

Abraham Scotches Independence Talk, And

# Hundreds Arrested In Transkei As Peasant Revolt Flares Up

PORT ELIZABETH.

ANY lingering hope some people may have had that the Transkei would get independence under the Nationalists was knocked on the head by Commissioner General Hans Abraham in an address to the annual conference of the Transkei Civic Association last week.

Abraham warned both Black and White not to confuse the idea of self-government with independence. The Nationalist Government did not intend to grant independence.

He also assured the White traders that they need not worry about the glib talk by "Bantu leaders" in the Transkei. He was referring to the recent debate at the Transkei Territorial Authority in which some chiefs expressed themselves strongly in favour of independence and freedom.

## BLACK, RED AND PINK

Referring to the leaders of the people as "so-called intellectuals with plenty of cheek," he said the ingredients of African nationalism were "10 per cent nationalism, 90 per cent inspired red or vivid pink liberalism unleashed on the world by Russian, American and cosmopolitan propaganda."

The Commissioner General says this is a product of a "new international concept of nationalism foisted on primitive communities by mercenary recruits of a new international junta."

## CASHING IN

The white traders, meanwhile, are trying to cash in on the situation to their own advantage. They want the Government to buy their businesses for re-sale to the Africans, and they hope this will encourage the aspirant African middle-class to bring pressure on the Government to advance money to buy these businesses.

The mover of a motion to this effect suggested that the white

traders should hire their old businesses on lease from the Government until such time as the Africans had sufficient funds to take them over. He estimated the value of all the trading stations at £50 million.

## PEASANTS REVOLT

While all this unrealistic talk is going on, the Transkei peasants are demonstrating their disapproval of Government policy in a practical way.

Last week hundreds of armed police were moved from area to area as reports came in from the

different areas of the destruction of rehabilitation fences and dipping tanks.

A column of mobile police units hurried through Idutywa on its way to Willowvale district, where four dipping tanks as well as miles of fencing were destroyed.

In the Kentane district fences have also been cut. In desperation the police are arresting hundreds throughout the Transkei, and many of those who were released after being detained during the Pondoland emergency are back in jail again.



# Tens of Thousands Stayed Home

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the police were clearing the bus routes of roadblocks. For the first two hours the buses were empty, but began filling up with the dawn. All shops were shut. At mid-day the schools closed till Thursday.

In the South West region of Johannesburg the strike was almost completely solid.

In town garages had few personnel and Europeans were serving themselves. There was not a single employee at Stanley Motors, others planned to shut early.

At clothing factories there was a very high percentage absent.

## INDIAN SHOPS

Indian shops started with 100 per cent closure, but at midday a few reopened. At the University all political lectures were cancelled as there were no students, also some English, Psychology and Physics classes. All municipal workers were at work, but there were skeleton staffs on most building sites. Industrial areas were very quiet.

## CAPE TOWN

The large-scale police action and

intimidation against the people, the threat of dismissal and repatriation to the reserves, plus under-cover propaganda that this was a Coloured strike, succeeded in preventing most Africans from taking part in the stay-at-home week.

But amongst the Coloured people the response exceeded all expectations. Many factories were completely closed down while others worked with skeleton staffs. In Non-White areas, most shops and businesses were closed.

Attendance at Coloured and African schools throughout the Western Cape was seriously affected; in some cases most of the pupils were absent. Some schools were closed for the whole period of the strike.

Many students also stayed away from classes at the University of Cape Town.

## PORT ELIZABETH

ALTHOUGH some workers from New Brighton and Zakele turned up for work on Monday morning, most seemed

to have observed the call to strike. Very few workers working in shops were to be seen on the streets in town.

Municipal, railway and dock workers were conveyed to work in trucks from the single men's barracks after armed police had entered their quarters. Police vans accompanied trucks carrying workers out of the township.

## COLOURED WORKERS

The response by Coloured workers to the strike call has been very good. Almost all workers in clothing factories did not turn up. The only factories employing Coloureds on a big scale whose workers turned up were the motor assembly plants.

Attendance in Coloured schools was very low and at a big high school like Patterson very few students turned up.

Most Indian and Chinese shops in the Korsten area were closed as well as those in Walmer Road, where there are a number of Indian shops. Only a few Non-White shops trading in European areas were open.

At New Brighton and Zakele all shops were closed. A number of children attended school but one principal teacher said attendance was abnormally low.

## BUSES STONED

On Sunday evening buses leaving the township to take domestic workers back to town were stoned and a bus driver Agrippa Sentlapo received a bullet wound in the shoulder. A number of buses were reported damaged while others turned back on the way before reaching the terminus where a number of men were picketing.

The bus drivers on Monday morning ordered taxis to convey them from the depot to their homes after work.

A number of workers on the way to work on Monday clashed with pickets and some of them were taken to hospital for treatment.

Bakeries were using White drivers to deliver bread in town.

## SABOTAGE

On Sunday a special plane was raining leaflets over New Brighton and Zakele in scores of thousands. The leaflets urged workers to go to work as usual. The leaflet purported to be issued by the African Workers' Union, but neither the address nor the name of the printers was given.

The PAC also distributed leaflets calling upon the people to disregard the call of the Action Council. Large numbers of the PAC leaflets were also distributed by the police in vans.

## TWO MORE THREATENED BY K.K.K.

FOLLOWING the attack by armed members of the South African Ku Klux Klan on the home of Durban attorney Mr. Rowley Areinstein last week-end, two Johannesburg men have now received threats from the KKK.

They are Mr. Ben Turok, former Africans' MPC in the Cape Provincial Council and general secretary of the Congress of Democrats; and Mr. Monty Berman.

## RAIDS IN CRADOCK

CRADOCK.

Leaflets calling on the people of Cradock to support the stay-at-home campaign were distributed on Saturday night—May 20.

One hour later three police cars stopped in front of the home of Mr. E. L. Vara. Three of them, under the command of Lieut. van der Walt, entered and asked to search the house. Mr. Vara demanded a warrant which they did not have, but he allowed them to search his room after an argument. This time they removed letters which they had left on the previous raid.

Lieut. van der Walt asked Mr. Vara whether he was in need of a well-paid clerical job. He could be sent to the Transkei where he could work as a clerk for Bantustan. The offer was declined.

## Call For Sanctions

The British Union of Shop, Distributive and Allied Workers, at its annual delegate meeting recently, passed a resolution calling upon the Executive Council to exert all pressure possible for an intensified boycott of South African goods and to press the British Government to ask the United Nations to introduce economic sanctions against the Government of South Africa.

The meeting also instructed its Executive Committee to consider the use of industrial sanctions "as called for by the leaders of the African, Indian and progressive South Africans and the ICFTU."

# Arrests, Arrests, Arrests

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the Transvaal Indian Youth Congress and one of the treason trialists acquitted after four years of trial, was arrested in a Johannesburg street on Friday morning. The Special Branch had been to Mr. Adams' house three days earlier to arrest him, but had found him out.

The raiding party that searched ORLANDO HOMES in the early hours of the morning of May 24 was 90-strong. It made a total haul of only 11 arrested persons.

Mr. Sobantu Mankazana has appeared in the NEWLANDS court charged with incitement.

Later arrests were those of Mr. Simon Makubu, Amsden Slomko and Paulus Vatsha, all of whom were refused bail.

In BLOEMFONTEIN Mr. Caleb Mostahbi has been arrested and charged with incitement.

Locked up in SEKHUKHUNELAND with Mr. John Nkadimeng is Mr. Stephen Makola.

Three Africans appeared in the KRUGERSDORP Magistrate's Court charged with incitement. They are Messrs Peter Keetse, Matthews Moroka and Jacob Phago, all of Kagiso Location, Luipaardsvlei. One of the arrested men alleged that he had been assaulted in prison. Their case was remanded to June 7.

In CAPE TOWN six Africans were charged with promoting the activities of a banned organisation—

Elijah Loza, Johnson Giladile, Archie Sibeko, L. Solwandle, Dwashu Mqila and George Ngqunge. All have been detained under the 12-day no bail rule.

Over the week-end Loza and Giladile were visited by a doctor at the request of their counsel. They alleged that they had been beaten up by police after their arrest.

On Monday Mr. Adam Karra, of Seventh Street, Elsie's River, was charged with incitement.

In PORT ELIZABETH a number of leaders have been netted under the 12-day no-bail law. Amongst them was Mrs. Florence Matomela, a veteran of many struggles who has been in and out of jail during the last 13 years of Nationalist rule. She was arrested at her home.

Others arrested include Temba Mqota, Tengile Makwabe, J. Ntibixelwa and C. Mayekiso. Most of the leaders visited during the big swoop, however, were not at home.

## COLOURED TOO

Last week the police extended their raids to the Coloureds. A shuttle service of police vans and riot trucks operated between the African and Coloured townships and the law courts. Throughout the day at the receiving end hundreds of men—mostly youths—would jump down from these trucks as soon as the doors opened, while armed police stood by watching as they fell into line to be marched to

the charge office.

In the Coloured area of Korsten police moved from house to house like a swarm of locusts. As they moved into one street, the men in the next street would run out to escape, only to fall into the arms of the police moving around in the kwela-kwelas.

The police have been stopping buses on the roads and demanding the dom pass. A number of schoolboys carrying bundles of books were stopped on their way to school at New Brighton and Zakele. They too were forced to join the thousands who have already overcrowded the jails.

In DURBAN, only two of the people's leaders had been arrested by last week-end. They were Mr. Mandhla Sitole, former ANC Youth Leaguer, and Miss Florence Mkize, former secretary of the banned ANC Women's League.

A number of volunteers were arrested under a municipal by-law for putting up posters in Durban. Amongst those arrested and fined were Mr. Leo Bloom, lecturer in psychology at the University of Natal; Miss Jill Richburn, a member of the Liberal Party, and Mr. Amos Ngoma, a former member of the ANC Youth League.

A number of European members of the Federal Party and UNESA were raided and some arrested for possession of explosives.

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