

Umtapo Centre 1990

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WHAT IS UM TAPO?

The Umtapo Centre is a non governmental, education and community dev ment organisation that was established in 1987.

THE NAME

Umtapo is a Zulu word that encompasses a number of meanings. Si umtapo means a place where one can find something one needs in order informed or to improve one's knowledge or to be assisted in the achievem a goal.

THE SLOGAN

Umtapo Centre has adopted as it's slogan the apt saying: Free the mind. the land.

The slogan encapsulates the belief that before we can free ourselves fror physical servitude we need to free ourselves mentally, i.e. we need to free minds fromt the lies and the misinformation that the ruling class has sp which has caused us to lose our self-respect, our dignity and our self-rel Fundamental to all the centre's programmes, therefore, would be the dev ment of the spirit of self-reliance and independence amongst the oppressed the exploited people.

WHAT DOES UMTAPO OFFER

1. Resource Library

The resource library provides information on education, history, social, pol and economic theory, labour/trade unionism and training/resource mater A wide range of relevant magazines and newspapers are also available. The library is open for use by the community at a nominal annual membe fee



2. Publications

manazine LIMTAPO FOCUS as y monthly bilingual (Zulu & English) advice booklets and education bulletins. Papers delivered at seminars and conferences are also published.

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political terial.			S M D W D V S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	5. Youth Development Programme Monthly youth leadership training programmes are run focusing on human rela- tions, development of administrative and organising skills and inculcation of a critical consciousness amongst the oppressed and exploited youth.
bership	April S M T W T F S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	May S M D W D V S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31		
well as	THE FREEDO We, the People of South Africa, declare that South Africa belongs to all who live in it, black and white, and that no government can justly claim authority unless it is based on the will of all the people; that our people have been robbed of their birthright to land, liberty and peace by a form of government founded on injustice and inequality;	or all our country and the world to know: The people shall govern; All National Groups shall have equal rights; The people shall share in the countrys wealth; The land shall be shared among those who work it; All shall be equal before the law;	June SMTWTFS 12 3456789 10111213141516	6. Discussion Forum In an attempt to act as a forum where the sharing of ideas, experiences and knowledge will be actively encouraged, the Centre organises seminars, workshops and conferences on issues pertinent to the Black community.

3. Advice and Worker Education

Free advice and assistance on issues ranging from unfair labour practices to maintenance claims are offered through the advice offices of the Centre. Worker education classes shall commence shortly.



4. Literacy

Zulu and English literacy classes are presently being conducted by the Centre. Relevent course material is also developed. Training of facilitators, and organising of seminars and workshops in the field of literacy are future projects.



BACKGROUND TO ILY 1990

At the end of 1987, the United Nations General Assembly proclaimed 1990 "IN-TERNATIONAL LITERACY YEAR" and requested that Unesco take central responsibility, within the U.N. System, for preparing and holding the year.

Largely because of increased and improved provision of basic schooling, the percentage of illiterates among the world's adult population is gradually declining, from about one-third at the beginning of the 1970's, it has dropped to approximately one quarter today, if present trends continue it may decline to one-fifth at the turn of the century, but because of population growth, the absolute numbers of illiterate adults continue to grow, from some 760 million in 1970 to about 890 million today and - if current trends hold - possibly some 912 million in the year 2000.

Women are more affected than men: while about one-fifth of men cannot read and write, the figure for women is almost one-third. More than 100 million school-aged children have no place to learn - adding to the problem at its source. Many who have learned, in school or in literacy programmes outside the school, run the risk of relapsing into illiteracy for lack of reading matter. And several industrialised countries are discovering widespread "functional illiteracy" among their youth and adults: the inability to use reading and writing with facility in daily life. Widespread illiteracy severely hampers economic and social development; it is also a gross vidation of the basic human right to learn. know and communicate.

Against this backdrop, International literacy year is intended to give a "shot in the arm" to literacy work undertaken by all social forces.

that our country will never be prosperous or All shall enjoy equal human rights;

feee until all our people live in brotherhood, There shall be work and security; The doors of learning and culture shall be

that only a democratic state, based on the opened; There shall be houses, security and com-

And therefore, we, the people of South Africa, black and white together - equals, countrymen and brothers - adopt this Freedom Charter. And we pledge ourselves to strive together, sparing neither strength nor courage, until the democratic changes here set out have been won.

enjoying equal rights and opportunities;

July

SMDWDVS

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September

SMDWDVS

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November

SMDWDVS

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sex or belief:

29 30 31

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will of all the people, can secure to all their

birthright without distinction of colour, race,

fort: There shall be peace and friendship; Let all who love their people and their country now say, as we say here: 'THESE FREEDOMS WE WILL FIGHT FOR, SIDE BY SIDE, THROUGHOUT OUR LIVES, UNTIL WE HAVE WON OUR LIBERTY'.

	August						
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	December						
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FOCUS ON INTERNATIONAL LITERACY YEAR

LITERACY IN SOUTH AFRICA

Literacy in South Africa is accorded very low priority. The government budget for literacy amounts to only a tiny fraction of the national education budget. With government expenditure on literacy it has been concluded that less than 0.41% of the country's illiterates would become literate every year.

At the present moment, non-governmental organisations do not have enough resources to make a substantial impact on the high illiteracy rate in South Africa where illiteracy is not only confined to the over 40 or over 50 age category. There is an estimated two to three million persons between the ages of 10 and 24 who are illiterate in South Africa.





Our struggle for national liberation is directed against the Dur strugge for national increation is directed against the historically evolved system of racism and capitalism which holds the people of Azania in bondage for the benefit of the small minority of the population, i.e. the capitalists and their allies, the white workers and the reactionary sections of the middle classes. The struggle against apartheid, therefore, is no more than the point of departure for our liberatory efforts. liberatory efforts.

The Black working inspired by revolutionary con-sciousness is the driving force of our struggle for national self-determination in a unitary Azania. They alone can end the system as it stands today because they alone have nothing at all to lose. They have a workd to gain in a democratic, anti-racist and socialist Azania, where the in-terests of the workers shall be paramount through worker control of the means of production, distribution and excontrol of the means of production, distribution and ex-change. In the socialist republic of Azania the land and all that belongs to it shall be wholly owned and controlled by the Azanian people. The usage of the land and all that ac crues to it shall be aimed at ending all exploitation.

It is the historic task of the Black working class and its organisations to mobilise the oppressed people in order to put an end to the system of oppression and exploitation by the white ruling class.

OUR PRINCIPLES

Successful conduct of the national liberation struggle depends on the firm basis of principle whereby we will en-sure that the liberation struggle will not be turned against our people by treacherous and opportunistic 'leaders' and liberal influences. The most important of these principles

- Anti-racism, anti-impenalism and anti-sexism. Anti-collaboration with the ruling class and all its allies and political instruments.
- Independent working class organisation, free from bourgeois influences

OUR RIGHTS

In accordance with these principles the following rights shall be entrenched in Azania:

- The right to work.
- State provision of free and compulsory education for all Education shall be geared towards liberating the Azanian people from all oppression, exploitation and ignorance.
- State provision of free health, legal, recreational and other community services that will respond positively to the needs othe people.

OUR PLEDGES

- in order to bring into effect these rights of the Azanian peo ple, we pledge ourselves to struggle tirelessly fo The abolition of all laws, institutions and attitudes
- that discriminate against our people on the basis of colour, sex, religion, language or class. The re-integration of the bantustan human dumping grounds into a unitary Azania.
- The formation of trade unions that will heighten tionary worker con The development of one national culture inspired
- by socialist values



7. Community Self-Help Projects

The Centre has endeavoured to engage in self-help community projects that will exploit the inherent skills of individuals and simultaneously heighten worker consciouness and the resolve for worker control.

LITERACY ORGANISATIONS IN SOUTH AFRICA

ADULT LEARNING PROJECT (ALP) 4 Astley Street, Mowbray 7700 - Telephone: (021) 685-3330 BUREAU OF LITERACY AND LITERATURE (LITSA) 1 Main Centre, cnr. Main and New Streets, Florida 1710 Telephone: (011) 674 1298

CIC - ENGLISH RESOURCE UNIT (ERU) 36 Ecumenical Centre, 20 St Andrews Street, Durban 4001 Telephone: (031) 3012097/8

EASTERN CAPE ADULT LEARNING PROJECT 504 Alfin House, 510 Main Street, North End, Port Elizabeth 6001 Telephone: (041) 546875 ENGLISH LITERACY PROJECT (ELP)

314 Duriwell House, 35 Jonssen Street, Braamfontein 2017 Telephone: (011) 3392864 LEARN AND TEACH

11th Floor - His Majesty's Bld., 22 Joubert Street, Johannesburg 2001 Telephone: (011) 8344011/2 LEMBEDE-MDA (LM) LITERACY PROJECT

Funda Adult Education Centre, Ramolongwana Street, Diepkloof 1804 Telephone: (011) 933 2092/1837 — Ext. 228 MARYLAND LITERACY PROJECT

Maryland Centre, Summit Road, Hanover Park 7800 Telephone: (021) 6374241

MBOZA VILLAGE PROJECT c/o Cord, University of Natal, King George V Avenue, Durban 4001 Telephone: (031) 811360

MMABATHO ADULT LITERACY AND EDUCATION TRUST P.O. Box 6625, Mmbetho 8661 = Telephone: (0140) 21482

2 Rhodes Avenue, Grahamstown 6140 - Telephone: (0461) 26093 MONTAGU - ASHTON COMUNITY SERVICE (MAG) Sutanasingel, Montagu 6720 - Telephone: (0234) 4 1175/4 2619 NATIONAL LANAGUAGE PROJECT (NLP)

MOLTENO PROJECT

15 Durham Avenue, Salt River 7925 - Telephone: (021) 47 2761 OPERATION ANDREW 43 Sonnebiom Street, Idas Valley, Stellenbosch 7600 Telphone: (02231) 70402

OPERATION UPGRADE

P.O. Box 314, Durban 4001 - Telephone: (031) 329591 PROJECT LITERACY (PROLIT)

The Ikageng - WHPS Education Centre, 73 Charles Street, Brooklyn, Pretona 0181 Telephone: (012) 46 5223/46 4469 SACHED LACOM P.O. Box 11350, Johannesburg 2000 - Telephone: (011) 8341341/8363331

ST. ANTHONY'S ADULT EDUCATION CENTRE St. Anthony's Road, Reiger Park, Boksburg 1459 - Telephone: (011) 527448/9

ST FRANCIS ADULT EDUCATION CENTRE Ndabeni Street, Langa 7455 - Telephone: (021) 684 1801 TRUST FOR CHRISTIAN OUTREACH AND EDUCATION

P.O. Box 2283, Pietermaritzburg 3200 - Telephone: (0331) 81291 USING SPOKEN AND WRITTEN ENGLISH

118 Ninth Street, Orange Grove 2192 - Telephone: (011) 6403073/4