



# MAYIBUYE

ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE!

MAYIBUYE NUMBER 9  
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Journal of the African National Congress

## PEOPLE'S POWER struggles against dummy institutions



**OVER** the past 10 months the racist regime has been feverishly settling up the 'new' dummy institutions in the African townships. Botha and his henchmen elected to continue with this scheme in spite of our overwhelming rejection of the so-called Town and Village Councils. What the racist rulers considered and still consider important is to see to the realisation of their grand apartheid design: that our lives should continue to be run by them and the handful of African 'leaders' in their payroll.

But Botha and Malan conveniently close their eyes to the reality that we have set ourselves, and are confidently implementing, the task of mobilising and marching forward to people's power. In

the words of a leader of the Saulsville Attredgeville Youth Organisation, the realisation of this task demands that "we must make ourselves ungovernable... we must render that instruments of oppres-

sion difficult to work". Our fight against these dummy bodies reflects that resolve. It continues to steel us and to broaden our horizons for the decisive onslaught against the colonial regime. We should therefore constantly assess our actions, share our local experiences and use whatever victories we gain to advance to the final objective of seizure of power.

In the Vaal Triangle and the Reef, in Warmbaths, Lunahole, in Parys, Cradock and other areas, the community has risen in mass actions against these dummy institu-

tions. It is not surprising that the immediate cause of the revolt is the increase in rents and service charges. When we boycotted the regime's "elections" we stated quite clearly that we reject these institutions mainly because they were being set up to deliberately make us foot the bill of running the ghettos. The same Councillors who had promised that there would be no rent increases had hardly warmed their seats when they announced the increases. We are being called upon to pay higher rents at a time when

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# EDITORIAL

**THE nation is in revolt! Vast areas of our country have been transformed into areas of fierce battles between the people and the police. What began as scattered popular revolts, is spreading fast and engulfing most of the major black townships.**

The revolt is sending a chilling fear down the cowardly spines of the fascists. They fear nothing more than that we should sustain our offensive. This fear is made even more dreadful by the realisation that the revolts are taking place at a time when, all around it, the regime can see nothing but the failure of its evil schemes.

In the place of a dis-united people, the regime is confronted with the oppressed black masses who, together with their democratic white compatriots, are more than ever united in their resolve to fight for a non-racial and democratic South Africa.

## WRATH OF THE PEOPLE

In the place of its puppets comfortably installed in their false thrones, it sees them scuttling in every direction in fear of the people's wrath. What it had hoped would be the dawn of a new age in South Africa is fast turning into the dusk of an old order.

Like the cornered rat that the regime is, it is desperately trying to fight out of the corner, trying to protect itself from the angry people who want to stamp it out of existence.

The apartheid regime is fighting back with its usual brutality. It is committing wanton murder to patriots who have taken to the streets in their demonstration of hatred for the apartheid system. It has detained and re-detained people's leaders; it has arrested hundreds of people; it has banned people's meetings; its leaders have called for the outright ban-

ring of organisations like the UDF, trade unions, church bodies, students groups, etc.

This fascist clam-down, murder and maiming of its opponents by the Pretoria madmen, has only one goal - to quell the nationwide revolt and to stop our forward march to liberation.

But we have the power to defend ourselves! Our task is to move resolutely forward, in defence of our people's struggle, our leaders, and our movement for liberation. *Our defence lies in the attack.*

The enemy's actions are symptoms of its weakness and desperation to remain master of the situation. But we have been shifting the initiative into our hands by our resolute struggles of the past few years. We are marching forward and must strive to maintain the pace of revolutionary advance. In this lies our principal weapon for defending ourselves against the fascists - to attack the enemy on all fronts, from all sides and at all times.

Only when confronted by these continuous attacks will the enemy find itself unable to suppress our popular revolts. In the past we have mounted offensives against the enemy's institutions, but these were neutralised by the enemy because of their being scattered and not well planned.

This must not happen this time. We are stronger, more united and organised. In other words, we have the strength that is essential for a determined onslaught against the enemy.

Let us put into effective use our accumulated power and spread the revolt to every corner of the country!

# The SADF attacks the people

**THE racist government of South Africa is deploying troops in Black residential areas of our country. To date these occupation forces are in Soweto, areas of the East Rand, the Eastern Cape and the Vaal Triangle.**

The violence inflicted on our people by the racist police, in which over 150 people have died in the past few weeks has led to greater resentment and heightened resistance on the part of our people.

Deploying the army to assist in the occupying of residential areas is, on the one hand, an indication of the growing loss of control by the regime since the resounding defeat it suffered during its sham elections. On the other hand it is a clear indication of the strong will and determination of our people to struggle to the bitter end in demand of their national rights and a government elected on the basis of one person one vote, irrespective of race or colour.

The people have embarked on a campaign to challenge apartheid institutions and this campaign is intensifying and spreading throughout the country.

The ANC condemns the provocation of sending troops into homes and the continued shooting of unarmed people demonstrating against white minority rule.

Le Grange and Malan, the Ministers of police and the army, have clearly indicated that they will do anything to quell the present uprising of the people. The present troop deployment is but a prelude to the violence the regime intends to unleash on the people. Its police force has been unable to suppress the people on its own.

We have always said that the regime is arming itself not in order to defend itself against any external enemy but in order to suppress any internal revolt and to attack the neighbouring states.

We the people are our own liberators. We must not be daunted by this attempt to intimidate us into inaction but must continue to struggle. **THE STRUGGLE CONTINUES!**

### Radio Lusaka

Shortwave 31mb, 9605 KHz 7.00 p.m. Daily  
10.15-10.45 p.m. Wednesday  
9.30-10.00 p.m. Thursday  
10.15-10.45 p.m. Friday

Shortwave 25mb, 11880 KHz 8.00-8.45 a.m. Sunday

### Radio Luanda

Shortwave 31mb, 9635 KHz 7.30 p.m. Monday-Saturday  
and 25mb 8.30 p.m. Sunday

### Radio Madagascar

Shortwave 49mb, 6135 KHz 7.00-9.00 p.m. Monday-Saturday  
7.00-8.00 Sunday

### Radio Ethiopia

Shortwave 31mb, 9595 KHz 9.30-10.00 p.m. Daily

### Radio Tanzania

Shortwave 31mb, 9750 KHz 8.15 p.m. Monday, Wednesday, Friday  
6.15 a.m. Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday

# INCORPORATION ABANDONED- 'INDEPENDENCE' TO BE IMPOSED

**WHAT makes the South African oppressor regime unique in the world, is the tenacity with which it pursues its legalised racial policies. There is no trick in the book that it will not try repeatedly in order to perfect its grand apartheid designs.**

The case of the KaNgwane bantustan is a typical example of this fanatical obsession of the regime to pursue its plans with blatant disregard for the people involved or affected. When it suited the apartheid colonisers to grant 'territorial authority' to this bantustan, they hurriedly did so. But soon the idea, of using the people of this area to gain political benefits from Swaziland and also to rid itself of an impoverished 'excess' population, entered the evil minds of the Pretoria rulers.

They tried to manipulate the power structure of the bantustan in the bid to have their chosen puppets rule the incorporated into Swaziland. Their plans backfired when the people chose Mabuza, who although himself also a puppet of Pretoria by virtue of his involvement in the promotion of the bantustan system, was vigorously opposed to incorporation into Swaziland.

## MASSIVE MOBOLISATION

The ensuing mobilisation against incorporation was massive. Koornhof stripped Mabuza of his power and removed the Ingwavuma area from the rule of the KwaZulu administration. The people of KaNgwane and Ingwavuma, the churches and the democratic movement organised against this. The bantustan administrations of KwaNgwane and KwaZulu also took part even though they took part only for different reasons. Faced with this

mounting struggle, the regime was forced temporarily to suspend its plans and appoint its pro-government Rumpff Commission.

After some secretive work, the Rumpff Commission which was itself widely opposed by the people, 'discovered' the well-known fact that the people of KaNgwane far outnumbered those of Swaziland and this might pose problems of rule for Swaziland. It also had to face the reality that the people of KaNgwane do not want to be traded off to Swaziland. They are South Africans and want to remain South Africans. The Commission then suggested its own disbandment and the granting of 'self-governing' status to the territory.

The political aims of the racists have not changed. The same designs that drove them to try and trade-off a million of our people to Swaziland still rule their hearts. They will always change their tactics to face unfavourable situations.

The apartheid colonial regime has long tried to force the neighbouring states to recognise and give credibility to its bantustan schemes. This

it to recognise it. Their motto is: "If one trick fails to work, then draw another from your hat". Already, the bantustan regime of KaNgwane has been made to feel that the 'self-governing' status is a step to 'independence'. Mabuza's loud protestations and claims that he will not accept "in-

dependence" testify to this fact.

But at this point, we have to look at the contradictions between the utterances of the bantustan administration and the facts. The loud cries for 'self-government', ranging from the seventies, were made with the intention of entrenching the bantustan system in this area. And now, the Pretoria racist masters are even going beyond the demands of these stooges by offering 'independence' to these power-seeking puppets. In the plans of Pretoria, one can enter the bantustan and show and not go the whole hog. It all depends on the timing of the regime. Thus, all the Gathshas, Phatudis, Ntswanis, etc., will be forced to take up "independence" when Pretoria says so. Their present stances are merely to bluff us.

It the evil schemes for KaNgwane proceed, nearly a million people resident in this area will lose their South African citizenship. Added to these, would be those tens of thousands of our people who are still to be forcibly moved to this bantustan. There are the people of KwaNgema, Driefontein, Badplaas, Daggakraal, and other adjacent areas. Mabuza himself has said that over 150,000 were removed to this area in preparation for the abortive incorporation.

## GALVANISE THE MASSES INTO ACTION

We have reached a crucial stage in the development of our struggle. We are faced with the two urgent tasks of destroying those institutions which the regime has created

to rule over us, as well as that of preventing the enemy from creating new ones to consolidate its rule. The task that faces us more urgently in KaNgwane, is the last mentioned. A part of the groundwork necessary to achieve this goal in this area has been laid. The people were mobilised into a force against the incorporation into Swaziland. And, thus organised, the people were able to block the plans of the regime from being carried through. The same masses must now be galvanised into action against the system that seeks to take away from them their birth-right, the right to live wherever they choose in South Africa. The new schemes seek to underplay our victory against the 'land deal'.

## ORGANISATIONS OF THE

## PEOPLE BORN IN STRUGGLE

With this task facing us, there comes to the fore the question of the whole democratic movement having to speed up the process of creating mass-based movements against the bantustan system - in all the bantustans. Our capacity to mobilise the people in these areas lies in the extent we have gone to create organisations that can represent the interests of the people outside the regime-created platforms. We still remain in the dire need of such organisations. Such organisations will be born in struggle.

Matanzima, Mangope, Mphephu and Sebe must be removed! Mabuza and Skosana or KwaNdebele must not be allowed to join them in stripping us of our citizenship! THE BANTUSTAN SYSTEM MUST GO!

WHEN it comes to pretence, the racists are past masters. They are now pretending benevolence and goodwill towards the students of Pretoria, whom they marshalled out of schools at gunpoint in May. As if Gerrit Viljoen the racist Minister of Education, has the interest of the students at heart, he has dramatically announced the reopening of the schools they closed, and further speaks of the introduction of "communication structures" to "improve relations" with the students.

But the truth is far from this. Bantu Education, in all its ramifications and aspects, can never be to our interests. It is an important ingredient of the apartheid system and therefore they would not dare scrap it, even when the struggles for its destruction have come to grip the whole country. They can only resort to one tactic - already used in the community councils, CRC, SAIC - to create new, equally irrelevant structures opposed to our basic demands for a non-racial and democratic system of education. In this way they hope to gain time, diffuse our struggles and divide us.

The points we have to carefully analyse in their new "offer" raise important questions for our further struggles. It is clear that they have carefully considered and calculated their effort, and on the other hand have to do likewise.

**LAY MAIN TRICK**

The main trick in their sleeve is that of reopening the schools and giving the impression that the only way to go back to school is to go back to school. If we want to continue with our education, for their part, they even "offer" extra classes. But the schools were closed because of their racist policies which ignored our just demands for SRCs, scrapping of the age limit regulation, an end to corporal punishment and other racist measures designed to turn us into instruments of cheap labour for their industries.

The extent that our activities have reached have brought a serious threat to the existence of the apartheid system. They close the schools because our united

stand in the boycotts was becoming more resolute, and now they have to reopen them because of the unity we have continued to display outside the schools, especially in actions taken jointly with the community as a whole.

Of our many demands, that of the SRCs was the most popular because we need such bodies to articulate our demands and grievances. It is therefore not surprising that the regime, faced with a situation it can no longer



Unity is of great importance in an all out war against racist education

control, has addressed itself to this issue. It has agreed to the formation of SRCs which it says must be democratically elected. But its idea of democracy is racist and aimed at managing our affairs rather than letting us decide what is good for ourselves.

Our ideas of SRCs is different. We want to draw up our own constitutions; freely choose our leaders; freely affiliate to student bodies of our choice and decide upon the manner of this affiliation. The racist minister's demand for SRCs that are not politically motivated is not our conception of the role of the SRCs. We want SRCs that will lead us in our struggle against the in-

ferior education system.

The so-called communication structures will come into effect in January. This is calculated by the racists to give them enough time to observe our response and prepare their own repressive response. **THEY HOPE TO GAIN TIME**

These structures are also deliberately many-layered (six) and unclear so as to give the racists enough time to manoeuvre around in times of emergencies.

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Our rejection of their system is an expression of our will to be free to choose the system of education we want, and to decide what type of government we want

for our future. All these ideals are clearly spelt out in the Freedom Charter, our alternative to the present system.

Our demands still have not been met. Cosmetic changes have been promised. We have to continue our struggles until these have been met, and this task imposes certain obligations and considerations on us.

**UNITED RESPONSE**

In the first place, we have to ensure that as students, our response to these new machinations is the same everywhere. This is of primary importance. We have to meet and discuss our future positions and tactics against these measures. We also have to

strive to ensure that all the students of the oppressed groups, together with the democratic minded white students, find common cause in the struggle against racist education. As it is, we are all fighting but more often than not, raising different issues. We found a common platform in the struggle against the bogus "Coloured" and Indian elections, and moving from this position, we should unite in an all out war against apartheid education as a whole.

boycotting classes while others continue their struggle within the premises and campuses. Thus, if we decide to go back to school it should be to regroup and plan further ways and means of achieving our demands which have not yet been met. Similarly, if we continue with the boycott, it should be because we have discussed and reached the conclusion that in certain given situations this is the most advantageous way of achieving our goals. However, the aim

The recent struggles have clearly shown the importance of the unity of our actions with those of the rest of the people, the workers, community, the women's and youth organisations. Again, for us to forge ahead, we have to have intense discussions and consultations with these formations of the liberation movement. They must know our future plans in order to put their full weight behind our struggles.

The questions that will face us - whether to continue the boycott or go back to school - pertain to tactics that can be used depending on the situation and resulting from our discussions. As it is, some 200,000 students are reported to be

in whatever we decide, must be to continue to deal deadly blows at the system and increase the crisis of the education system.

**OUR POWERFUL**

**OFFENSIVE**

The apartheid system of education is nearer to cracking than ever before. The offensive we have launched against it in the last eight years has left its mark. The SADF is roaming the locations because of the heightened level of struggle. These have grown to such an extent that the huge, well-armed police force of the regime is just not enough to quell the situation.

In many areas, such as the Vaal Triangle, Soweto,

**SACTU'S CALL**

**SINCE the early 1960's, a number of our trade union leaders have been executed, brutally murdered by the racist police tortured to death and many other have died mysteriously.**

On the 6th November 1964, SACTU leaders, Vuyisile Mini, Wilson Khayinga and Zinakile Mkabane were sent to the gallows in the Pretoria Central Prison. All three were alleged to have committed acts of sabotage and killed a police informer in January of that year.

These three death defying freedom fighters are not only remembered for their ability to organise the workers into trade unions, but more importantly, for the spirit of militancy and dedication they brought to our struggle.

**CLARION CALL**

It is for this reason that the National Executive Committee of the South African Congress of Trade Unions, SACTU, declared the 6th of November A Day of Solidarity with Trade Unionists and Workers who are fighting against Apartheid and Colonialism and all forms of Repression.

We therefore call upon all peace loving people internationally and within the borders of our country to commemorate this day in the most befitting manner by ensuring:

- a. That the 6th November is marked annually as a Day of Solidarity with Trade Unionists and Workers against Repression;

that mass rallies, demonstrations and minute's silences are observed at the work place on this day; that our trade unionists and all other organisations name one of their halls after Vuyisile Mini, particularly the dock workers; To consider the possibility

of giving an Award of Great Honour to Vuyisile Mini.

to remember on this day all the workers and their leaders who sacrificed their lives for our struggle; to demand the release of all those who are in detention under the notorious racist security laws and those who are languishing in prison for long terms;

to demand the repeal of all draconian labour laws and fight for the right to form democratic trade unions of our choice.

We must take this day of rededication to avenge those who have been murdered by the Pretoria fascist police.

We hope that the 6th November shall not go unnoticed by all those who believe in the international working class slogan: "AN INJURY TO ONE IS AN INJURY TO ALL!"

Stephen Dlamini  
President

East Rand, Eastern Cape and many others, the boycott campaign continues despite the enemy's resolution to use everything to put down our offensive.

To advance forward we have to grasp that when

the enemy begins to make desperate, meaningless overtures to us, it is not because it feels stronger but because it feels its seat of power becoming shakier by the day.

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# ANOTHER ROUND OF FALSE CONCESSIONS FROM THE RACISTS

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# Mine workers on the MARCH

**"THE strike was a victory for collective bargaining". So rang the deceitful voice of the anti-worker Chamber of Mines. This was sheer deceit when we consider the events clearly proved that the Chamber had relied more on the fascist police and the replacement of striking workers to suppress the strike, than on the so-called legal bargaining system.**

The hollow nature of this claim is also demonstrated by the fact that the Chamber stood intransigent and arrogant in its refusal to raise the wages of the mine workers until they went on strike on September the 17th. The end of the strike and the increases received by workers cannot be considered as a victory for the 'legal' process of bargaining. Rather they are a sign of the development of worker organisation in the mines and the determination of the miners to struggle against the super-exploitation they are subjected to.

From the side of the bosses and the Pretoria regime, we have learnt one thing — the mining industry still holds the same importance for them as it did in 1946 when the African Mine Workers' Union strike was as brutally suppressed as the recent one. It has now been determined that in the recent struggles between the workers and the police more than 30 workers died while 500 were wounded.

## UNIONISE

### MINEWORKERS

The very violence of the regime, and the threat by the mine bosses that they had 30,000 unemployed workers to replace the striking workers had the strike gone any longer, can have only one meaning for us — we have to do everything in our power to organise and unionise the workers in the



mining industry. Although more than 70 000 workers were involved in the 'legal' and 'illegal' strikes that took place in September, the figure is still relatively low when we consider that the industry consists of over 450 000 black workers. This force, organised, can break this industry that is the backbone of the South African economy.

There is another important lesson that has come out of the recent strikes — the importance of solidarity strikes such as those that were called by the Black Allied Mining and Construction Workers' Union (BAM-CWU). These were very important and sent terror into the hearts of the bosses and the regime who brutally suppressed them and forced workers at gun-point to go underground. Their fear was that these would spread to the whole country.

In other solidarity strikes, the workers demanded the recognition of NUM in their mines and joined in the de-

mand for an increase in their wages. What is significant in this is that the manner in which the police went on to suppress these solidarity strikes, does not differ from the manner in which is suppressed the so-called legal strikes in the eight gold mines organised under the NUM.

The regime and the bosses can disregard at will any 'legally approved' industrial action by the workers, especially in those industries

regarded as strategic. Their brutality was even more enhanced by the fact that the miners' strike took place at a time when the whole country was writhing under a popular offensive by the people.

In this way, all of us, trade unionist and other organisers, must work to organise the mine workers and show our solidarity with their struggles. We must also remember that these workers are among the lowest paid whereas their work is among the most dangerous. They are a workforce on whose back a decisive sector of the South African economy rests.

Further, the unions and the whole democratic movement must realise that the mineworkers' struggle cannot be separated from the struggle against the bantustan system. It is in these reservoirs of cheap labour that TEBA, the recruiting agency of the Chamber of Mines intended to recruit the unemployed labourers who have been dumped as a reserve army of labour.

## ORGANISE THE

### UNEMPLOYED

We must pursue the goal of organising unemployed workers, both outside and inside the bantustans. Those who have left the mines because of dismissal in the recent strikes, as well as those who fell victims in previous strikes, must not be left to remain unoccupied in the bantustans, but must become the core of our organisational drive in these areas. Only when we have organised the workers in the mines, as well as in the bantustans from which they are recruited, we will break the power of the mining and bantustan recruiting agencies which thrive on unorganised labour.

### WILLINGNESS TO

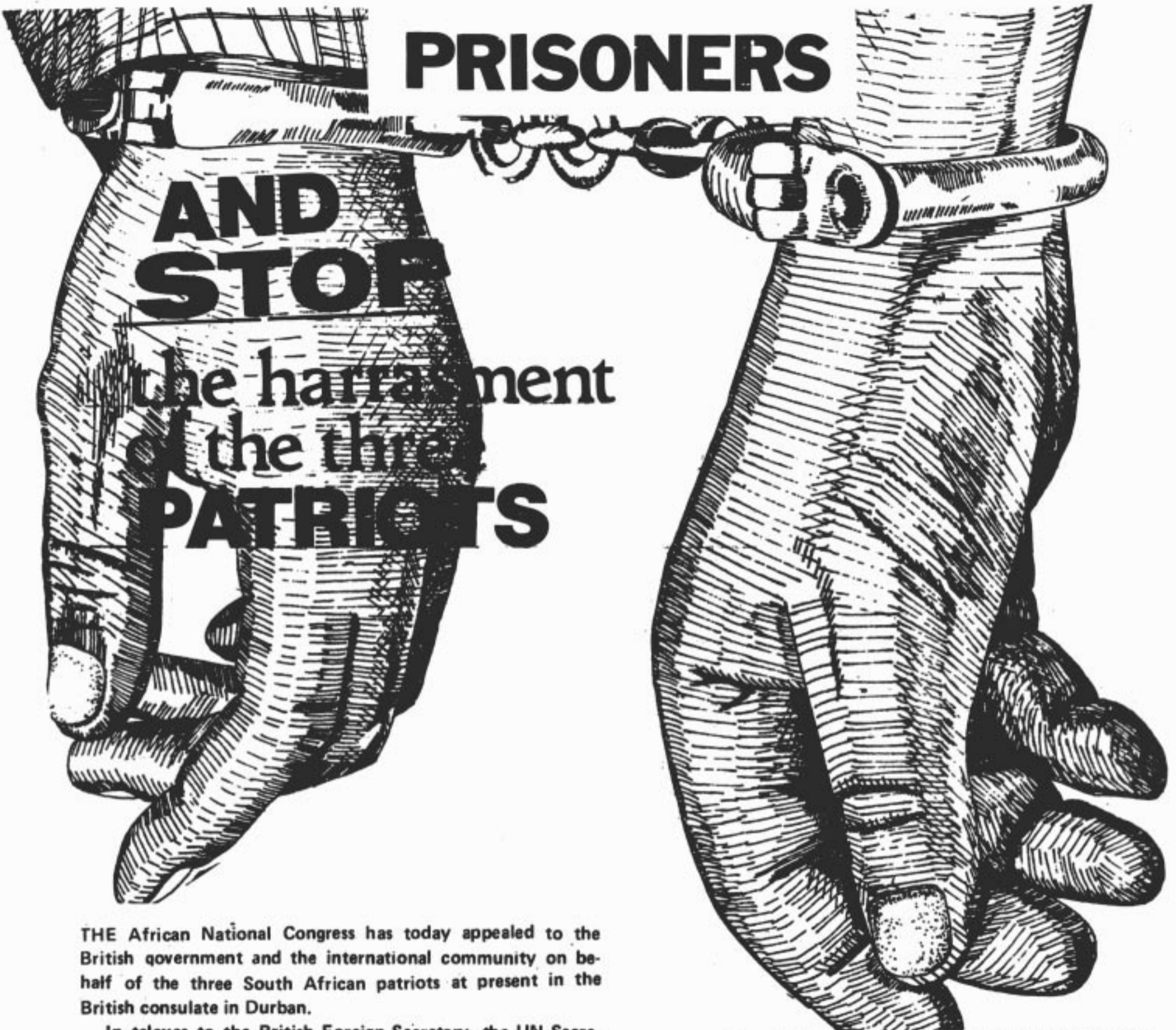
### SACRIFICE

The militancy of the mineworkers, and their willingness to sacrifice their jobs in solidarity with other striking workers, has shown that the popular offensive against the regime is being joined by ever growing numbers of our people fighting on all fronts. It is the militancy and willingness to sacrifice demonstrated by the mineworkers, that workers in other sectors must emulate in order to bring nearer our liberation.

An injury to one, is an injury to all!



# RELEASE POLITICAL PRISONERS



THE African National Congress has today appealed to the British government and the international community on behalf of the three South African patriots at present in the British consulate in Durban.

In telexes to the British Foreign Secretary, the UN Secretary General, the Secretary General of the OAU and the Chairman of the Non-Aligned Movement, the African National Congress is appealing for guarantees that the British government will cease pressurising the three patriots to surrender to the South African security police and reaffirm assurances that they will not be forced to leave the consulate.

On this day, the United Nations Day of Solidarity with South African Political Prisoners, the ANC demands the immediate release of all those detained, amongst whom are outstanding leaders of our people, for their opposition to the new apartheid constitution. We salute the peoples' resistance to apartheid which has reached new levels in nearly every region of our country. The people are refusing to be governed under a constitution which has shown its utter contempt for justice and international law.

The African National Congress trusts that the British government and the British people will learn some lessons from the events of the past four weeks. The apartheid regime has by its actions revealed its real feelings to Britain. It has an-

nounced it intends to break a solemn undertaking given to the British courts and proceeds to declare British law illegal. It formally protests to the British government about an interview given at the British consulate for British television by one of our patriots, Billy Nair, explaining why they sought sanctuary. Now the apartheid regime protests at a visit by a British Member of Parliament to the British consulate claiming it is in breach of international law.

How can a regime whose system has been declared a crime against humanity and is guilty of numerous acts of war and aggression against independent African states have the temerity to invoke 'international law'.

The African National Congress believes that the time has now come for the international community to take effective and collective international action against apartheid South Africa. It demands an end to the reign of police and military terror in the townships. It demands the release of all detainees. It demands the release of Nelson Mandela and all political prisoners.

● From page 1

## People's power-

transport fares, burial, cinema and creche fees have been increased, and when the General Sales Tax has gone up to 10%. The regime and its puppets do not care about our plight, about the fact that in areas such as Tumahole where rents were increased by as much as R15/month the average worker's wage is R15 per week and, in order to barely survive a family need R55 per week over and above this average.

We have correctly identified the root cause of the rent increases as the apartheid system of government. We demand not only the scrapping of the increases but also that Councillors stop running the enemy's institutions. Where we so demanded, we believed that it was not too late for these traitors to mend their ways. But the puppets mistake our reserve for a lack of resolve. In Bophelong and Evaton, some puppets opened fire at the demonstrators, and thus had to face the full wrath of the people.

### OUR STRENGTH

Our strength in this campaign has been immeasurably strengthened by our unity. In the mobilisation for action we involved all sections of the community. In the Vaal Triangle, we pooled the efforts of the Civic Association, the Youth and Students' Congress, the General Workers Union, etc. And in getting the students, for example, to act, their organisation raised not only the community issues, but also their day-to-day problems in the schools. Thus when the day of action arrived, we achieved a successful stay at home including a school boycott. This is the approach that has been taken also by the residents of the Port Elizabeth townships who

are preparing for a major anti-Council campaign. In Daveyton and Tembisa, we started our mobilisation campaign by organising... a petition which over 8,000 residents signed; later we resolved in our meetings not to pay the increases. The petition and meetings did not supplant mass action, but constituted only part of the process to such action.

The fact that the revolt is not confined to one area also adds to our effectiveness. Simultaneous action spreads out the enemy's repressive forces and thus prevents him from concentrating on certain areas. It is due to such united resistance that in areas such as Attredgeville, Saulsville, and Daveyton, the enemy was forced to scrap or reduce the increases before the people had taken to decisive action. However, this does not mean that the communities in these areas should lean back on this small victory. They should pursue their goal of destroying the township councils.

It should also be noted that the level of co-ordination at national level is still low, and other areas of the country still lag far behind. This is a serious challenge to the national democratic movement and it also emphasises the need to link the various Civic Associations into functional regional bodies and a national association. In this regard, we should study and put to good use the experience of such areas as the Western Cape.

### DUMMY INSTITUTIONS

#### MUST GO

Our struggle against these dummy institutions is not for their remodelling but for their complete destruction. In this sense it is a struggle that will be confronted with all the might of racist power. In the current upsurge, we have not been found wanting in employing forms of struggle that challenge the regime's

arrogance and force. When necessity arose, we did not shrink from setting up barricades and creatively weakening his attempt to descend on us in full force. We did not cringe submissively before him when he decided to ban our gatherings and to prevent us from laying to rest our heroes in a manner that we deem fit. Indeed, the oppressor has and continues to put scores of our people to death, but people's power can do much more — we can and shall defeat the regime.

We have already scored a number of victories in resolute struggle. In Pretoria, Daveyton and many other areas the regime has been forced to scrap the increases. Faced with popular pressure, a number of Councillors have resigned. Our victory consists, above all, in the fact that we are gaining invaluable experiences in struggle; we are cementing our unity and that of our organisations; and each step we take opens to us the unlimited potential we have to advance the struggle to even higher levels.

We should also draw lessons from those areas where the people have rendered these structures non-functional. In Pietermaritzburg two of the three township councils have been destroyed. The remaining Imbali Council is itself starting to creak under the weight of popular action. When it was inaugurated by Koornhof some two months ago, the community came out in action, destroying residences of the Councillors and enemy spies in the township. At the Mondlo township in Vryheid, the puppets have been forced to flee and seek refuge in Ulundi, the seat of the Kwa Zulu bantustan administration. The people of Rathananda in Heidelberg came close to destroying this institution when the 7 Councillors resigned. A number of these stooges have gone back, hiding behind the fact that

the regime has been forced to postpone the increases.

The question that faces the people in these areas and indeed all of us engage in these battles is, what next! As experience has shown, where we successfully destroy the councils, the enemy will try to establish new ones. In some areas Botha will use the so-called "development boards". In Mondlo, the Inkatha branch has taken over the task of "persuading" the people to pay the increases. We are therefore faced with the task of destroying also those structures that the regime puts in the place of the hated councils.

### PEOPLES POWER

Our slogan — "The Councillors must go, power to the people!" — means that we must establish organs of people's power in the process of struggle. It means that our organisations, the Civic Association and anti-rent committees should exercise the will of the people wherever we are and thus transform the struggle against township councils into a nationwide offensive against the entire system of government.

The only fitting tribute we can pay to those who have fallen in the fight against these dummy institutions is to muster all our strength for the destruction of these institutions and to give a fitting rebuff to the so-called "new dispensation" that Botha plans to introduce in the African townships.

Our demand is, THE PEOPLE MUST GOVERN!!

