

COM/003/0015/7

Subject: Tour organising the Canadian Conference in solidarity of the peoples of Southern Africa

Date: 12th April to 7th May, 1982

Venue: Canada

Delegate: Cde Pauline Maputo

Summary:

The tour was a similar initiative by ICSA to the previous year where the ANC and SWAPO were called upon by different Anti-Apartheid Solidarity Groups in the U.S. to have speaking engagements around the United States. This took place in October 1981. ICSA then made a follow-up, calling upon Anti-Apartheid and other solidarity groups in Canada to convene a Conference in solidarity with the struggle in Southern Africa, inviting ANC, SWAPO, SACTU and NUNW to address gatherings all over the country rallying for the conference.

Comrade Pauline Maputo who was representative of the ANC Women's Section addressed in many cases a particular audience organised by the people responsible in that area - people interested in African affairs, students, workers, anti-apartheid groups, church people, etc. She addressed audiences of not more than 20 - 30. She found this depressing. On returning to Toronto where she was based she complained to the Chief Representative who informed the organising committee. The situation improved a great deal, and she started organising bigger gatherings and had interviews with TV, radio and newspapers. Comrade Pauline dealt with basic questions surrounding our struggle - South African history of resistance, what the ANC is, the present situation in S.A., mandatory sanctions against S.A., etc. The latter being her area of concentration and mobilise the people of Canada to support our struggle.

Her tour coincided with the removal of political prisoners from Robben Island and the 70th birthday of Comrade Walter Sisulu. Canadian people were asked to send messages of congratulations to Comrade W. Sisulu as a gesture of solidarity with the South African political prisoners.

From her observations the tour was successful, in particular that the people she met were ignorant of the South African and Namibian situation.

The tour was followed by a conference held in Ottawa from the 7th - 9th May. The ANC delegation was led by the Secretary General Comrade Alfred Nzo. Other members of the delegation were Cde Thabo Mbeki, Victor Matlou, Eleanor Mbako, Abdul Bam and Pauline Maputo. SACTU was represented by George Poonen.

Comrade Secretary General in his moving speech called upon the Canadian support groups to unite in action in the Year of Unity in Action, and support the struggle of the people of South Africa and Namibia, led by ANC and SWAPO respectively.

The Conference ended with overwhelming support for ANC and SWAPO. Most significant was that participants from different organisations pledged themselves to pressurise their respective governments and the multinational corporations to cease support for the apartheid regime.

Political Training Programmes:

For the year 1982, the Women's Secretariat was offered two (2) places at the Federation of Cuban Women's Higher Political School. Originally, the Federation of Cuban Women offered annually five (5) places for our women candidates. We have written to our women, contacted organs which deal with personnel to provide cadres for placement in this course. However, names have not been forthcoming. In some cases problems have been expressed in releasing Comrades to take up this 10-month course.

In 1980, 1981 and 1982 two (2) Comrades attended instead of the offered five (5). This has compelled the Cuban women to reduce the number of places they offer to us to only two (2). We have however appealed to our friends to increase the quota for 1983 to the original five (5). We therefore hope that regions will submit to us names of candidates to the course as soon as possible, since these have to be sent to Cuba before June of every year. The course starts in September.

The Women's International Democratic Federation (WIDF) organised the second course for cadres of Women's Movements from African, Asian and Latin American countries. This course lasted for four weeks and took place in Sofia, Bulgaria from September 15th to October 8th, 1982. Two (2) comrades, one from Maputo and the other from East Africa, attended this course. The comrades were highly impressed by the course, and stressed the need for more such courses to be attended by our women. This is also an annual course, and we would like to appeal to our regions to respond positively by submitting names of candidates before June. (The report submitted by last year's participants, Doris Ndaba from Maputo and Emily Dennis from East Africa is attached to this report).

In conformity with the decisions of our Luanda Conference, four (4) comrades have been sent to a Pioneer Leadership Training Course. They came from Maputo, SOMAFECO, Botswana and Zambia. We would like to again request our regions to identify personnel who need training in this field. This is also a ten-month course that can be arranged annually, if we get the candidates.

EDUCATION: In the past this desk was also headed by comrade Getrude Shope. However, comrade Agnes Msimang has been appointed to take up the desk and it has been combined with the Portfolio of Culture. This was one of the main areas the Secretariat was charged to take care of. The main task, that is, that of organising a comprehensive literacy programme specifically for members of the Women's Section, could not be undertaken in view of the ANC's Education Committee working on a Literacy Programme for the whole movement.

However, several initiatives were undertaken in the area of education:

(a) Two (2) Seminars were organised for the young mothers and the Women's Section community in Morogoro.

(i) The first Seminar was held under the sponsorship of UNESCO from the 24th of September to the 2nd of October, 1982 at SOMAFCO. The objectives of this successful Seminar was to look into the facilities for all South African children under the care of the ANC and provide for an opportunity for cadres to discuss views on common problems facing them in the area of child care and education. Thus the theme of the Seminar was EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE AND EDUCATION. Topics for discussion during the Seminar centred on:

1. The importance of Early Years
2. The Present Situation of the Young South African Child
3. Identification of Specific Problems, Needs in the Development of Early Childhood Care and Education
4. Identification of relevant Strategies for the Development of Early Childhood Care and Education and
5. Outlines for future ANC Programme in the fields of Early Childhood Care and Education.

(ii) The second Seminar/Workshop took place under the sponsorship of FAO (The Food and Agricultural Organisation of the United Nation) in November, 1982. The objective of this course was to provide the ANC with trained personnel in the fields of nutrition, child care and group feeding management, in order to improve the nutrition status of pregnant mothers and children.

In general, the basic aim of the course was to give knowledge and skills to teachers and mothers presently managing the day care centres and the Residential Child Centres in Morogoro.

With the assistance of the FAO nutrition Officer, ANC officials and local resource person, (Comrade Regina Nzo), the participants learnt how to plan and prepare a balanced diet using locally-available food. They also learnt methods of preserving and storing food other basic skills of nutrition, child-care and group-feeding management. Methods of teaching involved talks, demonstrations, class discussions, practical work in groups, film shows, field observations, etc. The course lasted for a month. At the end both tutors and participants expressed satisfaction at the results obtained.

TRAINING PROGRAMMES

This year we sent eight (8) cadres on a two-year Nursery Teachers' Trainers' Course in Zambia,. We still make a renewed call to both men and women to come forward and offer their services in the area of child care.

An offer has been made to the ANC Youth (who passed it on to the Women's Section), by the Holland Anti-Apartheid Movement for a scholarship in Printing. The Women's Secretariat agreed to send Comrade Dikelodi from SOMAFECO. Due to unforeseen circumstances she could not go during 1982, and we hope to send her during the course of this year.

Under the sponsorship of ILO, a four-month part-time course has been organised for upgrading Secretarial staff at Headquarters. Twelve candidates (including ten women both from the Zambia region and from H.Q.), will participate in the course, which is scheduled for early this year.

Comrade Mabaruti Hatje will be undergoing a two-year Catering Course in Zambia, also under the sponsorship of ILO. Six (6) of our women, two each from Maputo, Botswana and East Africa will be undergoing a course in weaving this year. This is under the sponsorship of the Danish Aid from People to People (DAPP). This course was supposed to begin in 1982, but due to some unforeseen circumstances, it had to be postponed until this year.

The Soviet Women's Committee have promised to allocate six (6) scholarships for study in the Soviet Union to members of our Women's Section. Here we would also appeal to our Regions to identify suitable candidates to take up these offers. So far we have been leaving it to the scholarship Secretariat to nominate candidates for these offers.

FINANCE AND CHILDREN

Since comrade Agnes Msimang had not yet taken up her portfolio within the Women's Secretariat Comrade Mittah Seperepere and Florence Mophosho were appointed to act on her behalf on the portfolio of Finance (Comrade Mittah) and children (Comrade Florence).

The Financial statement for the period September 1981 to January 1983 is attached.

CHILDREN (MASUPATSELA)

As a follow up on the recommendation of the Luanda Conference, the National Children's Committee was created under the auspices of the Women's Secretariat in Lusaka consisting of the following comrades:

1. Florence Mophosho - Chair
2. Rita Mfenyane - Deputy chair
3. Betty Malatsi - Administrative Secretary and Liason with Youth
- Sec.
4. Max Mlonyeni - Publicity and Information
5. Victor Moche - International contacts
6. Makho Njobe - Regional contact
7. Mantombi Mpila - Logistics and projects.

The tasks of this Committee can be described as follows:

1. To ensure political direction of various regional childrens organisations in accordance with ANC policy.
2. To provide administrative coordination in work of regions by maintaining contacts and propagating valuable experiences of work
3. To intensify the international campaign of solidarity with our suffering and struggling children of South Africa and propagate ANC programmes concerning the future of these children as prescribed by the Freedom Charter and UN Declaration of the Rights of the child.
4. To regularise fulfillment of material requirements for work with children.

We report according to these above topics.

1. The Committee began functioning in May 1982. The draft of the policy document and the document on historical background of Masupatsela were prepared and presented to the Working Committee for adoption. Copies are attached to the report.
We also submit our proposals for uniform which we urge this Council meeting to adopt for implementation as National Masupatsela Uniform.
2. In July, 1982, a circular from the Women's Secretariat was sent to all the regions informing them about creation of the National Masupatsela Committee and requesting regions to submit information about their children and work progress. Until now only Maputo region have sent in their reports.

The following regions have not submitted their reports: Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland, East Africa (as a whole region), Lusaka, UK, USA and Canada. The decision to create a National Masupatsela Committee was supported by all the delegates during the Luanda Conference, including the above-mentioned regions. However, in practical terms the comrades have not realised their responsibility in running the National Children's Organisation. The Regional Women's Committee should organise more efficiently in order to maintain closer contact with the National Committee, through the Women's Secretariat, otherwise we are defeating the purpose of this body.

3. On the international level we have been officially admitted to the CIMEA - International Committee of Children's and Adolescent's Movements. It is an international progressive organisation with over sixty national organisations including twelve from Africa. We attended a regional seminar in November 1981 in Brazzaville and a CIMEA presidium Assembly in Prague in July 1982.

The National Masupatsela Committee assisted the Women's Secretariat in preparation for the UN Brussels Conference.

This year we received invitations to the International Pioneer Camps from the following friendly countries: USSR, GDR, Bulgaria, Angola, Cuba, Algeria. The invitations were distributed in the following manner:-

Angola - USSR	-	Lusaka
GDR	-	Maputo
Bulgaria	-	SOMAFECO

Cuba and Algeria could not be visited because the host countries did not provide air tickets.

We are aware that our distant regions USA, Canada, UK have never sent their children to the international camps. The reason for this is mainly technical. The Host countries do not agree to send air-tickets for the same delegation whose members are from various centres. On the other hand the National Committee does not have sufficient information about the political development of ANC children in Western countries.

There is a need to assess our strength and weaknesses in this field and to formulate a strategy of political work with children in hostile environment of Western mass media and educational systems. Our Women's Section units based in these countries are particularly urged to pay greater attention to work with children.

4. Owing to the poor response of the regions, we do not have a full picture of the material situation and requirements of all the regions. However, we have realised that the following problems exist in most of the regions, except SOMAFECO:

- Lack of accomodation
- lack of transport
- lack of uniform and other equipment for recreational activities
- lack of funds for routine work.

So far this report was dealing with activities of the newly formed National Masupatsela Committee. Now we would like to touch on some of the general problems which the Council should attempt to resolve.

1. Problem of personnel.

It is time the organisation released some of its capable youth for full-time children's work. Because the work with children is not only necessary for the good of our kids, it also accelerates the process of political growth in the pioneer leaders. We suggest that this Council calls the attention of NEC to the importance of releasing capable personnel for work with children. The RWC could recommend young comrades who displayed interest and ability for full-time work and the Women's Secretariat would discuss with the personnel Department the Temporary (2-3) years release of the comrades. Upon completion of their term as pioneer leaders the comrades will be ready for higher responsibilities.

We propose the following procedure to resolve the cadre problem in pioneer work:

In the regions, the regional youth should delegate their capable and responsible members both male and female (3-4) to work with children in conjunction with regional women's section. During the International Pioneer Camps these comrades could lead the delegations. The most promising pioneer youth leaders may be sent for special training and involvement on the National Masupatsela level either in Lusaka or SOMAFECO. We are glad to report here that four young comrades have been sent by the Women's Secretariat jointly with the Youth Secretariat and will return this year 1983. We request this Council to recommend to the NEC that comrades trained in pioneer work should not be deployed elsewhere. We consider that regular seminars of pioneer leaders will help in our work. We also appeal to this council to look into the matter of bringing up our children outside South Africa under coordinated and well-thought-of programme. For a start we propose that the Regional Masupatsela Committee's should work in close conjunction with Regional Youth, Education and Medical Committees in the matters concerning children

Let us see how best we can organise the life of our children within the limitations of exile.

Every child should be provided with a medical file by ANC Medical Team where all the inoculations are reflected. An education file indicating the progress of the child at school, must also be kept. At the creche and nursery children should be introduced to folk tales, folk music, games and toys of South African heritage together with samples of the host country and international culture. At the age of 4-5 the children could be taken occasionally to the older children's cultural and sports activities, like the SOMAFCO primary, or MASUPATSELA clubs in other regions.

The medical examinations of our children should be regular and uniform. The food supplies for children should be approved by the medical staff.

The other practical suggestion for developing our National Masupatsela Organisation came from the Youth Conference in SOMAFCO. It was proposed that we organise our own pioneer camp for SOMAFCO and other regions once in two years on SOMAFCO grounds. We request this Council to consider the proposition seriously. We have seen regions with children. Somafco can definitely afford to maintain some extra thirty children.

We propose that the regions raise funds for the transportation of their children. The most appropriate period would be July -August. The regions could benefit by applying for student concession tickets. The size of a delegation will be determined by the region's funds. We think this project can be particularly useful for the non-Africa regions; UK, USA, Canada. The ANC Masupatsela camping could also provide an opportunity for the pioneer leaders to meet and exchange experience.

"The Women's Secretariat must ensure, through the relevant regional treasury structures, that provision is made for funds to be released for the MASUPATSELA whenever necessary".

In conclusion we would like to enumerate again our problems which we request this Council to look into:

1. Study the Historical background and the Policy documents with proposals for Masupatsela Uniform and make the final recommendation approval.
2. We expect the delegates to ensure that their regions will communicate regularly with the National Masupatsela Committee through the Women's Secretariat.
3. We are confident that the Council will put forward practical proposals to the solution of personnel problem and creating of flexible and workable system of cooperation between Masupatsela, Education and Medical Committee to provide for overall development of our children.
4. We request you to consider seriously the idea of opening our pioneer camp in SOMAFCO for all our regions and may be host country in the future.

It is not much we are asking you to apply your minds to. Please come forward with your suggestions.

INTERNAL AND RESEARCH

This desk is headed by Comrade Florence Mophosho with Comrades Getrude Shope and Ray Simons as members of the sub-committee. The provisions of the NEC-adopted structure of the ANC has placed the question of internal mobilization of women entirely upon the RC. Although there were members of the Women's Secretariat assigned the task of internal work, they had to work within this approved framework. Thus it is not possible to concretely report on this aspect of our work. However, an analysis of the general internal situation of our women is attached to this report.

The newly-proposed structure of the Women's Section makes provision for a Women's Section representative within the RC. We are therefore optimistic that this latest development will alleviate the problems faced in the past, and that the Women's Secretariat will have closer contact with the internal situation.

WELFARE AND LOGISTICS

This desk was formally constituted after the Luanda Conference. It is headed by comrade Doreen Motshabi with a sub-committee of two (2) cde. Up to the middle of 1982, comrade Doreen (who is presiding over this desk), was not able to take up her duty as a full-time member of the Women's Secretariat, since she still had to withdraw from other duties within the Regional structure. Thus effective work in this desk started during the second half of last year.

Consultations were held between the Women's Secretariat and the Treasurer-General's Office to define the duties of this desk, (since the T.G's office are the overall co-ordinators of finance, projects, logistics and welfare). to acquaint ourselves with the overall logistics Department of the movement. During these consultations, it was clarified to us that it is not possible to constitute a Welfare desk of the Women's Section, while the motherbody does not yet have such a Department. That it will be impossible to look into the Welfare of the women only, while ignoring the male population in the movement. However, the point of having someone specifically responsible for the logistic requirements of women was appreciated and accepted.

N.B. It will be recalled that according to the structure proposed by the Luand Conference, Welfare and Logistics desk was to deal with the material needs and welfare of our women in all areas. In our discussions with the Treasurer-General's Office, we were informed that there were measures being undertaken to see to it that a Welfare Department for all ANC members is set up. It would be biased of the movement to consider the welfare of women only, when all members need to be catered for. Therefore, the desk within the Women's Secretariat was subsequently to become a Logistics desk.

MATERIAL RECEIVED

During the year 1982, the Women's Secretariat has been receiving material aid from donors throughout the world. The material reflected below is material received at Headquarters by the Secretariat. Other items have from initial arrangements been directed to the different areas, particularly to Tanzania for our women in East Africa.

In response to an appeal made at our Luanda Conference, and as a result of the follow up work done by comrade Lindiwe Mabuza, our Chief Representative to the Scandinavian countries, the Danish Aid from People to People (DAPP, donated the following:

1. Ten (10) water wagons, each 400 litres
2. 1 pallet 6 sacks of seed for vegetables (peas, cabbage and carrots)
3. Twenty-seven (27) cases of sewing machines with accessories.
4. Thirty-three (33) rolls of cloth for sewing
5. Fifteen (15) cases containing 650 hoes
6. Thirteen (13) Looms
7. Seventy (70) bales of wool yarn for waving.
8. Three (3) trunks of baby clothing.

We received sample copies (a little more than 100) of the Malibongwe poetry book, together with sanitary pads and baby clothing, from London. The bulk of this poetry book is still being cleared from the docks in Dar-Es-Salaam. This contribution can be attributed to the tireless efforts Comrade Lindiwe Mabuza has made to make this collection of the ANC Women's poetry a success. The binding of Malibongwe was financed by the Co-operative Development Aid. We are also pleased to announce that the Danish edition of the Anthology has been published.

We received two (2) twenty-six seater buses for women and children, donated by the Social Democratic Women's Federation of Sweden. One bus each was given to the Zambia Regional Women's Section and the Morogoro women and children.

Radda Barnen, the Swedish Save The Children Fund, which is presently partly financing the Residential Child-Care Centre construction in Morogoro, is financing the Nursery Teachers' Trainers' Course mentioned earlier in this report.

Two (2) new typewriters and a consignment of stickers were received from the Holland Committee for Southern Africa. A consignment of goods, including medical equipment, has been sent by the GDR Women's organisation in the DFD. The Items received are not limited to the above-mentioned. A number of items and equipment has been coming through the Office of the Treasurer-General.

MATERIAL DESPATCHED.

Through this desk, the Secretariat has tried its utmost to respond to some of the needs of our women in Maputo, Luanda, Lusaka and Botswana. There have been problems in some cases in transporting the material from Lusaka, thus some regions not receiving material immediately upon request. In some cases there have been problems in acquiring what is needed by our units, e.g. underwear, toilet soap, water-proofs etc. Nonetheless, our regions have been receiving things like publicity material, Amandla material, T-shirts, tec.

OFFERS FOR MATERIAL

During the course of the year several offers have been made to the Women's Section, and we have on the other hand sent out lists of urgent requirements to different organisations. We hope to receive positive responses. We still want to appeal to our Women's Section units based in the Western countries and those units based in advantageous areas, to embark on fund-raising projects and assist in collecting some of the most basic requirements in centres where we have a large concentration of women and children. We need things like toilet and washing soap, underwear, antiseptics, baby milk, etc.

CONCLUSION

We hope in the near future to work more closely with our women's Section units. The main appeal here is for units to acknowledge receipt of material sent to them. Regional Women's Section units must note that the Women's Secretariat only caters for goods not supplied in the regions, and those that need urgent attention of the Secretariat and are for use by women and children.

FINANCE

This Financial report is an elaboration of the Financial Statement attached to this report. All monies quoted have been converted from the original currencies to Zambia Kwacha. The report covers the period from September 1981 to January, 1983.

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a. The balance from the Conference Expenditure was	9.858.	21
b. SOH of Norway donated for the Women's Section	49.382.	55
c. SAIH of Norway gave the following for the Charlotte Maxoke Residential Creches and the Lusaka Day Care Centre	5.873.	00
d. Contribution by our students in the FRG	800.	00
e. OXFAM-America donated towards August 9, 1982 (They are also interested in funding at least one of our projects)	2.697.	00
f. UNESCO donation to the W/Section delegates to their Seminar	950.	00
g. Individual contributions (Mrs Knauder)	1.000.	00
h. Other funds collected during the year (VOW subscriptions etc)	261.	00
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	TOTAL	70.822.08
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OTHER CONTRIBUTORS

The Dutch Anti-Apartheid Movement (Women's Section) have collected funds during August 9th demonstrations and bought equipments for VOW and other goods required for children at the Charlottes. This included uniform for the Nursery School children in Mazimbu.

The United Nations delegation which visited Lusaka Last April was presented with sets of requisitions and projects of the Women's Section units. These were handed over to the International Committee in Solidarity with the Struggling Women of Namibia and South Africa, and have been followed up by the same Committee after the UN-sponsored Brussels Conference of May last year.

INTERNATIONAL

This desk is headed by Comrade Mittah Seperpere. The following comrades are members of the sub-committee of this desk:

1. Comrade Briget Strachan
2. Comrade Rebecca Matlou
3. Comrade Catherine Jele.

A: TASKS OF THE SUB-COMMITTEE

It will be necessary to acquaint our women with international politics, i.e. how women in other countries are involved in the struggle for independence, in the anti-imperialist struggle, the struggle for peace, reconstruction after independence etc.

1. The sub-committee will be required to study the politics of specific countries and continents, and the class forces at play in these countries.
2. In cooperation with the research committee, prepare documents for delegations attending international conferences.
3. Help distribute conference reports and find ways of how best to implement the decisions of such Conferences and other tasks which will unfold as the work of the sub-committee increases and it gains experience.

B: INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES, CONGRESSES, SEMINARS AND TOURS

Since the end of the Women's Conference in Luanda, there have been several international conferences, congresses, seminars and workshops. These were attended by our members from different regions. Some of the outstanding international gatherings attended were:

- (i) The World Congress of Women, followed by the 8th WIDF Congress, all held in Prague, Czechoslovakia. In both Congresses there was an emphasis held on the strengthening of the anti-war resistance. Our delegation however, failed to make an impact, because of the nature of its composition. The delegation was composed mostly of inexperienced comrades. This is a mistake that must never be repeated.
- (ii) The Brussels Conference, which was organised by the newly-formed International Committee in Solidarity with the Struggling Women of Namibia and South Africa. A high-powered delegation, lead by comrade Getrude Shope represented us at this Conference. We made a good impact.

(iii) The Conference on Women in Southern Africa: Strategies for Change, organised jointly by the African-American Institute and the Ministry of Development and Women's Affairs of Zimbabwe, was the first of its kind to bring together women from the Southern Africa Development Co-ordinating Conference (SADCC) member countries and the Liberation Movements in Southern Africa. What was most significant was that we shared the same platform with women from inside the country. Our united fight through the Conference could not be emphasised. Though the Liberation movements were not called upon to make their interventions, our contribution in the commissions and plenary sessions made an impact (For details see the report on Conferences).

At this conference we held discussions with women in influential positions in their respective countries, e.g. Zimbabwe, Lesotho and Botswana. We stressed on the importance of holding bilateral talks between our Women's Section and their women's organisations. We also emphasised the importance of strengthening our relations. The women responded positively to our suggestions. The Secretariat is making a follow-up.

TOURS

The international Community's response to the call by the ANC for the observance of the 70th anniversary of its founding and the Year of Mobilization of Sanctions Against Apartheid have been magnificent. This is illustrated by the tours organised by support groups in the United States, Canada, Sweden and Holland.

The ANC delegation, amongst whom was Comrade Getrude Shope, was invited to Holland in May and the Scandinavian countries during the first³ weeks of January, 1982.

Severla women's and other organisations commemorated August 9th last year. It was unfortunate that due the refusal of the American Embassy in Lusaka to grant a visa to our representative, Comrade Florence Maleka, she was unable to address the United Nations meetings on that day in New York. However, comrade Barbara Masekela very ably substituted her.

RELATIONS WITH INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS

The Pan African Women's Organisation (PAWO):

The Women's Secretariat had two meetings with the SWAPO Women's Council representatives in which we discussed PAWO at great length. Both parties agreed on the significance of the organisation that it is the only one that unites all the women of Africa,. However, we expressed regret that PAWO is not playing an effective role and has no impact on the international arena. We therefore decided that one delegate each from the ANC Women's Section and SWAPO Women's Council should go to the PAWO Headquarters in Algeria to raise these questions with the leadership. A letter was written to the Secretary-General of PAWO in this connection, but up to now we have not yet had a reply from them.

PAWO INFORMATION CENTRE

In view of the fact that no progress was made by the centre, and because there was no clear directive given and no funds forthcoming to run the centre, the Women's Secretariat decided to withdraw comrade Pauline Maputo, our representative in Luanda-based office. Comrade Nomsa who succeeded Comrade Pauline has also left Luanda. Presently we are represented on a part-time basis by the Secretary of the Angola Regional Women's Section, comrade Busi. The centre collects material for the PAWO Information Bulletin published at the Headquarters in Algeria.

PAWO REGIONAL OFFICE

The PAWO Regional Secretariat has been established in Luanda, Angola. This will cater for women in Southern Africa. It is ^{our} belief that the office will help solve some of the problems faced by women in the region (Southern Africa), with regard to our continental organisation. To commemorate its 20th anniversary of Pawo planned to hold a symposium on the Role of Women in the Decolonisation of Africa beginning from February 20th. However, we have not yet heard anything from them yet.

WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL DEMOCRATIC FEDERATION (WIDF)

After the 8th WIDF Congress the following Comrades were appointed to the WIDF Council as Regular member:

1. Comrade Getrude Shope
2. Comrade Mittah Seperepere and
3. Comrade Agnes Msimang.

Alternate members are:

1. Comrade Lindiwe Mabuza
2. Comrade Ruth Mompoti and
3. Comrade Mavivi Manzini.

In October 1982, comrade Getrude Shope attended the WIDF Bureau meeting (see conference reports). There will be a council meeting in October in Hungary.

For reasons beyond her control, our WIDF representative, comrade Suzan Mnumzane is terminating her services in April. The Secretariat has asked the regions to find a substitute.

RELATIONS WITH NATIONAL WOMEN'S ORGANISATIONS

We have close relationship with fifteen (15) national women's organisations. Our ties with various women's organisations from the Socialist Community the democratic women's organisation in all countries and progressive forces the world over have been further strengthened by our visits to their countries and their acts of solidarity in support of our struggle.

We appealed to women's national and international organisations to make representations to the Pretoria regime to stay the death sentences of Naphtali Manana, Johnson Lubisi and Petros Mashigo. The response was good. In our opinion our appeal to the Women's organisation of the Seychelles, which was subsequently followed by the direct intervention by the Seychelles government, led to the stay of our comrades' execution. We are continuing with the campaign to save the lives of our six (6) combatants.

We received messages of condolences and solidarity on

- a. The death sentences passed on our cadres
- b. The murder of Comrades Jabu and husband, the assassination of Ruth First and the Maseru massacre.

1. We responded to the WIDF's appeals that (a) we send messages of solidarity to the women of Palestine and Lebanon and to the women of Guatemala, who are struggling against the fascist regime in that country.
(b) We wrote a letter to President Reagan of the United States, asking him to vow not to be the first to use the nuclear weapon.

Winnie Mandela received an Honorary Doctorate from a US University, and this was accepted on her behalf by comrade Adelaide Tambo.

RELATIONS WITH THE INTERNATIONAL DEPARTMENT OF THE ANC

There are fortnightly consultations between the International Department and the International desk of the Women's and Youth Section. This is done to find a common approach on matters relating to international work, in order to avoid duplication. A common programme of action has been drawn for 1983. This calls for

- a. The intensification of the campaign for the release of all Political Prisoners.
- b. The intensification of the Sports and Cultural boycott.
- c. The intensification of the campaign for economic sanctions against the Pretoria regime.
- d. The intensification of the campaign against military and nuclear collaboration with the regime.

Due to pressure of work and lack of personnel, the Secretariat regrets to note that this desk has not fulfilled some of its tasks, i.e. circulating conference reports etc, but has reason to believe that with the envisaged reinforcement of the Secretariat and the creation of sub-committee (including the technical staff in the administrative desk), many of the problems will be overcome.

INFORMATION AND PUBLICITY DESK

The Luanda Conference made several suggestions in relation to our information and publicity work, some of which were not reflected in the document.

1. Conference mandated the Women's Section in Lusaka to form a propaganda sub-committee that would enable us to meet the demand for increased personnel within the Women's Secretariat. This was to serve on a short-term basis. The long-term objective set was that a full-time research and propaganda unit be established.
2. Conference called upon qualified journalist (women) to come and man VOW. An appeal was made calling upon our women comrades to come forward to work full-time in strengthening our work in propagand and publicity.
3. Conference urged women to send contributions towards the production of VOW. This call extended to the students.
4. Conference urged the Secretariat to involve more people in the technical work of producing VOW.
5. Conference mandated the Women's Secretariat to consider possibilities of producing VOW in different languages in order that the vast majority of the women inside the country could understand the contents.
6. Conference urged us to intensify our radio propaganda and have women allocated time in our different radio stations.
7. Conference urged us to produce VOW on a more regular basis and to use leaflets, pamphlets etc. to cover issues which cannot wait for the normal quarterly issue.
8. The Secretariat was urged to concentrate on the training of cadres for VOW.

9. Possibilities of having two copies of VOW to serve the internal and external audiences, with the internal audience being given priority attention.
10. Regions were called upon to have VOW correspondents.
11. The Secretariat was urged to consider the usage of Radio programmes of the independent front-line states, e.g. Zambia women's radio programme.
12. Conference urged the Secretariat to concentrate on mobilizing rural women.
13. The VOW staff was urged to use more graphics.
14. A conference on Information and Publicity must be convened to define the direction of our propaganda and to work out methods of coordination for all our publications.

From the Conference Comrade Mavivi Manzini was given the task of Editing VOW and heading the sub-committee on Information and Publicity. This meant that she would deal with all matters related to internal and external information and publicity. Technical personnel was appointed to assist her with the work of this desk.

The following measures were also taken by the Secretariat;

1. The setting up of the Editorial Board of VOW.
2. The setting up of the Radio Unit.

VOW EDITORIAL AND STAFF

As from September 1981 early February, 1982 the Editorial Board of VOW constituted of all members of the Secretariat. At the end of February, 1982 an Editorial Board consisting of four members of the Secretariat, viz comrade Getrude, Mavivi, Mittah and Mavis and three comrades from the Regional Women's Section, viz comrades Mako Njobe, Zanele Mbeki and Ilva Mackay was set up.

In April, 1982 Comrade Marion Sparg joined the Information and Publicity desk on a full-time basis and joined the Editorial Board. The board meet to collectively decide on articles to be taken up in VOW, and on the general political line to be followed. Comrade Thabo Mbeki as Head of the Political Commission of the NEC is usually invited to attend these meetings, and in his absence the articles are decided upon and communicated to him. The task of writing articles falls entirely on the Editorial Board, with most articles being written by comrades working full-time on VOW. The board edits the articles, after which they go for final editing to the Political Commission (Comrade Thabo) and in his absence to Comrades in the Office of the Secretary-General (comrade Joe Mhlanhla in most cases). After every issue the board sits to review the journal.

As from September only three (3) comrades are full-time in the publicity office, i.e. Comrade Mavivi, Marion and Lucy. The full-time staff is charged with the task of seeing to the publication of VOW, writing the bulk of the articles, editing, research, radio programmes, type-setting, lay-out, taking VOW to the commercial printers, distribution and attending to correspondence related to this desk.

Presently Comrade Marion coordinates the work of producing VOW, and comrade Mavivi coordinated the radio programmes and all other activities of this desk. Between February and March, 1982 Seminars were attended by members of the Editorial Board to acquaint them with some basic skills in journalism. These were conducted by Comrade Victor Moche.

PRODUCTION OF VOW

After the Conference the Secretariat set to discuss the possibilities of having two (2) issues of VOW. However, this possibility was immediately made impossible by lack of manpower. Thus presently we still have only one issue for both the internal and external audiences.

Since Conference the following have been published;

1. Leaflet on the message to the women of South Africa adopted by Conference, this was done in different African languages, including English and Afrikaans.

2. VOW Special Conference issue (which also served as the fourth quarter issue, 1981).
3. Four issues during 1982, including two (2) special issues, one on August 9th, 1982 and the other on December 16th, 1982.

CIRCULATION

Presently the production on VOW stands at 5.000 copies. 2,500 are for internal distribution and 2,500 for external distribution. This followed a directive we received from the internal machinery to cut the number of VOW for internal distribution by half. This number sent internally is a matter of concern for the Secretariat. Following the Consultative Meeting held with the Maputo Political Department, it was pointed out that the rise in quantity will depend on the quality since some of the issues do not even find their way into the country, due to the quality of articles. We were assured that the quantity will only be increased if the quality of the journal improves. With the present state of affairs, the target of 3,000 which was set by the last Conference, has not been reached.

FUNDS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF VOW

With the termination of funding by the International Centre of Swedish Labour Movements at the end of May, 1981 VOW has been left without special funds. The cost of production is presently incurred by the Treasury of our movement. We spend close to K2,000 to produce one issue of VOW i.e. type-setting, printing and postage.

Subscriptions and donations for 1982 amount to K261,00. In February the Dutch Anti-Apartheid Movement Women's Group launched a campaign to raise funds for VOW. As already mentioned they managed to raise 6,000 Dutch guilder and with this money they bought material needed for the production of VOW on the basis of a list of requirements we submitted to them.

ASSESSMENT OF VOW

It was pointed out in our Conference that VOW is a publication by and for the women of South Africa. It is circulated amongst our membership and sometimes the Editorial Board gets a feed-back from this audience. We have received comments on and recommendations for the improvement of VOW. However, if this was done on a more regular basis, we would have been able to improve on the journal.

From the small print VOW used to be, it now has a bigger print. But this has meant reducing the number of issues to be tackled, and with the journal being a quarterly, this has posed some problems.

Criticism on the journal has included:

1. Inconsistency in the size of VOW, which sometimes makes it impossible for the issue to be carried into the country.
2. A weak political content, which makes VOW not to match the revolutionary situation in the women's front inside the country. The machineries concerned with the distribution inside the country have complained that VOW does not always guide the women in their everyday struggles, but only responds spontaneously on issues taken up. Even then, it does not address itself to the tactics used by women at a particular time, and does not help them to assume higher forms of struggle.
3. Another criticism is that VOW does not carry articles on the women's involvement in various aspects of our struggle, e.g. in strikes, organisations retrenchment of workers etc. It has also been noted that women are involved in these aspects of our struggle, and we are dragging behind by not giving them direction which they so need, especially in organising women into women's organisations.
4. VOW does not emphasise the need for the involvement of women in various aspects of our struggle, e.g. armed struggle, underground work etc.

5. There seems to be no co-ordination with other journals of the movement.
6. VOW does not aim at uplifting the standard of women at home to participate fully in the struggle.
7. Articles on August 9th are usually historical and do not urge women to raise the struggle to higher levels.
8. The language used is high flown, and with African languages not being used it has been suggested that more cartoons be used.
9. VOW does not adequately fulfill its role as the educator and agitator of our women.

We fully agree with some of the observations made, and have always been aware of these weaknesses. We have tried to have VOW as the organiser, mobiliser and educator of the women. But this has been made very difficult by lack of information on what is happening at home, the activities undertaken by women, the problems they are faced with (organisational and otherwise), it is difficult if not impossible to guide the situation. Our information is mainly based on news-briefings, which reach us late and besides are extracts from the enemy press, which does not report on all the relevant information we need. Another problem is that VOW, being a quarterly, reaches home when most of the issues are already dealt with.

The most crucial problem we have to solve still remains the problem of skilled personnel, both for the technical and writing requirements of VOW.

RADIO PROGRAMME

The following comrades have since September, 1981 served as the Lusaka-based Women's Section Radio Unit: Mavivi, Mavis, Marion, Lucy and Roda (the latter is presently working with DIP - H.Q.).

The unit sits to draw the radio programme and to see to the production of the programme. Issues handled centre around the day to day struggle of our people at home, e.g. rent increases, bus fares, food price increases, health, education, profiles of our women leaders, marking of international and national days, conferences, forced removals etc.

Our source of information are the Solidarity News Agency telexes and news monitored from different radio stations. We work in close co-operation with the DIP radio unit, who have given us their utmost cooperation.

ASSESSMENT OF THE RADIO

The same assessment for VOW is applicable to the radio. We are faced with the question of information and manpower in this field, and thus cannot guide the women at home on their day to day struggles.

PROGRESS AND PROBLEMS OF THIS DESK

This desk has enormous tasks, as when in the duties outlined above. It constitutes a department on its own. However, we have against all odds, maintained the production of VOW. Some issues have ofcourse been delayed and distributed long after they are due. This is also due to the problem of personnel.

The need to reach a wide section of the women of our country has been partly attended to by having regular leaflets on regional issues in the different African languages. All languages are used in the radio programmes (with the exception of Venda, for which we do not as yet have a comrade to assist us).

We are pleased to report that inspite of these problems, this desk has made remarkable progress since the last Conference. However, we want to emphasise that unavailability of manpower and lack of information still remain our major problems. Thus far only one comrade has left to study journalism. No women have responded to the appeal of the Conference for the manning of VOW. We have not yet managed to identify VOW correspondents in our different regions. Only Lusaka and Luanda have radio programmes. The information and publicity Conference of the ANC has not yet been realised, but this is being worked on by the motherbody.

ADMINISTRATIVE DESK

This desk was formally constituted in accordance with the approved structure of the Women's Secretariat. The Administrative Secretary,

comrade Mavis Nhlapo was still on maternity leave and resumed her duties at the beginning of the year, 1982. A decision was reached by the Secretariat that comrade Pauline Mashaba who had been a member of the Secretariat assigned to PAWO Information - Centre in Angola reinforce the Secretariat. She was subsequently appointed Deputy to the Administrative Secretary.

The Secretariat then mandated comrades Mavis and Pauline to work out methods of running the desk and defining duties between themselves.

The duties were decided as follows;

- a) Pauline: Drafting some of the correspondence, filing and taking down of minutes during meetings, together with typing.
- b) Mavis: To deal with correspondence, typing and co-ordinating the work of different desks, and coordinate women's section units in different regions.

CORRESPONDENCE

The allocation of different desks has made it possible for the Administrative Secretary to deal with correspondence more efficiently than before. Now it is possible to refer incoming/outgoing correspondence to the different Assistant Secretaries. Dynamic contact was maintained during the past year, although there were and there shall be problems in maintaining correspondence with some units, like unit in Canada, USA, Swaziland and to some extent Lesotho and some of our women's section units in the socialist countries like the GDR, we received unofficial report that the latter is an organised strong unit.

CONTACT WITH REGIONS

Contact has been fairly well with many units of the women's section with the above-mentioned exceptions. A summary of activities and contact with the Secretariat follows below:-

Lusaka

By virtue of its proximity to the office of the Women's Secretariat, this region has been in dynamic contact with the Secretariat and has assisted in several respects in the work of the whole Women's Section.

The region, through consultation with the Women's Secretariat, seconded some of its member into the National Masupatsela sub-committee. Some of the members are integrated into the Radio unit of the Women's Secretariat, responsible for the internally-orientated radio programmes of the women's section.

The regional women's section also assists the secretariat in organising events at the national level, and members of the region serve in various Women's Secretariat sub-committees. The region also raises funds for the work of the women's section, although the Secretariat has no up-to-date record of the funds raised to date.

ANGOLA

Though the comrades there are in different places, they are still to do some work collectively within the Women's Section. The visit by comrades Florence and Getrude to Luanda during August 9th commemorations last year stimulated the comrades more. This unit must be commended for assisting in manning the ANC Desk in the PAWO Information office there.

During the month of July last year the unit send a delegate to the women's secretariat to discuss certain issues affecting them, and the results of the meeting were very fruitful. Among issues they raised was women's section representation in some of the structures in their area, the need for a special women's programme in radio freedom, and some of the urgent material needs.

The urgent need for some material needs is presently being attended to attention by the Secretariat. Effort is being made to acquire as soon as possible articles which are urgently needed in this area. This request has been referred to many quarters outside the movement and within, with the hope that in the early future, as the situation promises, our women in Angola will obtain these requirements.

MAPUTO

The unit has developed both quantitatively and qualitatively to become one of the most active regions. Although no comprehensive report on the overall activities undertaken by the region, correspondence between the Secretariat and the region indicates that are busy with the task of organising the women in the region into the ANC, ensuring the proper upbringing of our children in co-operation with the Organisation of Mozambican Women, and strengthening the bonds of friendship and solidarity with the other women's organisations from fraternal countries whose missions are based in Maputo.

From this unit we have drawn comrades into work like the GDR annual summer camp (Agnes Motswana of the Women's Section accompanied the Maputo children to this camp), the annual Theoretical Seminar for representatives of African, Asian and Latin American Women's Organisations organised jointly by the Women's International Democratic Organisation and the Committee of the Movement of Bulgarian Women in Sofia (Doris Ndaba from Maputo attended.). A member of this region is presently in Cuba at the Federation of Cuban Women Higher Political School and another is attending a Pioneer Leadership Training Course in the U.S.S.R.

Through fund-raising exercise, the Maputo unit has been able to raise a considerable amount of funds for the movement. This region is now receiving the WIDF publication, women of the World through a request we made to the WIDF that they send all our women in different areas regular publications of the WIDF.

BOTSWANA

Contact has been good, and the unit is doing well especially since after the conference. The unit passes on to the secretariat some cuttings from newspapers at home, and they hold regular meetings with women from Lobatsi, Gaborone etc. The biggest problem that the unit is facing today is the lack of adequate welfare facilities for some of the old women, members of the ANC who have been very active in the work of the movement. So far these women do not receive clothes and food, and the unit in Botswana feels that the movement should look into this anomaly. This we should raise in the hope that their situation will receive attention.

The unit recently bought a consignment of underwear for the comrades in Angola, thus alleviating a very critical shortage of the same in the area. This region also produced a number of necklaces and sent them to the Secretariat. This was a wonderful job which all women in our regions should undertake as some have long started. This headwork has served a very good purpose in strengthening relations with other women and drawing closer distant friends to support us actively.

EAST AFRICA UNIT

Due to the concentration of the ANC population in Mazimbu, the activities of our unit in that region have been mainly centred around the Morogoro area. The decision of the Luanda conference, that the women's section in East Africa be given more responsibilities in relation to the running of the Child Care Centres in Morogoro, has meant that their responsibilities were greatly increased.

In addition to working closely with comrade Regina Nzo, who is at the same time the Chairperson of the Women's Section and the Matron at the Charlottes, the Women's Section has been involved in guiding the political and social lives of our young mothers in the Charlottes.

As a follow up to the recommendations and decisions of our historic conference, the newly appointed Secretariat at its first sitting decided that two members should visit Morogoro for the purpose of familiarising the Secretariat with the progress and problems in all departments, especially as regards the Charlottes. Comrade Florence and Getrude left as a delegation. They held discussions with Regional Women's Committee since they bear responsibility of the Child care centre. They also looked into the Charlottes Somaeco logistics, pioneers, medical facilities, construction and other technical issues pertaining to the Charlottes, the nursery and the workshop.

The Secretariat noted with satisfaction that comrade Regina Nzo had offered to be come full-time qualified nurse and matron of the Child Care Centre. Reports from our women's section unit in East Africa have indicated the formation of a Young women's section unit in Somaeco. We have not received subsequent reports on their activities, but welcome the move as this was also a recommendation made by conference.

SWAZILAND AND LESOTHO

While it is fairly becoming easier to keep in touch with the regions in Europe and other parts in Africa, there seems to be a deterioration in our ability to keep in constant contact with our units in the countries of Southern Africa.

This being the first year to function within the constitution of desks, the work-load on this desk was made much easier. As co-ordinator of the different desks, the administrative desk has been faced with the enormous task of handling other tasks in the absence of the secretary/secretaries responsible. The Secretariat still needs reinforcement with additional members to fill in the desks that have not been manned so far.

Apart from the above-mentioned problems, the daily functions of this desk have had to be delayed by the necessary but time-consuming exercises such as typing, filing etc, which ought to be performed by technical staff under normal circumstances. We therefore need to reinforce our office with technical staff as a matter of priority. We need at least two (2) more Comrades to assist with typing, filing and other general duties in the office.

CHILD UPBRINGING AND CHILD CARE

Conference mandated the Women's Secretariat to hold lectures, seminars and talks to eradicate negative attitudes towards child amongst our Comrades - both male and female.

The successful UNESCO-sponsored and FAO-sponsored Seminars held in Mazimbu on Child Care and Education and Group Feeding and Nutrition Respectively, were both attended by both the male and female populations in that area. We are also glad to report that out of the group of eight (8) students who have gone for the Pre-school Teacher's Trainers course mentioned earlier, one (1) is a male Comrade.

We are also pleased to report that the foundation for the construction of the long-awaited Residential Child Care Centre has been laid, and already the walls are high.

Not all our regions have however responded to Conference decisions to identify suitable candidates to go for training in Child Care.

As mandated by Conference, the Women's Secretariat placed the project in Mazimbu under the supervision of the Women's Section unit in that area. Our contact with them has been dynamic on all problems they encounter.

We are happy to report that comrade Regina Nzo has since resigned from her work with the Tanzania Government as a qualified nurse and paediatrician and has volunteered to care for our children and has been Matron of the Charlottes and the Nursery School. Comrade Mercy Mtambo is the assistant matron. The latter has also done very well, although she ^{is}/~~is~~ non-professional in this field but has been trained on-the spot by comrade Mabel Choabi on the fundamentals of Child Care.

In the area of recruiting personnel for the Child Care Centre, a member of our East Africa Regional Committee of the Women's Section Comrade Hilda Ngalo went on a recruiting drive to the Copperbelt in Zambia and Lusaka. Several prospective candidates for work in Mazimbu and with children were identified. A special form was worked out to enable us to properly sift prospective cadres. This process is still going on. Regrettably, very few candidates have met the demands such as discipline, no salary, no holiday, etc. Others have no experience in the field of Child Care. However, we hope to get a few women from these and teach them on-the-spot. It is encouraging that one of the candidates has some experience, having run her own day-care centre for several year.

The most difficult aspect of our work in implementing Conference recommendations and decisions in this area has been the question of Morogoro and the Charlotte Maxeke Children's Centre being the main centre for the upbringing of all ANC children. Participants to this meeting will recall that among other things Conference had recognised the fact that the Centre should cater for children so that when mothers have to go for some assigned tasks within the organisation, they should know that their children are left under the care of the ANC at the Centre.

The Secretariat has found it impossible to convince some of the young mothers about the intentions of the Child Care Centre.

They have flatly refused to go to Morogoro, and this has caused unpleasantness and ill-feelings. The Secretariat would like to open this question for consideration by the Consultative Meeting, so that the necessary recommendations can be made.

We have prepared a memorandum on this question, and hope that it will serve as a guideline.

The Consultative Meeting will also recall that Conference had made recommendations to the NEC to review the earlier NEC decision that children could be sent to relatives or foster parents in the forward areas or elsewhere. Regrettably, while the NEC had accepted the recommendation, the problem of children being sent about everywhere still exists. This question must also be thoroughly discussed by the Consultative Meeting, and the necessary recommendations made.

STRUCTURE:

Conference had recommended that the Head of the Women's Section must automatically become a member of the National Executive Committee. This was accepted and comrade Getrude is now representing the Women's Section in the NEC.

It was also suggested that the Women's Secretariat should be increased to enable it to cope with the tasks assigned to it by Conference. Although this decision was accepted by the NEC, and the present Secretariat asked to consider their work and make the necessary recommendations about additional members, it has been very difficult to get comrades who can strengthen the Secretariat. This is because many of our women are either involved in work within other departments of the movement, or are employed elsewhere. We are once more making this appeal to our women to come forward and offer their services to the movement on a full-time basis.

Conference had also decided that the Secretariat, together with one appointed representative of each region, must form a Women's Council, which would meet twice a year to review the work of the Women's Section. The Working Committee's response, as you will recall, was a suggestion that this meeting should be held at least once a year, because of the financial implications of having the meeting twice a year, coupled with other organisational problems.

From the point of view of the Secretariat's practical experience, we tend to agree with the suggestion. We have realised that it would be practically impossible to have Consultative Meetings twice a year, as this is a very costly undertaking. The Secretariat has considered that even the annual meetings of representatives of all regions is not possible, and we shall present to this meeting our concrete suggestions on how to solve the problem when we discuss our draft improved structure.

The recommendation to have a representative of the Women's Section working full-time in offices where it is necessary and possible has also not been realised due to the problem of manpower.

Our United States unit has for example time and again raised the question of sending a woman to work full-time in the office, since all committee members of the Women's Section in that region are engaged in other tasks. The Secretariat has not been able to respond positively. The same can be said of London and Canada.

The recommendation to have a member of the Women's Section in the Logistics Committee in every region was followed by some regions and others have not. However, this recommendation was also endorsed by the NEC.

PROPOSED ACTIVITIES.

The International Department of the other body was charged with the task of convening a conference on Apartheid as Genocide. Discussions are still going on on this question.

1982 was declared the International Year of Mobilisation for Sanctions Against South Africa. The call for the intensification of mobilisation for sanctions was made by all delegates attending different international conferences.

Another decision was that clothing collected from the international community must be channelled inside the country. We have made a breakthrough in this respect, and will urge our units in the Western countries to raise material goods for this purpose.

Several recommendations and resolutions were passed relating to the health situation of our people. The Women's Secretariat has been informed that there is an NEC-appointed Commission of Inquiry looking into the Health of our people in East Africa. We have requested that the women be represented in this Commission.

CONCLUSION

It is evident from the above report that within the period after the Conference some of the decisions taken have already been implemented. A lot still remains to be done. We hope that the Consultative Meeting will discuss all problems raised in relation to our work, and suggest concrete ways of improving it to be able to respond to the challenges of our time - for the final destruction of the system of racial and national oppression of our people.

AMANDLA! MATLA! POWER TO THE PEOPLE!