RAND DAILY MAIL

MONDAY JANUARY 4: A decade of change (Editorial): "The weekend of merry-making has ended: the work of the new decade begins today. The sixties opens in an atmosphere of expectations, a heightened awareness of pending change. This is true of all three main areas of concern for us here - the world scene, the african scene and the domestic South African scene."

Internationally there is hopes of ending the ten years east - west cold war. In Africa, "Commitments have already been undertaken that will alter the face of the continent."

"In a few years time Africans will be governing the greater part of this continent - probably no worse if no better than people govern themselves in a score of other, much older countries whose right of self-determination is never questioned. How then shall we defend our insistence that Africans have generations of paternalism still to undergo before they are ready to participate in the running of the country - or parts of the country?

This will be a decade of great change for the world and for Africa.

Can we in South Africa hope to excape the implications?"

On the same day it was reported from New York that Giulius K. Nyerere, leader of the Panganyika African National Union, said in a television interview/ that African colonies were in a hurry to achieve independence and might form larger groups, or federations, after they had done so.

It was also reported from Leopoldville in the Belgium Congo King
Baudouin was completing his tour and in response to unanimous demands
for independence he said that independence was at hand that Belgium
did not wish to see this huge territory disintegrate in decension.

FRIDAY JANUARY 22: At least 7 whites and 200 non white colliery workers were trapped last night by a subidence at the Clydesdale north colliery in the Northern Free State (in fact it was 400 miners)

MONDAY MARCH 21: Front page news: An A ban is closer: Russia has made a surprise offer of cooperation: It has agreed to take part in the search to find ways of detecting small underground test exposion of nuclear weapons.

In Cobb County, Georgia, the Kukluxklan took to the road in hundred cars over the week-end to persuade shop keepers and business men to display pro segregation labels.

The Republican struggle in the Transvaal will begin in earnest this week. Prime Minister Verwoord will open the pro republican effort when he speaks at Meyerton on Saturday and during the week other opposition speakers will speak.

Three men will be charged in Johannesburg this week with breaking a law passed sixty-four years ago in the time of President Kruger: the charge relates to a game of cricket between whites and non whites and will be laid under the Sunday observants act.

The income of between fifty and seventy-five percent of Johannesburgs' African famalies are insufficient to meet even the minimum health and decency, according to a South African Institute of Race Relations report.

Double column: Saracens used in Rand Quote show of strength.

Follow up reports to the Gold Brook disaster: those black miners who want to leave had been paid off but those who elected to stay were retained. Pay continuing for both white and black miners. On page two a report from New York that Negro demonstrators in the Southern states are being subjected to new arrests and convictions as their campign against segregation in lunch rooms and libraries and stores develops.

In Nairobi fear-stricken Asians are increasing preserves on Kenya government for more protection against African "Panga" who are waging a vendetta against them. There is a strong belief that former Mau Mau thugs are in some of the Antai-Asian gangs but it has been officially stated there is no record of this so far.

The main political news of the day was about the referendum on the Republic announced shortly before by the Prime Minister. A report from Cape Twon that when the Prime Ministers vote is debated tomorrow (Tuesday) opposition parties are expected to demand an explanation from the Prime Minister of his threat to use other measures if he should loose the republican referendum. In a speech last week he spoke of other and "harsher" methods which might be used if the government failed to obtain majority in favour of a republic. He warned that this might lead to more bitterness.

The main editorial concerned a shortage of electrical power which had caused break down the previous week.

In the entertainment the moview were Rossano Brazzi Mitzi Gaynor in South Pacific, Gobbi in Verdi, Richard Burton and Clare Bloom in Look Back in Anger, Sophie Loren and George Saynders in Than Kind of Woman and Kenth More in Sink the Bismark. The black group, union artists, advertise a Jazz evening on Tuesday for non-europeans only and on Wednesday for europeans the next night the SABC symphony orchestra was to play Beethovens third symphony the Eroica at the City Hall The plays were Irma Ladouce, The Hostage, Caesar and Cleopatra, etc.

Juliet Jones comic strip was going strong, Blondie Dagwood has to eat left over scraps, Donald Duck was there.

TUESDAY MARCH 1960: The Rand Daily Mail on its front page carried as its main headline Anti-Pass demonstration leads to Vereeniging, Langa blood shed. 62 killed, 191 injured in two riots. Army called out in Cape outburst.

In two serious outbreaks of violence yesterday:

A total of 54 non-whites were killed in three locations near Vereeniging and 191 were injured.

At least were killed at Langga. Many were wounded. 7 buildings, including 2 schools were set fire.

- The riots followed anti-pass demonstrations instigated by the Pan Africanist Congress. It called upon africans to leave their passes at
 home and surrender to the police.
- The Transvaal trouble spots were locations near Vanderbijlpark and Vereeniging. Trouble was threatened at one stage at Evaton location, for Two. Police were standing by last night, but all was quiet after a day of blood.
- The Transvaal riots reached their climax about 1.30 pm yesterday.
 Rioting broke out Langa yesterday evening. Army units were called
 in shortly before 9 o'clock to help the police.

(The report went on to describe what had happened in Langa and then went on: "First sign of the trouble in the Vereeniging - Wanderbijlpark area came early yesterday morning when Pan Africanist organisers woke up residents of Bophelong location, and urged them to join the anti-pass demonstration.

- By 7.30 a crowd gathered in the two locations at Vanderbijlpark For Bophelong and Biopatong. About four thousand africans marched on Vanderbijlpark police station and surrounded it.
 - They were to disperse. They refused. After 5 minutes, armed police tried to force them to break. One man was shot dead. That was the first death of the day of blood.
- Most of the demonstrators retreated to Bophelong it means the place of rest where a bread van was looted.
- Another man was shot dead during the looting as the crowd stern the code the police.
- Then seven sabre jets and & harbours were called in to give a quote show of strength. The aircraft swoped so low over the thousands of demonstrators that they were below telephone wire height.

The crowd groared defiance at the aircraft and shook their fists.

Four saracen armoured cars arrived at Bophelong then and took senior police officers through the locations. But 100 armed policemen stood at the entrace to the location. Peace settled over the location. There was no more trouble all day.

The saracens and police then moved to Boipatong and the unrest was put down. There was no more trouble there all day. etc.

to remove orgent of bodies duly (The front page picture: half of it is cut out. ON page 5: The Johannesburg Nationalist newspaper Die Vaderland in a leading article yesterday said the time had come to call a conference to find a means of bringing about a "more simple and less hurtful" reference book system. Its plea followed an article by Willem Van Heerden, editor of the nationalist Sunday paper Dagbreek. He orgued the reference book system should be modified so that "responsible" blacks could merely carry identity cards like those issued to whites. This he said would improve Race Relations and make the task of the police much easier.

Die Vaderland referred to the PAC anti pass campaign. It said that in broad white circles it was accepted the system was not yeat satisfactory.

In his article Van Heerden said: "There is no question of the reference book being abolished." Reference books were needed for the difficult job of identifying the masses of blacks and for the administration of the country. "At the same time / it is a fact that there has evolved or is being evolved, a responsible class among the Bantu Flpeople in private undertakings, in the professions and also workers with fixed abodes and normal community behaviour, in respect of whom the necessity of the cumbrous present reference book has become decidably dubious."

He posed the question: should not the responsible individual, in certain circumstances, be given the opportunity to graduate from a system that was designed to help the uncivilized element and to keep the irresponsible in control.

191 De Carel de Wet (NP, vd. Pary)

Luthuli said in a packed court at the treason trial in Pretoria: "I do not believe at all in the achievment of our aims by violence. I believe in the method of no violence. My attitude is, to acertain extent, motivated by christian leanings." He is giving evidence for the defence.

FRIDAY APRIL 8: (Single column, page 3)

Court told of African meetings: A security branch detective told a Johannesburg Regional Court Magistrate yesterday that a speaker at a Pan-Africanist Congress meeting said that by 1963 Africa must be free and ruled by Africans."

The detective, Constable Jeremiah Molson, was giving evidence before Mr M.J. Du Plessis at the resumed trial of Robert Mangaliso Sobukwe, 35, President of the Pan-Africanist Congress, 22 africans.

Molson read from his notes of speeches made at PAC meetings.
On February 7, he said, one of the accused, Abel Mogale told a meeting: "We must take the passes back." We are Tired of the passes. The passes will be the first step that we must fight."

Cross examined by Sobukwe, another Constable Solomon Dunga, agreed that africans carried reference books because they feared the consequence.

Constable Ebrahim Rhambuyo of the security branch, told the court on the cross examination by Sobukwe that he carried a pass because it was the law.

"From your experience as a member of the Security branch would you say African people hate or like passes?" asked Sobukwe.

"From my work I have already noted that the africans hate passes,"
said the Constable Rhantings.

Another Commissione's Court - And three
April Commissione's Court - 127 blacks
appeared i fatche of 127 charged
workharding the four laws. Remoded
for next weel:

Cardin

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SATURDAY APRIL 9: (Double column Page 9) No politics, say magistrate.

A regional court magistrate yesterday warned Kitchener Leballo,
national secretary of the Pan Africanist Congress, not to raise
political questions in court. Leballo was appearing with twenty=two 2 2
other africans on charges of incitment in connection with Pass Laws.

Among the others in court were Robert Sobukwe, National President / How Mac and Tosias Madzunya, former chairman of the Alexandra branch of the congress.

The magistrate gave his warning while Laballo was cross examining Leonard Ndwandwabeth, a special branch police constable.

Laballo had asked: Do you carry a pass? - yes. It is the law of the country, made by the government.

Is it a government of a white minority or a black majority -

The magistrate: Do not answer that question. (To Laballo) I am not prepared to allow questions of a political nature. Thet do not assist the court.

When Labello threw his pen on the table and sat down the magistrate said: "I want to warn you that your attitude may be regarded as contempt of court, which ig punishable. I do not wish to resort to these measures unless it is absolutely necessary."

The special branch constable read evidence of alleged speeches at meetings.

He said that at one meeting a man called Ngcobo had been introduced into the crowd as coming from Cato Manor. Ngcobo told them that about four hundred and thirty africans died at the Cold Brook Coalfact mine because they could not choose their type of work. They were compelled to go to the mines because of influx control.

TUESDAY APRIL 12: The Minister of the interior Mr Naude said yesterday that far too many South African Indians were business men. There was no reason why some should not get out of their shop and do manual work.

Speaking about the group areas act during the debate on the interior vote he said he was getting of the attitude of the Indians. They were forever seeking interviews that never offered any proposals to facilitate administration of the act. The Indians should not think they are the only people with the right to trade in South Africa.

He said the group areas board had been far to leinent with the Indians. But the position could not continue as it was.

Next appearance on April 11, Monday: but no report.

WEDNESDAY APRIL 13: Single column Page 3: Passes must go said pamphlets: //an african special branch constable told a Johannesburg Regional Court Magistrate yesterday that he distributed pamphlets headed "All passes must go now."

Constable Phillip Masekage said he was working in Meadowlands about 8 pm when he saw three men carrying pamphlets.

"They said Iswelethu, so I answered "Iswelethu" I asked them to give me some of the pamphlets so that I could distribute them. I distributed a few, and disappeared."

Cross examined by John Walala (one of the accused) he denied distributing the pamphlets because he was also against the pass laws.

THURSDAY APRIL 14: No report the next day.

of Congress: Robert Sobukwe, 35 year old President of the Pan Africanist Congress, told a Johannesburg Regional Magistrate yesterday that the Congress had secretaries for African affairs, cultural, labour, external affairs and economic affairs.

Readlus

The congress had 200 000 members, although the press had been told the membership was 255 000. IS, 8 00.

He outlined the aims of the Pan Africanist He referred to the attitude to passes.

He said that Madzunya had been expelled on March 19.

Adjuned to April 19.

When the prosecutor (J.B. Robinson) read a portion of the speech and asked him if he had made it he said: "I don't think I am capable of talking such nonsenge." he himself was solely responsible for the order to state the anti-pass Campaign.

Sobukwe outlined the structure of the congress and named various officials some of them among the accussed.

WEDNESDAY APRIL 20: (Single Column page 3): Insitment, says the prosecutor. Pan-Africanist congress pamphlets were issued to insite a campaign against the pass laws, said a Johannesburg Regional Court prosecutor, Mr J.B. Robinson, when he summed up after the defence had closed its case yesterday.

Mr Robinson said that one of the main aspects of the case was that the accused acted in consent and that all of them were members of the Pan Africanist Congress.

Most of the accussed also addressed meetings. The pamphlets were issued to the African public with the intention of insitement, and not just to members of the organisation - as defence witness said.

Mr Robinson said it was clear that Sobukwe asked other African organisations to join the PAC but had little success.

On the same day reported that Sauer announced: "The old book" of South African history were closed a month ago at Sharpeville and, for the immediate future, South Africa would reconsider "In earnest and honesty" whole approach to the native question. Also reported (including by me) about the stay at home protest the day before ie on Tuesday.

TUESDAY APRIL 26: 26 single column page 7: Sobukwe attacks African leaders; //While Africans went to jail during political campaigns there leaders spent hundreds of pounds on bail and lawyers, said Robert Sobukwe, President of the Pan Africanist congress in the Johannesburg Regional court yesterday.

Because of this the Pan Africanist decided to carry out the campaign according to the slogan of "No bail, No defence, No fine."

"I am happy to say that we have kept the promise so far," he said _

Sobukwe was replying to the address for the evine crown

The prosecutor outlined yesterday the part each accussed was alleged to have played in the Pan Africanist Campaign. Evidence of meetings addressed by the accussed of pamphlets distributed and the documents found in their possesion showed that a conspriacy to insitment exited. Sobukwe replied: "No evidence has been ledd to show insitment."

He said the evidence showed that members of a particular political organisation - the Pan Africanist Congress - took a resolution to appose the pass the law and in obdience to their own resolution members of the organisations surrender themselves for arrest.

"If there was incitement, it was only member of the PAC."

Sobukwe said that at the PAC(first conference members said they should not have "Meaningless campaigns like the African National Congress."

But by December 20 last, when its next national conference was held, feeling had hardened against the passes."

"The PAC was the barometer of african opinion."

Adjourned to Friday

SATURDAY APRIL 30: Single column Page 9: Judgement in Sobukwe case reserved: there was no evidence of insitement in Pan-Africanist Congress anti pass demonstration in Johannesburg on March 21 Robert Sobukwe said at the close of his address yesterday.

Sobukwe said the crowd had failed to prove there was incitement on the part of organisers during the demonstrations. The crowd had also failed to prove that the accussed men had acted in concert, and that any circulars advising people to present themselves for arrest had been issued to the general public. The circulars which members of the security branch had produced had been asked for, he said and had not been given to people in the township.

The magistrate said he would probably give judgement on Wednesday.

insiteins: Robert Sobukwe was sentenced to three years imprisonment, feeled age he was found guilty of inciting others to commit an offence as a protest against pass laws.

Four others, including Lebello, was sentenced to two years each.

A further 14, including Madzunya, was sentenced to 18 months.

They were all found guilty of the same offence. Four of the original 23 accussed were acquitted.

Speaking in mitigation, Sobukwe said it would be remembered that the accussed refused to plead to the charge.

"They felt they had moral obligation to obey the laws made by a white minority. I do not wish to impugn the personal honour and integraty of the magistrate that an unjust law cannot be applied justly."

He said the accussed believe in the human race. The history of the human race had been a struggle for the removal of mental, moral, and spiritual obression. They would have failed in their duty had they not made some contribution to the struggle.

We are not afraid to face the conscences of our action, and its not our intention to plead for mercy.

The magistrate said the evidence showed that the PAC had dangled a "Litopia" of freedom from control, arrests and raids, and of increased wages, under the noses of the africans.

"Not only was it your object to fill the jails, but you intended to paralyse trade, industry and the ecconomy of the country, in order to force the government to change laws.

Whether laws are considered just or unjustice, the law of the land must be obeyed. The harm done by you both politically and ecconomically is difficult to access accurately. The court must impose adequate sentence as a punishment to you and a deterrent to others."

He said that as far as Sobukwe concerned he would take into account that no one but he could have called off the campaign. This did not appear to have been done. The people were exhorted to fight the pass laws and join the Pan-African Congress campaign. Pamphetts were also distributed indiscrimintly in the townships.

He said Sobukwe had confirmed that all the accussed were congress members, except Madzunya. But there was no doubt that Madzunya was, at the time, an ardent supporter and propagandist of the congress.

Sobukwe had said quietunequivectly that the Pan-African Congress had as its object the ending of what was called the White domination in the inion, and the establishment of a non-racial democracy. The obolishes of the pass laws was the first step towards this aim. There was no doubt that africans generally had been incited.

Fic

The prosecutor said although there was no evidence on record, he submitted at the present state of emergency was the direct cause of action of the accussed.

"The nature of the incitement was serious. If the campaign had been carried out it could have had a marked effect on the ecconomy of the country."

On the same day page 1 lead story: South Africans minister of External Affairs Eric Louw, told 100 news men at a press conference in South Africa house in London yesterday that the whites in the union were not prepared to abdicate in favour of probable Bantu dictatorship. He announced

Verwoord so no reason for a change in the basic policy in Apartheid - and that South Africas domestic policies were in its own affair and not the concern of commonwealth members.

Extensive security precautions were taken to prevent unauthorised access to the building. When Mr Louw left he was booed by a big crowd Some people shouted "Murder, Murder."

Robert Sobukwe Papers

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