E3.1

HJUL 18.1

12

TO WHAT EXTENT DID THE LIBERALS GIVE DIMENTION OF ADVISE THE PAC LEADERS IN MARCH/ APRIL 19607

To get one thing quite clear from the start, the Campaign was conceived and carried out by the PAC. We did not advise them, we did not tell them whether it should be a Pass Campaign or anything else. We came into this only after the campaign had started, and our attitude was that we had no right to instruct a group of people who seemed to be doing a perfectly good job on their own, just how they should carry out the rest of their campaign.

Where we did help, was in saying to then: These are our facilities. This is an office; her is a telephone; we are in the middle of town; we are able to raise more money than you can raise; we are able to maintain contacts and to put over your case to people you may not be able to reach. "one to us; tell us what you want done, and we will do our beat to help. "We won't promise to help, we won't promise what we can do any particular thing. All we o an say is that we will try. That was our attitude.

At no stage, other than the Kogasna episode, do I remember us running into difficulties with the PAC through any attempts to control the PAC. In fact, knowing the PAC and their intense hostility of what they considered COD control, or COD control in the Congress movement, had we tried to tell them how to run their campaing, it would have been very difficult samertly rejected and quite rightly so.

They did come to us for advice and f or help. I quote one or two instances briefly. One was when Kgoaana started the sampaign in Langa and he came to us and said how could he best get this presented to the newspapers and Pat Duncan advised him and put him in touch with the right people. Another incident was when Mr. Duncan was telephoned to come down to the police station on the Friday when 5000 Africans had gathered outside, and he was very definitely asked by PAC leaders there what they should do get Agosama out. He did not advise them, but put them in touch with the Colonel of the Police. Again that afternoon, the same thing was done. A group of PAC came in to us with their problem, and a lianon was arranged between them and the police which resulted in the problem being solved.

Again, where we did give advice and direction, was in the function where we agreed to perform. That is the supply of food was organised by us. "e supplied the food after we had arranged for its collection, and the collection of the money, where the PAC had no control whatseever. Their controleane when they came into our office and gave un the list where it was needed and should go. So there was no attempt by us to control, but we took an active part. HJUL 18.1

There may have been advice passed between my members and members of the PAG when they were driving cut in trucks. There were frequent discussion; advice was given how best to distribute the food and so on. But we never once suggested that they stop their stay-at-home, or that they intensify it, or to deviate is any way from the course that they had set themselves.

I would like to add that when the police had gone throught the townships beating up the people, a number of PAC people who were rather demoralised, came to us again and said: What should we do about the strike now. I gave my frank opinion at that time that this sotion by the police had taken the initiative away from them, and that in fact there was nothing they could really do. But to call off the strike then wwould have been a suicidal thing for the organisation. And that was what they felt too, and they didn t call off the strike - it just petered out.

We did advise them finally that they should put their whole case before the World Press representatives, and again we arranged interviews for them. **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-Ch7 Document Title:- P Hjul: To what extent did the Liberals give direction or advise the PAC leaders in March/April 1960? Author:- P Hjul Document Date:- undated