



MAYIBUYE

ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE!

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Walter Sisulu:- People's leader turns 70

THE 18th of May 1982 is the 70th birthday of the people's leader and heroic freedom fighter, Comrade Walter Sisulu.



* On the occasion of this day, President O.R. Tambo announced on behalf of the National Executive Committee of the ANC that the people's movement has bestowed "on Walter Sisulu the high and heroic title of ISITWALANDWE-SEAPA-RANKOE in recognition of his peerless service to the cause of liberation, democracy, social progress and peace".

* Comrade Sisulu, former Secretary-General of the ANC, founder-member of the

High Command of Umkhonto we Sizwe and first Political Commissar of the people's army is now confined within the grey walls of the Pollsmoor Prison in Cape Town after his transference from Robben Island. The racist court in Pretoria sentenced him to life imprisonment at the Rivonia Trial, along with Comrades Nelson Mandela, Govan Mbeki, Raymond Mhlaba, Elias Motsoaledi, Andrew Mlangeni, Dennis Golberg and Ahmed Kathrada for their active and leading role in the revolutionary

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Pretoria



Naphtali Manana



Petrus Mashigo

Ncimbithi Lubisi

Demand their RELEASE

Botha's co-option conspiracy

(BY COMRADE REG SEPTEMBER, MEMBER OF THE ANC REVOLUTIONARY COUNCIL)

THE regime is desperately trying to harness every racial group to participate in the building of its military wing. Recently proposed legislation even plans for the use of 55 year-old whites in military service.

The so-called "National Forces" of the hantustans really serve as regional units of the fascist South African Defence Force. And now, special approaches are being carefully designed for the "Coloured and Indian" communities, in line with the so-

called constitutional proposals of the President's Council for "power-sharing". The white minority regime is admitting the extent to which it needs to use blacks in order to continue its rule.

At a recent meeting, P.W. Botha said that the "Coloured" people are exempt from National Service "because they have no vote", and because they are needed to fight on the borders they had "to be treated decently". Later in the same speech, he explained that this, however, would not mean the abolition of the Group Areas Act and separate schools.

Having failed in his attempts to use the Coloured

Representative Council as their instrument of conscription, the regime is having to plot new schemes involving some form of "voting rights" for the "Coloured" people. The system can no longer rely only on the numbers coming forward as volunteers. They are now offering a scheme which they hope will be sufficiently acceptable so as to enable them to introduce

conscription in return. At all costs Botha is trying to separate at least a section of the "Coloured" and "Indian" people from the people's army, MK and the ANC. In this process of co-option some people will no doubt be tempted to strike the best possible bargain. The question must be asked, what

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UNITE! FIGHT!

A DEMOCRATIC S.A.

Comrade Sisulu at the 1954 Conference of the Natal Indian Congress. The struggle for a democratic South Africa continues!

Co-optation Conspiracy

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are the consequences of accepting such a treacherous deal?!

We should recognise that with the mounting struggle the regime will at times be forced to grant 'concessions' to one strata of society or another. At all times, however, such "concessions" are aimed at persuading us to abandon the national struggle for freedom, democracy and genuine equality. To accept such "concessions" could

therefore mean assisting in the entrenchment of the murderous racist system.

In this case, we should understand that part of this intended "package deal" is that those of our people who accept it will in turn be expected to protect the South African way of life with a gun. To be precise, they will be expected to hunt SWAPO combatants and all those struggling for liberation in Namibia. They will be expected to shoot protesting school-children and striking workers, and present themselves as fodder to the rifles and cannons of the people's soldiers in Umkhonto we Sizwe. **THIS MUST NOT HAPPEN!**

To grapple with this challenge, a broad South African vision is required, and people must not be tempted to snatch the apparent short-term advantages. This is an attempt at buying the lives of our young people for a few pieces of silver. Under no circumstances must we, the oppressed allow ourselves to be used against one another to defend white privilege. Unity is imperative against this evil which aims to divide our country still further. Every able-bodied man and woman must strive

to defeat this scheme, coated as it is with sweet sounding words but which nonetheless is evil. We must not accept these variations on apartheid. Let us engage in mass action on all fronts to defeat this scheme, swell the ranks of the ANC underground and Umkhonto we Sizwe to destroy the evil racist system root and branch. Forward to a democratic South Africa in which men and women of all colours shall be equal!

No to collaboration with the racist white minority regime!

Insure your lives with the forces of progress

LIKE a corrupt gambler with a losing hand Botha and his military henchmen, Malan and Viljoen, are shuffling their cards around pretending to have a winning trick up their fascist sleeves.

The trick on this occasion takes the form of the recently announced massive increase in military conscription, the overhaul of the existing structures of the army and a commitment on the part of the Pretoria boers to fight what they term an 'area war'.

At the beginning of the year, preparing the ground for the legislation to follow, Chief of the SADF Viljoen stated that the new measures would be designed to meet the growing 'area war assault by the ANC' which was carrying out widely spread attacks aimed at creating an 'atmosphere of instability' and at spreading security manpower. The new measures

he stated, would include a preparedness to strike at ANC 'sanctuaries in neighbouring states'.

Conjuring Tricks

When the truth which lies behind the desperation in this and other statements made by the racists to explain the new system is revealed, then these pronouncements are exposed as the cheap conjuring tricks they really are. As even the racists themselves have been forced to admit, the commando system has proved to be a total failure. On average the commando force is 37% undermanned with many commando units registering much higher shortfalls. Young White males are either too busy enjoying the 'good life' — the fruits of exploitation and injustice in South Africa — or else are either too scared or unwilling to defend apartheid. Whatever the case the idea of whites willingly volunteering as cannon fodder has been buried forever.

Under the new system the commando units strengthened by enforced participation at this level are intended to form the 'first line of defence' for the racists. However in the same statement, Viljoen



claimed that the ANC 'did not have enough support to be able to count on a majority of the local population'. Viljoen succeeded only in fooling those who had no desire to see. The strength of the people's army, Umkhonto we Sizwe derives from the fact that it is a creation of the people and is part of the people. Along with, and as part of, the people Umkhonto has intensified the armed struggle through the length and breadth of our land.

'Ring of Steel'

The Pretoria regime has been forced to abandon its concept of a 'ring of steel' around South African borders to 'prevent ANC insurgents from entering the country'. The failure of that concept and the introduction of the new system is a recognition of the fact that the ANC IS

THE PEOPLE.

Those Whites who thought that they had completed their training or those who thought they had escaped conscription have had to think again. The new measures are consistent with the numerous increases in service announced in the past, and the new system demonstrates as clearly as ever that SADF conscription is a continuous and ever-increasing process — a life sentence to defend racism and injustice which can never be justified. The exemption clause can best be described as from the "frying pan into the fire" and the racist generals have conveniently stated that the issue of conscientious objection is 'still under investigation'. Only white immigrants from abroad — the parasites seeking an easy life from Britain, West Germany, and other countries are exempt.

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Fascist SADF soldier, killed in the prime of his youth in Angola—fighting for a lost cause!



Defiance Campaign

THE year 1982 marks the 30th anniversary of the launching of the Defiance Campaign. The significance of this anniversary is enhanced all the more by the fact that this year is the 70th birthday of the people's movement, the ANC—a year which has been appropriately declared the Year of Unity in Action.

Whilst the birth of the ANC saw the coming together of all African nationalities under one national body representing their aspirations, the Defiance Campaign marked the further consolidation of unity in action amongst all the oppressed and democratic forces of all races, which had been forged in many battles before then. It is, therefore, the duty of all patriots to ensure that this historic event is observed in united action throughout the land.

Unjust Laws

The Campaign for the Defiance of Unjust Laws began on the 26th of June, 1952. It was sequel to the adoption of the Programme of Action by the Annual Conference of the ANC in 1949, which, among other things, called for militant mass actions such as strikes, boycotts, demonstrations and stay-at-homes against the fascist Nationalist Party regime. The campaign had been proposed by the Joint Planning Council which had been appointed at a meeting of executives of the ANC, the South African Indian Congress and representatives of the Cape Franchise Action Council, a body which had been organising mass activities

Acting as the policeman of imperialism in Southern Africa the Pretoria regime is simultaneously amassing conventional forces designed to intimidate the Front Line States to stop them rendering assistance to the ANC and SWAPO as well as mounting frequent attacks against these states. These take the form of brutal attacks against the civilian population of these countries against economic installations, and economic blackmail. In these acts of terrorism, Pretoria also uses bandits such as those grouped into the self-styled Mozambique Resistance Movement and UNITA,

against the Separate Representation of Voters Bill. The proposal was then endorsed by both Congresses and the African People's Organisation (which later became the Coloured People's Congress).

For 18 months running, over 20-thousand volunteers, led by Comrade Nelson Mandela, National Volunteer-

Group Areas Act, the Separate Representation of Voters Act, the Bantu Authorities Act and the Suppression of Communism Act.

More than eight thousand-five hundred people were arrested and tried for various "charges". It is also remarkable that those amongst the leadership of the national liberation movement who had been banned such as Moses Kotane, Walter Sisulu, Yusuf Dadoo, GM Naicker and others defied their banning orders and addressed public meetings on



AMADELAKUFA: The great Volunteers at the beginning of the Campaign in 1952.

In-Chief, participated in the campaign to defy apartheid laws in Railway stations, Post Offices, locations and in many other centres throughout the country. The campaign was primarily aimed against five laws which constitute some of the main pillars of the apartheid system, namely Pass Laws,

which are in fact an extension of the fascist SADF.

For the young White patriots of our country already questioning their role in the SADF the writing is on the wall. You are being called upon to participate in intensified repression against your fellow countrymen and against the people of Namibia whilst at the same time carrying out vicious attacks against independent African states. Reject the plans of the fascist gamblers gambling away the lives of South Africans both Black and White. Refuse conscriptions and join the ranks of the ANC.

the day the Campaign was launched.

The campaign was finally called off towards the end of 1953 when it was felt that it had achieved its purpose and that the time had come to adopt new tactics. By that time the whole country was virtually in a State of Emergency, and the racists had enacted more repressive laws such as the so-called Public Safety Act and the Criminal Laws Amendment Act, in a frantic attempt to break the campaign. As Comrade Nelson Mandela said at the time, "The Congresses realised that these measure created a new situation which did not prevail when the campaign was launched in June 1952. We had to analyse the dangers that faced us, formulate plans to overcome them and evolve new plans of political struggle. A political movement must keep in touch with reality and the prevailing conditions. We understood that the masses had to be prepared

and made ready for new forms of political struggle. We had to recuperate our strength and muster our forces for another and more powerful offensive against the enemy".

However, no amount of racist repression could, and can, reverse the achievements and the significance of that campaign. To start with, the very day on which the Campaign began was no mere coincidence. Two years before, in 1950, the 26th of June had seen the united action of all patriots and democrats against the killing of 18 people in the Rand during the May Day national strike organised by the National Liberation movement to protest against the regime's bill for the banning of the then Communist Party of South Africa and for the branding of all opposition to its oppressive rule as "communist-inspired" and thus illegal! From that time June 26 became a day which symbolises unity of all the oppressed and democratic forces of our country — South Africa Freedom Day.

United Mass Action

The Defiance Campaign had once again shown the oppressed people of our country the strength of united mass action and given them rich experience for the battles that lay ahead. The bonds of unity that had been forged in that Campaign were to be carried over to the most representative gathering that our country has ever seen, the Congress of the People where the Freedom Charter was adopted on June 26th, 1955, and to all other campaigns waged ever since.

It is therefore comendable that various organisations and individuals have already taken it upon themselves to organise the people for the commemoration of this day. For the Year of Unity in Action can have no meaning unless it builds from the rich experience of our people over the years; and there is no better way to commemorate the 30th anniversary of the Campaign than to further consolidate this unity and test it in the hard crucible of struggle. It now remains on us to emulate those great Volunteers! Each patriot must be an Active Volunteer in the struggle for freedom! ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE!

The 2nd Trade Union Summit

-towards permanent unity

TOWARDS the end of April, the democratic trade union movement held the long-awaited second summit to continue discussions on the crucial question of unity. Also on the agenda of the meeting was the discussion on the need to consolidate the unions' actions to weather the growing onslaught of the regime, and other issues such as pensions, repression in the bantustans and how to find a common denominator to the different views on union demarcation and co-ordination on the factory-floor.

All these and other issues confronting the democratic trade union movement are of vital importance not only to the trade union leaders and members, but also to the rest of the black workers and the democratic and oppressed masses of our land. In striving to find solutions to these problems, the democratic trade union movement is concretely answering the fundamental question, how the workers' movement must survive, grow and become effective in the defence of workers' rights and in the advancement of the cause of liberation.

What clearly came out of the Johannesburg summit is the fact that we have, together, in earnest, set out on the long, painful path to unity; to the practical realisation of the slogan: One Industry One Union, One South Africa One Federation!

Vital Process

This vital process, started last August, has to involve the entire membership of the democratic trade union movement and spread to encompass all black workers. Its roots should run deep into the mass of the oppressed and exploited. It is thus commendable that from the start, we have emphasised that the unity we seek to achieve entails much

more than discussions at summits and conferences. These may be held without end; the most militant resolutions and demands can be adopted but they will remain pious wishes unless they are backed up by steps of real movement.

Progress Review

In this context, it was appropriate and vital that the participants paused to review the progress made and setbacks suffered since the last summit and so find ways of sallying forth. Indeed, since August, many important events have taken place. Many important battles have been fought. However, none surpasses the united actions of the entire democratic trade union movement in response to the vicious attacks by the fascist rulers on trade union leaders and other patriots. The half-hour work stoppage, organised collectively by the unions the first such organised action in many years - to protest against the murder of leading trade unionist, Dr Neil Aggett, is a concrete manifestation of the level of unity we have achieved, and should build upon. At the Langa summit, we took resolutions against the Industrial Council system and decided that this be referred back to the union members. The on going revolt of metal-workers for higher

wages and for negotiations outside the IC system has already earned the workers great dividends. It is a development that should spur us to further consolidate and strengthen our resolve against this system.

The decision to form Ad Hoc Solidarity Committees last August constitutes one of the main pillars of the unity we want to achieve. It is at this level that the barometer of success and failure has to be placed. And it is a matter of proud record that a start has been made in this direction. However, much

more needs to be done. Only the Cape Ad Hoc Committee registered definite progress; in the Transvaal meetings were not held on a regular basis and in Natal much less was achieved.

All-Round Democracy

It is therefore with keen interest that all patriots consider the decision of the second summit to continue talks at regional level to consummate the points of agreement, and iron out differences. The unions are faced with the task of ensuring that these

INDUSTRIAL COUNCILS:-

Steel workers sho

On the 30th of June, the wage agreement between the Steel and Engineering Industrial Federation of South Africa (SEIFSA) and the collaborationist unions in the steel industry expires.

The exploiters grouped into SEIFSA are bent on using the hated Industrial Council system which they, along with the racist white unions, dominate, to negotiate a new agreement which will not satisfy the needs and demands of the majority of the workers in the industry.

They have, however, come against stiff resistance from thousands of black workers who have long rejected the regime's official "bargaining system". Since February, the steel industry has been a scene of fierce battles between black workers and the exploiters. In concrete action, thousands of workers in the East and West Rand, led by the Metal and Allied Workers' Union, have challenged the IC system and continue to rise in action to demand that the bosses

negotiate directly with them and not in the unrepresentative, undemocratic Industrial Council meetings.

When the wave of strikes started, the metal bosses federation instructed its members not to negotiate with the workers. The 'solution' to all strikes, the SEIFSA memo says, is to dismiss the workers and in case of resistance, call in the fascist police. Said one proud factory executive, "if it is money the workers want, there is really nothing to negotiate about". Also foremost in the exploiters' minds is to ram the IC system down the workers' throats, to force democratic unions to register and join the Industrial Circus.

Feet of Clay

Now the feet of clay have started to crumble! The fighting workers in the steel industry continue to score significant victories as many of the bosses in the factories affected are forced by these actions to agree to negotiate with MAWU at plant level. Reports continue to filter through about dissent even within SEIFSA ranks, with those affected by the strikes calling for a 'decentralised bargaining system'.

The decision by an increasing number of bosses in the



discussions do take place, that workers themselves actively participate in the discussions, in electing representatives to the talks and to Solidarity Committees - in ensuring all-round democracy! This should be the guiding principle also in the settlement of such questions as co-operation and co-ordination at factory-floor, sharing of resources and so on.

The Johannesburg summit took place barely 2 weeks after the FOSATU Congress at which important resolutions were adopted. Although we might not agree with all the views expressed, all democrats consider the support by the Congress for "democracy based on one-man, one-vote" and the recognition of the

fact that union battles form part of the wider political struggle, a progressive development which should be supported and strengthened.

At this critical hour, when important steps are being taken to advance the cause of trade union unity, it becomes more necessary than ever before that we should not allow minor differences to stand in our way. We have to find a common, but progressive denominator. For example, would it be correct for us to refuse to pool our efforts together on the basis of whether one union is registered or not, instead of considering the important question of the registered union's policies, its attitude to Industrial Councils, its preparedness to forge unity

with other democratic unions, and so on?

The fact that unions such as MACWUSA, GWUSA and CUSA either walked out of the meeting or did not participate at all, has indeed weakened this important endeavour. However, it is the fundamental hope of all the oppressed, exploited and democratic forces of our country that all those demo-

cratic unions which did not participate in the Second Summit become part of the regional discussions, Solidarity Committees and so on, and so play an active role in the historic process towards the attainment of the black workers' call:

ONE INDUSTRY ONE UNION!

ONE SOUTH AFRICA ONE FEDERATION!!

SACTU ON MAY DAY



Comrade Oscar Mpetha (standing) and other leaders of the Food and Canning Workers' Union, 1952. DEMAND HIS RELEASE!!

"ON the occasion of the International Working Class Day of Solidarity SACTU sends the warmest greetings to all the oppressed and exploited workers in the factories, mines, farms, compounds, prisons and detention centres of our country.

"As we observe MAY DAY in this Year of Unity in Action, the brutal repression of the trade union movement by the regime has not abated. The case of Oscar Mpetha immediately comes to mind. This respected trade union and community leader has been locked up by the regime since 1980. His health deteriorates fast. However, the regime is determined to hold him until he dies in detention. Let us demand his release! Numerous other trade union leaders live in the shadow of death in the detention centres and prisons. Let us defend them!

"To guarantee the alleviation of our problems on the factory-floor, farms, mines, in the houses of our employers, we have to organise ourselves into trade unions. We must join those trade unions that work for our rights in our hundreds and thousands; because it is only our strength as a united force that can make an impact on the employers. To guarantee

complete emancipation of the black masses and the working class in particular, we must fight for our right to belong to trade unions. We must wage uncompromising struggles against unemployment, low wages, high rents and transport fares.

"SACTU must express its gratitude to all the trade union organisations that have seen the importance of unity and have come together to speak about unity and to work for such unity."

Meanwhile, meetings and services were held throughout South Africa on May 2nd to commemorate the International Working Class Day of Solidarity. Foremost in the speeches at these meetings was the campaign to boycott Wilson-Rowntree products in Solidarity with the dismissed workers at the East London plant. The meetings and services are the first open and massive commemoration of May Day in many years. **THE STRUGGLE CONTINUES!!!**

the way forward

steel industry to negotiate pay increase directly with the workers - at this period of IC negotiations - is a significant victory for all South African workers because it defeats the attempt of the regime and the exploiters to transform black workers and their unions into a docile force, restricted in their fight for higher wages by 'agreements' which are in fact dictated to them by the bosses and the privileged white workers.

The workers of the steel industry are showing in action that it is within our power to defeat the repressive measures of the fascist regime and the exploiters. They must receive the support of all patriots: in assisting those who have been dismissed, in campaigns to stop the unemployed from taking over the striking workers' jobs and so on. In this way, we shall reinforce the workers' strength, inspire the rest of the 400 000 strong workforce in the steel industry to join the fight, ensure that the victories gained so far are extended to all metal factories, and that the bosses not only agree to negotiate, but also give in to the workers' demand for a R2/hour minimum wage.

Yellow Unions

Our victories against the metal bosses at factory-floor has once again put paid to the argument of yellow

unions that the official "Bargaining system" constitutes the "best" means of securing our demands "without confrontation". In contrast to the victories we continue to score, the IC negotiations have stalled. Yet, instead of joining in the mobilisation of workers for action, these yellow unions have declared a "dispute" which can lead to a "legal strike" only after the expiry of the present wage agreement on June 30th . . . after yet other negotiations in the Industrial Council or Conciliation Board . . . after a report to the fascist minister of Manpower Utilisation on the failure of such negotiations . . . after which a further 30 days "cooling off" period should elapse! The on-going strikes have shown that the workers are not prepared to wait "in peace" while the bosses and the oppressors search for new excuses to keep our wages low.

Way Forward

Despite all this, those who have supped with the devil will, as in the past, unashamedly claim that the victories we continue to score are a product of their negotiations in the Industrial Council meetings. However, no face-saving measure can obliterate the fact that the real "men of steel are showing their mettle" - **THEY HAVE SHOWN THE WAY FORWARD!!**

Smash the Community Councils!

SEPTEMBER 1982 will witness the urban African puppets of the racist regime brazenly arraying themselves to be "elected" as community councillors. This they will do despite the fact that they are presently in these positions, not through our will but that of their Pretoria masters.

As September draws nearer the community councillors, their puppet brothers "ruling" the bantustans and their Pretoria masters, are campaigning vigorously to give credibility to the community council system. Each of these agents of our oppressors, who have a vital stake in those local authorities, is advancing his own contribution on how this system, which we rejected from its inception, can be improved to be 'more palatable'.

The Pretoria regime has been pumping millions of rands as loans through its Department of Community Development, to help give a semblance of respectability to these community councils. These loans, as in the past, will have to be repaid by us through these councils' major source of revenue — our high rents and service charges.

160m Loan

In this campaign to improve the image of these despicable councils, Soweto has received top priority. The regime sent Thebehali abroad to "clinch" a \$160

million loan for Soweto. This lackey did not flinch from using the name of Soweto, known worldwide for the heroic children who laid down their lives in 1976, to advance his masters' interests. This loan, guaranteed by the racist regime, is not aimed at benefiting us but to hoodwink us into participating in the "elections" while the burden of its repayment will fall on our empty pockets. Thebehali and his fellow traitors will still be drawing their highly inflated salaries, dedicating most of their time to deliberations on who amongst themselves and their supporters should receive which trading licence, and enthusiastically agreeing with each other on the sites in which to situate new beer-halls and bottle-stores.

Besides having to pay for our own oppression through these farcical institutions, we are expected to endorse the bantustan system whose extension these councils are. We are expected to elect the bodies that see to the eviction of the old, the infirm and the unemployed, from their houses to be "resettled" in

the disease-ridden bantustans. Aware of the extent to which the continued existence of the community councils benefit them, bantustan leaders like Buthelezi have instructed their representatives in these areas to call on the people "to participate in the council system by taking it over and using it to advance black interests". It would serve us well to remember his own position when he entered bantustan politics and declared that he was "participating with reservations in order to destroy the system from within" but is today, as we can see, so enmeshed in it that he is defending it against the liberation forces!

Municipal Status

Koornhof has promised that the councils will be given municipal status in future. We are expected to speculate and build our hopes on the new status. While the white municipalities are financed largely from the taxes that are deducted from the super-profits of the employers who depend on our cheap labour for these profits, the black municipalities would have no new source of revenue. Instead, the burden on our shoulders would increase. Rents and

service charges would jump. Even that part of our tax money which the regime uses to prop its puppets would be withdrawn. Our major task under this "autonomy" would be the repayment of ever-increasing loans.



During 1981 we united in such memorable campaigns as the anti-Republic and anti-SAIC campaigns in which we scored momentous victories. We demonstrated through united action that our actions in the cause of liberty, transcend the artificial race and ethnic barriers put up by the enemy. In this year designated by the people's vanguard, the African National Congress, as the Year of Unity in Action, the oppressed blacks and white democrats must act in unity to bury puppet bodies such as the community councils. In their stead we must demand full participation in all bodies such as city councils, provincial councils and the central government in a democratic and non-racial society!

Where no civic or rate-payers associations exist, we must build them. Where they exist, they must be strengthened through mass mobilization such as house to house campaigning, meetings, rallies and all other methods aimed at achieving a total boycott of the September "elections"

When Koornhof and his puppets decided to postpone the "elections" to September 1982, they were buying time in a bid to ensure participation by some of us. Let our actions force them not only to postpone the elections this time but to put into their thick skulls that the time is long past when we could be deceived by dummy institutions. What we want is people's democracy!

Fight rent increases

AS the cost of maintaining apartheid rises, we the oppressed and super exploited majority are expected to bear the brunt of these costs for a system which we have dedicated ourselves to destroy.

We are burdened with the task of paying high rents to provide revenue for the community councils, management committees and other bodies supposed to be looking after our interests as Africans, Indians or "Coloureds".

As the battles against rent increases rage in Bishop Lavis, the Vaal Complex, Mitchell's Plain, Soweto, Mamelodi, Atteridgeville, Port Elizabeth, Lenasia and other areas, new increases are being confidently announced by the regime and its puppets. They are relying on our lack of national cohesion on the rents issue. For instance, actions such as

the one in P.E. to boycott all government institutions in protest against rent increases, are commendable but lack reinforcement from other areas to make their action more effective and lasting.

The meeting in Cape Town in January where church organisations, community organisations from other areas and trade unions came together and declared that "The time has come to unite for definite action" and that "a people united will never fail", must be a pointer for us.

The rent issue must be seen as part of Botha's "total

strategy" against us. We must unite our forces and meet to decide on common action throughout the country. Relying on community councillors, management committee members, etc, to take up our case against increases as they have promised to do in Mamelodi, Atteridgeville and Sebokeng will bear no fruit as these increases are worked out with them. They merely want to delay our popular action. Gun-toting Edwin Mofokeng of Sebokeng said, when he was jeered by residents for bluffing them on this opposition to rent increases, "I am not afraid of anybody here. I am a total councillor!" This is what they all are!

SISULU—Continued from pg.1

* Comrade Sisulu played a leading role in the Defiance Campaign, in the preparations for the Congress of the People, in the Treason Trial, in the meetings to prepare for the 1961 All-In-African Conference to plan for organised protest against the declaration of the fascist republic, in the ANC Underground after its banning, in many MK actions and in the ANC Underground Radio.

* A true internationalist, Comrade Sisulu participated in the campaign for the holding of the Pan-African Conference in the 50's, in the 1953 World Youth Festival, in the campaign for the release of Kenyatta . . .

* Walter Sisulu has been in prison for almost 20 years now; and despite all the difficulties and trials, his dedication and confidence in the people's victory remains unshaken.

* But HE IS IN ILL HEALTH! He has had to

undergo surgery at least twice since his transference from Robben Island. Yet the Pretoria fascists persist in keeping him under the terrible and unhealthy conditions of imprisonment. We can secure his release! We have it within our power to force the regime to set him free so that he can continue to lead us in the bitter struggle for freedom! Let us unite in action to demand his release and the release of all political prisoners!

Let us organise mass visits to the Pollsmoor Prison to salute him and all our leaders there!

In this year of the 70th birthday of Walter Sisulu, the 70th anniversary of the ANC, the Year of Unity in Action, let us engage in various activities, organise meetings and commemorative services to pay tribute to this Veteran and tireless Fighter!

SWELL THE RANKS OF THE ANC AND MK!!



work of the ANC and the people's army, Umkhonto we Sizwe for the liberation of our country and the creation of a people's republic based on the ideals enshrined in the Freedom Charter.

* Walter Max Ulyate Sisulu was born in the Transkei, 1912. He studied privately while working for a dairy farmer, as a domestic worker and miner in a bakery . . . in

many parts of the country. He joined the Industrial and Commercial Workers' Union (ICU) and participated in many strikes.

* A member of the people's movement for 42 years, Comrade Sisulu was a founder-member of the ANC Youth League and became ANC Secretary-General and first full-time functionary in its history!

Form a single doctors' association!

THE ever increasing hospital and clinic fees for the underpaid blacks, the deaths of political detainees through police torture and the protracted epidemics, necessitate a penetrating look at the role that doctors' and other health workers' professional associations have traditionally played in South Africa.

The genocidal policies pursued by the fascist regime have ensured that the expensive health care for the oppressed black majority is confined to keeping them sufficiently healthy to minister to the needs of industry. On the other hand the half-hearted attempt to stamp out the epidemics that have become a permanent feature of our society—especially in the bantustans—is geared to curbing them from spilling into the white community.

The white controlled Medical Association of South Africa (MASA) rather than dedicate itself to the eradication of this social injustice, has thrown overboard its duty as a medical body and involved itself in the defence of white domination and the pursuance of high profits for its members.

In response to the demand by the Detainees' Parents Support Committee that the regime allow independent doctors to examine political

detainees, Professor J. de Klerk chairman of MASA said after a meeting with the racist Minister of Health, "there has been a real attempt by the authorities to provide the best possible medical care for detainees within the limits of the Terrorism Act". This they said to reinforce their collaboration in the cover-up for the deaths of more than 56 detainees.

It is thus commendable that some progressive doctors met in November 1981 in Durban, to lay ground for the formation of a new medical association whose task would be to work in the interests of the oppressed majority of our country. In breaking with MASA they correctly stated that it had "failed to strive for the elimination of the social, political and economic inequities in the country". The meeting identified our day to day problems such as large-scale malnutrition, shortage of hospital beds, lack of adequate medical facilities, and the new asso-

ciation dedicated itself to their eradication.

This foundation for a progressive and democratic doctors' association should be strengthened by all black and white progressive doctors. All democratic doctors' associations should see it as their duty to mobilise their colleagues for the establishment of a single doctors' association that will work towards a single, preventative and free medical scheme for everybody, in a democratic South Africa.

While MASA concerns itself with the improvement of technology and skills to attend to the needs of the white community whose diseases are induced by affluence and indolence, the progressive doctors association should concern itself with matters such as the new

hospital and clinic fees for blacks. These increases of 150% for clinics and 100% for hospital will tear deep into our pockets and will mean that we will be more than ever before unable to get medical care. Doctors should unite in action with bodies such as the Soweto Civic Association which are currently fighting these increases.

As we have said before, our offensive demands participation from all fronts. The struggle by doctors, nurses, public health workers, is one important facet of our struggle and must be strengthened so as to bring nearer the realisation of our goal — complete victory over the fascist regime and the implementation of our democratic programme — the Freedom Charter!

HELP SPREAD THE MESSAGE OF THE ANC!
PASS MAYIBUYE ON!

*GIVE IT TO YOUR FRIENDS AND FAMILY

*DROP IT IN A NEARBY POSTBOX OR YARD

*STICK IT ONTO A PUBLIC WALL OR BUS SHELTER AT NIGHT

*DISCUSS THE ISSUES RAISED WITH THE PEOPLE YOU MEET AND YOUR FRIENDS.

BE CAREFUL!!!



For democratic sport in a democratic SA

THE twelve English cricket mercenaries have come and gone. The adventure has earned them and their racist pay-masters much more than the fat pay-cheques and the limited publicity for apartheid sport.

The united actions of democratic forces in Britain and elsewhere against the abhorred tour has resulted in the suspension of the cricketers from English Test matches for 3 years, and some of them have lost their jobs. Above all, the awareness of millions against the racists' attempt to ride the punches of the international democratic movement, has been raised, and new conditions created for a further advance in the boycott campaign.

Similarly, for us patriotic South Africans, sports people and fans alike, the experience gained during this tour should serve as a spring-board for greater united action in the fight for democratic sport in a democratic South Africa. Ours is the terrain where the decisive battles against all forms of race oppression in South Africa have to be waged.

During the tour which was sponsored mainly by the South African Breweries, 500 workers at the Alberton plant of the SAB went on strike demanding an increase in their poverty wages. The workers correctly challenged the hypocrisy of the SAB bosses who go out of their way to sponsor such tours "while underpaying us". Quoting many facts and figures about SAB's 'charity grants' and sports sponsorship, the workers joined the world in condemning the cricket mercenaries. In Durban, the Students' Representative Councils of the Universities of Natal, Durban-Westville and the Medical School organised a protest meeting which was addressed by South African Cricket Board President Hassan Howa, and in Cape Town demonstrations were held.

Mass Offensive

The active rejection of the tour by these and many other patriots is a practical manifestation of the fact that possibilities exist to transform the isolation campaign into a mass offensive on all fronts against racism in sport. The basic

principle that has guided the democratic sports campaigners is that sport cannot and should not be regarded as a privilege of a few, but a necessary social activity for all. The fight for democratic sport, which is part and parcel of the overall struggle for freedom, can be effective only if it is mass-based. In this regard, the democratic sports associations are faced with the task of broadening the sports front to encompass workers, students, teachers, nurses, journalists and so on. In their regions and branches, workers', students', women's and other organisations should themselves take up the demand for democratic sport, and ensure that a working relation is established between these organisations and the democratic sports bodies.

Apartheid White-wash

Unity in action by all patriotic and democratic forces in the field of sport is made the more urgent by the latest manoeuvres of the regime to white-wash apartheid sport in the eyes of the international community while at the same time introducing measures aimed at dividing the people and at suppressing the democratic sports associations.

From the "multi-nationalism" of the early '70's and the "multi-racialism" at the close of the decade — all of which were backed up by a well-financed propaganda campaign about equality in sport in South Africa we are today promised "complete equality with differentiation and not discrimination". The report of the Human Sciences Research Council which has been accepted by the regime proposes that the Liquor, Reservation of Separate Amenities, Group Areas and Black (Urban Areas) Consolidation Acts be amended to exclude all "sports situations". Whilst leaving these laws essentially unchanged and the entire racist structures intact, the regime hopes that its high-



'FOUL PLAY!' complains 'left back' Cde. Malome Kotane during a soccer match in 1953. Democratic sport—a necessary social activity for all—can only be realised in a democratic SA for which Malome lived and died!

sounding phrases will attract some black sports-people into its 'total strategy' to augment the efforts of the few and ineffective salesmen at its service. With the permission of racist sports administrators, they will "enjoy" an occasional afternoon of "equality" and in return assist in various ways in the defence of fascism and white privilege.

Like all "concessions" before, the HSRC report does not fail to point an accusing finger at the democratic, independent associations. These are accused of committing "treasonable acts" by calling for the isolation of the racists in the field of sport. One Professor van der Walt was more direct to state that the state was "within its rights to act against SACOS".

In order to defend ourselves against this onslaught, to advance the isolation campaign and effectively intensify the fight for democratic sport requires that we mobilise for united action by all patriotic and democratic forces. All democrats should work for solid unity within and amongst the progressive sports bodies, and for unity in action between the sports bodies on the one hand and other democratic organisations on the other.

Unity, of course, can only be meaningful if it is principled. It can only be effective if it is rooted amongst the

people and is based on action. The active participation of workers, students and other sections of the community in the recent anti-tour campaign is an important development in the fight for such unity in action. We have to brace ourselves for painstaking organisational and educational work amongst the people, refuse to exalt tactic to the level of principle, combat all divisive and sectarian tendencies within our midst and so build on the recent successes scored in action.

Democratic Sport

The fight for democratic sport cannot be separated from that for free, compulsory and democratic education and for independent and democratic students' representative councils and sports committees in the schools and universities, for a shorter working week and higher pay on the factory-floor, for lower rents and better services and amenities in the townships; for the right to live where we choose and for the democratic running of all aspects of our lives. Let us intensify the fight for all these and other rights, and make the field of sport an important arena for mass mobilisation and concrete action for a South Africa in which "the doors of learning and of culture shall be opened!"