

AN1 — 14

EN AN 16

Ans. at

ASSESSOR

Ben AN-1⁴

9253 Zone 7A
SEBOKENG
1982

THE SECRETARY UDF
P.O. Box 1606
JOHANNESBURG 2000

DEAR SIR

WE THE VAAL ORGANISATION OF WOMEN (VOW) WHICH WAS
LAUNCHED ON THE 11 MARCH 1984 HAS RESOLVED TO
AFFILIATE TO UNITED DEMOCRATIC FRONT

WITH THIS LETTER WE DECLARE TO AFFILIATE AS A
MEMBER ORGANISATION.

YOURS SINCERELY
VOW SECRETARY
EDITH LETCHAKE.

Constitution of the
Vaal Student Movement of Azania
(VASMA)

Rev AN 2000

PREAMBLE

Whereas we, the Black students in the VAAL TRIANGLE forever vigilant of the following:

- (1) The degeneration of the parent-child relationship in our Black communities.
- (2) The disintegration of accepted norms and system of values in these our Black communities.
- (3) The laxity and disinterest of our communities, both student and worker, in matters affecting them directly and indirectly.
- (4) and further noting
- (4) As students we are a transient entity in whose hands the continued survival, existence and progress of the Black Nation lies.
- (5) The education of the said, above, in this country is a process of systematic elimination aimed at subjugating the Black Nation to perpetual serfdom.

Further realizing

- (6) The need for a student movement based on the ideology of AZANIAN PEOPLE, viz BLACK CONSCIOUSNESS, and asserting that BC is the only ideology which can lead these OUR COMMUNITIES to repossess the land that rightfully belongs to them, and further believing that the Black workers are the most oppressed class in our country and AND ALWAYS conscious that the students must organise themselves as an integral part of the Black Nation.

AND having as our goal the intensifying of Black student-worker solidarity.

AND WE FURTHER PLEDGE OURSELVES THAT "IN THIS OUR VENTURE WE SHALL STRIKE ALLIANCES WITH ALL BLACK CONSCIOUSNESS ORGANIZATIONS AND RESERVE THE RIGHT TO THE ALLIANCES WITH OTHERS.

THEREFORE RESOLVES

- (1) To found a student organization which will express and manifest the aspirations of the Black students in the VAAL TRIANGLE.
- (2) To ensure that this regional organization sees itself as part of the Black Nation and the Black liberation struggle.

SECTION 1

NAME

The name of the organization shall be the VAAL STUDENT MOVEMENT OF AZANIA HEREINAFTER REFERRED TO AS VASMA.

SECTION 2

AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

- (1) To create a forum for students to articulate and express their aspirations as part of the Black nation.
- (2) To mobilise and unite students around the liberatory ideology of BLACK CONSCIOUSNESS.
- (3) To reorientate the entire value system of the students in the Vaal Triangle and the Black Nation.
- (4) To instill in the entire student community a sense of responsibility towards the Black community.
- (5) To work towards the total eradication of the racist exploitative and oppressive system of this country and ushering in of an egalitarian, anti-racist society.
- (6) To encourage the involvement of students in the problems facing them as well as those that are facing the Black community in general.
- (7) To expose the inferior status of women in the white capitalist society and to actively campaign against the specific and multiple oppression and exploitative dispositions of Black Women by the white in South Africa.

SECTION 3

MEMBERSHIP

1. Membership shall be open to every Black student at both secondary and tertiary institutions, in the Vaal Triangle.
2. Every member shall subscribe to the aims and principles, policy, goals and philosophy of the organization.
3. No membership shall be granted to those students or individuals whose interests are in conflict with those of the organization.
4. Membership shall be by individual application.
5. Every member shall pay membership fee and a monthly subscription fee which shall be determined from time to time by the EXECUTIVE.
6. Membership shall be renewable annually.
7. Any member whose interests have been subsequently proven to be in conflict with those of VASMA shall be forthwith be expelled from the organization.

SECTION 4

STRUCTURE

The structure of VASMA shall be as follows: The REGIONAL STUDENT CONGRESS
REC OR The REGIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
SEC OR The STUDENT EXECUTIVE COUNCIL
LEC OR The LOCAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

SECTION 5

THE REGIONAL STUDENT CONGRESS

The supreme and highest governing and policy-making body of the organization shall be the RSC and it shall meet annually at a place and time determined by the COUNCIL. PROVIDED THAT:

- a) The Council may convene a special session of the RSC wherever the Council sees it necessary and desirable to do so.
- b) The RSC shall comprise of every member of VASMA and every branch shall be represented by two (2) delegates, members of REC and LEC.
- c) The RSC shall have the power and authority to take decisions by majority vote of those present at CONGRESS in all aspects in the policy, principles, VASMA's finance, and discipline, and all other and such decisions shall be binding on the organization and all its formations providing that the RSC shall have the power and authority to abrogate, amend, rescind and/or alter its own resolutions and/or decisions on constitution, policy, principles, aims, objectives and goals by two-thirds majority of members attending the session.
- d) Voting shall be restricted to those members specified in (b) above.

SECTION 6

COMPOSITION OF THE STUDENT EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

- 1) Members of REC
- 2) Branch chairpersons and secretaries from each branch.
- 3) Members of LEC.

SECTION 7

DUTIES OF THE SEC

1. To receive and consider reports of the REC.
- 2) To evaluate progress of VASMA.
- 3) (a) To regularly scrutinize the financial position of VASMA.
(b) To review the financial records of the TREASURER.
- 4) To convene the RSC.
- 5) The SEC shall be empowered to appoint task committees to deal with various aspects affecting Black students and the wider Black community
- 6) The SEC shall be empowered to take any punitive action against any member who is guilty of misconduct.
- 7) SEC shall appoint an acting chairperson in the event where the current chairperson is unable to execute his duties.

SECTION 8

MEETINGS OF SEC

- 1) The chairperson of the local executive hosting the meeting shall chair.
- 2) The COUNCIL SHALL meet twice a year at a venue determined by REC.
- 3) Failure by a member of the COUNCIL to attend two (2) consecutive meetings without adequate reason shall lead to automatic suspension from the COUNCIL.

SECTION 9
COMPOSITION OF REC

- 1) President
2. Vice-President: Tertiary Institutions
3. Vice-President: Secondary Institutions
4. Secretary
5. Treasurer
6. Publications Secretary
7. ~~Projects~~ director

SECTION 10

DUTIES OF THE PRESIDENT.

1. He shall be the chief executive officer of VASMA.
2. He shall represent VASMA nationally and internationally.
3. He shall be responsible for the guidance and principles of VASMA.
4. He shall be responsible and report to the RSC, REC and SEC.

DUTIES OF VICE-PRESIDENTS.

- 1.1 They shall perform the duties and functions which are otherwise performed
2. They shall assist the President in the execution of his duties, functions and responsibilities.
3. Each Vice-President shall be directly responsible for the co-ordination of student affairs in Secondary and Tertiary institutions.

Appointing of the Acting President or Vice-President

In the event of the President or one of the Vice-Presidents being unable to either temporarily or permanently to perform their duties, the REC shall appoint a member of the SEC to act as President or one of the Vice-Presidents who shall hold office until the President or one of the Vice-Presidents is able to assume his duties or until a new President has been elected

DUTIES OF THE SECRETARY

1. The secretary shall act as the chief administrative officer of VASMA
2. He shall be the custodian and see to the safe-keeping of all the properties of VASMA unless the REC decides otherwise.
4. He shall be responsible for the keeping of all records of VASMA.

DUTIES OF THE TREASURER.

1. He shall be responsible for the keeping of the books of accounts.
2. He shall cause an annual balance sheet to be prepared and certified by the Auditors approved by REC.
3. He shall present an audited financial report to the REC and the RSC.
4. He shall prepare and submit a financial report to the SEC.

DUTIES OF THE PUBLICATIONS SECRETARY.

1. He shall be responsible for all VASMA's material and other needs reconcilable with his office.
2. He shall be responsible for the compilation of a resource center for VASMA.

DUTIES OF THE REGIONAL PROJECT S. CO-ORDINATOR

1. He shall be the co-ordinator of local co-ordinators.
2. He shall be responsible in conjunction with local co-ordinators for the establishment of branches.
3. He shall be co-ordinating officer of VASMA.
4. He shall be responsible for the institution, formulation of various methods of approaching the students.
5. He shall a) at least once every two months hold a meeting with the local co-ordinators inquire into the progress of the organization.
b) record the proceedings and report to the REC.

SECTION 11

ELECTION OF THE REC

1. The REC shall elect the REC annually which will meet at least once in every one (1) month.
2. The term of office by the full time staff shall be extended for two years. Each year the CONGRESS shall have the power to ratify the position.
3. The REC shall have the power to appoint the task committees in different fields.

SECTION 12

Branches

1. The Regional Organizer shall, subject to the approval of the REC establish branches in consultation with the Regional Co-ordinator.
2. A branch shall consist of at least twenty (20) members or any such number that the REC may decide upon.
3. Delimitation of branches shall be determined by the Regional Co-ordinator in consultation with the Local co-ordinator.
4. Election of the branch executive shall be held annually.
5. Each branch shall supervise over all aspects and activities of VASMA within the area of its jurisdiction.
6. Each branch shall submit to the REC or the RSC for consideration recommendations concerning the principles, aims objectives and goal VASMA.
7. Each branch shall elect delegates to the Regional Congress.
8. Each branch shall have an executive committee comprising of :
 - a) Chairperson
 - b) Vice-chairperson
 - c) Secretary
 - d) Treasurer
 - e) Organizer

SECTION 13

POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE BRANCH EXECUTIVE.

The CHAIRPERSON shall:

1. Be the head of the branch.
2. Be the chief executive member to whom the branch shall be responsible
3. Wherever possible represent the branch.
4. Carry out aims and objectives of the organization: VASMA.
5. Preside at all meetings of the branch.
6. Within the policy of the organization, in consultation with at least one member of REC in addition to the President, issue a press statement pertaining to the branch only.

THE VICE-CHAIRPERSON shall:

- 1) Assist the Chairperson in the execution of his and duties deputies if for him should he for some reason be unable to carry out his duties
2. Be responsible with other members of the executive for the maintenance of the branch.

THE TREASURER shall :

1. Be responsible for the funds of the branch and shall keep a register of all the assets and liabilities of the branch.
2. Deposit funds of the branch in a bank to be decided by the branch executive.

THE SECRETARY shall:

1. Be
- 1) Be responsible for the safekeeping of books, records and properties of
- 2) Be responsible for the secretarial work of the branch.

THE ORGANIZER shall::

- 1) Be responsible for the recruitment of membership for the branch.
- 2) Be responsible for the conscientization of the members.
- 3) Initiate and maintain all projects that may be embarked on.
- 4) Be responsible for the involvement of the members in projects and related activities.

SECTION 14

QUORUM

SEC :A third of branch delegates will constitute a quorum.

REC :A simple majority present will constitute a quorum.

RSC :A third of the members of the congress will constitute a quorum.

Branch Executive Meetings: A simple majority will form quorum.

Branch general meetings: A third of the members will constitute a quorum

SECTION 15

VOTING

- 1) Voting at all meetings and/or sessions shall be by show of hands unless the chair person/presiding officer decides otherwise.

SECTION 16

NOTIFICATION-OF MEETINGS

A member of the SEC and Regional shall be notified of meeting not less than fourteen days before such a meeting takes place.

SECTION 17

FINANCES

1. Funds shall be deposited with the bank determined by the REC.
2. The REC shall frame and prescribe regulations and procedures to be adopted and followed by all formations of VASMA with regard to finances
3. The treasurer shall be in charge of finance and fund-raising.
4. All financial transactions carried out in the name of VASMA shall bear the signature of the treasurer and one member of the
- 5 VASMA shall appoint a recognized firm of auditors who shall be allowed to inspect the financial reports .
6. Books and/or records of VASMA shall be audited annually prior to RSC.
7. VASMA shall be a body corporate capable of managing its own assets liabilities.

SECTION 18

PROPERTY

1. VASMA shall be empowered and entitled to sell, purchase, hire, lease, mortgage, pledge and in any way alienate or deal with both, moveables and immovables acquired by its formation. The properties of VASMA shall be registered in its own name or the trustees appointed for the purpose by the executive in the event of the law requiring this, on behalf of VASMA.

SECTION 19

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

VASMA shall, may sue or be sued in its own name, and appoint its own legal advisers. The president shall be authorized to institute and defend all legal proceedings by and on behalf of VASMA.

SECTION 20

DISOLUTION

1. The REC shall should the need arise, convene an emergency RSC which shall on the matter.
2. In the event of any assets left upon dissolution the REC shall be empowered to distribute such assets to any Black organization it deems fit.
3. Three months notice should be given to all branches before such a meeting can take place.

SECTION 21

AMENDMENTS.

SECTION 21

AMENDMENTS

All the provisions may be repealed, amended or added to in any manner by a two-thirds majority of the delegates present and voting at NSC.

SECTION 25

INTERPRETATION OF TEXT

Unless inconsistent with the context;

1. BLACK shall be interpreted as those who are by law or tradition economically, socially, and politically discriminated against as a group in the South African society, and identify themselves as a unit in the struggle towards the realization of their aspirations.
2. Words importing masculine gender shall also denote feminine gender
3. Executive shall mean the Regional executive Committee of VASMA.
4. SEC shall mean the Student Executive Council of VASMA.
5. PRESIDENT shall be the President of VASMA.
6. STUDENT is any Black person who is registered at any Secondary or Tertiary institution.
7. In the event of any dispute or disagreement from the meaning or interpretation of ~~the text~~ any section, word or words of this constitution, the final arbitrator shall be the congress.

AN3

No 10 avrd
22/1/57
28/1/87
35/1/87

No 5 23/4/87
28/4

ASINAMALI
MASIHLANGANENI

MEETING

NO! to high rents
NO! to community councils

**GUEST SPEAKERS.
DR NTHATO MOTLANA
MR CURTIS NKONDO
REV. FRANK CHIKANE**

**SUNDAY 9 OCTOBER, 1 PM
ROMAN CATHOLIC
CHURCH
zone 12. opposite post office**

ISSUED BY : YAAL ACTION COMMITTEE, BOX 2126 VEREENIGING

AN4

Enkema AAS 5

Imp. No (4)

23.4.87

(written by Oupa
Moreleka - he was
asked to write it)

(18) — 17/2/88
22/2/88

Sebokeng Working Group
Zone 13

Dear Comrades

The time has come now, that we should come together again and re-assess our progress and to decide on what action or step to take in working towards the launching of a Vaal Youth Organisation.

In a recent meeting of our working group it was reported that the Steering Committee that was formed to work towards the launching of a Vaal Youth Organisation no longer existed. Our Committee decided to call a meeting of all working groups, area Committee and youth associations in the Vaal. The aim in calling this meeting is to ~~form~~ ^{select} a committee that will co-ordinate all the above-mentioned groups and to establish these groups where they do not exist in ~~that~~ the Vaal area.

This meeting will be held on the 9th June 1984 at the Roman Catholic Church (Small farms) at 13H00. All members of your committee are welcomed to attend this important meeting. At least three members of your committee must attend.

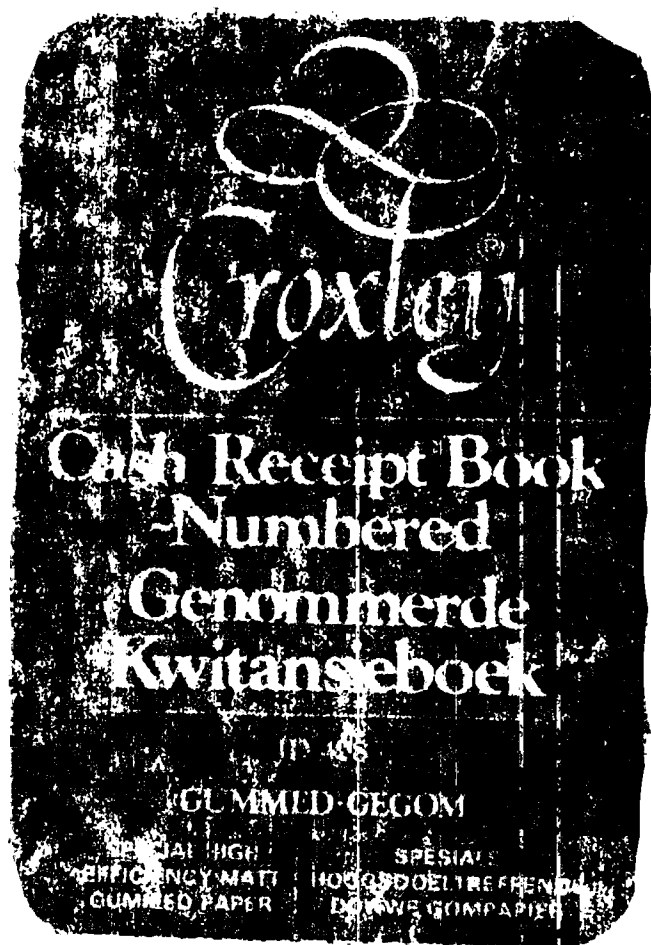
From: Sebokeng Working Group
Zone 13

AN5

No 10 2004
22/11/87
28/1/87

No 5: 231

AN6



V

Bo A

**ASINAMALI
MASIHLANGANENI**
attend

**MASS
MEETING**

NO! to high rent.

NO! to community councils

Guest Speakers: Dr. Motlana
Curtis Nkondo
Rev Frank Chikane

Venue: Roman Catholic Church,
Zone 12, Sebokeng, (opposite the Post Office)

Time: 1 pm

Date: Sunday 9 October 1983

Organise or be homeless

Issued by Action Committee, Box 2126, Vereeniging, 1930

No. **B 01** 19
RECEIVED from *Anti-PC Comm.* 300 00
ONTVANG van

the sum of *Three Hundred Rands*
die som van Rand

for *Contribution* cents
vir *Mwalli* sents
With Thanks/Met Dank

Baw "AN" 6

No. **B 02** 25/10/1983
RECEIVED from 200 00
ONTVANG van *NUSAS*

the sum of *Two Hundred Rands*
die som van Rand

for *Contribution* cents
vir *Mwalli* sents
With Thanks/Met Dank

No. **B 03** 31.10.1983
RECEIVED from 128-50
ONTVANG van *Vaal Civic (Theunigke)*

the sum of *One hundred and*
Twenty Eight Rands
die som van Rand

for *Return from transport* cents
vir *Mwalli* sents
With Thanks/Met Dank

No. **B 04** 8/12 19 83
RECEIVED from 100-00
ONTVANG van *T.F.C.*

the sum of *One Hundred Rands*
die som van Rand

for cents
vir sents
With Thanks/Met Dank

No. **B 05** 8/12 19 83
RECEIVED from 20-00
ONTVANG van *S.F.A.S.*

the sum of *Twenty Rands*
die som van Rand

for *UBF News* cents
vir sents
With Thanks/Met Dank

No. 91
Nr. 13/6/1984
RECEIVED from
ONTVANG van CASH
the sum of
die som van FIFTEEN RANDE
Rand
FORTY CENTS
cents
for vir H. Shirk
vir M. Vathia
With Thanks/Met Dank

15-00

No. 92
Nr. 27 Feb 1984
RECEIVED from
ONTVANG van Botswana Club
the sum of
die som van TWENTY RAND
Rand
cents (ADV) 100 T. Shirk
cents large/large
for vir J. Phok
vir With Thanks/Met Dank

20-

No. 93
Nr. 16-06-84
RECEIVED from
ONTVANG van Phil (Coras Tembisa)
the sum of
die som van FIFTY
Rand
cents UDF - BAGES (100)
cents
for vir
vir With Thanks/Met Dank

50 00

No. 94
Nr. 19/06/1984
RECEIVED from
ONTVANG van
the sum of
die som van ONE RAND ONLY
Rand
cents (CENTS)
cents
for vir
vir With Thanks/Met Dank

5 00

No. 95
Nr. 19/06/1984
RECEIVED from
ONTVANG van Tul. Anti P.C. Comm.
the sum of
die som van TWO HUNDRED AND
Rand
cents FIFTY RAND ONLY
cents (cheque)
for vir
vir With Thanks/Met Dank

250 -

136 RECEIVED from MORRISON N/IC
 ONTVANG van
 the sum of TWO HUNDRED RAN
 die som van 200 R
 for CONTRIBITION TRANSPORT RALLY
 vir
 With Thanks/Met Dank

20 00
 20 00
 RALLY

No. 37 RECEIVED from Mgwathe
 ONTVANG van
 the sum of FIFTEEN RAN
 die som van 15 R
 ONLY
 for UDF Shirt (1v3)
 vir
 With Thanks/Met Dank

15 00

No. 38 RECEIVED from Cash
 ONTVANG van
 the sum of One Rand
 die som van 1 R
 fifty cents
 for UDF Declaration (SEE BACK)
 vir
 With Thanks/Met Dank

1 50

No. 39 RECEIVED from EYTON K... ASSOCIATION
 ONTVANG van
 the sum of HUNDRED RAN
 die som van 100 R
 (NO)
 NO - CENTS
 for ASSOCIATION
 vir
 With Thanks/Met Dank

100 00

No. 40 RECEIVED from
 ONTVANG van
 the sum of FIFTY RAN
 die som van 50 R
 + cheque of 25 00
 for [unclear]
 vir
 With Thanks/Met Dank

50 00
 25 00

141
 RECEIVED from
 ONTVANG van
 UNITED DEMOCRATIC FRONT
 (UDF NATIONAL)
 P.O. Box 10528 Johannesburg
 2000
 Phone 28-1918, 28-1917
 for vir
 Durban books

4 00

With Thanks/Met Dank

No. 142
 RECEIVED from
 ONTVANG van
 Retarda Civic Assoc
 the sum of
 die som van
 20/17/84
 D. Nkosi
 2 ten Rand seventy
 five cents only
 for vir
 Bible Christmas Cards
 With Thanks/Met Dank

11 75

No. 143
 RECEIVED from
 ONTVANG van
 Retarda Civic
 the sum of
 die som van
 21/12/84
 Retarda Civic
 five Rand thirty
 cents only
 for vir
 Black Christmas Cards
 With Thanks/Met Dank

5 35

No. 144
 RECEIVED from
 ONTVANG van
 the sum of
 die som van
 13/01/85
 the sum of
 die som van
 seven cents
 for vir
 With Thanks/Met Dank

7

No. 145
 RECEIVED from
 ONTVANG van
 the sum of
 die som van
 for vir
 With Thanks/Met Dank

Rev. "AN"

LONG LIVE



U D F CALLS ON YOU TO SUPPORT THE STRUGGLE

AGAINST high rates and rents
AGAINST Apartheid education
AGAINST unlawful detention
AGAINST police brutality
AGAINST government imposed community councils



UNITE AGAINST BOTHA'S ARMY AND THE
ARMED INVASION OF THE VAAL

In only one year the UDF has grown to over 600 organisations.
UDF unites people from all walks of life despite the state's
policy of divide and rule. Neither Le Grange's threats nor
police harassment will stop resistance to Apartheid.

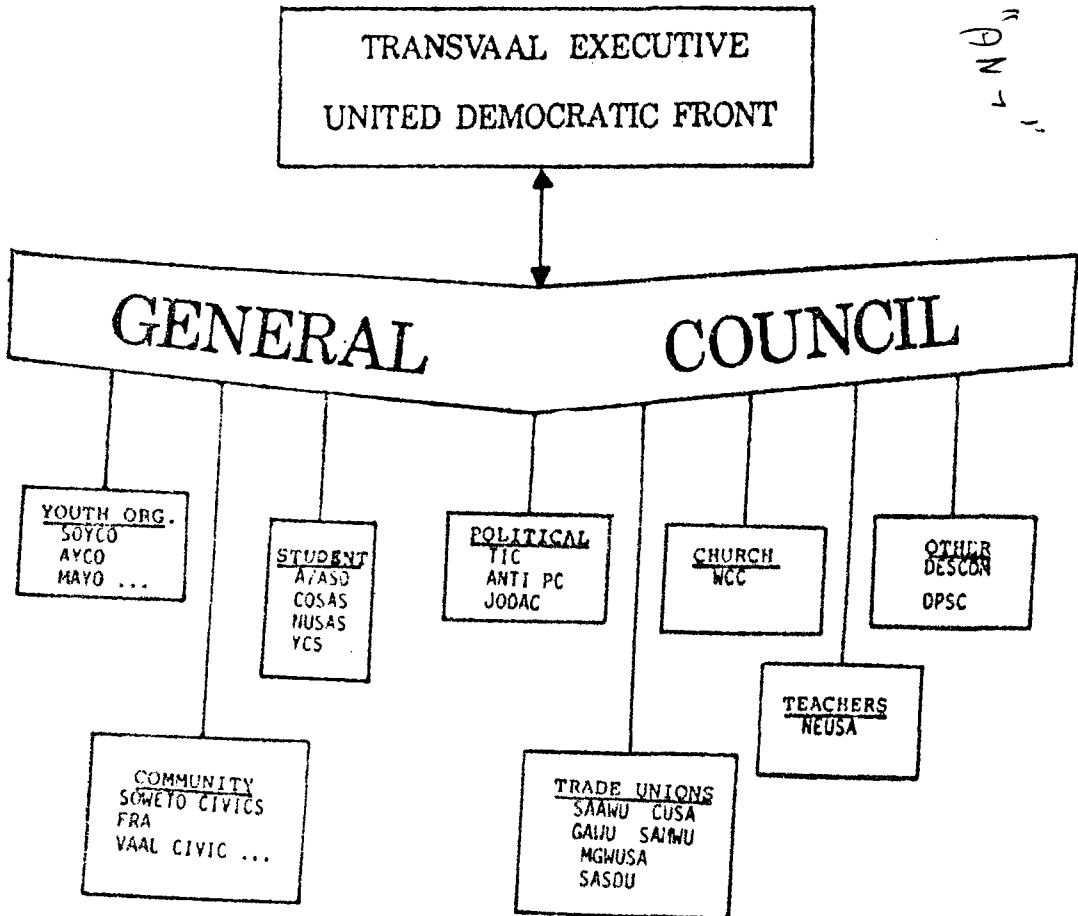
BAN APARTHEID

1-ND

1-ND

Forward
to
Freedom

Joint
FIDU



cu> F Jhs.

AN8

No 9. 3/3/87

Mazibuko 3/2/88

No (18) 17/2/88 be 7

Irresponsible action triggers off violence

On the 1st of September 1984 the Lekoa Town Council announced increases in rent and service charges. The areas affected by these increases were Evaton, Sebokeng, Sharpville, Bophelang and Boipatong. Approximately 300,000 people would eventually suffer as a result of these increases.

The Council's announcement of the increase was done without first publishing the proposed rises in the Government Gazette before they were due to be applied. Legal sources have stated that the Council had no right to take such action particularly in view of the fact that by the 1st of September the council had not even taken the first step of submitting the proposed increases to the Department of Co-operation and Development for ministerial approval.

The ill-timed move was made during a period when the area had been hard hit by retrenchment and unemployment and when those earning a reasonable wage were staggering under spiralling prices and high GST. A University of Stellenbosch survey done six years ago in the Vaal triangle showed that at least one quarter of Sebokeng households fell well below the breadline! Rents in the area are amongst the highest in the country and more than half of the households are in arrears in their rents. This represents a total of 35,000 households out of the 60,000 in existence. There are also some 150,000 shacks in the area and people live in constant fear of demolition and removal in both Evaton and Bophelong.

Apart from the economic plight and insecurity of the residents, the council itself was, and still is, unpopular with ample justification. Besides the very low pole which brought them into power, the council would appear to be corrupt. Councillors have been known to allocate bottle store licences to themselves, relatives and friends and others associated with the council. The Mayor of Lekoa Town Council, Esau Mahlatsu, owns a string of businesses and has been, through his position as mayor cornering more of the business market, recently acquiring three garages and a roadhouse.

Government ministers and community councillors have blamed "outside agitators". In a system where legal non-violent protests are not encouraged, violence will surface. If any finger pointing is to be done it must firstly be at a system that does not allow people to participate in the democratic process and secondly at the Council, whose action in the light of the events of the past month can only be termed irresponsible.

- 1) Rents were to be increased by R5.90 for rented houses and R5.50 for bough houses.
- 2) Electricity was to be increased from 52c to 62c a unit and the basic levy was to be increased to R12, an increase of R2.
- 3) Residents who owned their homes would have to pay an additional R2.50 for electricity - the levy was increased from R12.50 to R15.
- 4) Homeowners hoped they would no longer have to face regular increâses. However they were still hit by site rentals and service charges. In addition to paying off their houses, people have to pay on average R40 per month excluding electricity.
- 5) The Vaal Civic Association insist that the council knew that people were struggling to pay their rent. The Councils reaction they say was to insure itself against rent losses by introducing a R50 deposit payable by all tenants in Boipelong. Any one who was evicted for rent arrears would forfeit the deposit, residents were told when they queried the new charge.

Opposition to rent increases

Opposition however when it did come, came in the form of organized and legal resistance. Resident and union organizations such as The Vaal Civic Association, the Sharpeville Anti-Rent Committee, the Vaal Women's Organisation, Coasas, Azapo the United Democratic Front and various local trade unions such as the Organge Vaal General Workers Union, Engineering and Allied Workers Union.

At meetings held during the week prior to the outbreak of unrest it was decided that people would stay away from work in protest against the increases.

The days that followed tell a story of horror and violence. People frustrated by their inability to be heard were caught up in events that led to death and destruction. This community during the days under siege was faced with the problem of not being able to seek medical attention for the injured because of the lack of transport to Hospitals and the fear of being arrested; of having to forage for food as shops were looted and depleted and not restocked; not being able to attend work because of the lack of public transport. These factors combined with the police presence could only exacerbate the already worsening situation.

On the Monday morning (3/9/84) the people met in Sebokeng and decided to march to the Houtkop administration offices. A decision to invite the Lekoa Town Councillors to join them was also taken.

Monday 3/9/84

As violence broke out police used teargas and rubber bullets and then live ammunition such as birdshot and buckshot as the day wore on. The police's official figures at the end of the day were 14 dead and 8 police and 32 civilians injured. However residents and church ministers say the real figures were much higher. One estimate was 250 injured (Star 4/9/84).

No 9
31/3/87

/2.....

(4)

Police also said they had arrested 35 people - on counts of public violence and housebreaking. Again this figure could be far higher. So far the number of people who have appeared in court on charges of public violence and

Included among the dead were two community councillors, the deputy mayor of Sharpeville, Sam Dlamini was hacked to death and his body burnt. Two youths were apparently shot by Dlamini (Sowetan 4/9/84).

Two people died when they were trapped in burning cars after they had been fire bombed.

In Sharpeville private homes, including the house of a warrant officer, beer halls, administration board buildings, buses and cars were stoned and set alight.

Shops and bottle stores and a beerhall were set alight in Sebokeng and hundreds of cars were damaged by stone throwing youths. A bus depot was gutted and a school and private vehicles were set alight.

In Boipatong the administrative offices, a post office and a councillors house was set alight.

In Bophelong the council offices were burnt down and the house of a police warrant officer who was also robbed of his service revolver.

People of all ages were involved. In a survey carried out by The Star, out of nine people overcome by tear gas, three were middle aged. (Star 4/9/84).

Army helicopters were flying overhead who seemed to be directing the police to new scenes of violence (RDM 4/9/84).

Tuesday 4/9/84

According to newspaper reports the unrest continued on Tuesday. 14 buildings were set alight including ten shops, a garage, post office, clinic and training school. A massive single hostel in Sebokeng was burnt down.

Police announced that the official number of people injured was 48. However the real figure was estimated at about 300 (RDM 5/9/84). Police instructed hospitals in the Sharpeville area not to release casualty figures (Star 4/9/84). Organisations in the area have said that people were too scared to go to hospital because they would be turned over to the police.

Many more people could not get to hospitals because there was no transport. Saspu National spoke to the mother of a 16 year old William Bibi Shange who was shot while coming home from school on 3/9/84. They tried the whole day and night to get transport to take him to hospital but could not. He died a day later.

People could not go to work. Only a token bus service was running and only to the edge of the townships. Few bosses made arrangements for their workers.

The Vereeniging Municipality made special arrangements for workers who arrived for duty to sleep at the local Market Hall (RDM 5/9/84).

With businesses in the townships either closed or burnt down, people could not get food. They would not go to the white towns to get food either because of a lack of transport.

One newspaper quoted an Evaton resident:

"I am afraid to go and loot in the nearby shops, my children are starving. I cannot go to town because buses have been suspended. I do not know how my family will survive".

All councillors houses were placed under police guard (RDM 5/9/84).

Wednesday 5/9/84

A large crowd marched on the Sharpeville townships office carrying white flags and a banner saying "Rent R30, Release Moruti". Moruti referred to a local priest, Rev. Tebogo Moselane, who had apparently been detained the previous day.

Their delegation, led by the Rev. Ben Photolo, demanded that:

- * All rents be decreased to R30, including service charges.
- * All members of the town council resign.
- * Police release all people arrested or detained during the unrest including Rev. Moselane.
- * They be allowed to bury those who have died in the unrest without police interference.

The delegation, which led the crowd included Mongezi Radebe, Mrs. E. Lebona, Mr. Paulus Makwa and Mr. Tshepo Photolo.

They spent about eight hours negotiating with Board officials, two town councillors and a police representative, while a crowd of 3,000 - who stood face to face with a large contingent of armed policemen - waited outside the office all day to hear the result.

The delegation told the press after their meeting that they had agreed that:

- * the proposed rent increases would be cancelled (this was later not the case)
- * the town council would call an emergency meeting to discuss the demand to reduce rents and service charges.

The delegation was told that detainees could not be released because investigations were continuing. Police would not interfere with the burial of those who had died provided they did not turn the funerals into political rallies.

While the meeting was in progress, two more Sharpeville shops were burnt and looted and a third set alight. However quick action by residents saved the shop.

General Constand Viljoen, Chief of the Defence Force toured Vaal townships by helicopter and was briefed on the situation by the police.

Thursday 6/9/84

Minister of Law and Order, Le Grange announces that certain unnamed "individuals and organisations" and not only the proposed rent increase is responsible for the unrest. He says

he does not wish to name them until the government has sufficient information to act against them. He also commented that he would not be surprised if the unrest was "timed" to coincide with the new constitution.

He made this claim after an inspection of townships in the Vaal triangle together with three other cabinet ministers and local councillors. The ministers included FW de Klerk, the MP for Vereeniging, Magnus Malan and Geritt Viljoen.

About 2,000 people blocked the main road through Sebokeng as the Ministers approached them on their tour. The Ministers turned back.

Despite the negotiations of the previous day between a residents delegation and the Vaal authorities, nothing had been finalised.

It was reported in the Star that illegal traders were taking advantage of the food shortage and selling half loaves of bread for 42 cents instead of 39 cents.

Weekend of 15-16 /9

According to the city press 40,000 people attended two separate funerals in Evaton and Sharpeville, on Saturday 15/9/84. 25 people were buried.

In Sharpeville the service was held at the St. Cyprians Church. After the service, mourners ignored the hearses and carried seven coffins high above the heads of the crowds (Star 17/9/84).

They ran through the streets increasing their numbers as they went along. When they finally reached the graves, the crowd formed a circle with a radius of 120m.

Police watched from 100m away in Caspers and other police vehicles. While the coffins were being lowered into their graves, several police vehicles entered the cemetery. Mourners immediately turned to the police, saying the police had killed their people and "we have come to bury our heroes and we want to do it with respect and dignity ... Go away".

About 200 mourners later marched in single file towards the police, shouting, "Kill us as well! Kill us!". The police retreated into their vehicles while the group marched around them before rejoining the people at the graveside.

A foreign television crew was nearly attacked by mourners who called them "boers". Their car was stoned but not damaged.

After the funeral, groups of mourners threw stones at a police armoured vehicle. This led to several tearsmoke cannisters and rubber bullets being fired.

One woman, Maria Mohajane, was hit in the face by a rubber bullet.

In Evaton the service was held at Small Farms Roman Catholic Church. Drama began after the funeral when five hippo vehicles stopped buses on the way to the homes of the deceased. Policemen jumped from the vehicles and rushed to the buses where they started sjambokking passengers.

There were screams as people jumped through broken windows. Others were sjambokked as they alighted from the doors after being ordered off the buses.

The off-loaded people were ordered to sit on the ground and were surrounded by sjambok wielding police and the hippos in a laager formation.

Later, several women in church uniform were freed and the rest ordered on to Hippos and taken away. A police spokesperson confirmed the arrest of 204 people, nine of whom were later released. The spokesperson said that 195 would appear in court the following day.

The police spokesperson also said that three buses were hijacked by a small section of the crowd, the drivers robbed and the buses damaged. (RDM 17/9/84).

Weekend 22-23/9

The funeral for Joseph Sithole was held on Sunday 23rd. Sithole, who was a member of the Vaal Youth Congress died in the Sebokeng Hospital after allegedly being beaten up by shopkeepers when he was sent shopping by his family on a Sunday morning. He was wearing a RMC / RElease Mandella Campaign T-shirt which was ripped off him. He was the sole breadwinner of his family.

More than 2,000 people attended the funeral at the Baptist Church in Sebokeng. People outside the church were whipped and others were arrested.

At the cemetery police surrounded the mourners after they had sung the national anthem and were moving to the buses and other vehicles. They fired bullets and chased and whipped mourners. Pandemonium broke loose.

500 mourners were arrested - apparently because they were attending a banned funeral.

Nearby windows were smashed by rubber bullets.

AN9

No 5. 28/4/87

du pass. of ... No 11 : 7/5/87
: 11/5/87
: 12/5/87

Uzibwa 31/2/88

Vanderbijl Park Joint Committee
Vanderbijl Park.
7th February 1964.

Ben AN

We the under mentioned members of the following Vanderbijl Park Community organisations wish to protest most strongly at your unwarranted dismissal of students who had failed their standards 8 and 10 respectively.

Secondly the clear victimisation of a student Vuyisile Thafeni, for a very minor and ridiculous reason of being more or less 15 minutes late.

We therefore demand an immediate and unconditional reinstatement of all the above students.

We are convinced that in terms of the student dismissed for late coming, you failed to account for his dismissal when approached by his Guardian for explanation.

We further urge you in conjunction with the committee to run the school in accordance with the wishes of the parents and students alike.

Failing to meet the above mentioned demands required by the organisations concerned, we shall have no option but to take drastic action against you.

Written by: Eophelong Youth Association,
Boipatong Youth Organisation,
Eophelong & Boipatong Civic Associations.

AN10

No 5 28/4/87
No 11 > 7/5/87
 : 12/5/87

Banning of meetings in the Vaal Areas Local Churches

Rev 'AN 10'

We, the undersigned Community Organisations wish to lodge a strong protest against an uncalled and illogical step taken by that Orange Vaal Administration BOARD, through its Acting Director Mr D.F. Schutte in banning the Residents, Trade Unions and Students meeting being held in our local churches.

We complain against this unjust and arrogant action which has been done under the pretext that the church is not a place for meetings. The very same Vaal Administration Board has closed the local halls thus making it difficult for the community meetings to be held, and labelling them political in nature.

We complain against the intimidation made by the Board to Pastors in charge of the churches. We believe that the church belongs to its communicants and under no circumstances should the local Authorities interfere with the decisions of the church of GOD.

We therefore call upon the Vaal Administration Board to withdraw its ban and its threats on the part of our church leaders forthwith. We object most strongly in this racist and unchristian attitude of the Vaal Administration Board's Acting Director, further more we fail to understand how he expects the local residents to meet and discuss their work and civic problems.

We therefore wish to make it known to him and his Board that this is a deliberate provocation which cannot be tolerated any longer by the community at large.

Written by: BOIPATONG YOUTH ORGANISATION

BOPHELONG YOUTH ASSOCIATION

BOIPATONG & BOPHELONG CIVIC ASSOCIATION^N.

AN11

COSAS

EACH ONE TEACH ONE

N-E-C-

TEL: _____



STUDENTS ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The Congress of south african students, Vaal branch is inviting you to attend the annual general meeting of students at The Roman Catholic church Small Farms, Evaton on Saturday the 4th. Various important issues are going to be discussed that concern students, amongst them will be:

- (a) Elections for the new executive,
- (b) report back from last year's congress.
- (c) Extra lessons for students.
- (d) Seminar and Study groups, and other issues of students' interest

Your presence shall be appreciated for your ^{own} benefit

Pass this important message to those who did not get these letters !

RE TLA KOPANA ROMA OKAY"?

Yours Faithfully
Cosas executive

Res 'ANII'

AN12

No 9 3/3/17

AN12

No 9 3/3/17



Die army soek jou

Sebokeng wys vir ons die toekomsrol van die army. Ons is altyd deur die polisie onderdruk, en nou gebruik hulle ook die army. Om die hele kwessie van diensplig te verstaan moet ons kyk na die volgende:

Die regering gee jaarliks massiewe bedrae op die army uit. Vanaf 1959 se 29 miljoen rand het dit vanjaar gegroei tot omtrent 4,000 miljoen rand. Dit is 25 keer meer as wat hulle op behuising uitgee. Terselfdertyd praat die radio, TV en koerante van vrede. Watter soort vrede

is dié?

Omtrent 100 000 Suid-Afrikaanse mense moet jaarliks diensplig doen. Tot dusver was almal 'wittes'. As hulle weier om te gaan, moet hulle vir ses jaar in die tronk sit of hul geboorteland verlaat. Nou wil die regering begin om 'kleurlinge' en 'indiërs' army toe te stuur. Volgens hulle is ons nou deel van die nuwe bedeling, en daarom moet ons ook ons land verdedig.

Maar die mense vra: 'Wat se oorlog is dit waarin ons moet veg? Wat soek die army in lande soos Angola en Namibië?

Hoekom praat P.W.Botha van vrede met ander leiers as daar nie eens vrede in ons eie land is nie? Dit doen hy terwyl ons eie leiers in die tronk sit of aangehou word sonder verhoor!'

Met die Minister se aankondiging beteken dit dat die army nou ook 'n politieke rol gaan speel in ons land. Die mense wat nou deur die army onderdruk word is gewone burgers en nie ons vydand nie. Dit is mense wat kwaad is omdat huur, dienstefooie, kospryse en G.S.T. alles opgaan terwyl lone dieselfde bly. En as hulle ontevrede is kan hulle niks daaraan doen nie. Hoekom? Omdat die Nuwe Bedeling 'Swartes' uitsluit van die regering van die land.



Sharpeville 1984.

Soldate in Sebokeng

Op 23 Oktober het 7 000 soldate en polisiemanne Sebokeng omsingel om opstande te kwel. Dieselfde dag het hulle 'Operasie Palmiet' in Sharpeville en Botatong voortgesit.

Die soldate het in die strate pamflette uitgedeel om die mense se guns te wen. Meer as 350 inwoners is gevang en verhoor in spesiale howe. Volgens Louis le Grange, Minister van Wet en Orde, was die doel om 'die area van kriminele en rewolusionêre elemente te bevry'. Hulle het net gewone oortredes gevang.

Die regering se aksie is sterk afgekeur deur die mense se organisasies. Die leier van die Federasie van Suid-Afrikaanse Vakbonde, Joe Foster, het gesê dat 'dit 'n duidelike poging was om die inwoners te intimideer wat bloot probeer om hul lewensstandarde te verhoog'. Die UDF sê die regering moet voldoen aan die eise van die meerderheid en nie met geweld antwoord nie.

BURGEROORLOG

As ons nou by die army gaan aansluit, sal ons gebruik word om ons eie mense te onderdruk. Le Grange se besluit beteken dat Suid-Afrika nou teen homself oorlog maak. Dit is burgeroorlog. Is jy bereid om apartheid te verdedig en onderdrukking nog erger te maak?

Die UDF het die regering sterk gekritiseer vir sy nuwe plan om die army te gebruik. 90% van mense in Cloeteville en Idas Vallei is teen diensplig gekant. Dit is wat mense sê:

'Ek is 'n tweede-handse burger in die land. As ek gaan, dan beskerm ek net die 'wittes' se belange. So vergeet daarvan.'

'Wit kan baklei en diensplig doen, want dit is hulle wat skelm is. Dit is ook die mense wat agter Hendrikse en Curry aan hardloop wat dié sell-outs sal beskerm.'

Hendrikse sit nou saam met Botha-hulle in die kabinet. Stem hy saam dat die army gebruik word om ons eie mense te onderdruk? Ja! Volgens Abe Williams.

Ons vra: Hoe kan die regering jou dwing om teen jou eie mense te veg? Daarom verwerp ons die regering, want ons verwerp die gebruik van geweld en die army om ons mense se regverdige eise te onderdruk. So sal daar nooit vrede kom in Suid-Afrika nie.

Gaan jy?



Huurders sê nee

Op 3 September het inwoners van townships in die Vaal-driehoek na hulle council se kantore gemasjeer. Hulle wou NEE sê vir die hoër huur. Die optog het vreedsaam begin maar kort daarna is mense doodgemaak, winkels geplunder en geboue afgebrand. Die volgende dag is 26 mense dood en 48 beseer. Mense wil weet waarom dit gebeur het. Wat beteken dit?

In Augustus vanjaar is inwoners van Evaton, Lekoa, Sharpville, Sebokeng en Boibatong deur hul councils ingelig dat hulle huur gaan styg. Op Sondag 3 September is drie massavergaderings gehou en 'n huurkomitee is gekies om teen die verhogings te veg. Die mense het sterk gevoel oor die saak omdat hulle nie vir die council (net soos bestuurskomitee) gestem het nie en nie geld vir die hoër huur het nie. Hulle het besluit om werk en skole te boikot en na die council se kantoor te masjeer.

GEWELD NEEM OOR

Op Maandagoggend het die mense vreedsaam begin masjeer. Hulle het 'n lid van die Evaton council, Leburu Diphoko, gevra om saam te stap. Hy het geweier en het op hulle geskiet. Twee mense is doodgeskiet. Die skare het daarop gereageer en hulle het hom doodgemaak. Ander sê dat die teenwoordigheid en die geweld van die polisie mense uitgelok het. Op een stadium was 660 mense deur die polisie gearresteer toe hulle begrafnis van slagoffers van die opstand bygewoon het. Alhoewel die polisie eers rubber koeëls en traangas gebruik het, het hulle later met gewone gewere en koeëls geskiet.

NET TOT HIER

Die mense voel dat hulle al te veel moes opvreet. Die huur verhoogings was die laaste strooi. Die mense word vir jare onder die broodlyn betaal en behuising is haglik. En in Augustus het die regering gevra dat 'kleurlinge' en 'indiërs' vir Botha se 'new deal' moet stem. Dit is die 4-2-1-0 deal omdat vir elke 4 'wittes' is daar 2 'kleurlinge', 1 'indiër' en geen africans nie. Mense se menswaardigheid word van hulle ontnem, want keer op keer word die deur in die meermereid van die land se gesig toe-klap.

Om die situasie in die Vaal driehoek te verstaan, moet ons dit sien as 'n reaksie teen die nuwe grondwet wat die meerderheid van Suid-Afrika uitsluit. Dit is 'n NEE vir apartheid en ekonomiese uitbuiting. Dus moet die regering die skuld van die verlies van lewens en die miljoene se rande skade dra.



Skole boikot

Dwars oor die land boikot 160 000 studente hulle skole - 93 000 daarvan in die Vaaldriehoek. Hulle staan saam met hulle ouers teen die hoër huur. Hulle staan saam teen ongelike onderwys en vir 'n einde aan inferior 'Bantu Education'. Hulle staan vir 'n Suid-Afrika vry van apartheid en uitbuiting.

ONS EIS SRCs

Lulu Johnson, president van die Congress of South African Students (COSAS) het gesê dat daar nog twee belangrike redes is waarom studente boikot. Eerstens wou hulle hulle woeds wys oor die hou van die apartheidsverkiegings in Augustus. Tweedens eis hulle die volgende by skole:

- SRCs wat werk vir die studente in die plek van die prefekte-sisteen;
- afskaffing van die ouderdomsbeperking wat studente bo 20 jaar verbied om St. 10 te doen;
- 'Bantu education' moet uitgegooi word;
- al die kinders van die land moet in een gelyke en vrye sisteen leer.

New Deal is No Deal

Net 18% van die 'kleurling' stemregtigdes het gaan stem. In die Skiereiland was die stem persentasie nog laer net 5%! Met die indiërs was dit dieselfde storie.

Die uitslae van die verkiesing vir die 'kleurling' en 'indiër' huise is 'n oorwinning vir die UDF en almal wat staan vir 'n verenigde, demokratiese Suid-Afrika. Rajbansi en Hendrikse was slim om te vra dat 'n referendum nie gehou word nie, want hulle het geweet wat die gevolge sou wees. Ons kon dus die 'New Deal' net teenstaan deur die verkiesing te boikot. Dit is ook wat die mense gedoen het. Op stemdag het ousende mense weggebly. Baie van die stemme wat uitgebring is, was spesiale stemme.

Dit beteken dat Rajbansi, Hendrikse en Curry geen mandaat het nie. As hulle eerlik was, sou hulle bedank het.

Hulle is egter nou vas in P.W.Botha se hande en moet met hom saamspeel. Hulle verdien nou groot salarisse - parlementslede kry R43 000 en minister R75 000 - terwyl die mense nog swaarder kry.



AN13

Jugoslav. Serb.

ABRAHAM 7. 2. 86

Grand No. 1000000

Criticum Annotatio 10, 8, 9

↓
/Cyle
June, 24/2/87

No 5: 23/4/87

RESOLUTIONS OF THE VAAL CIVIC ASSOCIATION

*Report to 7/2/86
Abram*

See "AN"

We the residents of the Vaal Complex resolve on this day, 9 October 1983, at the Sebokeng Roman Catholic Church (Zone 12), to form a civic association whose function will be to strive for the welfare and betterment of our living conditions through civil political means.

*Lord McCallum
27/2/86.*

We hereby resolve to:

*No 10
22/1/87*

No 8. 12/2/8

No 9. 25/2/87

- ① * demand decent housing and security for all;
- ② * demand low rentals that we can afford;
- ③ * ~~condemn the governments attempts to phase out mini-bus taxis;~~ demand that we must not be charged for the maintenance of houses;
- ④ * demand proper roads with adequate road signs;
- ⑤ * ~~demand the establishment of an old-age home;~~ *special rent* demand concessions *No 5* for our pensioners, widows and invalid people *4/5/5*
- ⑥ * condemn the disparity between black and white pension grants and the distressing conditions under which African pensioners receive, meagre (little) as they are, their pension grants;
- ⑦ * demand unhindered access into community facilities like halls, schools, ^{etc.} and demand that they be at our disposal;
- ⑧ * demand adequate schools and call on our teachers not to turn away pupils for petty issues such as uniforms;
- ⑨ * condemn the present education system which domesticates blacks and indoctrinates whites; and in its place demand a democratic non-racial education system;
- ⑩ * demand adequate recreational facilities;
- ⑪ * condemn the concerted efforts by the government to strip the Evaton people of their freehold rights; we demand that our people be left in peace;
- ⑫ * ~~to strive for the~~ ^{in advice and} establishment of an information centre;
- ⑬ * condemn the community councils as puppet bodies and to boycott the Black Local Authorities elections since we believe that nothing would be achieved by voting;
- ⑭ * condemn and reject the Koornhof Bills and the President's Council's constitutional proposals;
- ⑮ * condemn and reject the homeland system and in particular, the Ciskei government for its atrocities committed against our people;
- ⑯ * condemn the banning of SAAWU and to pledge our solidarity with our people in Ciskei;
- ⑰ * form area committees of the association;
- ⑱ * elect an interim committee comprising five office-bearers and area-representatives.
- ⑲ * ~~not to~~ affiliate, through the Association, to the United Democratic Front.
- ⑳ * In accordance with our commitment to unity in action we resolve to work with other organisations ^{in our area and in other areas} ~~(working outside government-created structures)~~ with similar problems.

We pledge of the ~~committees~~ to strive for the unity of our people under the banner VAAL CIVIC ASSOCIATION, and to strive for co-operation and unity, with our people in other areas of our country and to work co-operate with progressive genuine people's organisations in the country.

AN14

PRESS STATEMENT ON VAAL RENTS

10/01/85

Bew"AN

The solution to the rent issue in the Vaal and elsewhere is not the eviction of residents from their homes. Such a move can only worsen the already troubled relations between Local Town Council and the communities they control. Dr Viljoen must be conscious of this fact.

The answer lies in the immediate scrapping of the BLA, the establishments of economically viable and politically effective structures of local administration. Unless our people's voice is heeded and rents are brought in line with their racially determined low wages there will be no peace in the townships!

P LEKOTA

AN
16

YAMHCHAP

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