S.A. MOURNS PATRICE LUMUMBA

(Continued from page 1) the All African People's Confer-

"Convey shock and sympathy of Africans in South Africa with people of Congo on brutal murder of Premier Lumumba by agents of imperialists. Will be remembered long after imperialists have been in the legitimate government of Mr. Lumumba deserve the condemnation of the entire world. They have committed treason against the people of Africa: they will never be forgotten.

Streets outside the hall unable to gain admission and several thousands left when it was obvious that they would never have a chance to attend the meeting.

MASTER PLAN long after imperialists have been routed from Africa. Pledge solida- We demand an immediate inrity with patriots in the fight against vestigation into the murder of Mr.

The 29 accused in the Treason | brought to trial. Trial stood with heads bowed in a NEWCLARE MEETING silent demonstration against the murder of Lumumba at the morning Afro-Asian countries to withdraw they thought to be "a master plan." tea break. All 29 wore black mourn- their UN forces from the Congo "They removed all the finances of

PROTEST TO

BELGIAN CONSUL

the Belgian Consulate as soon as Patrice Lumumba."

Two representatives of the Transval Indian Youth Congress presented the Belgian Consul with an Heroes is No More.)

"Lihambile iQhawe Lama Qhawe u Lumumba to be imprisoned by Congolese renegades and later bestially murdered. Open Letter. It minced no words but said full responsibility for the Indian Congress, said that Lumum- the people of the Congo and the of the Belgian Government which leader of the African liberation Naicker. co-operated with the Tshombe- movement. He will go down in the Mobutu-Kasavubu factions in order annals of history as a martyr—as a to ferment chaos in the young staunch and unflinching fighter for Congo Republic.
INSULTED

The Consul invited the two Indian of Democrats said:

wide pressure when they granted the freedom." Congo independence, but they re-

They hoped to set up a puppet government which would co-operate with the Belgian imperialists in THE Bantu Social Centre, Durban, capitalists. order to exploit the massts of the was packed to capacity with an "Beware of the Tshombes, Mo-

bu group to suppress the true aspirations of the Congolese people and

Lumumba and that the criminals be

and to ensure the maintenance of the country months before granting Congolese independence was passed independence. They ordered all at the Congress Alliance meeting technicians holding key positions to

A FRICAN, Indian, White and Coloured youth demonstrated outside the Johannesburg offices of Prime Minister of the Congo, Mr.

Pelcian Consults as soon as Patrice Lumumba."

Prime Minister Lumumba, faced with increasing difficulties, appealed the Minister Lumumba and protest against the "vicious, brutal and barbaric murder of the only legally elected Prime Minister Lumumba, faced with increasing difficulties, appealed to mourn and protest against the "vicious, brutal and barbaric murder of the Congo, Mr.

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Prime Minister Lumumba, "Prime Minister Lumumba, faced with increasing difficulties, appealed to the Minister Lumumba, and th

the horrifying news of the murder The most moving scene of the but Hammarskjoeld sided with the of Lumumba became known. meeting was when the crowd sang Belgians and allowed Patrice Lu-

African freedom."

letter of protest to his government. this young Prime Minister of a new pieces of silver. down, his murderers were trying to he said.

DURBAN.

speakers of the Congress Alliance one to Mr. Gizenga, Acting Prime
Minister of the Congo Republic,
and the other to the Secretariat of
bu group to suppress the true aspibu group to suppress the true aspibu group to suppress the true aspibu group to suppress the true aspi-

Speaking with obvious emotion Dr. G. M. Naicker, President of the South African Indian Congress stated that the Belgian Government before granting independence A resolution calling upon the to the Congo had worked out what resign before independence. They The meeting was convened by the South African Congress of Trade Tshombe, Army Sergeant Mobutu Unions, Transvaal Indian Congress, and Kasavubu. They fostered and Coloured People's Congress and encouraged tribalism. All with one

murder should be laid at the door ba "will be remembered as a great world for this bestial crime, said Dr.

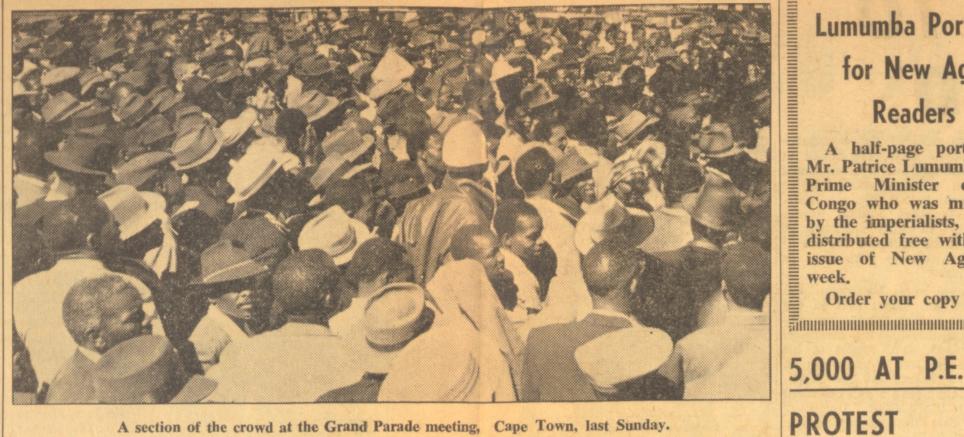
POPULAR LEADER

youth leaders into his office for a "We are angry not only because sell the riches of his country for discussion. But later in the day he Lumumba the man has been ruth- his own personal safety and, as the "In the catalogue of names of Under the present circumsaid he would not even send the lessly done to death, but because Belgian coloniser hoped, for 30 those whom we as the oppressed stances anybody fighting commu-

The Belgians gave in to world- strike down the spirit of African In a rousing and angry speech, Africa



The man on the right with the disapproving face is a Special Branch man who had been taking down the slogans on the posters held by demonstrators outside the offices of the Belgian Consul in Johannesburg. | chair.



A section of the crowd at the Grand Parade meeting, Cape Town, last Sunday.

ANC Leaflet on Lumumba

An African National Congress leaflet was issued from underground in Johannesburg last week to mourn the death 'Africa's great son, Lumum

ists of the Belgian Congo and the United States-will never be forgiven by the African people for this crime, says the leaflet. Because they knew Lunumba's forces were rising, they murdered him. But in murdering him they exposed the brutality of imperialism and sealed its doom in Africa.

Mrs. P. Benjamin of the Congress cause he was a popular leader of Africa is being ruled by the Nation- of the imperialists in the Congo, the people; he was not willing to alists on behalf of the imperialists.

PATRICK DUNCAN people of Africa associate with the nism was an enemy of the African 'It is not worth it,' he said. 'The letter is insulting and not based on dependence and African unity of Lumumba was a blow struck not tantly compelled to include the rialists. ne facts.'
Insulting? Can one be too insultagainst oppression. To us he represented the spirit of those objectives

only against the people of the congo, but all the people of Africa, of Contact and a prominent meming about Belgium's role in the for which we in South Africa are all the democrats of the world. His ber of the Liberal Party of South Congo? The letter made these struggling. And when he was struck death will and must be avenged," Africa, for what he has written and said about this great son of

Natal African National Congress, his views on our Patrice Lumumba warned the people of South Africa . . . We demand an explanation," the eyes of the women in the auto fight under the Belgians in the man by man.

CAPE TOWN

CAPE TOWN.

rought to justice.

demned the imperialist nations for ba.' ringing the Congo to the verge of civil war, and those South Africans who enlisted in the Belgian-controlled forces to fight in the Congo. Speaker after speaker, including

former members of the banned Mr. Dag Hammarskjoeld in the Congo and called for his resignation

nembers of the audience. George Peake, A. J. Storm and Tofy to the Congo but he did not carry Bardien. Mr. A. la Guma was in the out the instructions of the United

PLOT MASERU.

In the Basutoland Congress

MASERU.

and rule policy of the imperialists."

There have been blatant attacks by the Western countries on combine telling the oppressed people for the imperialists will be allowed to spoil the free-telling the oppressed people for the imperialists. The imperialists will be allowed to spoil the free-telling the oppressed people for the imperialists. The imperialists will be allowed to spoil the free-telling the oppressed people for the imperialists. The imperialists will be allowed to spoil the free-telling the oppressed people for the imperialists.

BASOTHO CONDEMN

Belgium and South Africa had com- one fighting communism was an his comrades.

"Lumumba was murdered be- The fact of the matter is that South ried out the divide and rule policies and not the instructions of UNO.

HYMNS AND TEARS

People gathered in great numbers to hear Mr. Mokhehle speak. Another shameful thing was that of "Shame," George Mbele, former seed to loosen their economic grip seed to loosen their economi to beware of imperialists and he ended amidst shouts of applause where the meeting was held, and ment had thus extended a hand of perialist thugs and their hired army a loudspeaker was erected in the said. yard to relay the speeches to those unable to get in,

In his speech, Mr. Mokhehle said: "We are going through a crisis in OVER 1,000 people gathered on Africa. Now that Mr. Lumumba has the Grand Parade, Cape Town, been brutally murdered, the impest Sunday to condemn the murder rialists are looking for others to Mr. Patrice Lumumba, late murder. The company of imperialrime Minister of the Congo, and ists, America, England, France, Beldemand that his murderers be gium and South Africa, gathered to murder Lumumba because they The meeting, called by the S.A. have vast interests in the Congo. Coloured People's Congress and the They believe they are saving their Congress of Democrats, also con- monopolies by murdering Lumum-

IMPERIALIST METHODS

Mr. Mokhehle said that many methods were used to divide the people. They had supplied Tshombe ANC, condemned the role played by paigned by means of the press and with money and arms and had camradio in order to popularise his reis Secretary General of the United Prime Minister, had been denied A large contingent of Special "When trouble erupted in the

Branch detectives, including some Congo, the United Nations was from Worcester, attended the meet- slow to act. America as the prime ng, taking notes and photographing mover in the Western world made it impossible for the UNO to func-Among the speakers were Messrs | tion properly. Hammarskjoeld, an Archie Sibeko, Simon Makheta, agent of the imperialists, was sent Nations but carried out the divide

of the vast interests they have in Russia had all along rejected the sacred cause of national liberation. mperialists and was now pressing Dag Hammarskjoeld had car- for the legal government of the late blooded and most foul murder of Lumumba to be installed under Mr.

LEADERS IGNORED

"He had time to meet the Bantu Authority chiefs in Pondoland, and others who were forgotten in the

they waited and tears rolled from White recruits from South Africa dience. Both inside Frasers Hall, Congo. The South African Govern- "We demand that the Belgian imoutside there were huge crowds, and friendship to Tshombe, Dr. Letele of racialist desperadoes be thrown

IMPERIALIST MURDER

Party, addressing a Lumumba me- munism, Mr. Mokhehle said. But on 2,000 years, that there is a resurrec- inhuman Belgians. Party, addressing a Lumumba me-morial meeting in Maseru last week this occasion, who was the friend of the African people? Russia, China, cause they will be made to pay India, East Germany and others dearly for instigating the foul and America, England, France, were with us in the struggle. Any- dastardly murder of Lumumba and bined to murder Lumumba because agent of the imperialists and an He called upon the youth parti-

lick the blood of murderers."

at which the Reverend Maffanda

based his sermon on the Biblical

Lumumba Portrait

for New Age

Readers

A half-page portrait of Mr. Patrice Lumumba, first

Prime Minister of the

Congo who was murdered

by the imperialists, will be distributed free with every

issue of New Age next

Order your copy now!

cularly to dedicate themselves to the people of the Congo Republic. In-

The meeting condemned the coldthe democratically elected head of

END COLONIALISM

to mourn the death of the Congo's Prime Minister, Mr. Lumumba and to hear Mr. Mokhehle speak.

They had been introduced to him by the Nationalist Government."

"The meeting calls upon freedom-loving people in our country and throughout the world to double their efforts in the struggle to re-

out of the Congo and that the mur-

The Durban meeting opened with a prayer led by the Rev. S. Sikakane, an ex-detainee during the recent

state of emergency.

derers and their accomplices be brought swiftly to justice.

"This meeting calls upon Hammarskjoeld, the supporter and protector of the imperialists in the Congo and the Nationalist racialists in South Africa, to resign his posi-

tion as Secretary General of UNO."
There were a number of uniformed police and Special Branch at this first open-air meeting in the area for five years.

SOUTH WEST AFRICA

BLAMES U.N.

WINDHOEK.

THE South West Africa National Union and the people of South West Africa wish to convey our deepest sympathy for the murder of Premier Lumumba," says a statement issued by SWANU in Wind-AN open-air meeting of about 5,000 people under the

"His death did not only shock auspices of the Federation of South Africa, but it also brought the an-African Women took place on Sun- swer to the vital question-Will the day at Veeplaats to protest against UN betray Africa?—The death of the murder of Patrice Lumumba. | comrade Lumumba brought the It opened with a memorial service 'YES' answer.

"Africa regards the murder of text "Where dogs have licked the Premier Lumumba as high treason. blood of Naboth, there shall they Africa won't forget the action of the UN led by the imperialists and in Mr. Govan Mbeki, the main co-operation with their stooge and

> "The UN is responsible for the murder of Premier Lumumba, Mr Lumumba as head of the Central Government called the UN to help him secure the solidarity of the stead of helping him, the UN helped the traitors—Tshombe and Mobutu -to manhandle and murder him.

"Our people have always looked Gizenga, and for the expulsion of the Congo Government. History will to the UN as their only saviour, but record, it said, that this wicked deed with the murder of Mr. Lumumba was in the first instance the work of we have realised that the UN is be-Dr. A. Letele, another speaker, the Belgian imperialists who re- traying us. After 14 years of peticondemned Hammarskjoeld for ig-noring the approaches of the peo-US, British and French govern-the same. The Union Government is ple's leaders when he visited South
Africa.

"He had time to meet the Bantu"

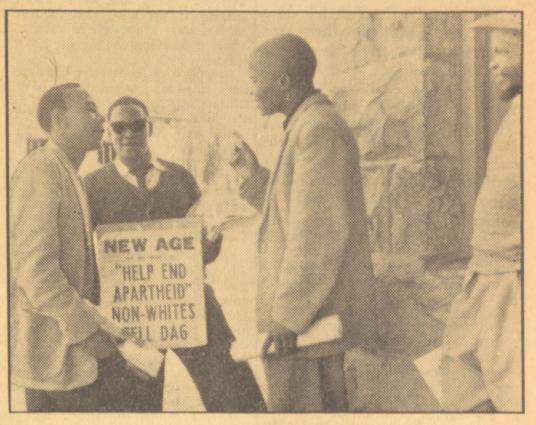
OS, British and French governments, while Tshombe, Mobutu and
Kasayubu were the paid murderers.

When had time to meet the Bantu "The Union Government is increasing its suppression machineries. We have human feeling and member from Cane Town and a purely criminal case into a politic.

"Our message to the deceased

" 'Valiants who never yield, rather slain, neither time nor police came to the office of the JAIL EXPERIENCES you stood and died. The sons and escaped from custody.

Pondo Leader Escapes From Exile To Basutoland



ANDERSON KHUMANI GANYILE, Pondo leader who was deported by the South African Government to Frenchdale, has escaped from exile and is now in Basutoland. He is seen in the picture above, centre, with upraised finger, in discussion with a PAC refugee and Mr. John Motloheloa, New Age seller. Mr. Jones Kgasane, New Age reporter, is on the extreme right. The picture was taken outside the Kingsway Cafe in Maseru.

Other South African refugees who found sanctuary in Basutoland recently are MR. JOHN ITHOLENG, ANC leader from Kimberley; and MR. AND MRS. ABEL NTWANA and their six children, who fled from the Transkei in time to escape a deportation order which had been served on them in absentia by Bantu Authority Kaiser

Matanzima, (See New Age, February 2.)

JACK MOSIANE FINED IN MASERU COURT

the course of their duties.

Evidence was given that the pistol, Mr. Mosiane was fined £20.

until this ideal has been realised'." that Mr. Mosiane tried to prevent experiences in jail. them from arresting their prisoner, saying: "Leave this person alone, as in jail," he said. He had been you cannot arrest him here at our separated from the ordinary prisooffice. You are not allowed to enter ners, but he had seen enough to our office without permission."

> from them and called them "bloody and prisoners were often beaten. Black police." A scuffle ensued be- Something must be done to stop prisoner from the office.

> prisoner had come into his office in said. One remedy was to refuse to a very agitated state. He had calmed pay the general tax as from next him and put through a telephone year, 1962. (Applause.) call to the police chief Mr. Willoughby about his case. Mr. Willoughby had promised to ring him back. While he was waiting, he (Mosiane) went next door to have some lunch.

While he was there he heard a oud cry and a noise from the adoining BCP office. When he came into the office he found the prisoner on the floor and the police were beating him up. Later they dragged the prisoner along the ground like a sack to the police truck.

Mosiane asked the police why they were beating and dragging the man like that. He also tried to get a photographer who was standing nearby to take a picture of the way the police were treating their prisoner.

our feelings are not limitless. We will be forced to look for help outside the UN circles.

now a leading member of the Basutoland Congress Party, was sentenced to a fine of £25 (or six sente month;) in the Magistrate's Court behaving as Mr. Mosiane had done. recently for obstructing the police in On a second charge of being in

might will obliterate from our Basutoland Congress Party in Ma- A few days after his release (he minds the noble cause for which seru to arrest a prisoner who had had been refused bail), Jack Mosiane addressed a crowded meeting at daughters of Africa shall not rest | The police claimed in evidence | the Fraser's Memorial Hall on his

> "There is no dictatorship so bad know that the treatment of prisoners They claimed that Mr. Mosiane in jail was terrible. The food was had tried to pull the prisoner away poor, medical attention inadequate.

> fore they were able to remove the this madness in Basutoland, and the BCP leadership must be prepared In evidence Mr. Mosiane said the to go to jail for its principles, he

BEWARE OF

"FOR SALE - One very good watchdog, Great Dane-VERY Vicious on Kaffirs-Boerbull cross, very vicious on Natives, beautiful animal.

"Beautiful purebred, Bull Terrier pups for sale. Parents excellent watchdogs and ratters; kind with children and Europeans. -Advertisements in "Dogs (

For Sale' section of the S.A. Farmer's Weekly of January 5, 1961.

TREASON TRIAL CROWN TRIES TO CLASSIFY THE ACCUSED

"MY Lords, the defence does a case against any one of the accused," said Mr. C. Plewman at the treason trial last week. But in regard to accused J. Nkampeni, Mr. Plewman submitted, "the Court should consider whether there was any evidence beyond reasonable doubt that he had entered the conspiracy."

Making this brief application to the Court, Mr. Plewman said that although the defence did not want to argue the case of accused Nkampeni at this stage, nevertheless because the trial was going to continue for a long time still, he felt the Court should consider the case of this accused.

Mr. Justice Rumpff pointed out that the difficulty was that not all the evidence was before the Court as the weight of some of it would have to be related to the credibility of the witnesses.

Mr. Justice Kennedy said: "Speaking for myself, the position of this accused would depend upon the re-

liability of the reporters."
In reply Mr. Plewman said that the application was based on the

case as presented by the Crown.

Mr. Justice Rumpff: We prefer not to deal with this accused at the

Personal Position

The Crown has for a couple of weeks now been dealing with the personal position of each accused, the role of each accused in the conspiracy, the knowledge of each accused of the Communist doctrine of violence. In the process of proving this knowledge of doctrine the Crown has divided the accused into two camps, those who have knowledge of Communism in regard to violence as shown in their speeches and documents found in their possession, and those who have no such knowledge.

Those who are alleged to have this knowledge by the Crown are R. Resha, D. Nokwe, W. Sisulu, T. Tshume, B. Ndimba, F. Adams, A. Kathrada and M. Moolla. Those who have not are T. Tshunungwa, F. Ntsangani, J. Nkampeni, S. Mkalipi, C. Mayekiso, Dr. W. Conco, S. Lollan and Mrs. H. Joseph.

Dealing with accused Sisulu's nowledge of Communist violence Mr. J. de Vos Q.C. (for the Crown) submitted that Sisulu, as an active member of the conspiracy, accepted and propagated the Communist analysis of the present state and society in the Union, more particularly by propagating the Communist concept of and attitude towards capitalism, imperialism and fascism. He propagated and applied Communist methods and tactics to replace the present State and aimed at the establishment of a Communist State in the Union, knowing that the achievement of this aim would involve violence against the present

"This man knew Communism and applied Communist methods in the struggle in the Union," Mr. de Vos said. He also said that the witness had in his writings referred to the revolution in China.

Mr. Justice Rumpff: Does it prove any more than that he knew what happened in China?

Mr. de Vos: He said the leader Mao Tse Tung was guided by scientific theory which he never deviated from for a moment.

Mr. Justice Kennedy: Where does

that lead us to?

Mr. de Vos: China is held up as an example in the Union. The meeting made the following reaccused explained the importance of theory. He went to China. He not be frightened by the last speaker stood the theory to be the theory of death. More volunteers are required chiefs.'

JOHANNESBURG. | revolution in terms of classical to sign who will go from door to | methods to achieve the overthrow writers. Taking that as a basis and not admit that there was Marx and Mao, it is clear the accused had knowledge of the doctrine.

Mr. Justice Kennedy: Where is the classical application of the theory in China apart from what you have said?

In reply Mr. de Vos referred to what Sisulu wrote on trade unions and the importance of science and ideology in the struggle. He con-cluded: "Sisulu falls in the category of well informed Communists.'

Tshunungwa

the position of accused T. Tshunungwa, he told the Court that he was going to deal with this accused on Sisulu. He was a member of the National Executive Committee of the ANC and was the national organiser. He had knowledge of the reports of the National Executive Committee.

Mr. Trengove submitted that the accused was aware and supported the attitude of the African National Congress towards the present State, as well as the aim of the ANC to replace the present State by a form of State based on the Freedom

On the question of the three lectures, "The World We Live In,"
"The Country We Live In" and "Change Is Needed," Mr. Trengove asked the Court not to accept the accused's statement that he did not use the lectures. His explanation was untruthful. He elected not to give evidence.

"I ask the Court to find that he knows much more about these lectures than he was prepared to say in his statement. He knew what was to be done about these lectures. The Court must find his statement was untrue.'

Africanism

Dealing with a document "Analysis of the political situation" found in Tshunungwa's possession, he said that the evidence was that Tshunungwa got this in the course of his business. He was supposed to cut a stencil and cyclostyle the document. "We submit," said Mr. Trengove, "that a man in Tshunungwa's position, being involved in unconstitutional and illegal action, unless explained, must know what he was doing. We submit that the author of this document had a subversive mind and had a mind to overthrow the State by violence."

Mr. Justice Bekker: Does this document not suggest the Africanist movement?

Mr. Trengove: It may be, but what was it doing in the possession of the accused unless he agrees with the Africanists?

The Crown did not present argument on the accused's knowledge of Communism.

The next accused to be dealt with was C. J. Mayekiso. Mr. Terblanche (for the Crown) submitted that from the position held by the accused, it could be inferred that he knew the policy and activities of the ANC and the South African Congress of Trade Unions and supported them. The Crown further submitted that on the evidence before the Court, the Crown had proved the hostile intent of the accused and his adherence to the conspiracy.

A speech held against this accused was made by accused Mkwayi (who disappeared from the case when the State of Emergency was declared last March). Mkwayi is alleged to have said that the volunteers were going to face death. Accused Mayekiso who was the chairman of the marks after Mkwayi: "You must

door and speak to the people."

Mr. Terblanche argued that by these remarks, the accused did not repudiate or dissociate himself from the speech.

Mr. Justice Kennedy: I think that by that remark he dissociated himself from the speech. I don't see how you can say it means he did not dissociate himself from it.

Mr. Justice Rumpff: It can have two interpretations, he may have and he may not have, I don't know what it means.

Mr. Terblanche: I withdraw it, My Lords.

On accused T. Tshume, the When Mr. Trengove dealt with Crown submitted that the accused was an active and prominent member of the conspiracy. He accepted and propagated the Communist docthe same basis as Resha, Nokwe and trine of the unity of theory and practice, class divisions and class consciousness, the need for the overthrow of the capitalist State and its replacement by a Communist State. The Crown further submitted that the accused accepted and propagated by implication the Communist theory in regard to violent revolution by means of acceptance and propagation of Communist

Association

theories.

Speeches made by F. Ntsangani, L. Kepe and T. Mqota in Port Elizabeth on February 6, 1955, were held against the accused. The Crown made the submission that these speakers incited the people and the accused did not dissociate themselves from these speeches.

Arguing the case against Ndimba, the Crown submitted that the evidence before the Court proved the hostile intent of the accused and adherence to the conspiracy. From the documents possessed by the accused, the Crown submitted that he knew that the struggle was to be carried out by unconstitutional and illegal methods. He supported the recruitment of volunteers and accepted that if they were given instructions to kill they must kill. The accused "took an oath that if he were given instructions to kill he will kill." The Crown said the accused was a member of the conspiracy, accepted the Communist analysis of the present State in the

of the present State. He aimed at the establishment of a Communist State which he knew would involve violence against the present State. He made speeches lauding Russia and China. In other speeches he showed that he accepted the inevitability of a violent revolution in South Africa.

tional struggle.

Mr. Justice Rumpff: What must we infer from this against the

Mr. Terblanche: To show knowledge that he knew "Inyaniso."

Mr. Rumpff: Did he read it? Mr. Terblanche: I don't know. I

Dealing with the speech of Mkalipi, Mr. Terblanche said that the accused heard Mkalipi make a speech attacking Bantu Education and he knew that the campaign against Bantu Education was part of the struggle to achieve a new

Mr. Justice Rumpff: You say the

Mr. Terblanche: That he supported the campaign against Bantu this was for the purpose of educating the people for the struggle.

Mr. Justice Kennedy: Where do you get that?

Mr. Terblanche: There is no direct evidence but that is the inference to be drawn.

Mr. Justice Kennedy: He may not

Mr. Terblanche: My submission is that if he did not agree, he would not be in the Committee. But I can

Insolence

Mr. Trengove came back to deal with accused Milner Ntsangani. He told the Court that as far as the evidence of the accused was con-Union and propagated Communist | cerned the Crown relied on his

In the case of J. Nkampeni, the Crown told the Court that in the case of this accused, the Crown only relied on membership and meetings. No documents were found in his possession. He was a chairman of the Korsten branch of the ANC. Mr. Terblanche read a passage from a report in the bulletin "Inyaniso" and said this showed unconstitu-

will not take the matter any further.

accused heard Mkalipi attack Bantu Education. What must we do about it, what must we infer?

Education and that he knew that

have agreed.

take the matter no further.

Mr. M. K. Mpho.

membership and his knowledge of

and an enemy of the Non-White people in this country. "I want to submit that this witness gave his

evidence in the same insolent way as Resha." Mr. Trengove said that it was quite clear that as far as this accused was concerned he held the

attitude that this Government was

Dealing with meetings, Mr. Tren-

gove submitted that the accused had

a hostile intent and attended these

meetings together with others to

Mr. K. T. Motsete.

further the hostile intent.

vicious, brutal and irresponsible.

The accused, Mr. Trengove said. looked at the State as the oppressor

the ANC policy.

Demonstration By Party In Bechuanaland

DEMONSTRATION with placards was staged by members of the newly formed Bechuanaland People's Party when the Resident Commissioner arrived at a hall in Mahalapye for an informal meeting with the leaders of various political parties and groups recently.

BECHUANALAND.

The placards read: "Bechuanaland People's Party Welcomes Legislative Council—Down with its colour-bar constitution," "No room for colour bar in Bechuanaland," "We want one man one vote-Votes must not have colours," "Stop May elections-Amend Constitution."

Before reading to the meeting the statement prepared by the Bechuanaland People's Party, the chairman, Mr. K. T. Motsete, thanked the Resident Commissioner for convening the meeting.

"Since I came back from England some 30 years ago," he said, "you are the first Resident Commissioner who has ever called a meeting of people holding different opinions to praised Mao Tse Tung, he under- and think you are going to face those of the Government and

The Party said that while it welfor a Legislative and Executive Council as a step in the right direction, nevertheless the effect of the proposals as they stood at present was to entrench and perpetuate economic and political domination by the Europeans wth the corollary of the exploitation of the Africans.

The term elections was a misnomer. The Europeans, Asians and Africans in the townships of Francistown, Gaberones and Lobatsi would take part in ballot elections in the accepted democratic sense. But the overwhelming majority of the population, the Africans in the ethnic territoral groups ruled by the chiefs, would have no proper elections but only kgotla assemblies dominated by the overriding veto of the chiefs.

In addition, only Europeans and Asians would elect directly to the Legco. The Africans would elect first to the African Council, and only from there would Africans be elected to the Legislative Council.

The Party called for one common roll for all races as in Basutoland. I thority at Mahalapye.

Representation on the Legslative comed the constitutional proposals Council was also inequitable.. Of the 36 members, 24 would be White and only 12 Black; and when these figures were analysed further, it turned out that there would be 28 official members to only 8 unofficial members, thus ensuring an overwhelming majority of Government supporters.

The statement concluded: "We repeat that while we welcome the idea of a Legislative Council, we nonetheless do not accept the colour-bar provisions inherent in the constitutional proposals under review."

Secretary of the Bechuanaland People's Party is Mr. M. K. Mpho, ex-treason trialist who was deported from the Union last year by the Nationalist Government.

At the Mahalapye meeting, the Bechuanaland Federal Party, led by Mr. L. D. Raditladi, pledged itself to work for the advancement of the Legislative Council and its constitution and to co-operate with the African Authorty. Mr. Raditladi is himself a subordinate African Au**Collection Number: AG2887**

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