

14 June 1988.

Geneva.

Dear Benjamin,

My friend I write to let you know that I am already getting the material typed - please excuse me for having my deadline missed.

The fact that I requested you to help writing on my labour field accomplishments and politics in general not particularly in PAC - leadership - will not deter me giving you our guarded insiders of President Bokunwo's PAC - the background material and scandals which make the book - revealing what has not been known - even by many actors themselves in the play.

I am releasing to you - what I have declined inter alia to let others

get from me. I have always asked myself - and asked them - what shall I write about myself for a living - if I am to part with these incidents of material for writing on the books. I was surprised that none of them from Spain, London and U.S. had on their own thought of offering me anything for the information. Except that I had been recommended to them a pivotal leader in South African politics and events in general. Naturally, I have disappointed many in declining to contribute anything on the PAC - President and Leadership.

They seemed to have never thought for a moment as to how did I escape with my supreme sacrifice (my life) itally - if I did play such a role in the P.A.C. For this has been a phenomenal thing I have experienced - and concluded I am certainly not alone for I have realized the mercy of Providence in our ordeals and mine alone in the PAC cause.

Bye for now,
JD

14 June 1988.

Brother Ben

Don't you think it is a must now that I slip off to Lesotho on a weeks or so days to collect our PAC material special willed by Prof to be personally released to JD) when the time is opportune? The most important document amongst others I hope to pick up is the ANC-Chief Luthuli Duma Nokwe letter in which the ANC refused to join the Sharpeville Campaign as from 21 March 1960. The trip I can afford I mean buying the ticket, I know

2/-

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to which family I should go to on my arrival.
I only hope to be safe from bringing the documents
over South African territory on my way back.

Yours sincerely,



EPISODE ONE

First Exposé of the Sordid Evils of Apartheid

Jacob Dumdum Nyaoose (Zidiadia-ze-Ngwe) is the one who first discovered malefactions of the scourge of Apartheid - now defined as a crime against humanity in the world. So much has been said and done but nobody has ever dared to tell the world - who detected what, in which occasion, by saying what, to get this worldwide powerful anti-apartheid movement for the elimination of Apartheid taking off from the ground? To reach the present degree of effectiveness. As a lobbyist I now present, these episodes - am precisely soliciting for succour from the philanthropist organisations of every land. And from governments of every Nation that has denounced the evils of Apartheid in South Africa/Azania. To the fact that a South African activist leader who is first combatant against all evils of Apartheid - and further became the architect of the 21 March 1960 first Worldwide, Campaign for condemnation of the Apartheid System of government has not been introduced! Some in recent years have been honoured for their worthy involvement in the Anti-Apartheid Movement but political scientist of this mankind's total and successful campaign against Apartheid - has not been deservedly and worldwidely acclaimed! Many respected scientists of our times, get resources - available to encourage man of goodwill of every colour and creed to introduce solutions for turbulent mobs plaguing mankind - such as what stoic Nyaoose did to end Apartheid labour by ushering social justice in his motherland! Hurrah!

The international community first made a thorough debate on Apartheid based on a Diagnosis of conference Resolution that he introduced for international condemnation of Apartheid-rule at its very ab initio on the 9 January 1949. That special political symposium session on "Apartheid-Rule Lecture" was held at the South African Institute of Race Relations Annual Conference in 1949. These records should be available to substantiate anti-apartheid patent proof. The ruling Nationalist Party now led by President Hon. Mr. P.W. Botha, was nine months' old in its ideological dogma for the dehumanizing persecution of indigenous African people. The RSA (Republic of South Africa) Hansard minutes of Parliament debates of January 1949 Session, will prove, the veracity of our crucial information on this discovered

the morbid evils of "Apartheid-rule". By both deeds and pronouncements Nyaose, has right-thorough 1949 - internationally exposed Apartheid's grave danger and crime against humanity in the world. Time has extended to 39 consecutive years of Apartheid-rule - during which process events vindicated and justified his diagnosis for world-wide opposition to it. He had predicted when introducing Campaign that Apartheid shall be universally resisted by whole world for what it is to men. I regard this, to have been a great personal achievement in the history of his country and the whole human race. In which he has aroused vigorous public total opposition against*the falseplays* of Apartheid dogma, we now witness. Theoretically and by practical deeds for its elimination, he used and prepared African black Workers'bolitical resistance liberation renaissance fighting to rid off Apartheid in sector of his domain of Labour Matters in South Africa - beginning from the 21 March 1960 to June 1979. As a result of stern opposition to Apartheid-rule Campaign, African Workers, Europeans,Asian and Coloured employees and trade unions - were brought under one's Statutory Industrial Act of Laws in South African Industry in 1979. Thus ending Workers'Internecine.

It should be noted that it was also his idea to bring together all South African White and Black Workers during the June 1973 ILO-Conference in Geneva. Resulting from those discussions in which two other both extreme rightist and extreme leftist co-ordinating bodies of South African trade unions refused to participate in the such talks. In which President of POFATUSA-Nyaose, succeeded to unite White and African Unions in June 1973 in Europe, and also without involving those two who feared their leftist and rightist parties, who could resent hearing that Nyaose(a black PAC-labour leader)had tabled all Trade Unions' Action Programme, that was later presented to President B J. Vorster.

Consequently, the abovementioned organisations missed + appointment with history at a glorious moment of "Change", in labour sector abolition of most odious globally condemned laws of Institutionalized Apartheid discrimination. Hence, a Prof.Nicholas Everhardus Wiehahn Report and Commission of Inquiry into Labour Legislation was appointed by President Vorster. It produced that Report of 1979 submitted to Parliament, by current State President Hon.President F.W.Botha, who obtains first approval in RSA-Parliament. After strong opposition from right-wing

operandi and modus vivendi Talks Peace-Plan which finally succeeded to win the establishment of a non-racial democratic trade union movement now accomplished in RSA. Indeed, "Statutory Trade Union Rights and other Human Rights in Labour Matters" in Azania/South Africa achieved thorough South African Parliament, were negotiated by President J.D.Nyaose. Only TUCSA's General Secretary Arthur James Grobbelaar, accepted delegated powers to put Nyaose's Black Workers' case to Pretoria Government, (for Nyaose is Banned) and could not himself submit the African Workers' case-brief in Pretoria. Of course, as a matter of procedure all trade union organisations and officials were given the opportunity to give evidence. And, object to certain other suggestions that were made by interested parties during the sittings, before Commissions of Inquiry every where in the country. Apartheid discrimination in South African Industry as previously institutionalized was eliminated in Labour Matters by South African Parliament.

The Prof. Wiehahn Report is RP 47/1979, obtainable from the Government Printer, Bosman Street, Private Bag X85, Pretoria, 0001, Republic of South Africa. "A South African journalist was commissioned to participate and take shorthand notes of my FOPATUSA Peace-Plan, for unification of my country's working men and women, and labour unions, into one Industrial Legislation in 1979. His name is a Mr. John Imeri, a Reporter who worked for—Rand Daily Mail Newspaper recently closed. He was allowed to photograph the delegations in Geneva, ... he agreed to support the Nyaose-Workers-Peace-Plan (to end Apartheid in Labour Laws) in South Africa. This trades unions rights 'VICTORY of 1979' marked a breakthrough in hoodoo — to end thralldom of the then ten-million African black labour-force. It ushered a new generation of "equal pay for equal work" in labour for all workers of South Africa. It also ended, institutionalized apartheid discrimination on the basis of colour etc." says an architect of Black Workers' rights campaign here. This digression from topic in pages 3 and 4, is necessary to show that after denouncing the introduction of Apartheid-rule lecture at Cape Town University Conference Hall symposium, the Labour Leader Politician campaigned for international successful resistance against scourge of Apartheid from its beginning in 1948! And he went on adding on his achievements by serving to create other Peace-Plans in Rhodesia of international importance — which individually require honorific awards and international judgments.

Architects of Apartheid-rule:

At the First Exposé of Apartheid scourge made by rara avis hero whose episodes are told in this small pamphlet. I have described tenacious courage and achievements of this labour-politician leader. I asked him to tell the abridged story of the South African Institute of Race Relations of 9 January 1949, which was given an official authoritative blessing by "Apartheid system of Government". The legend lecture was delivered by two distinguished scholars from the leading Afrikaner people's Stellenbosch University in the Cape Province. They were deputising Prime Minister Dr. D.F.Malan, who had formerly accepted to address the Conference but later decided to send the Professors to do it.

"I was there as a delegate with the right to address conference in the debates as well as, to vote. I sat just behind the front-row seats taking notes and listening studiously to the official lecture delivered by Professor P.H.Cilliers assisted by Prof.P.S. Olivier. I took note of the historical record, he delivered to conference, that Apartheid-rule Manifesto and policy was contrived by three leading Afrikaanse speaking universities professors and scholars. These were: a) University of Stellenbosch, Cape Town, b) University of Pretoria, Transvaal, and c) University of Potchefstroom, in O.F.State. And that both of them had among others - been its leading architects of the Apartheid Policy in South Africa." Such an introduction was indeed, very much welcomed considering the deafening clapping of hands by the audience in his opening remarks. It was a long address that took the whole morning from 8.30 a.m to 3.p.m in the afternoon, before beginning of the question time and general debate. Although there was an estimated figure of a little more than 400 delegates including diplomats from Embassy Missions representing Colonial Powers' who had territories in the African continent - there were only 4 Africans participating at the conference."

"I informed Chairwoman Dr.Agnes Noerale, Dean of the University of Witwatersrand in Johannesburg, to register me as the last speaker on her long list. Furthermore, I asked Professor Dr.A.van der Boss, and Bey Moké from Orlando East, Johannesburg (and Boss from Cape Town) to free the floor and speak before me in the debate which they accepted.

Incidentally, the Chairwoman announced to conference, that "I, a delegate from Natal, I had given notice seeking special permission to be the last speaker, since I would totally reject Apartheid Policy and table its condemnation motion. Calling for whole worldwide international opprobrium against Government Apartheid Policy which I diagnosed and proved it fraudulent in 1949. Intended to hoodwink international public opinion on its acceptance, as a just policy which it is not in everyway. As soon as the Chairwoman had given notice, and after several speakers had already looked satisfied with the lecturer's explanations in defence of Apartheid, Professor Dr. Edgar H. Brookes, stood-up on interruption to make it known that: "I taught Nyamose as a student at Adams College and that he was one of my best brilliant students. Madam Hoernle! he yelled emotionally, give me permission to examine Nyamose's Conference motion, as it will be a Conference Resolution which I pledge to second when it is put to delegates for voting" said Dr. Brookes. This he did! In the important discovery of the scourge of Apartheid - this record is available and it marks the first mankind's rejection of this now full fledged Frankenstein monster that the whole world is combating, others applying Sanctions against it, while others have resorted to guerrilla insurgents' war fighting to overthrow the Apartheid system, described by UN of late as a crime against Humanity as a whole.

On 21 March 1960, he contrived political FOFATUSA and Pan Africanist Congress of Azania/South Africa (backing Black Workers' resistance to overthrow Apartheid) engendering unfolding revolution. Prime Minister Dr. H-F. Verwoerd its black workers' Slave-driver who effected its evil policy and institutionalized it - was inhumanely assassinated, during a session of Parliament in a second attempt on his life for Apartheid. However, a message epitomised by his death passed through the nation unheeded. Millions are persecuted, imprisoned, some left with broken limbs, arms, etc, some die in tussle fights with police and security services. Thousands die every year and nobody seems to table a PEACE-SOLUTION to end Black and White South Africans' infighting conflict."

Some sectors of the community are girding their loins and also re-arming nation for suicidal all losers' war, fighting one's countrymen. When precedent of this kind took place in Swaziland British Territory it was our rare-avis hero Nyamose (as David Khumalo) and his existing liberation movement FOFATUSA (exiled Black African Workers Movement)

who (before the British Gordon Highlanders' Army, could begin the real war after landing at Stegi Area in April 1963, Nyaoose) accepted to intervene between both - British Colonial Office and on the otherhand the Swaziland Territory's local Authorities who had concluded that war, and brutal force was the solution. The full story herein is not told since it is an episode by itself. The British Army a Mr. J.H.Farr, Army Commander, had already declared a State of Emergency in Swaziland territory, and declared a 5 DAYS' ULTIMATUM for fighting a colonial war in March-April 1963. Our comment on this separate episode is that Nyaoose's experience and expertise in the conduct of negotiations in serious labour and political disputes - involving denial of Human Rights, slave-labour conditions of employment and denial of trade union rights to millions of Black peoples workers, deserves prompt attention and international recognition in one by one, articulated episodes of his achievements as a South African black (labour and politician) whose achievements we hereby reveal now! He helped the involved parties halt hostilities in Swaziland, and worked out a basis for Granting of Independence to Swaziland by Her Majesty's Government of Great Britain in 1963, before operating in exile.

Secondly, our movement for liberation of indigenous peoples from slavery - struggling for freedom in their countries has a claim that this South African leader is one person alive, we have discovered and found him, with an amazing record of PEACE-PLAN SETTLEMENTS, for others. He has been involved in the behind scenes diplomacy and contacts - with important people to use his stated procedures for introducing his lasting solutions to conflicts. Considering that Nyaoose, has been in leadership of a liberation movement for 45 consecutive years in his lifetime - his achievements do not surprise us. We have no doubt that he has earned by deeds of achievement multiple citations. Before, being asked what could he offer in the South African crisis in his own country which impedes World-Peace in the Comity of Nations.

However, addressing in Cape Town Reuters and Associated Newspapers at Cape Argus News Building Boardroom in Januar 9th, 1949, Nyaoose, says: "I told the South African Institute that no South African white-ruler or Prime Minister, shall ever obtain white South Africans' consent and mandate to abolish, Apartheid white citizens power derived from British Westminster Parliament and "Constitution" of 1909, as amended from that time to date hereof."

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