

INSIDE SOUTH AFRICA

AFRICA:

There she stands in the centre of the World,  
The Cinderella of the ages,  
Naked but unashamed,  
Morally superior to her despoilers.

VITAL STATISTICS: Population - 3 million Europeans; 11 million Africans  
Half a million Indians, One and a half million Coloureds

With a total population of 16 million - of which 29% of Africans live in  
towns; 70% in the countryside; while 80% of Europeans are in the City.

AREA: 472,550 square miles.

APARTHEID

In the face of mounting world opposition, the Sth. African Government  
continues to flout every law of decency and humanitarianism by their apar-  
theid policies.

What exactly is apartheid? The Zulu Chief, Albert Luthuli has stated  
that - "the white minority rule policy of segregation, apartheid, has scru-  
nged off from each other, black and white in Sth. Africa. Our knowledge  
of each other is scanty and superficial. But worse, what there is of it,  
is tainted with prejudice and wishful thinking. This makes it easy for  
Government policy, and the lying propoganda that boosts it, to push us  
further and further apart."

"Apartheid, in theory and in practice," says Luthuli, is an effort to  
make Africans march back to tribalism".

Moses Mathida, Vice President of the Sth. African Congress of Trade Unions,  
who defines it as "a word coined by the Boer intellectuals for the elections  
of 1948. The word itself means - SEGREGATION, DISCRIMINATION, and so-call-  
ed SEPARATE DEVELOPMENT".

According to one opponent, Professor P.V.Pistorius, this policy is  
both morally indefensible and politically dangerous.

The implementation of apartheid brings with it the most heartbreaking  
distress and suffering which affects every aspect of normal daily life.

THE PRINCIPLE SOURCES OF WEALTH

In Sth. Africa, the relation between economic and political power is  
clearer than in most countries. "Newsweek" 24/11/58 states that:  
"Harry Oppenheimer presides over an empire headed by DeBeers Consolidated  
Mines, Anglo-American Investment Trust, and Anglo-American Corporation of  
Sth. Africa.....Through these corporations, the cartel has assets  
in the neighbourhood of one billion pounds. This cartel controls  
almost all the world's diamonds, most of its gold, at least one third of  
Sth. Africa's copper, and one fifth of its coal; while Anglo-American  
dominates mining in Sth. Africa and Sth. African Chemical production.  
DeBeers alone was able to gain a profit of £40 million in 1957.

Oppenheimer's political and social influence has been exerted in a  
number of ways. He is an equal partner with the Tanganyika Government in  
the diamond mine there. Several other mining houses within/such as  
Anglo-Vaal, are virtually controlled by Oppenheimer. (Sth Africa)

The Oppenheimer's used to finance the United Party, and the Torch  
Commando, but they now support the Progressives. While he is more prog-  
ressive than the Sth.African Government; as a social force he pulls in a  
direction midway between the United Party (pro-apartheid) and the Progress-  
ives. He is a member of the white-supremacy, white-washing Sth.African  
Foundation, along with the Nationalist Party business men.

H U N G E R

Where does this wealth go to? Who benefits from it?  
In Sth. Africa, the problem of Hunger is unique; needless hunger in the  
midst of plenty. Rotting piles of too much food, while children die of

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THE CONGRESS MOVEMENT AND THE TREASON TRIAL

1. The African National Congress was founded in 1912, and ever since has struggled against the ever mounting burden of discrimination piled upon the African people. With the coming to power of the Nationalist Government in 1948, Parliament was turned into a factory for oppressive legislation. All doors to African advancement were slammed, all ears turned deaf to peaceful protests.

In 1949, the African National Congress (A.N.C.) adopted a program of action, by which they mapped out non-violent methods of struggle, including boycotts, campaigns of civil disobedience and stoppages of work.

In 1952, the A.N.C. launched the Campaign of Defiance Against Unjust Laws, in which campaign nearly 10,000 went to jail.

Seeking new ways to put forward their grievances and demands, the A.N.C. decided in 1954 to convene a Congress of the People. An alliance of organizations participated: The African National Congress; The Sth African Indian Congress; the South African Coloured People's Organisation; The Sth African Congress of Trade Unions and the Congress of Democrats (White).

Despite police persecution, the Congress was held in June 1955, and adopted the Freedom Charter, which remains the embodiment of their aims to this day.

THE AIMS OF THE FREEDOM CHARTER

"We the people of South Africa, declare for all our country and world to know, that South Africa belongs to all who live in it, black and white. We declare that:

- \* The people shall Govern.
- \* All National groups shall have equal rights.
- \* The people shall share in the country's wealth.
- \* The land shall be shared among those who work it.
- \* All shall be equal before the law.
- \* All shall enjoy equal human rights
- \* There shall be work and security.
- \* The doors of learning and culture shall be opened.
- \* There shall be houses, security and comfort.
- \* There shall be peace and friendship.

At the end of 1956, 156 leading figures in the Congress Alliance were arrested for High Treason. The trial lasted 4½ years, after which time all accused were found not guilty. The total cost of this trial was more than half a million pounds. The cost in human suffering cannot be assessed. But to quote one of the accused, Alfred Hutchinson: "What treason was there? Is it treason to ask that Black and White should live together, as brothers, countrymen, equals? Is it treason to ask that passes be abolished, that we might walk freely in the land of our birth?"

Helen Joseph, another of the accused, summed these ideas up in the title of her recently published book - "If this be Treason"?

The A.N.C. continued to fight until banned in March 1962, under the newly amended 'Suppression of Communism Act'.

2. The Sth. African Indian Congress, was formed by Mahatma Gandhi under the leadership of whom it launched the first Sth. African passive resistance campaigns. This organisation was banned in 1962.

3. The Congress of Democrats, is an organisation of White Sth. Africans who believe in the right of all Sth. Africans to unconditional equality in every sphere of life. It has allied itself with the A.N.C. and the S.A.I.C. in their striving for emancipation. It was banned in September 1962.

Inside South Africa,  
Victorian Peace Carnival.