THE EDITOR SPEAKS

Azama Mars, Var 1, 1/0.2. 27/1/66

MULTI-RACIALISE -- A POLITICAL FRAUD.

"Mithin the social environment of the African nation, there will be room for all individuals who identify thomselves materially, intellectually and spiritually with the African nation"

This extract from the Manifesto of the Pan Africanniet Congress, come up the basic attitude of the organisation towards all torsign minorities within the context of the New Azania we wish to build. It is the constatue of our non-racialism policy and a complete anti-thesis of the multi-racialism myth.

In his address to the Inaugural Convention of the "Africanists" in April, 1959, Hangaliso R. Schukwe, the was later to be elected President of the Pan Africanist Congress and this to say on culti-racialism;

"Against multi-remains we have this objection, that the history of South Africa has featered group prejudices and antagenisms, and if we have to maintain the mane group exclusiveness, parading under the term of multi-racialism, we shall be transporting to the new Africa these very antagenisms and conflicts. Further, multiradialism is in fact a pandering to European bigotry and arrogance. It is a method of safe-guarding white interests irrespective of population figures. In that select it is a complete negation of democracy. To us the torm "multi-racialism" implies that there are much insuperrable differences between the various national groups here that the best course is to keep them percanently distinctive in a kind of democratic spartheid. That to us is racialism multiplied, which is probably what the term truly connectes".

Ever since the emergence of the Pan Africanist Congress in April, 1959; the entries of African Nationalism and Pan Africanism and ardent supporters of the multi-racialism fraud; have been at pains in their attack of the policy of non-racialism as postulated by the Pan Africanist Congress. African Entiablism was set in sharp contrast to non-racialism. The leadership of the P.A.C. was called all morts of derogatory names: Elsek modalisms, chauvinists, "these whe wanted to replace white Comination with black domination" and "drive the whiteman into the sec;" and what have you.

African Nationalism therefore became a chimera. The foreign national minorities in the present S.A. social set up, i.e. the whites and Indians began ignorantly, to south these terms and slegans and to shadder at the very mention of the PAC.

On the part of the African politicians, this attitude was generated by malicious four of the rise and power of African Matiematica and non-racialism and the re-assertion of the African Personality and the power of the African to liberate himself.

On the other hand, the foreign national minorities, having lon; anjoyed piaces of power and priviledge; wanted an assurance that in Bew Azania, this position would remain unaltered, i.e. their rights and privileges would be entremcheded egaarded. The P.A.C. could not occuprentee on this fundamental principle because "we guarantee no minory rights because we think in terms of individuals and not groups". We could give no such assurance.

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With the march of time and the patience of the P.A.C. leadership in constantly putting forward their policy to the matien and the world, awarn enemies of the African people realised for the first time that the monster they had continually attacked as P.A.C. policy was a creation of their own insgination and a misinterpretation of P.A.C. policy and attitude towards foreign minorities. More and more of them began to join the ranks of the liberation movement and further and further were the multi-racialists exposed and isolated.

Because he is indigenous, because he is the majority and because the whole South Africa economy restson his shoulders, genuine, independence will come only when the broad masses of the African nation is free. The African has nothing to fear free mational minority groups. We knows that if true independe must come and a New Azania must be corn, he has to rely entirely on hisself; on the power of his talents and the potentialities of his people. Tes, that it is with the sweat of the people's brows that nations are tuilt. The privileged classes have these rights' and privileges to safeguard. Their opposition is notivated by selfish group interests; while the liberal element within them would like to see Africans given "certain rights" there should be no tempering with the status que.

With the African intellectual, opposition to non-racialism and adherence to multi-racialism is generated by fear complex, by lack of confidence in the African to manage his own affairs, in short by a regrettable lack of faith born of despondency in the Africa's power to liberate himself and in his power to rule himmelf.

African nationalism is a prerequisite to African national emancipation and indepence. Non-radialism is the African's acceptance of the challenges to manage his own affairs, side by side with his fellowmen —combors of the human race. PAO's definition of an African "one who ewes his layslip only to Africa and is prepared to accept the democratic rule of an African majority" is a declaration of our assertion that "only the African cun guarantee the satisfishment of a gonuine democracy in which all men will be officened a distinctive sectional groups".

Multi-rectalise has no place anywhere in Africa because it is a recognition of some distinctive differences between numbers of the human species.

Adherents to this theory work against the interest of the African people and are enceine of the African Revolution. Indeed multi-recolalism is a political fraud.

"SOBURNE CLAUSE" TO BE EXTENDED.

It is reported that at the current session of Verweard's Farliament a clause of the General Law Amendment Act of 1963 which was amended specifically to ampower the so-called Minister of Justice, B.J. Verster, to detain Mangalise Sobukve indefinitely "this side of sternity" is to be further extended for another year. This is a prelude to extend for another year Sobukve's detantion when this expires in June and his case comes up for region.

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United States of America and France who enjoy the same rights along those lines as Britain, in the United Nations, and have enormous pools of capital in South Africa. You can imagine the magnitude of things that happen in the United Nations if these great powers and their kind. act in concert for the defence of their common interests against the oppressed peoples. They are backed up by their military power to hold this position in the United Mations and to wield international recognition and domination; so you see the seaming of Force and Violence? This has happened before. It is happeming today. These are the results of the Law of the Struggle of Opposites on your side if you do not do the correct thing to negate them. This is the sort of situation to which the draft resolution was intended to lead the people in Havana (Cuba). This is the port of nonsense we are being personded to "carry out" in its totality. We must be realistic, flexible and change our methods with changing conditions, but never to make the mistake that the Law of the Struggle of Opposites has changed. It has not changed. I wish, for very good reasons to designate this law, THE LAW OF CHANGE THAT HAS NOT CHANGED. By aim among other things, in so designating this Law, is to keep our trend of thought clear from the meas and defilement created by the propagation of erroneous theories such as those based on peaceful co-existence and peaceful transition. I have so doubt that the law of Change That has not Changed will save the toiling masses in South Africa. Its source and strength are to be found in the Law of the industructibility of matter from which it flows. You will have to destroy matter in order to bring about a situation in which you will have a world sompletely void of matter and therefore, one that does not entertain the strug le of opposites. This is quite impossible. The first Afro-Asian and latin American tri-contint al conference has therefore provided the most crashing evidence of our ting in the International Social Struggle of Opposites in substantiating the Law of CHANGE THAT HAS NOT CHANGED.

Rebart Hangaline Separce, farmer National President of the banned Pan Africanist Congress, was convicted in the Johannesburg Regional Court yesterday of inciting Africans to support the campaign for the repeal of the Pass Laws.

Kitchener Lebille, former Mational Secretary and other former Songress leaders very convicted an similar charger. Sobukwe had stated unequivocally that "the Pan Africaniat Songress has as its ultimate objective the bterthrow of the Unite Demination" in South Africa and the establishment of a non-racial democracy. The abelition of the pass laws in the first step of that goal.

Sehukus asked the court to remember that the accused refused to plead because they felt no noral obligation to obey laws made by the white minerity. An unjust law could not be justly applied.

Under the headline: "SCHING MARCHES TO CALVALT" the Brening News' states: "Chapalise Sobulce, President of the militant Fan Africanist Compress is on his way to calvary as Names Marusah of Africa did ten years ago. The Bandas and Lummbes have served their turn. Jone Kenyatta still languishes in the chains of tauous restriction to freedom of movement and action under the Union Jack. New it is the turn of Schulce. "And the militant heart is facing the odds heroically in the name of the cakes of his father, the moores of Africans slamphtered like sheep at therpaville and the struggle for the freedom and unity of Africa. Cry out, beloved country! It shall not be in vain that the daily, tears of Africa drivel their course in agony counting our dead and the grouns in captivity, carving the names of our increasing martyrs on the heart that never forgets. Walk boldly into captivity then, Sebulce, Millions of Africans and others of African descent all over the globe stand firmly behind you in your militarings."

from: The Chana "Evening Jews" of May 5, 1960.

Robert Sobukwe Papers

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