

SYC/001/0013/15

REPORT OF THE ZYC COMMISSION ON THE ANC EXTERNAL YOUTHA: ANALYSIS:I. EDUCATION:

On Scholarship: There is general outcry about the manner in which scholarships are awarded. It is felt that some comrades are required to wait in Dakawa for some time whilst others are awarded scholarship right away. The youth should continue being represented in the National scholarship committee.

On Deployment: There is a feeling that comrades who have qualified in technical subjects, eg. electrical engineering, chemical engineering, etc., should be properly and quickly deployed so that they do not rust. It is observed that sometimes, the two-year period of service after qualifying, stretches to a longer term because comrades become indispensable to their new departments - and they are told that there is manpower shortage - this leads to delays in people furthering their studies. If comrades want to be deployed in the People's Republic of Angola then there is no problem. But comrades should realise that Angola is a war zone, so everyone there should be prepared to adjust to that situation. Unfortunately it is also noted that some comrades want to work in countries where they can earn more attractive salaries and lead more comfortable lifestyles. This tendency is regretted as it reflects badly on the political commitment of the comrades concerned.

On sponsors: Conference noted that some Western countries are now showing interest in giving us educational assistance. The Afro-American Institute was singled out for particular mention. Conference is of the opinion that while the movement cannot choose who is to be our sponsor - beggars cannot be choosers - we should remain vigilant and always bear in mind that the imperialist countries have not given up on their hopes of subverting the South African revolution.

SOMAFCO:

There is a high turnover of teachers in Somafo - volunteers are not permanent - this leads to poor results.

It is also noted that some parents send their children to private schools while SOMAFCO is there, eg. in Zambia.

It was also noted that there is a case of white teachers who do not go via the Orientation Centre in Dakawa, while all others are required to go there - this applies to some volunteers too.



### Youth and MK:

Going to join MK should always be on a voluntary basis. Cmrades are perturbed by the number of resignations/desertions from MK, especially here in East Africa. However, we do not possess sufficient information on the cases involved because some may not even have taken the oath. The question whether MK member have the right to resign therefore still remains without an answer.

### 3International:

There is a tendency of not reporting back to members whenever Youth Section members attend international conference and meetings. There seems to be no progress on the implementation of the 1982 resolution that Somafo students should, by way of forging stronger links with the youth and students of the front-line states. It is noted that a lot of work still needs to be done in popularising the ANC in Southern Africa, a case was given of a pending meeting in the Nordic countries where the hosts insisted on the inclusion of the PAC. Some countries' youth organisations, eg. Zanu youth, still supported the PAC. Only JMPLA once threatened to walk out of proceedings in a meeting if the PAC was allowed to participate. Within the PAYMA, the ANC has not been able to exert the desired influence because we are represented by SWAPO.

There is also the question of students who are recruited from home directly by countries like the US. It has been noted that some of these students become very hostile to ANC. The ANC

Youth Conference in 1982 resolved that ANC students sent abroad should politicise these students from home and win them over to the side of the ANC.

### 4 CULTURAL:

It is noted that the work of the Dar youth culturally is negatively affected by the lack of cooperation by some people in Mazimbu, for instance the refusal to part with some items for recreation.

It is also noted that lack of support by some organs of the movement led to the collapse of the Mazimbu Youth Cultural group.

The Dar youth is entitled to sporting/recreational equipment which is in Mazimbu but we can only get these things if we ourselves do something. The ANC should intensify cultural work in the host countries. The Dar youth noted that the zone was dead culturally - as a way out it was suggested that those comrades with some skills should form groups and they should be supported by the other Dar-based youth.



#### 5 Working youth;

Conference notes that the 100/- received by working youth in Dar is not sufficient and therefore recommends that this amount be increased.

Dar youth also noted that in the past, Dar youth has been ignored whenever speaking tours arose abroad. The tendency is to bring people from Mazimbu. Dar youth feels Mazimbu should not discriminate against it when it comes to the question of allocating transport that is supposed to take people to places like Mikumi.

#### 6MASUPATSELA:

*Political*

It is observed that there is a general apathy and demoralisation among the youth in East Africa. This is observed especially when the youth felt so frustrated that they always looked forward to the day they will leave East Africa on some scholarship, and get away from ANC problems. Some of the demoralisation in EA stems from comrade Malume's style of work. There are many factors, though which contribute to the demoralisation. The fact that some comrades do not have radios in their residences may also contribute in making them politically apathetic. A way out suitable for Dar was that we could for instance be divided into units for political discussions. As a measure of our political maturity Dar youth could for instance set aside a day in which they would go to Dakawa or Mazimbu and participate in manual work. It is embarrassing to note sometimes that in our meetings even in Mazimbu there is an unusually long break/silence before the national anthem could be sung. The standard of singing our revolutionary songs was also low.

Part of the demoralisation stems from the habit of some leaders coming to comrades and telling them that soon they may be called to the front, because the situation needs to be solved within six months or else we may as well forget and think of getting scholarships that will take us 15 years to finish.

The leadership, it is observed, must inform us on the reason for the existence of a 'prison' in Mazimbu. There is also a need for the leadership to educate the membership on the work of the security department. Lack of information on the work of the security leads to all sorts of horror stories being circulated on the security. Stories of brutality within the security abound. Comrades are also urged to exercise revolutionary frankness in dealing with problems.

#### RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. The ANC should take particular care in placing its cadres who



have qualified. Agreements should be reached with governments to employ our trained cadres to avoid people going to work for themselves and some time as deserting. And those people who are so employed should be fully controlled by the movement.

2. The DMD needs to use proper planning in placing qualified cadres of the movement within the various structures of the organisation;
3. The ANC should send more people for teacher training course so that we may become self sufficient as far as teaching staff at Somafo is concerned;
4. The practice of some ANC members of sending their children to private schools should be discouraged.
5. Everyone who comes from home to join the teaching staff at Somafo should come via the orientation centre at Dakawa, even volunteers;
6. Whoever goes to MK should go there voluntarily so that the youth should consciously strengthen MK;
7. The movement should establish itself culturally in all host countries;
8. The Anc should establish itself culturally in all host countries;
9. The conference notes that the mia moja given to Dar working youth is in-adequate and should be increased;
10. Dar you should be included in overseas speaking tours and short courses taken abroad;
11. Dar youth should not be discriminated against by authorities in Mazimbu when it comes to the question of transport to such places as Mikumi;
12. All Pioneers should have passports ready so that the repetition of the previous error of sending the same people to overseas camps is avoided;
13. The leadership of the movement should address members on the reasons for the existence of a 'prison' in Mazimbu, the leadership should also appreciate the political necessity of educating us on the work of the security department,