

CaM/c60/0017/1

SOUTH AFRICAN WOMEN'S DAY 1987

June 23/87

*** An invitation to co-sponsor the celebrations ***

1. Outline of possible events

Saturday, August 8

Afternoon: community workshops on a variety of related topics, each organized by an interested group. For example:

- racism (Washerwomen)
- Black women in Canada (Focus on Black Women)
- apartheid system in Canada - aboriginal people (Native Women's Association)
- the facts about women in South Africa (World Interaction & others)
- singing freedom songs (Joan Muller, Women of Note, others?)

Evening: women's dance at Jack Purcell Community Centre. (IWW)

Sunday, August 9, South African Women's Day

Rally: this would be the highlight of celebrations. Ideas for the rally put forward so far include:

- candlelight march
- hold it in Major Hill Park and march through market area during the busy Sunday afternoon period
- march to/past South African embassy on Sussex Drive
- bring wreaths to commemorate South African women in the struggle and hang these on the gates of Parliament
- speakers suggested: ANC rep, Zinni Mandela, Mpho Tutu (all South African), Dionne Brand (Canadian black poet, in Grenada at time of invasion, very political), Marta Rangogo (Ottawa poet) to read from "Malibongwe" (sp?)
- GCTC - excerpts from their new play on South Africa - focus on women, though, because play apparently does not
- Outaouais Popular Theatre?
- Women of Note?
- Caribbean Voices?

ANC vows to avenge

29/7/87

Lusaka, Sunday.

THE African National Congress (ANC), the liberation movement fighting for Black majority rule in South Africa, today vowed to avenge the death of assassinated military commander Cassius Make.

At Make's funeral service in the Zambian capital, Joe Modise, commander of *Umkhonto-we-Sizwe* (Spear of the Nation), the military wing of the ANC, promised to seek vengeance for Make's death at the hands of gunmen in the Swaziland capital, Mbabane.

Make, another ANC member, Paul Dikeledi, and a Mozambican woman, Elizabeth Augusta, were killed last Thursday by three gunmen who forced their taxi to stop as it was travelling from the airport to Mbabane.

The ANC has accused the South African regime of responsibility for the killings.

"The deaths of these comrades carried out in the manner they have died will not go unavenged. This cowardly deed, this cold-blooded murder will not go unpunished", Modise told mourners.

Describing Make as a revolutionary of action, Joe Slovo, General Secretary of the South African Communist Party and until recently ANC Chief of Military Staff said:

"Our resolve is to crush once and for all those who are responsible for our mourning. They must be punished".

At 42, Make was the youngest member of the National Executive Committee, the ANC's policy making body. He was also a top military commander, serving as Chief Executive of the Revolutionary Council, which directs operations inside South Africa. Make was also Commander-In-Charge of Swaziland.

The funeral procession, which began at Make's home in a Lusaka suburb, was led by ANC

Secretary General Alfred Nzo, deputising for ANC President Oliver Tambo who is in the Caribbean.

Thousands of Zambians and ANC members lined the route to Leopards Hill cemetery in what eyewitnesses said was one of the most moving funeral tributes ever seen in Lusaka.

In a message of condolence, Tambo described Make as a "diligent commander". He added: "This crime demands maximum vigilance outside our country and a militant response inside the country".

Recalling his experience of Make, Slovo said: "For him one concrete action, one concrete blow against the enemy was worth a dozen speeches.

"He was impatient with debate that suffocated decision making. We must punish those that are responsible for his death. That is the only message our enemy will understand".

Make held a number of important political and military positions during his ANC career which began in 1964 when he received military training with Modise.

He was Chief Representative in Angola after the MPLA attained power in Luanda and was moved to Lusaka later to handle the influx of exiles after the Soweto uprising in 1976.

In Bonteheuwel, South African police fired tear gas at the funeral of a young freedom fighter and struggled with pallbearers over an ANC flag draped over his coffin, eyewitnesses said.

The scuffle broke out as thousands of mourners and activists milled outside a church in this dilapidated Cape Town township at the end of a two-part funeral service for former student leader Ashley Kriel, 20, who was killed by the police.

The crowd defied the so-called emergency law curbs on the funeral in one of the biggest

shows of sympathy for an acknowledged freedom fighter of the ANC.

"We've shown them what people's power is", said one middle-aged woman resident of Bonteheuwel, zoned under apartheid laws for people classified *coloured* (mixed race).

Police teargassed mourners after rites for Kriel in his family's Catholic Church when pallbearers ran with the coffin to an Anglican Church for a second service.

At the end of the second memorial, church leaders sought in vain to urge police, who had poured into the township in their hundreds, to keep a low profile.

Clergymen then led Kriel's coffin, draped with the flag of the ANC, to the hearse.

Witnesses said that as the casket was loaded into the vehicle, a senior policeman tried to pull the flag away, starting a tug-of-war between police and the young pallbearers.

The hearse drove away with the crowd still pushing the coffin inside and the green, yellow and black flag still in place, the witnesses said.

Eyewitnesses said restless youths chanted as Kriel's flag-draped coffin was lowered into a sandy grave.

The second memorial was addressed by Anglican Archbishop Desmond Tutu, World Alliance of Reformed Churches President the Rev. Allan Boesak, Catholic Archbishop Stephen Naidoo, and a Moslem moulana, Faried Essack.

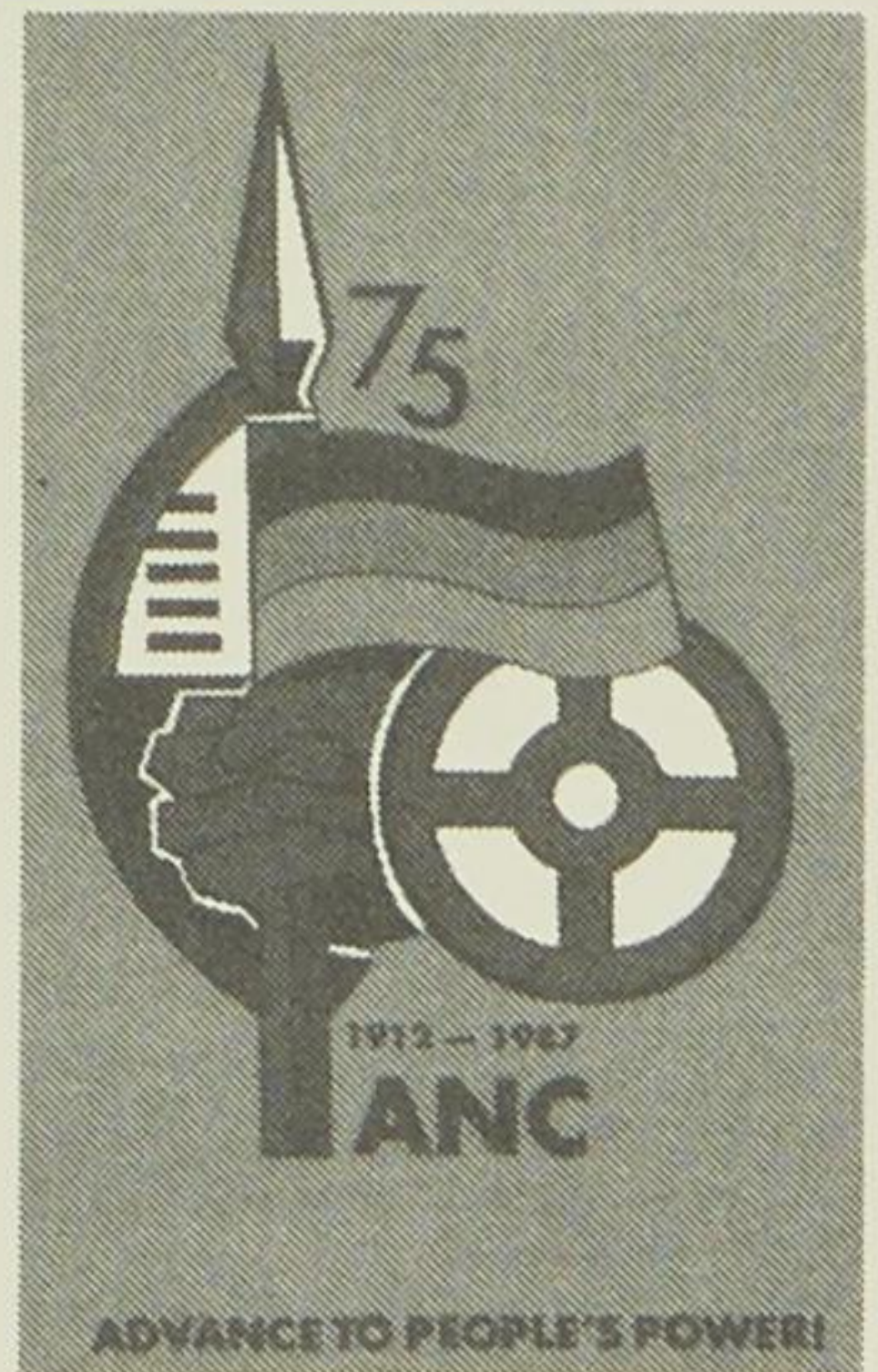
The tense and militant crowd included people of all ages, whites as well as Black people.

As police surrounded the church, Tutu urged them: "We are going to behave with the dignity of people who are going to be free".

Kriel returned to South Africa earlier this year and was killed by the police in a Cape Town township on July 9.

TN
Bont
he
u
w
e
l

Prime Minister Brian Mulroney
House of Commons
Ottawa, K1A 0A6



I have grave concerns for the people of South and Southern Africa. They are bearing the burden of the apartheid regime's brutality and the Western world's failure to act decisively.

I urge you to

- **impose comprehensive mandatory sanctions on South Africa**
- **recognize the African National Congress**
- **increase support to educational and humanitarian projects of the A.N.C.**
- **assist the Front-Line States, and in particular Mozambique and Angola.**

I am heartened by your leadership on these issues to date. There is an urgent need for much more to be done. **Please act now.**

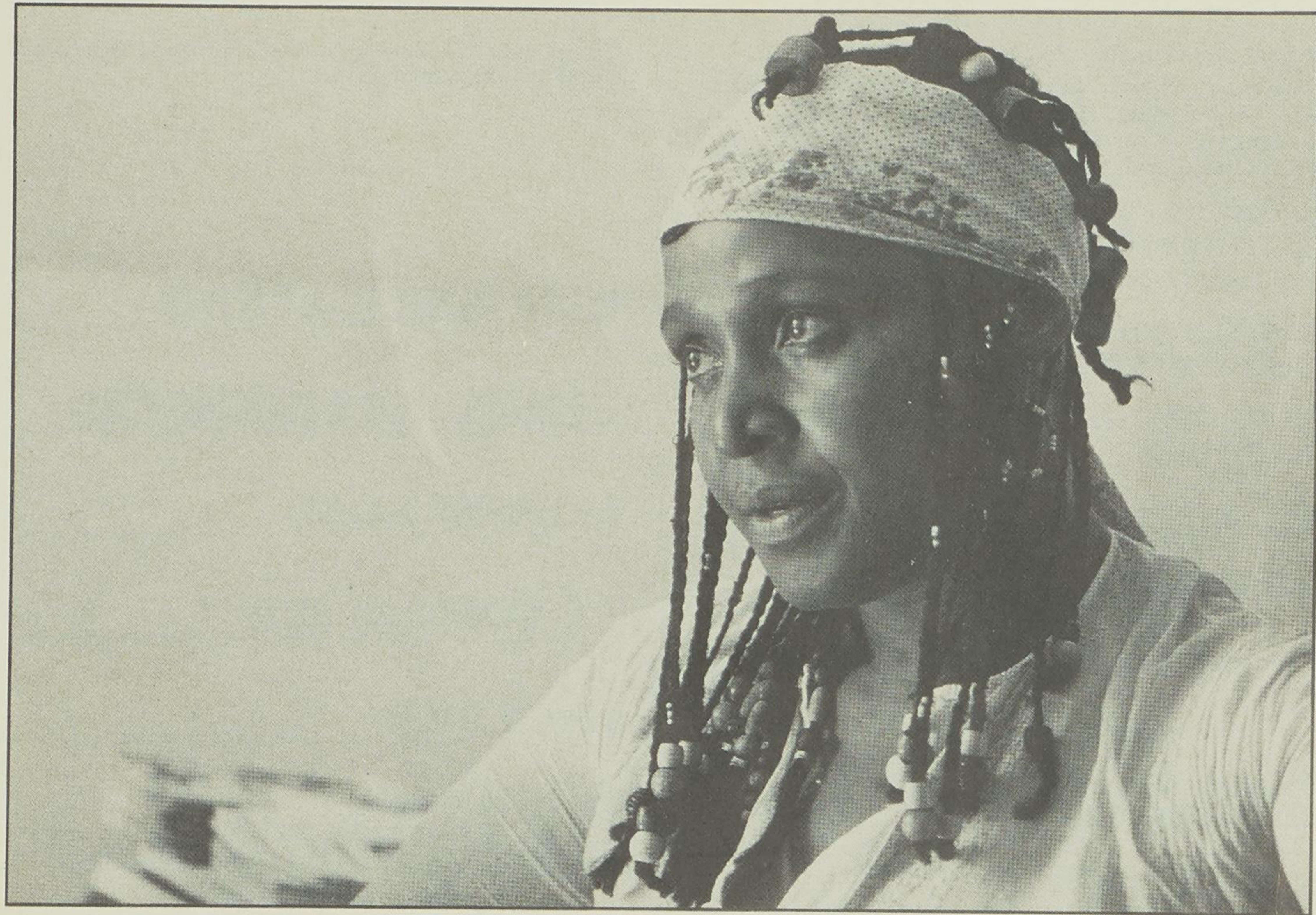
Signature

Date

Address

**No postage
required**

**Prime Minister Brian Mulroney
House of Commons
Ottawa, K1A 0A6**



Winnie Mandela: Photo by Carolin Schüten

"She's a courageous woman, a brave woman, outspoken and very fearless. And a wonderful personality, too. Independent of her husband — she is a leader in herself." Rita Ndzanga, trade unionist, detained with Winnie in 1969.

A PACK OF 4 WINNIE MANDELA
POSTCARDS (as shown overleaf), FOR 90p
(including postage and packing in the U.K. only).

PLEASE SEND ME PACKS OF
WINNIE MANDELA POSTCARDS AT 90p.

I ENCLOSE £ /PLEASE SEND
AN INVOICE.

NAME
CAPITALS

ADDRESS
CAPITALS

PC01

Please send me a full list of
IDAF Publications

☐

 INTERNATIONAL DEFENCE & AID FUND
FOR SOUTHERN AFRICA
CANON COLLINS HOUSE, 64 ESSEX RD, LONDON N1 8LR

(Please note: this is **not** a postcard and should only be sent
through the post in an envelope).

IDAF PUBLICATIONS

CANON COLLINS HOUSE

64 ESSEX ROAD

LONDON N1 8LR

ENGLAND

For U.S. orders only:
IDAF U.S. Committee, P.O. Box 17,
Cambridge, Mass. 02138 U.S.A. Price \$3.00
(including postage and packing).

Stop the Execution of Theresa Ramashamola!

Theresa Ramashamola is a symbol of the thousands of South African women who are courageously facing the brutality of a ruthlessly repressive regime. Theresa — the first woman in South Africa to receive the death sentence — is a symbol of the thousands of South African detainees, of political prisoners, of those in solitary confinement, and those who have been forced into hiding and exile to avoid detention and torture.

In December 1985, Theresa Ramashamola and five others were sentenced to death by hanging for their alleged involvement in the murder of Mr. Khuzwayo Dlamini. As an official in the puppet township government, Dlamini was complicit in the repression of his own people. His killing took place at the onset of the uprising of the Vaal area townships in September 1984, a moment which heralded a new wave of massive popular opposition to the oppressive conditions of apartheid. The violent repression unleashed on the township communities by armed police and army forces since this time, has resulted in the deaths of hundreds, in the detention and arrest of over 36,000 and the imposition, in 1985, of a state of emergency, continuing today.

The trial of Theresa and the other "Sharpeville Six" was characterized by testimony of torture, coerced witnesses and shaky evidence. Theresa — 23 at the time of her arrest and a worker in a roadhouse — was tortured and later suffered further injuries while in police custody. Theresa's case is not an isolated one.

For women, who hold primary responsibility for the care of children and the sustaining of households, detention is particularly treacherous. Infants accompany their mothers to prison; small children are left behind. Or it is the mothers who are left behind as their children are detained, arrested, tortured. Women in custody are vulnerable to sexual assault at the hands of the police.

Theresa is a symbol of the brave South African women who are organising and fighting on many different fronts to bring about an end to the system of apartheid. To show solidarity with the struggle of South African women, and to commemorate South African Women's Day, August 9th, we urge you to lend your active support to the international campaign to Stop the Execution of Theresa Ramashamola, to Release all Political Detainees and Prisoners and Allow the Safe Emergence of Activists in Hiding! All South Africans must have the right to organise and participate in the creation of a free, non-racial and democratic society!

Theresa's sentence will be appealed on September 10, 1987

SHOW YOUR SUPPORT

JOIN US FOR A VIGIL IN FRONT OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN CONSULATE

VIGIL

Wednesday, Sept. 9th

5 - 7pm

**South African Consulate
(NW corner on King at Bay)**

Sponsored by CCSA and the SA Women's
Day Committee

Thirty-one other South Africans are also awaiting execution as a result of their role in the people's resistance to the repressive South African system.

**DON'T LET THERESA AND THE 31 OTHERS
HANG! SHOW YOUR SUPPORT!**

32 SOUTH AFRICANS AWAITING EXECUTION

Six from Sharpeville, sentenced December 1986:

1. Mojalefa Reginald Sefatsa (30)
2. Reid Malebo Mokoena (22)
3. Oupa Moses Diniso (30)
4. Theresa Ramashomola (24)
5. Duma Joshua Khumalo (26)
6. Francis Don Mokhesi (29)

Two from Tzaneen, sentenced June 1986:

7. Solomon Mankopane Maowasha (20)
8. Alex Matshapa Matsepane (23)

Three from Oudtshoorn, sentenced September 1986:

9. Patrick Manginda (23)
10. Desmond Majola (27)
11. Dickson Madikane (26)

Two from Sebokeng, sentenced September 1986:

12. Josiah Tsawane (29)
13. Daniel Maleke (19)

One, sentenced in Jansenville:

14. Elile Webushe

Two from Kwanobuhle, sentenced November 1986:

15. Moses Mnyanda Jantjes (21)
16. Mlamli Wellington Mielies (22)

One from Colesburg, sentenced 1986:

17. Paul Tefo Setlaba (22)

Four from Addo, sentenced January 1987:

18. Mziwoxolo Christopher Makaleni (22)
19. Makheswana Menze (43)
20. Ndumiso Silo Siphenuka (26)
21. Similo Lennox Wonci (22)

One from Durban, sentenced to death three times, April 1987:

22. Robert McBride, (23)

Three NUM members from Vaal Reefs mine, sentenced to death four times, May 1987:

23. Tyeluvuyo Mgedezi (28)
24. Solomon Mangaliso Nongwati (38)
25. Paulos Tsietsi Tsehlana (38)

Six from Queenstown, sentenced June 1987:

26. Mzwandile Gqeba (22)
27. Mzwandile Mninzi (27)
28. Thembinkosi Pressfeet (30)
29. Wanto Silinga (27)
30. Monde Tingwe (23)
31. Lundi Wana (20)

One from Soweto:

32. Bekisizwe Ngidi (19)

Awaiting execution in Pretoria there are now one woman and 31 men who have been convicted on charges directly related to the vicious repression in the country today. Their trials arose as a result of the people's resistance to the corrupt system of puppet 'community councillors,' resistance to the war the regime is waging against the people of the townships, resistance to the persecution of trade unionists and political activists.

It is now no longer possible to count the number who have been killed and injured as a result of repression and resistance in South Africa. The police and army of the regime have carried out massacres in Soweto, Uitenhage, Duduza, Mamelodi, and other places inside the country, as well as over the borders in Mozambique, Lesotho, Botswana and Zimbabwe. The police and their agents, the armed vigilantes, roam the townships, harassing, kidnapping, and often shooting at sight; people have been shot while simply walking in the street; young children have been shot while playing in the doorways or in the back yards of their homes. Elected leaders and spokesmen of trade unions and local democratic organisations have been found murdered — sometimes horribly — in mysterious circumstances. No one has ever been arrested and charged for these crimes.

Indeed, it seems that some activists are being brought to court and framed on serious charges.

Those on death row now are political prisoners. The terrorists of South Africa are still walking free.

CAMPAIGN TO SAVE THEIR LIVES!

A campaign to save their lives has been launched in South Africa by the South African Youth Congress, supported by the United Democratic Front, the Release Mandela Campaign, the National Union of Mineworkers, the South African National Students' Congress and the National Education Crisis Committee.

They are asking people to write to:

The Prime Minister, **BRIAN MULRONEY**
House of Commons, **OTTAWA**

President Reagan, The White House, Washington DC, USA;
Chancellor Kohl, Bundeskanzleramt, Bonn,
Federal Republic of Germany;

asking them to use the influence of their governments to stop the hangings.

They are also asking people to write to:

The State President, P W Botha, Union Buildings, Pretoria,
South Africa, demanding a reprieve for the 32.

DON'T LET THEM HANG!

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

The South African Women's Day Committee has undertaken an urgent call to save the life of Theresa Ramashamola, a 24 year old South African woman, who is on deathrow awaiting execution. As part of our campaign, hundreds of postcards have been sent to the Botha government, demanding the release of political prisoners and detainees. As well, petitions containing at least 1500 signatures have been sent to the Canadian government, as a plea to intervene and stop the execution of Theresa Ramashamola.

Theresa, the first woman in South African history to be sentenced to death, will have her sentence appealed on September 10th, 1987. During a period of widespread unrest in South Africa in 1984, she and five others were accused of alleged involvement in the murder of a well-known apartheid collaborator.

Many prominent Canadian people, representing religious groups, local government, unions and community groups have shown their support for Theresa's campaign by signing the petition to the Canadian government. These people include Dr. Rosalie Bertell, Commissioner, International Commission of Health Professionals for Health and Human Rights (Geneva); Reverend Lois Wilson, former Moderator of the United Church of Canada; Bob Rae, provincial leader of the NDP; Archbishop Edward Scott, member of the Eminent Persons Group for the Commonwealth; June Callwood, journalist and human rights activist; Charles Roach, human rights lawyer; and Catherine Brooks, president of ANDUHUYUAN, a Native Women's Hostel in Toronto.

In response to the urgency of the situation, a vigil will be held on the eve of Theresa Ramashamola's appeal on ~~Monday~~, September 9, 1987, from 5:00 p.m., to 7:00 p.m., in front of the South African Consulate on the north-west corner of King and Bay Streets.

For more information, please call: 977-8118.

The great day – August 9th

Your Mother, my Mother
Our mothers,
Marching. . .
They heard the call
They came together and shared ideas
They all had one aim in mind
To show the regime
They were not what the regime thought they were - robots.

One husband might have reprimanded the wife,
"What do you people think you are up to?"
And the wife might have answered bravely,
"We know our aims and objectives
We mean to carry them out"
Your Mother and my Mother.

The day dawned,
Staunch. . .
They marched,
"To the Union Buildings"
They had heard the commanding tone
And indeed they went
Carrying us on their backs
Gallant heroes of the time
Courageous they were
Women from all walks of life.
Your Mother, My Mother
Our Mothers.

Jumaimah Motaung

August 9th has since 1956 become South Africa WOMEN'S DAY

*

Forget not our mothers

Z
K

Forget not our mothers
awaiting us with an assured patience

S
A
Z

Forget not our fathers
languishing in jails
toiling in mines

Z
K

Forget not our children
lying dead
dying on the streets

S

Fists of fury reach out
as we re-affirm:

Africa shall be free!
We shall free her!

Ilva Mackay

ST. PAUL'S CENTRE AT TRINITY

427 Bloor St. West, Toronto, Ontario M5S 1X7

Centre Office - 922-4954

AGREEMENT FOR USE OF FACILITIES

Name of Organization AFRICAN NATIONAL CONGRESS.

Address 212A DANFORTH AVENUE, TORONTO,
ONTARIO. Telephone 461-4255

Contact Person(s) LINDSAY MANICOMI Telephone 591-7675 (h)
977-9626 (w)

Nature of Program CELEBRATION OF SOUTH AFRICAN 95 DAY.

Facilities required SANCTUARY.

Date(s) AUGUST 8TH 1987 Hours 6-11pm.

Number of people (on average) 300-400.

Kitchen or kitchen equipment required _____

Other equipment: (e.g. piano) _____

Chairs and tables TABLES FOR NARTHEX.

Honorarium to Church/Centre \$300.00 + \$25

Further specifics: NO SMOKING IN THE BUILDING PLEASE.
50% DEPOSIT (\$150-) TO HOLD THE SPACE.
(FOR STAGE-UP CALL MARIE 537-3364)

Payable to Trinity-St. Paul's United Church

Jayne Walker
St Paul's Centre

1. Microphone - rental Long + McQuade
2. Kitchen utensils?

CONDITIONS FOR RENTING SPACE AT ST. PAUL'S CENTRE AT TRINITY

The Tenant agrees to the following as a condition of renting the space at St. Paul's Centre at Trinity:

1. The Tenant sign both copies of this Agreement, one copy to be retained for your files and the other copy returned to the Centre.
2. The set to be used should not in any way interfere with future use of the space and no major structural changes are permitted.
3. The Centre will not be responsible for loss and/or damage to the tenant's property.
4. The Tenant agrees not to use any space in the Centre that has not been rented and if such space is used, agrees to pay an additional fee.
5. When using the space after 11 p.m., the custodian will be paid \$15 per hour and should be arranged with the custodian.
6. Groups are responsible for their own clean-up. Cleaning equipment and materials are provided for by the Centre. A fee of \$15 per hour will be charged to the user group if clean-up services are required.

The Tenant agrees to perform the following maintenance tasks:

- place all rubbish in plastic bags provided by the Centre;
 - tables and chairs will be set up and put away by the Tenant;
 - leave areas used in same condition as found;
 - remove all personal supplies and equipment from building after use of space;
 - if kitchen used, clean sinks, counters, stove, etc.
7. In order to reserve the space, it is required that one-half of the amount owing be paid when booking the event; the other half to be paid on or before the day of the event.
 8. For any event involving more than 100 people, a fee of \$25 will be charged for cleaning and equipping washrooms, vacuuming public corridors, washing floors (if necessary), cleaning entrance of building - clearing debris of steps, sweeping, etc., and any other work that may arise from heavy use of the building.
 9. A refundable security deposit of _____ for use of the space is to be paid in advance to ensure that conditions of this Agreement have been fulfilled by the Tenant to the satisfaction of the Centre. The Tenant will be responsible for any damage incurred through their use of the space and will be billed accordingly (over and above the security deposit).
 10. There is absolutely No Smoking in the building for fire protection reasons as well as consideration for others.
 11. No alcoholic beverages are permitted in accordance with the United Church policy.
 12. No gambling activities such as lotteries, bingos, etc. are permitted on the premises.
 13. The Tenant agrees to not stick anything on the walls; bulletin boards are provided for this purpose.
 14. The pianos and organs are not to be used without the permission of the office.
 15. There is no food or beverages allowed in the sanctuary or studio.
 16. When advertising, indicate that the event is being held at St. Paul's Centre at Trinity.
 17. The Centre telephone number should not be used on any publicity.

If the above requirements are not adhered to, the Centre has the right to cancel the booking and/or not to accept any future booking of said group.

June 25th 19 87

Received from
Reçu de African National Congress

One hundred and fifty dollars ~~100~~ Dollars

deposit for August 887

ST. PAUL'S CENTRE
at TRINITY

427 Bloor Street West

\$ 150.00

Toronto, Ontario M5S 1X7
John ...