

It helps to produce their own product which will desire their survival. A dominance they are very vehement in advocating for its adoption.

In the light of this where then does the Blackman stand? he is left far behind, Has he a counter system. He must evolve his own educational philosophy, one calculated to produce his own product. He needs very seriously his own brand of education. He needs a philosophy that must give him a value if not re-value him; because just now he possesses no value. He needs a yard stick that is graduated in terms of his own value and not in terms of others as is the case presently. His complexes and frustrations are caused by the fact that he is mistaken for the shadow rather than the substance. He has himself contributed to this unacceptable situation; because he tacitly consents to being devalued.

His character is a mere caricature. He has "not" contributed anything. African heroes like Makana, Chaka, Dingaan or name any are shown off poorly. They can be viewed as pigmies or dwarfs. They are inconsequential and make poor historical characters. Black children failed to identify themselves with these insignificant characters. In historical narratives or writings, they hardly merit even a line. Whereas others are mirrored as stalwarts and are cast in enviable mould.

How then do we sustain the African or Black image? It lacks a supporting past. A platform is needed for launching this image. For too long has the mantle of arrogance been worn by others; we should swap it over. We need an education of 'reverses' We must now undo this robe; it is a necessary prerequisite for self evaluation. We need to pave the road to self-respected freedom.

For too long have we been simpletons and readily understood people. Many people are employed and earn their keep through understanding us. We need serious "sophisticizing" and this is attainable if we drift away from Western concepts and ideas.

If we must borrow any worthwhile values (virtues) from the west if any, we must radically modify them, Cicero, who lived in the First Century B.C. gave invaluable advice when he said "We must borrow virtues from Rome and our culture from Greece." Even our religion as followed and borrowed from the west must be Africanised. After all, the claim and Christianity is a Western religion is completely false. Christianity is a Semitic religion and is correctly an eastern religion.

Christianity has a premise which is quite noble and gives us a background for clamouring for freedom. It asserts that "all human beings are assumed to be worthwhile and redemptible by divine favour."

The essence of Education is primarily to make man master of his environment and to minimize his being a victim of fate or destiny. Yet this is not the case with the Blackman. The Blackman, despite his educational achievements, continues to be a victim of his environment. This amply demonstrates that his education is irrelevant. The greater his education; the more his opportunities recede. He therefore needs a realistic education.

I am sure that the planning of this seminar reflects that those who set about planning it are quite aware of this situation. The helpless situation needs attention, I am quite certain that you have diagnosed the malady. It is pleasing to see young people who have decided to get into grips with reality. The student is about the only person who can right this situation. This is the position the world over. You must take the challenge confronting you with courage and determination.

Only courageous men change things, because if you are timid and undetermined, the forces against you will organise all energy against you. Even your own Black brother whose sympathies are not with you will discredit you. The struggle for right never was smooth. What aggravates its unsmoothness is the discovery that your greatest critic will be your Black fellowman. We have Blacks who are only Black in pigment, and yet are all but Black.

You need to set up a secretariat of Educational reform. It must plan Education for the Blackman. It must set to influence Black education at all levels, Although it won't receive or be accorded direct say, it can have the means at its disposal to exercise indirect control. After all teachers are Black, the Children are Black and the parents are also Black.

Presently the Teacher is engaged in numerous diversionary activities which have not enhanced his image. He must be taught his part and role. He is busy singing himself to extinction because he has no other easy platform on which to parade his talents.

I plead with you to start a new Era in the Advancement of Black consciousness, and let Education serve as the foundation stone. I trust we shall witness a great renaissance of a great people. I trust that history shall record your role after you have made history.

POWER AND SOLIDARITY

T.W.KUMBULE

PRESENTED AT THE LAY ECUMENICAL CENTRE (7th Dec.)



I,

FEDSEM SRC REPORT TO KIH G.S.C.

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 Baqwa who gave us a week long course in literacy training who were able for the first time to work together as a ~~team~~ - 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 themselves 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 intention 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, takings of which will go for this fund. We also envisage that should this bursary fund be defunked, all the assets accrued will go directly to Probeat.

We have already paid fees for a pupil in the Transkei for the whole year, 1973, and two letters of appreciation have already been 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. GAMBELA

1. STUDENT ENROLMENT.

The number of students enrolled at Fort Hare this year stands at 1928. 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 37% of total enrolment.
(b) Arts and Fine Arts	- " 35% " "
(c) Agriculture	- " 3% " "
(d) Commerce and Administration	- " 10% " "
(e) Education	- " 8% " "
(f) Law	- " 12% " "
(g) Theology	- " 3% " "

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 Dio 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 S.S.C. — 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 utter 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.

4. S.S.C. - see 3(b)(Supra)

5. RELATIONS .....

C. RELATION:

(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 SASO Local, and trying hard to intimidate us. For instance, when we responded to the banning of our leaders by convening a general students meeting attended by over 300 students at the sportsfield, the branch chairman and Mr Selby Brown were "charged" for holding an illegal meeting on the Fort Hill 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 want 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 cell. 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-whiteness, and are most unpopular and oppressive. The remainder comprise the apathetic and politically unaware lot, whose relationship with the students is simply that of non-involvement.

(c) With External Organisations:

- (i) D.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 organised to include both the Fed Sem and DPC, KWT.

(ii). Black Communities Programmes: Our SASO Local has become a very efficient agent for distributing DCP publications, which have found a very extensive 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 amorphous 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.
- (vi) Xhosa Dramatic Society -which is involved in some Archaic irrelevant task of enacting Xhosa books proscribed 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 "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 Entertainment committee, the Ballroom club(which is resisting destruction and the Dance club, which has been rendered impotent by the rector.

#### 7. EXTERNAL RELATIONS:

(see also 5(c) (supra)

4/ The only external.....

The only external relations established are with the neighbouring communities like Ntselamanzi and Soga, where we are conducting surveys with the aim of establishing Literacy projects.

Neighbouring high schools like Lovedale and Healdtown, 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-Son has become our twin, with whom we work together in projects, organise joint celebrations etc. Together with the Fed-Son we are establishing a nursery scheme called the Fed-Fort Nursery Fund.

**B. MATTERS OF GENERAL INTEREST:**

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

- (1) Mr Jeff Dawa, was the guest speaker on Heroes' 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 G.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.
- (5) 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 particular note to report that one member, Miss Mapiiso 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:

Punzilo Majeko(Chairman).

Mapule Masamola(Secretary).



K)

REPORT TO THE FOURTH GENERAL STUDENTS' COUNCIL AT ST. PETERS'  
CONFERENCE CENTRE, HAMBANSKRAAL, 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. Mayathula,  
Vice-President : R. Zazini,  
Secretary : F. Duba,  
Vice-Secretary : J. Ramshapo,  
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 BPC.

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. Duba - Secretary).

Ref.:

REPORT: LITERACY DEPARTMENT1st September, 1972 - 14th July, 1973DEPARTMENT AND PROGRAMMESA. Main Structures:

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) Tsohle Mutlanyane who is in the Transvaal - O.F.S. - Northern Cape Region.
- 2) Mopotla Mophpi who is managing the Eastern Cape Region. This includes Transkei and the Ciskei.
- 3) Johnny Issel takes charge of the Western Cape region. The Natal-Zululand Region was assigned to the Administrative-Assistant of SASO who had been re-appointed. Regional Literacy Co-ordinator for that area. Designs by the system have tended to restrict the Co-ordinator's activities. Dabs Makhobe 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 Umhlathe 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 central 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 central 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.

2/ (c) To have a committee.....

- 2-
- (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(7) 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 3-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 area 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 two 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 an information 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 Duku and New Farm Projects. For various reasons, it had been decided to suspend the WINTJVELD and DIMAZA Projects. The MUMBA Project where the Fort Hare and Federal 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 as to what could obtain in the work camps and then elaborated on the concept of work projects in the community.

3/

munity. 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 in fact registered for projects attended the meeting. At Fort Hare I talked to the group of students who were working on the M/WAXA 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 man-power. 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 accruing 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.

4/ After the suspension.....

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

(iii) EASTERN CAPE:

The Fort-Hare - Federal Seminary SASO Local Committees undertook to build a school at Mjwaka, a rural area a few miles out of Alice. They completed their project successfully by the 30th of November.

(iv) THE MPEKO PROJECT:

This Project was initiated by Rev. Swebale. 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 Mpeko 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 Mpeko Community and introduced the Literacy Programme.

I then went to Umtata 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 Ngwalezane 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 4th of March according to plan.

5/ However, I received.....

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

I then went to the Eastern Cape with the Public-Works 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. Silokane of the Lay Ecumenical Centre in P.M. Burs. 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 IDAMASA 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 IDAMASA women.

From the 12th - 15th March Dobs and myself conducted the Regional Literacy Seminar at the Edendale 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 30th of May, there was a strong indication that the group had gone down to work.

6/ From the.....

From the 14th to the 16th of May I conducted a Seminar at Port Elizabeth. The group, which was from CPC - SASO circles in that area, showed enthusiasm and determination. We managed 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.

(M)

EASTERN CAPE REPORT FOR GENERAL STUDENT'S COUNCIL 1973  
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.

2/ The high school .....



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 SASM 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 universities. A hard core of determined students has been identified among those where the leadership of these students is concerned. Some of these students are active members of the Zwalitsha branch of DPC and this is giving them more chance to heighten their level of consciousness.

In conjunction with the Zwalitsha branch of the DPC a symposium was held where these students attended and they expressed their desire of having DPC and SASO 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.

#### PRODEAT:

The fundraising drive for Prodeat 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 attendees.

Investigations have been made into the possibility of having groups like Dashiki 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.

#### EDUPLY:

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 thing remains to be for those students who get these vacation jobs regularly to be motivated to

/ study the working.....

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 and 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 organising 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 Izeloni 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, D.S.C. members and members of the community undertook a project of laying out plots and clearing the yard in the local crèches. 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.

4/ LITERACY.....

LITERACY:

When I started in the Eastern Cape Regional Office I had not 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-ordinates and it is hoped that this need will be met from the resources we have.

## BLACK PEOPLES' CONVENTION

We, the Black People of South Africa, declare that having examined, analysed, assessed and defined our needs, aspirations, ideals and goals in this country; and noting that there is a dearth of a political movement to articulate and aggregate these needs, aspirations, ideals and goals, and having further unconditionally declared our faith in the effectiveness, relevance and capability of Black political movements as the only media through which our liberation and emancipation could be effected and realised, and believing that:-

- (i) Black people in South Africa have unique needs, aspirations, ideals, difficulties and problems pertaining to them,
- (ii) It is an inalienable birthright of any community to organise itself into a political movement for effective translation of its needs, aspirations ideals and goals into reality,
- (iii) It is necessary and essential for Blacks in South Africa to unite and consolidate themselves into a political movement if their needs, aspirations, ideals and goals are to be realised and actualised,
- (iv) There is a crying need in South Africa for Blacks to re-assert their pride, human dignity, group identity and solidarity through a political movement and -

We are aware and conscious of our responsibility and obligation towards the liberation and emancipation of Blacks and we are prepared and determined to accept this responsibility.

We, therefore, resolve to found a Political Movement; we, further, resolve to adopt this Draft Constitution as the Constitution of this Political Movement; which would:

- (i) articulate and aggregate the needs of Black People in South Africa;
- (ii) represent the Black People nationally and internationally.

### SECTION ONE:

#### Name:

The name of the Organisation shall be the BLACK PEOPLE'S CONVENTION (BPC) HEREINAFTER referred to as the CONVENTION.

### SECTION TWO:

#### Principle and Aims:

1. To unite and solidify the Black People of South Africa with a view to liberating and emancipating them from both psychological and physical oppression.
2. To preach, popularise and implement the philosophy of Black Consciousness and Black Solidarity;

3. To formulate and implement an educational policy of Blacks, by Blacks and for Blacks;
4. To create and maintain an egalitarian society where justice is meted equally to all.
5. To formulate, apply and implement the principles and philosophy of Black Communalism - the philosophy of sharing.
6. To create and maintain an equitable economic system based on the principles and philosophy of Black Communalism.
7. To co-operate with existing agencies to reorientate the theological system with a view to making religion relevant to the needs, aspirations, ideals and goals of the Black People.

SECTION THREE:

Object:

The object of the Convention is to unite the South African Blacks into a Black Political Organisation which would seek to realise their liberation and emancipation from both psychological and physical oppression. The Convention shall operate outside the White Government created systems, structures, and/or institutions, and shall NOT seek election into these.

SECTION FOUR:

LANGUAGE:

The Convention shall use and conduct its business through English or the language understood by the majority of its members.

SECTION FIVE:

Membership:

- (a) Membership shall be open to Blacks only.
- (b) Every member shall subscribe to the principles, aims, policies, goals and philosophy of the Convention.
- (c) A member shall be over seventeen (17) years of age unless the National Executive should otherwise decide and shall be resident in South Africa.
- (d) Membership shall be by individual application, which application shall be considered on the basis of the principles, aims, objects and goals of the Convention.
- (e) Every member of the Convention shall pay a membership affiliation fee, which shall be decided from time to time by the National Congress.
- (f) Every member of the Convention shall pay an annual subscription fee, which shall be decided from time to time by the National Congress.
- (g) The National Executive Committee of the Black People's Convention shall have the right, power and authority, at all times to grant or refuse application for membership and shall furnish reasons for such a grant or refusal.

SECTION SIX:

A. Commission of the National Executive Committee:

The National Executive shall consist of:-

- (i) President
- (ii) Vice-President
- (iii) Secretary-General
- (iv) Public Relations Officer
- (v) Organiser

B. Powers and Duties of the National Executive Committee

The National Executive Committee shall be jointly responsible for the application and implementation of the principles, ideals, philosophy and goals of the Convention.

1. The President:

- (a) The President shall be Chief Officer of the Convention.
- (b) He shall represent the Convention nationally and internationally.
- (c) He shall be responsible for the guidance and application of the principles, policies and goals of the Convention.
- (d) He shall preside at all sessions of the National Congress.
- (e) He shall preside at all meetings of the National Executive Committee.

2. The Vice-President:

- (a) He shall perform those duties and functions, which are otherwise, performed by the President, if the President is unable to do so.
- (b) He shall assist the President in the execution of his duties, functions and responsibilities.

3. The Secretary-General:

His powers and duties shall be:

- (a) to act as the Chief Administrative Officer of the Convention.
- (b) to keep the records of the Convention.
- (c) to do all the secretarial work for the Convention.
- (d) to keep proper books of accounts, income and expenditure of the Convention.
- (e) to cause a Balance Sheet of income and expenditure to be prepared and certified by auditors annually.
- (f) to present an audited financial statement to National Congress.

4. The Duties, Powers and Functions of the Public Relations Officer shall be the following:-

- (a) He shall be responsible for the depiction and preservation of the good name and image of the Convention.
- (b) He shall be responsible for the issuing of Press statements on behalf of the Convention, in conjunction with at least one other member of the National Executive Committee.

- (c) He shall be responsible for all the convention's publications and other material pertaining to his office.

5. The National Organiser:

shall be:-

- (a) responsible for the organisation of the Convention.
- (b) responsible for fund-raising.
- (c) the liaison between the National Executive Committee, branches and general membership of the Convention.
- (d) charged with the responsibility of visiting all Convention branches, and shall, at all times, be available for advice and assistance to these branches.
- (e) responsible for cultural orientation and conscientization of the Black Community.
- (f) empowered to call together two or more branches for a specific purpose.

C. Election of the National Executive Committee

1. The President, Vice-President and Public Relations Officer shall be elected annually by delegates to the National Congress.
2. The President, Vice-President and Public Relations Officer shall be eligible for re-election.
3. The Secretary-General and National Organiser shall be elected every three (3) years by delegates to the National Congress, provided that these two portfolios shall be ratified annually and at the end of their term of office, by the National Congress.

D. Meetings of the National Executive Committee:

1. The National Executive Committee shall meet at least once bi-monthly, at a venue determined by the President.
2. Failure by any member of the National Executive Committee to attend two (2) consecutive meetings without adequate reason shall lead to automatic suspension from the Committee.
3. Vacancies on the National Executive shall be filled by a postal vote by branches, with each branch having one vote. The Secretary General shall announce and call for nominations for such vacancies.

SECTION SEVEN:

Voting:

- (i) Voting at all meetings and/or sessions of the Convention shall be by show of hands unless the chairman/presiding officer otherwise decides.
- (ii) Voting powers at National Congress shall be constituted as follows:-
  - (a) for the first 100 or part thereof each branch shall have three (3) votes.

- (b) For each additional three hundred (300) or part thereof, up to one thousand (1000) there shall be one (1) additional vote.
- (c) For each additional five hundred (500) or part thereof, up to two thousand (2000) there shall be one (1) additional vote.
- (d) No branch shall have more than 10 votes.
- (e) No member of less than three (3) months standing shall be allowed to vote.
- (f) Each member of the Executive shall be entitled to one vote, provided that the presiding officer shall be entitled to a casting as well as a deliberative vote.
- (g) Voting by proxy shall not be allowed.

SECTION EIGHT:

National Congress

- (a) The supreme and highest governing and policy-making body of the Convention shall be the National Congress in session; and it shall meet once a year, at a place/venue and time to be determined by the National Executive Committee provided that:
  - (i) the President of the Convention in consultation with the National Executive, may convene a special session of the National Congress wherever he deems it desirable and necessary to do so.
  - (ii) the National Executive Committee shall convene a special session of the National Congress if and when it is requested to do so by not less than two-thirds (2/3) of the total number of Branches.
- (b) The National Congress shall comprise of delegates from Branches and the National Executive Committee.
- (c) The National Congress shall have the power and authority to take decisions by a majority vote of those present and voting in all aspects of the policies, principles, organisation, finance and discipline of the Convention; and all such decisions shall be binding on the Convention and all its formations provided that the National Congress shall have no power and authority to repeal, abrogate, amend, rescind and/or alter its own resolutions and/or decisions on Constitutional policy, principles, aims, objectives and goals unless such repeals, rescission, abrogation, amendments and/or alteration is agreed to by not less than two-thirds (2/3) majority of members attending the session of the Congress in question, and voting.

SECTION NINE:

Branches:

- (i) The National Organiser shall, subject to the approval of the National Executive Committee, establish Branches.



- (ii) Delimitation of a branch shall be determined by the National Executive Committee in consultation with Branches in that area.
- (iii) Each Branch shall hold, at least, one congress annually.
- (iv) Each Branch shall supervise all aspects or activities of the Convention within the area of its jurisdiction.
- (v) Every Branch may submit to the National Executive Committee or National Congress for consideration, recommendations concerning the principles, aims, objectives and goals of the Convention.
- (vi) Each Branch Congress shall elect delegates to the National Congress.
- (vii) Each branch shall consist of not less than twenty-five (25) members.
- (viii) Each Branch shall have an Executive Committee consisting of:-
  - (a) Chairman
  - (b) Vice Chairman
  - (c) Secretary-Treasurer
  - (d) Organiser
  - (e) Additional member

## 2. Powers, Duties, and Functions of Branch Executive

### The Chairman shall:-

- (a) be head of the branch
- (b) be the Chief Executive member to whom Executive members shall be responsible.
- (c) wherever possible and necessary represent the Branch
- (d) carry out the aims and objects of the Convention
- (e) preside at all meetings of the Branch

### The Vice-Chairman shall:-

- (a) assist the branch chairman in the execution of his duties and deputise for him should he for some reason be unable to carry out his duties.
- (b) be responsible together with the Secretary-Treasurer for Branch fund raising.

### The Secretary-Treasurer shall:-

- (a) be responsible for the custody of and shall keep a register of all capital assets of the Branch.
- (b) be responsible for the financial assets of the Branch.
- (c) be responsible for the safe-keeping of books and/or records of the Branch.
- (d) be responsible for the secretarial work of the Branch.

### The Organiser shall:-

- (a) be responsible for the organisation and co-ordination of Branch activities.
- (b) be a liaison between the Branch and National Executive Committee.
- (c) in conjunction with the Secretary-Treasurer, be responsible for fund-raising in the Branch.

The Additional Member shall:-

- (a) Make himself available for assistance in the Branch.

SECTION TEN:

Finances:

- (a) Funds shall be deposited with the bank to be determined by the National Executive Committee.
- (b) The National Executive Committee shall frame and prescribe regulations and procedures to be adopted and followed by any or all formations of the Convention in regard to finance.
- (c) The Secretary-General shall be in charge of finance.
- (d) All financial transactions carried out in the name of the Convention shall bear the signatures of the Secretary-General and one of the President or Vice-President.
- (e) the Convention shall appoint its own auditors and/or financial advisers who shall be allowed to inspect and/or audit the Convention's Financial books and/or records.
- (f) Books and/or records of the Convention shall be audited annually before the National Congress.
- (g) The financial year of the Convention ends on 30th May.
- (h) All payments shall be made by cheque, except in the case of petty cash requirements.
- (i) The Convention shall be a body corporate capable of managing its own assets and liabilities.
- (j) No member of the Convention shall be held liable for any debts or liabilities incurred by the Convention.

SECTION ELEVEN:

Property:

The Convention shall be empowered and entitled to sell, purchase, hire, lease, mortgage, pledge and in any way alienate or deal with both movable and immovable property acquired by any of its formations which property shall be registered in its own name, or in the name of one or more trustees appointed for that purpose by the National Congress in the event of any law requiring it to be registered thus on behalf of the Convention.

SECTION TWELVE:

Legal Proceedings:

The Convention may sue or be sued in its own name, and shall appoint its own legal advisors.

SECTION THIRTEEN

Dissolution:

- (a) The National President shall, should the need arise, convene, in consultation with the National Executive Committee, an emergency National Congress which shall vote on the matter.

(b) In the event of any assets left after the dissolution, the National Executive Committee shall be empowered to distribute such assets to any Black Organisation/s it deems fit.

INTERPRETATION CLAUSES:

1. Unless inconsistent with the context, BLACK shall be interpreted as those who are by law or tradition, politically, economically & socially discriminated against as a group in the South African society, and identifying themselves as a unit in the struggle towards the realisation of their aspirations.
2. Unless inconsistent with the context, words importing masculine gender, shall also denote feminine gender.
3. Unless inconsistent with the context, CONVENTION shall mean the BLACK PEOPLE'S CONVENTION.
4. Unless inconsistent with the context, EXECUTIVE shall mean the Executive Committee of the Convention.
5. Unless inconsistent with the context, RESIDENT shall mean any Black person who has intentionally decided to reside in South Africa permanently.
6. Unless inconsistent with the context, WHITE GOVERNMENT shall mean the White Government of South Africa.
7. Unless inconsistent with the context, BLACK COMMUNALISM shall mean the philosophy of sharing that is characteristic of Black people throughout the world.
8. Unless inconsistent with the context, NATIONAL PRESIDENT shall mean the National President of the BPC.
9. Unless inconsistent with the context, MOVEMENT shall mean the BPC.
10. In the event of any dispute and/or disagreement arising as to the meaning or interpretation of any section, sub-section, clause, sub-clause, word or words of this Constitution, the final arbitrator shall be the National Congress.

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Adopted at Pietermaritzburg, this tenth day of July, nineteen hundred and seventy two.

SOUTH AFRICAN STUDENTS ORGANIZATION

AND (N)

SPRO - CAS 2 (BLACK COMMUNITY PROGRAMMES)

YOUTH LEADERSHIP TRAINING SEMINARS: WESTERN CAPE

The Secretary...  
..Mubindlela!  
..Youth Club...  
..ny. 74 - 18...  
..Gugulethu...

Dear Sir/Madam,

Your Youth Club is cordially invited to a Leadership Training Seminar to be held at ..... on ..... beginning at .....

The purpose of the Seminar is to look in-depth at the Role of the Youth in Society and to train youth in the basic skills of leadership. It is hoped that eventually some Regional structures would be established to co-ordinate the activities of the various Youth Clubs in the Western Cape.

A small fee of 25c per delegate is payable on Registration to help cover the costs of catering etc.

Please complete the enclosed form and return to me as soon as possible.

Thank you.

Yours faithfully,

HENRY ISAACS.

Regional Secretary,

P.O. Box 333,

KASSELSVLEI.

C A P E.

**Collection Number: AD1719**

**State v S Cooper and 8 others.**

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