311â\200\230:

intensify our efforts aimed at pooling our strength in one united demoGratis trade union $200\230eei\30$

trated its oombativeness 1n the unprecedented number of strikee that were $200\234$ 201n k:

waged. during the pastiyear. \hat{a} 200\230 So that this militancy will not be dlss1pated. g we should now strive toWards one uniOn fOr each industry.

The working class of our country hae demons __

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,I~Iâ\200\230Aâ\200\230..,

..qâ\200\230a ___

1985 falls on theeve of one of the mostimportant events in the history, of the international labour movement, the declaration of May 1st ae international labour day./ $P\hat{A}$ § \hat{A} § years ago the workers of the world resolved ..1r Ah to set aside this day, May Day, to mark the international solidarity and unity of the working Class and as an expression of the unity Offthehuman familygy \hat{a} 200\230ln recognition of the bends that link the workers of South. Africa with those of other lands, May'Day was \hat{a} 200\234marked inia number of nifieen up?

industrial centres throughout South Africa'dnring 1984. 'In awgl show of international solidarity the black Mineworkers, who are amongstyvr' the lowest paid and moet bitterly eXploited of-our7workersi"dipped into? ~ their evermlean pockets and made ma modest donation towards theretrike~ww fund of the Britieh miners, Who are waging a life and death struggle t0â\200\234 save their jobs;

action on the part Of'dhn miners.' Solidarity isle two way street and we-r \hat{a} 00\230 shall receive it in equal measure as we give it.

'We take this opportUnity to commend this exemplaryâ\200\234

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We can and must find the means of harnessing the collective strength of the working class not merely to improve the immediate economic condition 1 of that class, but to oringI about democratic change. voice to that of democratic trade unioniets who call for greater involvement on the part of workers and their unions Wlthln various mass polltl0al

The ANC lends 1ts

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{/â\200\2301â\200\2305 -.,("

Mâ\200\234.

movements.

We must press on With the task of mobilieing and organising our pe0ple= wherever they are. Let there be a proliferation of mass organisationsgâ\200\234 â\200\230 ~: \hat{A} §As//hV

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drawing in greater and greater numbers of the unorganised. C\hat{A}S:\hat{A}f,...
with regard to the activisation of women is not yet completed.
Education CharterI Imust become the common platform gf teachers, parents
and studentsin a mass campaign for a demooratlc systemof education.
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iâ\200\230vxéâ\200\230
The
Ι
The offensive against the enemyâ\200\230s organs of government and dummy lnst1^{\sim}
tutions must'he extended to reach all corners of our country and
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"13.,

At such moments, who among us d1dnot feel the urgent need for us to talk to the enemy in the language heunderstands? $\hat{a}\200\231$ Who has hot seen that we $\hat{a}\200\230$

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1â\200\230?

too mu.st take up arms as did bur forebears, as dld Bambata,oolomon hâ $\200\235$ Mahlahgu, and Clifferd Brewh, enly last year!

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~42, â\200\230

All we are sayingtherefore, Fellow Combatants, 13that we have it within our means to give ourselves the capacity to hit back at the enemy, arms Nb .ene but we, ourselves, will accomplish this teak. We must

in hand,

?Qpai

all take it asle priority responsibility to build up the pepplar armed

forces, to transform the armed actions we have thus far carried out into a people's war by helping to root umkhonteWe Sizwe firmly amongst the people and actively drawing the masses into the pfeeccution of a people's

war.

We salute and pay tribute to the many heroes and heroines of our country who have laid down their lives in the struggle for liberation, both

We extend our greetings to the leaders

inside and outside our country.

and activists of our democratic movement who, deepite arrests, detention, and every form of persecution by the enemy, have stood firm and persisted in the common struggle to defeat and destroy the racist regime. more, we pledge our commitment to Our leaders incarcerated on Robben Island, Pollsmoor and other prisons, that we shall not rest until the _ cause for which they have sacrificed emerges triumphant.

Once

gaLï¬\201bï¬\201wa L4M55â\200\234â\200\234

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in various lOCalilies suCh lhal lhe demoeralic forces ehallenged lhe aparlheid authorilles for centrol of these areas. â\200\2301 â\200\2304 I, V 1 â\200\23011.. â\200\230_ â\200\230 W ′ . . " 1â\200\230: This has recenlly occurred whenwe have developed the populars lruggle. 13 n 10 such a.hlvh level _1hallhe democrallcmovemen1 has visibly'energed as â\200\234I the alternalive,power,x Whallhis means is 1hal, in 1hese var1qus lpealâ\200\224y5_. ilies, we orealed conditions for us 10 1rehsÂfprm lheee areas inlo mgssw revolulionary bases. â\200\235Z;yzwi~ J:â\200\230 1 The hillipns 9f our people _ The land and lhe dlspossession ef110urpeople ef lhe lehd S1111 remains

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 $\hbox{course of these end wilh'lhereaeing frequency, $We-have?creeled.e.silualion}\\$

The moelburning national grievance. The ln3uslice of this histor10 crime has been compounded by the racisl's arrogable allemp1 16deprive 11 the African magorily of their Soutthfrigan oill2en\$hlp,i¬\2011husi¬\201givigg11,,Uhgh slaluloryiendmrsemen1 10 military conques1.

in the rural areas, engaged as e.grâ\200\230ioulâ\200\230bural workers._onfarms3;}..eavae 1d10111

of lheir ancestral homes, remain lhe legslhpolilioised and organised,_ii¬\201%ml11 Their daily lives are dominated by the diclales of raois1.WhlleAfarlers,;twi¬\202éjhg and Land Compahles agains1 whom they have absolutely no legal redress. 'WL The absence or weakness of basic lrade union organisaliohs, has made lhem 911- $\frac{2}{200}$

the easy prey of $\tilde{A}@\tilde{i}^201\tilde{A}@\tilde{a}@\tilde{i}^201\tilde{A}@\tilde{a}$ rulhlesseXploilalion and brutaliealion. We _ charge all our people 10 give its Special allen110n 10 the mobl11sal10n n_. and organisalion of our rural masses., Basing ourselves on the ngeds pf 11 1he peoplefxand taking due account of the eonerele conditions of the the invariant conditions of the large of th

exislence, we mus1 devise eullable organisalional slrupluree and,mecha- : $\hat{a}\200\231$ nisms 10 reach our rural massed and provide 1hem with 1he organisalioh \hat{A} bi and political 10018 10 defend themselves against exploitation and 10 assert their rights. As we said lest year, we mus1 plaCe the perspective 7 of seizing 1he land.from 1he dispOsseSSor in fron1 of our rUral masses and elucate 1hem 10 understandrihal 1his 1s a 133k 1hal shall devolve primarily on 1hemselves.

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".'T*â\200\235és

Compalr101s,

In every single struggle 1ha1 we waged in 1he pas1 year, regardless ef' '11. \hat{a} 00\234 how peaceful 1hey were, 1he enemy confron1ed us Milh 11s armed.migh1,

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alipopulationi¬\201gTOUpsa
Thistask has become particularlyurgent in theâ\200\230 ,
Bahtustans where the regime's puppets, not t9 66ntent todo the d1rty
work of the Pretoria racists, have taken it upon themselves to 1mpose 1
l even greater burdens on our oppressed people.
The criminal ggtehtetign
of the BantuStahhpuï¬\201bete who haVeâ\200\230ereéted mansiOns for theméelves'oniâ\200
\231
the suffering 6f the mllll6ns who Starve 6nthelr doorusteps can my
longer becountenaneed.M11116ns6f6ur p06ple g6 without drinking
â\200\234' waadhi¬\201
water in Bophutatswana whilethe puppetsb6ast of having turned the 5[ T5Fk}%¢ï¬\202gdya
desert into a garden at Sun City!
Who can find it in their hearts t6-
forgive those who have bartered. away our birthright only to turn their
impoverished little fiefdoms into backyard brothels and playgrQuni¬\202s f6r_hw
the Oppressorand.hls friends amongst the idle rich 6f the western.world?ghl
The cultural workers1~IÃ@htist85â\200\230writefeghmi¬\201Ã@ieiahÃ@ and66etei¬\202i¬\201kp
688essâ\200\231
skills wh16h they must increasingLy place at the service of the struggle.5uhjhi¬\201
We chargeeur culturalW6rkers with the task 6f devising the means of
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giving voice, not enlyto the grievances, but also to the profoundest fifFi¬\201ng
aspirations of the oppressed and.exploited, through their craft. A Atrf~.:gujaét
country aha a peopleexperlen0lng the birth pangs Of a new social and
â\200\230
politieali6rder can illâ\200\224afferd artists who etahd7516of from the'strUggles~r%fv
of the peeple.â\200\234'Baeihg themSelVes on the concrete experiences of the'
people, whdéé lives they share, eufbartiSts'ean trathorm their~i¬\201ediumf
into one mere front of eur ail \tilde{A} ereund "6ffensive againet the structures u and \tilde{a} 200 \ 235 *
institu.ti6hé 6f oppreséi6n.
Let the arts be one Of the many means through :
which we oult1vate the epir1t of revolt among the bread masses and enhance
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the striking power61â\200\230 ourmovementzcu/két Wtfâ\200\231aâ\200\231j Wuyé M â\200

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\2303\a200\231\a200\235
The vital cu.tting edge of our mass offensive 1sUmkhontoWe SiZwe, the
people's army} T6(rend6rwit)more effective, MK must deepen its reete_h;_l
and grow inextricably amongst the-popular masses, _Onlyiin.this mannepwllh i\neg\201plo â
\200\2344
can the perspective of people's war be translated from ?nideal ihtoâ\200\230
-, . i¬\201:i¬\201mi¬\202i¬\202whi¬\201i¬\201'
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forces that are training themselves inâ\200\231mass political action for evenggp ..

Guided by this perspective we must build up the mass combat

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sharper battles and theiï¬\201qreibie overthrow 6f the racist regime.

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In the last inétahee the Peeplets war mmst-be waged by theâ\200\234self-6ame*" popular forceé Who 6re today involved in mass political actions.

In the 1z/.... Our people have come to appreciate and ea \tilde{A} Oze the consistent $V(\tilde{A}\hat{a})200\231vb$.

solidarity and support given by the socialist countries for our struggle. we have no doubt that they will remain our close allies till final victory.

Our ties with various governments, political parties and parliamentary groups in western Europe and Australasia have grown stronger and we look Ferward to closer relations and increased reduction of apartheid institutions in these countries.

Deer Compatriets,

It is new 25 years since the illegitimate regime in our country prescribed the organ of our people - the African

National Congress. However through our relentless, daring and death defying actions we have made the AND the household word in South Africa. In recognition of this Fearless spirit and selfâ\200\224less dedication of our people to the cause of our liberation, and in order to spur our nation inti¬\201agreater onslaught on the enemy and its institutions,

Mobilisation (The Year of the People ?). Let this year see the we declare this year,1985, The Year of Mass greatest mass political action in all provinces and districts of our country. Let it see the Fastest and furthest possible [i

coordinated advance on all fronts towards the goal of people's power. The enemy cannot step us. Our future is in uur hands. Forward with the Year of Mass Mobilisatien L

Mobilise and March Forward tn Peeple's Power 1

Amandla Ngemethu : Maatla ke a rune 3

Power to the People 3^{\prime}

Sons and Daughters of our Land,

In the past year we have achieved

new victories in the drive to isolate the apartheid regime end to win werld-wide support For our struggle. we wish to pey tribute to all these who, in one Form or another, have contributed to the advancement of our struggle.

we greet the fraternal people of Namibia and especially welcome among the Fighting ranks of our sister movement, SNAFU, the new Secretary General of SNAFU, Comrade Herman Toive je Teive end his colleagues, whom the apartheid regime was Forced to release From long terms 0? imprisonment. Their release and continued involvement in struggle will bring closer the day of Freedom and independence

of Namibia.

we pay tribute to the Frentline States and Lesotho For their prompt and principled action in defending our right of struggle and upholding the legitimacy and duty 0? Africa and the werld to support our struggle.

we recognise the important contribution made by veriuee international organisations, including the UAU, the Ugited Nations end its Agenciesthe Nen-Alighned Movement, the world Peace Council, to mention but a Few. They are largely responsible Fer ensuring that Apartheid remains at the centre of world attention as $\hat{a} \geq 00 \leq 34$ a crime against

humanity".

we congratulate our Palestinian brothers and sisters Fer successfully overcoming attempts to liquidate the Waleetinian struggle. $i\neg\201e$ support the call by the PLO For an international cenference to give due international recognition to a sovereign Palestini\$3?hemeland.

we salute all people engaged in struggle for national liberation, especially in Jhaï¬\201, Sehrewi Arab Uemecretic â\200\234epublic, El Salvador and East Timer. we pledge solidarity with all these struggling to defend their sovereignty, including the peoples of Southern Africa, the Middle East, wicaragua, Afghanistan and Cyprus. we welcome the successes of the democretic forces particularly in Latin America and are confident that the Feetheld ef the Apartheid regime in the eub-cuntinent will be totally eliminated.

15/0...

our people, some of 11S mast heinous have been Spe01flcalLy against our £12 agent anA youth and children. 1 It is a matter 6f record.thal the scandalouply high 1hfaht mortality rale â\200\234 amongst black children; the death and deformation of ouryeung as a.result _,.â\200\230qu, of malnutrition; the stunting of their growth through the use of child labour; the "warping of their.intelleotual.developmen1 through.Bahtu â\200\231 I. Education are all directly altributable to the policies of the apartheid regime. (M gwi¬\201;â\200\234â\202¬ 1»Jâ\200\235 South Africa is litteredâ\200\230with the graves of young palriots who were massacred.hy the apartheid.regime in 1976 and in the subsequent years.v dbâ\200\234 This self eame regime, which bears responsibility for these crimes, has , with greal impudence decided to observe the Internatiphal Year of Youth, li whose motto is: Participalion, Development and Peace! We call Upohthe 'TQVL youth to take this year as their own and to use 11 as a means to advance our own perspectives of youth partlcipallon in society, in development and in the struggle for peace. The gains we have soored.1n.youth mobilisalion and organisalien.already provide a basis: for greater advances_. toward the emergence of a society which will defend and promote the

Compalriots,

genuine interests of our youth.

When we declafed 1984 as The Year of the Women, we set $200\2300\$ $201\$ selves certain: â

Specific tasks to carry out in the "¬\202eourse of the year.

We have just

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dealt with some of the outstanding achievements during this period.
We′
draw great inspiration from the adVanoes we made in the taSK of organi^{\hat{A}}»"\hat{a}\200\231
£3::::)
sing our womenfolk into a powerful, united and active force for revolu-â\200\231â\200\235
â\200\234'
tionary change.
New democralie women s organisations have emerged.
Grealer numbers of our womenfolk have been drawn intestruggle.
Nevertheless we are astill ffaced with the necessity of abcemplishing
other tasks we set ourselves, particularly the Struggle fer Unity withln
the democrallc trade union movement. During this 30th anniVersary of
11th
the South AffiCah'CongreSS of Trade Unions, let us mÃ@rk the year with
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5 "
the consoll§alion of the galns we have thus far registered¢ We need to
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