The climate of learning is bad as both teachers and students are always victimised whenever they oppose Bantu Education.
Ever since the advent of Bantu Education, schools and institutions have been plagued with strikes, boycott of classes in complaints about mal-administration, bad food, prison-type restrictions at schools, police interference, demands for freedom of speech and general improvement of facilities. The present campaign by Soweto students and pupils is in the best tradition of the struggle of Black students. The cry "ASINGENI" started by the Phefeni Junior Secondary School must be taken by all students The time has come for all of us to cry in unison:"Parents and students of South Africa Unite". This declaration must be supported by a solid unity between parents and students. We must declare in unison: "Smash Bantu Education Now". The A N C., the spear and shield of the oppressed people of South Africa puts before all the oppressed and democrats the following tasks:'

(i) massive demonstrations throughout the country in solidarity with the students;
(ii) election of Student-Parent committees to co-ordinate the campaign against the hated Bantu Education;
(iii) organisation of pickets in front of all places administering Bantu Education;
(iv) campaign for the election of truly representative organs to run the education of your children;
(v) demand for free, compulsory and universal education for all children.

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4. UMGIDI WA ZIMELE- GEQF MAWUKWAYWE.

Se kuyintswahla kumaphepha-ndaba ongxowankulu, kwiPalamente yamaBhulu nakonomathotholo abo. Le mfeketho ndini, lo mdudo nononkala wenzelwa uzimele-geqe kaMatanzima nekhankatha lakhe uVorster. In mbhiyozo ngoka Vorster awunanto nathi baninezelwa.

Yinton' inkulaleko? Inkululeko yokwenyani nesiyilwelayo thina bomButho weSizwe yile: 1) Yinkululeko eyakusinika amalungelo okuba sizakhele imizi yothu apho sithanda khona, ukusuka eKapa ukuya kuthi gas ngeLimpopo- bupheliswe obu bukhoboka beDompasi.
2) Yinkululeko eyakusinika amandla namagunya okuthath' inxaxheba ekuqingqeni imithetho nasekulawuleni eli lomZantsi liphela; hayi le ntlekisa nala mampunge oGatsha noMatanzima.
3) Yinkululeko eza kupha abasebenzi amalungelo abo azeleyo okwhakha iiManyano zabo (Trade Unions) ezizakwenza bakwazi ukuzikhusela kumfimitho ngabaqeshi phaya eziRektrini, ezifama, nasemigodini.
4) Silwela inkulukeko eyakuthi isimanye sonke thina bomZantsi, ezakuphelisa ucalucalulo ngokwebala, ne-Apartheid; inkululeko eyakudala intlutha, imvisiswano noxolo phakathi kwesizwe- hayi le idala intkaba-zahlukane nodushe phakathi kwesizwe esimnyama, lo gama uVorster nengqeqe zakhe beqhubela phambili ngengcinezelo nomfimfitho, bezalisa iintolongo zabo ngamagora nezithawalandwe zakowethu oMandela noSisulu, begwinta amadelaku-fa anje ngoMdluli.

Lo Sonkululeko ke sikakazwa ngaye waqalwa lidlagusha apha uVelevutha. Injongo zeli Bhulu yayikusihlutha imfanelo namalungelo ethu kubutyeyi bomhlaba, kwimigodi nakumashishini akhiwe ngamandla ethu; leza nobuqhokolo bokuba thina bothuthu asinggobantwana beli lomZantsi, koko singamavezandlebe, apho sifanele ukuya khona kusemaphandleni. Yayikukuchitha umanyano lwethu phantsi kwe-Kongresi khonukuze singabi nawo amandla oku bhukuqa lo mbuso wengcinezelo yama-Afrika nagamaBhulu. Amadlagusha aqhubele phambili akhetha ongathoza abanje ngoMatanzima nezinye iimpimpi ukuba ibe ngabo abakwitsha isizwe. Isizwe esi Ntsundu sawakhaba ngawo omane la mayelenqe amaBhulu. UVorster akapholisanga maseko, uqale ukuvala umlomo i-ANC, wakha unxunguphalo e-Transkei (Proclamation R 400), wabamwa wavalela esiqithini iikokheli namalungu omButho. Injongo zika-Vorster ibikuwenza abantu balibale iinkokheli zabo zenene ezinjengo Mandela, Mbeki, Tambo, Sisulu, Kathrada, Kotane, Motsoaledi nabanye. Kedwa zonke ezi nzame aziphume-lelanga- abantu bayazazi iinkokheli zabo kwakunye nombutho wabo.

Le Transkei ndini inqongophele ayinyayo nemisebenzi eyoneleyo enokondla abemi babo. Ngo ke yohlala ixhomekeke emaBhulwini. U-Tebha uthutha athuthile onyana baseTranskei, ebalahlela emigodini nasemobeni e-Natal apho benzela ongxowankulu inkuntyula yemali. I-X.D.C.eyonganyelwe ngamaBhulu yiyo edlayo. Khonukuze ingabonwa ukuba idla yodwa, oMbhekeni noKoyana. Aba dludaka, la mabululu alibele ngengcinezelo yama-Afrika. Basi thengisa si jongilé, mzi wakuthi. Kwezi nyanga zifileyo onyana bakaMatanzima benze thengisa si jongile, mzi wakúthi. Kwezi nyanga zifileyo onyana bakaMatanzima benze umhlola emini. Baye bazikhetela ezona fama zinkulu phaya ngase- Komane, phezu kwefama abase banazo. Le nto ke mawethu wenzeka ngeli xesha thina sonke sikhala ngomhlaba. UTshunungwe, omnye wabaphambili be-T.N.I.P., usentolongweni namhlanje ngokuntshontsha imali yamashishini aseThekwini. Ngala masela ke, ngaba batjhuthuli nezizigwinta, yinina ekuthiwa ma sibamkele!
Uya bona ke, aba bangcatshi sibazi bonke, kwaye asinakubalibala. Umvuzo wokungcatsha mnye qha, yimbumbulu. Angekhe sixollele abantu abancedisana nengcinezelo yesizwe. Eli lomZantsi lilizwe elinye; le mfitshi-mfitshi yokulahlula-hlula yimbudane yamaBhulu.Amaqhinga aphelile kaloku-ifuthe lenkululeko lisemnyanga, iMozambique neAngola aph' emva kwendlu sezikhulu-lekile, kwaye iAngola yona isandul' ukubhexesha amaBhulu izolo oku. Amagora ase Rhodeshiya nase Namibhiya akabalalisi buhlaye abacinezeli. Ngoke ke mzi wakcwethu, bhin qelani phezulu, yekani ukupuca nibadala. AmaBhulu ma singagrogriswa ngawo. Imfazwe yenkululeko zange yeyiswe naphina. Ilizwi lo mbutho wenu leli, kwaye limile: Kwayani lo mgidi ka Vorster noMatanzima. Xoxani ngendlela yokuzikhulula, qinqani iindlela zokuzabalaza emazisebenze phantsi komhlaba 'ze siwubhukuqe lo mbuso. Zemk' inkomo magwala ndini!!

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5. ORGANISE, ORGANISE, ORGANISE... (continued)

This part of the series deals with Security of the underground unit
By security is meant all the precautionary measures the unit takes to protect itself from the enemy and safeguard its secrets, its members, its plans and its intentions.
Security rules must be observed by all members of the unit and they include the following:-

(i) ensuring that members of the unit are at all times safe and secure.
(ii) seeing to it that the enemy does not infiltrate the unit.
(iii) screening of those to be recruited.
(iv) underground cadres must be alert and vigilant all the time.
(v) finding out how much the enemy knows about the existence and activities of the unit, making wide use of enemy radio, press, agents and informers.
(vi) finding out about how the enemy security is organised, his structure, and plans
(vii) every member of the unit must be called by a false name or pseudonym.
(viii) all documents of maps, objects addresses, schemes must be coded.
(ix) each scheme, task or operation must be known only to those few involved in it.
(x) documents and other material must be hidden away from the house and at various points or hiding places. Avoid hiding material together in one hiding place.
(xi) when moving material from one place to another, make sure that they are not carried 'openly' from one place to another, i.e. they are camouflaged or properly hidden so as not to attract undue attention or be easily found if you are searched.