

Look at this danger again where this pass comes in. The notorious section 10. All sections 10 of the Native's Urban Areas Act effects us women as workers. Our children are being left behind, being orphans themselves, being deported to far places. Which woman will allow anybody to interfere with her family...that children should be deported and... What does a man know about a child. I refer this to you mothers. I am sorry to tell you the duty to your child. I just want to point out one important thing. There is one way we can do African women, to put this Government in the right direction. When we go out to get these reference books we must go naked. (applous). (Hier is 'n kort gedeelte wat onverstaanbaar is)....Is this Government not satisfied with chaining our menfolk? They want to make chains for African women now, and the dogs go loose. They must put the chains on the dogs. I am sorry the Chairman is checking on me. I just want to point out one particular thing further. I am sure when the Freedom Charter was adopted, which was formed by this four organisations, there was nearly bloodshed there, but God will always bring us our blessing. The Police were there armed to the teeth as they have been here this afternoon. Ther Africans were quiet and there was no trouble, because they know what they went to Johannesburg for. I want just to point out just one item on the Freedom Charter. We read in the Freedom Charter as thus 'wages<sup>es</sup> will be alike between men and women who do the same job'. Perhaps they don't know what it means. I know it does not appeal on witnesses as they stand here. I was on travels some time. I once came upon a company where a woman was a director in the building industry, and she was in charge of all the workers in that industry, and that woman was showing men and women how to lay bricks. And she was getting wages as a <sup>two (?)</sup> ~~ten~~ Africans. And I came upon a country where women were machine operators, getting the ~~w~~ same wages, with the men and women whose doing the same job. And the Government of those countries are not rats like the Nationalists who are ruling our country today, they only know one thing. The workers are the only....

only people who are the best soldiers in this country. Mayebuye !  
Africa ! " (Applous)

C. SIBANDE : (In Engels, vertolk na Bantoetaal) :

"Comrades, I'll have to apologise because I'll have to ask the speakers to be brief. It is quite true that before we disperse here I must have allowed all my speakers <sup>to</sup> touch the various subjects they're to speak on. I am sure that if I can be asked to speak on the Nationalist Government, I can speak from six in the morning until 6 p.m., without having any break. So then the only thing that is left for us to do here - it is to take back here what has been said to us and spread the message of the realisation that the Nationalist Government is there for nobody but for the Nationalist Party only. Therefore I shall now proceed to the next <sup>subject</sup> ~~speaker~~. I must then ask everybody here to open their ears and listen very attentively. The next speaker is going to speak on the Freedom Charter and the South African Trade Union Congress statement of policy. Some of you may wonder what is the statement of policy, but I believe now you will be able to know."

PETER BEYLEVELDT : (In Engels na Bantoetaal vertolk) :

"Africa ! Africa ! Mayebuye ! Comrades, Chair, Comrades, do you like the Nationalist Party Government ? (uitroep van NEE). But you know it is not enough not to like something. If you don't like something, if you don't agree with something, it is necessary for you in your own mind to know what you want as an alternative to the thing that you don't like. Last year on the 25th and the 26th June, three thousand people, representing millions throughout South Africa - you have been told here by a previous speaker - gathered in Kliptown. Those people gathered there to draw up the alternative, the alternative to the Government that we have today. They conferred for two days and they produced the Freedom Charter. I want to read to you this preamble, the pledge that those people took on behalf of the people of South Africa which they represented. They said : 'We, the  
people...."

people of South Africa declare for all our country and the world to know that South Africa belongs to all people who live in it, black and white, and that no Government can justly claim authority unless it is based on the will of the people; that our country has been robbed of their birth right to land, liberty and peace by a form of Government founded on injustice and inequality; That our country will never be prosperous and free until all our people live in brotherhood enjoying equal rights and opportunity; that only a democratic state, based on the will of all the people, can secure to all their birthright without distinction of colour, race, sex or belief; and, therefore we, the people of South Africa, black and white together - equals, countrymen and brothers - adopt this Freedom Charter. And we pledge ourselves to strive together, sparing neither strength nor courage, until the democratic change as here set out has been won'.

"Conrades, let us study, let us study some of these alternatives that they offer to the present system of Government, to the present policy under which South Africa lives and suffer. In the first chapter it says : 'The people shall govern'. I am not going to read every word of it to you, it is not enough to say that at present we are governed by a small majority in Parliament. Even the European voters, you know the Government have a minority. Compare that with the provisions of the Freedom Charter which says 'Every man and woman shall have the right to vote for and stand as a candidate for all bodies which makes laws'.

"In the second chapter of the Charter it says : 'All National Groups shall have equal rights'. Compare that with the present system, compare it with the bus apartheid of which a previous speaker has told you. Just think of all the discriminatory laws that apply to people of different racial groups of South Africa today. In the next Charter..

in the..

in the next section of the Charter it says : 'The people shall share in the country's wealth'. I want to read to you only one section of that particular section of the Charter. It says : 'All people shall have equal rights to trade where they choose, to manufacture and enter all trades, crafts and professions'. Compare that with all the restrictions on Africans, for instance in so far as skilled trades are concerned. Compare that with the system of apartheid in universities which they sought to introduce at the present time.

"The next section goes on and says : 'The land shall be shared amongst those who work it'. Compare that with the land hunger in the reserves, comrades. Compare that with the land baroners who are buying up tracts of lands which they don't even work in South Africa today.

"It goes on to say : 'All shall be equal before the law'. Do I have to tell the African and the Coloured people and the non-European people in South Africa about the inequalities that they suffer under the law ? No comrades, for all your lives..for all your lives.. you have experienced it, you needn't be told by me.

"The next chapter of the Charter is : 'All shall enjoy equal human rights'. And here I want to read to you one section in this sub-section in this Charter. It says : 'The law shall guarantee to all their right to speak, to organise, to meet together, to publish, to preach, to worship, and to educate their children'. In this respect I want you to think back to the Suppression of Communism Act in terms of which more than forty trade union leaders, for example, has been banned from taking part in any activities on the trade union movement, people that we used to see at this very square, but who are not with us today. The people of South Africa demand the right to speak, to organise, to meet together, to publish, to preach, to worship, and to educate their children....

► children. That is our answer to the Suppression of Communism, and Riotous Assemblies, Act, and many other restrictive laws in this respect. For us in the trade union movement the following section is of particular importance. This is what it says : 'There shall be work and security'. It goes on to say : 'All who work shall be free to form trade unions, to elect their officers and to make wage agreements with their employers'. Comrades, how does that compare with the Native Labour Settlement of Disputes Act ? How does it compare with the present Bill before Parliament ? The so-called Industrial Conciliation Amendment Bill ? Does that give you the right to form trade unions freely ? It does not even recognise..it does not even recognise.. the African Trade Unions as a media for conciliation.

"The next section of the Charter says : 'The doors of learning and culture shall be opened'. Does Bantu Education open the doors of learning and culture ? But a law designed to enslave, not only the bodies of the people, but their very minds, does that open the doors of culture and learning?

" 'There shall be houses, security and comfort'. Go and look at the shanty towns that surround every big city in South Africa. Does that look as if it gives you houses, security and comfort ?

"The next section of the Charter says : 'There shall be peace and security, there shall be peace and friendship'. Only recently our Government kicked out the Consul of the Soviet Union. The reason was that they disseminate subversive propaganda and that they gave liquor to non-Europeans on their premises (applous). Have any of you ever received literature or propaganda disseminated by the U.S. Consulate ? ~~As~~ for the parties they gave annually, I have ~~attended~~ some of those parties and they were really nice parties, comrades. Is that frivolous pretext of getting rid of these people, is that the motion promoting peace and security..

security, peace and friendship? Let the Government follow their policy comrades/<sup>let</sup> they say what they like. Our answer to them is the Freedom Charter, and the provisions, and the aims, and the objectives of the Freedom Charter. (Applous).

"Comrades, I have been asked also to speak to you about the policy of the South African Congress of Trade Unions. I want to do so very briefly. The South African Congress of Trade Unions, naturally being an organisation of workers, it is our foremost, first and foremost task, to protect and to fight for the interest of the working class in South Africa. To achieve for the workers these things as set out in the section of the Charter : 'There shall be work and security' - that is and must always be our foremost concern. This organisation shall almost, firstly and foremostly, fight that there shall be work and security, for all who work shall be free to form trade unions, to elect their officers, and to make wage agreements with their employers'. We shall fight for the state too, so that the state shall recognise the right and duty of all to work and to draw full unemployment benefits. For men and women of all races to receive equal pay for equal work. We shall continue to fight for a forty-hour week. We shall fight for miners, domestic workers, and farm workers and civil servants, to have the same rights as all the workers in South Africa. We shall fight for the abolishing of child labour, compound labour, the tot system and contract labour. But the Congress of Trade Unions also recognise the futility, comrades, the utter futility, of merely fighting for these things, without fighting also for the freedom of the people of South Africa. So long as 70% of the workers of South Africa are enslaved by discriminatory laws you cannot achieve these things for the working people of South Africa. It is therefor that the South African Congress of Trade Unions declares that it has mind itself unreservedly..unreservedly.. with those people and those organisations....

organisations who are prepared to fight for the liberation of the non-European people in South Africa, who are prepared to fight for equality, prepared to fight for the extension..for the extension..of political rights, to all the people of South Africa. To this end the South African Congress of Trade Unions has pledged itself to organise the hundreds of thousands of unorganised workers in South Africa. The South African Congress of Trade Unions has also pledged itself to bring about unity - unity amongst the various racial groups of workers in South Africa. We, in other words, have pledged ourselves to join in the 'great struggle for the realisation of the aims and the objectives of the Freedom Charter. We have been asked on many occasions 'How are you going to bring that about?' We are going to bring it about by mobilising the people, by mobilising the people in their fullest support for the aims and objectives as set out in this great document. There can be no doubt of the support of the non-European people. As for the European people of South Africa, it is time that they realise that they themselves cannot enjoy democratic rights so long as they deny those rights to us. (Applous). And they are beginning to realise it, comrades, they are beginning to realise it. In Johannesburg already more than a thousand people have endorsed - a thousand Europeans have endorsed - this Freedom Charter. (Applous). And I say to you that as the Congress Movement in South Africa grows in strength, so more and more of them will be forced to realise that too.(Applous). Comrades, I am therefore going to call upon you, upon this meeting today here, in conclusion to quote with me, the pledge made at the end of the Freedom Charter. I will read it to you first, and then you will repeat it after me. It says like this, it says : 'Let all who love their people and their country now say, as we say here, - these freedoms we will fight for, side by side, throughout our lives, until we have won our liberty'. Will you repeat that after me : 'Let all who love their people and their country now say'...(herhaal deur luisteraars)... 'as we say here'...(herhaal)...these freedoms we will fight for' ..(herhaal).. 'side by side'...(herhaal)... - 'throughout our lives'...(herhaal)... 'until we have won our liberty' (herhaal.....

(herhaal deur luisteraars).

"Comrades, our enemies may seem strong on the face of it, but I say to you that they are not as strong as they appear to be. They are riddled with fear. Things like the Senate Act, for example, doesn't denote strength, it denotes weakness. (Applous). They are afraid even of our loudspeaker. (Applous). As you know, at the height of their strength, they present more than about a fifth of the people of South Africa. The other four-fifths are on our side. World opinion is on our side, right is on our side and, more important, the people are on our side. (Applous). I say to you that under those circumstances there can be no doubt as to who will be victorious in the end. (Applous). Let us now go forward to freedom, equality, and a true democracy in South Africa. Africa != Africa ! Mayebuye ! " (Applous).

C, SIBANDE : (Engels vertolk na Bantoetaal) :

"Now friends, the Freedom Charter has been read to you. Apart from the Freedom Charter you have been told quite a lot of things which relate to the Freedom Charter. I am sure, as we are gathered here, black and white, all our freedoms and grievance~~s~~ are embodied in the Freedom Charter. Therefore that is why we people of South Africa are standing four-square behind the Freedom Charter.

"I have now two announcements to make. The first is to call for the people to come up and to join on the two organisations. The first call is from the South African Coloured People's Organisation to come and sign the membership forms at the back of the lorry. The second one is from the African National Congress to come and join, to come and sign the membership forms, also at the back of the lorry. I must say here and now that we have got no more time for the people who are standing there and say that they will come and join - who say that they will only join if and when freedom is....



freedom is...when we have achieved our freedom. This day of today or this time of ours is the time where everyone has to decide. You are either for apartheid or you are against apartheid. Those people who stand in the middle saying that instead of saying apartheid we say separation, they better excuse us right now and stand away, because we will crush them. Instead of crushing our enemies the Nationalist Government, we will crush them first, because they are our obstacles. Everyone knows in every country what has happened to traitors and spies. The death penalty of a spy is the death sentence and nothing else. So those people who stand between us and the enemy and keep on saying that 'we are with you' and yet they are only with you with their big eyes and big ears to carry the information to the enemies, they <sup>will be</sup> ~~are~~ the first to go. I will now call on Mr. Januarie to read this resolution :"

BENJAMIN JANUARIE : (In Engels na Bantoetaal vertolk) :

"Comrades, I have been asked to present this resolution to you for your approval : 'This meeting strongly condemns the Industrial Conciliation Bill, as its primary object is to crush the trade union movement by racially dividing workers and fostering splinter unions amongst other unions. We demand the immediate withdrawal of the Industrial Conciliation Bill and the enactment of legislation extending recognition of trade unions to all the working people of South Africa.'"

C. SIBANDE : (Engels vertolk na Bantoetaal) :

"Now the resolution has been put before you. In fact, I need not make any comments. All I want to do I want to put it to you if you do agree with it. Do you agree with the resolution ? (Uitroepe van 'JA').

"Those of you who are against ? I am asked that all those who are in favour of the resolution should raise their hands. Thank you. And all those who are against the resolution ?....

resolution? Now friends, we have come to the end of our meeting. I wish to say this: On behalf of the South African Congress of Trade Unions I wish to thank you very much for having come here, and having attended this gathering here in order to rally a demonstration against the Nationalist Party, that you are not prepared to compromise and you are not prepared to give ground on what you have been standing on for years. I also want to state that this square on which we are assembled here on this day, this sun which is due to disappear behind Table Mountain, and this shadow which is going over our heads, is our witness that at this square, on this day of today, on this month of today, and this year of 1956, the Police will be asked to agree with us that we are all protesting against the I.C. Bill. (Applous) I say this that they won't believe that today they are here because they are also workers. If they were not workers they would not be doing what they are doing. I say this because I know that some of them are still living in the pondokkies. They would like to live in better houses than those houses in which they live in. And that is why I say the sun and this square is our witness that they have also been here to come and attend this gathering and demonstrate against the Nationalist Government. Now, to close this meeting, I will ask the gathering, I will ask the gentlemen to take off their hats, and we shall sing the national anthem. Now please, the only request I am going to do, the only request I am going to do - when it becomes the time of singing the national anthem - that is the only way by which you can express your prayer, and we shall sing this national anthem, and I shall ask one of our ladies to lead us please."

(Nkosi Sikilele Afrika gesing).

=====EINDE=====

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AFSKRIF VAN PAMFLET.

AFRICAN NATIONAL CONGRESS : NEW BRIGHTON BRANCH.

The boycott of A.C.S. Bazaars has been released.

After the arrest of people and putting in Gaol for boycotting A.C.S. Bazaars and the Supply Store, Mr. Levinthal the owner of the Trade known as the A.C.S. Bazaars has then given himself in; apologising to the African National Congress, and also promised that his employees and himself will all the time agree with the decisions of the African National Congress. Although Mr. Levinthal tried to be stubborn, there were also spies who thought they would help this gentleman in his trade, but all that seemed not to help him.

The A.N.C. is then watching all those traitors, one of them is a school teacher in the Verwoerd schools who forced the children who are under him to go and buy from those shops, although they were boycotted, saying the A.N.C. is just playing. Rumours are flying! You are being seen and you will be fixed up in the correct time, in this battle of those people who want freedom.

Sons and Daughters of Africa, the boycott of A.C.S. Bazaars has been released as from today. He has put up the white flag. Sticks down Volunteers.

Now all the boycotting Forces are shown to the Supply Stores. The heart of this lady owner of this shop is still hard. So then her shop is still boycotted until she finds herself guilty.

Note this Africans, the A.N.C. is the imitation of the people's Government which loves harmony and peace. Any person who gives himself in, crying, and bends down to the A.N.C., he is being accepted by the A.N.C. at all times. But each and everyone with a bad spirit who underestimates the A.N.C. decisions is liable to be punished according to the decisions of the A.N.C.

HERE ARE IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENTS.

All roads are leading to Malatsky Square at Korsten on Sunday the 11/12/55 at 2.30 p.m. where all Port Elizabeth people will assemble and obtain signatures and talk about the Freedom Charter. The obtaining of signatures will start in the morning on Sunday at the location. Tables for the Freedom Charter will be placed at all important cross-roads at the location. Do not pass by, sign your name, and in the afternoon you go to Malatsky Square, Korsten.

"Come along with us, and let us talk about the Freedom Charter and abolish oppression. Freedom is needed to abolish strain and hunger to end up wars and battles to let peace rule."

We are again pleased to announce that the delegates from different branches of the A.N.C. in the Union will come together about the Freedom Charter battle in Bloemfontein this month. Sons and daughters of the Nation will be in streams from different places to the conference of the Nation. Pray then for your delegates, cover them up with the warm spirit of the Nations love. Fill them up with all the necessary ingredients for the Freedom battle. Let the Gospel spread all over the world and produce the freedom of people. Africa Mayibuye - Africa must come back.

ISSUED BY THE A.N.C. NEW BRIGHTON BRANCH - 8/12/55.  
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J.G. MAYEKISO'S ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE NEW BRIGHTON BRANCH.

g. 606

It is with pleasure for me to make my annual report for the New Brighton Branch. I greet you saying: Long live councillors, and warriors of Africa. I wish you a success in all you are going to decide upon, which is to be done by the Executive you are going to elect this year.

In this meeting when you are going to discuss and consider the ruling of starvation and death, the ruling of hardship and funerals, the ruling of servants and slavery, yes it is an unjust ruling.

The battle in which we are in is a Holy one, a battle to surrender to without weapons, the battle of determination and trust in God. The battle of being trustworthy even when in the point of death. In the past three years being a chairman in this branch, I have seen all kinds of people in this branch, I have seen people buying and selling the truth I did not blame them well knowing that they are under the ruling of lies. I have seen those who have hope and those who have not, I have seen those who have beliefs within themselves alone, I have seen those who have pride to think for themselves, I have seen those whose thoughts end up to social activities, yes I have seen those who have sound minds and perseverance, tact and strength to overcome the puzzles in the people's battle.

Since 1952 when we started defying the unjust laws of this cruel Dutch Government, things have happened to the black people, Good things and bad ones, but one thing that gave hope to the men fighting for freedom, was faith, Unity and determination. The Dutch Government could not break the Unity which was formed up by defying the unjust laws, that is why the battle of the oppressed is still in full swing. The movement and the demonstration of the sons and daughters of Africa has gone throughout the world, from South to North of Africa people fighting against oppression came from different nations, the only enemy is the oppressor. The enemy has put its claws deep into the ground to defend the state of oppression, but our army is accumulating. Our enemy is trying by all means to defeat communism by adding up laws every now and then in the white Parliament. The act to destroy the Trades Unions (Native Settlement of Dispute Act) and others. By all this they think they have re-inforced themselves, but as long as we have not yet got freedom, we lovers of freedom will fight up to the last man.

Africa must come back!

Sons and daughters of Africa, our battle has come to the stage that each and everyone must decide as to which way he is going to take. The point must be clear to each and everybody who is prepared to fight in the freedom struggle to note the following aspects:- (1) Listen to the leaders you elected yourselves.

(2) Follow their instructions so that the Freedom Struggle be a success. The spirit to fight against oppression we feel within us, the oppression we feel when at work, when we walk, when we sleep, and when we worship.

The Dutch Government today is tramping upon whoever talks about Freedom during our time. We saw this when Mr. Swarts Police went from house to house trying to incriminate the congress by saying it is against the Government. Raids were made and each and every thing that bore the name of the A.N.C. was taken away, they even took away things that had nothing to do with the A.N.C.

Sons and daughters of Africa remember the decision of the A.N.C. in 1953 where it was decided that every shop owner in this country must not be supported if he does not

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please his customers. The Congress decided that the shop owners who do not agree with the decisions must not be supported. The A.N.C. decided in 1954 that the children be withdrawn from Verwoerds Schools, that decision must be by now be successful the slavery Verwoerd schools are closed. That is why it is necessary for this committee you are going to elect today must see that this year there will not be a single slavery school which will exist, but only Bantu Schools.

EXTRACT FROM FREEDOM CHARTER:

The land shall be shared among those who work it.  
The door of learning and of culture shall be opened  
All shall be equal before the law.  
People shall Govern ("Mayibuye" "Must come back")

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The annual Executive report of the New Brighton Branch given at the meeting held at Thomas Hall, Korsten on 22/1/1956.

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INTRODUCTORY.

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Sons and daughter of Africa : I am going to add up to what the Chairman of this Branch has said, I say it is a pleasure to the Executive that we assemble here today, this year 1956. In the name of the executive I wish you a success in the Freedom Struggle. I hope and I am sure you will have a nice time here today.

Today we are going to breathe to each other, and show each other the plans to go forward with our Freedom struggle. We are going to concentrate upon the part we have already taken towards the Freedom struggle. We are going to pick out the mistakes we made while we were busy with the struggle throughout the year, we rectify them so that they do not happen again. Let us today set down and talk, and discuss with a cool spirit and put right things that are wrong, let us concentrate with clear minds all the wrong talks and wrong doings that came out of these who are against the A.N.C. that stands for the Freedom of the people, and we live freely and clarify to those who are under the laws of prosecution. Let us prepare the answers we can give to the talks that criticize the A.N.C. and its leaders, and show the nothingness of the Dutch Government and the betrayers of the nation.

It may happen then that other things in this report may not appear because on 27/9/1955 Mr. Swarts Police raided our houses and took away many A.N.C. books and went away with them, a thing that happened on whole of South Africa, those books are not back yet.

When we sit together discussing about the living under the Dutch Ruling, let us remember our fore-leaders : Tshaka Ndlambe, Ngqika, Hintsa, Moshoeshe, Nakana, Moselekatsi, Cetywayo and Dingaan, the leaders who fought many wars defending this Africa, from being taken away by the Dutch. But those days there was no unity between the leaders of the people because each chief used to defend a land for that particular nation. We have read from battles of olden days that this Africa will never get free from the strength of people of a certain kraal and yet others do nothing. We are greatfull and hopeful to learn that the leaders of today go according to this truth. We are very proud about the freedom Charter which was written by the people of South Africa in Kliptown on the 26th June 1955.

The fall and the rise of the struggle depends on you workers who are oppressed by the prosecuting laws- the

passes and Taxes the laws of Apartheid.  
AFRICA!

T.T. Tshuma ( Secretary ).  
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BRANCH EXECUTIVE :

The members meeting for the end of the year was held at the T.C. White Hall New Brighton on 12/2/1955 where this Branch Executive was elected. This executive has had (43) forty three meetings besides special ones. There were then two or three meetings which could not be held through the absence of other members. This then must not happen again.

In all the executive meetings the members talked and shown each other their mistakes about the ruling. Between them and the Youth League executive there has never been a misunderstanding, even if there had been a simple error between these two executives, that would be soon rectified by these two.

Concerning the struggle, there are members who have given themselves all out to work for their nation, and they know clearly that it depends entirely on them to see that all the decisions are carried out correctly. As each member of the Executive is the leader of the people they are therefore reminded to attend the A.N.C. Meetings which are held in houses and in the open air, so that the people follow the right leadership. Another thing which is needed from every member of the executive, is to trouble themselves about the people's needs and to read stories about the freedom struggles in this and other Countries, and to read about the laws made by the Dutch Government in Parliament. The books like "Liberation", "Fighting Talk", "Isizwe" (Nation) and the workers paper, the "New Age" must be read by the executive members of the A.N.C. dealing with the A.N.C.

All the work of the freedom struggle is in the hands of the executive members elected by the members of the A.N.C. at the end of the year. The executive is the eye and the hand for the people. It is therefore its duty to meet the people and get their needs and the decisions that must be followed.

INTENTIONS TO INSERT THE M. PLAN.

The Location at New Brighton has been divided into small portions (zones), so that the "Mandela" plan should figure nicely. This branches executive has formed up an executive to see that the dividing of the location preparing for the "M" plan. Mr. Nazo was appointed to be the chairman of this executive and Mr. Mqota be the secretary. These two gentlemen have been put in this branch executive and have been given full right to be its members. During course of time it has been noticed that the rights of the executive ruling the freedom struggle have ceased, and there were talks criticising the executive, saying, it does not work, it has put the work upon the "M" plan executive. It is a true fact that it was not the "M" plan executive's work to meet the chairmans of the street committees (Chairmen of the Zones), it was supposed to be the Branch Executive to meet the Chairmen of the divided portions of the M. Plan in the location (zones).

Under these conditions it has occurred that when the executive committee of this branch on its trial to give the leadership and the proceedings of the A.N.C., meanwhile the Administration Committee of the M. Plan gave its own leadership. Such proceedings indicate as if there are two executives governing the branch of which such will not function anywhere. It is necessary that such should be rectified.

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All these members are still carrying on, with the exception of late Francis Qiko who died, and the vice chairman Mr. B.M. Ntsangani who has been suspended according to the constitution from all the work of the organisation.

Here are the names of the additional members in the executive:-  
L. Mankoko who is the member of the Secretary's executive, F.W. Mati, who is the president of the Youth League of this branch.

#### PUBLIC MEETINGS.

As we know that public meetings are being held at Veeplaas because the meetings are stopped at the Emlotheni Square, New Brighton by the Town Council. We tried our best to get the Emlotheni Square to hold meetings. As we were still trying to get the Emlotheni Square, the council then went and banned us, from holding meetings at T.C. White Hall, New Brighton, for all the members. We then went to the Lawyers to appeal to the Supreme Court for the rights of the people, who stay in the location, even that problem of those in the Dutch ruling.

#### THE FIRST DAY OF MAY.

This day is the most important day to the workers, in free places people do not go to work on this day, the Branch Executive decided that on this 1st day of May, 1955 the workers day to remember the killing of workers by the employers who are capitalists when they wanted their rights as workers, that a public meeting be held by force at the Emlotheni Square, New Brighton. The papers advertising that meeting were distributed in the early morning of that Sunday, the first of May. The volunteers went round telling the people about this meeting. There was nobody who knew about this meeting before this day, besides the executive and the freedom volunteers. The Location Superintendent and the Headman only knew late, they only had to put their hands on their heads. That day even a fool went to the Emlotheni Square. When Mr. Swart's Police got to know about the meeting it was too late for them to stop the meeting, it was streams of people to the Emlotheni Square. The Superintendent and the spies went up and down not knowing what to do about what was done by the African National Congress, to hold a meeting without permission. A few days after the meeting the leaders were summoned to appear in Court, where each was fined a pound or 10 days in gaol.

On the 8th day of May the executive decided that another meeting be held at Emlotheni Square but with no success, because the Dutch were on the alert for that day, they collected Mr. Swart's Police from these places; Korsten, Swartkops, Uitenhage, Despatch, Walmer, Fairview and other places. The Police were armed up to the toes, although knowing that they were coming to people who are not armed. When they came they found the people having got instructions from their leaders to disperse, because there were no preparations made to meet Mr. Swart's Army which was to destroy everything in front of their eyes with no reason.

#### MEMBERS MEETING.

Although the Town Council had aims to destroy the A.N.C. of the New Brighton Branch to finish up the freedom spirit by banning public meetings, and not to allow the members meetings to be held in the New Brighton Halls, that as a whole could not lessen the people spirit for freedom, because a lot of members take the trouble of walking a distance more than a mile, to attend the A.N.C. meetings. This shows the sincerity of the A.N.C. members towards the freedom struggle.

Some nation betrayer who are in the advisory board are making a resolution that the leaders be deported thinking that would stop the freedom struggle and the boycotting of Verwoerd's Schools. But all these frightful things cannot work if the

oppressed people are wholly prepared in their struggle.

Let us unite and be a Union. Every member is expected to play his part in the freedom struggle, and to do all his rights as a member of the organisation who fights for the peoples freedom.

WE ARE BOYCOTTING THE SLAVERY EDUCATION.

When the African National Congress decided at the Conference of the nation in Durban in December, 1954 to boycott the Slavery Education (Bantu Education) many people thought that the Dutch Government would not worry himself about that, because they said "The Government is pleased to see that the African children are not educated". Those people forget that, the Dutch Government never wanted to give education to the African children long ago, that is why Verwoerd put the slavery education to be taken by the African children instead of the right education. Others shook their heads, having been astonished by the decision of the A.N.C., the decision of boycotting Verwoerd's education who wants to give it to the African children. What is clear in the minds of the people is what we call "education". The way education is important it has puzzled those peoples minds the thing that Verwoerd says, its the childrens education (Bantu Education). The one he gives to African children alone, it is not education, it is slavery education, it is education to emplant the ruling of the whites to rule with powers over the Africans for ever.

Others say a loaf of bread is better than nothing. It was ill-luck that this education they termed Native Education, the one before this Bantu Education, because the Native Education is the one which was better in the education. Other parents and teachers used to think that Native Education was a full education, they never realised that it was like a piece of bread, that is why other people think that Verwoerd's Education is a piece of bread. The Dutch had aims when they put in the native education, anyway papers can be finished if we can point out the facts which were in the Native Education, just now we are facing this snake which is going to destroy the minds of the African children.

It is a true fact that the Dutch Government is preparing to change the African children education schools into a place of kindling a spirit to accept slavery from the Europeans, and to accept laws of discrimination and the Dutch ruling. The lessons which will be given to the African children in Verwoerd's schools, have been picked out and prepared to change the mind of a child whilst he is growing and be trained to serve under the prosecuting government and to accept the oppressing laws, discrimination, and the teaching of Afrikaans by the Europeans. This Verwoerd education will make an African child to be at a stand still a thing which cannot fight for its rights, he be a mat and a bargain for the Dutch, it is going to bear thousands and thousands of Mr. Swart's C.I.D'S and Police so that it be Africans themselves, the prosecutors of their Nation.

"What will be done about children?" there is a cry from many people saying "Seeing that this education is not right children must be withdrawn from it, where is the better education which can be given to the children" Others say they cannot withdraw their children from Verwoerd's schools unless they see the better education schools built. Thoughts like that are thoughts that show the disability to see the danger of this Verwoerd education, those talks show the untruthfulness of the preparations made for the childs future. Let us make this example - if a spell is put in the food, and that is noticed in the home, that food is not eaten, no matter how it has been flavoured, no matter how muvh hungry the people and the children of that home,



it is never said the food must so long be used because people are hungry or so long as there are no other clean food. The children of that home are stopped, and punished if they do not listen, not to eat that food. It does not matter how much hunger the children are, that does not allow a parent to give a spell to the children.

There is no truthfulness to say the boycott of Verwoerd Slavery Education must depend on having founded the right education. It must be understood that the boycott of the slavery education is not the end. This Education boycott is a long struggle that wants the African children to be given better education as illustrated in the freedom charter.

#### SAFE-GUARDING CHILDREN WHO HAVE BOYCOTTED.

The African National Congress is trying by all means to meet with the children who have been withdrawn from the Slavery Schools, it is helping the parents as well. Parents must strictly understand that as the children are being collected as cultural clubs, the organisation is not yet able to open up schools where they can give the children the right education, the organisation has taken the education on its self. That would happen easily if only the parents would withdraw their children from Verwoerds schools, what is happening at present to the children who have boycotted, they are being given education to enlighten their minds to be able to take care of their future, a thing that cannot be done when they have not boycotted the slavery education. A child who has not yet been withdrawn from Verwoerd's schools is still expected to be withdrawn so as to save his mind from the spoiling education, he may then fully wait in the meantime with the little education while we are still fighting against the slavery education. We would be then trying to clarifying the point that a child receiving Verwoerds education is not getting the least from the civilisation education, although it would appear that he is being taught how to read and write.

It is a short mind to think that the doors of education, and civilisation can easily open within a short time under this Dutch Government, this education struggle is the same as gum on a tree bark in this peoples freedom struggle. A person who looks at this Verwoerds Education incidents, like a thing apart from the oppressed peoples struggle, thinking that the Dutch ruling can simply turn and give the civilisation to the African children, or the Africans be given their education without having struggled for it, that person would find himself short of faith, strength to fight for his rights and his childrens future. A parent who send his child to Verwoerds schools must just sit down and think deeply about this Verwoerd Education and ask himself this question - (1) Why were the African children seperated, and given different education from all the other nations, the one they say is native education, Years passed by being difficult for an African to get higher education, it was hard to get African Doctors and Nurses and skilled workers. (2) What is it then, that makes the native education to be changed into Bantu Education? What went wrong now with this native education as we were praising saying the African's are progressing on the hardships, we had seen Doctors, Nurses and other intellectuals. (3) What kind of African Education this is, that is being changed about and the Europeans is still the same?, (4) Why then are people not allowed to open up their own schools to teach education they want to give to their children? (5) Why are teachers expelled when they see defects in this Verwoerd Education, (6) Even if Verwoerd's education was the best, would there be children who would learn within three hours a day? (6) Are the african children not going to hate each other when they are being discriminated according to their languages in schools - Xhosas, Fingoes, Basutus etc. There are many other questions you can ask yourself when you sit down and concentrate on this Verwoerd Education. Mrs. Lillian Ngoyi who is the president of the Mothers organisation has recently come back from Russia, China and Germany, she says when she explained about this Verwoerd education, tears came down from men and women overseas,

She says she could not herself resist she saw tears from her eyes flow.

### THE DYING OF HOPE AND PERSEVERANCE IN THE FREEDOM STRUGGLE.

There is a list of people who have not made up their minds about the decision of boycotting verwoerd education. The minds of those people are divided into two. There is a mind that says, this slavery education can be fought and defeated, and yet there is another mind hesitating, that does trust the strength of the peoples struggle. This group of people is withdrawing their children from Verwoerd's schools but when the hesitating mind comes they again send their children to Verwoerd's Schools. It has been of ill-luck that most of the African children parents have been sending their children to school with the hope that they will get education having not worried themselves to know what kind of education they would get from the Government schools. We have already said that there are a few who knew that even this native education is full of defects. It is a true fact that nobody can know that this Verwoerd Education is no good when he himself does not know what education is. It is the work of all those who understand to answer the questions and teach those who do not understand Verwoerd's Education that it is no good. There is no hesitation if a parent clearly understand that this Verwoerd Education is a slavery education, he wont doubt to withdraw his child from it.

Therefore we have to go from dorp to dorp and explain to the people about this bad Verwoerd Education. We have to explain the syllabus which is going to be given to the children in Verwoerd's Schools, we have to distribute leaflets explaining about Verwoerd Education, even if it is once a month.

### DISCIPLINE AT HOME.

Is one of the important things to a child. This point may fail with the other parents by leaving it only with the teachers who are handling the children. This home discipline must always be given to the children by the parents even if the children do not attend Verwoerd Schools. It is no truth for a parent not to make the child have discipline and say he leaves it because he wants to please those who are the leaders, and forgets that the child is his.

It is to be understood by parents that the A.N.C. is trying to save the children from Verwoerd Slavery Education, it is fighting for the civilised education for the African children, it does not take away a parents discipline from his child. The point must be clear that all the attempts made by the organisation to help the parents in teaching their children, are being made at day time. The Cultural Clubs meet at day time, there are no Cultural Clubs that meet at night with the exception of concerts on certain days. To let the cultural clubs stand, and do their work as they should do it, to care for the children the parents are to give a hand. We all know that nothing can be done without money therefore all the people are asked to give hand and help in this work. Parents have to go into expenses for their children, they are to have different attire from Verwoerd's children. In Johannesburg they have already started with their own attire.

The African National Congress appeals entirely to the daughters of africa who have got clear minds to give themselves in as volunteers to care for the children and save them from the slavery education. African children must not die when there are girls more suitable for the work of teaching the children. The spirit that rose during the defiance campaign in 1952, the spirit of love and unity between the Africans, the spirit to hate discrimination, has it ended, faithfulness and love to be prepared to die for the freedom of the nation are expected from the sons and daughters of Africa. Time to waste has ended. Conversations you can reap nothing from must be ended.

Night times must be used in cultivating children's minds at all homes. Parents of olden days used to spend the night times in making stories for their children. They had aims then, because each story had a lesson teaching the child. Children must be told stories of olden days and of present, they must be taught and to be encouraged to learn the civilised education.

### VOLUNTEERS.

Death defiers it is a pleasure for this branch executive to receive a report from the Volunteer Board, that reported that during this year, the volunteers, the death defiers who defied the unjust laws in 1952 revived.

The names that appear in the books are only five hundred. It is clear that most of the volunteers have not registered this year yet. We very much praise the work of the volunteers in this branch.

They played a big part especially in the boycotting of shops selling tobacco boycotted by the Africans, some of them were even locked up in gaols for this struggle.

The Volunteers have tried to answer to chief Lutulis call. They went from door to door taking down peoples needs so that they be written in the freedom charter.

Although the meetings were closed for the New Brighton branch by the Town Council, the volunteers have been getting instructions from the Commander in Chief because they have ways of meeting at certain times.

The work done by the death defiers on the remembrance day for the 18th October, 1952 shall not be forgotten. As this day was during the week, the youth league made preparations that this day be remembered on Sunday the 16th October, 1956. All the volunteers came out on the morning of that day, they went through the location in processions led by their Commander in Chief and other leaders, and the youth league flags were flying. Everybody came out because nobody knew that there would be such a thing. The Location Superintendent and Mr. Swarts Police knew nothing. As the volunteers went through the location they met a few of Swarts Police, but they could do nothing. They only just went from pillar to post. Where the volunteers were looking at was at Veeplaats was at Veeplaas where this gathering for the remembrance of the killing of Africans by Swarts Police was going to gather. When the location Superintendent and the Headmen got to know, the volunteers procession was already at Zwide village, Veeplaas. The location authorities went up and down not knowing where the procession went to.

We are proud of the volunteers who listen to the instructions given by their Commander and their leaders, they are ever on the look out and ready to work at all the time. The executive governing the volunteers is being honoured for the discipline it has given. If the volunteers can respect the organisation and their leaders be ready to do any work they are given, there is no doubt that the people can be free from the ruling of the prosecution.

### TEACHINGS TO THE VOLUNTEERS ABOUT THE RULING.

It is very important that the volunteers get them. The leaders of this branch are trying to teach the volunteer group leaders about the ruling when they meet together. The executive governing the volunteers must see that the volunteers must gather in groups of ten so that they get teachings about the ruling, and be

taught about a part a volunteer must take in the struggle for the freedom of the people.

Let us not retreat, chief councilors, noble men, honourable men, sons of warriors, because we are on the true path. Let us not look from side to side, because we want to live in our ancestors country.

Let us not be dull because we want the nations freedom. There is no nation that ever got free without death defiers. The nations freedom depends on the nations volunteers - to men and women who give themselves in for their nation. The freedom volunteers must stay put.

#### FORWARD WITH THE FREEDOM CHARTER.

There is no doubt that the freedom charter has been accepted by the people of South Africa. - The call made by the African National Congress, South African Indian Congress, South African Coloured peoples organisation, South African Congress of Democrats was responded to. There where thousands and thousands of South African people who assembled in Kliptown writing the freedom charter, putting up ways of living in South Africa. Yes all the nations were look straight to Kliptown in June the 26th, 1955, because its where the people of South Africa were to meet and discuss about the freedom.

According to the instructions of the executive which was preparing for the Congress of the People in the Eastern Cape, the Cape Provincial Executive, instructed an executive under it to collect the needs of the people. The delegates from New Brighton were more than fifty (50) who went to the Congress of the People in Kliptown.

The freedom charter was adopted in the Congress of the People, where different kinds of South African people were gathered, Mine-workers in the farms and in towns. The Government of the Dutch people tried by all means to frighten people, that do not take part, and that the freedom charter not be adopted, but the oppressed people, the workers in South Africa did not retreat, they bumped each other with Mr. Swart's Police in the Congress of the People and they adopted the freedom charter. All the people who have the minds of the capitalists we will see them by criticizing certain clauses in the freedom charter. Every person who abuses the freedom charter will be abusing the peoples voice, a person like that must be watched with a sharp eye.

THE OBTAINING OF SIGNATURES of people supporting the freedom charter, the main thing is that people must give themselves in truely in the freedom struggle, they must be prepared to give up and come in any condition to fight for them and their childrens freedom, not to go back unless the discrimination and prosecuting laws end, and the Capitalist Government, and that the people must govern as is mentioned in the freedom charter.

It is therefore expected of you members of the A.N.C. to preach about the freedom charter, as you preached about the Congress of the People as a result of which the freedom charter was adopted.

Faithful men and women are needed who are not nervous to speak about the freedom charter, and our open earth, and the small portion we sweat on, and our brothers who have no places, and our children who run short of education.

Let us look in the freedom charter and talk of the pass laws and tax by which we are prosecuted and the unjust laws that make us poor. Let us look and talk of the white people who supervise us at work and in the locations.

The shortage of transport and the stopping of native people from organising the Trade Unions. The freedom charter does not allow all the prosecuting laws and discrimination. All the discrimination laws between the Europeans and the natives will be destroyed, so says the freedom charter.

It is expected that each African home must have a freedom charter, especially the A.N.C members because it is where this freedom they talk about is written. Each oppressed people must try that we get freedom charter by working in the A.N.C, and join the Trade Unions, so as to fulfil the clauses in the freedom charter, to finish up wars and hunger, that peace only must rule in Africa.

THE FREEDOM CHARTER.

We people of South Africa declare for all our Country and the world to know that this country belongs to all who live in it, black and white, and that no Government can justly claim authority unless it is based on the will of all the people. That our people have been robbed of their birth right to land, liberty and peace by a form of Government founded on injustice and inequality.

That our country will never be prosperous or free until all the people live in brotherhood, enjoying equal rights and opportunities that only a democratic state, based on the will of all the people, can secure all their birth rights without distinction of colour, race, sex or belief.

And therefore we the people of South Africa, black and white together equals, countrymen and brothers adopt this freedom charter. And we pledge ourselves to strive together, sparing nothing of our strength and courage, until democratic changes here set out to have been won.

THE PEOPLE SHALL GOVERN.

Every man and woman shall have the right to vote for and to stand as a candidate for all bodies which make laws. All people shall be entitled to take part in the administration of the country. The rights of the people shall be the same, regardless of race, colour or sex. All bodies of minority rule advisory boards, Councils and authorities shall be replaced by democratic organs of self government.

ALL NATIONAL GROUP SHALL HAVE EQUAL RIGHTS.

There shall be equal status in the bodies of the state, in the Courts and in the schools for all national groups and nations. All people shall have equal rights to use their own languages, and to develop their own folk, culture and customs. All national groups shall be protected by law against insults to their race and national pride. All preaching of national, race or colour, discrimination and contempt shall be a punishable crime. All apartheid laws and practices shall be set aside.

THE PEOPLE SHALL SHARE IN THE COUNTRY'S WEALTH.

The national wealth of our country, the heritage of all South African, shall be restored to the people. The mineral wealth beneath the soil, the Banks and the monopoly industry shall be transferred to the ownership of the people as a whole. All other industry and trade shall be controlled to assist the wellbeing of the people. All people shall have equal rights to trade where they chose, to manufacture and to enter all trades, crafts and professions.

THE LAND SHALL BE SHARED AMONG THOSE WHO WORK IT:- Restriction of land ownership on a racial basis shall be ended, and all the

land redivided amongst those who work it, to banish famine and land hunger. The state shall help the peasants with implements, seed, tractors, and dams to save the soil and assist the tillers. Freedom of movement shall be guaranteed to all who work on the land. All shall have the right to occupy land wherever they choose. People shall not be robbed of their cattle, and forced labour and farm prisons shall be abolished.

ALL SHALL BE EQUAL BEFORE THE LAW.

No-one shall be imprisoned, deported, or restricted without a fair trial. No-one shall be condemned by the order of any Government Officials. The court shall be representative of all the people. Imprisonment shall be only for serious crime against the people and shall aim at re-education, no vengeance.

The Police Force and Army shall be open to all on equal basis and shall be the helpers and protectors of people. All laws which discriminate on grounds of race, colour or belief shall be repealed.

ALL SHALL ENJOY EQUAL HUMAN RIGHTS.

The law shall guarantee to all their right to speak, to organise, to meet together to publish, to preach, to worship and to educate their children. The privacy of the house from Police raids shall be protected by law. All shall be free to travel without restriction from country side to town, from Province to Province and from South Africa abroad.

Pass laws, permits and all other laws restricting these freedom shall be abolished.

THERE SHALL BE WORK AND SECURITY.

All who work shall be free to form trade unions, to elect their officers and to make wage agreements with their employers. The state shall recognise the right and the duty of all to work and to draw full unemployment benefits. Men and women of all races shall receive equal pay for equal work. There shall be a forty hour working week, a national minimum wage, paid annual leave, and sick leave for all workers, and maternity leave on full pay for all working mothers. Miners, domestic workers, farm workers and civil servants shall have the same rights as all others who work. Child labour, Compound labour, the tot system and contract labour shall be abolished.

THE DOORS OF LEARNING AND CULTURE SHALL BE OPEN.

The Government shall discover, develop and encourage national talent for the enhancement of our cultural life. All the cultural treasures of mankind shall be open to all, by free exchange of books, ideas and contacts with other lands. The aim of education shall be to teach the youth to love their people and their culture, to honour human brotherhood, liberty and peace. Education shall be free, compulsory, universal and equal for all children. Higher education and technical training shall be open to all by means of state allowances and scholarships awarded on the basis of merit. Adult illiteracy shall be ended by a mass state education plan. Teachers shall have all the rights of their citizens. The colourbar in cultural life, in sport and in education shall be abolished. Their shall be houses, security and comfort.

All people shall have the right to live where they chose, to be decently housed, and to bring up their families in comfort and security. Unused housing space to be made available to the people. Rent and prices shall be lowered. Food plentiful and no-one shall go hunger.

A preventive house scheme shall be run by the state. Free medical care and hospitalisation shall be provided for all.

with special care for mothers and young children. Slums shall be demolished, and new suburbs built where all have transport, roads, lighting, play fields, creches and social centres.

The aged, the orphans, the disabled and the sick shall be cared for by the state. Rest, leisure and recreation shall be the right of all.

Fenced locations and ghettos shall be abolished, and laws which break up families shall be repealed.

#### THEIR SHALL BE PEACE AND FRIENDSHIP.

South Africa shall be a fully independent State, which respects the rights and sovereignty of all nations. South Africa shall strive to maintain world peace and the settlement of all international disputes by negotiation - not war. Peace and friendship amongst our people not war, shall be secured by upholding the equal rights, opportunities and status of all. The people of the protectorates Basutoland, Bechuanaland, and Swaziland shall be free to decide for themselves their own future. The rights of all the people of Africa to independence and self government shall be recognized, and shall be the basis of close co-operation.

Let all who love their people and their country now see as we see here:- "These freedoms we will fight for, side by side, throughout our lives until we have won our liberty.

#### THE REPORT OF THE CONFERENCE OF THE NATION WHICH WAS HELD IN BLOEM- TEIN ON THE 16 - 18th DECEMBER, 1955.

This branch sent ten delegates to the Conference of the Nation at Bloemfontein on the 16, 17 and 18th December, 1955. The mother body of New Brighton Branch also sent 10 delegates to their conference which was also held in Bloemfontein. As we all know that the president in general, Chief A.J. Lutuli, could not attend the conference as he was banned by the law of the dutch ruling, in his presidentship it was Dr. Lethale of Kimberley became the vice president. Professor Z.K. Matthews was not present at the time of opening the conference. The chairman was Rev. Calata of Oradock. The delegates who were present in this conference were 307. The president (A.J. Lutuli) send a written message to the conference as he could not attend himself. In his message he pointed out that the people must understand that "where there is no hly cross, there is no crown". He said that is the whole truth that is not yet accepted by the Africans. He again emphasised that the African National Congress must be built up to a stone wall. He ended his letter by words extracted from the freedom charter "People shall govern". Again there was another letter where the president in general A.J. Lutuli emphasised about the carrying of passes by women and the boycott of Verwoerd Schools. He also spoke about the new constitution of the organisation which was to be considered in this conference, advising that it be returned to the people to put it right.

#### THE EXECUTIVE REPORT.

...which was very long was considered by the conference.

Here are the very important aspects.

THE FREEDOM CHARTER:- ...was to be discussed about in the this conference although it has been already accepted by the people of South Africa. The African National Congress have not yet met after the freedom charter was accepted, to see how it should be started and preached in this country. The freedom charter has been accepted, the only thing needed is that the people must not only adopt it and accept it, but to see that it goes through,

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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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