

# mayibuyye



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# ANC-SVA

# mayibuyeye



Late Chief A.J. Lutuli,  
(1898-1967)  
President General -  
African National Congress  
of South Africa.-

"The struggle must go on  
- the struggle to make  
the opportunity for the  
building to begin. The  
struggle will go on...I shall  
die, if need be, for this cause.  
But I do not want to die until I have seen  
the building begun."

- CHIEF LUTULI.

RUMBLINGS AMONGST THE RACISTS

In Mayibuye No. 16, (20/4/68), we drew attention to the significance for the liberation of our country of the Pretoria West By-Election. (Pretoria By-Election and us).

We showed that however, united our oppressors are in maintaining White supremacy, their dealings with the outside world cause splits within their ranks. Within the ranks of Afrikanerdom these manifest themselves in the squabble between the Verkramptes and the Verligtes. The Verligtes, to which group Vorster belongs, want South Africa to be active and assertive in its foreign policy, since attack is the best form of defending apartheid. This 'outward-looking' policy involves making a few, phony "concessions" to international opinion, for example, the Olympic Games and admitting Black diplomats.

For the Verkramptes, however, this is a mortal sin. This group is isolationist, and implacably opposed to making even such pseudo-concessions. They dread these as the thin edge of the wedge.

The Pretoria West By-Election exposed to all and sundry this split in enemy ranks. Our article commented that "as Vorster manoeuvres to satisfy international opinion, more splits will appear within the ranks of his party". Recent developments bear out this view.

In that important breeding ground for Afrikaner leadership - student politics - a split has occurred. Last month, the Afrikaans students at Stellenbosch University, the citadel of Afrikanerdom, revolted against the Afrikaanse Studentebond (A.S.B.). That Balthazar Vorster is chancellor of this university does not necessarily mean that he master-minded this split - as it might appear to the Verkramptes. All the same, this is an important victory for him. Vorster realises that without the support of the youth, his Verligte policy stands on shifting sands; that in the long run it will collapse. And until the revolt, the A.S.B. was the preserve of the Verkramptes. Under these circumstances, the prospects for his policy were obviously bleak. Hence the revolt.

It is significant that Afrikaner student politics now reflects the over-all Afrikaans split. The revolt is led by the Verligtes of Stellenbosch. But in Pretoria, where that important by-election was held, the students are dragging their feet. This is not surprising. Pretoria is the Verkramptes' stronghold.

These splits show that in their attempt to cope with the outside world, the oppressors get entangled in the contradictions inherent in apartheid. International support or neutrality is crucial to the future of apartheid. But South Africa's efforts to win it breed domestic dissensions and splits. Both the Verligtes and the Verkramptes thus find themselves impaled on the horns of a dilemma of their own making.

But one of/...



But one of our sayings - warns:

"Uzenzile akakhalelwa; kukhalelwa ujumekile. (He who is caught unawares by trouble deserves pity; but not he who creates trouble for himself).

As the people's struggles progresses in and around South Africa, our oppressors who preen themselves on their knowledge of the so-called Bantu, should ponder these words of wisdom.

\* \* \* \*

### SOUTH AFRICA AND THE LUANGWA BRIDGE TRAGEDY

- By Ndab'ezitha

On Sunday morning of June 9, 1968 a heinous crime was perpetrated in Eastern Zambia. An innocent and unsuspecting Zambian watchman near the Luangwa Bridge was lured to his death. When the police guarding the bridge ran to his aid, a band of saboteurs blew it up. We strongly condemn this cowardly and dastardly act, and offer our condolences to the family and dependents of the deceased.

The enemies of African liberation have seen it fit to use this tragedy to discredit the Freedom Fighters. No sooner had it occurred than Radio South Africa (RSA) unleashed in its African and English programmes a smear campaign against the Freedom Fighters. To the question, who blew up the Luanguwa Bridge, it insinuated that the Zambian Government's domestic opposition could be behind the dastardly deed in order to embarrass the Government. We hold no brief for the opposition. Nevertheless, to suggest that they would sink so low seems far-fetched.

The second charge by Radio RSA is even more despicable. That merchant of apartheid confidently stated that the Freedom Fighters were to blame. It alleged that they blew up the bridge not only to embarrass the Zambian Government but also to goad it into sterner action against the White-dominated Southern Africa. The uncalled-for warning which it gave to Zambia was: This is what happens when you harbour terrorists. As the leading organisation in the struggle against racist South Africa, we categorically deny this allegation. It is a blatant lie.

We see this mud-slinging as yet another evil ruse by Vorster and his cohorts to sow discord between us on one hand and our friends and sympathizers, on the other.

These vile attempts by Radio RSA must be exposed repeatedly. When Tanzania recognised Biafra, Radio RSA commented that this Tanzanian move was a vindication of apartheid. Tanzania was portrayed as having finally discovered an old South African truth - that different ethnic groups cannot and should not share one political society. Their glee, based on distortions of the Tanzanian standpoint, was short-lived.

In the Observer/...

In The Observer Mwalimu clearly set out his views on Biafra, and in the process made the RSA commentators swallow their glib words. The point here is that the racists go to great pains to extract propaganda gains from African events. In their search for such gains, they show a ruthless disregard for truth, personal integrity and dignity, and national calamities.

Their reaction to the Luangwa Bridge tragedy is but the latest example. The operation and intention of their recent propaganda must be exposed, the aim is to turn Zambians against the Freedom Fighters. Their fondest hope and wildest dream is that Zambia should abandon its principled stand on White rule in Southern Africa, and fall in line with Vorster's so-called "outward-looking" policy. Such a reversal of policy would, of course, entail Zambia's hostility to the Freedom Fighters.

On the operation of this propaganda we commented in another article. (See Mayibuye Vol. 2, No.19, 1968). But since the same trick has been used again, a repetition of our comment is in order. In an editorial entitled "Bad Neighbours", Die Burger (4/4/68) compared Zambia's role in the liberation of Southern Africa to that of Jordan in the Arab people's just struggle against Israeli aggression. Jordan, it said, "has allowed itself to be used as the main base for Arab Terrorism against Israel". Turning to Zambia, Die Burger said that the Freedom Fighters "want to involve her in an irrevocable and catastrophic hostility with her Southern neighbours - a situation which none of those neighbours relishes, but one they will have to deal with if it develops despite their best efforts."

This is a false allegation to be dismissed with all the contempt it deserves. At the same time, however, it is unusually revealing, coming as it does from a Government influenced newspaper. The Boers are here stating that Zambia's Southern neighbours will take action if they see it fit. They have chosen to ignore repeated invitations to observers to find out whether or not bases exist in Zambia. To line up domestic support and opposition to Zambia, they have chosen to believe that they do exist.

Now, who really stands to gain by blowing up the Luangwa Bridge? Certainly not the Freedom Fighters. The answer is obvious: Zambia's White neighbours. In this incident they had the cause, the chance and the means. And considering Die Burger's statement, is it not, therefore, nearer the truth to pin the blame on them? Indeed, past incidents point to the Unholy Alliance. Since UDI, over 10 acts of sabotage have been perpetrated against Zambia. The targets have been a power pylon near Kitwe, the bridge over the Kafue, the Lusaka Post Office; then last December an oil tanker exploded killing 15 people in a bus near the very same Luangwa Bridge. Also not to be forgotten are the violations of Zambia's air space by Rhodesian planes and of Zambia's territorial and integrity by Portuguese bombs.

Surely, the Unholy Alliance is the most obvious suspect for these heinous crimes. That they should blame the Freedom Fighters shows the ineptitude and the inanity of their propaganda.



## HUMAN RIGHTS

- By Veteran

The 20th anniversaries of two events were recently celebrated at far distant places. One was Teheran, the capital of Iran, where a distinguished international gathering commemorated on April 22 the adoption of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. The other was Parow near Cape Town, where the Nationalist Party congress rejoiced over its victory in the general election of 1948. Though poles apart in terms of moral content and political significance, the two anniversaries were closely related.

B.J. Vorster, the South African Prime Minister, party leaders, professors and predikants wallowed in self-praise at Parow, gloated over their 20 years of unbroken success at the polls, and predicted another 20 years of office for their party. 'This we can do', said Vorster, 'because we have firm principles and faith. We are people who draw inspiration from ideals and who are prepared to sacrifice also for South Africa'. (Die Transvaler 18/5/68).

None of the speakers referred to the thousands of political prisoners on Robben Island and in the prisons of Pretoria, Cape Town and other centres. None spoke about the huge mass of repressive laws enforced to ban the liberation movement, restrict the people's leaders, and keep the vast majority of South Africans in a state of serfdom. None told the truth, which is that the Nationalist regime hold office on the basis of a minority, all-white franchise, the ruthless oppression of opponents, a tyrannical system of racial discrimination, and a callous indifference to human rights.

But these conditions were very much in the forefront of discussion at the conference on human rights in Teheran. U Thant, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, singled out South Africa in his opening address at the conference. The General Assembly, he said, had taken note 'of certain persistent situations involving gross violations of human rights, the principal example of which is the policy of apartheid practised by the Government of the Republic of South Africa'.

After reviewing the progress made towards the ideal of universal freedom and equality for all persons 'without distinction of any kind, such as race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion', U Thant spoke of the many evils that still occur: the resort to violence and terror, the massacres, tortures, arbitrary arrests, 'including cruel detentions of those who are already victims of various forms of discrimination', and the effects of 'inferior status, lack of opportunity to attain adequate standards of living, of permanent humiliation'.

No victim of South Africa's white terror will doubt that each and every one of these phrases describes exactly the kind of treatment that is being meted out day after day, not only to freedom fighters, but to every dark skinned man or woman who falls foul of Vorster's racialistic regime. Who can doubt that U Thant had in mind South Africa when he repeated a warning he had uttered in Algeria four years ago:

'There is/...



'There is the clear prospect that racial conflict, if we cannot curb and finally eliminate it, will grow into a destructive monster compared to which the religious or ideological conflict will eat away the possibilities of good of all that mankind has hitherto achieved and reduce men to the lowest and most bestial levels of intolerance and hatred. This, for the sake of all our children, whatever their race and colour, must not be permitted to happen'.

Race war is the by-product of centuries of imperialist aggression, colonial conquest and slavery; of white man's rule over America, Asia and Africa; of capitalist greed and man's inhumanity to man.

The world is only beginning to shake off, to recover from, the effects of this era of White exploitation and domination. The battle has not yet been won. The backlash of rabid racialism is making itself felt in the United States and in Britain, that hoary breeding ground of imperialism and colour discrimination. This makes it all the more necessary to eradicate, quickly and for all time, the remaining pockets of old-style colonialism in Southern Africa.

The perpetuation of white supremacy rule in South Africa, Rhodesia, Mozambique and Angola endangers the freedoms and injure the dignity of hundreds of million Black and Brown people the world over. If only for this reason, the racists down south are a menace to world peace. But they also are a menace in a more direct sense.

Portugal and Rhodesia are involved in armed struggle against fighters for freedom. If South African whites have up to now avoided a similar confrontation, it is because she is protected by buffer states that carry the burden of the civil war on their shoulders.

With typical impudence and disregard for reality, the South African government boasts that all is tranquil, orderly, peaceful within its frontiers; that it has no designs on other people's territory; that it is a veritable model of good race relations and good neighbourliness.

The only 'positive note' struck at Teheran, wrote the editor of Die Transvaler (16/5/68), came from the American and British representatives. They would not agree that South Africa's system of discrimination was 'a crime against humanity'. He and his colleagues, said Sir Samuel Hoare, could not find in the Republic any evidence of a threat to world peace.

Britain sells more motor cars to South Africa than to any other country bar America. Some two hundred million rand of foreign capital has been invested in South Africa in recent years - most of it from Britain and America. The sea route along South Africa's coast line is vital to the great oil companies and to the countries of the Western bloc that depend on her for their oil. South African gold makes all the difference between solvency and bankruptcy for Britain. Is it any wonder that Hoare and his Tory confederates buttress South Africa against the pressure of world opinion ?

This is/...



This is not what the Nationalist leaders admitted at Parow. According to them, the Republic would 'go it alone', if necessary, in fulfilling its duty to the 'Western world', if the latter refused to accept South Africa as a 'strategic ally', 'We shall fulfil our part in the world, not for our own sake, but for the world's sake,' said Vorster. We shall do this, no matter what sacrifices we must make as individuals and as a people'. (Die Transvaler 18/5/68).

The West is being asked to overlook the violations of the Charter of Human Rights committed in South Africa for the sake of economic gain and strategic advantages. And the West, with its own hands steeped in the blood of Indians, Chinese, Africans, spreads a shield around South Africa to safeguard white supremacy.

Subscribing to the idea that the best method of defence is attack, the Nationalists accuse others of the crimes that the white supremacists commit. According to them, the Afro-Asian nations are not at all interested in national liberation or the welfare of the oppressed peoples; what they really want is to satisfy their own ambitions.

The first is to gain possession of South Africa's wealth in order to raise the economic standard of their countries. The second objective is to eliminate all vestiges of Western domination from the Indian Ocean. In short, the South African regime is defending its legitimate title to economic resources and strategic bases against freebooters, pirates, and plunderers.

If piracy were being practised against the racists, they would have no cause to complain. Their forefathers set the pattern when they sailed the seven seas, plundered the gold and diamonds of the Aztecs and Incas in Mexico and Peru, enslaved 15 million Africans and transported them to plantations in America and the West Indies, exterminated the Red Indians of America and took their land, conquered India and robbed it of enormous quantities of wealth. Western capitalism, industrialism and military power were developed by means of enormous quantities of precious metals and precious stones taken from the New World by force of arms, by piracy and exploitation.

It is not necessary to describe how South African Whites accumulated their wealth by identical means: by expropriating African lands, forcing peasants to work on farms and mines, and paying them one tenth of the wage received by white workers. That is not only part of the historical record; it is a state of affairs that continues today.

It is a feeling of guilt that causes the racists to blame others for their own crimes. The rest of the world does not desire the gold mines, the diamonds, the farms and fisheries of South Africa; what the world desires it to restore these to their rightful owners, the Black and Brown people who inhabited the country many centuries before the White settlers first arrived, and whose labour built the cities, the railways, the roads, and developed the country's resources.

What the/...



What the world wants is the enforcement of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. In the words of U Thant at Teheran, the Afro-Asian States are determined 'to bring about conditions in which human beings would be assured of life in the kind of dignity which our civilisation can, perhaps for the first time, afford to provide and which men, women and children everywhere so richly deserve'.

There is no dignity for Black and Brown under the white man's rule in Southern Africa. Our Freedom Fighters will liberate them from racial tyranny in order to implement the principles of the Universal Declaration. That, and nothing less, is at stake in the countries south of the Zambesi.

\* \* \* \*

### AS SCIENTIFIC AS FRANKENSTEIN

- By Anti-Pass

In the concentration camps of Nazi Germany so-called 'Scientists' carried out experiments on inmates in the name of Science. Mutilating operations were carried out to discover the effect on human beings on the removal of various organs from the body; men and women were subjected to increasing degrees of pain to discover the 'pain threshold'; unnatural grafts were undertaken to see the effect; and so on. These abominations, which prostituted Science, revolted mankind when they were finally exposed.

We are now informed by an 'expert' that the fascists in South Africa are carrying out a great experiment in race relations. The 'expert' is Professor John Lobb, Professor of Economics, Sociology and Anthropology at Mount Holyoke Colleges in the United States.

To quote him:-

"This unique experiment of separate development was being watched with great interest by social scientists throughout the world. I feel it would be best if the world let this experiment alone for some time to see if it will work". He goes on to say: "We in science are most interested in experiments. Mankind cannot stop experimenting." (Our emphasis).

SUNDAY TIMES, 9/6/68.

Professor Lobb is on an American State Department grant to promote American Studies in South Africa. But this 'expert' with the string of specialities behind his name seems to have forgotten what Scientific experimentation is all about; also he seems to have lost touch with humanity and humanism somewhere along the line. No doubt the Nazi pseudo Scientists indulged in similar fantasies to justify their horrors.

We must label him as downright deceitful and dishonest for he must know that the racist regime's Bantustan Scheme is a fraud and a bluff whose interest is to rationalise White supremacy and to put forward a shabby facade. If the racist white regime was genuine in its attempts would it need to/...



need to deceive the world? Yet the map of South Africa which the South African Information Service puts out for overseas consumption and which marks the future Bantustans bears no relation to the actual plans of the Government. The poverty-stricken reserves which will be the Bantustans comprise only 13% of the land yet the Information Service map pretends the Bantustans will comprise almost 30% of the land.

Again the racist regime tries to justify its policy on the big lie of first occupancy. The late Dr. Doriges, former President of the racist Republic had this to say:-

"It is history that has drawn the boundaries, and not the government, for the Bantu Homelands are the area which Non-Whites originally occupied. Therefore they have no moral claim to more land."

This, of course, is like saying that white Americans have no right in the United States because the Indians settled there first. Isn't this idiotic nonsense? In any case the argument is irrelevant today when there is a mixed population throughout the country. It only shows the guilt, with which South Africa practises its evils and social scientists of Professor Lobb's character become god-sent justifiers of evil.

Let us look more closely at Professor Lobb. How is it possible to carry out an "experiment" involving 15 million people, not only without consulting them, but in the face of their opposition and yet hope that it will somehow solve problems? And pray, sir, where are these "social scientists" who are watching the "experiment" with such "great interest"? Is Robben Island where Freedom Fighters are languishing also part of the experiment? Come on Professor Lobb be honest. The world detests apartheid and has expressed its detestation in no uncertain terms. But you Professor Lobb want the world to leave South Africa alone. If firmer action is not taken soon against the evil practices of South Africa by the United Nations it is only because of people like you Professor Lobb. You and your imperialist countries have blocked effective actions; Prof. Lobb you are the apologists who assist the racists in South Africa in attempting to elevate naked oppression to some kind of scientific plane.

The reserves (future Bantustans) are rural slums with no power resources, no developed communication, no cities, no industries and few sources of employment. There is chronic soil erosion and they can only be described as permanently distressed areas. The land is barren and congested not even producing enough for subsistence. Agriculture is carried on by women and old men for the healthy adults have to go into the mines where they are exploited without mercy or compunction.

This poverty is contrasted with the wealth of the rest of South Africa which the Whites seek to keep for themselves... The seaports, the harbours, the airfield, industries, all the fertile land, irrigation schemes, the gold, diamonds and coal - these the Whites grab.

This is/...



This is separate development - the great "scientific experiment" - in practice. It is but a new cloak for oppression and exploitation. Any experiment must be seen to be working but the Transkei (The first Bantustan) is as poverty-stricken today as it was 10 years ago when the scheme was first mooted. The Tomlinson Commission (1956) proposed that £104 million was the minimum necessary investment within the next 10 years - yet, to-date not 1/10 of that amount has been used in the reserves. On the contrary, exploitation is being intensified by encouraging White industries to move to the borders of the reserves where minimum wage regulations do not apply.

When the Bantustan scheme was launched in 1959 the Government announced that eventually the Bantustans would be independent and self-governing. Today the Transkei is still as much subject to the White minority parliament as it ever was. There is a toy parliament in the Transkei, with a "government" and an "opposition"; with parliamentary procedure; with a "Prime Minister" and a "Cabinet" but it is as totally far-removed from reality as Alice's Wonderland. Since 1960 a State of Emergency has existed in the Transkei whereby meetings of more than 10 persons are banned, severe penalties are laid down for "statements disrespectful to chiefs and indefinite detention of political opponents is permitted. Is it any wonder that government appointed and paid chiefs and their henchmen terrorise the population?

This is how Alistair Sparks described the 1963 elections in the "Rand Daily Mail":

"It is impossible to describe fully to anyone who was not there to sense in it the atmosphere of distrust and suspicion that lay thickly over the whole of these election proceedings. There was an oppressive condition of fear everywhere - fear of government action, fear of police action, fear of the action of the chiefs. The campaign had taken place in conditions of secrecy and wariness - if candidates did run election campaigns, it must have been through whispers."

Despite the reign of terror and the banning and arrests of hundreds, the people of the Transkei registered their opposition to Bantustans by voting overwhelmingly for the 'opposition' Party which called for a non-racial democratic South Africa. Matanzima's Government-supported Transkei National Independence Party was only able to form the 'government' with the backing of the 65 Chiefs appointed to the Transkei 'Parliament' by the racist White regime.

The next elections are due later this year. Already electioneering has commenced but the Emergency Regulations still prevail. The atmosphere is no different from that obtaining in 1963. The fraudulent scheme would have died long ago if it were not for the brutal control of the racist regime.

The Bantustan "experiment" is not as unique as Professor Lobb would have us believe for it is nothing more than the suppression, oppression and exploitation/...



exploitation which has existed for centuries. The world will not leave it alone for the world has already suffered from the fascism and racism of the Nazis - the world cannot afford a major racial war. In any case the African majority of South Africa cannot be party to their own oppression. There is nothing scientific or experimental about Bantustans. One cannot compare a Frankenstein with an Einstein. The Bantustan scheme is but part of the racist oppression and apartheid practised by the fascist racists of South Africa. It is as evil as Frankenstein and will suffer the same fate.

\* \* \* \*

### THIRTEEN YEARS OF BANTU EDUCATION

- By Lwelang Thuto

Over the years since the Nationalist Party came into power in South Africa, the White man in that country has proven himself an infamous intellectual prostitute. He has rationalized the injustice he perpetrates on the African with a hundred and one verses and chapters - from 'the preservation of Western civilization' to 'the maintenance of Christianity'. The more unjust he becomes, the more fantastic become his rationalizations. The deepest and most wicked of the injustices he directs against the African are in the field of education. In apologizing for and bulwarking this barbaric injustice, the White man in South Africa has developed in the past 13 years an elaborate protectionist "love" for the African. Hence in his satanic voice he proclaims that 'the White South African's duty to the native is to Christianize him, to help him on culturally'. He goes on:

"Native education should be based on the principles of trusteeship, non-equality and segregation; its aim should be to inculcate the White man's view of life."

One has to ask what view of life is being talked about. The answer is not very hard to find. It is the view of a parasite vis-a-vis a host.

The present economic, political and social structure of South Africa has condemned the African to live as an inferior being. The African is at the beck and call of any man with a White skin; his freedom of movement, his whole life is restricted by pass laws and other innumerable White man's laws. All the menial, unpleasant and irksome duties are performed by his sweat and blood. From the point of view of the White man, the one supreme function of the African is to perform the dirty work of the Whites. It is not surprising, then, that the educational system for the African during the past thirteen years has been geared, fashioned and executed in that direction. The aim of Bantu Education can best be summed up in the words of its architect Dr. Verwoerd when he said;

"When I have control of Native Education I will reform it so that natives will be taught from childhood to realise that equality with Europeans is not for them... people who believe in equality are not desirable teachers for natives....When my department controls Native Education it will know for what class of higher education a

native/...

native is fitted, and whether he will have a chance in life to use his knowledge." (Dr. Verwoerd - Minister of Native Affairs in the debate on the Bantu Education Bill, 1953).

Bantu Education has been so designed as to seal-in the African as a member of the serving class, as one who is indefinitely predestined to occupy an inferior status in the social system. African education in South Africa is designed to indoctrinate the African child to know his place in the presence of a White man, to be content with his station in life and to be a perpetual, willing slave in his land of birth. The aim of Bantu Education is to maintain a placid population, a huge pool of cheap labour that is only qualified for unskilled work outside the so-called "tribal areas".

The archetype racist, Dr. Verwoerd, once put it this way:

"There is no place for him (the African) in the European community above the level of certain forms of labour... (the African has been misled) by showing him the green pastures of European society in which he was not allowed to graze...."

This plan of the "civilized", "educated" and "christianized" European has been followed to the letter.

The toll is heavy, for the past thirteen years of Bantu Education tell a very tragic story. The results of this tragic state of affairs can be appreciated when one reads through the statistics for 1962 as given by British Council of Churches Report, 1965 which says:

Sub A	...	...	...	426,827	children enrolled.
Sub B	...	...	...	306,375	a net loss of 120,452.
Std I	...	...	...	268,278	a net loss of 38,097.
Std II	...	...	...	203,792	a net loss of 64,486.

Total loss in lower primary ... 223,035

i.e. more than 50% of children enrolled leave school after Std II.

Std VI: 71,738, a net loss of 355,089 more than 80% leave school.

Form I: 21,730, a net loss of 405,097 more than 96% leave school.

The figures expose once and for all the S.A. government claims that the percentage of African children in school in South Africa today is more than in any other independent African State. One also should take into account the economic development of South Africa. For 1965 the statistics given were that one in every five children leave school after the first year. Only 0.07% were in Form V and 96.2% were in primary school. 75% leave before they reach Std VI. (Rand Daily Mail 26/3/68).

In 1965 there were 395 Africans in the only six technical schools open to Africans, and one of these the Cape Town Technical School has recently been barred by the government from admitting Africans. The twelve vocational Schools/...



vocational schools for Africans had a student body of 841 in 1965 as compared to this. "In 1965 there were 20,719 Whites in government vocational schools 6,172 full time in technical colleges and 38,838 part time." (U.N.E.S.C.O. Report).

In 1965 the government discontinued all grants to African Night Schools, forcing the Africans who are the lowest paid and most exploited in South Africa to pay for their own education. Recently many of those night schools which were situated in White areas have been ordered to close.

The situation in university education can only be appreciated when one compares the present figures to those which existed before Bantu Education came into practice. In 1954 there were 516 Africans at universities in South Africa, 314 of them at the University College of Fort Hare. In 1959 when the government took over Fort Hare and refused Africans admittance into White universities, 197 obtained degrees at Fort Hare and the White universities. In 1960 the number was 186, and dropped to 102 in 1962. "In 1965 there were only 2410 Africans going to university in the country and of these as many as 1,310 were enrolled in the University of South Africa which gives courses by correspondence and awards external degrees". (UNESCO Report). Of the rest "only 946 African students were at these colleges ("tribal colleges"), 312 at Fort Hare, 391 at the University College of Zululand (Ngoya) and 243 at Turfloop, the University College of the North. Of the 946 students 700 are matriculated". (Sunday Times, 23/5/65). In 1968 the picture had deteriorated drastically. At Fort Hare only 46 students received degrees and 37, diplomas. (Daily Dispatch, 17/4/68)

Since the implementation of Bantu Education there has been a systematic rape of the former famous missionary libraries which had always been open to Africans. The libraries at Adam's College, Lovedale, Healdtown and St. John's College (Umtata) have been reduced to nil and the books sold at a pittance, as the government considered the books "not fit" for the minds of the young African students. All other libraries are closed to the Africans by the various Apartheid Laws like the Separate Amenities Act, Group Areas Act and the enumerable restrictive laws.

From the above statistics one is amazed by the number of drop outs in African education. The main cause is the "I don't care attitude" adopted by the government to African education and this has led to the lowering of standards in the teaching profession and many teachers have left the profession either in protest against the system of tribalized education or in rejection of the accompanying meagre salaries offered by the Bantu Education Department.

The lowering of standards can be seen in the statistics of 1965:

"\* In 1965 a mere 1.33 per cent of African teachers had university degrees and professional qualifications.

\* Over 80 per cent/...



- \* Over 80 per cent of teachers did not have matriculation.
- \* Government salaries for teachers are low, inspite of increases granted last year. The elite - those with university degrees followed by a teacher's diploma - start at R75 (£37.10s) a month. After 15 years they reach their ceiling of R180 (£90) a month."  
(Rand Daily Mail, 26/3/68).

In the primary schools the situation is pathetic. Unqualified teachers in the grades, who often teach two sessions a day earn K23 a month (£11.10s). "Men who teach in primary schools, from standards 3 to 6 start at R44.50 They are better off than women whose starting salary is R34 a month". (Rand Daily Mail, 26/3/68). These are the official salaries offered to African teachers and the number of jobs is restricted, Because of the small amount of government grants put aside for African teachers' salaries, virtually almost all African schools are forced to hire additional teachers with money contributed by parents. Their salary rates are substantially lower; in the primary schools teachers get K20 a month in the cities. University graduates get K40 to K50 a month.

The syllabus for African schools is different and dismally inferior to that provided for white children. Higher education is cut up into ethnic groups with separate educational institutions for whites, Coloureds, Sothos, Zulus, Xhosas and Indians in a multiracial South Africa. The balkanized educational system, of course, favours the whites.

Notwithstanding all this, the government makes "progress" reports. Evidence of increases in the number of African children attending schools is an empty pipedream the government never tires of. Statistics are abused. It is shown that since 1953 enrolment in schools jumped from 858,000 to 1,770,000 in 1963. That is not the whole story. When one analyses the proportions of the age groups in the school, the picture becomes entirely different. In 1953 72% of the children were in the first four years of primary school, 24% in the next four and only 3.5% in secondary school. In 1963 the proportions were 82%, 25% and 3.1%. In reality, the percentages enrolled stood still and at the secondary level even went down. The doubling in the total number between 1953 and 1963 was achieved by resorting to double shifts of three hours each a day. The result was mediocrity in education, which was further aggravated by the elimination of funds previously allocated to school lunches. Today 60-70% of the African primary school children are malnourished and ten percent suffer from acute malnutrition.

For the 2 million children in school in 1965 there were 36,267 teachers and 9,016 schools. Commenting on the overcrowding of schools in the country the Johannesburg Rand Daily Mail said; "School classes are crowded, with urban high schools cramming up to 80 into a class room, sitting 3 or 4 to a desk. Few matriculation classes have fewer than 50 pupils, placing extraordinary strains on both teachers and pupils. (Rand Daily Mail, 26/3/68).  
The/...



The exploitation of the African by the White man in South Africa goes on unabated. An African must pay for his own education completely; the White pupil does not. The fantastic contribution the African labourer makes to the White man's wealth is ignored. The African is to be exploited, but the surplus profits for the White man are not to be used for the benefit of the voteless. Thus the African parent pays three times as much as a White parent and that for an impoverished education. A vast majority of African children are literally forced by poverty to leave school at an early age to seek work.

African education is financed out of a fixed annual grant from the Consolidated Revenue Fund of £6.5 million. This does not increase with expanded enrolment or make allowance for the high cost of living in that country. While the number of African children doubled between 1953-63, the average amount spent per African child declined from £8 in 1953 to £5 in 1963. In the meantime, the African contributed directly £.5 billion to South Africa's national income; yet only 2% of this contribution goes to education. Obviously the White government in South Africa is not interested in permitting education to contribute to the uplift of the African, but only in maintaining a reservoir of miserable, ignorant cheap labour.

The Nationalist Party's wicked, cynical Bantu Education is effecting a terrible damage to the African child. As it is, the gap between the White man and the African has widened instead of narrowing during these years. In 1954 eight times as much was spent on the education of a White child as on an African child. Thirteen years later the gap has widened to fourteen to one.

Our people never accepted Bantu Education. They struggled with all their might, using all the means at their disposal to fight it. The schools boycotts of 1954 which lasted until 1956 are a clear indication of our people's determination to strive for universal and equal education for their children. Thousands of school children boycotted government schools to attend schools and cultural clubs run by the A.N.C. and other voluntary organisations. Many teachers either resigned from the teaching service or left the country rather than submit to Bantu Education. The Sporadic student strikes which have occurred since then are a continuation of this struggle. In 1961 thousands of students were expelled when many secondary schools like Lovedale, Healdtown, St. John's, Kilnerton, Adams, Wilberforce including the University College of Fort Hare, were closed down due to student participation in the workers' strike led by Nelson Mandela. The difference between the 1961 students strike and others preceding it, is that not only were students revolting against the racist's indoctrination which affected them mostly - but they were fighting against the whole system of Apartheid and identifying themselves with the struggle of the oppressed people of South Africa. Since then many students have joined the liberation movement and are playing their part in the liberation of our people. Some have already laid down their lives in the struggle against racism led by the A.N.C. under the banner of Umkhonto We Sizwe. Others will surely follow this lead for there can be no solution to the problems of education for Africans or for that matter for all South Africans except in a Democratic, non-racial South Africa.



P.A.C. SPLITS

- By our correspondent.

Dar-Es-Salaam:

The Pan-Africanist Congress has split wide open. After holding a meeting of its executive, seven members of the executive announced that they had expelled the organisation's Acting President Mr. P.K. Leballo. And announced the closing down of all P.A.C. offices of the external mission. The following day however, Leballo announced that he was still the Acting President and that he was planning to take serious disciplinary action against the seven executive members who expelled him.

The present rift within the P.A.C. is particularly serious in view of the fact that it is hardly a year since strenuous efforts were made by certain quarters to patch up the various warring factions within the organisation. Last year the P.A.C. held a special 'unity conference' in Moshi, Tanzania in an effort to bring together the numerous factions which had emerged within itself. It is said that some £4,000 was spent in the convening of the Moshi conference. But 'unity' achieved proved short-lived.

The Pan-Africanist Congress was formed as a breakaway clique from the African National Congress. There were suspicions at the time that outside forces were at work who sought to create a split in the National Liberation Movement due to fears that the A.N.C. programme as reflected in the Freedom Charter was considered too radical by certain vested interests. The P.A.C. came out with a demagogic and chauvinistic programme in which they proclaimed that the freedom struggle in South Africa must be conducted only by the Africans to the exclusion of the progressive minorities such as the Coloured, Indian and progressive Europeans. But outside South Africa the P.A.C. did an about face and admitted in its ranks White liberals and other non-Africans.

In March 1960, the fascist police of South Africa massacred Africans in Sharpeville and Langa who were participating in a peaceful demonstration which was called by the P.A.C. The P.A.C. however exploited this sad tragedy and made themselves out as militant revolutionaries. They tried to give the impression that in fact the struggle in South Africa begun only with the Sharpeville massacre ignoring the numerous instances in which the fascist South African police and military mercilessly massacred scores of our people. They tried to write off the brilliant past struggles of our people in which many a heroic son of Africa laid down his life for the cause of freedom in our country.

The P.A.C. then kept claiming that it would liberate South Africa in 1963. When 1963 came, the Acting President of the P.A.C. speaking from the safety of Lesotho noisily called through the press for an uprising. But he only succeeded to get scores of innocent militants arrested by the police.

Since 1962 the P.A.C. devoted itself to attacking the A.N.C. and expelling some of its own leaders who were variously accused of embezzling funds or being running dogs of Imperialism.



NEWS FROM THE FRONT

- By News-Spotter

In the last few weeks there have been further dramatic developments in the guerrilla activity of the ZAPU-ANC forces. A new guerrilla front has emerged in the Eastern part of Rhodesia, in the Umtali district. Our units are therefore fighting now in the North, South and Eastern parts of Zimbabwe and the enemy has begun to feel sharply the encirclement facing him.

Recently, a unit of the ZAPU-ANC forces operating for a while in the Umtali area carried out a lightning raid on one of the camps at the Portuguese military base of Vila Pery not far from the Rhodesia border.

The purpose of the attack was to seize arms, ammunition and other supplies to equip expanding reinforcements from the Zimbabwe masses around Umtali.

The operation was successful. Even the highly censored Rhodesia Broadcasting Co-operation admitted that arms were seized by our militants though true to form the rebel radio station described the arms as "ineffective".

Road-blocks have been set up by the Rhodesia rebel forces on the road between Salisbury and Umtali. An announcer of the Rhodesia Broadcasting Cooperation stated that the "terrorists" appear to be everywhere in Rhodesia.

Meanwhile it has been reported that the Rhodesian military men are planning a scorched earth policy. Their plan is to burn wide areas of the bush along the Zambesi valley. The rebel troops are reported to be of the feeling that since it is hard enough to hunt buck in the bush it's even more so to search for guerrillas who are ever waiting in ambush. However, Smith will clearly be playing with fire if he attempts the scorched earth policy since he might end up by burning his own fingers.

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NEWS ITEM:

ANC SPEAKS TO SA PEOPLE DIRECT

The ANC is now broadcasting regular radio programmes beamed into South Africa. One of the major aims of our broadcasts is to present to the S. African people a picture of international solidarity with the liberation movement.

We hope that you will help us to make the broadcasts as effective as possible by sending us news of solidarity activity in your country, and by sending us messages, from political organisations, women's organisations, trade unions, youth organisations, addressed to the people of S. Africa. We are planning a series of programmes between now and June 26th, SOUTH AFRICA FREEDOM DAY, in which your news and messages will be read over the air.

For further particulars please write to: SECHABA, 49 Rathbone Street, London W.1. England.

AMANDLA!

M.P. Naicker, Secretary Information & Publicity.

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