mayibuye



bulletin of the A.N.C., South Africa

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EDITORIAL:

OLYMPIC VICTORY IN SIGHT

The African Revolution is a living reality - a vital force on the side of progress. The announcement by a large number of individual African countries that they would boycott the Olympic Games if racist South Africa is allowed to participate, the O.A.U. resolution on the same lines and the decision of the Supreme Council for Sport in Africa, has again underlined the quality and content of the African Revolution. Progressives and internationalists have much cause for rejoicing this month.

OUR THANKS. Those of us intimately involved in the battle to overthrow fascist-racism in Southern Africa and the struggle for national liberation have a special reason to be joyful. In all the years of bitter struggle inside South Africa we have known that Africa was on our side, morally and materially. Once more we are thankful to Africa for the principled manner in which she has demonstrated her support for our struggle.

RACISTS IN THEIR TRUE COLOURS. The lesson that Africa is a force to be reckoned with has not been lost on the racists, the fascists, the oppressors and the exploiters. Their painful acrobatics, the complete somersault that they have been compelled to perform as a result of the announcement of the boycott is truly amusing; nothing could expose their selfish motives more completely than their own actions. After the decision of the International Olympic Council was made public Ethiopia was the first country to announce her boycott. As a response the Johannesburg "Sunday Times" sarcastically wondered "how many people will cancel their booking to Mexico now that Ethiopia is to boycott the Olympic Games". When a few more countries announced their boycott decision the London "Daily Express" called African countries "cry babies of the world" and suggested they get out of the Olympic Games and set up their own "little" Afro-Asian Games. Frank Braun, President of the All-White South African Olympic Committee described African countries as "little children who throw tantrums everytime they don't like something". He went on to say "threats by some countries to withdraw from the Games because of South Africa's admission are all eye-wash".

RACIST GYMNASTICS. But when more and more African countries announced their withdrawal the racists quickly changed their tune. The very Frank Braun who had crudely described African countries as "little children" sent an urgent appeal to all African countries not to withdraw from the Olympic Games. To quote:-

"South Africa wants you to share its pleasure at being invited to Mexico City with all member countries of the Olympic family."

As the children of the family, Mr. Braun?

Avery Brundage, senile President of the International Olympic Committee, sent a personal plea to African countries not to withdraw from the Games. To cap it all the I.O.C., as such, urged African countries not to "discriminate against the White race". After decades of racial oppression we are tempted to say "when the boot is on the other foot it pinches eh!" Except that the world knows the decision to withdraw from the Games is not racist but a protest against racism.

NON-WHITES IN SOUTH AFRICA "TEAM" The racists assumed that the inclusion of a few non-Whites in the South African "team" would be their trump card. But, alas for them, Mr. Andre Hombessa, Chairman of the Supreme Council for Sport in Africa, overtrumped them. As he so succinctly pointed out:-

"The Black men of South Africa would be like trained monkeys who would be shown at the fair and who would go back to the forest once the party was over."

OLYMPIC "MOVEMENT"? The gravity with which the racists view the changed situation is aptly shown by their attempt to re-define the nature of the Games. Previously they were called the "Olympic Games" or the "Olympiad". Suddenly they have become the "Olympic 'Movement'" - something sacrosanct, untouchable, a thing-in-itself. It is an attempt to raise the level of the Games, to somehow equate them with other movements such as the Liberation Movement, the Socialist movement, etc. Nobody will be deceived by this 'cheap' sleight-of-hand. If theirs is any movement at all vis-a-vis the Olympic Games, it can only be in the direction of making them truly international. The inclusion of racist South Africa is a move in the reverse direction.

MEXICAN DILEMMA. Mexico, as host country, finds itself in a most difficult position. When South Africa's inclusion in the Games was first announced, the Mexican Olympic Committee rather hastily announced that they would be only too happy to play host to South Africa. But with the mass African withdrawal they have had second thoughts. Mexico sent three representatives to Brazzaville in an attempt to dissuade African countries from boycotting the Games. We can appreciate Mexico's concern. It costs a lot of money to put up the Olympiad. The only source of revenue to defray these costs are the athletes and sportsmen who go to participate in the Games as well as the thousands who flock from all parts of the world to watch the various events. With the expected extension of the boycott from Africa to other continents the Games will cease to be international and will no more have the glamour and attraction for tourists and other spectators. They will be a financial flop.

EXTENSION OF THE BOYCOTT

The International Olympic Committee has been visibly shaken by the unanimity displayed by African countries. It is a victory for non-racialism and internationalism. But the victory must be driven home. We are confident that as the boycott spreads, racist South Africa will be compelled to withdraw. Already Malaysia has given the lead in Asia by withdrawing from the Games. Indonesia has also announced its withdrawal.

We call upon:-

- * All Asian countries to withdraw from the Games.
- * The Soviet Union and other Socialist countries to withdraw.
- * Afro-Americans to boycott the Games.
- * Latin-American countries to withdraw from the Games.
- * Progressives all over the world to support the fight against racism.



THE SMILE ON THE FACE OF THE TIGER

bу

B.T. Mde-ngentonga

We have seen them before; those pin-striped, relaxed, smooth-tongued gentlemen of the world of diplomacy with tooth-paste smiles. They travel around, smiles at the ready, always prepared for the courteous remark, the appropriate gesture, the graceful movement of the body. They move easily in all the capitals of the world - even inside the jaws of the tiger.

History will tell of a Commission that was appointed. It will record that the men chosen were men of the highest respectability, men of calibre, men capable of objectivity, sound judgement, and taking the 'broad' view. They carried out their mission. They shook hands with the tiger, sat at his fire-side, and rather enjoyed dallying in his dangerous company. What was even more striking was that the tiger showed not the slightest irritation. He was calm, tolerant, even benign. He was clearly a 'different' sort of tiger. A beast one could live with, not to be feared, quite a reasonable sort of creature.

The tiger/...

The tiger even showed the Commission around, brought various unexpectedly dark visitors to meet the Commission, and behaved with the highest courtesy throughout. During the proceedings he maintained a gentle, discreet, smile. The Commission finally, reluctantly, finished its work. It shook the hand of the tiger once more (ignoring the pricks caused by the incompletely withdrawn class) and bowing gratefully for all that hospitality, departed for the capitals of the world.

Not unexpectedly, when the Commission reported, it was the smile that won out. "All is well in the land of apartheid", they said. "Sport is sport, and may the best man win!"

And so it has come to pass that the majority of the members of the Olympic Games have cordially invited the tiger to sup with them once more. That shrewd beast will not hesitate, never fear. It will even put up a really competent performance, showing real ability combined with sports-manship in the finest tradition of the Games.

It may even be impressive, this march past of Black and White sportsmen, while the band plays the national anthem of the hated oppressor before a largely ignorant crowd of international spectators.

But at home the reaction will be different. There will be no rejoicing at this false charade of brotherliness. No Black man who is not a shame-less sell-out will recognise this exhibition of fraternity as being a manifestation of South African reality. Instead, there will be a bitter laugh at the foolishness of the world, and the cunning of that tiger.

We too, share that sentiment. It is equally shared by the friends of the oppressed peoples of South Africa who derive no pleasure at playing dangerous, tigerish games with the enemy of our cause - the enemy of the thinly-clad, under-nourished and brutally oppressed masses at home who have vowed to rid themselves of the domination of the monster.

The commendable lead given by the Independent African States who have withdrawn from the Mexico Games unless the tiger is sent back immediately to the safety of the 'zoo', has embarrassed the I.O.C., whose recent decision to re-admit the South African racist regime at the forthcoming Olympiad was not only tantamount to letting loose a vicious tiger in our midst but happens to be in flagrant violation of the Olympic charter as well as condoning racialism in sport. Many more sportsmen even from those countries who consciously or unconsciously have allowed themselves to be duped by the deceptive tameness of the brute, will respond to the call of the down-trodden people of South Africa by refusing to go down in history as having courted a repugnant tiger.

ZIMBABWE

SIR ALEC DOUGLAS HOME MAN OF MUNICH

Almost exactly thirty years ago the small European country of Czechoslovakia was faced with a crisis which threatened its very existence as an independent and free nation.

Nazi Germany which bordered on Czechoslovakia had made impossible demands on the government of that country in the name of the German minority occupying the area known as Sudentenland. In effect Germany claimed the right to rule the indigenous majority of Czechoslovakia because of the small minority of German settlers which lived in the country.

When the people of Czechoslovakia resisted the demands of Hitler and his cohorts there followed the "Anschluss" by which the German Wermacht marched into the country and destroyed its independence. The notorious Gauleiter - Heydrich - took over as ruler of Czechoslovakia.

Great Britain had treaty obligations with Czechoslovakia which obliged her to come to the aid of the Czech people in the event of aggression. But having over the years, blindly and supinely connived at the rise of the militarised, racialist Nazi Reich, Britain ignored the interests of the majority of the Czech people; ignored the pleas of their leaders; negotiated with Hitler and the other infamous Nazi leaders. By an irony of history the negotiations between Britain and the Nazis were held in the German city which saw the birth of Nazism - Munich. The British leaders who took part in the talks which saw the death of Czech democracy and nationhood were the Prime Minister, Sir Neville Chamberlain and a then little known diplomat - Sir Alec Douglas Home.

On his return to Britain after betraying the Czech people and appeasing the Nazi racists, Sir Neville Chamberlain triumphantly waved the preposterous piece of paper containing the agreement with the Nazis and claimed that he had secured "peace in our time" in the world. A year later World War II began which was to cost mankind millions of lives and unimaginable destruction.

Rhodesia (Zimbabwe) is a small country with an indigenous population of over four million and a small minority of White settlers. The African people who are struggling for independence and freedom are suffering oppression at the hands of the White minority which is supported by the Republic of South Africa - a state controlled by Nazis and racialists. After a latter-day "Anschluss" in the form of a unilateral declaration of independence a notorious Gauleiter has taken over as ruler of Rhodesia - Ian Smith.

Britain has certain historical obligations in the area. But having for years connived at the rise of Apartheid in South Africa and racialist Rhodesia, Britain ignores the interests of the majority; ignores the pleas of African leaders; and calls for negotiations and a settlement with/....

NO VOTES FOR THE DARKER MAN

A Coloured athlete may be good enough to represent South Africa at the Olympic Games and to wear the coveted Springbok blazer, but he will never be allowed to vote in a parliamentary election if the racialists down south have their way. Seldom have they shown their contempt for democracy and past pledges with so much arrogance as in their proposal to do away with the remnants of the century old Cape franchise.

It was introduced in 1853, when the Cape obtained representative government. Africans, Coloured and White men then received the vote on the same qualifications. He would rather meet the 'Hottentot' at the polling booths than bearing a gun on the veld, said William Porter, the Attorney-General and a staunch champion of a non-racial franchise.

Backed by the British government, the racialists introduced a colour bar in the Act of Union of 1909, inspite of strong protests by African and Coloured leaders. The Act excluded persons of colour from Parliament, but entrenched the voting right of Africans and Coloured in the Cape.

General Hertzog, the prime architect of apartheid and the first Nationalist Party Prime Minister, launched a bitter attack on the African's franchise. It was steadily whittled away, step by step, in the 1930s, and finally abolished in 1960.

Long before then, the Nationalist government had used every dirty means at its command to deprive the Coloured of political rights. A bill transferring Coloured voters to a separate Communal Roll was passed in 1951, but the Appeal Court held that the Act was invalid because it did not have the two-thirds majority provided for by the constitution.

The government thereupon produced the farce of the High Court of Parliament of 1952, which was supposed to make Parliament the final Court of Appeal in constitutional matters. This Act the Appeal Court also held to be null and void.

A third attempt succeeded. Having packed the Appeal Court with Judges who could be relied on to give a judgement favourable to it, the government introduced the Senate Act of 1955. It raised the number of Senators from 48 to 89, gave the Nationalists 77 seats as compared with 30, and enabled them to carry the South Africa Act Amendment Act in 1956. The new Statute prevents Courts from inquiring into the validity of any law, and places Coloured voters on a separate roll with the right to elect four Whites to the House of Assembly.

At that time, and again in 1964 when introducing the Coloured Person's Representative Council Bill, the Nationalists swore that they would not deprive the Cape Coloured of their representation in Parliament. (House of Assembly/....

Assembly Debates, 16 April 1964, col. 4352-3). But Nationalist Party promises are like pie-crusts: made to be broken.

In 1965 the Progressive Party captured the two Coloured seats (also represented by Whites) in the Cape Provincial Council, and announced its intention of putting up candidates for the four Coloured seats in Parliament. Terrified at the thought of having White Liberals in the House who might challenge apartheid policies, the government intervened a few days after Verwoerd's assassination and Vorster's election as Prime Minister.

Vorster took two steps to hamstring the Progressive Party. Firstly, he extended the term of office of the four Coloured Representatives in Parliament, so as to prevent the holding of elections in which Progressives might be elected. Secondly, he introduced the Prohibition of Improper Interference Bill.

This is a breath-taking piece of impudence, and one without parallel. It seeks to divide politics into racial camps, by preventing common political action between members of different racial groups. The main purpose is to prevent Progressives or any White opponent of apartheid from taking part in or assisting a political Party consisting of Coloured, Africans or Asians; but the prohibition is to apply equally as between Africans, Coloured and Asians themselves.

Even government supporters protested at the absurdity of 'separate politics' in a country ruled by one Parliament; and pointed out that the sole reason for the measure was the belief that Coloured electors would never vote for a Nationalist Party candidate.

In September 1966 the bill passed its first reading and was referred to a Parliamentary Committee consisting of six Nationalists, three United Party members, and Mr. Bloomberg, one of the Coloured Representatives in the Assembly. The Committee reported a few weeks ago. The six Nationalist members have recommended the abolition of all representation of Coloureds in Parliament and Provincial Councils, together with a ban on inter-racial political activities and multi-racial political Parties.

The two million Coloured have no 'separate homelands'. Offspring of White men and women who mated with the indigenous Nama and Africans, they speak Afrikaans and English, and are wholly integrated in the White man's society. Yet they are told, by the majority on the Select Committee, that 'it is undesirable for one population group to participate actively in the party political activities of another group'.

In plain language, the Whites insist on keeping all political power in their own hands and refuse to allow persons of colour any right or even an appearance of a right to take part in the government of their country. The rape of this last vestige of ineffectual representation of Coloureds by Whites relegates them to the same condition of serfdom as that imposed/....

that imposed on Africans and Asians.

Some Coloured leaders still cling to past illusions. One of them is Tom Swartz, a former Transkeian and now chairman of the Coloured Council. Speaking at Bellville on December 5, 1967, he told the council that South Africa's security was being threatened by 'terrorists'. If called upon to fight these enemies, he promised, the Coloured would respond with as much eagerness and spirit of adventure as they had shown in the two world wars. The Coloured Corps, he suggested, should be expanded by means of an active recruiting campaign. (Die Burger, 6/12/67).

All Coloured patriots and freedom-fighters will reject this insult to their sense of dignity and self-respect. Rejected by the Whites, without political rights, and limited by law to the lower rungs of the economic ladder, the Coloured can free themselves from racial tyranny only by intensifying their participation in the struggle against the fascist regime and for national liberation. Under the seasoned leadership of the Coloured People's Congress (C.P.C.) the oppressed Coloured people of South Africa have continued to offer stubborn resistance to the encroachment by the White oppressor on their elementary human rights. In full realisation of the political situation in South Africa, the down-trodden Coloured people have rightly thrown in their lot with the African people in their struggle for national emancipation under the leadership of the African National Congress.

* * *

THE PEOPLE SHALL GOVERN!

Every man and woman shall have the right to vote for and to stand as a candidate for all bodies which make laws;

All people shall be entitled to take part in the administration of the country;

The rights of the people shall be the same, regardless of race, colour or sex;

All Bodies of minority rule, advisory boards, councils and authorities shall be replaced by democratic organs of self-government.

THE FREEDOM CHARTER
Adopted at the Congress of the People, Kliptown,
South Africa, on 26 June, 1955.

FIGHTING TALK:

WHITHER MALAGASY?

Yes. I should say that the campaign by African and progressive sportsmen to boycott the Mexico Olympiad in protest against the re-admission of racists to the Olympic Games is going on fine...going at great guns in fact. One discordant note however, was sounded by the Malagasy Republicompelling us to look back a bit. Malagasy advised the African States not to take an intrasigent stand on the question of the re-admission of racist South Africa. Since the Republic of Malagasy is one of the nearest Black States to our country we were bound to be concerned with negative political attitudes there. And there are quite a few.

Perhaps one of the most disturbing are reports of active plans to use Malagasy for military and strategic objectives of United States Imperialism. It is suggested that because of the favourable geographic situation of this country, the United States has been developing especially close relations with the Malagasy Republic. Now we hear from reliable circles that the United States intends to build over a period of ten years a number of strategic military installations there. These installations, it is said, will be disguised as satellite tracking stations and meteorological centres. All in all there will be five NASA stations and three meteorological centres.

The aim of these installations would be to co-ordinate the flights of special space vehicles orbiting at various altitudes and carrying out special tasks, to assure the undelayed processing of secret information relayed by them and the timely transmission of this data to the appropriate American authorities. Some of these stations and centres will also be used to ensure a more reliable communication link between U.S. military installations in Africa and the American forces in Asia. It is said that such bases could be situated in the Diego-Suarez district of the Republic.

With all these goings on, is it surprising that at O.A.U. Summit Conferences the Malagasy Government has always gone off at a tangent.... taken negative positions....has come out in support of the arch-traitor Moise Tshombe.....and calls for a compromise with racism in South Africa.

THE HEART OF THE MAN SHE LOVED. Racial Prejudice in South Africa reached depths of insanity long ago. Innumerable and sickening incidents of racial bigotry that left the world numb with shock have come out from there in steady succession. There was the story of the White mine worker who was about to be crushed to death by a falling rock and snatched to safety by an African colleague in the nick of time; and having been saved the White miner refused to shake hands with the African claiming: "Its against my principles". There was the incident of the ambulance which was called urgently to the sick bed of an African patient but refused to take the patient to hospital because the ambulance was for "Whites only". South African medical authorities have for a long time now kept strict

separation between the blood donated by Blacks and Whites for the purposes of transfusion. But the cynism of South Africa's racists achieved an unbreakable record when during the last world war they ordered that African and White soldiers who died fighting shoulder to shoulder in the battlefield should under no circumstances be buried in the same graves. Even in death there was to be colour bar.

One sunny afternoon a couple of months ago, however, the world heard the news of an astoundingheart transplant feat by Professor Chris Barnard who restored life to dying Dr. Blaiberg by providing him with the heart of the late Clive Haupt, a Coloured man.

A lot has been written or said about the shattering blow dealt to the myths of Apartheid by the successful outcome of this surgical operation.

Among many other commentaries about this event the Rt. Rev. C. Edward Crowther wrote:

"Under the ruthlessly enforced racial separation of Blacks, Coloureds and Whites, Mr. Haupt, when alive, and Dr. Blaiberg could not have been driven in the same ambulance to Cape Town's Groote Schuur Hospital. They could not have eaten in the same restaurant; they could not have attended the same school, bought tickets to the same movie or lived in the same street. Mr. Haupt's blood could not have been used for transfusion to a White patient. This is the man whose heart now beats in a White man's body."

If that heart was still beating in the body of the unfortunate young Clive Haupt, his wife Dorothy would still be enjoying his companion—ship. Dr. Philip Blaiberg would probably be dead. Dr. Chris Barnard would certainly not be basking in the international lime light which he seems to be enjoying so much.

But as is the way of life in South Africa: the White man has never had it so good. Meanwhile Mrs. Dorothy Haupt to whom that heart once belonged is the forgotten factor in this bizarre affair....huge money making through television contracts.....press publicity and what have you.

Meanwhile Mrs. Haupt has said bitterly:

"I have had nothing. No-one has approached me or really given me any consolation."

AN APPEAL TO OUR READERS

Our readers and supporters have displayed a commendable spirit of generosity since the August events in Zimbabwe hit the headlines. We have been pleasantly surprised at the substantial donations we have received and the number of letters of support that have reached our office from all parts of the world.

However, it is in the nature of our struggle that most of the work is underground and the needs of security make it essential that we keep this work as secret as possible. Even the August events were first made public by the enemy.

We appeal to our readers not to wait for eye-catching headlines - these will be few and far between; but the struggle goes on. MAYIBUYE, the official news bulletin of the African National Congress, vanguard organisation in our national liberation struggle is charged with the task of keeping you informed about developments in the struggle against apartheid and racial discrimination in Southern Africa. As the cost of producing this journal is high, we appeal to all our readers, well-wishers and democrats to contribute towards the publishing costs.

Send in your donations NOW. And make them regular. We cannot of course, suggest how much you should give. May we, however, point out that many have already given their LIVES!

- * LET THIS BE YOUR GUIDE;
- * GIVE AS GENEROUSLY AS POSSIBLE;
- * GIVE TILL IT HURTS THE POCKET A BIT;
- * LET YOUR DONATION BE YOUR SACRIFICE.

All donations to:-

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