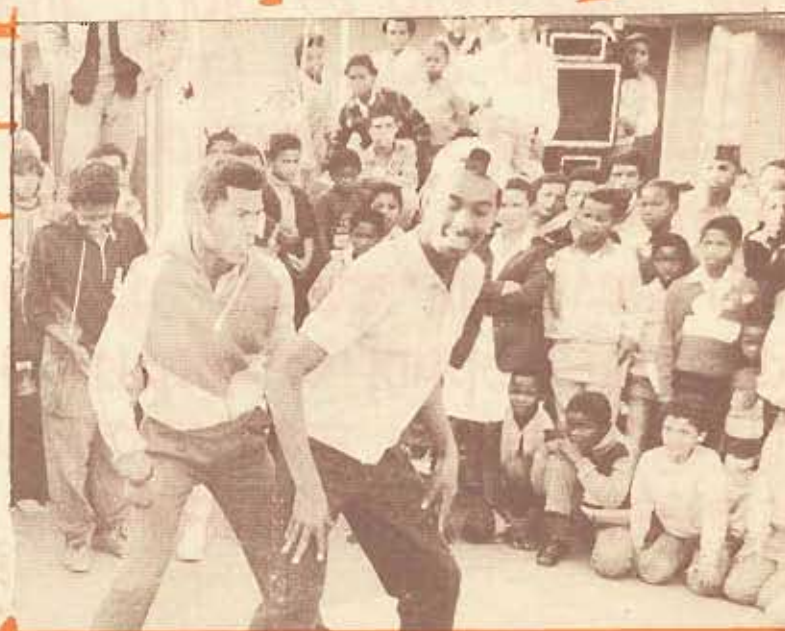


ASK THE CHILDREN



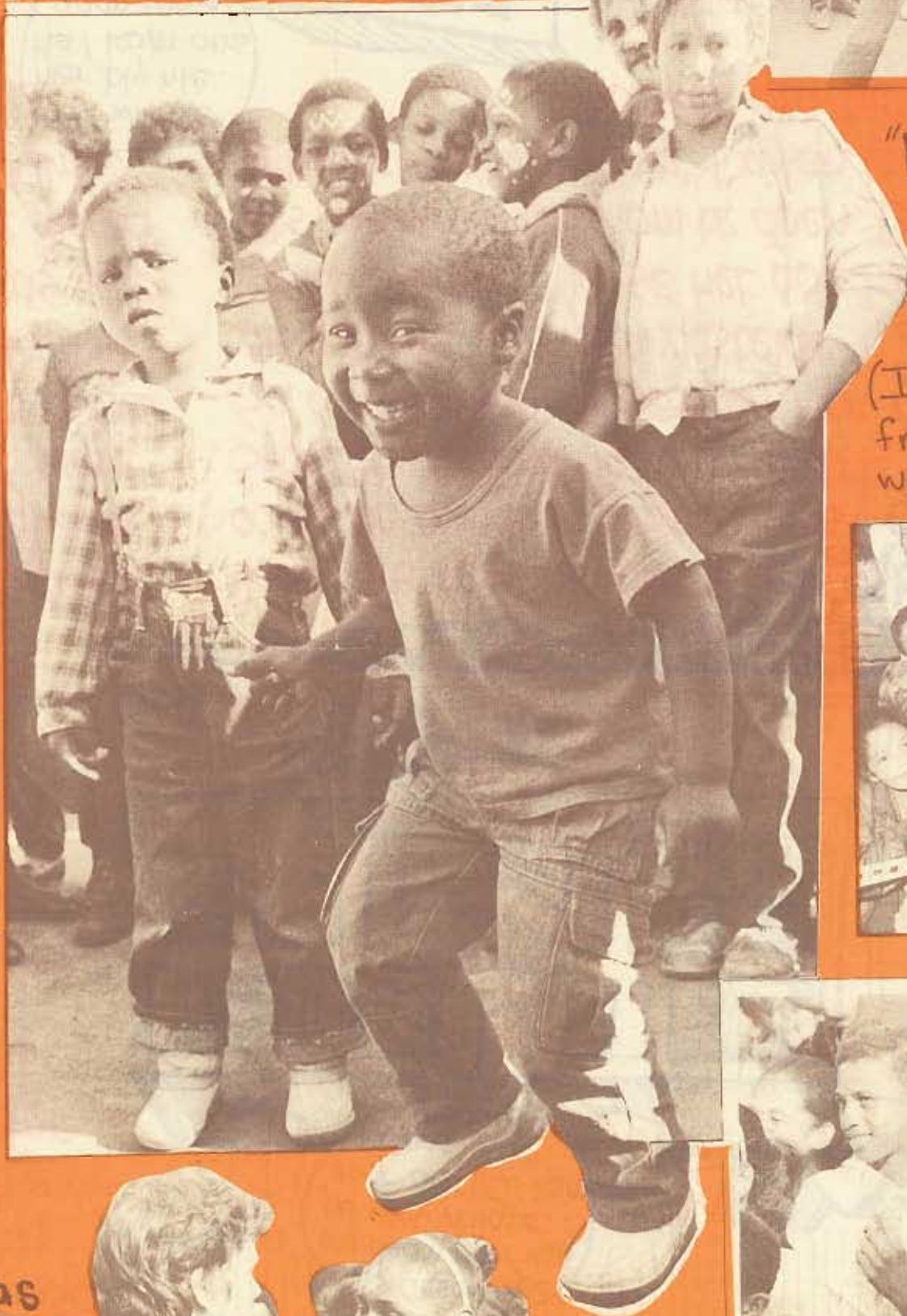
Over 5000 children, big and small came together to celebrate Children's Day. They came from all over the Western Cape. The pictures clearly express the fun children had ...

INTERNATIONAL CHILDREN'S DAY



"Ebomini bam zonge ndingene ebhayis-kophu mahala ndiyaqala."

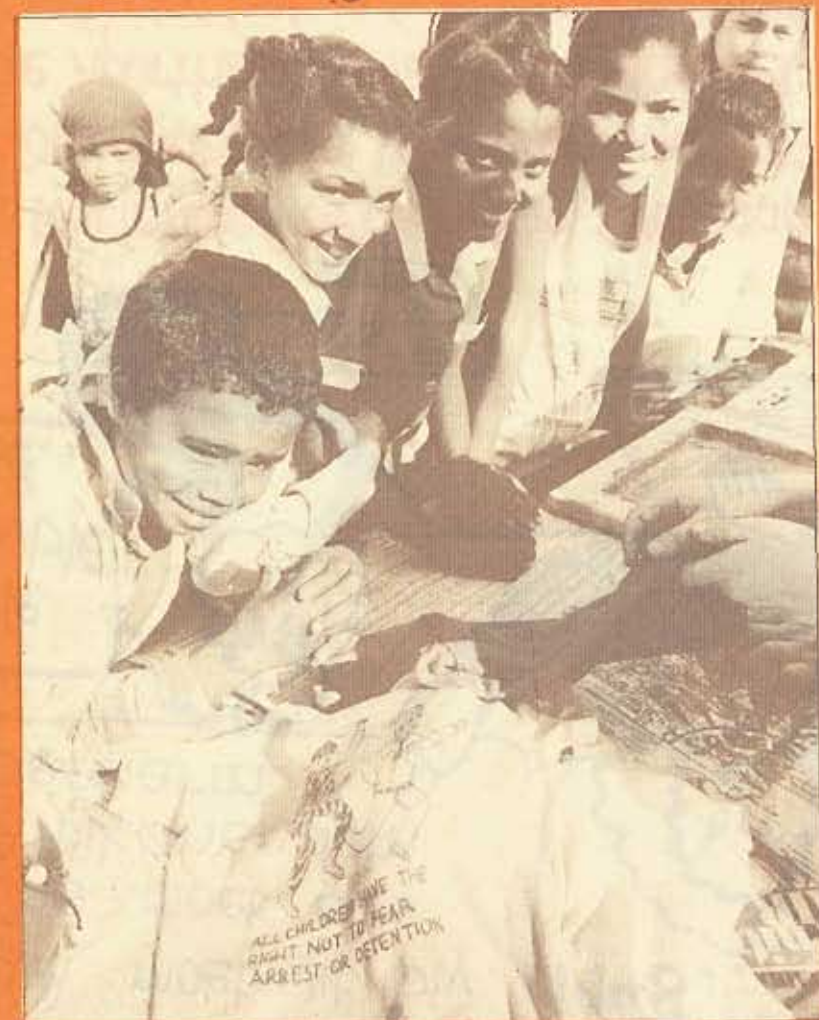
(I have never watched free movies before, they were wonderful.)



Ek het die meeste van die dans gehou. Charmaine

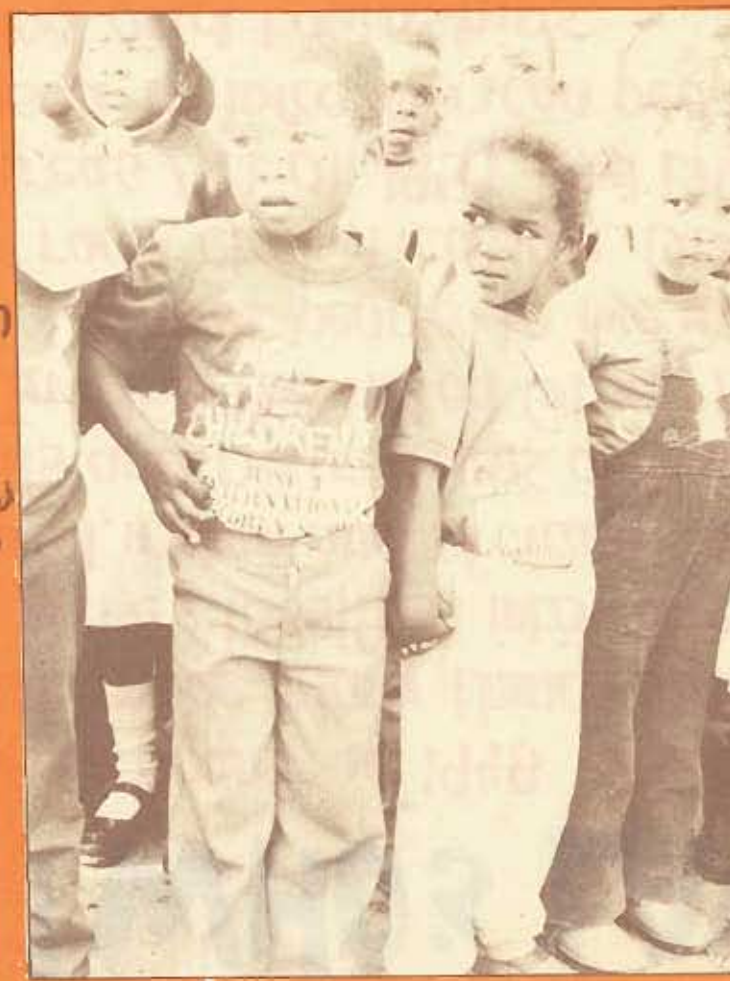


"Ek het dit baie geniet. Dit was baie lekker en ek het die poppespel geniet." (Gerald Henricks)



"I attended International Childrens Day. It was very nice meeting children of all sorts. It was all nice seeing every person black or white altogether and I hope it will some day be every-where like that in South Africa."

Best Wishes Una



ALL CHILDREN HAVE THE RIGHT NOT TO FEAR ARREST OR DETENTION

S.A. moet wit bly. 1948...
Ons moet ons Afrikanerdom beskerm...!



Die Nasionale Party het in 1948 aan bewind gekom onder die leierskap van D.F. Malan. Baie Apartheid wette is toe ingestel. Baie verandering het in S.A. plaasgevind. Mense is geklassifiseer in verskillende rasse groepe (wit, kleurling, indiër en swart). Streng rasse verdeling in dorpe en die beperking van swartes tot dorpe was geforseer. Die gehate Groepsgebiede Wet van 1950 forsee mense om te woon in gebiede wat uiteengeset is vir hul rasklassifikasie. Ander wette soos die Stedelike Gebiede Wet van 1954 is gebruik om swartes te forsee na "bantustans" en "townships". Duisende mense was gedwing om in aparte gebiede te leef.

THE LAW! WHO'S LAW.

The National Party came to power in 1948 under D.F. Malan. New laws were made. Many things started to change in S.A. People were classified into different racial groups (white, coloured, indian and african). Strict racial segregation in towns and restrictions of Africans into towns was enforced. In 1950 the hated Group Areas Act was introduced. This act forced people to live in areas set aside for people of their race classification. Other laws such as the Urban Areas Act of 1954 and the Influx Control Act were used to force African people into segregated bantustans and townships.



Many years before our parents and grand-parents lived in areas like Sophiatown (Johannesburg) and in Distrix Six, Claremont (Cape Town). These were well established areas with close knit communities. People lived well together and there was lots for children to do. During the 1960's these areas were declared "white". Thousands of people were forced to leave their homes. Children had to leave behind their friends as many families were split-up.

Vroer jare het ons ouers, oupas en oumas in gebiede soos Sophiatown (Johannesburg), Distrix Six en Claremont (Kaapstad). Hierdie gebiede was welingestelde gemeenskappe. Mense het goed oor die weg gekom. Daar was baie vir kinders om te doen. In die sestige jare is hierdie gebiede "wit" verklaar. Duisende en duisende mense was vorseer om hul huise te ontruim.

The Group Areas Act and Relocation laws caused many hardships and sufferings. Families were split-up and children were forced to grow-up in segregated areas. Molo feels that all people have a right to live where they choose. Children have a right to grow-up in free and open communities. Through Molo's workshops and International Children's Day activities, Molo brings children together from all areas to meet, play and get to know about each other.



Die Groupsgebiede en Relokasie Wette veroorsaak baie hartseer. Families is verdeel en kinders groei op in aparte gebiede. Molo voel mense het 'n reg om te kies waar hulle wil woon. Kinders het 'n reg om optegroei in vrye gemeenskappe. Deur Molo se aktiviteite en die Internasionale Kinderdag feesviering word kinders van alle areas bymekaar gebring om mekaar te ontmoet, met mekaar speel en meer van mekaar te leer ken. Molo voel dat alle kinders spesial is.

Laws should be made for the benefit of all people, not to divide and cause sufferings. There are many more laws which are bad. Name one such law and write to Molo about it...

Wette moet gemaak word vir die welsyn van alle mense, nie om hartseer te veroorsaak nie. Daar is nog baie ander wette wat nie goed is nie. Noem sulke wette en skryf aan Molo daarvan...