

Mandela

Christian Action,

2 Amen Court,

November 2nd, 1962.

London, E.C.4.

My dear Alex,

I have had a letter from Mr. Wolpe about the Mandela trial in which he suggests that you are waiting for a move from us in the matter of expenses for the trial. For our part, I had been waiting to hear from your end when you wanted to call upon the money which we promised to let you have. You will recall that a cable was sent to you as soon as we heard about the arrest of Nelson Mandela assuring you of our help - up to £500 - for the trial. If you will let me know what the position is, I will gladly see that our promise is fulfilled. Should you find you need an even larger sum, we shall have to do what we can to meet that need, of course; if you do not need the full amount, we shall of course be happy to keep the balance against some other future need!

With every best wish,

Yours ever,

Alex Hepple, Esq.

EFN

5/11/62

Nelson Mandela
19476/62

Canon G. Collins.
LONDON.

My dear Canon Collins,

We were greatly inspired by the
dynamic message contained in your
telegram sent through the Chief
Magistrate of Johannesburg.

We were also informed of your very
kind offer of assistance in other
directions, for which we are most
grateful.

A few years ago, you launched a
massive Campaign in Britain

to mobilise assistance for
South African (freedom fighters)
who were facing a charge of
Treason. In the course of that
campaign, Christian Action
emerged as (one of) our ^{strongest} ~~strongest~~
and ^{most} reliable allies in the
fight for a democratic South
Africa; a South Africa free
from the evils of racial
discrimination and oppression.

Your stand in connection with
the present trial is in conformity
with belief in democratic
values with which Christian

P

Action is assured.

Finally I ask you to
accept this note as a
very firm, warm and
heavily handshake from
me.

kindest regards to your wife,
and children.

Yours very sincerely

Nelson



NELSON MANDELA

A courageous
African leader –
sentenced to
5 years
imprisonment on
Nov. 7th 1962.

Photograph by Michael Peto.

Biographical Sketch

Nelson Rolihlahla Mandela is the son of a chief. He was born in Tembuland in 1918. He was a student at Fort Hare University College and studied law at the University of the Witwatersrand. In March 1952 he set up in practice as a solicitor with another African leader—Oliver Tambo.

Nelson Mandela was a foundation member of the African National Congress Youth League. In 1952 he was elected Transvaal President of the A.N.C. and volunteer-in-chief of the "Defiance of Unjust Laws Campaign". That year he was banned from attending all gatherings, banned from membership of the A.N.C. and banned for two years from leaving Johannesburg.

During the marathon "Mass Treason Trial", which Nelson Mandela had to endure from beginning to end, his legal practice was ruined. But the protracted ordeal turned this handsome, likeable but superficial young man into a fearless fighter for his people.

The trial ended in 1961 and the A.N.C. was outlawed. At the 1961 All-In-African Conference, in Pietermaritzburg, Nelson Mandela was elected leader of the National Action Council. He went underground to escape the Special Branch and for 15 months was known the world

[over



A Christian Action Leaflet.

over as the "Black Pimpernel". Then he was caught and charged with inciting African workers to "Stay at Home" in protest against the imposition of a so-called Republican Constitution. He was also charged with leaving South Africa without a valid travel document. He conducted his own defence, was found guilty on both charges and sent to prison for 5 years. When sentence was pronounced he defiantly proclaimed that he would resume the struggle as soon as he was released.

The name of Nelson Mandela is revered by millions of people in South Africa and throughout the world.

**Letter from Nelson Mandela 1947/62 to
Canon L. John Collins.**

Nelson Mandela 5/11/62
1947/62

Canon J. Collins,
London

My dear Canon Collins,

We were greatly inspired by the dynamic message contained in your telegram sent through the Chief Magistrate of Johannesburg.

We were also informed of your very kind offer of assistance in other directions, for which we are most grateful.

A few years ago, you launched a massive campaign in Britain to mobilize assistance for South African freedom fighters who were facing a charge of Treason. In the course of that campaign, Christian Action emerged as one of our strongest and most reliable allies in the fight for a democratic South Africa; a South Africa free from the evils of racial discrimination and oppression. Your stand in connection with the present trial is in conformity with belief in democratic values with which Christian Action is associated. Finally I ask you to accept this note as a very firm, warm and hearty handshake from me.

Fondest regards to your wife and children.

Yours very sincerely,



To the Secretary, Defence & Aid Fund, 2 Amen Court, London, E.C.4

I enclose £ _____ for the Defence and Aid Fund

NAME

(BLOCK CAPITALS)

ADDRESS

(BLOCK CAPITALS)



NELSON MANDELA

James Kantor & Partners

JAMES KANTOR
 HAROLD WOLPE (B.A. SOC. SCIENCE LL.B.)
 ASSISTED BY
 ABRAHAM KANTOR

ATTORNEYS, NOTARIES PUBLIC
 AND CONVEYANCERS

TELEPHONES 835-5905/6
 TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "BAILBOND"

*Mandela**Second Floor*

*Provident Assurance House
 Cor. Simmonds & Commissioner Sts.
 Johannesburg.*

YOUR REF.:

OUR REF.: Mr. Wolpe

AIRMAIL

14th November 1962

Canon L. J. Collins
 Christian Action,
 2 Amen Court
 LONDON E.C. 4.

Dear Canon Collins,

I am in receipt of your letter of the 1st instant. As you are no doubt aware, Mr. Mandela was duly convicted and sentenced to five years imprisonment. He was sentenced to three years on the charge of incitement and two years on the charge of leaving the country unlawfully. From the Magistrate's remarks on passing sentence his allocation of the terms of the imprisonment to the two separate counts appears to be quite disproportionate.

He was at great pains to indicate that the effect of Mr. Mandela's ^{in ill-motivated} statement could have been very serious for the country and therefore gave him three years. On the other count, that is of leaving the country, he said very little but proceeded to impose the maximum sentence.

We are enclosing herewith a copy of the address made by Mr. Mandela after his conviction and before he was sentenced.

Yours sincerely,

H. Wolpe

HW/DM

Johannesburg,

26th. November 1962

Mandela
28 NOV 1962

My Dear John,

This is just to report on expenditure in the Mandela trial to which your letter of the 2nd. November refers. The Defence & Aid Fund has paid out approximately £450, covering legal charges and some personal expenses of the accused. The latter comprise reading matter while he was awaiting trial and £30 for a course he has taken with London University. Although he conducted his own defence, Mandela requested the assistance of counsel in advisory capacity. Adv. Slovo, who acted initially for Mandela was refused permission to go to Pretoria after the announcement that Mandela would conduct his own defence. Mandela then asked Adv. Hepple (my son) to assist him. All the legal charges were ~~xx~~ nominal and by agreement with our Management Committee.

There is, therefore, a small balance of your promised amount of £500 for this case, which has not been spent.

We are hoping to get our audited accounts ready sometime in January and will send them on immediately they are available.

Could you enlighten me on a peculiar report which appeared in the Sunday Express of 25 November? It is datelined Salisbury, Rhodesia and says "At least 32 of 38 eminent English people have apologised to Sir Albert Robinson, Federal High Commissioner in London, for lending their names to an advertisement organised by Canon L. J. Collins, Dean of St. Paul's" I am sure to be asked what it is all about, so would like to explain it.

Hope you are keeping fit and well,

Yours ever,

Alex.

Mandela
DEFENCE AND AID FUND

5
TRADES HALL
30 KERK STREET
P.O. BOX 2864
JOHANNESBURG

33-5960
33-5960

33-5901

26th November, 1962.

Canon The Rev. John Collins,
2 Amen Court,
LONDON, E.C.4.

Dear Canon Collins,

With reference to Mr. Hepple's letter of the 25th inst., regarding the account in the Mandela Trial, I am now able to state that the final amount paid by the Defence and Aid Fund is R1002-11 (i.e. £501-1-1d.).

Included in this amount are:

Record of evidence led at the trial	- £31-1-0
Study Course	- £30-0-0
Attorney's disbursements & Counsel's fees	- £440-0-1d.

As you may have already learnt from Press reports, Mr. Mandela is not appealing against the conviction of 5 years imprisonment.

For your information I am enclosing copies of minutes of meetings of our Management Committee, held on 24th September and 29th of October respectively.

Yours sincerely,

(Miss) Ruth Finkelstein

Ruth Finkelstein.
SECRETARY.

W.F.

~~Hepple~~ Mandata (Hepple)

Andrus

11th December, 1962.

Dear Alex,

Thank you for your letter of November 28th, which I was glad to have. I am arranging for a draft for £750 to be sent to you this week, from the D. & A. Fund; this will, I trust, cover the legal charges for the Madela trial and leave you something to spare. What you use the balance for is, of course, entirely up to you and your Committee. I would be grateful if you would let me have your formal acknowledgement of this amount, when you have received it; this we shall need for audit purposes, in due course.

The 'hoo-ha' over the Southern Rhodesian advertisement for the Defence and Aid Fund has taken up a great deal of time and energy which I could well have devoted to more useful purposes! One or two unfortunate errors in the advertisement were pounced upon by the High Commissioner and the whole thing blew up into a major row. It is the first time in all its history that the Fund had ever made such a mistake and I am, of course, extremely sorry - and annoyed - that it should have happened. On the other hand, I am much more sorry that anyone should thereby be led to doubt - or forget - the great value of the Fund. I don't think, for a moment, any permanent damage will have been done; but we shall have to tread delicately on the Southern Rhodesian issue for the time being! I enclose some of the correspondence which you may care to see. The long reply which I sent to the High Commissioner was not released by him to the press, with the rest of the correspondence, which you will not find surprising.

With every good wish,

Yours sincerely,

Alex Hepple, Esq.,
17, Ocean Street,
Kensington, Johannesburg.

EFN

from THE EDITOR

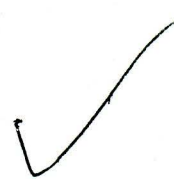
THE OBSERVER

1791

The Observer Limited

22 TUDOR STREET
LONDON, E.C.4

TELEPHONE:
FLEET STREET 0202



14th December, 1962

Dear Sir

Is it not the case that Mandela carried out (and therefore paid for) his own defence, which the A.N.C. has intimated its wish to publish as a pamphlet? Is there any evidence that he asked for money to be collected here for someone to be sent out to witness the trial (if funds are needed to cover Louis Blom-Cooper's visit?) If it is the case that he has merely shown gratitude for general support, this hardly seems to justify using his photo on a particular appeal.

If I am right that this is the position, then I don't feel able to give permission for our picture to be used. If, on the other hand, you can show me that I am not right, I will be very pleased indeed to agree.

*Yours
David.*

Canon L. John Collins,
"Christian Action",
2, Amen Court,
LONDON, E.C.4.

*David
15/12/62*



Mandela

CW 5/152/L

POST OFFICE
CABLE & WIRELESS
SERVICES

VIA IMPERIAL

ISSUING OFFICE—LONDON

AU 13

17/39

1906

RECEIVED
PARTICULARS

J 13

17 19

The first line of this Telegram contains the following particulars in the order named:

Prefix Letters

BPL549 ROZAYENBRIESETMARNE 947 31 13 1610 = s, if any.
CW
MORRISON 2 AMENCOURT LONDONEC4 =

TELEGRAPH PICASSO ADDRESS POST ME BROCHURE STOP
ARRANGE IMMEDIAT HELP DEFENCE MANDELLA SISULU UP 500
LIVRES PUBLICISE ASK MONEY LETTERS PRESS ETC CONSULT
RESHA TAMBO DADOO COLLINS +

COL 2 EC4 500 +

Enquiry respecting this Telegram should be accompanied by this form. Mark your reply VIA IMPERIAL

~~copy~~

Copy of letter sent to David Astor by LJC.
(in LJC's handwriting)

December 15, 1962

Dear David

Thank you for your letter concerning the request
of Chirk Nels to be permitted to reproduce the Mandela
photograph.

No; it is not the case that Mandela paid for his own
defense. The Defense of the Free, through the Defense of the
Free Committee in Mombasa, has paid for Mandela's
defense — in that \$1500 we have just been informed
that more than \$4200 was required and had already been
spent.

The defense statements made by Mandela in the
publicity of which the N.A.C. has intimate its work is a
fact, as requested by the N.A.C., to be published by C.A. as part of its
contribution to the D.A.F.

The money being for Louis Sobel Cooper's unit for the purpose of
(over)

containing the trial was provided, at the request of Ammanly - ~~city~~
which supports the report of Chick-Rice - used by U.D.A. Fund
but by ~~the~~ C.A. one of the several R.R. Fund.

I hope this clarifies the position. Perhaps I might add that
helen manula, who lives in London the year in his "private" visit
came to see me. He discussed, among other things, how best he
might work to help the D & A Fund which has his full support.
I have a personal appeal for the fund written by him and it is this,
together with a brief biography which I wish to make into an appeal
leaflet. I have in my possession a picture of manula which could
be used for this leaflet, but the Observer picture is so much better; so
I hoped that you would give permission for its use as I feel it would
be a pity not to make use of the best photograph available.

I would indeed be very grateful if you would consent
to permit the use of your permission for us to use the manula
picture in your journal.

Yours

Dr

Mandela
Case Coll

I hope Jan say
money for Louis Blom
Casper visit to
observe Mandela but
was paid not from
JSA but from
CA RR.

Over he to adjust
on accounts
accordingly?

The Hamilton

~~yes~~
~~get paid~~
~~values~~

noted. SH

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