South Africa Freedom Day

June 21

Dramatic Presentation of life in South Africa. 7.30 p.m. Central Hall, Westminster

June 27
Mass rally - 3 p.m.
Trafalgar Square
International
Speakers



June 26 - Freedom Day - has become a symbol of the struggle of the South African people for liberation from apartheid oppression. It is the day on which South African freedom fighters dedicate themselves afresh to the fight for a new South Africa based on equal rights and racial justice for all.

What is the history of June 26?

1950 – the beginning. The people of South Africa demonstrated in protest against repressive laws. In some centres the people observed a day of mourning, prayer and dedication. In the bigger centres there was a general strike.

1952 - the Campaign for the Defiance of Unjust Laws, in which 10,000 volunteers went to jail in protest against discriminatory legislation.

1955 - the 3,000 delegates at the Congress of the People at Kliptown, Johannesburg, despite massive police intimidation, adopted the historic Freedom Charter, clause by clause. "The People Shall Govern" they declared. "All national groups shall have equal rights."

They pledged: "For these freedoms we will fight side by side, throughout our lives, until we have won our liberty."

1957 – thousands throughout South Africa demonstrated against bannings and demanded the abolition of the pass laws, and a national minimum wage of £1 a day. Industry in Johannesburg came to a standstill.

1958 – 20,000 Indians in Durban staged the biggest demonstration ever against the Group Areas Act – legislation to impose separate residential areas.

1959 - South African leaders appealed for international consumer boycott of all South African goods.

1960 - Following the Sharpeville massacre -African organisations were banned and leaders imprisoned.

1961 - Mass general strike was called.

Freedom Day can no longer be celebrated because of police terror and further legislation outlawing all protest and opposition.

We must celebrate June 26 as South African Freedom Day – they cannot!

Anti-Apartheid Campaign 1965

"Anti-South Africa Group Suddenly Becomes Menacing" said the South African Sunday Chronicle on January 24, 1965. The Anti-Apartheid Movement is making progress! This year will see a further expansion in our activity to secure:

On Political Prisoners

The release of all political prisoners, an end to torture.

On Arms

The achievement of a complete arms embargo to include:

- (a) the supply of spare parts
- (b) the export of machines and materials useful to the South African arms industry
- (c) the provision of both training facilities and military co-operation

The Anti-Apartheid Movement demands a complete arms embargo against South Africa,

On Sanctions

British support for the United Nations in the imposition of collective international economic sanctions against South Africa.

On South West Africa

Freedom from apartheid rule.

On Culture, Sport and Education A boycott of all apartheid institutions by British artists, sportsmen and university staff.

Membership

Diallo Telli, chairman of the UN Special Committee on Apartheid, said on April 17, 1964:

"The Anti-Apartheid Movement is in fact one of the most active and effective factors in the general international struggle against the dangerous and criminal racial policy which the South African Government is pursuing . . . it is clear that the Anti-Apartheid Movement has a decisive role to play in the search for a peaceful means to bring the South African Government to renounce its racial policy."

You hate racialism? What can you do?

- Join the world protest against apartheid.
- 2. Fill in the membership form below.
- 3. Subscribe to and sell Anti-Apartheid News.
- Organise local activities against apartheid.

Speakers, literature, posters, membership forms available from: Anti-Apartheid Movement, 89 Charlotte Street, London, W.1 LAN 5311

I wish to become a member of AAM

students 5/-, others 10/-.

Movement.

organisations £1 I wish to subscribe to AA (10/- p.a.) (delete where it	News napplicable)
Name	
Address	
I enclose a cheque/P.O. formade payable to Anti-Ap	or £