

REPORT TO THE FOURTH GENERAL STUDENTS' COUNCIL AT ST. PETERS'  
CONFERENCE CENTRE, HAMMANSKRAAL, FROM 14th -22nd JULY, 1973.  
MAPHUMULO SASO LOCAL BRANCH

MEMBERSHIP:

The Maphumulo branch has nine fully paid-up or registered members though there are some other students who have positively indicated their willingness to join but have for one reason or the other not fulfilled their promises or wishes. At the beginning of the year there were only four members, but other students joined in during the course of the year. Many students were put into a state of uncertainty by the bannings of our leaders.

The executive is as follows:

President : Rev. V. Mnyathula,  
Vice-President : R. Zazini,  
Secretary : F. Dube,  
Vice-Secretary : J. Ramshapn,  
Treasurer : P. Dlamini.

ACTIVITIES:

On the 10th May, SASO day, we had a programme on our campus and it was at this meeting that we enrolled other members. The occasion was made more attractive and meaningful by the rendering of musical and otherwise items.

Our branch is still finding some difficulty in fund-raising for the Head Office. Plans are however, underway. At Maphumulo no member of the faculty is a member of SASO. There does exist no student representation at administration level and the SRC has no links with SASO. The branch has no links with the administration, lecturing staff and also with external organisations except the DPC.

During the year there was nothing of general interest that could be reported here, but we do cherish hopes of fine things in the future.

**POWER AND SOLIDARITY!!**

(Compiled: F. Dube - Secretary).

**THE FOURTH GENERAL STUDENTS' COUNCIL  
OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN STUDENTS ORGANISATION  
HELD AT HAMMANSKRAAL (15 - 21 JULY, 1973)**

**I. INTRODUCTION:**

Since the previous G.S.C., the Reef Saso Local Branch has been faced with a number of problems, i.e. fund raising, accommodation for public meetings and inconsistent membership. We feel it is relevant to mention some of these problems because they inevitably affect our progress as a Black Nation. Our aim is neither to over emphasise nor under estimate these obstacles. However, the Branch has tried all in its power to see to fruition some of the G.S.C. resolutions and projects planned by it, all undergirded by Black Consciousness and Black Solidarity.

**II. MEMBERSHIP:**

The membership of Reeso is difficult to determine due to the serious lack of a regular attendance and unpaid annual affiliation fees. However, basing the argument of membership on the latter, there are only registered members of Reeso. The bulk of the rest is apathetic, while the others, look very busy by visiting the Regional office in Johannesburg and no one knows to whom they are responsible. This is the plain fact of the matter. These Black people associate with the Regional office and one will find them sounding well informed about what is happening in our ranks but when we make overtures to them to participate in projects - then they show one passive response.

Suffice it therefore to say that we have few active members as already pointed out, and five executive members. They are:

- (a) Chairman: Tom Manthata.
- (b) Vice Chairman: Gerald Phokojoe.
- (c) Secretary: Dennis Baloyi.
- (d) Ass. Sec: Thabile Kubeka.
- (e) Treasurer: Aubrey Mokoena.

**(a) RESIGNATION:**

We had two resignees in the person of Mrs S. Mabandla and Mr L. Mabandla, in February and May respectively.

(b) MEMBERSHIP RECRUITMENT:

We tried to interest our members in a number of projects as will be seen below, as a means of luring them. This method proved to be of no avail. We also tried a method of acquiring the residential/postal address of every member so as to inform him/her of a meeting, but this also was in vain.

In the light of this information, it would be out of question to talk of membership growth.

III. STRUCTURE OF COMMITTEES:

The following sub-committees have been created for facilitating our machinery operation.

- (a) Finance Committee.
- (b) Cultural Com.
- (c) Literacy.
- (d) Probate. and relief and Legal Aid fund, ( in one).
- (e) Black Workers' Project.

As pointed previously it was not possible to activate every sub-committee due to acute shortage of manpower in such a densely populated urban area!

IV. PROJECTS UNDERTAKEN:

(a) THE BLACK ART EXHIBITION:

This occasion was held at Mofolo Hall on Sunday the 21st January 1973. It assumed the form of: Black Poetry reading; Black Drama by the Mhloti; Black Theatre; Symposium and a fantastic display of the works of art, culminating in the traditional dress competition in the evening. Averagely, we drew an audience of 200 and realised R90. For the purpose of enhancing the standard of the occasion, since it was the first of its kind in Johannesburg, we had contacted a number of outstanding Black artists. Some of these artists agreed to participate. The important aim was also to give them direction and make art relevant to the Black cause, in short, conscientise them.

(b) SHARPVILLE - HEROES' DAY:

An inter-executive meeting of Reeso and B.P.C. Jo'Burg Branch was held. The object of this meeting was to look into the possibility of amalgamating our efforts towards the above-mentioned occasion. Subsequently, an ad-hoc committee was elected to make all arrangements. In the ultimate end, there was controversy with regard to certain speakers that were billed for the occasion. The ad-hoc

found itself in a mental cul de sac and resultantly, a resolution was passed to postpone the date and envisaged indefinitely, until further clarification as to the nature and purpose of this occasion.

As a result, the B.P.C. group decided to have its commemoration earlier than Reeso's. Ultimately, Reeso after receiving a blue print from Head-Office (because it delayed), resolved to commemorate this occasion on Sunday the 17th June at D.O.C.C. Our programme on that day was carried out as planned. The guest speaker was Mr Mehlape and after his address on "Some of the ~~of~~ Laments of Africa", participating from the floor ensued.

(c) AN AKULALWA SESSION:

This is a common transnocturnal "grooving" session in Soweto. It was sponsored by both the Transvaal Regional Office and Reeso. Primarily, our purpose of arranging this gig was to raise funds. However, regrettably, this show was abortive on the monetary side, but we managed to carry a message across, as we also had in mind conscientising the so-called Hippies.

THE RAFFLE:

After the previous show, we organised a raffle. The pulling date of which was Sunday, 24th June. Three prizes were contested for: a rug, an electric heater and a flask. These prizes were duly won. The proceeds that accrued were only R20,20.

V. REMARKS ON FUND-RAISING:

Fund-raising outside organised project, has proved very difficult. An attempt was also made to glean money from certain doctors and business men, but as can be expected, only a few of them responded. As a result of our limited scope in this regard, we found ourselves having to fleece these few generous donors. Unfortunately, we can not afford to always go to them to help us finance big projects.

VI. MEETINGS:

GENERAL MEETINGS:

These were held on every second Sunday of a month. Attendance poor as previously pointed out.

(b) EXECUTIVE MEETINGS:

These were held regularly on Wednesdays to plan the Branch

(c) INTER-EXECUTIVE MEETINGS:

One succesful meeting between Reeso and Springso was held at Springs on Wednesday 18th April. The object of this meeting was to promote contact between



This meeting was characterised by Lucrative discussions,

**VII. REGIONAL FORMATION SCHOOL:**

A regional formation school was held at St. Angscars from 8th-10th of June. Centres that participated in this formation school are: Reeso, Springso and Presso. Mafeso was expected but never showed up. This was a very successful event. A few concrete recommendations were framed to be submitted to G.S.C. For further details see Report on this sent to Regional Office.

**IX. CONCLUSION:**

Despite all the difficulties and financial disappointments encountered, this Branch is determined to go on even more courageously and contrive other devices of raising funds for the organisations.

Further more Reeso wishes this G.S.C. a peaceful session and fruitful deliberations.

**SOLIDARITY!!!!**

## U.N.B. SASO LOCAL REPORT

THE COMPOSITION of the committee is as follows:

Chairman: T.J. Mokgoro  
Vice Chairman: E. Kgoedi  
Treasurer: Miss B. Mbulawa  
Secretary: D. Choloane  
Social Concerns: Chairman plus 4 elected Members  
Field Work: Chairman Plus 7 elected members  
Fund Raising: Chairman

Because of the immediate attention needed for literacy most of the work have been concentrated on this sub-committee.

### FUNCTIONS OF VARIOUS SUB-COMMITTEES

The aftermath of the Tiro affair coupled with the banning of our leaders and general harassment on our campus by the white vanguard was characterised by general apathy in the student body. This clearly shows our susceptibility to intimidation which is calculated at silencing us. I wonder whether we have been silenced or in fact are silencing ourselves.

#### 1. LITERACY

Due to a tight schedule of lectures and practs. etc. we had difficulty in attending the literacy seminar which was held in Maritzburg. Only one member of our committee managed to attend half the sessions. The idea was to have people trained who in turn would train others as co-ordinators. However due to inadequate training, even this member could not carry out his task of training co-ordinators. Furthermore the director of literacy has apparently been unable to teach our centre as he has much work to attend to.

##### (a) DUDUDU

We have much pleasure in announcing that all our students at Dududu who wrote exams at the end of last year passed. This indeed is an example of our Black Consciousness inapplication. I wish to extend my gratitude to those who made this achievement possible.

Work is continuing this year though with much more difficulty due to lack of manpower and finance.

##### (b) ALAN TAYLOR RESIDENCE

A Literacy campaign among workers on this campus was resumed at the beginning of year. Again lack of manpower became an obstacle to a point that things had to come to a standstill.

See detailed report on Literacy.

#### 3. SOCIAL CONCERNS

The main duty of this sub-committee is to propagate the basic message of Black Consciousness and promote political awareness on the campus. These objectives

assess the damage done, if, to boost up the morale of the people, to honour our leaders and to devise strategies whereby we would move forward with much more determination. Our total and unequivocal condemnation ~~is~~ of the disregard of the rule by the powers that be and our determination to march forward were clearly spelled out in the discussions and resolutions taken.

#### HEROES' DAY

The preparation of this historical day, working hand in hand with the SRC we wrote pamphlets inviting the Black Community and briefly outlining to them the significance of Heroes' day. We also printed a fact sheet which contained a detailed account of all attacks of violence on the Blacks by violent savage Whites from 1910 to date.

Most of the people involved in the distribution of the pamphlets were arrested and charged with the now famous "incitement of racial hostility". They were held in custody for about a week and released on bail of R400 each. They are to appear in court some time in August. On the 21/3/73 we had a meeting. Speakers dealt with the topic of Heroes' Day effectively. After this we had group discussions in an attempt to deal with the topic more effectively. There was a lot of concern and enthusiasm in students, especially Freshers. The SAC had provided transport, which enabled us to attend another meeting organised by BPC. The night of that same day, one of our colleagues, who is very much involved with Black plight, chaired this meeting. During this meeting, his echoing of the Black truth was most encouraging, and this, of course resulted in him being charged together with ~~two~~ other Blacks with the once more "famous racial hostility".

Again we had another Heroes' Day meeting on the 25th March 1973. This was merely intended to cater for members of the public who could not attend on the 21st, as it was a weekday. The first speaker's initial remarks were to the effect that some Special Branch members might be present in the meeting. Immediately after this, one student started assaulting a man who was later discovered to be an S.B. Two more S.B.'s were subsequently assaulted.

Subsequently 7 students were arrested and charged with public violence, possession of ammunition and firearm without a licence, etc. Their case has been remanded to the 24th September.

#### (c) FRESHERS' RECEPTION

The Freshers' Reception program started with addresses by the SRC and MSC Presidents, and SASO-Local Chairman. The principles of Black Consciousness were clearly outlined and the response seemed to be encouraging. A tour was then undertaken to all places relevant to the Black struggle, for examples, places where community development needed most attention.

Other parts of the programme were merely social, but conscientization still continued.

Due to lack of manpower we failed to reach the R100 of " Operation Bumper Jumble Sale" (refer p.3 of reports presented at the 3rd G.C) but only managed to raise R61,03.

The arrests of 14 of our students found us in an embarrassing financial position. We immediately had to start a legal aid fund, in which a sum of R800 was realised. Contributions came mainly from students.

#### RELATIONS - INTERSTUDENT

Relations on the campus are rather discouraging. The student body has, since the Tiro Affair, divided. An adhoc committee was appointed from the student body to look into group relations. This committee never reported back

#### RELATIONS WITH OTHER SUBCOMMITTEES

##### (a) UNICUS

Relations with the University Cultural Society are excellent. Unicus is mainly concerned with promoting Black culture, on campus and outside.

Needless to say, this is just what SASO would like to see happening.

##### (b) MSC

Relations with the Medical Students' Council are cordial. SASO-Local committee was never involved in any meaningful work in promoting Blackness with the NSC.

##### (c) SCF.

The Students' Christian Federation has done wonderful work, together with some SASO local committee members. This was achieved through infiltrative politics. We no longer have White people preaching at church services, but students themselves. Here the gospel is existentially interpreted. At first, we tried to get a Black priest. However, realising that the "Black pulpit" was too hot, all declined the offer.

The S.C.F together with SASO Local has been involved in legal fund raising over the last two months. So far they have managed to raise R800,00.

#### EXTERNAL RELATIONS

There has been some contact with Inanda Seminary. and The Lamontville Cultural Society. However, due to internal problems these relations have been a bit lax.

#### Transkei:

A student movement has been formed in the Transkei where our former chairman and a committee member were present. This movement strongly adheres to the principles of Black Consciousness.

#### Luengo:

During November last year we were visited by students from Luengo. Relations were established on basis of "If Africa is not all free, then nobody in Africa is free."

Relations were established on the basis of "If Africa is not all free nobody in Africa is free".

Fort Hare:

We were visited by from Fort Hare during the Easter vac. this year.

Relations which previously existed were much more strengthened. We had in-depth group discussions during which we once more declared our determination to go on with the ~~Struggle~~ struggle despite the enemy's tactics to stifle our progress.

B.P.C.

Some SASO Local Comm. members, COSS members and some Wentworth people formed a the Merewent BPC branch.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion I would like to add that this has indeed been a turbulent year for UNB. This was due to police harassment and arrests on our campus. As a result our energies have been concentrated more internally than externally. This resulted in many projects not being effectively carried out and also new avenues not being explored. However, as soon as things are back to normal we hope to continue with more vigour and zeal.

POWER AND SOLIDARITY

T.J. MOKGORO, CHAIRMAN UNB SASO LOCAL.

Much water has passed under the bridge for UNB since the last GSC. Shortly after GSC '72, the then President of the SRC, Steve Biko was excluded from UNB for "academic" reasons. An interim SRC duly took over with Farouk Elias as President. During this period several of our students, viz. K. Mokoape, M. Mtulu, A. Chabalala and J. Malebo walked off campus, possibly in sympathy with the many students who had walked off other campuses in protest. The abovementioned men were trendsetters as far as the intellectual life of UNB goes and their departure left a patent vacuum in our ranks, the effects of which are very much in evidence at UNB at the moment. Too many leaders left at the same time.

In September a new SRC was elected in the normal manner and the following comprised it:

President: T. Seseane  
Vice-President: H. Khatree  
Deputy-Vice President: K. Stofile  
Correspondence Secretary: Miss J. Lortan  
Minutes Secretary: I. Ramogase  
Treasurer: I. Sardiwalla  
Fresher Reception: E. Mdlalose  
Academic Freedom: F. Elias  
Publications Director: G. Twalo  
Member Without Portfolio: J. Merharchand

The following are no longer on the SRC: I. Ramogase, who is now studying at Wits; G. Twalo, who walked out of UNB after September; J. Lortan and J. Merharchand, who resigned in June of this year. Thus at present we have E. Mhlanga as both Correspondence and Minutes Secretary, and N. Dubazana as Publications Director.

The subcommittees of the SRC stand as follows:

1. Medical Students' Council
2. SASO Local
3. University Cultural Society
4. Islamic Society

This SRC has found common cause on many matters with the MSC and SASO Local, and collaborated on many projects. Specifically our relations with other bodies are as follows:

#### INTERNAL RELATIONS:

##### 1. Medical Students' Council (Msc):

This body is a duly constituted subcommittee of the SRC designed for the students as their mouthpiece on matters pertaining to academic matters. It, consequently organises talks, symposia, and one Clinical Conference per annum, at which students present papers and receive prizes for the best

friction between SRC and MSC was down to a gratifying minimum. This was largely as a result of a sharing of portfolios between SRC and MSC members, so that when the SRC took a resolution, it automatically became the MSC's resolution by virtue of the fact that, for instance, the MSC President was also SRC Vice President, that, also, the two councils shared a minutes secretary.

The MSC runs two clinics on a non-profit basis, one at Alan Taylor Residence, the other at Tin Town, one of the slums in Durban. The clinics subcommittee of the MSC is a registered welfare organisation, and receives most of its aid, in terms of funds and equipment, from white sources.

## 2. SASO- Local

This is one of the most active subcommittees of the SRC. It runs a literacy campaign at Dududu, as well as one on the residence. It has several subcommittees of its own, each concerned with its own particular sphere of action. Cordial relations, and frequent fruitful collaboration exist between SASO=Local and the SRC.

On the 25th March, the SRC and SASO-Local held a Heroes' Day commemoration. It so happened that, after one speaker had mentioned the possible presence of security men in the audience, one student, from whom pamphlets announcing the meeting had been confiscated by a man then in the audience, decided to take personal revenge on this man there and then. A row broke out in the hall during which this man was apparently grievously assaulted and taken out when some student leaders intervened.

Two of his friends who were behaving in a strange manner were also assaulted, one of them was subsequently found to be armed with an automatic pistol which he might have been trying to use. These men said they were S.Bs.

On the following day, several students were taken away by the Durban C.I.D., questioned about the incident, after which 8 were charged with assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm and incarcerated. Eight students were then brought to court where they were formally charged, and where they, in turn laid charges of assault on the policemen who interrogated them. One of the eight accused was coerced to become a State Witness against the others but on the day he gave evidence took all culpability for what had happened. He was charged with perjury and released after bail amounting to R200 had been paid for him, as well as another State Witness student who also had assumed all culpability for what had happened.

Furthermore, two of the eight were also charged with Incitement of Racial Hostility (sic) together with 5 others who had distributed pamphlets on the day before the fateful meeting. They were let out of jail after bail of R100 each had been paid for them. Also, another student of UNB was charged with promoting racial hostility after he had chaired a meeting in town commemorating Heroes' Day. He was let out of jail after bail of R250 had

the Black people and we have about R800 from various sources at hand. This is as much as can be said about the matter at present since it is still sub judice.

The SRC maintains cordial relations with all other subcommittees.

### 3. ADMINISTRATION

It has happened by degrees, but it has happened, nonetheless. Our erstwhile "liberal" administration has, with this SRC, shown itself no better, if not worse, than the most dyed-in-the-wool verkramptes. Examples illustrating this abound, and are too many to detail here.

Take the instance when our Principal, in a speech at 1973 Unizul Graduation praised the system of separate ethnic universities, and thereby, Bantustanism. When our Principal said that these "universities" produced graduates of a calibre equal to that of any other university in the country. When our Principal said that most of the students at UNB would not be accepted for the first year course at the medical schools in Great Britain.

Then take the instance when the Principal refused to see the SRC President and Vice of UNB, and stated that the matter we wished to consult with him on should be carried out by correspondence, a matter which he, himself admitted to be exigent.

No, relations between SRC and Administration cannot but deteriorate.

### RELATIONS - EXTERNAL

#### 1. SASO- National

Here, rapport has always been good and cannot but continue being so. In April we held a joint fund-raising dinner in the interests of PROBEAT at which about R500 were raised.

There is cooperation between SASO National and Local on the Dududu project whereat Adult Education classes are held. See the Dududu Report annexed hereto.

#### 2. UBLS-Roma

Relations between UNB and, in fact, all three UBLS campuses have been good. Recently this SRC was promised some financial assistance from that quarter

#### 3. University of the Western Cape

During the closure of the above, UNB collaborated in two public meetings organised by the exiled students to garner public support for the cause. One of these meetings was held at UNB where it was chaired by the UNB President of the SRC.

SIGNED: THABO SESEANE

SRC PRESIDENT (UNB)



A. CHAIRMAN: KESSIE MOODLEY  
VICE-CHAIRMAN: SOMA REDDI  
SECRETARY: ASHA RAMBALLY  
TREASURER: NEVILLE RAMBRITCH

B. For a long time, up till Feb. 1973 the Dbn.-West Sasö Local Branch has been inactive . This was due to the "withdrawal" of at least 4 members of the executive from any active organisation of the branch, as they felt that their academic careers at Durban-Westville and the Springfield College of Education would be jeopardised. Consequently, membership dwindled. The rest of the executive themselves became apathetic resulting in the branches becoming non-functional.

However, a few members took it upon themselves together with at least 2 members of the past exec. to revive the branch. An ad hoc committee was formed and continued the activities of the branch.

The emphasis was now shifted from expanding membership to more constructive activities in the surrounding black community. We now have a hard-core membership of 15, working on projects that concentrate more on real meaningful contact with the black community. Our change from working among students to working with the black community is a result of the apathetic and cabbage attitude of the Durban-West and Springfield College of Education students.

C. Tuition and tutorials:

Last year during the period Aug/Oct. the branch offered tutorials for matriculants. We had 5 teachers and about 50 students. The tutorials were conducted (gratis) at the St. John's Lutheran Church, Res. Hills every Saturday afternoon. The branch was required to pay R5 per month for the use of the hall.

However, we found that the tutorials did not in any way gear the thinking of the students along lines of black <sup>consciousness</sup> community as the teachers involved were not properly orientated into this philosophy.

PROBEAT Members, in conjunction with Head Office embarked on an extensive fund-raising campaign for the 'Guest Nite' arranged at the Alan Taylor Residence during. This was very successful.

D. Newsletters: About 500 copies of the SASO Newsletter (Banning Issue) and copies of "Creativity and Development" were sold by members who volunteered their assistance to Head Office. However, sales were <sup>cut</sup> curtailed due to the confiscation

### FUTURE PROGRAMS:

- 1) Resource Centre: This will be established in order to cater for members, and all other interested individuals. We hope to have our own library of books, tapes, paper clippings etc. covering the black experience. A basement has been made available for the setting up of the resource centre. It will also serve as a venue for debates, lectures, etc.
- 2) B.T. Workshops: This will be started in the Tintown community where the need for such theatre, was expressed by members of the community. The students mentioned in our Literacy Project report will be largely responsible for this viz., writing of scripts relevant to Tintown situation. Members of the branch generally serving in a judging capacity.

### 3) Physical projects

Several members have organized themselves into an "odd-job" agency offering its services in ghetto areas. Odd-jobs include the painting and general repair of homes, interior decorating, etc.

The intention generally, is to establish contact with the people, to find out what their goals and aspirations are, to work with them on relevant community projects and finally to instil into them in this way, a positive consciousness of their situational experiences.

YOUTH PROGRAMMES: It is the intention of this branch too, to co-ordinate and initiate youth efforts Chatham Area. We have already been approached by two youth groups from this area.

LITERACY PROJECT: The Branch is at the moment, actively involved in conducting a literacy project in the Tintown community of Durban. Four members underwent a literacy co-ordinator training programme around May/June and are presently involved in conducting the preliminary survey requisite for the actual "teaching". We have found that our best allies in this particular community are the high school pupils of the Springfield flats area, resident in Tintown and in order to establish an even more cordial and binding relationship with the community, have planned out a programme of tutorials for these pupils. The tutorials are scheduled to begin from the 4th August 1973 and will be conducted every week-end by members of the Branch

That this G.S.C. ....

MOVER .....

SECONDER .....

ABSTAINING .....

AGAINST .....

FOR .....

CARRIED/UNAN

NBS CC

WIT: DANA .....

AS AT 31ST MAY, 1973.

INTRODUCTION:

When I started in the Eastern Cape Regional Office, I was starting everything concerning office arrangement and administration from scratch except the already defined projects of the organisation hence immediately look into the question of office arrangement and administration with the limited resources available for this purpose. Most of the basic necessities have already been acquired and it can be said that the office has been organised except for a few things like the installation of a telephone which are still outstanding. The activities of this office in the various projects of the organisation are as follows:-

YOUTH AND HIGH SCHOOLS:

When the office in the Eastern Cape started operating the youth in the area was loosely organised into various youth clubs which had little if any contact at all with each other. The high schools were in no way organised into any meaningful movement and their contact was largely limited to music and sport competition. It was therefore essential to organise youth seminars for the Border Area where the various youth clubs were going to meet and come to know each other's problems, wishes and aspirations and to find whether they have any common goals or not. This seminar was arranged for and held at Mt. Coke Hotel near Zwelitsha from the 27th - 29th April. The Youth Clubs represented here were the East London Youth Club and the Zwelitsha Youth Club. There were also representatives of high school students and church youth clubs mainly from the King William's Town area.

The seminar was very successful in that these various youth clubs and student felt strongly that they all have a common goal which is the up liftingment of the black community in the Border area from its present oppressive situation. To this end an ad hoc committee was elected after the seminar to look into the question of convening a meeting of all known youth clubs in the Border Youth Movement. These youth clubs have accepted the philosophy of black consciousness and expressed their desire even as early as at this regional seminar that they are looking forward to a day when they can meet with youth clubs from all over the country and form themselves into a national youth movement. The Ad hoc committee reported to a meeting of youth clubs in Zwelitsha on the 27th May. Mainly in this meeting were the members of the Zwelitsha and East London Youth Clubs. The ad hoc presented a constitution they had drafted which was largely amended at this meeting and adopted by the clubs. The name of this unifying body is Border Youth Union and office bearers were elected in this meeting. Delegates to the National Youth Conference at Mt. Coke, King William's Town were also elected. In view of these developments it can be seen that there is a definite move towards greater solidarity among the youth in this area.

The high school students who had attended the Border Youth Seminar expressed their desire to be in contact with students elsewhere in the country in order that they can involve themselves much more meaningfully in the development of the black community. At the time of compilation of this report the students were busy organising themselves with a view of forming themselves into a SASB branch. It is hoped that these students will be given direction on a regional level so that they can grasp the philosophy of black consciousness before they get to varsities. A hard core of determined students has been identified among these where the leadership of these students is concerned. Some of these students are active members of the Zwelitsha branch of DPC and this is giving them more chance to heighten their level of consciousness.

In conjunction with the Zwelitsha branch of the DPC a symposium was held where these students attended and they expressed their desire of having DPC and SASB people talking to students in their respective schools. Because of the difficulty in getting into school premises conscientisation sessions have been carried on mainly outside school premises. Other areas in the Eastern Cape have not yet been touched and it is hoped that an effort is going to be made to have conscientisation sessions for the students in these areas especially with final year students in all fields.

It is hoped that with the intensification of conscientisation programmes these students will be involved in most of the projects like literacy and local community development projects.

PROBEAT:

The fundraising drive for Probeat in the Eastern Cape has not been without difficulties as a result of the refusal by the local authorities to give us the use of the communal halls. Nevertheless a banquet has been arranged for at MountCoke Hotel for the 18th June. The hotel accommodates at most 200 people in its hall which is the anticipated number of attendants.

Investigations have been made into the possibility of having groups like Dushiki to stage shows all over the Eastern Cape like East London and Port Elizabeth for purposes of raising funds. The non-availability of halls that can be given to us for carrying out our projects is likely to continue to be stumbling block.

EMPLOY:

Some industries have been approached to arrange for them to employ students during holidays. It has been difficult to find firms that are keen to take students during holidays and those that do take students have specific students whom they employ during holidays. The best things remain to be for these students who get these vacation jobs regularly to be motivated to

/ study the working process.

study working conditions of black workers. The firms that have been approached are those that are mainly in King William's Town - East London area. More of these industries will be approached to arrange for vacation jobs for end of the year holidays.

#### BLACK WORKER'S PROJECT:

Contacts among the transport workers, shop and office workers have been made mainly in the King William's Town - East London area. The field worker for Black workers has met some of these workers and it is hoped that more workers in other fields of employment will be organised into meaningful trade unions after they have been properly and thoroughly motivated. In an area like the Eastern Cape the need for organizing workers is long overdue. In conjunction with OPC branches in the Eastern Cape (there is a branch in Zwelitsha and Port Elizabeth and a branch is in its formation stages in East London) it is hoped that seminars will be held to promote the leadership potential among the workers and to conscientise them. These seminars will pave way for the formation of trade unions in this area.

#### PHYSICAL PROJECTS:

The Anglican Church in Zwelitsha has asked that it be helped by students as they are erecting a church building beginning from June. This project has been brought to the notice of students at Fort Hare, the Federal Theological Seminary and other branches and it is hoped that the students at these centres will respond to this invitation by the community to help in its development.

Long-term arrangements for end of the year vacations have been made in the Izeleni village where students will be required to help with brickmaking during the erection of a church building out there.

In Zwelitsha the youth, high school students, B.P.C. members and members of the community undertook a project of laying out plots and clearing the yard in the local crocks. This has been a unifying factor because these people although belonging to various organisations they came to understand that community development is a responsibility of not only one of them but of every organisation that exists in the community. It is hoped that in these coming projects there will be more co-operation and working together between students and the community.

#### PUBLICATIONS:

The sale of the newsletter and the book Creativity and Black Development is going on well on the campus. Agents for the sale of these publications have been established in places like East London and the dissemination of the publications is growing bigger and bigger and it is hoped that agents will be found in other areas so as to ensure extensive readership by the black community of black publications.

LITERACY:

When I started in the Eastern Cape Regional Office I had not yet been trained as a literacy co-ordinator. This had to be given immediate attention as it is one of the main reasons why this regional office was established. Together with students from the Federal Theological Seminary, Fort Hare and some interested people in the King William's Town community we received this training in April and a follow-up on the 19th May. The survey we were supposed to have conducted with the other co-ordinators in King William's Town had to be conducted all over again as it was not up to what was expected.

In the King William's Town area seven people had undergone the literacy training and we divided ourselves into three groups. Two people conducted the survey in Zwelitsha, two in Ginsberg and two in Dimbaza. On account of the fact that most of the co-ordinators in King William's Town are workers and because we want to conduct an exhaustive survey the actual training of illiterates will start mid-July in Dimbaza. We are planning to have literacy circles of about 5-10 people for each of our co-ordinators. This will give us about 35 - 40 people to train in our first literacy circles. After Dimbaza we hope we hope to work on Zwelitsha and Ginsberg and then in the surrounding villages.

More people in King William's Town and East London have expressed their desire to be trained as literacy co-ordinators and it is hoped that this need will be met from the resources we have.

## 1. STUDENT ENROLMENT.

The number of students enrolled at Fort Hare this year stands at 1026. A low increase of only about 100 students over last year's enrolment. This low growth on enrolment is the result of (i) the turning down of several hundred applications due to lack of accommodation, (ii) the exclusion of more than two hundred students for "poor academic progress" (iii) the exclusion of an unknown number of "old" students for "bad social and moral" conduct, which include unsubstantiated claims that some people are "bad elements", and use the university campus for their own political ends.

## 2. FACULTIES:

There are seven faculties in all, viz.

(a) Science	-	about 30%	of total enrolment.
(b) Arts and Fine Arts	--	" 35%	" "
(c) Agriculture	-	" 3%	" "
(d) Commerce and Administration	-	" 10%	" "
(e) Education	-	" 0%	" "
(f) Law	--	" 12%	" "
(g) Theology	-	" 2%	" "

## 3. STUDENT ADMINISTRATION AND REPRESENTATION:

(a) Administration: The University Administration exercises complete and absolute control over all student matters, both academic and non academic. The whole range of administrative bodies, including the Disciplinary Committee and even the Bio Club, consist of members of the administrative as well as the academic staff. For instance a female student convicted of being found in the Men's residence, is directly taken by the warden to the Rector who expels her personally even without the case being handled by the Disciplinary Committee.

(b) Representation: Fort Hare has become notorious for clinging to the tradition of refusing to elect an SFC. As a result, there is in existence an amorphous non-constitutional body called the Joint Inter House Committee, which sometimes casually make representations to the administration on some broad and flatter issues like "requesting for an extension of visiting hours for Men students at the Women's Residence.

In this situation, SASO Local Committee has become the sole voice of the students, and the only living body which can boast of representing a cross-section of the student body opinion.



(a) With Administration:

Relations with the admin. have been strained for a long period now, and do not show any signs of improvement. Since late last year, the Rector is withholding the subsidies of SASO Local in order to "cripple" the organisation. He is generally keeping a Hawk's eye over the activities of LSASO Local, and trying hard to intimidate us. For instance, when we responded to the bannings of our leaders by convening a general students meeting attended by over 900 students at the sportfield, the branch chairman and Mr Selby Dargie were "charged" for holding an illegal meeting on the Fort Haro grounds, they subsequently appeared before the D.C. where the hearing was bulldozed, and in a matter of some 40 minutes, the defenceless accused were found guilty of "resisting and undermining authority", and each given a 1 year's suspended sentence of expulsion. No "state witnesses" testified at this strange hearing, as the Rector declared that he was protecting them from the "workshops" he had so often heard about.

Further to this SASO Local is refused permission for the use of the halls for the purpose of staging plays or showing films. This is a great handicap as far as our fundraising efforts are concerned, and often we have to go down on our knees and request the use of the Seminary Hall plus their film projector. As far as SASO local is concerned, perhaps this following quotation of the Rector sums up everything beautifully, "I went to kill SASO, because of the uncompromising attitude adopted by their national leaders, and now spreading to their rank and file".

(b) With the Lecturing Staff:

- (i) White staff - these present no problem, as they have one clear stand viz that of subtle intimidation and general white arrogance.
- (ii) Black staff - these present a variety of species; there are those who vehemently object to being included in the category of 'non-whites' and choose to be called Black - which is an indication that they are at least reacting to the call. These are often ready to support us financially when requested to do so. Then there are those who either ignorantly or simply stubbornly resist conscientization, and these manifest extreme non-whitism, and are most unpopular and oppressive. The remainder comprises the apathetic and politically unaware lot, whose relationship with the students is simply that of non-involvement.

(c) With External Organisations:

- (1) O.P.C. Branch King Williams Town: A viable contact has been established, and there is a healthy exchange of ideas, material, co-operation where feasible etc. e.g. when Jeff came around for literacy training, joint sessions were arranged to include both the Fed Com and O.P.C. W.T.

market on and around campus.

(iii) Nurses Association: Some very healthy relationship has developed between us and the nurses at the two neighbouring hospitals viz: Victoria Hosp. and Tower Mental Hosp. These nurses are always invited to our symposia, discussions and even introduced to some of our projects like literacy trainings. Infact a SASO branch was in the making, until the Hospital authorities at Victoria stepped in with an intimidation campaign that resulted in some withdrawal by some of the up and coming members. However, there is a hardcore group which is persisting and these have become instrumental in spreading the philosophy at the concerned hospital.

## 6. STUDENT ACTIVITIES

(a) Academic: There are a number of academic societies, which are just anorphous plastic bodies which are fast losing fame with the students. Their activities are so rigidly controlled by the University Admin. that they have deteriorated into structures having one meeting per year, viz, the AGM, where election of office-bearers are conducted as a matter of formality. However, several of these societies are being dissolved one after the other. To date there are the ff.

(i) Science Society. (ii) Juridicial Society-this was dissolved in April. (iii) English Dramatic Society - which died a natural death. (iv) Psychology Association- (v) Comparative African Studies Society-which is practically defunct. (v.) Xhosa Dramatic Society -which is involved in some Archaic irrelevant task of enacting Xhosa books prescribed for high school students. (vii) Social Workers Society- this is the only society adopting a relevant attitude, and its members have been instrumental in advocating for the change of name for the National body "South African Bantu Social Workers Association" to "South African Black Social Workers Association".

## (b) Extra Mural:

(i) Sport: The Athletics Union, which co-ordinates the activities of all sports clubs has been successfully infiltrated. The following sports clubs are in existence: Tennis, Rugby, - which has just broken away from the South African Bantu Rugby Board, and affiliated to the essentially "non-racial" South African Rugby Union, Soft Ball, Chess and Cards-clubs.

(ii) Cultural and Entertainment: Under this heading comes the Music Society (which successfully staged a "Black music festival" in May), the Entertainments committee, the Ballroom club(which is resisting destruction and the Bantu club, which has been rendered impotent by the rector.

## 7. EXTERNAL RELATIONS:

(see page 26)

The only ...  
like Ntselomanzi and Gaga, where we are conducting surveys with the aim of establishing Literacy projects.

Neighbouring high schools like Lovedale and Haultown, although their authorities are oppressive, continue to have students who continually invite us, and take keen interest in the struggle - thus from time to time, SASO Local\* members visit these institutions on an informal basis, as well as selling them black publications.

The Fed-Sem has become our twin, with whom we work together in projects, organise joint celebrations etc. Together with the Fed-Sem we are establishing a bursary scheme called the Fed-Fort Bursary Fund.

#### 6. MATTERS OF GENERAL INTEREST:

##### (a) Visits from Head Office.

- (1) Mr Jeff Dajwa, was the guest speaker on Herons' Day, when we held a successful evening of Drama, Poetry and Music befitting the day.
- (2) Mr H. E. Isaacs, acting President also paid us a visit and delivered a paper.
- (3) Jeff came around again to conduct literacy training.
- (4) Just before the National Formation School in Alice Mr O.A. Tiro hit town and in addition to delivering a paper on campus, he was hijacked into being one of the panel speakers in a Symposium on Education for Self Reliance which drew crowds from Fort Hare, Seminary, Victoria Hospital and members of the neighbouring communities.
- (6) In response to the Permanent Organiser's call, we are holding seminars every Sunday afternoon on topical issues.
- (7) Fundraising Schemes - we are struggling to reach the target of R500, but it is of particular note to report that one member, Miss Mopitso Tabane, went on a one-man fundraising campaign in Pretoria and came back with a haul of over R100,00.

In conclusion, we can only submit that, while Fort Hare is relatively a rather difficult campus to handle, SASO Local Com. is successfully making an impact, and we hope that with time, SASO and the struggle in general will see a day when central affiliation will be resumed.

POWER AND SOLIDARITY!!!

Compiled by:

Pumzile Majake(Chairman).

1971/72

The work at this centre is going on smoothly once more with difficulties here and there as will be shown later on, in this report.

It was a blessing in disguise that inspite of the pressure of work we were visited by Jeff Barwa who gave us a week long course in literacy training who were able for the first time to work together as a keen - Fort-FEDSEM team after which we went out on a survey capacity to places like Ntselamanzi, Ngrele and Kwa Mfenyana and we FEDSEM and FORT HARE were warmly welcome in all three places. We hope to embark on literacy training in the above named places immediately after the opening. It is worth mentioning that the SRC and the SASO Local here have shouldered all the travelling expenses to these places.

In the near future we hope to embark on a physical project at Kwa Mfenyana. We shall, as usual, work together with our brothers and sisters at Fort Hare. The people there have already collected stones, sand, gravel and 22pockets of cement for the building of a community hall. We may offer financial assistance where we deem it necessary; but we have geared the people there to work together towards a fundraising project, so as to meet other charges. The hall is about 25 000 sq feet. We would very much appreciate people involving them selves in this project and not to look to us as a sort of a kupugani centre of labour. It is also pleasing that the people are ready for this.

The SASO formation school went very well at FEDSEM this year and we wish to thank our National Executive Committee for the good cooperation they gave us on their stay at the campus. It is quite obvious that when we have this SASO formation school some information leaked out that there was an intension of forming a NUSAS branch on the campus. While it is true but I must say this was not sanctioned by the student body. It was clearly stated by the student body that they there will be no NUSAS branch on the campus. And this was left to individual affiliation. Hence they are now calling themselves a society of NUSAS. The student body and the SRC will not finance them- so that is clear that we have no official relationships with NUSAS. These individuals have now been reduced to fourteen.

I may, in, passing, refer to unexpected resignation of W, Njongo Ndungane from the SRC. He was a councillor of publications. This happened immediately after the formation of NYO at Mt Coke. In any event, the student body still wants to know what he means by saying the "reasons are personal". So that is the position at Fed. Sem. He will be expected to reply to this question during the next student body meeting.

We have embarked on a fund-raising project at Alice for the Fed.-Fort and friends bursary fund as has been reported to the last National Executive Meeting at Edendale. Should things go well, we intend staging a play "Sizwe Banzi ufile" on 31st August, 1973 at Fort Hare.

We have already paid fees for a pupil in the Transkei for the whole year, 1973, and two letters of appreciation were written by the principal of the Mpeko Secondary School, appreciating our kind gesture. So, as soon as the constitution has been adopted by the Fed. Fort students, a copy will be available to our Organisation.

We also had an honour of being visited by O.A.R. Tiro, the Acting Permanent Organiser and his address left quite a number of students on the campus taken up.

I think it is worth mentioning that the S.R.C. at Fed. Sem. has given bibles to the eight banned leaders of SASO with inscriptions therein. Only two bibles have been distributed so far.

POWER AND SOLIDARITY

President of S.R.C. FED. SEM.

H. L. QAMBELA

## REPORT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF ZULULAND FOR 1973

The report is mainly on the student politics in general, then specifically on SASO.

(1) There are 945 full-time and part-time students who have enrolled with this University this year.

(2) There are 6 faculties:- Faculty of Arts; Faculty of Science; Faculty of Law; Faculty of Economics and Political Sciences; Faculty of Theology; the Faculty of Education.

(3) Student affairs are administered by the SRC and the University Administration. All cultural and social activities are directly under the SRC which is the representative body.

(4) The SRC is composed of 6 faculty representatives, a lady rep., athletics Union representative and five further representatives. The SRC is then divided into the following portfolios:-

1. President; 2. Vice-Pres. Internal; 3. Vice-Pres External; 4. Treasurer; 5. Secy. Secretary-General; 6. Correspondence Secretary; 7. Minutes Secretary; 8. Athletics Union President; 9. Students Union Chairman; 10. Cultural Committee Chairman; 11. Constitutions Chairman; 12. Publicity and Publications Director; 13. Tuck-shop assistant.

The people holding these positions are (following the order above) Mr Z.E. Jali, Mr M.A. Ndlovu, Mr M.S. Masinga, Mr G. Makhanya, Mr A. Mazibuka, Miss J. Phoko; Miss H.E. Langa; Mr W. Magwaza, Mr J. Showngwa, Mr G. Sangweni; Mr C. Tembikwayo, Miss M.D. Taka, and Mr N. Nxumalo.

5.

### 5. RELATION WITH:

(a) ADMINISTRATION: The policy of this SRC expounds the idea of co-operation with the administration where the latter is prepared to co-operate. It is also in our policy that where the administration is not prepared to co-operate, then we believe in confrontation. So far there has been no serious confrontation although on many occasions the students have pressed for a confrontation. This has been caused by a division of opinion among students on burning issues e.g. food- this will be discussed under general matters of interest during the year.

### (b) LECTURING STAFF

The lecturer-student relations are not cordial especially with the white staff. The students have not made an effort to improve these relations because of a firm belief that they have nothing to gain by befriending the white staff

to establish the relations between the students and the staff. Recently a few of them joined the local D.P.C. branch whose majority is composed of students. All at all have shown a wish to get to know the students better by organizing speakers and inviting the students, buying SASO newsletters and also buying our local news bulletin.

(c) External Organizations: Last year, towards the end of the year, the Rector issued a circular informing the students about the decision of the university Council, and the Advisory Council, which did away with automatic membership to any organization on registration. This was aimed at SASO and other organizations such as SASU. Immediately a meeting was called but because of the poor attendance the matter was referred to SRC. This year several meetings were held to discuss this point and this led to the SRC conducting a referendum in order to assess the feeling of the students. The result was a firm no. For the progress of SASO in this campus it had already been decided to form a branch and at the moment there seems no alternative. Except for SASO there are no other organizations of which we are a centre. There are branches of SCM and the South African Science Society.

#### 6. STUDENT ACTIVITIES: (a) ACADEMIC

(a) There are several academic societies e.g. History Society, English Society, Law Society, Science Society and the Pedagogics Society. Of these societies the Law Society and the English Society are the most active. The Law Society conducted a moot-trial in May and the English Society is engaged in producing drama and holds poetry sessions. So far the other academic societies have not been active.

#### (b) EXTRA CURRICULAR:

In the field there has been little action this year. Except for a few matches in preparation for inter-university there have been no foot-ball matches. The sports we offer are soccer, basketball, tennis, table-tennis, soft-ball and more recently, golf. Other extra-curricular activities include dancing, choral music, a cultural club and a Women's Club. The Women's Club is very active in as far as the promotion of female-male relations is concerned.

#### EXTERNAL RELATIONS:

There is very little contact with the outside world. It is in the policy of the SRC to make contact with the outside world but so far there has been little that has been done.

#### GENERAL MATTERS OF INTEREST DURING THE YEAR:

Because SASO play a major role in this campus I have chosen to include its activities here. The main problem in running SASO in this campus is based

fee for 1973. During the Freshers' Reception Concert, Ben Langa addressed the new students. Because of the rudeness of the audience his message did not reach them. When he came back a few weeks later he was able to meet the freshers and deliver his message.

Because Mthuli kaShazi was one of us and a great leader of the Black people we decided to have a memorial service in his honour on the 14<sup>th</sup> of March. The main speakers here were Siphiso Dutholazi, Ben Langa and the Rev. C. Mngedi. On Heroes' Day, we had Ben Khoapa as our speaker. A remarkable fact about this day is that we had more new students clad in black than senior students. This showed the level of political consciousness among the new students. On the 17<sup>th</sup> of April, Mr A.G. Tiro addressed the students in our Main Hall. This was a very successful evening which can be attributed to Tiro's ability to answer questions posed to him.

Following a petition signed by 322 students a meeting was held to discuss the food we eat in this campus. The whole house was agreed on the low quality and quantity of the food but disagreed on the manner on which to remedy the situation. A boycott of the meals was suggested but this was defeated by the fact that it was felt that others would buy their own food and thus defeat our own ends. A second suggestion that we boycott food during certain meals was defeated. At last it was resolved that the matter be left to the SRC although some changes have been effected it is still the feeling of the students that this is not enough and thus the SRC is still continuing with the matter.

In the beginning of May the ladies were instructed to sign a register whenever they left their hostels and their rooms were to be "inspected" anytime of the night in order to find out whether they were in or not. The ladies reacted by calling a meeting wherein the warden was to explain these measures he had taken. After the warden had dissatisfactorily addressed them they decided to march to his house. There they sang freedom songs and openly called him a non-white. He maintained that he would not change his mind and this led to the ladies sleeping in the Common Room, the following night. The male students decided to show their solidarity with the ladies by marching to the warden's house and generally harassing him.

The following day the SRC met the Rector after deciding to take up the matter. The Rector agreed that the warden was wrong in what he had done. He then promised that the ladies' rooms will not be inspected in future and also that the ladies will not be required to sign a register whenever they go out. This has been since stopped.



... of the university's autonomy. This was based on a resolution adopted in 1971 in which the students rejected the autonomy of the university on the grounds that their academic freedom was infringed upon. An invitation to dinner on the same day was rejected on the same grounds and also because it was extended to us by the Advisory Council which is composed of non-whites who con. opt. with the whites against us.

Community projects have been started in the way of acting as advisory bureaus in as far as agriculture is concerned. Lack of participation by students has greatly hindered progress. Fund-raising has gained ground although we find ourselves stuck for lack of facilities for many undertakings. However, we are determined to do our best. In the worker's field there has been nothing done because our OPC branch is active in that field. Because there was no interversity this year we undertook a trip to Jo'burg to play the local high schools. This trip was very successful in improving strained relations between certain groups of students.

Take Care!

Compiled by:

Mandla S. Msimanga.  
(V.P. External)

Act. Adm. - Assistant

INTRODUCTION:

Before I begin my report I wish to bring to the notice of this Council that a large part of what I am about to say would have been put much more precisely and accurately by the banned Executive and Staff members, As a result of my close association on an administrative level with Nyameko and Strini, I will attempt to piece together a report that will cover the period August 1972 until June 1973. I trust that members will understand and appreciate the manner in which I have put this report together,

ADMINISTRATION:

HEAD-OFFICE:-

Head Office had continued to operate quite effectively from 86 Beatrice Street, To date we have had very little problems except that space has become inadequate in view of the increase in staff.

However, we have managed to get by.

OFFICES:

Because of the lack of space at Head-Office it was felt that it was not out of keeping with policy to search for larger and more spacious offices- it must be remembered that we had in mind premises for library and resources centre as well. Sometime in early February our banned Adm.-Assistant had discussions with the proprietors of Universal Printing Works who had intimated that Universal Printing Works intended shifting from their premises, 53 Beatrice Street, and an immediate request was made for Universal to consider SASO as prospective tenants for their 1st floor. Subsequently the proprietors of Universal intimated that they could rent the entire 1st floor to SASO at a rental of R800,00 per month. The 2nd floor of universal printing works is extremely large and can accomodate 20 large-sized offices.

The plan of the administration had in mind was to get at least 12 suitable tenants to take premises and thus to cover the R800 rental which would in effect mean SASO would have space for approximately 8 large-offices free of charge. However, with the bannings and the subsequent trials and the court-cases that Justice Poswa was involved in hampered further negotia-

VEHICLES:

Two major acquisitions in Oct/Nov respectively were a Toyota Hi Ace and V.W.Combi. These are meant to facilitate the work of the organisation and need not be allocated to any specific department but should be available on application to any portfolio which so desires. It was suggested at NEC that vehicles be maintained at Head Office and be available to regional offices if they are urgently needed.

DUPLICATING:

Shortly before the bannings, agents of the racist govt. confiscated our duplicating machine which had been purchased at the cost of R595,00. For sometime this remained with the enemy and thus held up our work at the Head Office. As a result we were forced to purchase a new machine at the cost of R470,00.

STAFF:

In accordance with the decisions that were taken at last year's GSC - six new appointments to the staff were made. These were:

1. Mr J.M.D. Bawa - Director of Literacy, AS at 1-9-72
2. Tshotle Mutlanyane - Transvaal Regional Sec. AS at 1-8-72
3. Mapetla Mohapi - E/C Regional Sec., AS at 1-4-73
4. Jonny Issel - W. Cape Regional Sec., AS at 1-4-73
5. Mthuli Shezi - Field Officer for B.W.P. AS at 1-9-72
6. Sushiel Moodley - Additional Typist Sec.,

These additions stabilized and defined the administration of the organisation. However, there were a few teething problems but these soon sorted themselves out - as a result of regular staff and Executive meetings. The W. Cape region experienced a few problems and this should come out in their report.

A tragic blow struck when our field officer, Mthuli Shezi, was murdered in a train accident. The set back with regard to the Black Workers Project can hardly be stressed.

Up until his passing away brother Mthuli had firmly established his project and had made considerable progress. For a time, Executive and Staff could not see its way clear to making a new appointment.

Primarily, because of insufficient supply of suitable man-power the post was left vacant for a number of months. However, Bokus Madisa, a field

man. While the post of the Literacy Director is an essential one - this Council will have to lay out more clearly the direction and the essential work required in this post. There was a general feeling that the Director should be involved in the programming, planning and directing the execution and implementation of the project. Essentially, it was decided that the regional secretaries would execute the programme of the director. The reason for this arrangement was to give the Literacy Director more time to concentrate on sitting at Head-Office and planning, rather than to do the essential and actual training of co-ordinators. Further, it was felt that this arrangement would cut down our travelling expenses.

An additional typist was employed in November, 1972 to relieve me of some of the duties and thus allow me to concentrate on the Secretary/bookkeeper aspect of the work. Thus Sushila Moodley, was a very useful appointment and executed her duties adequately. Unfortunately due to personal reasons she was forced to leave us in May, 1973.

With regard to staff another useful arrangement was the appointment of a part-time clerk which this Council must ratify. At the time of the appointment the need for a general hand to see to postage, general cleaning of the offices and to do bank heralds became quite apparent. Black Community Programmes whose offices adjoin SASO's also felt the need for a general hand. Thus SASO and B.C.P. jointly employed the clerk Miss Sisana Duma.

#### MEETINGS:

Monthly executive and staff meetings were held so as to co-ordinate and consult with each other. This policy was carried over from last year.

#### EXECUTIVE COUNCIL:

From the 1-3 Dec., 1973, a very successful executive Council meeting was held at Edendale Lay Ecumenical Centre. Attendance at the meeting was very good and most centres with the exception of V. Cape, were represented. Meeting was involved primarily in planning i.e. the administration, Conference and projects for the coming year. To elicit much more concise and detailed planning the Executive Council was delimited into Sub-committee to deal with certain aspects of SASO - these aspects programmes, administration, relations, policy and finance.

A hope was expressed at Executive Council that GSC appoint Permanent Sub-Committee of the Executive and staff to act as a watch dog and to plan certain aspects of our work. This would give an opportunity to the other members of the Executive Council to be involved in planning policy and to

.....

be in constant touch throughout the year as regards these aspects of SASO. This ouncouncil should give serious consideration to these permanent sub-committees and take a definite decision on them. In veiv of the recent bannings - permanent sub-Committees will be able to handle any further crisis.

RELATIONS:

INTERNAL: Black Community Programmes - the Executive and staff had established an excellent and intimate working relationship with BCP. At the executive Council misgivings were expressed about this relationship. However, we have continued to co-operate quite effectively. With regard to the Black Workers Project, Bokwe Mafuna and late Brother Mthuli Shezi, worked effectively together. Bokwe Mafuna, continued to do thework of two men and kept SASO continually informed of progress he was making. Subsequent to the appointment of Steve Bikoto the B.C.P. staff and our banned Permanent Organizer, Harry, and Steve worked put an effective joint youth programme and it was the racist blow by Felser that hampered progress. Fortunately both these men had completed the most important and initial phase of the youth project.

Our banned Editor and the publications departmentt were planning a series of publications when the banning put paid to any further initiative in this direction. Mr Bennie Khoapa, the director of B.C.P. and also the member of the advisory panel has been and continues to be of valuable assistance.

AICA:

Relations with AICA have been maintained on a largely informal basis, though discussions with its President and other officials. We understood that it (AICA) was crippled with immense problems caused by incessant splits. We hope that they will ride the tide and sense will prevail to bring together all parties and make possible a united and strong AICA. This year saw AICA's independence from Christian Institute and with this came organisational and personal problems and assistance was sought from SASO. We hope more students will avail themselves of opportunities for service provided by this new AICA. We need to congratulate them for freeing themselves from white control and wish them a successful reorganisational conferece this August.

B.P.C.:

The National Ex. Council reiterated closer co-operation between ABPCand

ever, the banned P.R. Job M.F.C. and the national organiser were invited and did join a number of meetings and seminars for the Literacy Programme.

The grant of R100 was given to S.A.C. Council which had previously opposed the planned inter-executive meeting between SASO and BPC was foiled as a result of the bannings.

#### JHB - BLACK WOMEN'S FEDERATION:

Although there has been no formal meeting with this organisation we were invited to attend their inaugural meeting. Their need for a black women's federation. At the time, I was attending a seminar on strategies and then went over to this meeting to address them. This afforded an opportunity to sow seeds of co-operation and the council should take a decision regarding Women's Federation and SASO's relationship with the fed.

#### DBN - BLACK WOMEN'S FEDERATION:

An ad hoc Committee has been set up to plot a formation of DBN-BLACK WOMEN'S FEDERATION. Women from both SASO and BCP are involved in the formation and again this council will have to work out a relationship in this regard.

#### RELATIONS : INTERNATIONAL:

In accordance with fund-raising plans SASO Ex. took a decision to send the now Acting Vice President, Mervyn Josie, on an international tour - the sole purpose for this was to establish personal contacts between SASO and the various international agencies. (for details, refer to Vice Presidents report).

#### PROJECTS:

Community Development:

#### NEW FARM:

At the last G.S.C. the executive report, it was made known that this project was at a virtual stand still. This was so because of the lack of co-operation from the Phoenix settlement authorities who had denied SASO permission to use their premises. The banned Sec. General and the regional Secretary subsequently visited the New-Farm Area to establish a new base from which to conduct operations. Through an arrangement made by the Literacy Director, with a local priest it was decided to use a local church. Unfortunately negotiations broke down somewhere along the line and nothing was able to be done. Over and above this response from students was extremely poor.

#### DUDUDU:

#### DUBUDA:

The Literacy Director conducted a survey to build a community centre from which Literacy Programmes and Home Education Schemes would be conducted as well as providing an entertainment outlet for the development in the area.

#### FINANCES SPENT:

In view of the numerous community projects that had been initiated in new fields not many other physical projects were undertaken. While plans at Winterveld and work there came to a literal standstill the Secretariat and staff were considering the initiation of projects in the Eastern and Western Cape region - however the bannings put paid any further schemes in that direction .

#### LEADERSHIP TRAINING AND SEMINARS:

Shortly after conference a very successful seminar towards the Black Press was held at the Johannesburg. More detailed report of this seminar ref.B.P.C. report .

In Dec. at Edendale another extremely successful seminar was held - under the title - Towards Black Education. The outcome of this seminar was the extremely important document - "The Charter for the Black University".

- (\*) Seminar on Strategies
- (\*) Conference

#### FINANCE:

Compared with the financial year 1971 - 1972 - 1972-1973, has been a much brighter and healthier year. However, expenses for the year were equally high with the result that we are back at square one - i.e. little cash on hand . Because money was coming in large sums and at the same time we as ear-marked for different projects every possible attempt was made not to use one source of funds from a particular project for another project that was mandated.

Unfortunately, it was not possible to maintain this as a result of numerous factors. With the appointment of the Literacy Director and in view of the fact that funds have been promised for the Literacy Project administration was forced to consume funds that had come in for community development projects. It was hoped that as soon as literacy funds came in monies owed to Commen would be paid back. This was made known to the specific donors. This was also done in the hope that it might be possible to double up the Literacy and community development projects, but as was mentioned previously, that

A lump sum of R12, 229 was received from I.U.E.F. for the Free University Trust Fund. Unfortunately central fund owes Free University Trust Fund monies to the tune of almost R4,000. Unfortunately the central administration was forced to spend this in bail bonds on the two cases. - racial hostility and assault on security branch. Also part of the monies was used from J in paying salaries and grants to staff and families of the banned Sec-General and Adm. - Assistant.

In the report last year, the Executive stressed the importance of Internal fund raising. It is disheartening to note that in the 72-73 financial year year no monies were forth-coming from any of the branches and centres.

Over and above this affiliation fees are still forth-coming from nearly all centres and branches, except for (1) Fedsem  
(2) Lutheran.  
(3) Fort Hare.

In accordance with the plans to fund raise for Probeat - a project to be undertaken by Head Office and Regional Offices only two centres have responded, i.e. Natal and E/Cape. Both proved partially successful and as a means for fundraising it will not be difficult to achieve extremely lucrative results. All that is needed is dedicated man-power and sheer hard-work. One alarming factor which must be curbed in its infancy at administrative level is the reckless expenditure.

While recognised the need for more funds in a growing organisation we must not lose sight of our perspectives and an organisation like ours which enjoys very little support financially must learn to take extreme care of business. This year's financial statement will reflect an extremely sharp rise in expenditure shortly after the bannings. And it is now that the new executive must be warned not to spend well beyond its means and one of the basic faults - reckless expenditure unco-ordinated and concise planning.

SASO purchased two vehicles a Toyota Hi-Ace and a V.W. Microbus in November last year at a total cost of R43,25,00. These vehicles are not yet one year old and when bought neither of them had done more than 12 000 km which in effect means they were virtually new.

However, repairs to these vehicles exceed R1,100. For monies to be spent in this fashion, it does not augur well for the organisation's reputation that money could have been well spend in a more needling areas. Further, if this is to continue then the vehicles will become a liability more than an



... all will have to be met. The financial burden of fines and offences of vehicles are concerned. Both cases have been referred to the legal department. Also a number of fines have been imposed for offences like, parking at expiring meters, not stopping at stopped streets. These are offences for which the organisation cannot continually shoulder the financial burden. This Council will have to decide as to who will pay for these fines and how accident costs are to be met. As far as fines were concerned the banned Ex. staff have decided that these fines will be met by the individual driver in charge of the vehicles at that time.

In a prelude to the bannings the system arrested 5 B.P.C. members in Durban and charged them with racial hostility. The state allowed the 5 members bail set as R250 each. Relatives of the 5 members then contacted the executive of SASO. Fortunately an executive and staff-meeting was set for the following day. At the meeting the executive agreed to pay bail which amounted to R1250,00 and take responsibility for the provision of an attorney. The executive also agreed to help meet some costs in this respect. However, after the bail had been paid the 5 accused preferred taking their case to another attorney.

In this respect, the executive could not see its way clear to continue with the financial assistance. This primarily stemmed from the fact that it would be morally and professionally unethical for SASO to by-pass their own professional attorney for the other. On reflection further, it was felt that the 5 accused men have adopted an attitude which tantamounted to making SASO obligated to paying their costs. This over and above the fact that SASO had not made any prior provision for such emergencies forced the Executive to withdraw financial assistance. The bail bond for this particular case is in the hands of the SASO attorney and this money is recoverable.

Shortly after the bannings at our Mass meeting, it was alleged that some 8 students from UNB had beaten Security Policemen. A case was also proffered against these 8 students by the state. In their instance SASO attorney and Council were immediately instructed to handle the case and bail was down to

A quickly arranged meeting bet the Interim Executive and the UNB -SEC agreed that the UNB students were to go immediately into a fundraising project to cover costs. In this respect the drain on SASO resources would be obviated.

organisation. Basically this tends to be an apathetic disinterest among students to help make SASO a strong and stable organisation. Taking into account the fact that the system is continually harassing and using every trick in the book to try and break the organisation there should be a much more determined and active interest on the part of students to set up a strong bulwark against the enemy. If SASO is to remain an effective organisation she needs to be effectively financed. The system is well aware of this fact and basically this is the reason for the extremely high bail monies that have been paid out and this only the beginning. Students are not helping to obviate the situation. Even the new Executive and Adm. that takes over the reign of government must apply extreme caution in all dealings. Amongst many people there is the highly irresponsible attitude which carries the slogan: "SASO has a lot of money, lets use it". This statement is entirely incorrect and extremely irresponsible. SASO can never have a lot of money. For every cent she received is tied up in a specific project and it is our honesty and sincerity to the cause that must determine our expenditure. Our banned brothers set the example. They made it **their** duty to move towards liberation. They saw SASO as an extremely effective weapon and therefore sought to build strong foundations. And where painstaking effort, time and dedication have been used it can take one irresponsible act to destroy the organisation. The system has struck a cruel blow - but this should not deter us. Let strengthen our resolve, heighten our responsibility and dedicate our commitments for our common goal. If this council fails to meet its responsibilities, it would have failed to entrench and honour the work, the policy and the decation of our banned brothers.

We are entering a new phase in the struggle, a phase where our student-hood comes last in our list of priorities. We are called upon now to place at the top of our list on creative abilities, our dedication to Black development and to tie ourselves to liberation.

We must move from time wasting, from aimless direction, from jiving and exploiting before its too-late.

POWER AND SOLIDARITY:

S.L. REDDI.

INCOME		AND	EXPENDITURE	
	R c			R c
Hire of champagne glasses	11,30	Sale of Tickets		1267,63
Hire of pot	1,50	Dr Motlana		100,00
Frame ;for etching	4,75			
Groceries	3,85			
Taxi	8,00			
Meat for Briyani	12,50			
Vegetables	3,95			
Crepe paper	10,00			
Taxi	4,00			
Transport-sale of tickets	3,00			
Cock-tails and Refreshments	47,31			
Wages	19,00			
Income over expenditure	12:4,49			
	<u>1367,63</u>			<u>1367,63</u>

FREE UNIVERSITY

RECEIPTS		PAYMENTS	
	R c		R c
I.U. E. F.	12229 , 00	<u>Transport Expenses:</u>	
		W. Kgware-JHB-DBN	40,00
		G.T.Gernel-C.T.-	
		DEN	93,00
		L.M.Mathebata	
		JHB - DEN	46,00
		M. Thembeni -	
		EHT - DEN	35,00
		W.Kgware-JHB-DBN	45,00
		C.A.R. Tiro -	
		General	56,00
		W.KGWARE-JHB-DBN	22,00
		L.M. Mathebata	
		JHB -DBN	10,00
			<u>347,00</u>
		Postage	50,00
		Bursaries -67 students	6,196,00
		Administration	1,833,00
		Advertisements	587,44
		Balance	215,56
	<u>12229,00</u>		<u>12229,00</u>

[SASO Durban City Branch -- July 1973]

#### FORMATION

meeting to form D.C.S. Branch was held on the 26th of June, 1973.

The D.C.S. Branch is essentially made up of students and young people from Merebank, Unlazi, Chatsworth, Mc Cord Hospital, King Edward Hospital and Kwa Mashu. At present there are twenty members in the Branch.

The purpose of the branch has been to co-ordinate the work and the communication of students studying outside the Universities. Since this branch has recently been formed we have not as yet embarked upon any programme. However, among other things we hope to serve the Black Community, in these areas in fields such as :-

- 1) Literacy
- 2) Conducting of symposiums and Seminars
- 3) Publishing informal newsletters

We hope also to establish sub-committees to serve :-

- a) Cultural committee
- b) Black Workers Project
- c) Fund raising committee
- d) Home EDUCATION Committee
- e) Health Education and First aid committee

#### AFFILIATION

In view of the fact that we have just been formed we have not as yet submitted our formal letter of affiliation. Further, we have not as yet collected any subscription fee so that we could pay in our affiliation fee. We are hoping to become relevantly effective in the Durban area as soon as we have collected money.

#### RELATIONS

It is our intention to establish a sound working relationship with our sister branches Durban-West and U.N.B. We also hope to work very closely with the Natal Regional Secretary.

Further we see ourselves establishing meaningful links with relevant Black Organisations such as Tecon, BAS, Black Community Programmes and Association for Self Help, Kwaio and other relevant Youth Organisations.

#### CONCLUSION

Since this branch is still in its embryonic stages we do not expect this council to ratify our affiliation since self-reliance is an inherent facet of Black Consciousness we believe that we must pull ourselves up on our own two feet. We do not intend to rest our weight on the shoulders of head office and maintain our name merely to have three votes at G.S.C. sitting. Before we are accepted as a fully fledged branch, we would like to prove our worth and play a constructive role in broadening the horizon in our vital organisation. Attending this conference are three of our

REPORT: LITERACY DEPARTMENT

1st September, 1972 - 14th July, 1973

DEPARTMENT AND PROGRAMMES

A. Main Structure:

The structure of the Literacy Department consists of five staff members, namely the Director and four(4) Regional Literacy Co-ordinators. At the time of writing this report there were only three(3) working Regional Literacy Co-ordinators, namely,

- 1) Tshole Mutlanyane who is in the Transvaal - O.F.S. - Northern Cape Region.
- 2) Mepotle Mohlapi who is managing the Eastern Cape Region. This includes Transkei and the Ciskei.
- 3) Johnny Issal takes charge of the Western Cape region. The Natal-Zululand Region was assigned to the Administrative-Assistant of SASO who had been appointed. Regional Literacy Co-ordinator for that area. Designs by the system have tended to restrict the Co-ordinator's activities. Dabs Metchaba was then appointed to take care of business in that area. Some problems developed and on account of these she was compelled to go back home. At the time of writing, the matter had been suspended at that point.

Before the appointment of the Regional Secretary for the Eastern Cape, I had approached and addressed the League for African Youth at Umzimba and requested them to take charge of the Transkei. They were to receive their main assistance from the Natal-Zululand Literacy Co-ordinator and the Director. It was found expedient to resort to this arrangement since the Secretary for the Eastern Cape had not been appointed yet. Now that he has assumed duty and is a trained co-ordinator, the Transkei becomes incorporated into his region.

D. LITERACY SUB-COMMITTEE:

There was a Literacy Sub-Committee in the Department which consisted of fifteen(15) fully trained Literacy Co-ordinators. These fifteen people formed the control core of the Literacy Programme. The main criteria for choosing these people were:

- (a) Availability.
- (b) That they were to represent as wide an area as possible.

The purpose of forming this control core was:

- (a) To have serving Literacy Co-ordinators who could be summoned to any area where there was need for training of Literacy Co-ordinators and/or teaching of illiterates.
- (b) To have Literacy representative who are as widely distributed as possible whose mission would be to introduce Literacy in their areas and make proper arrangements for the advancement of the Programme.

- (c) To have a committee that would meet from time to time to evaluate progress and devise strategies to improve the programme.

There was a lot of work that was put into the programme by the sub-committee in terms of adapting the project to our situation. However, progress was hampered by several vicious problems. Most members of the fifteen-member Sub-committee got involved in all forms of commitments that tended to restrict their activity. At one stage death at the hands of an imperialist, colonialist, disruptive forces attempted to disturb or interfere with the programme by restricting seven(?) members of the sub-committee. On account of this, some difficulties have been experienced.

2) JOB SPECIFICATION:

A) PROGRESS REPORT

I assumed duties on the 1st September, 1972. When I got into office, I decided to embark on a collection of background material for the programme that I was to run. At the same time I decided to make an investigation into all Literacy Organisations that are operative in the country and utilize any useful material that these could offer. To this extent I contacted Operation Upgrade and we struck a fairly good relationship although they later regretted that they could not accommodate me in their 5-day November training session.

I, then proceeded to make arrangements for being trained as a co-ordinator. The arrangements were such that I should receive the training with the 15 members of the Literacy Sub-Committee. When we had been trained, each one of the Sub-Committee was assigned a specific area for work. I assigned myself to the New Farm area. This is a semi-rural slum just outside Durban. I worked with the Community fairly well although there were several problems encountered. These, however, did not hinder progress. I incorporated the assistance of the Medical School SASO local members. We visited the place on several occasions making arrangements for starting the Literacy project and at the same time conducting the Community Survey. The Community Survey is the basic research one undertakes to obtain material that forms the basis for the LITERACY syllabus for that area. The Survey also affords one reinforcement that can be utilised to initiate relevant programmes and projects in the area. We did not carry the operation through to the final phase because I was assigned the duty of visiting campuses to conduct orientation programmes for the December Work Camps. It had been decided by the Executive that we concentrate on the Dubeak and New Farm Projects. For various reasons, it had been decided to suspend the WINTERVELD and DINDAZA Projects. The MUMUKA Project where the Fort Hare and Fokeral Seminary students built a dam for the Community was completed before the scheduled starting date for the December Work Camps. It was under these circumstances that I undertook a tour of campuses with the intention of attempting to gear students for work in the projects mentioned. I informed students what they could obtain in the work camps and then elaborated on the concept of work projects in the community.

At Ongoya I got a substantial number of students. At Turfloop there were several problems. As a result, a few of the people who had registered for projects attended the meeting. At Fort Hare I talked to the group of students who were working on the MURAXA Project. After the campus tour I came back to Head Office where I took charge of the Dududu and New Farm Projects.

#### PROJECTS

Before I undertook my orientation tour, the Permanent Organiser had already been around campuses soliciting student support for projects, among other things. Through some further correspondence, he had secured lists of names and addresses from the Ongoya, Turfloop and Fort Hare campuses.

At the beginning of December I sent telegrams to all the people who had enrolled for projects. Further to this I also toured the locations in Durban to raise manpower. In the Johannesburg - Pretoria complex the Permanent Organiser and the Black Community Programmes Research Officer contacted students personally. At the time of the launching of the projects, there were only six men available.

#### (i) NEW FARM

The intention here was to instal a water system to help alleviate the shortage of water in this area. We made arrangements with a firm that would supply materials for the projects. We had planned that on the scheduled date we would go with students and representatives of the firm who would then serve as a source of advice. On account of manpower shortage, as indicated above, we decided to concentrate all our efforts on the Dududu Project and suspend the NEW FARM Work Camp.

#### (ii) DUDUDU :

When the project started, there were several problems, some system-created and others occurring out of the circumstances around the project. When the students got to the scene, they were given materials to build boxes which could be utilized in making blocks, both cement and mud.

We suspended the project when Brother Mthuli Shezi passed away.

We resumed after New Year. The work force consisted of 5 students and 5 members of the community. At this stage the actual building of blocks started. We started with cement blocks. As the blocks accumulated, the group was divided into two. One group concentrated on the building of blocks and the other made preparations for starting on the structure. By the time we suspended the projects, work had already started on the first building. We suspended the project on the 24th of January, 1973.

After the suspension of the project, Mr Dinini, our main contact, and I in Durban made preparations for the resumption of Literacy and the Home Education Scheme which have been in operation there for sometime. I went down to Durban with the Natal University (Black Section) SASO Local Comm. for the introduction and initial preparations. The Committee pledged to continue with the existing project and it is fully under their care.

(iii) EASTERN CAPE:

The Fort-Here - Federal Seminary SASO Local Committee undertook to build a clinic at Mjizen, a rural area a few miles out of Alice. They completed their project successfully by the 30th of November.

(iv) THE MPKO PROJECT:

This Project was initiated by Rev. Gumbela. The intention is to build a school for the Community and provide adequate educational facilities. There is a structure that has already been put up. The initial building is intended to house Forms I, II, and III.

On the seventh(7th) of January there was a meeting arranged for the whole M Mpoko Community at the Church Hall. At this meeting members of the community and church sects presented money obtained from their fundraising projects. A further fundraising drive was launched at this meeting. It was on this occasion that I addressed the Mpoko Community and introduced the Literacy Programme.

I then went to Umkoma where I addressed the League for African Youth. We discussed the Literacy Programme extensively and the people involved indicated that they shall be involved in the Programme.

CREATION OF LITERACY CLINICS

Part of my duty is to raise Literacy contacts and create Literacy Clinics in all centres.

The Literacy Training that was arranged for myself and the Sub-Committee took the form of two day sessions at intervals of two weeks. After the second Literacy training session, I went to Cape Town with the TECON group. Here, again, I intended to raise contacts at the Western Cape and establish a force to assist the Western Cape co-ordinator. To this extent, I contacted a number of people and attempted to interest them in the programme. I then talked to a select group of students at the University of Western Cape and requested them to participate in the Programme. It was left to the Western Cape co-ordinator to train these students.

When I returned, I undertook a trip to Zululand. I introduced the Programme to two priests - Anglican and Catholic at Ngwenyane Location. We arranged with these gentlemen that they would call a Community meeting. I was supposed to go and talk to the Community on the 6th of March according to plan.



However, I received a telegram from my allies and told not to come.

I then went to the Eastern Cape with the Publications Director. Here I addressed the Eastern Cape "Black Caucus" at Uitenhage. This is a group of priests and lay people who are committed to Black Consciousness and Solidarity. I requested the "Caucus" to look around for possible candidates for a Literacy Co-ordinator training course. I interviewed a number of people in New Brighton and Kwa-Zakhele. This culminated in a Training Session which will be referred to later.

On the 27th of January, I had a meeting with Rev. Silekane of the Lay Ecumenical Centre in P.M. Burg. We brainstormed possibilities of using the Ecumenical Centre for Literacy purposes. The gentleman sounded a deep interest in the Literacy Programme. He arranged for a three-day introductory training session for IDALASA which was going to have a planning session at the Centre from the 11th - 21st February. We also arranged for the Natal-Zululand Regional Co-ordinator Training Session which will be referred to later.

Not long after this the colonialist served the orders that forced our Brothers to a holiday. We had to make arrangements to adjust to the situation.

At the beginning of May I continued with raising contacts and creating clinics. I visited Kimberley, Mafeking and Bloemfontein and made arrangements for training co-ordinators. At each of these centres I addressed the SASO branches and briefed them on how they should handle the Programme. The training of co-ordinators was scheduled to start at the beginning of June.

CO-ORDINATOR TRAINING SESSIONS:

There are a few Co-ordinator Training sessions that were conducted in several areas. From the 13th to the 15th of February myself and Lotene conducted an introduction session at the Lay Ecumenical Centre in Pietermaritzburg. The group that was being trained consisted of IDALWASA women.

From the 12th - 15th March Dubs and myself conducted the Regional Literacy Seminar at the Edenburg Lay Ecumenical Centre. This was keeping with the plan I had suggested, namely, to have regional seminars conducted throughout the regions as mentioned above. All these seminars were to invite or solicit assistance from Head Office when needed. In the March Seminar, we had eighteen co-ordinators and it was quite successful.

From the 16th to the 20th of April I conducted a seminar at Fort Hare for the Eastern Cape Region. Participants were from King Williamstown, Fort Hare, and Federal Seminary. It was a successful seminar. It is encouraging to note that in the 'Follow-up' session that we had on the 20th of May, there was a strong indication that the group had gone down to work.

From the 14th to the 16th of May I conducted a Seminar at Port Elizabeth. The group, which was from DPC - SASO circles in that area, showed enthusiasm and determination. We mingled very well with this group right through the Seminar.

After the May Seminar, I settled for organising for Conference. It is my earnest wish that this Programme must intensify and gain momentum as it progresses. I have realised the potential the Literacy method has in terms of creation of the right atmosphere for change. Let me hope that we are going to have more and more people getting involved in the Literacy Department.

**POWER AND SOLIDARITY!**

DIRECTOR

JEFF DUMO BAGWA.

EDUCATION -- COMMISSION

DRAFT REPORT

This Commission realized that its findings are similar to those found last year by the Education Commission. Therefore to prevent repetition we merely endorsed last year's findings with the following recommendations:

In view of the problems and difficulties involved in the implementation of an educational system viz No 2 as reflected in last year's report, we recommend:

1. that the publication dept. help in the dissemination of simplified version of Black Theology to counteract religion education at Kindergarten and Sunday school which is oppressive. Sunday school teachers and preachers to undergo re-orientation classes to assist in sensitizing on Black Theology - this is to be conducted by Black Theology agency.
2. student-teachers should be motivated to form a movement through which they will be conscientized and in turn infiltrate the teacher's organization and further sensitize students at school.
3. that organizations like NAYO, SASM, organize seminars to counteract the vocational schools organized by liberal groups e.g. Race Relations.
4. that with regard to informal education literacy projects be more extensively to serve as a basis for the Home Education Schemes.

NOTE: Refer to last years Report of Education Commission and the Black Students Manifesto.

PRESO REPORT TO THE FOURTH G.S.C.

**MEMBERSHIP:** Affiliated membership stand at twelve (12) of which five (5) are active. Potential membership is well over fifty (50) with convenors at different townships, e.g. Mabopane, Att/ville, Bersterus, which would then be sub-branches.

**EXECUTIVE:** Our office bearers were the same as those presented at the 3rd G.S.C. until August 1972 when the then organiser and vice secretary-organiser relinquish their positions. Mr. S. Paile was appointed organiser of the branch. The branch suffered another loss in December when Mr. Mosibudi Mangena who was the chairman of the branch was called to the services of B.P.C.

**FUNDS:** The financial position is not good not good, we had two film shows which were not successful. Attempts were made to stage other shows which proved unsuccessful too.

House to house fund-raising which was coupled with conscientising was embarked upon and is still continuing.

**RELATION:** So far the only contact was between P.S.A. and Preso. Though this contact P.S.A. was made relevant, fortunately with the assistance of a member of our executive being an executive member in P.S.A. Frantic effort in holding symposia were made, but unfortunately this did not materialise because a hostile attitude of some church ministers who had refused us with accommodation.

**COM. DEVELOPMENT:** Up to the end of the last G.S.C. our main project was literacy training at Winterveld.

Unfortunately certain inevitable problems forced us to suspend the project until such time that we could manage it. This was on the 23rd/8/72. Following are the problems: (a) finance, (b) manpower, (c) lack of training in literacy.

Arrangements were made with the Regional office to train us in Literacy, unfortunately this was not successful as Regional office claimed that the confirmation was late. THIS was scheduled for the 31st/5/73 to 4/6/73. Therefore no literacy classes could be embarked upon.

**PROGRAM FOR 1973:** To establish sub-branches (supra).

To see to the establishment of secondary schools at Cullinan and Bronkhorstspuit.

## EXECUTIVE STRUCTURE:

- (I) PRESIDENT: Galaboa Tshatlo,
- (II) VICE PRESIDENT: Molahodi Mosikidi,
- (III) SECRETARY: Mawand Mabila,
- (IV) TREASURER: Kasentsenayo Bothalo,
- (V) ORGANISER: Bochata Khobo.

Mr Mcebisi Mhoyi is presently our interim vice president. We have encountered some problems in the executive structure thus the replacement. On the whole we have had people who are diligent indeed, but they were or had not attained such degree of clarity in the implications of being in the organisation of SASO's calibre as to fully involve themselves in the struggle. Nevertheless, we did all we could to cultivate a spirit of commitment and ardent dedication. In a way we were successful. For the present executive has pushed matters to what they are to date.

Immediately after GSC a programme for the last semester of 1972 was drafted. But however, things did not go our way. This was due to the civil forces working against us inter alia intimidation, lack of manpower, etc.. Our activities for 1972 and early 1973 were as follows:-

### 1. DAY OF COMPASSION (17th August, 1972):

For this day we used pamphlets for advertisement which were distributed in the township. The occasion was held at the R.C.A. Church Hall, commencing at 7.00 p.m. The following papers were delivered by members of the branch:

- a) BLACK CONSCIOUSNESS - M.S. Mosikili,
- b) BLACK THEOLOGY - B.D. Khobo,
- c) SPECIFIED ONSLAUGHTS  
ON BLACK PEOPLE - M.E. Mampama.

The occasion was fairly attended, the audience mostly comprising of students from the local high school and secondary school. This occasion was successful in that most of the students were conscientized. They later became members of the branch, 34 people attended.

### 2. TEACH-IN:

From the Day of Compassion we organised "Teach-in" classes at the R.C.A. Church hall for high school students wherein we discussed with them rele-

the place. We also tried employing private homes in the township, but this too, was doomed to failure.

### 3. JUMBLE SALE:

We embarked on this project shortly after G.S.C. Clothes and other articles were collected through the assistance of local churches and some helpful individuals in the community. The Jumble Sale was successfully conducted on the outskirts of town. On the 2nd of October, the sale was conducted at Holsfontein, R25.00 was raised on this occasion.

### 4. SYMPOSIUM:

An impressive symposium took place on the 29th October, at 2.00 p.m. at the Bethel Lutheran Church Hall. The Permanent Organiser, R.H. Nongwekhulu, delivered a paper on "Black Consciousness". Our Brother Bokwe Mafung, delivered a paper on "Black Theology". From this symposium we gained some members.

### 5. FUND-RAISING:

For fund-raising we ran three successful gumbas. One was held on the 11th November on Uthor on the 25th November. A profit of R64.00 was gained in the final analysis.

### 6. MTHULI KA-SHEZI MEMORIAL SERVICE :

This sad occasion was held on the 20th December, at 7.00 p.m. at the Bethel Lutheran Church Hall, it was attended by approximately 40 Black people. This was conducted by SPRISO, the then interim branch of B.P.C., with brother Drake Koka. The result of this occasion sensitized most of our community in so much that most of the people attended the funeral of our brother and eventually joined the struggle.

### SYMPOSIUM:

A joint symposium organized by us and the B.P.C. local branch was held on the 10th March, 1973, at the Bethel Lutheran Church-Hall at 2 p.m. The theme of the symposium was "BLACK CONSCIOUSNESS" and "BLACK SOLIDARITY". A paper to this effect was delivered by the Vice-President of B.P.C., Mr C, Moko-ditso. The attendance was fairly well. Some "security guys" were discovered with tapes on their persons and later thrown out of the hall. The impact of this symposium was so great that on Heroes' Day we had the

This was held on the 19th of March, 1973, at Bethel Lutheran Church hall at 7 p.m.. We had to arrange it for the evening due to the fact that most of the people were or are at work or school during the day. Already before 6 p.m., a convoy of security cars were circling the church building. The motive was obvious - intimidation. In spite of that a large number of people turned up. For the occasion the following were delivered:

- (a) A fact-paper prepared by Regional Office on direct and indirect assaults on Black by "White Settlers".
- (b) Black Consciousness by M. Mosikili.

The occasion ended powerfully with the singing of "Nkosi Sikelela".

#### TIRO'S VISIT:

A successful public meeting was organised on the 13th April, 1973, at the Roman Catholic church hall at 7 p.m. T. The motive of this, was to clarify the public banning orders imposed on our leaders. The acting-permanent organiser, Mr G. Tiro, delivered an inspiring address. The significance of this was great, in this that doubts about SASO were removed from the people's mind and this resulted in elderly people wanting to affiliate. Some of them were referred to B.P.C. local.

#### SASO'S DAY:

This occasion was held on the 12th May, 1973, at 6.30 p.m. at the Roman Catholic Church hall.

The following papers were delivered:

- (a) Black Creativity by M. Njikelane
- (b) The role of organisations in the Black community by F. Nhlepo.
- (c) SASO policy by S. Mathobula.

This event was unsuccessful due to the intimidating tactics improve by the "system" on the community. But nevertheless, some people attended it.

#### LOCAL SEMINAR:

A local seminar was held on the 23rd June, 1973. In this seminar, four members of the branch were chosen to deliver papers.

- (b) Black Communalism
- (c) The role of a Black woman in the Black Community

This proved successful in gearing creativity amongst members and further sharpening their awareness.

#### BLACK ART SHOW:

A Black Art Show was organized for the 7th June, '79, jointly with the Regional Office. This could not be staged on the set date due to organizational intricacies. However, a later date was set.

The Black Art Show incorporating Dashiki, Mihloti focus and a Miss Black Awareness contest. was organized for the 29th June. This unfortunately did not run successful for the following reasons:

- (a) Dashiki informed us that they could not come as they had recently signed a contract with Zakes Mokae on the day in question.
- (b) The Mihloti and focus troupes did not turn up for reasons best known to Mr W. Ntshapo who was responsible for the organization of those.

A substitute band was organized for the show and the contest went on. Thus the show went down as an unsuccessful venture.

The branch's financial position was bordering between good and fair at this stage but the funds that went into the organizing of the show, finally sunk the branch financially. Thus the branch is still recovering from that blow. This roughly sums up the activities of SPRISO up to date.

**POWER TO THE PEOPLE!**

GALEGOE TSHETLO

(Chairman).