every branch member must share in the responsibility to make the public meeting a sure success.

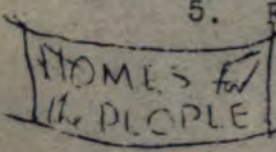


4. The Chairman and the speakers must also be arranged in sufficient time before the meeting for them to prepare their speeches.



A few days before the meeting, a little discussion between chairman and speakers should allocate the topics to be dealt with so the speakers do not overlap and repeat one another, and all topics are covered. One thing calculated to spoil a meeting is a slipshod attitude by the speakers. It is a great honour to speak at a public meeting! The people come to listen to what you have to say and so you must prepare carefully what you will say and how you will say it! The time limit for the chairman and the speakers must be fixed beforehand.

5. For the meeting itself, A Congress banner and if possible slogans of people's demands should be ready. Literature sellers should be organised so that the people at the meeting may be encouraged to buy the papers and magazines putting the point of view, and carrying the news of the Congress movement.



6. The chairman, the speakers and the Congress branch committee should arrive early: at least 15 minutes before the meeting is due to start.



7. If a microphone is to be used it must be installed and tested beforehand so that the meeting does not start late, and is not held up by the loudspeaker breaking down.

8. The chairman should open the meeting briefly and introduce the subject of the meeting and the speakers. The meeting has come to hear the speakers, not the chairman alone and he must not touch on the subjects and time of the speakers.

9. Interpreters should be chosen as carefully as the speakers, because a bad interpretation can ruin a good speech.

10. Important announcements should be made by the chairman in between the various speeches. If they are all left to the end, the crowd may drift away before they can be made.



11. The Chairman should draw attention to the literature being sold at the meeting.

12. If it is a Congress meeting, he should always make an appeal for new members and tell the crowd how and where they can join the branch.

13. Resolutions to be put to the meeting must be put clearly at the end and the crowd asked to vote on them.



Some meetings may decide to elect a deputation to carry the point of view of the people to some authority. That election must be carried out in a brief and businesslike form at the meeting. The meeting must decide how many members should comprise the deputation and the chairman must then call for nominations. These should not go on endlessly and if they do, some branch member can always move "closure".

14. Sometimes a vote of thanks to a guest speaker can be proposed and the speaker who proposes this vote must be decided on beforehand. Such votes must be brief and to the point.

15. The chairman must close the meeting by rising to his feet, summarising its purpose and its outcome and the tenor of its decision. If proposals for action have been made, he must impress the importance on the meeting and show what next steps must be taken. The meeting should end on a note of high enthusiasm with the singing of the anthem.





6

CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE

Supplement

THE ROLE OF THE TRANSVAAL CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE.

by R.E.P.

The T.C.C. consists of two representatives from each of the following organisations, all of whom subscribe to the Freedom Charter :-

- African National Congress, Transvaal Indian Congress,
- S.A. Coloured People's Organisation (Transvaal) S.A. Congress of Trade Unions,
- the Federation of S.A. Women (Tvl. Region)
- and the S.A. Congress of Democrats (Johannesburg Region)

Each of these organisations has its own role to play in mobilising different sections of the people; each section with different problems and different immediate aims but all with the Freedom Charter as their goal. The role of the T.C.C. is to co-ordinate and consolidate the broad front of our forces for liberation.

How is it to achieve this and what are its limitations and failings ?

Let us first review our work of the past year or so. We are the only province that has collected signatures for the charter in any number at all. Although we have fallen short of our target of 450,000, 50,000 signatures were collected in the Transvaal. We brought out our bulletin in a fairly regular fashion, and this bulletin is now incorporated with Sechaba. We organised co-operation between C.O.D. and the A.N.C. in connection with transport and speakers for outlying areas, similarly with Women's Protest to Pretoria. Our meeting at Kliptown to celebrate Freedom Day was a great success. We have helped S.A.C.P.O. and S.A.C.T.U. with a few meetings and the T.I.C. to a lesser extent.

There is thus some good work to look back on, but not enough has been done. Where have we been lax ?

Firstly we have not been entirely successful in bringing the various organisations into closer contact and co-ordination. For example, it is only now that we have been entirely successful in bringing the various organisations into closer contact and co-ordination. For example, it is only now that we have made a serious attempt to bring the Federation of S.A. Women (Tvl) into closer co-ordination and contact with us. The Protest to Pretoria, a great success, happened without the full co-operation of some member organisations due to this lack of contact. The T.I.C. organised the mighty Anti-Group Areas Conference without sufficient aid from other organisations, due again to lack of contact. S.A.C.P.O. perhaps our weakest organisation has not received sufficient help and encouragement because their representatives have not been vocal enough and we have been preoccupied with other matters.

We must correct this and so must the organisation referred to. The Federation of S.A. Women, T.I.C. and S.A.C.P.O. must participate more fully in the T.C.C. and their representatives must be more vocal. S.A.C.T.U. periodically asks us for help and then fails to proceed with details of what is required.

Secondly we have not issued enough propaganda. There have been no lecture notes, no analysis on the Freedom Charter and very few statements to the press or leaflets etc. Why has this happened. The preparation of lecture notes and the analysis of the sections of the Charter was undertaken by the N.C.C. This work has been somewhat delayed. However the T.C.C. has now undertaken to prepare

such notes and lectures as soon as possible. Statements to the Press are handled by the N.C.C. but perhaps we should issue those which affect Transvaal primarily. Of leaflets there have been a few but not enough.

Thirdly we have been slow and seem to lack initiative. This is a complaint which is unfortunately almost general in congress. We take up issues late and sometimes get bogged down with talking. But is this entirely the fault of the members of the T.C.C. or is it the fault of the constituent organisations who do not use the T.C.C. sufficiently. It is up to the organisations to prod us.

Fourthly we must take up the cry of organise, organise. Spectacular Transvaal or National campaigns are an inspiration but the foundation of freedom lies in the people organised into congress branches. All congress branches in all the organisations must develop leadership, initiative, activity and organisation. Freedom comes not from above but from below. The T.C.C. has too often spoken from above; our contact with the masses must be made efficient; we must know what the people think and how to lead them. This contact comes only from sound organisation.

ORGANISATION MEANS MORE MEMBERS AND MORE ACTIVE MEMBERSHIP.

The main difficulty underlying all our work is due to a failure to see our struggles a broad united whole. There is a tendency for people and organisations to see their struggles, their campaign as the centre of the fight. There is a tendency to throw all our active workers into each issue as it arises and to forget the other fronts on which we are fighting.

This leads to the following errors :-

- (i) the particular organisation expects everyone to throw in their weight behind their campaign.
- (ii) We neglect and leave open our other fronts.
- (iii) Some individuals neglect the work they are doing for the more exciting "central" campaign.
- (iv) We lose our perspective.
- (v) We rush from front to front and dissipate our energies.

We must in future regard each campaign as but one front upon which this or that organisation is best suited to work. Other should help but this help must be assessed in relation to our total fight. We must have a perspective.

The T.C.C. can supply this perspective if we use it actively and seriously.

THE PEOPLE SHALL SHARE IN THE COUNTRY'S WEALTH



tiro ye e dirwang ke Makgowa ka bahumagadi ba ma-Afrika, me e bile go sena ka fa ba ka e fetolelang ka teng. Tidimalo ye e tlhagi-sitsee masissa-pelo a magolo, go tshwana le fa batho ba le mo lesong; go sena modumo ope go rile tu-u-u, mongwe le mongwe a inamisitse tlhogo, twa ne go utluala-ngwana fela, fela le fela. Dikeledi tseco tse bana ba thari e ntehu tse di rothetseng fa bogatelong boo ba Moago wa Muso, di tla nna jaalo me di kolobetse fela fao, go nna maruru a tla tsenyang Molaodi Strijdom Segotlhola se se golo, go fitlha a tshaba ofising eeo.

E rile fa morago ga moo, baetapele ba dira dikitsiso le dipuo tsa bone, me ga bo go opelwa pa pina:

'We-e-e-e Strijdom!!!!
 Uthinta abafazi,
 Uthinti - mbokotho,
 Uzo ku fa.'

Fina ye, e ka tlhaloswa ka gore: 'Aela! Mosiman 'a Makgoba, o reng o tshameka ka mathe, etsewe metse a le teng? Ga fela o saboleng go di dira, gompinyeno o tshwere noga ya-mokopa ka magatla, me lesa ke lagago.' Ga dirwa dikitsiso gape, le dipuo tsa nna teng, tire ya fela, me seboka sa hutsafala go opela kopelo ya thapelo ya Setsaba: ~~LORENA BOLOKA SETSHABA SA GETSHU, O PEDISE DINIYA LE MATSHWENYEGO.~~
~~O SE BOLOKE, O SE BOLOKE....~~ E rile fa seboka se fetwa go opela kopelo ye, se re: tu, Mosetsana 'a thari e ntshu a emisa letsogo le letona, monwana o supile kwa godimo, a goaa ka kudu e tshesane are: A-a-a-a-frika!!!! me seboka sa busa ka gore: A e bo-o-o-o-o-e!!!!
 A ipusellatse gape, me seboka le sone sa ipuselletea jaalo. Taolo ya tewa, me seboka sa thubega, ga phatlalalelwa magaeng. Motse wa Tshwane wa kgabisiwa gape ke dirurubele ka mebala ya tsone jaaka ba-fumagadi ba tsamayela dipalamong tsa bone.

TOKOLOGO KA NAKO YA RONA.

Letsatsi la di 9 August, 1956, a le tsemmwe mo dikwalong tsa padi ya nwa ya tokologo ya bana ba thari e Ntshu. Ere fa gotwe: Mma-ngwana o tshwara thipa ka fa bogaleng, gobe go buiwa jaaka mosadi a masadi a namola fa go leng tlalele. Me le gona puo ye, e kaya bogale jwa mosadi. Basadi ba dirile sesupo se se ka bong se supetsa ba Busi ba Makgowa gore bogale jwa bone bo gaisa jwa tau. Me rona re a itse gore Makgowa a setse a tsamaille tsela e telle go ya tatlhegong le tshenyegong, me ba sitisiwa go bona kape go lemoga sesupo se, se se bontshang ka botlalo gore bana ba thari e Ntshu ba gata ka boithlaganelo go ya tokologong ka nako ya rona.

Basadi ba Lekgotla la Setshaba, lemogang jaaka e le lona badiri ba tiro ye, gorese le se dirileng e santse ele dinyane fa motho a gepola bogolo le ditlhorisego tsa nwa ya rona ya dipasa. Tiro ya lona e kgolo jaanong, ke go latela mongwe le mongwe wa basadi botlhe ba ba neng ba le teng kwa Tshwane mo letsatsing leo, me le tlhokomele gore a nne leloko la Lekgotla la Setshaba. Ke one fela mokgwa e le ka tiisang tiro e ntle e, le go matlafatse nwa ya rona go fenywa Muso wa Maburu le bolelo jo ba bo dirang mo Setshabeng sa rona. Fa lona basadi le ka tlogela batho ba, me la ya mo boiketlong, le tloge le itse gore ga le dire sepe fela, me bogolo le bontle jwa tiro e, e tla nna lefela, Strijdom a tswella ka go le rwadisa dipasa. EMANG KA DINAO; LALELANG DIKETEKETE TSELA LE NENG LE NA LE TSONA; BA TSENYENG MO LEKGOTLENG LA SETSHABA; BARUTENG KA TLHOAFALO GORE, 'KOPANO KE MATLA'. Fa le ka dira jaalo, le tla fenywa Muso wa kगतello, me setshaba se Ma-Afrika se tla tswalele pele go ya go bona TOKOLOGO KA NAKO YA RONA!

Let us remember these Freedom fighters serving sentences for Painting Freedom Charter slogans, Lionel Morrison and Abe Hurzuck.

THE PEOPLE SHALL GOVERN

Collection Number: AD1812

RECORDS RELATING TO THE 'TREASON TRIAL' (REGINA vs F. ADAMS AND OTHERS ON CHARGE OF HIGH TREASON, ETC.), 1956 1961

TREASON TRIAL, 1956 1961

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