

LUTULI ALBERT JOHN

DONE in 1908

1. Born near Bulawayo , Rhodesia in 1898, Luthuli was sent to Groutvill mission station in Natal, the family's traditional home on the death of his father.
2. Lutuli completed a teachers course at Edendale and then ran a small primary school before attending a higher teachers training course at Adams College and joining the training college staff. Say 1928
3. He also became a lay preacher for the Methodist church and his Christian beliefs affected his political style for the rest of his life.
4. In 1935 Lutuli accepted the chieftaincy of Groutville reserve For 17 years he immersed himself in local problems.
5. He was elected to the Natives Representative Council In 1946 and later defeated A.W.G.Champion as provincial president of the ANC.
6. When dismissed from his post as Chief in 1952 Lutuli issued "The Road to Freedom is via the Cross", a famous statement of his principles - a belief in nonviolence, a conviction that Apartheid degrades all who are party to it and an optimism that whites would sooner or later be compelled to change heart and accept a shared society.
7. In 1952 Lutuli was elected president general of the ANC by a large majority . In spite of bans imposed on him Lutuli, who combined the qualities of Christian and traditional leadership provided a powerful symbol for the ANC.
8. Before a new ban was imposed on him in 1959 he made a number of highly publicized speeches whose polished presentation and content of balanced appeals for reason in race relations earned him the praise of people of all races.
9. In 1960 Lutuli sought to rally Africans to resistance by publicly burning his pass in Pretoria , in accordance with an ANC decision after the Sharpville emergency and he called for a day of mourning , for which action he was detained and sentenced to a £100 fine and a six month suspended sentence.
- 10) In 1961 Lutuli was allowed to travel to Oslo to receive the Nobel Peace Prize which he had been awarded. This award was an indication of the fact that he was the most widely known and respected African of his era.
11. Lutuli was killed , reportedly when he was struck by a train while walking near his home at Groutsville on July 21st 1967. He remained President -general of the ANC until his death.
12. He wrote an autobiography and 2 short biographical studies.

1. Although he was born near Bulawayo, Lutuli spent most of his youth at the family's traditional home at the Groutville mission station in Natal before completing a teachers course at Edendale and a higher teachers training course at Adams College whose staff he subsequently joined.
2. He also became a lay preacher for the Methodist church and his Christian beliefs affected his political style for the rest of his life.
3. In 1935 Lutuli accepted the chieftaincy of Groutville reserve and immersed himself in local problems for 17 years.
4. He was elected to the Natives Representative Council in 1946 and became President General of the ANC in 1952, a position he held until his death. In spite of bans imposed on him, Lutuli who combined the qualities of Christian and traditional leadership provided a powerful symbol for the ANC.
5. Lutuli's polished speeches and balanced appeals for reason in race relations earned him the praise of people of all races and in 1961 he was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize and was given permission to travel to Oslo to receive it.
6. Lutuli was killed, reportedly when he was struck by a train while walking near his home at Groutville on July 21st 1967. He was the most widely known and respected African of his era.

References

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