

CAM/016/2300/6

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Presentation of Credentials

Thursday, May 11, 1989

12:00 noon

**St. Lawrence Town Hall
157 King Street East**

CHAIR: Archbishop Ted Scott

O CANADA!

1. Yusuf Saloojee - ANC Chief Representative
to Canada (1978-1989)
2. Peter Mahlangu - ANC Chief Representative
to Canada (1989)

PRESENTATION OF CREDENTIALS

3. **Acknowledging receipt:**

- o Wendy Brathwaite, student
- o Gord Peters, Union of Ontario Indians
- o Gord Wilson, President, Ontario Federation of Labour
- o Lois Wilson, Former Moderator of the United Church of Canada
- o Stephen Lewis, Former Ambassador to the United Nations

NKOSI SIKELELA I AFRICA

Nkosi Sikelele iAfrica

This song is regarded by many blacks and some whites in South Africa as their country's national anthem. It is interesting that the two official South African government anthems, both in the Afrikaans language, are in praise of the country's beauty, while the people's anthem is a prayer for peace. Nkosi Sikelele iAfrica was composed in 1897 by Enoch Sontonga, a teacher in a Methodist Mission School in a town near Johannesburg. It was first sung at the ordination of a black Methodist minister in 1899. It is widely sung today in South Africa at anti-apartheid rallies and particularly at funerals and is also sung throughout Southern Africa. A Sotho version is commonly sung after the Xhosa version given below.

Xhosa:

Nkosi, sikelele iAfrica
Maluphakanyiswe uphondo lwayo.
Izwa Imithandazo yethu,
Nkosi, sikelele la,
Thina, lusapho lwayo.
(repeat)

Woza moya, (repeat)
Woza moya oingcwele
usisikele thina, lusapho lwayo.

English:

Bless O Lord our land of Africa,
Lift its name and make its people free.
Take the gifts we offer now to you.
Hear us, faithful sons, hear us, faithful ones.
(repeat)

Spirit of truth, (repeat)
Spirit of truth, come, O come, hear our prayer.
God bless Africa, God bless Africa.

From Mandate Special Edition, 1988-89

O Canada

O Canada
Our home and native land
True patriot love
In all thy sons' command
With glowing hearts we see thee rise
The true north strong and free
From far and wide, O Canada
We stand on guard for thee
God keep our land
Glorious and free
O Canada, we stand on guard for thee
O Canada
We stand on guard for thee.

Produced by the ANC's Canadian office.

PLATFORM GUESTS (as of May 10th)

Howard Adelman, Professor
 Rod Albert, Ontario Teachers Federation
 Steve Allen, Oxfam
 Bruce Archer, Ontario Teachers Federation
 Zaffar Bangesh, Chairman, Islamic Movement
 Akua Benjamin, Black Community Leader
 Phil Berger, Doctor
 Alan Blakeney, Former Saskatchewan Premier, Law Professor
 Janice Brangman, CUSO
 Wendy Brathwaite, Student
 Keren Brathwaite, Black Parents Organization
 Meyer Brownstone, Professor, Oxfam
 Ann Burgess, Rally Against Apartheid
 Bev Burke, Development Educator
 Sandra Bussin, Trustee
 Jodi Button, Why Not Productions
 Iona Campagnolo, CUSO
 Gerry Caplan, Writer
 Fred Case, Professor
 Chris Cavanagh, TCLSAC
 Sandra Chapnick, Lawyer
 Olivia Chow, Trustee
 Marjorie Cohen, National Action Committee
 Paul Copeland, Civil Rights Lawyer
 Pat Curley, Ontario NDP
 Kodid DaSilva, Student
 Rosie DaSilva, Daycare Activist; CUPE
 Gene Desfor, Professor
 A. Dharmalingam, University Settlement House
 Tim Draimin, LAWG
 Carolyn Egan, Women's Rights Activist
 Wayne Elwood
 Fran Endicott, Former Trustee
 Gloria Fallick, International Defence & Aids for Southern Africa
 Debbie Fields, Development Education Centre
 Harry Gairey, Senior Black Community Leader
 Linda Gerbert, Southern Africa Resource Centre
 Robin Gibson, Interchurch Coalition on Africa
 Budd Hall, International Educator
 Diane Hall, Educator
 Barbara Hall, Alderman
 Ed Phillip, M.P., (Rainy River, representing Bob Rae)
 Fazela Haniff, CUSO
 Thomson Highway, Actor
 Dan Hill Sr., Former Ombudsman
 Roger Hollander, Metro Councillor
 Ken Jeffers, Black Community Leader
 Clifton Joseph, Poet and Musician
 Chai Kalevar, South Asian Community Leader
 Garry Kenny, Interchurch Coalition on Africa
 Bruce Kidd, Professor, Former Olympic Athlete
 Margot Kidder, Actress
 Niki Kolodney, Doctor

Dan Kneeshaw, University of Toronto
 Glace Lawrence, Anti-Apartheid Coalition
 Jack Layton, Alderman
 Lynda Lemberg-Pelly, Canadians Concerned about Southern Africa
 Stephen Lewis, Former U.N. Ambassador
 Sol Litman, Simon Weisenthal Centre
 Doris Marshall, Author
 Judith Marshall, Education Consultant
 Danielle Martin, Student
 Nyranne Martin, Student
 Stephanie Martin, Health Worker
 D'Arcy Martin, Communications & Electrical Workers of Canada
 Pam McConnell, Vice-Chair, Toronto Bd. of Education
 Hugh McCullen, United Church Observer
 Lloyd McKell, Toronto Arts Against Apartheid
 Bruce McLeod, United Church
 Roy McLeod, United Nations Association
 Earl Miller, Toronto Arts Against Apartheid
 Riel Miller
 Tad Mitsui, Cdn. Cncl. of Churches
 Helen Moussa, Women's Southern Africa Solidarity Committee
 Carla McKague, Lawyer
 Charles Novogrodsky, Consultant
 John O'Grady, OFL
 Charles Pachter, Artist
 Pauline Pariser, Doctor
 Lloyd Perry, Former Ontario Guardian
 Eric Peterson, Actor
 John Piper
 Carol Phillips, Canadian Autoworkers
 Renata Pratt, IDAFSA
 Ceta Ramkhalawansingh, Learn Foundation
 Marvi Richter, University of Toronto
 Charles Roach, Lawyer
 Hetty Roach, Civil Rights Activist
 Robert Rooney, Director
 Marjorie Ross, Task Force on Churches and Corp. Responsibility
 Harriet Rosenberg, Professor
 Bev Salmon, Metro Councillor
 Rick Salutin, Writer
 Ted Scott, Archbishop (South Africa Education Trust Fund; IDAFSA)
 Robin Sears, Office of NDP leader
 Jack Shapiro, Publisher
 Antonio Silipo, Chair, Toronto Board of Education
 Makeda Silvera, Writer
 Gwen Shullman, McGill University
 Boyd Simpson, Holiday Inns
 Richard Swift, The Internationalist
 R.H. Thomson, Director
 Barb Thomas, Educator
 Doug Tobin, Canadian Lab. Congress
 Murad Velshi, MPP., Don Mills; representing Premier Peterson
 Fely Villasin, Cttee. for Free and Democratic Phillipines
 Beare Weatherup, Trustee
 Lenny Wise, Lawyer
 Sandy Wise, Counsellor
 Roy Williams, Police Commissioner
 Gord Wilson, OFL

Quotes and Short Biographies of Prominent Canadians Present Today

The Honourable Stephen Lewis

"It is imperative to acknowledge the primacy of the ANC to the future of South Africa."

Stephen Lewis recently completed an assignment as Canada's ambassador to the United Nations and, on special invitation of the Secretary-General, is continuing to advise the UN on African affairs. He is also a former leader of the Ontario New Democratic Party, and currently holds the Barker Fairley Distinguished Visitorship in Canadian Culture at University College, the University of Toronto. Mr. Lewis is writing a book on his years at the UN.

The Most Reverend Edward (Ted) Scott

"If we want to understand Southern Africa we have to be prepared to listen to the ANC."

Archbishop Ted Scott was a member of the Commonwealth Eminent Persons Group to Southern Africa and is a former primate of the Anglican Church of Canada. He currently serves as president of the International Defence and Aid Fund for Southern Africa (Canada) and is a board member of the South Africa Educational Trust Fund. Archbishop Scott was made a Companion to the Order of Canada in 1978.

The Very Reverend Lois Wilson

"Many Canadian Churches, through the World Council of Churches, have supported the ANC financially for 20 years and we recognize and relate to the ANC as a legitimate representative of the majority of the South African people."

The Very Rev. Lois Wilson is a president of the World Council of Churches (WCC) and a former moderator of the United Church of Canada. She was a member of a Canadian delegation of Church leaders which travelled to Washington, D.C. last February to meet with the WCC-commissioned Eminent Persons Group on Southern Africa. She is the author of a soon-to-be-published book, Turning the World Upside Down.

Wendy Braithwaite, student

"I am pleased to have this opportunity to recognize the ANC on behalf of the many Canadian youth who support the ANC and its important work."

Wendy Braithwaite is a student at the University of Toronto and past president of the Oakville Collegiate Afro-Canada Student Club. She is a member of Unity Force, a black youth organization whose purpose is to promote awareness and re-education among black youth. She has been a facilitator at various youth conferences including the Student Conference on Apartheid (Toronto Bd. of Ed.).

TELEGRAMS/LETTERS**MAY 11, 1989 ANC**

Received May 10, 1989 at 5:00pm

Rt. Hon. John Turner, M.P., P.C., Leader of Her Majesty 's Loyal Opposition.

Mr. Howard McCurdy, M.P.

Joe Pantalone, Metro Councillor

June Callwood, Globe & Mail

The Most Reverend John C. Bothwell, Archbishop of Niagara Anglican Church of Canada.

F.K. Ruhinda, TanzanRep, Ottawa

Elizabeth Amer, Councillor

Jack Pearpoint, Frontier College

Prof. Reuben Hasson, Osgoode Hall Law School

Richard Sandbrook, Citizen

David Beer, Director, CUSO

Abdullah Abdullah, PLO Representative in Canada

Bob Rae, M.P.P. Official Leader of the Opposition

Dan Heap, M.P.

Martin Silva, City Alderman

TELEGRAMS PROMISED, NOT RECEIVED BY 5:00PM, MAY 10TH

Sheila Copps, M.P.

Ed Broadbent, Leader, New Democratic Party

Ila bossons, Metro Councillor

Warren Allmand, M.P.

Marilyn Charley, City Alderman

Simon de Jong, M.P.

Walter McLean, M.P.

David MacDonald, M.P.

Fiona Nelson, Trustee

Howard Moscoe, Metro Councillor



MESSAGE FROM THE LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION

MESSAGE DU CHEF DE L'OPPOSITION

MR. PETER MAHLANGU

It is with pleasure that I extend my warmest greetings and best wishes to you as you assume your role as the African National Congress' chief representative in Canada.

The Liberal Party believes that freedom of expression, association, socio-economic participation and personal dignity are inherent human rights. All individuals who are free to exercise these rights have a moral obligation to support those who are not.

As the Leader of the only federal political party in Canada which has endorsed complete economic and diplomatic sanctions against South Africa as a means to bring about an end to apartheid, I wish to take this opportunity today to reaffirm that commitment.

I recognize the important role which the African National Congress will play in a democratic South Africa and look forward to continuing the productive dialogue our Party enjoyed with your predecessor.

T O R O N T O
May 1989

MP
WINDSOR-LAKE ST. CLAIR



654-D
HOUSE OF COMMONS
CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES
OTTAWA CANADA
K1A 0A6
(613) 992-3257

292 DUNDAS ST. E. EAST
TORONTO ONTARIO
M5C 2J4



The Committee of Canadians
Supporting the African National Congress
c/o The African National Congress
292A Danforth Avenue East
Toronto, Ontario
M5C 2J4

May 4, 1989

To whom it may concern:

As the New Democratic Party Spokesperson for Human Rights (External), I would like to warmly welcome Mr. Peter Mahlangu as the African National Congress's new Chief Representative to Canada. I know that he will continue the excellent work of Mr. Yusuf Saloojee, the current Chief Representative, in educating Canadians of the evil of apartheid and in rallying Canadians to support the just struggle of the oppressed majority of South Africans to build a democratic and non-racial state.

I am certain that my New Democratic Party colleagues would join with me in expressing the hope that, during Mr. Mahlangu's tenure, the Government of Canada will finally impose full, mandatory, economic sanctions against South Africa and that the free election of a truly democratic government, representative of all of its people, will be realized in that presently iniquitous state. I assure Mr. Mahlangu of our support in his efforts to turn these possibilities into realities.

Finally, I would like to congratulate Mr. Saloojee on his successful, eleven-year term as Chief Representative. I will miss his ~~always~~ positive and eloquent contributions to the anti-apartheid movement in Canada. I wish him the greatest success in his new post in the International Department at ANC headquarters in Lusaka, Zambia.

Farewell, Mr. Saloojee; welcome, Mr. Mahlangu. The struggle continues. South Africa will be free.

Yours sincerely,

Howard D. McCurdy, MP
Windsor-Lake St. Clair





Joe Pantalone

Metro Toronto Councillor
Trinity/Niagara — NDP

A Member of the Metropolitan Toronto Executive

METRO HALL: 390 Bay St
Suite 207
Toronto M5H 3Y7
392-4011
SATURDAYS: 8:00-11:00 AM
1281 Dundas St. W
537-2033

TELEGRAM

May 5, 1989

TO: COMMITTEE OF CANADIANS SUPPORTING
THE AFRICAN NATIONAL CONGRESS

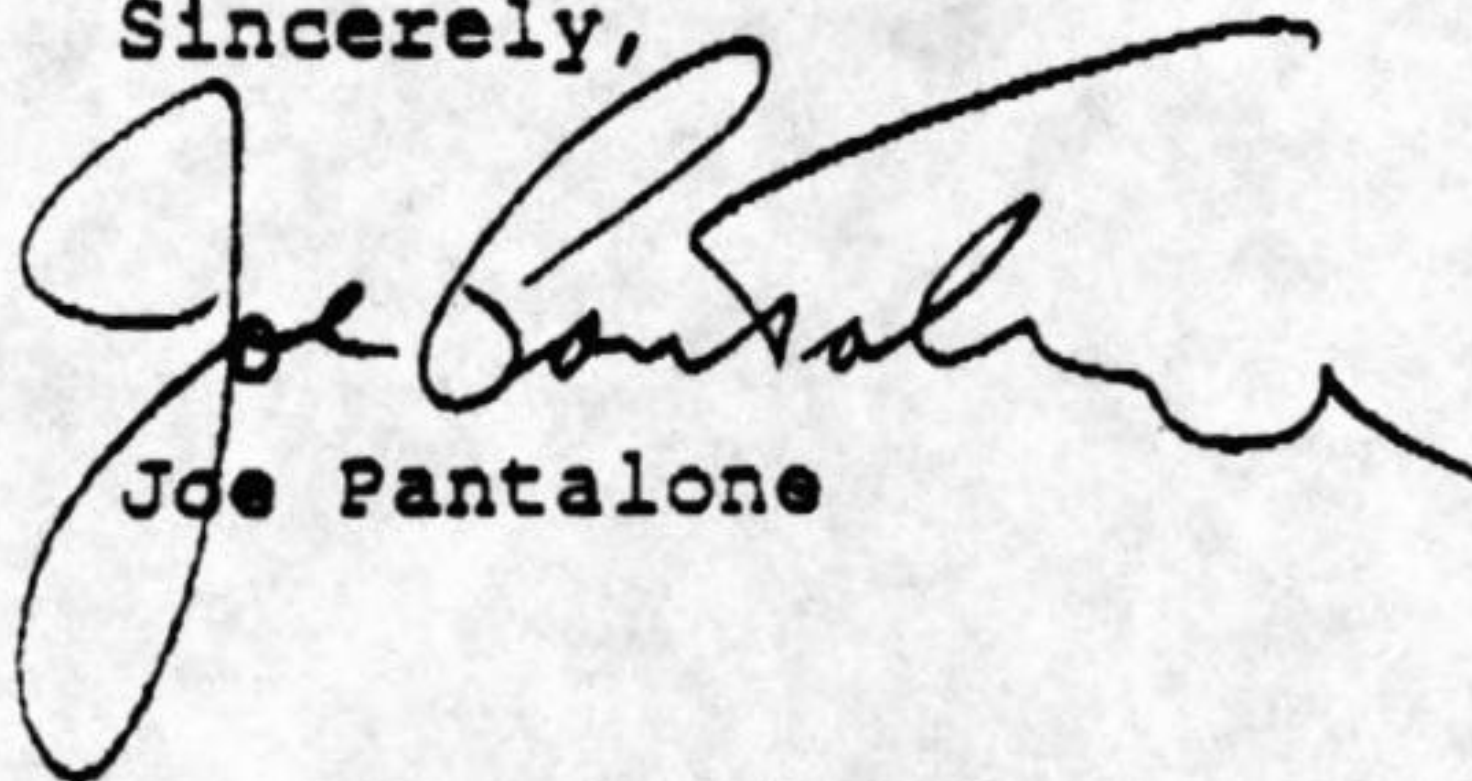
C/O The A.N.C.
292A Danforth Avenue East
Toronto, Ontario
M5C 2J4
Tel. 461-4255

FROM: JOE PANTALONE
METRO COUNCILLOR, TRINITY/NIAGARA

May I extend my best wishes to the organizers and
Mr. Peter Mahlangu upon the presentation of the ANC
credentials to "The People of Canada".

I am unable to attend personally but my heart is
with you.

Sincerely,



Joe Pantalone

The Globe and Mail
CANADA'S NATIONAL NEWSPAPER

444 FRONT STREET WEST
TORONTO M5V 2S9
TELEPHONE DIRECT

May 4, 1989

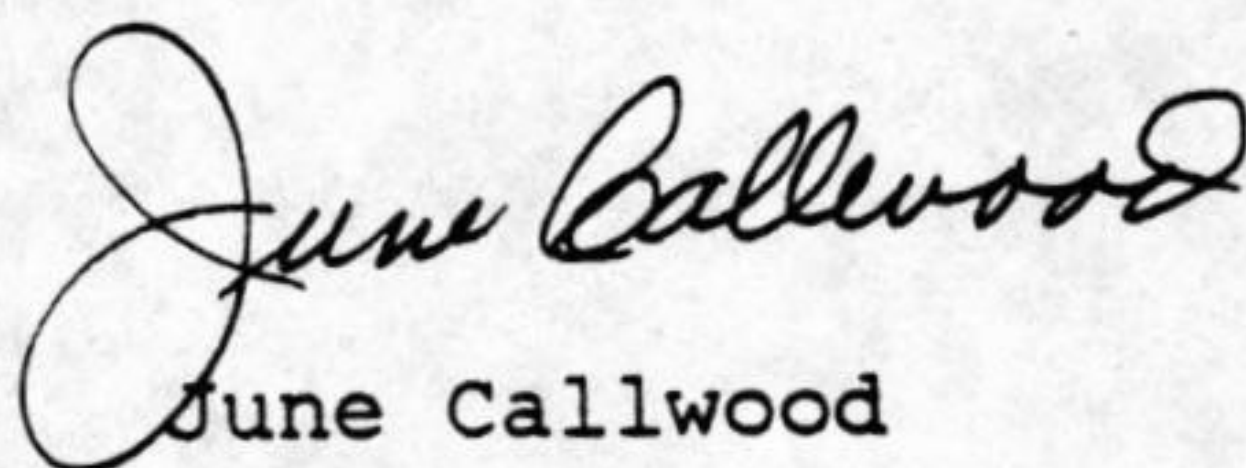
The African National Congress
292A Danforth Ave. East
Toronto
M5C 2J4

Dear ANC:

I'm not able to attend on May 11 because I'll be out of the city but please convey this message to the gathering:

I want to extend a welcome to Peter Mahlangu and my appreciation to Yusuf Saloojee. Their valor and determination in the cause of justice in South Africa has been an inspiration to defenders of freedom everywhere.

Sincerely,


June Callwood



THE SYNOD OF THE DIOCESE OF NIAGARA

ANGLICAN CHURCH OF CANADA

BISHOPS:
THE MOST REVEREND JOHN C. BOTHWELL
THE RIGHT REVEREND CLARENCE M. MITCHELL

67 VICTORIA AVENUE SOUTH
HAMILTON, ONTARIO L8N 2S8
TELEPHONE (416) 527-1117

April 25, 1989.

Mr. Garry Kenny,
P.O. Box 146,
Postal Station J,
Toronto, Ontario. M4J 4X8

Dear Mr. Kenny:

Thank you for your letter of April 17 inviting me to be present at the public ceremony for the Chief Representative of the ANC on Thursday, May 11, at St. Lawrence Hall, Toronto. Normally I would be pleased to be present, but some months ago I summoned all the clergy of my own Diocese to a conference in St. Catharines which begins on the previous Tuesday and ends that Thursday evening. Having required their presence, I must be present myself of course, so I have to express my regrets at this time.

Please be assured of my sympathetic interest in the African National Congress, and my deep and continuing concern for the problems that arise from the repressive apartheid laws in South Africa. Though I am sometimes nervous about the reported acts of violence which are attributed to the ANC, I fully recognize that the African people and members of your organization are on the receiving end of a continuing planned violence perpetrated by the South African Government. I assure you, therefore, of my concern and prayers as I send my regrets for not being able to attend your meeting.

Yours faithfully,

Archbishop of Niagara
/n

THE AFRICAN NATIONAL CONGRESS

(12)

ATT: JABU DUBE

THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR THE INVITATION WHICH YOU HAVE EXTENDED TO ME TO ATTEND THE CEREMONY ORGANISED UNDER THE AUSPICES OF CANADIAN SUPPORTING THE ANC IN CONSULTATION WITH THE AFRICAN NATIONAL CONGRESS - MISSION TO CANADA, WHERE CANADIAN INDIVIDUALS AND ORGANIZATIONS WILL OFFICIALLY WELCOME AND RECEIVE THE CREDENTIALS OF YOUR NEW CHIEF REPRESENTATIVE TO CANADA, MR. PETER MAHLANGU.

THOUGH I CANNOT BE WITH YOU AT THE CEREMONY DUE TO PREVIOUS COMMITMENTS, I ASSURE YOU OF OUR SUPPORT AND COMMITMENT TO YOUR STRUGGLE AND ALSO OUR SUPPORT TO YOUR NEW REPRESENTATIVE, MR. MAHLANGU. I WISH YOU EVERY SUCCESS IN THE EVENT. REGARDS. ENDS.

F.K. RUHINDA, TANZANREP OTTAWA ✓

TANZANIA OTT

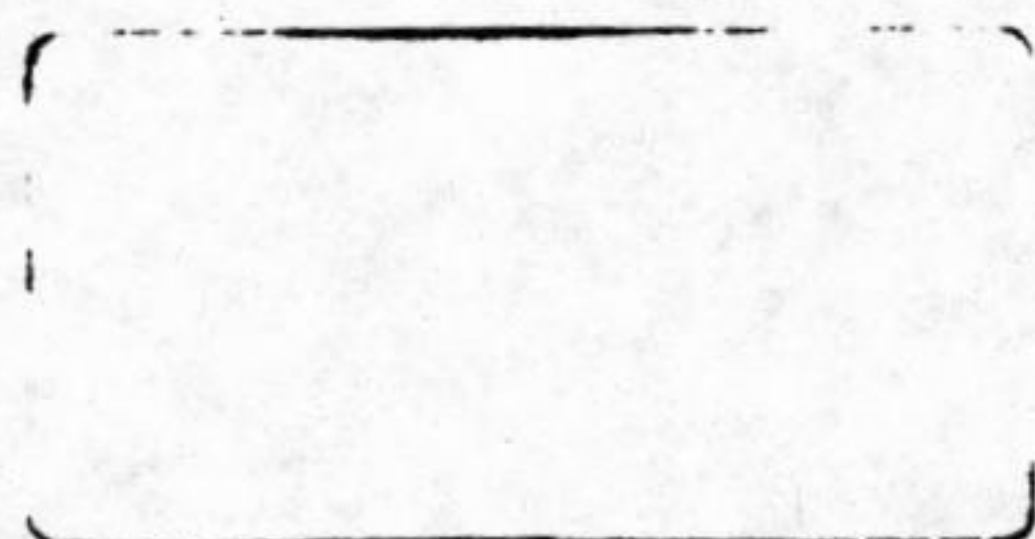
ANC TOR

TANZANIA OTT

ANC TOR

TANZANIA OTT

U
DISCONNECTED





CITY OF TORONTO

Councillor Elizabeth Amer

City Hall, Toronto M5H 2N2 Telephone 392-7911
Ward Five

May 10, 1989


Committee of Canadians Supporting the
African National Congress
c/o John Piper
1 Eglinton Avenue
Suite 800
Toronto, Ontario
M4P 3A1

Dear Mr. Piper:

I am writing to you today to lend my support to your organization and the public ceremony you are holding this week. Unfortunately, I will not be able to attend the ceremony at St. Lawrence Hall.

I want to express my accord with this group of Canadians in noting a gesture of solidarity with the African National Congress. The A.N.C. is certainly essential to the future of the people of South Africa.

Yours truly



Elizabeth Amer
Councillor - Ward 5
sm52cl

Canadians Supporting the ANC
c/o P.O. Box 146
Postal Station J
Toronto, Ontario
M4J 4X8

April 17, 1989

*Prof. Reuben Hanson
Faculty/Staff Osgoode Hall Law School
4700 Keele Street
North York, Ont.
M3J 1R3*

re: ANC PRESENTATION OF CREDENTIALS IN PUBLIC CEREMONY

In 1978, the African National Congress (ANC) opened its first Mission to Canada and Yussuf Saloojee was assigned as the ANC's first Chief Representative to this country.

Now, eleven years later, Yussuf has been posted to the ANC's International Department in Lusaka and Peter Mahlangu of SACTU has been assigned as the new Chief Representative to Canada.

Normally, diplomatic protocol would have Peter present his credentials to the Government of Canada. Unfortunately, the Federal Government does not recognize the ANC and no presentation can take place. However a number of Canadian citizens have offered to arrange a public ceremony in which Peter can present his credentials to "The People of Canada".

This public ceremony will take place at the St. Lawrence Hall on Thursday, May 11, 1989, at 12:15 p.m. and we would very much appreciate your participation. The presentation will be completed by 1:15 p.m.

As there is limited space, please let us know that you will be able to attend by calling _____ and please invite a friend.

Yours truly,

416-928-3166

Joan Fallick

for Canadians Supporting the ANC

*Unfortunately I cannot
come as I have
to invigilate an exam
my regrets
Reuben Hanson*

256 Cottenham St.
 Toronto, Ont. M4V 1C6
 28 April 1989

Canadians Supporting the ANC
 P.O. Box 146, Station 'J'
 Toronto

Dear Fazela Haniff:

Thanks for the invitation to attend
 Mr. Mahlongu's ^{public} presentation of ~~public~~ credentials
 to "the people of Canada" on behalf of the ANC.
 Unfortunately, I will not be in Toronto on
 May 11th, and therefore will be unable to
 attend.

Let me assure you, however, of my
 support for this symbolic ceremony. I look
 forward to the day when an official appointed
 by an ANC government in Pretoria presents
 his/her credentials in Ottawa to the Governor-
 General.

Sincerely,
 Richard Sandbrook
 RICHARD SANDBROOK



Our strength is people working together

135 Rideau Street, Ottawa, Ontario K1N 9K7 tel: (613) 563-1264 cable: CUSOTT telex: 053-4706

April 25, 1989


Canadians Supporting the ANC
c/o P.O. Box 146
Postal Station J
Toronto, Ontario
M4J 4X8

Dear Fazela,

Thank you for your letter dated April 17th re; ANC Presentation
of Credentials in Public Ceremony.

Regretfully, I won't be able to attend the public ceremony
on May 11th.

Sincerely,

 *Pauline Duval*
David H. Beer
Director Canada

*Palestine Information
Office*



*Bureau D'Information
De La Palestine*

N° _____

Date: May 4, 1989

Mr. Peter Mahlangu,
Chief Representative of the ANC Mission to Canada
c/o Canadians Supporting the ANC
P.O. Box 146, Postal Station J
Toronto, Ontario M4J 4X8

Dear Mr. Mahlangu,

It is with great regret that I will not be able to attend the ceremony held for presenting your credentials to the People of Canada due to previous engagement. However, I take this opportunity to express my heartfelt congratulations, hoping that before too long you will be welcomed among the diplomatic community in Ottawa as an acknowledged representative of your free people.

I take this opportunity once more to express the solidarity and support of the Palestine Liberation Organization, the sole and legitimate representative of the Palestinian people, to the heroic struggle against apartheid of the people of South Africa under the leadership of the African National Congress. We are confident that the mutual goals of both our peoples against the mutual enemy of racism and racial discrimination will eventually be victorious.

Long live the ANC;
Long live the joint struggle of the Palestinian and African peoples;
and Revolution until victory.

Yours in solidarity,

Abdullah Abdullah,
PLO representative in Canada

Office of Bob Rae
Leader of the Official Opposition
Ontario New Democrats



Bureau de Bob Rae
Chef de l'Opposition officielle
Neo-Democrates de l'Ontario

May 11, 1989

**GREETINGS: MR. PETER MAHLANGU, CHIEF REPRESENTATIVE
TO CANADA - AFRICAN NATIONAL CONGRESS**

Dear Friends:

I regret that due to a prior commitment for a conference in Blind River I am unable to join "the people of Canada" today to welcome Mr. Peter Mahlangu of the African National Congress as the new Chief Representative to Canada. However, I am happy to have the opportunity to send a written welcome on behalf of my colleagues in the Ontario New Democratic Party at Queen's Park. It gives me great pleasure to be able to extend our warmest greetings and a message of support for the African National Congress.

On this occasion of welcoming Mr. Mahlangu to Canada, let us also honour all who have suffered for the courage of their convictions in South Africa. This is a time to join together to commemorate the massacre of 1976 in Soweto and to remember all those who have died in the struggle against the South African government's brutal apartheid regime. We continue to express our solidarity with the people of South Africa who are resisting and attempting to overthrow apartheid.

This is a time to share in our love for Nelson Mandela, who has been a beacon of hope for people all over the world in the fight against apartheid. He has come to symbolize the struggle against repression and torture and he has unified all those people who want to crush the evil system of apartheid in South Africa.

Apartheid must end. Once again we call on the Canadian government to do more to invoke comprehensive and mandatory economic sanctions against South Africa. We call on the Ontario government to do the same.

Yours sincerely,

Bob Rae, MPP
Leader of the Official Opposition
Ontario New Democrats

DAN HEAP, M.P.

Trinity Spadina



HOUSE OF COMMONS
OTTAWA, CANADA

Toronto office
323 College Street
(416) 967-3729
M5T 1S2

Ottawa office
House of Commons
(613) 992-5685
K1A 0A6



May 11, 1989

Committee of Canadians
Supporting the African
National Congress
c/o John Piper
One Eglinton Avenue, Suite 800
Toronto, Ontario
M4P 3A1

Greetings to the African National Congress and your new representative to Canada, Mr. Peter Mahlanger. Best wishes to Josip Salujee as he goes to take up wider duties in the ANC.

Over half a century of unfailing leadership in the struggle against the Apartheid government of South Africa has placed the ANC in the forefront of people's movements for justice and democracy around the world.

The example of the ANC encourages all Canadians not only to demand full sanctions against the Apartheid government but also to join with our brothers and sisters, of indigenous race, black race, and other minority races to build a just and fully democratic Canada.

Yours very truly,

Dan Heap

Dan Heap, MP
Trinity-Spadina

DH/sm



Martin Silva

CITY COUNCILLOR, NDP, WARD 4

CITY HALL, TORONTO, ONTARIO M5H 2N2
TELEPHONE 392-7910

May 9, 1989

Chairman,
African National Congress,
c/o John Piper.

Dear Mr. Chairman:

Thank you for your invitation to the celebration for the
appointment of NAC's new representative to Canada, Mr.
Mahlangu.

Unfortunately, due to a prior engagement, I will not be able
to attend this reception. However, I would like to take
this opportunity to extend my warmest welcome to Mr.
Mahlangu, and my sincere wish for a successful celebration.

Yours in solidarity,

Martin Silva
Councillor - Ward 4

AS:gb



HOUSE OF COMMONS
CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES
OTTAWA CANADA
K1A 0A6

HON. WALTER McLEAN P.C., M.P.
Room 132
Confederation Building
HOUSE OF COMMONS
1613, 995 8281
Ottawa, Ontario
K1A 0A6

CONSTITUENCY OFFICE
Concourse
Waterloo Town Square
Waterloo, Ontario
N2J 1P2
(519) 885 4900

Ottawa, Ontario
May 10, 1989

Mr. Peter Mahlangu
Chief Representative to Canada
The African National Congress
292A Danforth Ave. East
Toronto, Ontario
M5C 2J4

Dear Mr. Mahlangu,

I would like to take this opportunity to congratulate you on the assumption of your new duties as the Representative of the African National Congress in Canada. I know you will find them both demanding and rewarding, given challenges involved in working to end the injustices of apartheid.

The ANC has a long and proud record in the opposition to apartheid and in seeking a nonracial and democratic future for South Africa. I urge it to continue this work. Canadians share these goals, and South Africans can be confident of their continuing support.

It is my hope that the ANC will increasingly co-operate with other groups which share the objective of the creation of a non-racial democratic future for South Africa. I trust that the ANC will recognize that the cause of a future South Africa which is just and prosperous will be best advanced by policies of reconciliation, intended to bring South Africans of all races together in confidence to share their future.

I know that you will find much support in Canada. Ordinary Canadians care deeply about the people of South Africa and are anxious to find ways through the ANC, and other anti-apartheid organizations, to help in pressing for an end of the morally repugnant racism of the present.

Yours sincerely,

Hon. Walter McLean, P.C., M.P.
Waterloo

What is the African National Congress?

Since Europeans first set foot on the land today known as South Africa, the country's indigenous peoples and their descendants have been the victims of colonial exploitation and racial domination. However, they have not been passive victims. For more than 250 years they have fought back gallantly. In fact, if it had not been for the arrival of the well-armed British military forces at the beginning of the 19th century, our ancestors would have defeated the Afrikaners in their quest to occupy, dominate and enslave our country.

South Africa was conquered by force and is ruled by force today. Whether in reserve, or, as now, extensively and violently in use, force is ever present in our society. Since the South African military and police invaded our country's black townships in 1984, more than 2,000 people have died as a result of apartheid-related violence. Many more have been injured and permanently maimed. Tens of thousands



Apartheid: Institutionalized Racism

Apartheid is a term used to define the racist ideology and system of South Africa's white minority regime. It is an all-encompassing system of institutionalized racism based on the principle of divide and rule. At its heart lies a racial classification system whereby the population is classified into four main categories -- African, Asian, Coloured and White.

Those classified white determine the political, social and economic affairs of the country. The three categories of black people are further subdivided into 16 ethnic groups. Every avenue of life is determined according to how a person is classified.

The cornerstones of apartheid are:

- the race classification system;
- the use of the military, police and legal system to uphold white domination and suppress all opposition;
- the bantustans and Group Areas;
- a segregated and ideologically-controlled education system;
- denial of universal franchise in an undivided parliament;
- outlawing of non-racial democratic movements.

have been detained and many have simply "disappeared".

The African National Congress (ANC) was formed in 1912 to unite the people of South Africa against apartheid. The ANC is a "people's organization", transcending tribal, religious and class barriers in the fight for freedom in the land of our birth. It continues in the tradition of our forebearers who resisted colonial domination, but does so under the new conditions of oppression which prevail today -- successive states of emergency, detentions without trial, the banning of democratic organizations, forced removals of families, widespread censorship of the media, the persecution of churches and their leaders, and so on.

Our struggle is fundamentally one of national liberation aimed at ridding our country of a colonial oppressor. South Africa, a country of some 30 million people, is today being run as two countries, the one colonizing the other. A white country of four and a half million people is colonizing a black country of 27 million people and maintains control through force and international support.

Fifty years of peaceful struggle

For the first 50 years of its existence, the ANC was committed to struggling peacefully against apartheid. Mass meetings, demonstrations, deputations, protests, passive resistance and strikes were the hallmarks of the ANC's life during this period. Its commitment to non-violence was rewarded when its

President General, Chief Albert Luthuli, was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize.

But, again and again, every avenue of non-violent protest was met with violent repression by the South African regime. After the Sharpeville Massacre in 1960, in which 69 protestors were killed by police, most of them shot in the back, the ANC was banned and a state of emergency declared. To survive as an organization the ANC went underground, determined to find new and more effective methods of struggle. In 1961, Umkhonto we Sizwe (Spear of the Nation), our people's army, was formed. Since that time the ANC has combined political and armed struggle to defeat apartheid.

We have committed ourselves to the armed struggle because 50 long years of non-violent protest failed to convince the South African regime to end apartheid and give us back our freedom. In the years leading up to World War II, it became evident to the people of Great Britain, the United States, Canada and other countries that Nazi Germany's imperialist ambition could not be stopped without the allied war effort. Similarly, it became clear to the ANC in 1961 that white minority rule, imposed and maintained by force on the people of South Africa, could not be broken without violent methods of one sort or another.

We see ourselves as freedom fighters set out on the road to build a new society. We are waging a political struggle with arms in hand. We have always defined the enemy in terms of a system of domination and not as a people or as a race. Our war efforts are directed at the state machinery, not at civilian targets. Our war is a People's War, a war which actively involves all the people of South Africa against the inhuman system of apartheid.

Laying the foundations for a free South Africa

However, armed struggle is only one component of the ANC's campaign against apartheid, all of which complement one another. The others are the ANC's underground structures, the united mass political action of the people of South Africa, and the international campaign to isolate the apartheid regime.

We have established schools for our people who have had to flee to the frontline states. We are helping them to develop skills and are providing them with training and experience. One such school is the Solomon Mahlangu Freedom College in Tanzania. With international support we have also built recreational centres, daycare centres, nursery schools and maternity care centres, a hospital and clinics, agricultural projects, clothing workshops, shoe repair

centres, and vocational training centres.

We are also helping our people learn about their cultural and historical roots, something they could never do under the Afrikaner system of education. Our goal is to ensure that in the process of fighting for our liberation, we develop in our people the necessary skills to grapple with a post-apartheid society.

The ANC stands for a new South Africa, a South Africa in which racism shall be a thing of the past, where human dignity and equality shall prevail in the life of the country and its people, and where the goals enshrined in the Freedom Charter shall be transformed into a living reality.

Apartheid cannot be reformed. It has to be destroyed. To wipe out this crime against humanity requires a sustained and determined campaign on the part of our people and the international community. There must be no "constructive engagement" with, only total opposition to, the racist regime. The freedom-loving people of South Africa are counting on the international community to help them end apartheid and to bring the day of peace closer.

The ANC in Canada

The ANC has maintained a mission in Canada for many years. Our work with Canadians has been rich and rewarding. By working together we have significantly increased international pressure against apartheid. We have felt accepted by a wide spectrum of Canadian organizations -- churches, NGOs, labour groups -- and by individual Canadians from all walks of life. We believe that the majority of Canadians support the ANC and its goal of a free, democratic and multiracial South Africa.

The Canadian government, on the other hand, has not yet recognized the ANC as a legitimate representative of the majority of the people of South Africa. However, in the last few years it has raised the level of contact with the ANC to the point where meetings between high-ranking ANC and Canadian government officials have been relatively frequent. In 1987, for example, Prime Minister Mulroney and External Affairs Minister Joe Clark met in Ottawa with our president, Oliver Tambo. Never has any Canadian prime minister met in an official capacity with a high-ranking member of the South African regime. The Government of Canada also has supported some of our humanitarian projects, indirectly through Canadian development agencies.

We look forward to a continued and fruitful relationship with the Canadian people, and the Canadian government, in the years to come. Our goal after all is a common one -- to end apartheid in South Africa.

Produced by the ANC's Canadian office.

Introducing Mr. Peter Mahlangu

New Chief Representative for the African National Congress in Canada

The African National Congress is pleased to present Mr. Peter Mahlangu, our new Chief Representative in Canada.

Peter is a South African and was born in 1951 in Lamontville, a township near Durban in the province of Natal. He comes from a large, extended family of five sisters and brothers and two cousins. In South African society apartheid exerts tremendous destabilizing pressure on black families. Peter's was no exception. When his father died, there were no social services for the family to fall back on. Peter's mother was forced to take a job and work long hours just to keep food on the table and hold the family together. As the eldest of the eight children, Peter had to shoulder much of the responsibility for looking after his sisters, brothers and cousins, including cooking breakfast for them each day and making sure they got to school.

Peter's family obligations made it exceedingly difficult for him to get an education for himself. Determined to do so, however, he managed to complete his Junior Certificate (Grade 10) in Lamontville and even obtained a scholarship to finish his schooling at the Zulu Training College in Amanzimtoti.

During his final year at college, Peter helped organize a strike against the use of corporal punishment in the school. As a result of his political activities, he was expelled from the college and prevented from completing Form 5. Undaunted as ever, Peter enrolled in correspondence courses and successfully obtained his Matriculation through the mail.

For his first regular job, Peter worked as a clerk with a shopfitting firm, Leon Manser, a manufacturer of cabinets and office furniture. After six months he moved to Caltex which, as part of the giant transnational conglomerate, Anglo-American Corporation, operates oil refineries and depots in South Africa.

In 1975, Peter began working for Richards Bay Minerals, a Canadian multinational corporation owned by Quebec Iron and Titanium (QIT) and based in Empangeni, Natal. Paid the Canadian equivalent of 38-40¢ per hour, Peter gained first-hand experience of Canada's corporate exploitation of black labour in South Africa. QIT, with the support of the South African regime, orchestrated the forced removal of thousands of black families in areas where rich deposits of titanium lay beneath the

ground. Whole families were simply uprooted and banished to barren and unproductive parcels of land many miles away. Housing on the new reserves was sub-standard and sanitary facilities nonexistent.

At about this same time many strong, independent black trade unions were emerging throughout the country, and particularly in Peter's home province of Natal. Organizers in the South African Allied Workers Union (SAAWU) assisted Peter and the workers at Richards Bay in unionizing QIT, but not without a bitter struggle. In 1981, after helping to organize major strikes in the area, Peter was prevented from returning to Empangeni and his job with QIT. He then began working full-time as a SAAWU organizer in the Union's Durban office.

Peter paid the price for his increased involvement in trade union activities. He became the frequent target of harassment and persecution by the South African authorities. Eventually the pressure became so great that he was forced to flee South Africa for the frontline states. Having already made contact with the ANC and SACTU, he was quickly integrated into the underground structures of SACTU inside South Africa.

These events took place in the early 1980s when SACTU was working hard to unite the many new, independent black trade unions into one above-ground central body. The formation of the Congress of South African Trade Unions (COSATU) in early December, 1985 was the historic culmination of all these efforts to build a lasting and united trade union movement against apartheid. As an underground SACTU organizer, Peter played a significant role in the unity process.

In March, 1986, as a further step towards unity in the struggle, joint meetings between the ANC, SACTU and COSATU took place in Lusaka, Zambia. A commitment to unity of purpose was forged and a joint communique issued by all three organizations at that time.

As part of its program to strengthen international working class solidarity, SACTU selected Peter to come to Canada as the permanent SACTU coordinator in 1986. His task was to build upon six years of work by the Canadian SACTU Solidarity Committee. Peter's experience in both above-ground and underground union activities in South Africa made

him particularly well qualified to work with Canadian labour. In the two years he has held the job Peter has helped to build stronger solidarity links in the international struggle against apartheid.

Peter's experience as a union organizer will serve him well in his work as the ANC's new chief representative in Canada. He has pledged to work closely with the many individuals, groups and organizations

that make up Canada's anti-apartheid community. Of special concern to Peter is the leadership role he believes the Canadian government can play in the international community by imposing comprehensive and mandatory sanctions against South Africa. He believes that the majority of Canadians share this concern, and he is eager to join hands with them.

Produced by the ANC's Canadian office.

What People Say About the African National Congress

Canadian Catholics on the importance of the ANC for a future South Africa...

"We were reminded time and time again how important the African National Congress (ANC) was in the consciousness of [the South African people]. "Banned as a party in 1961, [the ANC] seemed to have retained its importance in people's political thinking even in the young, who had been born long after the ANC had been proscribed ... [Despite being banned] the ANC remained a cohesive and powerful voice committed to multi-racialism and peaceful and constitutional change. Reading the ANC's *Freedom Charter* of 1955, one is struck by its humane and democratic vision for South Africa's society. By outlawing the ANC, the South African government also outlawed this precious vision, together with all constitutional means of working towards its implementation."

From No Neutral Ground, the report of the visit to South Africa and Zambia of the delegation of the Canadian Catholic Church in January/February, 1986.

Commonwealth Eminent Persons' Group on the ANC's leader, Nelson Mandela...

"Our judgement of Nelson Mandela has been formed as the result of lengthy discussions with him, spanning three meetings. He impressed us as an outstandingly able and sincere person whose qualities of leadership were self-evident. We found him unmarked by any trace of bitterness despite his long imprisonment. His overriding concern was for the welfare of all races in South Africa in a just society; he longed to be allowed to contribute to the process of reconciliation ... His freedom is a key component in any hope for a peaceful resolution of a conflict which otherwise will prove all-consuming."

From Mission to South Africa: The Commonwealth Report -- the findings of the Commonwealth Eminent Persons Group on Southern Africa (1986), of which Canadian Anglican Archbishop Edward W. (Ted) Scott was a member.

Anglican Archbishop Desmond Tutu on the ANC's armed struggle...

"Only when [the ANC] could no longer operate legally and openly in South Africa, did [it] believe that [it was] left with no option but to undertake an armed struggle to liberate the people of South Africa. The aim of this armed struggle is for a new, just, non-racial and democratic South Africa. It is enshrined in the Freedom Charter. Whether those who fight for this goal are "terrorists" or "freedom fighters", depends on which side of the divide you locate yourself."

From "Freedom Fighters or Terrorists?" in Theology and Violence: The South African Debate, Skotaville Publishers, Johannesburg, 1987

The African National Congress Around the World

The African National Congress maintains missions in the following countries:

Algeria	Libya
Angola	Madagascar
Australia	Netherlands
Belgium	Nicaragua
Canada	Nigeria
Cuba	Norway
Denmark	Senegal
Egypt	Spain
Ethiopia	Sweden
Finland	Tanzania
France	Tunisia
German Democratic Republic	Uganda
German Federal Republic	USSR
Ghana	United Kingdom
Greece	United States
India	Venezuela
Italy	Yugoslavia
Japan	Zambia
Kenya	Zimbabwe

The African National Congress enjoys either full membership or official observer status in the following organizations:

United Nations
Organization of African Unity
World Peace Council
Non-Aligned Movement
World Federation of Democratic Youth
International Union of Students
Afro-Asian Peoples Solidarity Organization
Women's International Democratic Federation

Full Recognition to the ANC, urges Canadian Catholic Organization

The Canadian Catholic Organization for Development and Peace (CCODP) has urged the Government of Canada to "accord full recognition to the ANC as a legitimate representative of the majority black population of South Africa".

The recommendation comes during Development and Peace's 1988-89 campaign to educate the Canadian Catholic community about the effects of apartheid on the people of Southern Africa, and was contained in a policy statement, "Solidarity With The People of Southern Africa". Other immediate steps urged in the statement concern sanctions, diplomatic relations, Namibia and bilateral and multilateral aid to Southern Africa.

A D&P delegation met with External Affairs Minister Joe Clark in March and handed him the statement. "We conveyed to Mr. Clark our sense of urgency and the need for Canada to move quickly on these issues," said Michael Dougherty, President of Development and Peace's National Council.

The delegation also presented Mr. Clark with 120,000 petitions calling on the government to impose comprehensive economic sanctions on South Africa and downgrade Canada's diplomatic presence there.

While the Canadian government has consistently refused to grant full recognition to the ANC, over the last few years it has raised the level of contact with the banned organization to the point where meetings between high-ranking ANC and Canadian government officials have become frequent. When questioned about Canada's relationship with the ANC, Mr. Clark said he wanted to make what he called "practical progress with the ANC."

For more than two decades, Development and Peace has been working together with partner

What Development and Peace is saying about the ANC...

"Development and Peace is in general agreement with the objectives of the ANC...to make South Africa a unitary, non-racial and democratic nation. Given that the ANC enjoys large support among the majority of black South Africans, Development and Peace strongly urges the Canadian government to:

- Accord full recognition to the ANC as a legitimate representative of the majority black population of South Africa with which it shares the aspirations for a unitary, non-racial and democratic South African state.
- Express recognition and support for the ANC by extending humanitarian aid to the various development programs of the movement, e.g., schools, social programs for refugees, including non-military projects."

From "Solidarity with the People of Southern Africa"

churches and church organizations in Southern Africa. Its links of solidarity have made it an informed witness to the effects of apartheid on the Southern African people. Since 1985, D&P has provided more than \$3 million for development and emergency aid to the region.

In 1986, D&P was a member of a Catholic fact-finding mission to South Africa. The mission's report, "No Neutral Ground", made recommendations to the Church and to the Canadian government in the hope of accelerating the search for a just and peaceful solution to the crisis in South Africa.

"We were reminded time and time again how important the African National Congress (ANC) was in the consciousness of [the South African people]," wrote the delegates in their report. "Banned as a party in 1961, [the ANC] seemed to have retained its importance in people's political thinking even in the young, who had been born long after the ANC had been proscribed."

The delegates also recorded their impressions of the ANC's "precious vision" of a just, democratic and non-racial South Africa. They wrote that, despite being banned, "the ANC remained a cohesive and powerful voice committed to multi-racialism and peaceful and constitutional change. Reading the ANC's *Freedom Charter* of 1955, one is struck by



**Canadian
Catholic
Organization for
Development
and Peace**

its humane and democratic vision for South Africa's society. By outlawing the ANC, the South African government also outlawed this precious vision, together with all constitutional means of working towards its implementation."

Since that report, and despite growing international

pressure, South Africa has continued its uncompromising policy of violent repression, D&P has stated. "Solidarity With the People of Southern Africa" is a response to the further entrenchment of apartheid by the South African regime.

Produced by the ANC's Canadian office.