

File Reports LHM/002/0006/03

African National Congress (South Africa)

file ANC Office
Canada

ANC - CUSO

SOUTH AFRICA WOMENS' TOUR OF CANADA

MARCH / APRIL, 1977.

Box 302,
Adelaide Postal Station,
Toronto, Ont. M5C 2J4

Provisional H.Q.
Box 1791,
Lusaka, Zambia

Cities Visited:

Windsor; St. Catherines; Toronto; Ottawa; Montreal; Lennoxville;
Sudbury; Winnipeg; Regina; Edmonton; Vancouver; Kingston; Halifax.

Total Number of Cities Visited:

Twelve.

Total Number of Days in Canada:

Thirty seven days.

Co-ordinating Groups in Each City:

Windsor: CUSO and Windsor Peace Council.

St. Catherines : CUSO

TORONTO: African National Congress(South Africa)
CUSO

Canadians Concerned About Southern Africa

Toronto Committee for the Liberation of Southern Africa.

Toronto Association for Peace.

Ottawa: CUSO / Southern Africa Information Group (SAIG)

Montreal: CUSO / SUCO/ Anti -Apartheid Movement.

Lennoxville: " " " " "

Sudbury: CUSO

Winnipeg: CUSO

Anti-Apartheid Movement of Manitoba

Manitoba Anti-Apartheid Coalition.

Regina: Regina Coalition for a free Southern Africa.

Edmonton: Free Southern Africa Committee.

Vancouver: Southern Africa Action Coalition, (SAAC)

CUSO

Kingston: Kingston Anti-Apartheid Committee

Halifax: CUSO

Southern Africa Information Group (SAIG)



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Total Number of Groups Involved in Co-ordinating:

Seventeen

Public Meetings:

One in each City ; Total of 37.

Average attendance: 250.

Total Number of Largest Attendance: Vancouver - 350

smallest attendance: Windsor- 40

Total Number of Format of meetings: Introduction

Thirty seven cities Film - ' There is no Crisis'

Co-ordinating Groups in Mpho

Windsor: Kate

SAIG: Questions.

General Response : Positive from audience. Some Problem questions but well handled and answered by Kate and Mpho.

Meetings With Trade Unions:

Nine meetings - with locals, provincial and one with the executive and staff of the Canadian Labour Congress. All proved to be useful in the sense that greater interest and attention would be directed to the South African struggle.'

These meetings also helped to popularise Infosa (Information South Africa - published and distributed by ANC (CANADA) and funded by CUSO). The labour movement of British Columbia and Manitoba not only expressed their moral support but were keen to take concrete action on South Africa and promised assistance to the liberation movement - ANC.

Government Meetings:

In Ottawa Kate and Mpho were guests of David McDonald (MP) at a luncheon, sponsored by CUSO / SAIG, at the House of Commons where they addressed several Members of Parliament. Although there were no real direct benefits arising out of this meeting



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the fact that two members of the liberation movement had the opportunity to put forward the case of the liberation movement was in itself a useful exercise. In Manitoba a member of the legislature brought greetings from the Manitoba Government to the Public Meeting. Kate Mpho, And Joe also met with Ken Dillon (MLA) and the Attorney General of Manitoba who promised to assist with the ANC school project for Tanzania.'

WOMENS GROUP:

Meetings with womens groups were arranged in every city visited. Covered were such groups as ; Young Womens Christian Association; Voice of Women; Canadian Council for Women. The CCW undertook to collect clothing and food for ANC (students) in Tanzania and Angola. In Toronto representatives of womens groups attended a meeting addressed by Kate and Mpho and organised by the ANC Womens Section in Toronto.

Media:

Television: Coverage was wide in all the major centres such as Toronto, Montreal, Ottawa, Winnipeg, Edmonton, Regina, and Vancouver. The appearance at the beginning of the tour on the national network -the CBC- show - the Peter Gzowski Show - set the pace and the interest for the duration of the tour.

In Toronto Global TV especially called to express their thanks for one of the best programmes they had televised (response recorded by public phoning the station).

Radio: Wide radio coverage (mainly interviews) all accross the country on local and national stations- CBC; Radio Canada (French)etc.

Newspapers: Although there was excellant coverage in all community papers and a number of trade union papers, the large newspapers especially in Toronto (STAR, GLOBE, SUN) did not even mention the tour. However, newspapers in Winnipeg(Free Winnipeg Press) , in Edmonton (Edmonton Journal), and in Vancouver, provided good coverage.



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Most press conferences were poorly attended.

Schools, Universities, and Colleges:

Schools, Universities, and Colleges were visited in all the tour centres.

A keen interest was displayed by the students, who asked many questions with the object of knowing and understanding the situation better.

In Toronto Mpho visited schools daily for a week addressing three to four classrooms at a time. She evoked tremendous interest and concern on the situation in South Africa.

Both Kate and Mpho and the ANC realised that knowledge about the real situation in South Africa is either lacking or in some instances non-existent.

Students in one high school in Toronto undertook (Victoria Park Collegiate) to collect items such as pens, pencils, writing books, for Soweto students now based in Tanzania and Angola.

South African Community in Canada:

Meetings were held with South Africans, resident in Canada, in centres where there is a large concentration of South Africans such as in Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg, and Vancouver.

These meetings proved to be useful because they helped mobilise these South Africans around support and recognition for the ANC.

Churches:

The tour received endorsement from the Canadian Council of Churches as well as all the major church organizations in Canada- the United Church; the Anglican Church; the Canadian Catholic Organization for Development and Peace; and the Presbyterian Church. Kate and Mpho were guests at a dinner organised by the Canadian Council of Churches. Both spoke at this dinner meeting which was attended by representatives of several church organizations. There was also participation of the church in many of the centres visited.



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Organisation:

South Africa:

A) ANC/ CUSO - Contact and Co-operation:

In organising and planning the tour at the national level there was both satisfactory contact and co-operation. Both ANC and CUSO jointly planned the itinerary and suggested programme for each centre.

Co-ordinating groups for each centre were also decided upon jointly by ANC and CUSO.

There was constant exchange of information and progress reports from ANC to CUSO and vice versa.

Joint meetings were held - two meetings were held in Ottawa and two in Toronto involving Joe Saloojee, and Zaheer Bhyat (ANC) and Jackie Chernian and Jean Christie (CUSO).

Both ANC and CUSO (Ottawa) mailed out information to the co-ordinating groups across the country; e.g. Press Releases, Photographs; itineraries, programme outline sheets etc.

South Africa:

ANC also maintained contact with CUSO offices across the country.

There were no problems of organization, of the dissemination and receiving of information. However, Cuso personnel experienced problems in Winnipeg with the two groups assisting in co-ordinating the programme. The names of both groups were suggested by ANC. The two groups concerned have an age old animosity and refused to work together and this presented CUSO Manitoba with endless problems.

Conclusion:

No such problems were experienced in other centres.

Publicity:

As well as all the material mentioned above...

ANC with the agreement of CUSO (Ottawa) undertook to take care of publicity. Posters (20" x 15") were designed by ANC - 5000 were printed together with 10,000 handbills. These were bussed to all centres across the country and well in advance.

As mentioned earlier press releases, photographs, biographical notes, and other material was also mailed by ANC on a joint ANC/CUSO letterhead.



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The dispatch of publicity material could have been earlier - the delay was caused by the late arrival of names, biographies, and photographs from ANC or CUSO or both in Africa.

Budget:

The original estimate of the budget for the tour became out of focus. The original budget had to be increased for the following reasons:

- 1). Two airfares from Africa instead of one.
- 2) Three airfares across Canada instead of one or two. ANC (Head Office) request that ANC (in CANADA) person accompany the two women across the country.
3. CUSO Ottawa was slow in advancing money to ANC (CANADA) for expenses - printing, postage etc.
4. Although CUSO increased the budget there was still a shortfall which was covered by funds contributed to the ANC during the tour - such as collections at Public meetings where ANC made a special appeal for contributions.

(SEE ATTACHED BUDGET AND EXPENDITURE SHEET)

GENERAL COMMENTS:

The tour in general had a tremendous impact on the Canadian public in general.

It clearly strengthened the following areas;

- a) Enlightened and educated the Canadian public of the problems of South Africa - in particular enabling them to visualise the nature of unjust society as manifested in Apartheid. Problems of racism show themselves in all societies - racism is a disease of the mind-. In Canada the problem of racism has become a concern - South Africa presents an excellent example for Canadians to see that racism is a dangerous weapon which has to be abolished.'

The one question of concern that was posed throughout the tour was 'what will happen to whites in South Africa when the black man takes over?'. This was answered by Kate not as a racially oriented



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problem but one dealing with the people (no matter what colour) She clearly stated , and this had a tremendous impact on Canadians , that racism is manifested by the Apartheid system which is closely tied to imperialism . And that the oppressed people of South Africa and their liberation movement -the ANC- is crystal clear that racism shall have no place in the future South Africa. She constantly referred to the ANC programme the Freedom Charter - "That South Africa belongs to all who live in it (black and white).".

b) The justification of armed struggle in South Africa has been another main area of concern for many Canadians. Kate explained this very well and her explanation was generally accepted; that "the South African regime has carried out a reign of terror - violence of the State-for decades , shooting black people who expressed peacefully- their demands for basic human rights. It is the violence and terror of the state that has left the people of South Africa with no choice but to resort to arms.

c) The tour has given ANC (in Canada) and CUSO offices many new contacts.

d) Interest on the Southern African Question has no doubt been aroused to a higher level as a result of the tour . This will of course mean more work for ANC and CUSO.

Suggestions :

The tour laid the basis for creating the conditions for Canadian interest in the outside world (in this case South Africa) , a good choice because it has become the most important international concern for human rights) .

A good follow up would be a joint tour of the leadership of all three liberation movements in Southern Africa - ANC, SWAPO, and THE PATRIOTIC FRONT.

Bob Hope one-liners about Bill and Elvis Presley maintaining a crowd of 3,000 persons during a 90-minute benefit for two local theological schools.

Hope said: "I was playing golf with Billy and the hole healed."

Presley, the 73-year-old, said: "I know cotton is king here and Elvis is emperor..."

The show benefited Belmont College and Memphis Theological Seminary.

William Mahoney, veteran national director of the Steelworkers of America, will soon be appointed by Prime Minister

Deaths



ana Hyland

Patriarch Justinian, 75, of the Romanian Orthodox Church through decades of Communist rule Sunday in Vienna.

Funeral services for Esmeralda Herder, widow of the late James Herder, former member of The Telegram in John's, Nfld., were held Sunday. Mrs. Herder was

Joseph Petrovich, 52, animator of the 1971 Academy Award-winning cartoon film "The Crunch Bird," Sunday in a hospital.

Hy Gardner's

And you asked that

He served as communications officer (en-sign) aboard the cutter Champlain. Then worked as a test checker in a Manhattan restaurant while waiting for the break professionally.

He finally got a job as m.c. at the Old Knick Music Hall, a Gay '90s-type club in a converted brownstone on Third Avenue. Thereafter, he appeared in several soaps, such as The Younger Day and Road of Life.

Now hold your breath while we tell you what Jack Lemmon's favorite hobby is: he's anchored the specials relating to air, water and pollution.

Today he's been playing the courageous pilot in the beleaguered jumbo jet in Airport '77, and by the Arthur Hailey novel.

fly after them," he said.

Some residents of a local trailer park had harsh words for landlord Lawrence Welk when they received notices raising their rent by as much as 42 per cent.

"The senior citizens have made Lawrence Welk, all 40 million of us," Joe Moss, 69, a retired interior decorator, said. "He owes everything he's got to the senior citizens who like his music, and we expect more of him than this."

Welk, who was away on tour, sometimes spends weekends in a trailer home in the park in San Diego County.

Ted Lennon, uncle of the singing Lennon Sisters and executive vice-president of Welk's Teleken Productions Inc., said inflation and the need for a reasonable profit led to the increases in monthly rentals to between \$147.50 and \$210 for the 200 mobile home sites.

Mormon Church President Spencer W. Kimball celebrated his 82nd birthday Monday with his usual 12-hour workday and a family dinner party at his home. The "prophet, seer and revelator" of 3.5-million Mormons, spent the day preparing for the church's 147th annual General Conference this weekend. Says Kimball: "I never slow down long enough to die."



Jack Lemmon

there.

"The aim of the African National Congress is to completely dismantle the present system existing in South Africa and to create a society where all people can be equal before the law. A society where all people will have the right to choose where to live free of harassment. Where children will be brought up in an atmosphere of justice and peace and love for one another rather than hatred."

And what is the aim of her Canadian tour? Sponsored by the AFC and Canadian University Service Overseas (CUSO), the aim is to raise the awareness of Canadians to the situation in South Africa and to appeal to them for support against the policy of apartheid followed by that country's government.

"I believe Canadians can play an important role by refusing to buy any product bearing a South African label. By withdrawing funds from those Canadian banks which are giving financial aid to the Vorster regime. By asking their members of Parliament to support the breaking of Canada's trade and diplomatic relations with South Africa. All of these things are supporting a country in which fundamental human rights are denied by law."

Erma Bombeck



Most people have a communications problem with their dentist or hygienist.

This is probably because one of the parties is trying to communicate under a slight handicap. That is: (a) his entire mouth has been put to sleep; (b) there is a hanger over his lip sucking out all the saliva; (c) a pair of hands are busy picking at his gums until he bleeds; (d) there is a smoking drill in the mouth which if it touches his tongue will cause great pain.

For some unexplained reason, a dentist or hygienist who speaks a conservative six words a year will suddenly realize he has a captive audience and break into 20 Questions.

It has always bothered me that the victim is at a decided disadvantage and has no recourse but to sit there and listen.

That is why I would like to see the following set of responses standardized and available to persons in the dentist or hygienist's chair.

A bite on the dentist's forefinger translates to: "You are standing on my tongue."

A knee brought up quickly to nudge his elbow: "You are pulling the wrong tooth, turkey."

Eyes closed, accompanied by a low snore: "Hearing about the septic tank you put in at your cabin is boring."

Entire body coming off the contour chair and remaining airborne for a full 15 seconds: "Yes, that tooth is a little sensitive when you tap it with a mallet."

Spit once in the sink: "I have one child."

Spit twice in the sink: "Two or more children."

A low moan: "No, I have never thought about braces at my age."

A high moan: "I'm not THAT old!"

Tears coming out of eyes and running down cheeks:

"What do I have to do to convince you I'll floss after every meal?"

Hand and arm-raised in a fully extended position above the head: permission to leave.

Burying head in nose tissue for five minutes: a sign of hostility which when translated means, "I don't like you anymore. You're getting on my nerves... literally."

Clenched lips, rising to feet and heading toward the door: "It's been nice talking with you."

The Edmonton Journal
Wednesday, March 30, 1977

us on People

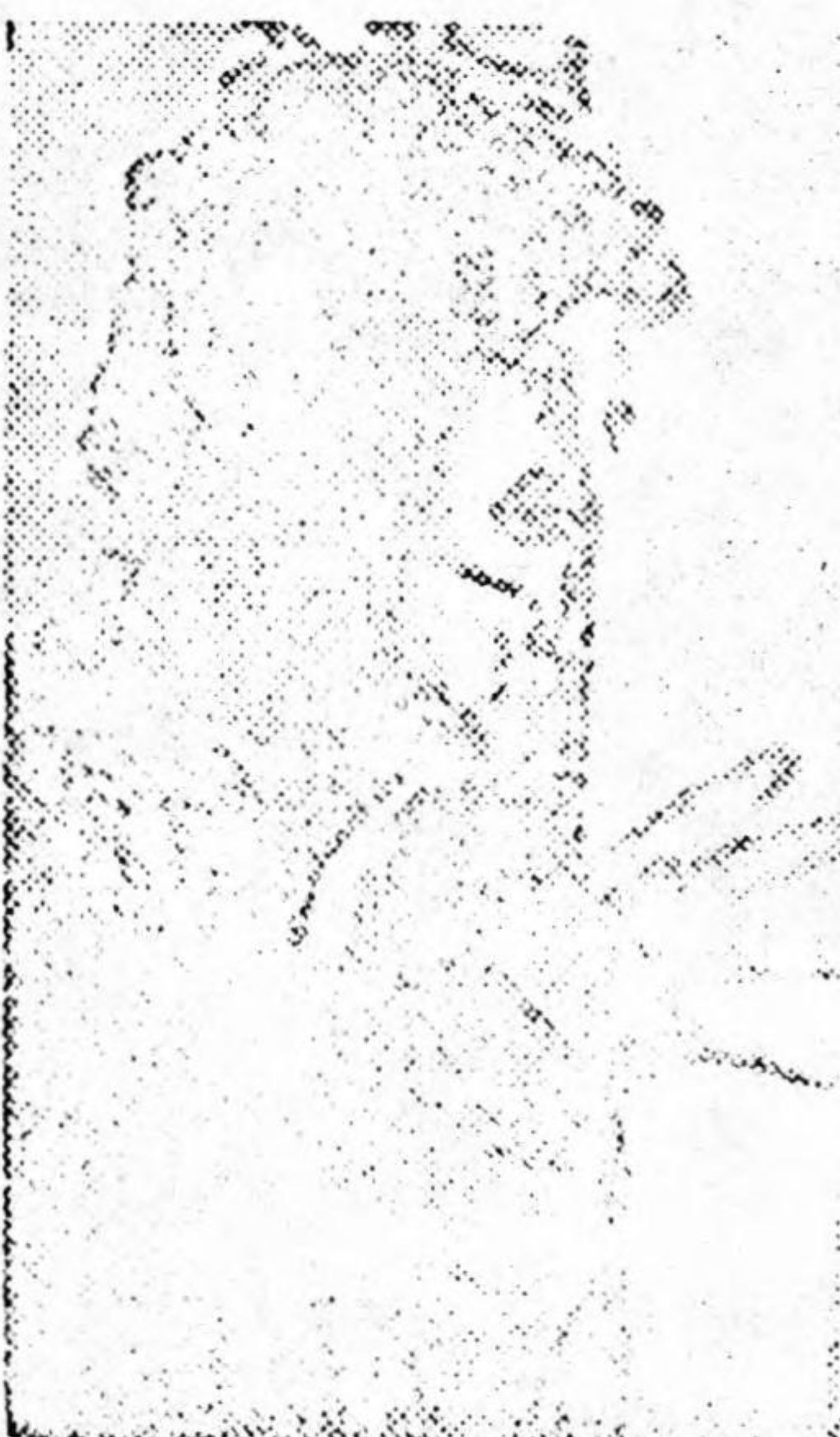
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Movie director Roman Polanski, below, was arraigned Tuesday in Los Angeles on charges of rape and sex perversion but told reporters: "I am innocent." The 43-year-old Polanski, widower of murdered actress Sharon Tate, is charged with raping a 13-year-old girl by use of drugs, and with perversion, sodomy, unlawful sexual intercourse with a girl under 14, furnishing a controlled substance to a minor and committing a lewd or lascivious act.



Polanski

by having one or two per cent of the people practise TM.

Actor MacDonald Carey pleaded guilty to a misdemeanor drunken driving charge and was fined \$315 and placed on two years probation Tuesday in Beverly Hills, Calif. He was stopped by a highway patrol officer in West Hollywood on Dec. 10 for driving erratically. Carey, who now plays Dr. Horton on the television serial Days of Our Lives, appeared in many movies in the 1940s such as Wake Island, The Great Gatsby and Streets of Laredo.

In a note of irony, just two floors above the courtroom where Polanski was being arraigned, one-time Charles Manson family member Leslie Van Houten was in court on her retrial for conspiracy in the murder of Polanski's wife.

Doctors in London have fitted British actor Peter Sellers with an electronic pacemaker to make his heart beat regularly after he collapsed on a jetliner nine days ago, British press reports said Tuesday. The 51-year-

Is it too late for peaceful solutions to the terrible problems in South Africa? Recent events would seem to say so. Kate Molale, a member of the outlawed African National Congress, has come to believe so.

"For decades we tried to change things peacefully. But the regime has become more and more repressive, with more people arrested, more given indefinite detention, more being killed and tortured.

"At no time does the government intend to give the black people their fundamental rights. Instead, they have decided to balkanize them according to language groups. This is their way of dividing them in order to rule them -- to fragment the growing resistance among them. What other path is open to us but violence?"

What is her answer to those who argue that boycotting South African products will only create more economic hardship for the black people?

"They simply don't understand how black workers are treated there. They don't know that in a country of economic plenty, one thousand black children die every year before the age of five because of starvation and malnutrition. They don't know that a black woman working on an orange plantation, for example, can be arrested if caught picking an orange for herself.

"An African family may have worked on a white farm for years and years and yet when one of their members dies they are expected to bury the corpse off the white farmer's land. Because of their low wages, farm workers including children, suffer from a number of disease related to malnutrition."

The huge profits reaped by multinational corporations in South Africa are dependent on the exploitation of black labor ... "they make it possible for the system of apartheid to continue."

Kate Molale and I also discussed, inevitably, the relation of apartheid and sport.

"It is the law in South Africa that white and black people may not play on one team. It is because it is by law that segregation becomes part of the political system.

"What the Vorster regime does to present a false picture to the outside world is pick a black person here and another black person there and put them on a white team to deceive the international public -- to cover up what apartheid is really like in South Africa."

Are there many white women who give support to the black cause?

"White women have a privileged position. But by and large, as a black woman who grew up in an urban area, I think most white women are mainly interested in blacks as servants.

"They show little understanding of the black women's plight but, instead, complain about the laziness of their domestic servants. They rarely teach their children to respect the black woman. I myself was never known to the children of the white family as a grown-up person -- always just as a black girl."

While she has been impressed with some of President Carter's views on human rights, Kate doubts that much will change because "the big multinational corporations have so much power and influence over political decisions in the U.S."

"As for Canada, I judge it on what it does rather than what some of its leaders say. As long as Canada maintains trade and diplomatic relations with South Africa, it is giving support to a society in which people are deprived, by law, of their human rights."

The African National Congress is appealing for clothing and for funds as well. Further information on this is available from the CUSO office, University of Alberta campus.

South African blacks speak here

More racial strife predicted

By DAN POWERS

Black South Africans will soon take up arms to rid their country of its oppressive white-ruled government, two political exiles warned Monday.

The warning was issued by Kate Molale, a member of the women's secretariat of the African National Congress (South Africa), and Mpho Thoeabale, a congress member and young student who took part in demonstrations in South Africa's Soweto Township last June.

The two women are on a cross-country speaking tour arranged by the ANC Toronto office and the Ottawa headquarters of Canadian University Service Overseas (CUSO). Their talk to a small audience in the Centennial Library Monday night was further assisted by the local Free South Africa Committee (FSAC).

Molale, forced to flee South Africa in 1965 due to her political activities and now living in Morogoro, Tanzania, said the congress feels the time has come to liberate South Africa.

"We have employed all possible peaceful means of changing the situation. We have no alternative but to embark on an armed struggle."

Peaceful solutions have been exhausted and "hence the only language whites can understand is that of taking arms and fighting for our birth-right."

Questioned later, Molale said that so far armed incidents have been "very slight" inside South Africa but there have been border clashes involving Namibia and Botswana.

Asked when a more intense armed struggle might begin, she replied: "It's difficult to say. Any moment."

Thoeabale, who escaped from South Africa and now is living in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, agreed with her colleague that the only recourse is "an armed struggle."

Thoeabale, 16, explained that Soweto stu-

dents were angry with government moves to enforce the use of Afrikaans — "the language of our oppressors" — instead of English in their classes and decided upon a peaceful demonstration.

They were proceeding to a school, marching and singing as they went, when they were met by police. "Without saying a word, they started shooting at us. Many died and many were seriously injured."

She was arrested as a result of involvement in a second demonstration, held in jail for six weeks and later released on bail.

"I was beaten, kicked and tortured. I had my head put into a toilet basin and water was run over it and I was struck on the genitals. I was deprived of sleep and left standing for hours for interrogation. They pulled hair off my head."

Thoeabale said the police threatened to throw her out of a window if she did not accept the charge against her or agree to act as an informer. She refused and was released.

Molale said the racist regime of Prime Minister John Vorster considers blacks not as people but as "tools for labor."

She pictured South Africa as a police state in which blacks must carry identification passes 24 hours a day. Failure to produce the pass means arrest and jail. Blacks living in urban areas are confronted by constant police raids.

In rural areas, the wives of black farm laborers have to work free of charge and are not allowed to eat any of the fruit they pick. "If a woman so much as eats an orange, her boss could beat her up."

She urged Canada to break off all diplomatic and economic relations with South Africa and called on Canadians to boycott South African goods sold in this country.

Thoeabale said the boycott is having some effect in Britain, is "very active" in Holland, and is starting in France.

The two women stressed that the congress has no Communist links, and they maintained that the South African government tries to project an image of black resistance being inspired by Communist agitators.

An FSAC spokesman said a meeting will be held at Garneau United Church at 9 a.m. Saturday to distribute information on Canadian companies which sell South African products.

Safeway stores will be picketed as part of boycott actions, he said.

The two women were scheduled to speak at the University of Alberta today.

St. Patrick's Day events scheduled

Edmonton's Irish Sports and Social Club is planning a St. Patrick's Day ball Thursday at the Convention Inn South.

More than 500 people are expected to attend the event, which will feature Irish dancers and singers.

The door prizes to be won on the \$15 tickets include a travel certificate for \$1,100 and the traditional prize of a set of Waterford crystal ware.

The evening is scheduled to start with dinner at 7:30 p.m.

Another St. Patrick's Day function is planned by the Mayfield Inn at Mayfield Road and 109th Avenue.

The inn's management is calling on Irish people to celebrate the patron saint's day in the Mayfield dining room.

An added attraction offered is an "auld wishing well" with a "luck of the Irish" draw.

The bitter fruit of slavery

by Allen Young

"The people of Canada who eat the fruit of South Africa should know that fruit is produced by slaves," warned Kate Molale, a representative from the African National Congress (ANC) at a CUSO sponsored forum Tuesday.

Molale, on a cross-Canada speaking tour, described some of the humiliating conditions imposed on black people by the dominating white minority in South Africa. Her associate, Mpho Thoaebale, a sixteen year old student from the South African township of Soweto, talked about her personal experiences during the riots there last June.

"Police opened fire without warning, indiscriminately shooting and killing young students," said Thoaebale, describing the clash with police that took the lives of almost 200 people and wounded over 1000

others.

Thoaebale told the crowded forum that she saw several of her friends killed in the riots, and that she was later arrested and held for six weeks by the South African police. During her detainment, she was subjected to several beatings, tortured by electric shocks, deprived of sleep, suspended upside down



Kate Molale

for long periods of time and beaten about the genitals which left her barren. Finally she was threatened with being thrown out of a window if she would not sign a confession to the charges of destroying public property in the riot before her.

Mpho was later released, and escaped from South Africa to join the ANC, and is currently living in Tanzania.

Kate Molale, pointed out that the entire history of South Africa in the modern era has been characterized by a total disregard for the rights of the blacks by the ruling whites. Since all attempts at gaining consideration by way of negotiation both within the country and through international organizations have failed, rebellion is necessary.

"The racial laws are so inhuman, so humiliating to our people, we have no alternative but to fight to eradicate the apartheid system," she said.

According to Molale, the



Mpho Thoaebale

recent opening up of some black representation consists of forcing the blacks out of the cities into barren wasteland areas known as the "Homelands." They are able to elect their own leaders in those wastelands, but live without any benefits of decent housing, food, medical attention or employment.

The country's extensive

reference book pass system of controlling people is one of the most deep-seated grievances. It controls where blacks are supposed to be at any time, frequently keeping husbands from their wives, and children from their parents, serving to break up family life.

Similarly, women are forced to live in prison-like buildings with barred windows and locked doors when they work in the textile industries and on farms, where they are underpaid and continually abused.

Responding to a question at the conclusion of the public lecture, Molale said, though the struggle in Africa depends largely on the availability of outside help, the people are prepared to fight for themselves. There was overwhelming applause when she said the rebelling black Africans would welcome arms from outside sources only if they come with no strings attached.

Your temperament,
like Catholic morality...

The Gateway

is mainly sexual.
Stanislaus to
James Joyce

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CHANGES

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