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MOBILISE AND CONSOLIDATE THE LIBERATION EFFORTS

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OF THE OPPRESSED MASSES

MUNTU MYEZA

There are millions of Black people who would have loved to be at this the Third Congress of the Azanian People's Organization. Many of those people cannot be here because some are trying to eke out a living for themselves and their families through these trying times. Some cannot attend because they have been forced to find shelter in distant lands by the oppressive white racist settler regime of South Africa. Others are unable to come to this Congress because they are restricted by the white laws to tiny portions of our land. A great number still is incarcerated and made to languish in the dangeons of oppression created through the length and breath of this our beloved country. These are the people we must think of today and through the duration of the Congress. A great responsibility is placed on our shoulders to interpret and articulate their time values and ideals. As the Congress progresses we must bear in mind the anguish, trauma and terror that our people are suffering at the heel.of white oppression. We must assume the role of the father to the fatherless, the mother to the motherless. We must instill courage, fortitude and inspiration to those who have lost their husbands, wives, sons, dauthers or belowed ones during the course of our lives under opression. We must be a source of comfort and hope during the long hours of misery and loneliness. Best of all we must open up new horizons to a better life, We must offer a definite and feasible prospect of good life in freedom.

This is our duty as a People's Liberation Movement. We must bear this duty self-lessly and unflichingly. We must remain for ever vigilant against attempts to frustrate and throw focus of our persepective our of dejection. Our commitment to the liberation of our land and people must be tempered with iron tenacity and unwavering resolve. Through honest constant and ESMAX consistent evaluation and assessment of our methods of progress we shall be able to give expression to the true aspirations of our People. This is the duty that faces each and every committed person at this time, during the Congress and afterwards until Azania prevails. Even when Azania is established, it shall remain our duty to guard jealously the interest and values of the new order. because the forces of destruction are always relentlessly at work with their devilish manouvres.

AZANIA

The AZANIA which we have given to our land does not comnote merely a geographical and historical meaning. It is also our expression and embodiment fo the values and ideals of the society we envisage and are struggling for. The name AZANIA marks a decisive sentence of ties with the callous disrespect of humane values and ideals practices by whites in our country since their arrival. Since the advent of the white man on our shores the history of our land is littered with innumerable incidents of viciousness perpetuated against our people in the name of white supremacy. We refuse to be associated with acts of marked terrorism such as slavery, the marsacre of Shrpeville and the slaughter of our people during 1976 and afterwards. We reject utterly the legacy of the exploitation and racism that whites have visited on our people ever since their arrival.

Our people have been, and still are, unwilling and bitter victims of this bloody and messy history. At best we would dearly have to see the racist inhuman statute laws and the accompanying sordid acts of cruelty not into oblivion in musty archives. At worst we are ready, able and willing to work towards the obliteration of this sad phase in the history of Azania. This latter task we are willing to undertake as the people of Zimbabwe are doing presently. The humance society we are fighting for cannot afford to have, ix let alone practice, a satanici ideology of racism which has no place anywhere in the world. The choice rests on the preponents and practitioners of racism whether we shall allow it to die a peaceful, albeit dishonourable death, or we shall have to actively work towards its obliteration from the face of the earth.

The title AZANIA also defines the character and ownership of our land. The Europeans dispossed us land, but its ownership has never been in doubt despite the puctile attempts by these naive and dishonest propagandists and historians. Our land is one monolithic whole and we shall continue to regard it as such. We do not and shall continue not to recognize the various areas which the white rulers have given to a coterie of yes-men as saates. We regard this dismemberment as a desperate attempt at driving our people with the view to maintaining themselves in a position untramelled supremacy. The current so-called constitutional developments are a confirmation of this conclusion.

THE PEOPLE

The Azanian People's Organization restricts its membership to Black People only. Needless to say Black People in this contexts includes the so-called Indians, Coloureds and Xhosas, Pedis, Zulus, etc. This is the class of people capable of bringing about fundamental change in our country. This is the class that is oppressed by the white class - the ruling class. The white ruling class is composed of Europeans of various extractions like Italians, Ruther Dutch, Portuguese, English, etc. Analysed in the sociological terms the South African society destines itself into two classes with conflicting values and ideals, namely, the Blacks on the one hand and whites on the other. Various groupings are to be found on either side of the dividing line but race determined the class as a class in our ecommic and socio-political situation. The various groups or classes on either side of the divide, like intellectuals, students, workers, artists, do not, in themselves form a class. Only when they perceive themselves as forming a unit and become conscous of themselves as a class for itself with the requisite attitude towards the oppressive class do they become a class. In our context Black people do perceive themselves axx as a class for itself. Examples of this fact are manifold, the events of June 16th 1976 and the affermath being only one example, testify to this fact.

It is a fact that some individuals from the oppressive class have mebelled and reneged against their class. The same is true of the oppressed class. This does not, however, in any way gainsay the fact that the oppressive class in incapble of a radical point of view from within its confines. The whites in this country are incapable of a radical change of view point because they are satisfied by their situation within the capitalist system. If they are not satisfied for a time, there are reasonable prospects of getting satisfaction in time within the same system.



Consequently the possibilities of a radical change of view point are short-circuited and they remain catisfied or likely to be satisfied by and within they system and therefore seek to perpectuate the system. The same does not hold for the Black man. The Black man is consious that he is alienated and treated like a commodity that can be used or discarded as the situation demands. He is estranged from the goods he produces, the work he performs and other men. The intrinsic human value that a man has is lost and he is no better from the commodities he produced or helps in producing. His value as a human being is relegated to a callous exchange value. This psychological phenomenon is crucial in understanding the reactions to change by either of the two classes. One writer puts it succently when he says:

"the objective reality of social existence (being) is 'the same'
in its immediacy for both preletariat and bourgeoise. But this
does not prevent the specific categories of agency - whereby both
classes lift this immediacy into consciousness, and through which
the merely immediate inality becomes for both actual objective
reality - from being adically different as a result of the different
situation of the two classes in the same economic process""

Em In other words the perception of one thing by both members of the two classes produces two distinct reactions governed by their class positions. A person charged under the Terrorism Act is viewed as a terrorist by whites and as a freedom fighter by Blacks. A policeman who kills or maims a child during un uprising is seen as a fascist murderer by the oppressed and as an agent of law and order by the opresses. There are numerous real examples to confirm this assembles.

It is the duty and responsibility of the popular people's movement, AZAPO, to analyse, assess and atticulate the peoples aspirations truthfully and realistically. We must determine clearly:

- 1. what our goals are;
- 2. the method through which we want to achieve those goals:; and
- 3. whether there is a reasonable probability of our methods succeeding.

These three appects are important in the mobilization of thepeople for liberation.

In the Amanian context, particularly, the Black Consciousness outlook, taken as a philosophy or ideology has neither better nor equal in its ability to analyse, interpret and articulate the aspirations of our people. A moreviable, more dynamic, more wibrant, more forthrigh ideology as firmly embedded in the circumstances that nurtured it has still as to emerge in our as country. Black Conscouigness has served and shall continue to serve the people well in the quest for true humanity. Thre is no need for us here to enumerate the many successes that Black Consciousness has had. Not is there a need to count new field that we have broken and the heights we are yet to reach. That we leave to our historical monitors and political commentators.

The aspect which is important in the methods we embra ce towards the attainment of our im goals in the process of bargaining. The most important principle to observe in a barganining process is strength in to bargain from a position of strength. It is an exercise infutility to bargain from any position but that of strength. Ours is a string and vicious enemy and any thoughts to the contrary are a more decision. Any consideration which involves revolutionary change in South Africa rust take into congnizance the absolute disregard for human felling and morality by the racist regime. Hence, even when considering the bargaining process with the whites their whigh siege-mentality must be taken into account. Barganing in this context does not mean the cap-in-hand, tail-between-the-legs variety. On the other hand Larganing can mean the absolute unter and complete failure by those in power to meet the proposals they are presented with as was the case in Cuba, Iran, Mozambique and Angola.

It can also take the form of failure to meet most of the proposals as was Compol buildings and other such dens of human suffering. If this question of peaceful means has to be answered at all then one can rely on the answer given by one of the well known revolutionaries who, when answering a similar question said,

"where the forces of oppression come to maintain themselves in a given situation place is considered already broken"

When we consider the method and direction towards the attainment of our liberation, focus must be brought to bear on those areas which add to our strength and those which diminish our efforts. We must realize that we are not dealing with a static situation. The oppressors are constantly trying to absord, divert and thwaet our efforts. It spares no effort, money or time even in embarking on clandestine, cloak and dagger actions which cannot bear even a cursory moral scrutiny. Consequently the revolutionary of today must learn to "fly without perching" because the enemy has learnt to shoot without missin\$

In this regards we must adopt the principle of principled selective acceptance or THIR rejection. This means that the liberating phenomina should, after careful scrutiny be adopted and conversely, those that are immunical to our liberatory efforts should be rejected. The persistenct efforts to divert the struggle from its true course must be rejected as vehemently as possible. The present form is that of trying to deceive our people and the international community that there is some real change occuring in this country. This is presently done through the so-called Constitutional reforms. It is not our function in this discussion to analyse these so-called reforms as such. What we must be wary of is the danger that those people who are drawn from our midst as Black people present to us. These people are deserter and political spies. Their conduct is not anything new in the struggles of oppressed peoples. Ours is not an exception. They must be viewed for what they are and treated are accordingly. They help the system to build a shaky credibilty for itself in return for juicy crumbs from the masters' table. This, of course, includes all the veteran sell-outs and arch-collaborators who have grownwith rich at the expense of our peole.

The world in general and South African situation in particular has progressed so much that tribal cliquesim and ethnicim as a socio-political determinant has become absolete. In this day when man is literally reaching for the stars it is disgusting to see grown up men trying to perpetuate an dispa impossible social structure. When manking should be coming together in even greater conglomerations it is only the insance macists that seek to turn the wheel of history backwards. We all need each other as men in the world to do battle against new phenomenon to open new frontiers of knowledge, to combat the famice and poverty that is rampant in the world. Only sick erridentists fail to see the advantages and absolute necessity for the unity of Black people for liberation in our country in particular and manking in general.

It is true that at some stage in our history Black People did regard themselves as separate and distinct ethnical units. This might have been justified because of the circumstances existing then. Nevertheless society is not static.

The change in circumstances necessitates a corresponding change of consciousness. It is not supprising that the white rulers encourage and actively promote the ossification of our peoples conception of themselves. This practice is in persuance of their notorious and nefaious policies of divide-and-rule.

It is also not a secret that some of our own people have at various stages in our history, regarded themselves as distinct 'national groups'. To this and some of the old organizations of the people throught it proper to galivanize and organization the people on the basis of tribalism and ethnicity. They even felt it correct to encourage and advise certain individuals to participate in the frandulent government institutions. Today these individuals, after testing the necess of collaboration are using that ill-devised and short-sighted piece of non-advise as a lever with which to jam the wheel of change.

The reasons for such massive blinders and political monkey-jivers lie in the absence of an analytic perception which EXEMPTE comes with thorough-joing, uncompromising idelogy. This lack of idelogy is engendered by a consuming love of sensationalism and a heavy reliance on the dubious virtues of the white media. The strongest thing is that some people and organizations fial to recognize the obsolescence of their ideas.

Black Consciousness has proved itself as the ideology which interpretes the situation of our people most accurately. It is here that the Black Consciousness Movement has its greates strength, i.e. its ability to analyse accurately, galvanize and mobilize the people for the final decisive victory we all aspire to. However, the Azanian People's Organization, as the only popular political organization in the country must work timelessly to shoulder the taks of carrying the hopes, prayers and desires of our people to fruition/AZAPO does not need to prove its credential to anyone but she koes need to come forth more forcefully as the only liberation movement capable and willing to achive the liberation that has so far eluded the Black People. Consequently AZAPO must organize, mobilize and consolidate the whole Black population in its various formations and locations under her banner. Our organization must not or ly be heard but must be seen and felt by the people wherever they may be. Our iresence must be experienced in the places of work, in schools, at uni-ersities, in sport, in religion, in the buses, in the streets in the farms and all other ; laces where Black People are to be found. We are fighting for complete and total liberation hence our efforts must be complete, total and unsparing. We must delineat a clearly between what our priorities are and the matter of lesser importance. It is the responsibility of AZAPO to take the lead in charting the course towards liberation. At the end of this Congress the people must be in no doubt as to w'at our priorities and programmes are.

LEADERSHIP

Unlike some organizations the Black Considuaness Movement embraces the principle of our extended and collective leadership. Each Black person who is true to the aspirations, values and ideals of the Black People must feel represented and having a recognized say in the movement. Our concept provide of leadership is not the type of leadership that comes from the top downwards only. Our idea of leadership is one that travells both vertically and horizontally. AZAPO must assume its rightful position as the central co-ordinator of all decisions and policies of our huge movement.

It is only through selfless commiment that we shall be able to consolidate the forces we mobilize. xReexix 2 Persistent and consistent hardwark is the staff which true revolutionary mo emants are made of. We must not fall short of this task. The blood and tears of the Azanians who have suffered, the anguish of the living and the dead Black men and women must be a source of inspiration to spur us to further heights. We sust bear in mind constantly that men and women have died and multitudes are suffering and carry the sears of sad encounters with the vicious white racist regime The pain and misery we see about us, which we ourselves experience must be enough toput fire in our blood and in our minds; to give us courage and fort tude to carry our struggle forward. Our struggle is a true and just one. We have suffered endless trials and tribulations and yet liberation has always eluded us. It is our task to make the freedom of our people from white bondage a living reality. Not only do we of the Black Consciousness Movement desire and hope for liberation but we are also willing and able to work for its achievement. We kn w we can overcome oppression and we shall vanguish the enemy. AZANIA shall be free because the time and truth are on our side.

Let us work ceaselessly for

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