

GROUP AREAS ACT IS ONE OF
to

white nominees in these areas
will no longer be allowed

APARTHEID'S PILLARS

operate. On the other hand,
restricted in these areas, while
black businessmen are

OF ALL the things affecting the Coloured- and
businessmen have undoubtedly
been singled out for access to black areas*.
one of the most brutal. In the long run, these laws

almost a million people have been callously uprooted from
favour by businessmen at
their homes and businesses* and violently damaged
the expense of small traders*
into townships on the outskirts of cities and near industrial
will be put out of the

refineries. (One of these refineries was a recent target of
people because of this law
attack by the heroic fighters
aim

The aims of the racists are
and chainstore*. The main
very clear* We must be
of this provision is to
in areas where we can serve
concentrate wealth in the

lions of rands. In most of the of Umkhonto we Sizwe).

as workers for South African hands of a few black capital- capitalism. While the vast majority of our people affected by this law are workers, the vast majority of the even small trader* and bust iCol<M*dT and Indian people netamcu were thrown out the who are workers, things can centres of commerce and in- only get worse under the new dusty because they were a legislation. Some of the new threat to white business. mrtasures include:

tale* to the Group Areas Board, our people were rob* grossly underpaid support it in the coming frau- stooges and in some cases even conti- dulent elections, they have For nually exploited by having to set up the Strytkum Commi* pay excessive rents to the ssion to look into the Group Board for having to stay on Areas Act. Recommendation* the property after sale. of this Commission will be Over the «year our people included as part of the I-and

Since this Act came into for- severe penalties and confis- ce, almost 150 000 families cation of property and have been forcibly removed» eviction for allowing so Long standing com muni tie*, illegals on one's pro- rich in tradition and culture perty like District Six. South End, eviction of people Clairwood, Creyville, etc., from their homes without were bulldozed and destroy- even providing them with ed. We have seen our homes alternative accomodation and churches, school*, tem- - the mairtianancc of laws ples, mosques or even ceme restricting the Indians t-erie* and all the roost cheri- from free movement into

have been herded into town* Affairs Bill, This is just ano- - ships — Charttworth, Borne- ther name for the Group heuwel, Mercbank, Wentwor- Areas Act, In fact* this new th, Botmont, Han Bill letaint the most repug- called over Park, Konten, Gel van - nant provisions of the Group dale, etc., where most of our Areas Act. The Stivdnm Co- - the money goes on rents, trans- mmission recommendations port costs and hire purchase merely closes up loopholes in bills. But surety* the cost in the Group Area* Act. human degradation cannot be While some Indian and^Cbl' calculated. cured*business people will be In our area*, low wage* and allowed to operate in the cen-

shed institutions of our high unemployment * means a tral business districts, hund- the OF5 and northern high crime rate and malnu- reds of small businessmen people rased to the ground! Natal.

trition, At the recent Carne- who were ooperatinc under CONTINUED

BACKPAGE

- market gardeners were dis-
- placed gie Conference on Poverty in
- markets were destroyed Southern Africa it was reveal-
- businesses were taken over ed chat more than 70% of

- by white* children in Charttworth suff-
- whole fishing communities er from malnutrition and that

were moved away from* African .^Qdoimd"and Indian
the sea and live? children have a 31% higher
lihood. chance of dying than white

children,
SUFFERING Mott of our townships are in
or near industrial zones where
The total losses suffered by industrial pollution it higher
the ^Coloured" and Indian andisi^jealthjiazard^ In

IN THIS ISSUE:

page2. Editorial page 6. ,*,.GST

I page 4..*. Interview page 7, Education Victimi of Group A rear Laws.

= Page 2 =

rfftylbijye pap 2

•Editorial*

Extracts from

Long History of Resistance

an address by President O.B. Tambo

THE toag-aerfering people of Crouroidi are once more on the — on March 21st 1984

— road to another bitter struggle i|iiu l die evil system of remo-
val*. IUcvt Deputy Minister of Co-operation and -Orderly Recently, there hat been a
well-orchestrated

Movement** George Morri*on, refer* to them u a symbol of attempt to present the
apartheid regime at

defiance and anarchy.He promises that it will be demolished o the architect of peace in
southern Africa,,.

■eon a* possible, with it* realdcni* bundled off to KbayeUuha. For the people of South
Africa, then is

Cynically, he a*k* the people for co-operation in the removal neither the prospect nor the
promise of peace.

operation.

The reason* for Pretoria's aggression and
therefore for the wan In the region He within

There ii only one point on ways declared that the area i* South Africa, and then they ftfll
remain.

which he ii correct. The peo* a -Coloured Preferential The regime's war the
South Afri-

pic of Qrouroads have a kin* Area*. In pursuance of this can people has been waged for
many decades.

history of heroic resistance idea, the regime will do any? Despite severe repression,

torture, Imprison- against attempt* forcibly to thing to remove the African ment and death, resistance
continues and

remove them from their people to the Ttan*kei, even intensifies. The many
attempts to pur-

| | | |
|--|--|---|
| homes. And, further to usure detemiinetk» have him of the correctness of hi* through the assertion that they are a de apart* fiant people, they have vowed they are manned that they will not move. paraphernalia of | and other bantu*tan* with the exception of those it needs to cater to the interest* of the economy. This, it has always hoped, would set the two | chase our right to estf- been rejected, Oux people saw lUrtHitfiii fraud and continue to held institutions even when by Africans clothed In the |
| The present population of girding them* | pseudo-independence, ■ Coloured* and Indian oppressed groups at each | South Africans an presently |
| Crossroad* is well over 50 total rejection of 000. The new desert town divide | other** throats rather than at the regime itself. | selves to demonstrate their the new constitution, that seeks to |
| ship of Khayalltshe can only and offers take 17 000 -legal *• from the oppres- Crossroad!, U. those who arc regarded as having a -right* to and Govan aek jobs in the Cape pefunsu* unequivocally the recent tar area. they | With the constituional fraud reaching its climax with the August -elections*, the regime is particularly frantic to sow thi* division between us. It wants toomtethe impression | them from the African people participation in the left-oven of sor's table. Nelson Mandeb, Walter Siwhi Ubeki have rejected offer that they would be released if |
| We do not need to go far Tranikei\,,, to find the reason why the united in a people are being moved.it is millions, deter the implementation of one of realisation of a demo* the central parts of the South Africa, Our country African apartheid policy — mass struggle | would ape* to go and live in what is known that it is removing African* from the Western Cape to make way for the -Coloureds» in the Crossroads, KTC, Lan* ga. Nyanga, Gugulcthu areas. But it is not because it has | ss the independent republic of Today, people of all races are broad democratic front of mined to fight for the era tic, non-radal South is now the site of a gathering |
| the removal of a* many peo by units of the ple a* possible to the bantu- Siwe. ttant and to ensure that this reality, thb is done as soon as possi inside South ble. desperately | their goodwill at heart. No! It wants to place them as a buf fer between its -white- cities and the African locations. The regime's evil intentions | reinforced by armed action people's army, Umkhonto we Unable to come to terms with or to contain the situation Africa, the regime ha* sought |
| What particularly becomes clear in the Cape Town re to attribute | call Tor our united action in the coming August -elections* | for alternate solution*. It is more comforting for it |

| | | |
|--|---|---|
| <p>removals is that IChayelitsha, resistance that</p> <p>the place where the KTC, is more reas-</p> <p>Crossroads, Lang*, Nyanga national liberation and Gugulcthu -legal- people force, having its</p> <p>are finally intended to be drawing its main</p> <p>dumped, is of supreme im- borden,</p> | <p>and against the removals to</p> <p>springs from our people's commitment to Khayelitsha. We must unite in</p> <p>joint action to demonstrate</p> <p>that the removals are an inte-</p> <p>gral part of the constitutional</p> <p>plan*.</p> | <p>to external agitation the</p> <p>the cause of liberation. And, It</p> <p>luring for Botha to see our</p> <p>movement as a transient</p> <p>roots on foreign soil and</p> <p>support from forces outside our</p> |
| <p>portance to the security stra- concentrates its ener-</p> <p>tegy of the regime. The Afri- southern Africa of the</p> <p>can people in Cape Town area it wiD be safe</p> <p>are supposed to be dumped whatever it, or</p> <p>together so that in times of ANC wJU not go</p> <p>uprising* or other struggle* force external</p> <p>the fascist police and army own it* birth, its</p> | <p>Without thi* unity, our</p> <p>enemy will be strengthened</p> <p>and will have succeeded in his</p> <p>intentions to fight and rule us</p> <p>as separate groups. And with</p> <p>victory beckoning around the</p> <p>comer „ we cannot afford the</p> | <p>Pretoria, therefore,</p> <p>gies on trying to dear</p> <p>ANC It hopes that thereafter</p> <p>behind its buffer zones* But</p> <p>anyooe else may wish, the</p> <p>away. The ANC is not some</p> <p>to South Africa. It does not</p> |
| <p>can easily surround the place. national liberation</p> <p>ft í* impossible to speak loins of Ú*</p> <p>•bout any of the regime's dispoaaaoarion, op-</p> <p>machination* without point* nurtured by theii</p> <p>fog to Its attempts to sow dis- tampered by yeon</p> | <p>strength and its survival for 72 year now, to luxury of approaching the</p> <p>struggle as different group*</p> <p>but have to unite as Africans,</p> <p>■ Coloureds-, Indian* and</p> <p>democratic whiles.</p> | <p>some foreign power. Our</p> <p>movement sprang itvm the</p> <p>people, fathered by thek</p> <p>pression and exploit ation,</p> <p>belief in a Just society, and</p> |
| <p>unity among the Africans, conditions re-</p> <p>Indians and the so-called commit-</p> <p>Coloureds. country*</p> <p>In the case of the Cape stnngth</p> <p>Town area, the regime has al-</p> | <p>DOWN WITH DUMMY</p> <p>ELECTIONS!</p> <p>FORWARD TO A PEOPLE'S</p> <p>and effectiveness.</p> <p>GOVERNMENT!</p> | <p>of struggle. So long as thee</p> <p>main, so long «ill our people remain</p> <p>ted to liberate themsehrea and their</p> <p>and so long will the ANC grow in</p> |

= Page 3 =

| | |
|---|---|
| <p>TUCSA BETRAYS</p> <p>industrial unions</p> | <p>GW1U has now changed in its</p> <p>powerful</p> <p>which will fight for the inte*</p> <p>Constitution to expel any</p> |
|---|---|

drawals. more and more
worker* are going on strike
rt« lwM rtgimt't
a
where their demand for the
Infti. fe it my w»4*r wty
recognition of unions of their
choice, TUCSA, the mouth*
pice of reaction in the labour
movement, has a number of
closed-shop agreements with
management, whereby all
workers in those specific fac?
NATIONAL
tories or plants are forced
WE
to belong to the TUCSA uni*
on*.
With the intensification of
p.m. Da*r
workers actions both in the
hM
factory and in the communi?
Thursday
ty, our workers have come to
realise that TUCSA does not
UKW.«ajn Sunday
serve their mtereit*. During
the nation-wide work stoppa?
ge observed by thousands or
p.m. Monday-Saturday
workers during 1982 in pro?
Sudhay
test of the murder of trade
union leader, Neil Aggett, in
00 p.m. Monday SHufda»
detention. TUCSA distanced
itself from this important act
of solidarity by all worker*.
At its last congress, there
Oa*
were moves by TUCSA to call
on the hated regime to out*
m
(GWIU) and the JNA manage?
ment. In a ballot at JNA to
Radto Taniania
lft H M fcÉ
■ »
~
--
r
law all unregistered trade
P-ssf, MOnQRy, WVDnMJlyi rfiQ^
union*, lit sole aim is to ser?
Tuaaday. THiradey. Saturday
ve the interests of the racist
te*t the workers' opinion, the
NUTW got an overwhelming
219 vote* to 43. This i* a
£«»> L;< f*» . t»7t. Wirt
rrprtuu tsttofi « /»*» ipttkêK inch « Cbri, « ...ii. »«<W fnm
it * l« » r HIM rt« itn «m IHW rt« imurttu tf tbl wrkrtnl
In November 19»^ workers
went on strike at New and
Golden Paper Bag Manufac-
turn over the sacking of a
colleague and demanded the
recognition of their own
CONGRESS AND UMKHOMTO
SIZWE, THI PEOFITS ARMY
I ircifri
StwMSM 31mb. 9606 KHx 7.00
10-1*10.« p.m. W
1.90* 10 00 pm
10.1S>Ml« p.m. Friday
Shortww* 3Mi. 11H0 KHi
Itodto Luanda
Shortwave 31mb, 9636 KHz 7.30
and 25n* • 30 p.m.
Radio
Shortwrw» «Mb, 1136 KHi 7 00-9
7.004.00 Sunday
■ _ tt ^ r*iiin ■ !■
Short— 3lmb, 9 » KHt >->».00*> "
ShortwM 31 mb. 97» KHz * * 1*
6. IS « jh .

police, one of the demands of the worker* was not to be clear indication of what the worker* want* However,

= Page 4 =

OUR REAR BASES
unprecedented hei-

ARE THE PEOPLE
support of

El Salvador escalating and it is doing inside South Africa, All these acts violate every reaching international law. Violate the rights against a dictatorship sovereignty» the integrity of which enjoys the support of independent states of South Africa the Reagan Administration.

MAY IT BE FREEDOM
movement, the Farabundo, Comrade Chris Hunt and senior member of the ANC, shed over the rights of the people outside as well as in rear facilities — and in fact, it side South Africa. What for? has la Southern Africa and in South Africa in particular. Excerpts? To preserve their own existence the entrenched itself inside country» depending on certain quarters that the signed struggle internally and able nce. What is their primary the massive support it enjoys

lug of the Nkomati Accord to carry out operations in field target? It is the destruction from the people of El Salvador between South Africa and the country. of the African National Congress. If we go back to our own Motaiubique in March this But it is true that the independence and our people's army, situation, when our organisation year has dealt the armed dependence of these countries Umkhonto we Sirwe. They tion» the African National struggle in South Africa a did create favourable conditions have identified their danger Congress and her allies deliberate severe blow. The racist regime tion* for the intensification correctly. And their acts or rarely took the position of in its comments called our of our armed struggle, and we desperation, their cheap propaganda, are for the world for armed struggle, post-Nkomati military operation» have always regarded them and our people and are aimed regime in against the racist and fascist tion» at few people's shots and still regard them as allies at fooling themselves into the of the ANC b. Can you come in the struggle to rid the country movement knew very well belief that they can perpetuate that there were no rear bases armed struggle in South Africa oppressive regime, that is planned ate their rule for ever. But around our country, and that ca BOW? guing the whole continent of our theory of war* our theory the pillar of our struggle Africa and Southern Africa in of a people's war, our theory would be the people them*

ANSWER: The signing of the

Nkomati Accord between the •elves. So the fact that the People's Republic of Mozam is trying to bully the bique and racist South Africa countries neighbouring our particular. The enemy is delu of revolution» our revolu ding itiel by believing that tionary practice always rested enemy the operations after Nkomati in the fact that our revolu few parting shots» are a j of does constitute a set-back for submission» docs tion belongs to the people^ country into the struggle For national libe the ANC. We have got the will be made by our people^ not comtitute a situation ration of our people, the capacity to intensify the arm that our armed forces wiU where we are going to be struggle for ■ocial justice and ed itruggle in South Africa. grow, thrive» multiply and helpless, where the armed: freedom. But we don't hold ANSWER: Pd like to add. bring inctory by immersing struggle would be emascula that it may be the cheap pro themselves in the struggle of ted, the view that the accord is a because the basic factor pagandists of the regime who our masses, That has been our severe blow for the armed is the people. can talk like that but even basic approach, nothing has itruggle in our country. As it PEOPLE'S WAR they ought to turn back to changed «nee then. is known, the armed struggle ANSWER: If 1 nwy add to their own Tacts. It is the regi MASSIVE SUPPORT in our country ii tooted in this point» it is necessary for who our people, ternally . We have never relied me's propaganda men* when listening to on organising the armed strug- are today confessing that sin QUESTION: One of the gle and carrying out mili ce Nkamatt, there have been principles of gucr ilia war the propaganda of the regime, to ask themielves some basic tary operations from count- more acts of military action fare is that the guer. iQas must questions. As my colleague and sabotage inside South Af have a rear base and a supply rles neighbouring South says, when the ANC and her rica than in the comparable line, It would seem that they Africa. Indeed, we have never allies dicided on the path of have been effectively closed carried out any military oper% period last year. This is admi in relation to Swaziland and armed struggle, there were no tioned by the regime, who on Mozambique. Can you com* any other territory that bord the one hand, says we are ing us with rear bases. The re dead and finished, and on the ment? gime had the ers South Africa. support» as it other, lays we are the great ANSWER: It is true that it operations, the training and est danger to iti existence, is a point of advantage if a has now, expansion of our army takes Furthermore, it is not a new guerrilla war can have at its rialist world. We decided story in the history of any disposal reliable rear basei. at that place internally. I said earli* moment then, that the

| | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| <p>or that it is correct to say that way forward was through the signing of the accord does not raise a few problems, but the preparations for it and we did not have any problems that can be counted on the success of the revolution being based on our organisation and our facilities from the neighbouring states. We did not have the armed struggle in our rear bases. We expected the country did not begin with armed struggle, we put all our knowledge of guerrilla warfare to the test in Angola, Zimbabwe and Mozambique. We studied others' experiences in South Africa. It started earlier, and even in those countries the conclusion was that whatever the topography of our country was, we were still not free, our movement and army were able to win the victory of our revolution.</p> | <p>people's struggle, as well as our struggle, for a beleaguered regime to keep on saying that forces of change are in their death throes. This was said by Jimmy Kruger repeatedly. I think you will remember his image of a small snake that was dead. Well it is out today, the ANC still lives. And in fact, the ANC is a force of change. Who are the desperate people? The forces of reaction or the forces of revolution?</p> | <p>This means that the guerrilla army has got possibilities and facilities to train itself in favourable conditions as well as to equip itself. But it is well known that guerrilla warfare can be launched, and has been launched in a number of countries without a guerrilla army enjoying reliable rear facilities. So there is no rigid approach of saying you cannot wage guerrilla warfare unless you enjoy favourable rear bases. In the contemporary situation, we have the struggle of the people of Mozambique. It is the movement.</p> | <p>only gh not our count ledge gether, cal. war? favour? sures</p> |
|---|--|--|--|

= Page 5 =

we Sizwe, dedicated to the belong to an organised force, army depends largely on the

'QUESTION' Would you be strategy of a people's war.

ask to say that, in all the And the fourth pillar is inter ITwisc whiti lead mast strug support it enjoyt from the

things that have happened in national support for the stru- gles in any particular pari majority-Of our people. Refc*

talk region, with (be signing of of our country should ask rence has been made to the

themselves the question: that

the Nkonatl Accord, ud ggle. Now, I do not think that whiM they are doing their responsible y that our people

those pillars have changed:

what is going on inside the what can change, it the ele have got to discharge in en suring the effectiveness of our work. io what eatcnt are

coiRtry, the ANC envisages a political and military blows change in ticki. to effective against the enemy. Our peo* ly deal with the present obje? + gle They have a responsihiji- pie should not be mere tpec~

*

ctive situation? QUESTION: How do you react to the suggestion that ty of ensuring that the parti- tatort in the intensifying poll*

ANSWER: Our itratefk and the present situation demands iul*r components or terrain tical and military struggle tactical approach is. and hat anever-stroBg pretence of the in which they are fighting, is against the enemy. Every ihnyi been, to entrench our not an isolated one. We have form of support should be politics! and military prese? ANC and MK inside the to reach hands from every given to .our cadres at they nce inside our own country. country? area of our struggle, and to confront the enemy in the

This it an ongoing process. ANSWER: I think that the link1' particularly between the diet . towns and villages of

At no time have we ever question should be seen at a mass overt struggles and the our country. The doors of the

baied our strategy on possi? question of responsibilities underground and armed stru? houses of our people should

bilities of facilities in the nei* that are thrown on our ihoul* ggles of our people- Xow be open to our cadres. Every?

gfabouring countries. So for body should realise that he

^/

S

us, the new situation does not, feu, rnáTiAií" has got a mle to play to en-

o

jq

i u

«pell out any new change, thí ST ATWF sure the success of our mili-

it WtLL

because our basic task hat. tary operations. To ensure been to strengthen our prese- that every cadre as he throws

nee, both politicly and mili? a grenade in the house of a tarily, inside our country. policeman, into the barracks of the fascist army, that that And it it because of this stra? cadre mutt be able to get tegic approach that we tee in away, must be able to survive in our country today a new political situation- A situation of mats resistance enlisting tomorrow. This task of fight? ing the enemy cannot just ever-soaring numbers of our

be

people. We don't believe that relegated to the ANC and this new development» and MK. but should be the task

this unprecedented upsurge it ders today. In order to pro? these are the elements which of all the patriots of our cou*

accidental, On the contrary, to succeed to victory, we have to involve all those democrats who see it as a product of our political system to intensify the process of developing a new South African and military work which we are doing along with the ANC and Umkhonto Africa, who want to destroy racism and fascism in our country. The growth then, situation where the people of our army, it is the task of all those of us who are already in Umkhonto we Sizwe is to spare no effort in order to ensure that all of us contribute more than we ever did towards that process. But what is the responsibility in others? Kintly, massive mass struggles are raging throughout the country. These struggles are important in their own right. They are a vehicle for our people to recognise that this new development of like Mogopa, Driefontein, political upsurge and resistance Crossroads, KTC and a number of other areas: should realise that the most potent weapon, let me complement what has been said. The strategy for change, does not require a rethink from within. Comrade President Tambo has said in the January 8th message that there are four pillars of our struggle. First, the organ protecting our masses, the present situation requires that we want to build the growth of the ANC and MK inside South Africa, is an urgent, and imperative necessity. That necessity puts a responsibility in both those who are organising Umkhonto and the ANC as well as the masses in struggle. Each of us needs to ask ourselves, are we doing the maximum? And we have to acknowledge another factor which relates to the basis of victory: that without the ANC or MK, there can be no victory. So, all of our people have a responsibility, not only to act as they are acting today, to confront the regime, but to make sure that the best sons and daughters of our country enter the ranks of the networks of the ANC and MK inside South Africa. join the ranks

the ANC underground which set, there it a responsibility and to fifth!
 within it. To de
 is mobilising and organising from the people also to feed ANSWER, if I'd be allowed feiul
 themselves again»! all

our people. Two, the united Umkhonto. Not just with to add a few observation* to the
 injusiice» and liruialiies
 action of the masses of our food, but with manpower, what has jusi been pointed the
 nemy perpetrate* against,
 people. The third it the men and women prepared to out. We are a people's army, IIS.
 development, growth and act fight - prepared to take lighting a people1» war. Mie
 ions of our army, Umkhonto the weapon in their hands growth ami *ircngtli of ihi*
 FORWARD TO vrCTOfly

= Page 6 =

■ a *!'yr
 The increase in GST
 increases our poverty
 ment, workers witt hove no
 and eggs are gong to be exe-
 mpted from GST as of July I. losses
 CONSUMER BOYCOTT
 lwo trade union centres: lective
 the Council of Unions of Sou?
 th Alma and the General Al- Our
 li«l Workers Union and two must
 democratic unions - Comme?
 10
 rcial, Catering and Allied Our
 Workers Union and the Brush
 and Cleaners Worker» Union to
 - representing j total of that the
 200 000 workers, called for a
 one day consumer boycott of

A VAST majority of our people in South Africa are starving.
 choice but to recapture these
 If this It w it km were caused by natural disaster* such as
 in wagr negotiations
 flood», earthquake* or even drought, it would be understand-
 ondt failing that, through col?
 able. But since our tUrvilfon is a result of the racist regime's
 actionm. This is a card

genocidal programmes, the affected people, have no alternative
 in our hand: we must play it*
 but to fight for the overthrow of that genocidal regime.
 fight to scrap the GST
 One measure in the regime's other reason it ihat thr ran-
 be linked with our stru-
 programme it the ruthless at? stt are hell-bent breath life
 ggles for higher wages.

tack on our living standards into the constitutional propo?
 community organisa?
 via the expedient t of the sal corpse. They are m»w in?
 tions should take up this call
 General Sale* Tax (GST). curring unplanned expense*
 scrap the GST and demand
 Racist Minuter of Finance. in preparation for the voting
 prices of bask food?
 Owen Norwood, announced in Augu&t and the subsequent
 stuffs be lowered. We are star?
 on May 11 that the GST was implementation of the tri-
 ving a» it ii. Among others,

(o rise from seven percent to fees and the prices

ten percent from July 1.

In February, GST went up to seven percent. Electricity charges twm up by six per cent. Petrol went up by 2,63 percent, transport charges

hot up by 9.14 percent.

There was a ten percent inc² rease in the price of sugar and lea*

the price of brown bread rose by 16,7 percent* The prices of canned foods have been increased by ten percent.

The reason for the increase in GST is that the regime » finding it increasingly diffi²

cult to maintain and defend apartheid. When introducing

ihis yearns Budget, Owen Horwood announced that the the

regime will spend K3 755 mil² lion on defence: this is 21,4 and the workers on May 1 percent mure than last year. and form starategies around a

The police will be allocated united mass ac-

R795 million, which iv 4t percent more than last year. tion to raise our living stand²

When atked for the reason of The regime must know

the seven percent increase of the tales tax, Horwood uid arms folded while we die

that the SADF had over² starvation.

spent by more than R100 FOR HIGHER

million. '1 hib means that we are being forced to buy the Pretoria warmongers mure bombs and bullets. Racist Horwood justified * this exce² ssive spending by saying that •tot are in a tale of war*.

camera! scheme *

Úurban porkers celebrating May Hay: tbe same day on

t markers called far a one-dav consumer boycott in protest at

1 the recent General Sale Tax increases.

The regime spends a tot of money on projects that do

not serve the people. All

this money, which comes from our pockets* if aimed at

ensuring the protection and

enrichment of a very small

fraction of the South African population, hxpensiturc on bantustans, also, affects us di² rectly. After this latest GST increase, the consumers shall be directly contributing I S.4 percent of the regime's in²

all goods on Mas; 1. These hospital

of medical requisites should be slashed drastically.

MAKE CONCRETE

OUR DEMANDS

Together with our democrat tic unions and community organisations, the women's organisations, housewife*

guet and other consumer groups should be at ihe fore-front of this struggle. We must all be able to go further

than being outraged at the increases and make more concrete our demand to scrap the GST and campaign vigo² rously for a stop to this at²

tack on our living standard». We should try to emulate

example set by the unions ur6ir6

possibility of

union centres and democratic unions were supported by the

United Democratic Front, ard».

that we shall not stand with AZAPO and community organisations on this call our

which was a protest at the of

ever-increasing GST. FIGHT

WAGES!

RELIEF FROM GST

Twenty-four trade unions representing more than 300 000 workers who had dema² nded that basic neceisities be

The armed activity of our people's army, Umkhuntlwe Siiwe, is one of the realms why the SADF and police have demanded a boost to their budgets. The campaign of destabilisation against neighbouring states, the war in Angola ate deep into the reserves of the regime* The "Long Live the ANC"

come* We must demand that the regime should scrap this sales tax. We must not be fooled by Horwood's» promises that certain items such as bread, mielie meal, unsifted wheat meal, raw meat, raw fish, fresh vegetables and fruits, fresh milk, butter, margarine

exempt from GST warned in April that unless the regime granted some *relief from GST-, they would demand that employers compensate workers directly for the recent increases in the GST and in the prices of basic necessities. These unions said that Norwood** package of the

= Page 7 =

The Crisis in Education Deepens

THE BRUTAL suppression of the 1976 and 1980-81 students' education. Every struggle against the regime's constitutional plans. This means that uprising! only helped to strengthen the resolve of (the fledgling) should be part and parcel of the offensive on which we never to go down on our knees, until victory over the system we have to link our present of tkw education be achieved. have embarked. struggles with the whole system-

The intervening years between these mass upheavals of apartheid and realise that the defeat of the enemy the students can only be described as a period of continuing struggle, occasional tactical retreats. > period during inferior education system which we have built up our strength in preparation for the next storming of the inferior education system for the parents in the struggles for a

statist puppets and so on. But what was glaringly clear was that an ill-considered attack was being launched on the gutter education system* according to the demands of the situation. Methods, such as sit-ins, posters and placards, campaigns, petitions, etc., will be useful for mobilisation and bringing together

In the second place, while we use the boycott tactic extensively, and effectively we* have to vary our tactics my a

For the number of schools and universities involved in this year's boycott, the tactics used were well thought out. There is no doubt that

tem its Tor In (he not

black people. if the students had not adopt* students for the planning of belter education. They must

The school year of 1984 it* II is us who opened with dark clouds the responsibility to gathering over the racist mobilise them into the strug Department of Education and gle. Each one of us must Training and its bantustan out this (ask. Every appendages. In Pretoria, the student activist must be an Saulsville Secondary School organiser for united national boycotted classes in January, For a free, democrat demanding the reinstatement non-racial system of of their colleagues expelled because of the agt-Umit regu lations. By February, this boycott had spread to other schools in the area. Port Eli

zabeth joined the offensive. Here, students, supported by the community, scored a vie W E R tory against the DET, when their school-mates were re admitted. schools were closed down. We From this period, there was never a single moment when the DET was spared from the

attacks by the students from many parts of the country - Pretoria, Cradock, Graff-Ri- nett, Venda, Transkei. Alice, ! Cape Town, Soweto, Pieters- burg, etc. ahead. Reflecting the experiences gained in the course of the struggles of the past eight year, the students displayed skills in the use of varying tactici to att^k the inferior education system. Whereas the past struggles were based on a central issue, the 1984

ed flexible methods of attack and retreat, the struggles would have fizzled out long ago. What makes them conti nue even now, is a combina tion of attack and retreat methods with the determina tion to stick to the stated demands. dents contribute in the fight SCHOOLS CLOSED As in all struggles, we do not expect that ait the strategies and tactics should succeed j hundred percent and we are thus not dismayed or demora P Í O P U 5 P O

support of the schools that have been closed down. Thus, from our temporary set-backs in the struggle, we will emer M O L C X S E

ge prepared for new battles

In pointing out the positive aspects of the organisation of this year's schools struggles, it is important also to point out its negative aspects. In the first place, there was not enough concerted effort to transform the localised schools struggles into national

struggles. While students in other parts of the country

new offensives. -be part of have In the third place, the pre- sent struggles have involved mainly the African group. We have to go beyond this carry barrier and mobilise the who* le black community. The struggles have to be used as action. a means of making the stu ic and education.

o w n F O R

S / V E

schools* Among the issues taken were the age limit regulations, the demand for students representative councils, the detention of student leaders, the presence of police and armies in the bantustan universities, graduation ceremonies addressed by bantu-

struggled on, some remained on the sides even though the matters raised also affected them.

To redress this situation, we have to relate every single issue such as that of the SRC's to our general onslaught on an inferior system of

= Page 8 =

luylhuye pag» H

'GROUP AREAS*
continued from

We must Break

p m i

Our with False Leaders

people have suffered under organisations like Inkatha the Group Areas Act and will Sebe's vigilantes and all suffer under the equally brutal other bodies that do not serve tal new law. And for all the* our people must be made. suffering* that we have endured all these years, the President ^General of the Africa toria fascist regime wants us Congress, him* to support it against our deposed in 1952 from his

INKATHA has definitely never been the non-violent organisation it has always proclaimed itself to be. It is also noteworthy that its violence is not directed against the oppressor regime which should be uprooted and crushed for ever, but against the people. can only be for the same Chief Albert The latest attack on one of the objectives as the apartheid the leaders of the people has rulers! can National

been on Archie Gumede, To the bantustan rulers, the self

African brothers and sisters chieftainship for choosing the by voting in the fraudulent the Liberation forces August «lections*. We must the bantustan system

Joint-President of the United survival of the bantustan system Democratic Front, It is significant that, this attack, face of the growing organised rather than

refuse to vote. We must not — counselled us against give this fascist government false leaders when he the power to oppress us. , Now that the racists are in a crisis, and now that they see You find Africans in position victory for the oppressed influence counsel' around the corner, they want ting the African people to

i carried out on an old man resistance of the people. They them who has spent his entire life feel threatened by the popular leadership that is playing said: its role in guiding the people to a future of freedom, non* * Workers Day. It shows the tions of perpetrators of this crime as racialism and democracy,

us to become their allies.
submit to the status quo.

defenders both of racism and

PRINCIPLED BREAK

After oppressing us for so
persons genera*
long and robbing us of our
support the betrayat of
land, home* and human dig?
the African people by fal?
nity, they now want us to
reasons such as these
rescue them. We cannot and
1half a loaf is better than
must not fall into their trap.
bread' - *the African
It is too late for the boer*.
people are not yet ready
Apartheid colonialism cannot
freedom' - 'convert
be rescued or reformed.
the white man first , by
Why vote for a lost cause?
being moderate in your
Voting for the tri-cameral
demands*.*
parliament will mean:

— legalising our own oppre?
apartheid!
ssion:
— breaking the united front
FALSE LEADERS
and fighting for a demo*
these bantustan leaders

era tic and people's South
not alone in this campaign
Africa: and
our people. Today,
— allowing our sons to be
some ^Coloured» and Indian
conscripted into the racist
leaders are also counsel?
army and not only to fight
■Coloured» and Indian
our own people but also
people to take part in the
to prop up the tame regi?
constitutional fraud which
me that oppresses us.
give them -4 quarter loaf

So. don't vote For apartheid.
than nothing », They
Don't join the racist army
claiming, like the African

capitalism

But can we really say those
who did the actual beating-
up are the real criminals?
Their crime is a [lowing them?
selves to be used to defend
a system that oppresses and
exploits them.
The real criminals are those
leaders of Inkatha who think
that their salvation lies in

continue to agree being uted
from such organisations as
the UDF and all those fight?
ing for the destruction of the
apartheid system. It is there?

False reason» for entrenching
being uted
by the regime to defend the
bantustan system.
ill ere is only one way for
the patriots — moving away
But

fore not surprising that this
escalated violence coincides
with the campaign waged by
the oppressed to defeat the
regime's constitutional sche?
mes, the bantustan* and the
community council system*.
From the side of the Preto?

ria racists, it is clear that
their violence against the de?

The people in the bantu-

stans are land-starved, chain?
ed to these areas and not
allowed to seek a livelihood
elsewhere, and yet, these
false leaders want to harness
them against those who want
to destroy the apartheid sys?
tem. Only those who stand to
gain from the landlessneu
and poverty of the people can

False reason» for entrenching
being uted
by the regime to defend the
bantustan system.
ill ere is only one way for
the patriots — moving away
But

from the treacherous Inkatha
leadership and the greedy rich
people who want to use them
for their own ends. false
The people of Isikhwaya
township, Hammtrsdale, Me-
Imoth, K*a-Mashu, Lamont-
ville and other areas in Natal
will

have made up their minds. rather
They are on the march for?
are

These false
tty

se

no

for

tem.

gain

and

False reason»

being uted

ill ere

the

But

are

to mislead

people who

false

ling

township,

Imoth,

will

rather

are

and die fighting for Group puppet», that they will con- Areas laws and apartheid. the white man from

Mobilise our forces into a system*. They give united movement in the struggle for liberation and for a white domination continue people's government. Refuse nues while they personally

conscription into the racist their greed and selfish army. Join the ranks of our ambitions.

people's army, Umkhonto we As the vanguard movement Sizwe, and be counted among people of South Africa

heroes like Krish Rabilal and Clifford Brown,

Only the Freedom Charter them-

can guarantee houses, security and comfort as an alternative must be

native 10 Group Act as Act. all the democratic*

Until then, we must fight on. Africans.

FORWARD TO WAR!

mocratic movement is intended

ded to preserve white domination

tion in South Africa. But

from those people who claim

also to oppose the regime

through their non-violent

cultural-way*, what is intended

ded by attacking the democratic

cratic movement? Clearly, it

MIT VMAD THE MEMMf OP V S AMCI

•itti* it *Piiaiw v a n on

tttILTa *T NMNf

•OtKVtf TNI tttU Il ftArtlQ WITH TNI ffo H I

VOW I i f t AND V4UN

BE CAIf FULIII

ward to their liberation desire

pite Inkatha's violent intimidation

dation. within the

The demand of our times

for an all-out offensive against that

st our oppressors and exploit*

on requires bold and firm satisfy

steps forward. Thus, a bold.

firm and principled break

1 of the

ca, the ANC, has always stated: those who align themselves with the enemy. are

selves enemies of

This is the way they

treated by

minded South

DEATH TO PUPPETS!