JOHANNESBURG. April 14, 1959.

Subject: Africanist's Conference (continued from last week).

P.S. Also attach Africanist Movement badges as which were sold at t conference
- Page 7 - for 6d. upwards.

(MB: Text now continues from t bottom of Page 4)

3) a) What language is to be spoken in Africa if some Europeans decide to stay?
b) What is t Africanists' stand on education?

SOBUNKE: a) "We shall speak t language of freedom - tt is t only answer I can give (applause). T people wills decide what language to speak. In Africa we ame have a lot of trouble about language. In French Equatorial Africa, t main language is French. In Portugeuse East Africa, it is Portuguese. And elsewhere, it is English. T international language today is English. If you want to be understood in India, you speak English. If you are in Russia and you want to be understood you speak English.

"Although at one time English was not t international language, so in t future, there might be a time when English will again not be t international language."

b) "We condean Bantu Education outright. But because of t conditions in this country, we have not been able to put up our schools to give our children t education we would like to give them. There is one of two alternatives - either keeping our children attaugham altogether out of schools and having them roaming t streets, or else send them to these schools and have them acquire t three R's., as well as Dr Verwoerd's indoctrination. But all of us here did not learn about t pass laws at or about politics in t class rooms. If we want our children to have any education at all, we are compelled to send them to schools - but our duty is to counter-act wint what they are taught. If t child can read we can educate him. If Verwoerd can teach him about Bantu Authorities, we can teach him about t liberation movement. I want to be practical about this: it is easy to condeen Bantu Education, butyon want to know about sending your children to school." (applause).

- i) A man from White City-Jabavu: What does t government mean when it says democracy?
 Sobukwe: "Democracy really means to t people have t right to elect t gazaranata government they want and to remove t government if they are dissatisfied."
- 5) Jordan Ngubane, a national vice-president of t Liberal Party. (see notes further on about him). He spoke in Zulu with no interpreter. Applause at t end. Sobukwe: "I want us to think in terms of t present stage of our struggle. I said yy tt t African people were t core of t struggle. Our past experience has been tt minority groups declare themselves sympathetic to our struggle and thereby ally themselves with t African people in fighting White domination. But when they come into our maxest movement they do not accept t programme we have formulated maxestructures. They present us with programmes which protect their mit maxismatixistates sectional interests. If I am building a house, if there is a friend who wants to help me I expect him to bring building materials with him to come and

help me. I do not like him coming with already drawn up plans which will affect my mrzgint original scheme (great applause). That is why I say tt Africans must do it by themselves. Later, we will not be thinking of minorities. And t only difference between us and Mr..... there (he referred to me by name - I was t only White present) will be one of colour.

"Mr Ngubane's first question was tt we should become a political party and not allow all Africansto join. (I am not sure if this phrasing 100% correct)

- 3) On June 3, Oliver fambo, deputy president-general of t ANC, phoned me. He asked me whether I had been to t PAC meeting, and if so, what had happened there. I told him what I knew, and he accepted it me without any comment. Perhaps this was quite straightforward, and there is nothing mammant unusual in one of t highest ANC officials trying to find out make what occurred at a PAC meeting. On t other hand, tambo before now has professed African Nationalism, and is known to be anti-Red. So possibly there is more in this than merely meets t eye. But one cannot give any real answer to this question. Still, t fact of it is still interesting.
- 4) For what it is worth, I would say from t little I saw of t conference tt it was quiet and well-controlled; with spentars t few snatches of speeches I heard were not tub-thumpers, but serious and purposeful efforts.

(ends,)

JOHANNESBURG
June 13, 1959.
Subject: B.L. Legrate.
Source: Myself.

I saw begwate - African editor of "T World" - on June 4. I asked him about his column in t paper, which I had not seen for several weeks past. He told me tt t column had been acrapped because it was termed an "embarrassment" to t management. At first, t column was by-lined "By t Editor", then Talking Politics by B.L." begwate then sounded off generally about being very frustrated at t paper, because he had little to do except write t social gossip column. He said his editorials were chopped around, and until recently, even t drastic alterations made to them were never reported to him, and he merely saw t changes when they appeared in t paper. Now t changes were shown to him but he could not query them. He added the did not write many editorials these days anyway. He also said tt t troyble with "T World" was the it too zimmin closely tied to United Party interests, and would never print anything university which t U.P. might find objectionable.

I also twased him about having seen him at t PAC meeting. He replied tt he had gone there merely to see what was happening.

COMMENT: 1) About Legwate being at PAC meeting: Hisreply is probably eye-wash, as he is certainly an Africanist by inclination up to a large puints degree. 2) In regard to his job, I feel sorry for him. He is a nice guy, terribly sincere, and quite bright. He obviously feels frustrated, and what he says, he is obviously in a highly humiliating position. I don't think t full humiliation of t position has really and deeply dawned on him, but the reality is a rapidly catching up with him.

Robert Sobukwe Papers

PUBLISHER:

Publisher:- Historical Papers, The Library, University of the Witwatersrand Location:- Johannesburg ©2010

LEGAL NOTICES:

Copyright Notice: All materials on the Historical Papers website are protected by South African copyright law and may not be reproduced, distributed, transmitted, displayed, or otherwise published in any format, without the prior written permission of the copyright owner.

Disclaimer and Terms of Use: Provided that you maintain all copyright and other notices contained therein, you may download material (one machine readable copy and one print copy per page) for your personal and/or educational non-commercial use only.

People using these records relating to the archives of Historical Papers, The Library, University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, are reminded that such records sometimes contain material which is uncorroborated, inaccurate, distorted or untrue. While these digital records are true facsimiles of paper documents and the information contained herein is obtained from sources believed to be accurate and reliable, Historical Papers, University of the Witwatersrand has not independently verified their content. Consequently, the University is not responsible for any errors or omissions and excludes any and all liability for any errors in or omissions from the information on the website or any related information on third party websites accessible from this website.

DOCUMENT DETAILS:

Document ID:- A2618-Cf20

Document Title:- Typed notes; Subject: Africanist Conference, Source: Pogrund and others

Author:- Benjamin Pogrund
Document Date:- 14 April 1959