

1. Sobukwe was born in Graaff-Reinet in 1924. He went to Fort Hare where he distinguished himself and was active in the ANC Youth League. He became a high school teacher, but was dismissed for supporting the Defiance Campaign. He was later reinstated.

Cartoon: Sobukwe as orator

2. In 1954 he was appointed language lecturer at Wits, but he remained uncompromisingly Africanist. The Orlando Africanists called him "the Prof". Finally he broke away from the ANC, largely because of the influence of non-Africanists. He became first president of the Pan-African Congress in 1959, and called for freedom by 1963.

Cartoon: Pan-African symbols?

3. The weapon of the PAC was to be the anti-pass campaign. A sombre result was the killing by police at Sharpeville of 69 demonstrators on March 21st. 1960.

Cartoon: I don't know, Sharpeville is tricky. Combine with four perhaps.

4. Sobukwe surrendered himself to the police for destroying his pass. It cost him nine years on Robben Island, three years imprisonment and six years detention, extended year by year by Parliament. He was then sent to Kimberley, where he lived under restriction. But he qualified and practised as a lawyer. He died on February 26th 1978 after a long illness. His funeral was an ^{ugly} ~~very~~ demonstration during which Chief Buthelezi was ejected. As with Lutuli and Matthews, his great gifts were never used by his own country.

Cartoon: Surrendering to the police or Sobukwe on Robben Island