

METROPOLITAN POLICE

SPECIAL BRANCH



INDEXED

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6th day of July 1969.

Reg 2/7

ROUTINE MEETING/POSTER PARADE REPORT

Organisation: Anti-Apartheid Movement

Ref: 400/68/153

Date, Duration, Place/Route: 6th. day of July 1969 from 2pm. to 6.30pm.

Round House, Chalk Farm, N.W. 1.

Source of Information: "Peace News" of 27.6.69 and "New Statesman" 20.6.69 and 27.6.69.

Admission - Private/Public: Public. (Admission 7/6d.)

Police Arrangements: Uniformed police present.

Subject: Liberation in Southern Africa and guerrilla warfare.

Chairman, Speakers, Officials (references; new pars. obtained; descriptions if necessary):

- Chairman: ~~Ronald SEGAL~~ R.F. 405/
- Speakers: ~~Fernando OCTAVIO~~ R.F. 408/
- ~~Basil DAVIDSON~~ R.F. 402/
- ~~Motsho DUBE~~ R.F. 405/
- ~~Nelson SAMKANGE~~ R.F. 405/
- ~~Jennyson MAKIWANE~~ R.F. 405/
- ~~Ruth FIRST~~ R.F. 402/

Privacy

(Apologies were received for the absence of Paul FOOT R.F. 405/64/395).

Stewards: (Members of the 62 Committee).

Privacy

Officials:

Attendance: i) Number: about 300.

ii) Groups: None.

iii) Collection: None.

iv) Individuals Identified:

Privacy

v) Vehicles: None.

Privacy

(outside the Round House)

Privacy

Incidents: Members of the 62 Committee acted as stewards and owing to the fact that members of the National Front were expected, the attached message was forwarded. At 2.15pm., 9 members of the National Front arrived to picket the meeting but dispersed quietly after about 5 minutes owing to heavy rain. Nothing untoward took place and there was no confrontation between the factions.

Future Activities: None announced.

Remarks: The entire proceedings were devoted to commemorating "South Africa's Freedom Day".

Without exception, each speaker dwelt at length on what was described as the struggle in Southern Africa, on Britain's support for the white minority regimes, on the politics and strategy of guerrilla warfare and on the role of the British militant left in support of the struggle for liberation taking place South of the Zambezi.

The white minority regimes in Southern Africa had maintained their position through legislation which allowed no right of protest and which had been enforced by police brutality authorised by the State. The violence of these laws and their enforcement had resulted in appalling suffering and now the native Africans had launched armed resistance and guerrilla warfare.

British involvement in this conflict was growing each year through trade, investment, travel, sport, and this was a challenge to all concerned with the liberation of Southern Africa.

The audience was urged to refuse the role that the policies of the British Government had thrust upon them. The British people should boycott South African goods, boycott apartheid sport and campaign to end British investment and trade with apartheid. The British Government should expel South African troops from British soil and bring the Rhodesian rebellion to an end.

Officers Present:

D/S  
D/C

HN330

2

3

4

HN330

(signature)

5

Sergeant

(rank)

Submitted

6

[Redacted]

A/Chief Inspector

BOX 500

7

1. Send copy to

2. Send memo to

3. Supts. to see

8

4. To note

5. S.B.(R)

9

10

*Room 294  
(enc. 20/11)  
P. A. Row 400/68/153*