

QUOTATIONS RE NON-VIOLENCE AND RACIAL CO-OPERATION.

- NGWENYA (N.A.) "On the platform of the A. N. C. we believe in comradeship of all men in South Africa. There is a law in this country known as the law of incitement to incite people of different colours against people of another colour. Now we don't find that on the platform of the A. N. C. but it is the policy of the Nationalist Party to breed hatred between men of different colours." Page 3298. Volume 17.
- DUNGELO (N.A.) "The only way in which we can change this situation is that we must all come together in one mass organization for liberation. The whole situation can be won without one life being lost." Page 3303. Volume 17.
- DEANE (N.A.) "Europeans need us the same as we need them. We can march along in this country of ours to happiness and prosperity but we can only march along to that final goal holding hands. We cannot do it by hating each other." Page 3307. Volume 17.
- UNKNOWN SPEAKER "We want to save people who believe in White Baasskap from themselves. Now the danger to White Baasskap is this, White
/ Baasskap

Baasskap can provoke counter-attacks from us and that would mean Black Baasskap. You will then have White Baasskap and Black Baasskap. And where will we get to then." Pages 3307 and 3308. Volume 17.

MOROLONG (88) "The A. N. C. is the only organization that can bring about peace and friendship in South Africa. One day the A. N. C. will be able to govern South Africa, whereby friends, people will live in freedom and harmony." Page 3309. Volume 17.

S. BUNTING (79) "The black men were the first in Natal and in the Transvaal and the white people should therefore get out there. But I don't want to think in these terms. I want to think of us living where we want to live freely and in equality." Page 3343. Volume 17.

J. MTINI (91) "Our African movement is not opposed to any race or colour. There is no better way to build this country than by peace and happiness and we are convinced everybody can live in this country peacefully." Page 3349. Volume 17.

P. BEYLEVELD (6)

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(6)

"First of all the Congress of the People is not an organization that plans a violent revolution such as the Government makes out to be." Page 3353. Volume 17.

R. SOGIBA (N.A.) "We have no arms to fight against the Government. We only ask God to ask the white man to free us in this country. We can only get freedom through the weakness of the white man. There is nothing that would force us to ask the man outside to come and free us. It is only that white and Black should come together and discuss the matter mutually. It is only to tell the white people that we want them to come together with us for freedom. The Freedom Charter is to let the white people realize that we are also human-beings and want to live in this country peacefully." Pages 3365 and 3366. Volume 17.

R. SOGIBA (N.A.) "We want the white man to associate with the Black and the Black to associate with the white. There is something that has been said over and over again that is not true that we the Africans want to drive the white

/ people

people into the sea. That is not true. We know that the White man has been brought into this country and he is established in this country and we don't want to part with him." Pages 3374 and 3375. Volume 17.

H. SEPTEMBER
(95)

"We want to stand shoulder to shoulder in fighting for South Africa. I say for the benefit of the C. I. D. I don't mean fighting with arms. You can't tell a man how he is to defend his rights. That is the way we intend to protect ourselves by building up a strong organization." Page 3388. Volume 17.

CHAIRMAN

"We can do marvels in this country if we all stand together. I don't say we must blow up the Houses of Parliament or the Power Station. No. We human-beings we are going to fight in a legal in a non-violent manner. We have proved it since the struggle has started that non-violence pays. We have proved ourselves to be the most law-abiding citizens of this country. We are proud of the fact that we have fought in a non-violent manner and we shall carry on the fight to the bitter end for the future of our children." Page 3389. Volume 17.

/ A. ADAMS (N.A.)

A. ADAMS (N.A.) "The Whites say we are outnumbered by the Blacks and they must take over control later. They fear that we will retaliate and that we will hate them the same way as they hate us. But we say no we are civilized people. One day we will rule this country and we will still say 'Come White South Africa there is room for all of us and our demands are just'." Page 3402. Volume 18.

G. PEAKE (93) "The S. A. Indian Congress and the A. N. C. have called for a united front of all present to hit the Nationalists. There are people even in the Nationalist Party who are scared to join the united front which would at all times be constitutional. We don't want to be branded in the eyes of the world. We want to fight by constitutional means. When we are united we will have freedom in our lifetime. And so as to hit the Nationalists we must make a resolution to fight the Nationalists." Page 3396. Volume 17.

B. TUHOK (97) "I end with a demand - in the South Africa of the future we

/ want

want there to be a law which makes
all race hatred illegal. Let
us move further to a free South
Africa where race hatred is illegal
and where all people live in
happiness." Page 3423.
Volume 18.

G. PEAKE (93) "Comrades in South Africa I say
we should be a free country.
For South Africa to be safe from
a racial blood bath, to have the
future generations free from
hatred and fear, then I say to
all folks love your freedom,
stand together whatever your race
or colour." Page 3430.
Volume 18.

MPINI (91) "When we came to Johannesburg it
was full of Police. It is be-
cause the Government is afraid.
The last day where he showed him-
self that he is afraid. But we
were not prepared to fight." Page 3449.
Volume 18.

RESHA (63) "I want to tell you friends that
when the time comes and the A.N.C.
takes its rightful place in South
Africa, the Europeans will not be
pushed about like they are push-
ing about the Non-Europeans." Page 3475
Volume 18.

MEMORANDUM ON

DET. SGT. S. H. WHITE.

This witness appears to be a reliable reporter, whose notes were taken in shorthand. There does not appear to be anything of major importance recorded in the transcript of the speeches reported by the witness. (Coaker refers to the witness in his notes on Adv. Pirow at pp. 4,5,6, & 7.)

There does not appear to be anything in the witness's notes that can be interpreted as being a call for violence, nor, for that matter, is there anything which clearly establishes race hostility, other than that speeches record numerous attacks on the Nationalist Party, the Government, the United Party, the Liberal Party and Cabinet Ministers.

On the other hand, a number of speakers, according to the witness's notes, clearly urge racial co-operation and non-violence:

<u>Meeting No. 1</u>	<u>Vol. and Page and Remarks.</u>	<u>Accused.</u>
180.	V.17, p. 3296, 3303, 3307, 3308. (Refer to X-examination at p.3308) (non-violence).	
181.	V.17, p.3309. (racial co-operation).	Morolong. (88).
187.	V.17, p. 3343. (racial co-operation)	S. Bunting (79)
188.	V.17, p. 3349. (racial co-operation).	J.Mtini (91).
	V.17, p. 3358. ("no violent revolution intended").	F. Beyleveld (6)

189. V.17. p.3365, 3366, 3374, R. Bogiba.
3375.
(racial co-operation,
refer to x-examination).
191. V.17, p.3388. R. September.
(95).
V.17. p.3389 The Chairman.
(non-violence: strong
statement at 3389, V.17).
192. V.18, p. 3402. Achmat Adams.
(racial co-operation).
192 V. 18 p.3296 J. P. P. (93)
- 194 V.18, p.3428. B. Turok (97)
(racial co-operation).
V.18, p.3430. G. Fenske (93)
(non-violence and
racial co-operation).
196. V.18, p.3449. Mtini (91)
("not prepared to
fight").
- 199 V.18. p.3975. R. Resha (63)
(racial co-operation).

If it be necessary to establish that the witness was unable to record everything that was said by the speakers, then the following will assist in obtaining such a concession from the witness.

1). The notes show a number of obvious instances of omissions from the speeches:

See. V. 17, pp. 3336, 3338, 3339, 3345.

V. 18, pp. 3440, 3442, 3443, 3443,
3459, 3462, 3467, 3468, 3469,
3471, 3475, 3476, 3478.

2). Some of the notes of the meetings recorded by the witness are very short indeed, and that the duration of the meetings reported was much longer than the notes indicate.

See Meeting No. 182: meeting lasted 20 minutes,
but recorded on 2 typed pages.

" " " 183: Lunch-hour meeting, reported
on 2 pages.

" " " 184: meeting, lunch-hour, recorded
on 2 pages.

" " " 185: Meeting lasted 1 hr. 35 mins,
recorded on 10 pages.

" " " 199: meeting lasted more than one
hour, recorded on 5 pages.

3). The witness in cross-examination has admitted:

(a). that he did not always write down the complete speeches, and that there were things said which he did not understand.
(see pp. 3311 & 3312, V.17).

(b). The witness conceded that he had difficulty in recording, that his shorthand speed was inadequate to cope with rapid speakers, that he is unable to take down fast speakers verbatim, that some speakers start the next sentence before the interpretation of the previous sentence has been concluded, and that it is difficult sometimes to follow the interpreter. (see pp. 3470, 3471, 3472, 3473, 3489, V. 18).

N.B. Witness states that Resha is a difficult speaker to follow.

See Coaker's note at pp. 4 and 5 of his memorandum where he deals with speech No. 192, which was quoted by Adv. Pirow.

Collection: 1956 Treason Trial
Collection number: AD1812

PUBLISHER:

Publisher:- Historical Papers, The Library, University of the Witwatersrand

Location:- Johannesburg

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