

HOW NKOSI DIED

(Extracts from the Book: "TIME LONGER THAN ROPE"
by
EDWARD ROUX)

Hereunder is an eye-witness account given by Mr. H. Krikst, of how Johannes Nkosi, leader of the Anti-Pass movement, died on that fatal day - December, 16th 1930...

"The meeting started at 11 a.m. very peacefully, and went on for a long time. Towards 4 p.m. the crowd was tremendous. As they were putting their passes in bags, the Native police charged, making towards the table on which the speakers were standing. I saw Nkosi struck down from the table. The police used knobkerries; while the crowd picked up stones. When the crowd was dispersed I saw them pack the wounded on a lorry. I followed in my car. There was a trail of blood dripping from the lorry. The lorry waited outside the police station for three-quarters of an hour or more. Then they were removed to the hospital. I wired to Bunting (father of Mr. Brian Bunting present Native Representative in Parliament) in Johannesburg. He replied, 'Save Nkosi at all costs. Spare no expense.' Nkosi died the following day. He had previously regained consciousness. He kept on saying, 'My head! My head!'"

All of the deceased had been hacked all over the body with some stabbing instrument, the skulls of all were severely fractured, while none had less than seven serious wounds. The evidence of numerous witnesses went to show that the mutilations had been inflicted after the wounded men were removed from Cartwright's Mats. In the case of Nkosi, it was alleged that while still on the platform he was fired at by a police officer. He was removed from the scene of the

fight apparently suffering from a single wound only, what seemed to be a bullet wound in the body. But when he died his skull was seriously fractured and his head and body were covered with deep gashes.

Though thousands saw Nkosi attacked, no one was ever charged for this evil deed. The Borough Police publicly denied that they had used revolvers. Some of the Natal boroughs still had their old municipal police. Unlike the Government police (South African Police), they were not supposed to carry firearms, and even if they had, it was not surprising that they denied having done so on this occasion.

Not content with the bloody result of this unprovoked attack, the authorities followed up the killing by the arrest of thirty-two Africans who were present at the meeting, whom they charged with "incitement to violence." In the course of their trial some of the arrested men tried to make public the fact that fire-arms had been used. One pointed to a police officer present in the court and said: "That man pointed his revolver at Nkosi and fired at him." Though the usual newspaper reporters were present, no mention of this dramatic statement subsequently appeared in the daily Press in Durban or elsewhere.

★ WE DIP OUR BANNER IN MEMORY
OF THIS GREAT FREEDOM FIGHTER...

★ LONG LIVE THE MEMORY OF
JOHANNES NKOSI!

R

MASS RALLY

- EVERY AFRICAN AGAINST APARTHEID
 - REPEAL BANTU EDUCATION ACT
 - AWAY WITH TOMLINSON REPORT
 - BUILD A UNITED FRONT AGAINST APARTHEID
- 367

On the 4th, 5th, 6th October, 1956 at Bloemfontein African leaders of all shades of opinion assembled in All-In Conference of Africans to consider the Tomlinson Report and recent legislation affecting the African people.

COME AND HEAR A REPORT

at a

MASS MEETING

18th
SUNDAY, ~~17th~~ NOV., 1956

at 3 p.m.

at Grand Parade, Cape Town

Speakers: Rev. A. L. Mncube, General Secretary, Interdenominational African Ministers' Federation.

Mr. D. H. Mgugunyeka, Acting Chairman, African National Congress (Cape Western).

Mr. J. Morolong, ANC Branch Secretary and trade union leader.

Mrs. Nellie Jibiliza, President, ANC Women's League (Cape Western).

Mr. K. Baartman, Chairman, Worcester ANC.

'SAVE OUR COUNTRY'—APARTHEID MEANS DISASTER

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Encl: 4 502

AFRICAN NATIONAL CONGRESS.

The Headquarters Office (A.N.C.) has decided, the Annual A.N.C. Conference which has been held at Queenstown impressed the decision of the A.N.C. which says: All the African people should start the boycott of Business places and shops which deal in this manner:-

- (1) Those that do not employ Africans and yet being supported by the African's money.
- (2) Those that have no respect to the African people who support them.
- (3) That employ the Africans and bar them from doing skilled jobs so that they may have higher wages. In this manner the African National Congress wants to let the African people get work with better wages and abolish the system of having the nation to drive trolleys or to be messengers or sweepers.

On Sunday at Veeplaats at 2pm. on 10/1/54 Rev. J.J. Skomolo the Nation intercessor will conduct a quiet service of asking for advises, with cool brains of planning the preparations of carrying out the struggle of boycott. It will be a service of bringing together the people who are scattered. It will be a service of encouraging the down hearted and discouraged people. It will be a service of encouraging volunteers and remember that we have not achieved freedom and remember their song "I shall never refuse when being sent". The nation has got work, and it is not known whether amongst these thousands of volunteers are there any who are still willing to be sent.

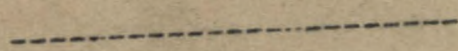
All the Africans say "we are not entering or buying when no Africans employed, paid or respected"

Which is the first business place to start with.

Come all of you and hear for yourselves. It will be announced after the service. Africa must come back. Freedom in our lifetime.

All Africans will meet at Veeplaats on 10th January, 1954 at 2pm.

This news letter is issued by the African National Congress. Eastern Cape Region, P.O. Box 48, New Brighton, Port Elizabeth.



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RECORDS RELATING TO THE 'TREASON TRIAL' (REGINA vs F. ADAMS AND OTHERS ON CHARGE OF HIGH TREASON, ETC.), 1956 1961

TREASON TRIAL, 1956 1961

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