



SACP

SOUTH AFRICAN COMMUNIST PARTY

PROVINCIAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

BULLETIN

EASTERN CAPE

4th EDITION

Socialism is the Future build it Now!!!

Background

The SACP Eastern Cape PEC Bulletin is a medium of the SACP for propagating its views with the working class in an unmediated fashion.

While it is important to constantly engage and contest ideas within the bourgeoisie commercial media but SACP is alive to the reality that any commercial media is first and foremost inclined to reflect views of its masters (monopoly capital).

It also contains regular features such as letters to the editor, commentary and a variety of other exciting features on working class struggles, the economy, etc.)

**Guidelines for Submission of Articles
Style and Length.**

The length for feature articles is 1200-1800 words. Letters to the editor must not exceed 300 words and opinion pieces must not exceed 800 words. Articles must be written in plain and simple English. Articles may contain words in other South African languages, with the English meaning bracketed. Articles must be relevant to membership of our party and the working class in general, exciting and solicit debate and discussions.

Articles about recent events or contemporary issues in South Africa and the world will be given preference for publication in the SACP Eastern Cape PEC bulletin.

All SACP District Spokespersons, YCLSA Spokesperson and other Spokespersons of the MDM fraternal organisations are encouraged to submit articles about the recent activities; as they might not be covered in the mainstream media.

Due Date

The SACP Eastern Cape PEC Bulletin is published monthly (12 issues per annum). The due date for the submission of articles is the 20th of each month. Late submissions will not be considered for an edition of such month but for future editions.

Originality

The SACP EC PEC Bulletin publishes original articles. We also publish articles which have appeared elsewhere in whole or in part. Should you feel that republishing an article would be beneficial to SACP EC PEC Bulletin readership and that the article will reach a broader readership through our medium than the medium that first published it, then you need to bring this to the attention of the Editor. All sources cited in the articles must be referenced.

Themes

Different editions/ issues of the SACP PEC Bulletin will have specific themes (Joe Slovo Month, Chris Hani Month, Youth Month, Red October, SACP anniversaries, COSATU Anniversaries, ANC anniversary, etc.) therefore some articles must be tailored to suit the specific theme.

Each issue/edition of the SACP EC PEC bulletin will indicate the theme of the next edition, so articles should be submitted as such.

Processing of Articles

All articles shall be subjected to scrutiny by the SACP EC PEC bulletin Editorial team.

The SACP EC Bulletin is particularly interested in fostering a culture of reading and writing amongst the leadership and membership of our party.

We will therefore give special consideration to the articles written by the general members of our party. Articles will go through a review process, after which we will inform the contributor whether the article will be published or not.

The review process largely depends on the adherence to deadlines provided by the Editor and the content of the article as submitted.

Editorial Team:

- Xolile Nqatha – Editor in Chief
- Siyabonga Mdodi – Deputy Editor
- Sisimone Rakaibe
- Siyabulela Mbedla
- Fundile “Blacks” Gade
- Mawethu Rune
- Fezeka Loliwe
- Nonkoliso Ngqongwa
- Andile Moshia

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By: Siyabonga Mdodi – SACP Provincial Spokesperson

The South African Communist Party (SACP) in our province (Eastern Cape) has in the heroes' month embarked on many campaigns with and for the people. The 7th Provincial Executive Committee is on right track in building a vibrant, agile, independent and campaigning party of the people.

We are doing this continuous profound work in light of having welcomed back home the mortal remains of our stalwarts Cde Malome Moses Kotane and John Beaver Marks. Their return to their land of birth which they fought tirelessly to liberate its people should be an instructive reminder to us to serve the people passionately without any other motive.

We should in their memory build a strong alliance, and understand that ours is an alliance of classes not just that of organisations. And that our alliance is a bedrock in which our majoritarian character of our democracy is anchored on and a solid base for defending, advancing the National Democratic Revolution.

A beautiful monument we can build for the departed heroes like Moses Kotane, J.B. Marks, Solomon Mahlangu, Bill Andrews, Yusuf Dadoo, Chris Hani, Oliver Tambo, Nelson Mandela, Ruth First, Joe Slovo, Brian Bunting, Walter Sisulu, Moses Mabhida, Mzala Nxumalo and many more; is to build a strong organisations as tools of our people. We should educate the members of these organisations and the people in general to never believe in leaders more than organisations; primarily because characters come and go and our organisations remain.

This is the sub-culture that has been prevalent for a sustained period of time. It has wittingly or unwittingly breed a crop of leaders who thought organisations are their entities and that people are their worshippers. These organisations have carried the revolution for decades.

The contribution of the people of Russia former Union of Soviet Socialist Republic (USSR) to the South African struggle for freedom and liberation has been invoked by the remain of our two architects of the revolution. It is indeed a reminder that as South Africans we are most beneficiaries of international solidarity. We are deeply indebted to the international solidarity.

It is in this context that we must forever support the people of Palestine who are bombarded by the apartheid Israel with the military, financial and political support from the brutal and greedy United States of America (USA). The apartheid Israel is no different to the apartheid South Africa which was declared a crime against humanity by the United Nations.

We therefore believe that the two state solution as proposed will never work as Palestine is left with no land. What is workable is one state solution with the interim government of the National Unity.

The year ahead:

The SACP PEC has adopted a programme of action for the year 2015. This is year will be one of the most busy years for the tripartite alliance. This year, the ANCWL will have its National Congress, The ANCYL will have its National Congress, The ANCVL will have its National Conference, The COSATU will have its Special National Congress in July, The SACP will have its Special Congress in June, and The ANC will have its National General Council in September.

This year will require a more focused alliance that will be true to the radical transformation of the economy for the people of our country.

This year we have committed ourselves as the party in the Eastern Cape to take forward the Financial Sector Campaign through our FSCC Provincial Chapter. The FSCC Provincial Chapter has done a lot of work in this regard under the leadership of Cde Vuyani Limba.

The 4th edition of the SACP Eastern Cape PEC Bulletin will focus more on the Heroes' month and the recent activities within the MDM structures.

The 5th Edition which will be released toward the end of May 2015, will have focus on the workers' month and activities of the MDM structures.

NB: Kindly submit your contributions to simdodi@gmail.com or fax to 0862681281.

We wish you a revolutionary read ■



By: Xolile Nqatha – SACP Provincial Secretary

Compatriots and comrades, on behalf of the SACP Provincial Executive Committee and our members throughout the province, I convey to you revolutionary greetings as you are gathered here united in a principled fight against corruption and in defence our democracy and the provisioning of quality basic services to our people.

We are happy today that we are joined by the leadership of the religious fraternity. Your presence here today and your commitment to a fight for justice reminds us of the difficult times during the struggle; our movement has always fought side by side with the clerics. We are motivated that you are part of the people's struggle. You remind us of the convergence in the ethical content of both Marxism and religion, and that they both stand for peace, justice, prosperity and humanity.

As comrade Lenin once said, a **REVOLUTION IS NOT WORTH ANYTHING UNLESS IT IS ABLE TO DEFEND ITSELF!** We gather here today, communists and non-communists to continue with our principled fight against corruption. Our position against corruption has no eyes, it does not matter who is implicated. Our position is consistently on the side of the people and our organizations.

We regard our fight against corruption not as an opportunistic endeavour or as temporary. It is a principled fight and part of the whole struggle against capitalism. It is capitalism that breeds corruption as system based on greed, dog eat dog morality and zama-zama mentality. Those in the public sector, officials and politicians do not act alone in many instances; they act together with those in the private sector to loot public resources.

It is in a society based on a capitalist mode of production that the majority slave and sweat to produce the wealth but are earning fish and chips wages and millions are facing unemployment and poverty whilst the few amass wealth and are on a permanent investment strike. They put their money in the casino economy, they are not investing in the productive economy to build factories and create jobs.

They take millions outside the country; they invest in other countries and make their major listings in foreign countries. Today, we speak of Old Mutual, ABSA, SAB-MILLER and mainly private and foreign companies. It is this system that many are dodging tax in country removing large sums of money to "tax heavens" outside our country. We call upon our government to introduce tax measures to penalise short term investment and incentivise long term investment.

It is under capitalism as system that today we have SASOL producing petrol in our country but is sold to us on a foreign exchange. It is under capitalism that no matter how many times the petrol will go down food prices and transport prices will remain the same. We call upon our government to renationalise SASOL in order to meet the energy needs our country at affordable price.



We call for a subsidised quality public transport as part of a social wage and the reduction of prices on basic food stuff for the benefit of the majority of workers and the poor. This is part of the biggest corruption that is taking place in our society today.

The challenges of price fixing and rampant collusion in the construction industry, is part this corruption. Many times this broader corruption is not talked about and deliberately ignored by the media. They are selective in their reporting about corruption and in many instances theirs is part of the anti-majoritarian offensive as led by the DA.

The kind of the challenges we face today, of corruption and investment strike and high food prices is part of problems for an economy that is controlled by an unelected few. That is why as the SACP we support the decision of the ANC to place our country on a more radical second phase to transform and democratise the economy of our country. For us as the SACP, this is part of building and safe guarding our sovereignty as an independent country. For we cannot fully be free and independent as people unless we own the economy of our country able to make our own decisions with

outside interference and anti-transformation role of credit rating agencies.

We must fight corruption anywhere, both in private and the public sector. We must fight against their stealing and misuse of resources meant to benefit our people in the state tender system. Corruption in tender system remains the immediate threat to gains of our democracy and a threat to the unity and future of our formations. That is one we call for action in all cases of corruption in regardless who is involved. Let us adopt a principled position against corruption and the law enforcement agencies must be professionalised and refuse to be used in factional battles within the movement. This is very important as any fictionalisation of these bodies is equally a direct threat to our hard won democracy.



Chris Hani with Joe Slovo

As part of this fight, as the SACP, in the next PEC of our part we will be asking all leaders of party in the province to disclose their interests and anyone found to be involved in wrong activities will be taken to task. We will be calling on all formations in the alliance to do the same. We also believe as the SACP that it is important for leaders and activists of the ANC led broad movement to put our organizations first, if people are charged with corruption they should step aside in order to protect the integrity of our organizations as instruments of the people. Equally important is for leaders and activists to protect the organization first, let us desist from the tendency of rushing to protect our families and friends and leave our formations naked.

We have also noted as the SACP that there is growing intolerance against anti-corruption voices both with and outside our movement. It is in the deepest interests of our people and the future of children that we refuse to be intimidated. This is a fight we are committed to fighting together with all our people for better services and a better life for all South Africans.

Thank you Comrades! ■

To : Department of Local Government and Traditional Affairs

: MEC Fikile Xasa

Cc : Premier of the Eastern Cape

: Phumulo Masualle

Date: 27 March 2015

We, the people of Buffalo City Metro having been organized by the South African Communist Party (SACP) working with the African National Congress (ANC), Congress of South African Trade Unions (COSATU), South African National Civic Organization (SANCO), Young Communist League of South Africa (YCLSA), South African Students Congress (SASCO), South African Council of Churches (SACC), and other progressive people's organs, from our rural areas, farms, squatter camps, etc. We are here in our large numbers after we have all seen alarming proportions of corruption in the Buffalo City Metropolitan Municipality and no action to those implicated.

We stand not in opposition of our municipality, but demanding clean governance is primarily in the interest of the very same municipality and its citizens, therefore this action is with and for the whole people of Buffalo city who shiver in corruption and find joy in development.

It is our collective view that the people of Buffalo City have lost millions of rands meant for services due to illicit corrupt activities. We therefore demand the following from the Department of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs (COGTA).

1. The decisive action on the findings of the Ernst & Young Forensic Report as recommended in the report.
2. We demand the recovery of lost funds in that regard and legal action against those implicated in the report.
3. We demand an immediate removal of all those implicated in the Nelson Mandela memorial fund scandal.
4. The immediate tabling of the forensic report and remedial action on the plastic bags tender.
5. All tenders issued by the institution must be made public, from short listing to the awarding and all companies that are bidding should be published and their prices thereof.
6. We are demanding an establishment of the fully functioning Anti-Corruption & Risk Management unit in the institution to avert potential corrupt activities.
7. We are calling for centralization of all tender processes to stop the manipulation of these processes by administration and politicians.
8. We demand that workers of Buffalo City Metropolitan Municipality be paid salaries at the

metro level (Category A) as the councilors were in 2011.

9. We demand an urgent investigation and resolution of the allocation of houses to beneficiaries in Reeston and Unit P; all those responsible for maladministration and manipulation to that effect be prosecuted.
10. We demand an investigation and action on the machines (sewing machines) of the people of Reeston that were stolen in 2011 and a criminal case was opened. To this far there has been no progress on the matter.
11. The outsourcing of electrical operations must be terminated and the institution must employ skilled people directly in that directorate to advance service delivery.
12. The construction, tarring and the maintenance of all access roads must not be outsourced; the municipality must employ young skilled people to that effect.
13. All council and municipal workshops and summits must be held within the municipal facilities not hire expensive external facilities as this continues to waste ratepayer's money.
14. We demand the investigation of all the procurement and the expenditure during the SAIMSA games hosted by the BCMM.
15. All tenders issued and awarded during the tenure of Dr. Lulama Zitha henceforth must be probed and all those who are guilty of maladministration and money laundering be taken to law enforcement agencies.
16. The involvement of politicians particularly councilors (undue political influence) in awarding of tenders during the tenure mentioned afore be probed as well.
17. We are calling for a total de-tenderization of all municipal functions to create decent jobs and combat the abnormal rising unemployment.
18. We demand the MEC of Local Government and Traditional Affairs to investigate the illegal instruction by politicians on the appointment process of directors/ Heads of Departments (HODs).
19. All section 57 employees involved in corrupt activities be charged and handed over to the law enforcement agencies as a matter of urgency.
20. All section 57 employees must go through NIA vetting process before they are hired by the municipality.
21. We are calling for immediate conclusion of the employment process of the directors/ Heads of Departments (HODs) to curb the vulnerability of directorates to corrupt elements.
22. The institution should investigate acts of nepotism when it comes to recruitment and those implicated should face the full might of the justice system.

23. There must be no catering in top management meetings as these meetings are part of their employment contracts.

24. The cooperatives must be given highest consideration than individual companies in attempt to close the widening gap between the poor and the filthy rich.

We are putting our justifiable and reasonable demands in front of our government for them to be considered as a matter of urgency. This we are doing for all of us to find solutions in curbing corruption and fasten service delivery to the people.

Received by; Mr. Bhota on behalf of the Eastern Cape Department of Local Government and Traditional Affairs. ■

Welcome, President Zuma: Let's build socialism now, it's the future!



By Alex Mashilo – SACP National Spokesperson

Welcome to the second, more radical phase of South Africa's democratic transformation! On 1, 14 and 22 March 2015 President Jacob Zuma emphasised the necessity for socialism, and the superiority of socialist values over the ruthless system of capitalist exploitation. History will record this as having been the first time since our April 1994 Democratic Breakthrough that the President of the Republic and the ANC has explicitly supported socialism in any way.

Firstly, the SACP should welcome this at a time when we are confronted by forces which seek to create tensions and divert attention away from the gains of the National Democratic Revolution (NDR) and any serious or concrete discussion on the strategic way forward. As a matter of fact, such individuals and groupings egged on by some sections of the press have no other programme but to drive a wedge to divide our liberation alliance.

Secondly, the SACP must engage with a number of opinions that the President has expressed.

For example, is the SACP's strategic slogan 'Socialism is the Future, Build it now!' a departure from the

programme that Moses Kotane and JB Marks led in their capacity as Party leaders?

Moses Kotane joined the Communist Party in 1929, the year when the Executive Committee of the Communist International adopted a resolution which stated that "the Communist Party of South Africa must combine the fight against all anti-native laws with the general political slogan in the fight against British domination, the slogan of an independent native South African republic as a stage towards a workers' and peasants' republic, with full equal rights for all races, black, coloured and white". The resolution, which was later referred to as 'The Native Republic Thesis' or 'The Black Republic Thesis', called for the Communist Party to work closely with the ANC and transform it into a revolutionary fighting nationalist organisation. Three different positions within the party emerged then.



Moses Kotane

The first position, supported by S.P. Bunting and T.W. Thibedi, reluctantly accepted the resolution, despite not understanding the necessity of the "independent native republic". This position believed in moving directly to a workers' and peasants' state - that is a socialist state.

The second position, driven by D. Wolton and L. Bach, accepted the resolution but completely misunderstood it. This position developed its own interpretation of the resolution as being a call not for a national democratic but for an immediate socialist revolution. Criticising Kotane in *Umsebenzi* (9 June 1933), Bach presented a dogmatic view which said the Communist Party "leads the fight for an Independent Native Republic, for the democratic dictatorship and Soviet Power, to the dictatorship of the proletariat and the building of socialism. According to Kotane, the proletariat is more national conscious than class conscious" (Quoted in A. Lerumo, 1971; *Fifty Fighting Years*)

The third position was the original position pioneered by J. La Guma in 1927. He saw the necessity of linking the Communist Party to the national liberation movement in the form of the ANC, and then moved for this position at the Communist International which then adopted the resolution calling for a Native Republic. This resolution in turn relayed to the Communist Party in South Africa which adopted it at its 1929 Congress. This became the position that Kotane

pushed forward, later to be joined by Marks and others.

In fact in 1934 Kotane wrote his famous Cradock letter in which he criticised the the dogmatism - which had taken hold of the Party. He wrote that:

"the Party is beyond the realm of realities, we are simply theoretical and our theory is less connected with practice. If one investigates the general ideology of our Party members (especially the whites), if sincere, he will not fail to see that they subordinate South Africa in the interests of Europe, in fact, ideologically they are not S. Africans, they are foreigners who know nothing about and who are the least interested in the country in which they are living at present".

The answer to our question has been made obvious and needs no repetition.

But here we also need to reflect on the outcome of the Fifth SACP Congress. The reason for this is because the findings from an enquiry into continuously changing reality cannot be static - one and the same for all the times. This is the essential content of science! The Congress modified 'The Native Republic Thesis' and accordingly adopted a new Party Programme, 'The Road to South African Freedom'. Held in 1962, this watershed Congress re-elected Moses Kotane as General Secretary and elected JB Marks as National Chairperson.

The NDR, the national democratic state, and socialism - the way forward by the SACP

The Fifth Party Congress characterised South Africa as a colony of a special type in which the oppressors lived in the same territory as the oppressed, but this designed in the interests of imperialism when Britain "conceded" the so-called "independence" in 1910. This is what 'The Road to South African Freedom' said is the way forward:

"This crisis can only be resolved by a revolutionary change in the social system which will overcome these conflicts by putting an end to the colonial oppression of the African and other non-White people. The immediate and imperative interests of all sections of the South African people demand the carrying out of such a change, a national democratic revolution which will overthrow the colonialist state of White supremacy and establish an independent state of National Democracy in South Africa. The main content of this revolution is the national liberation of the African people. Its fulfilment is, at the same time, in the deepest interests of the other non-White groups, for in achieving their liberty the African people will at the same time put an end to all forms of racial discrimination. It is in the interests of the White workers, middle class and professional groups to whom the establishment of genuine democracy and the elimination of fascism and monopoly rule offers the only prospect of a decent and stable future."



J.B Marks

The Congress further said:

"The main aims and lines of the South African democratic revolution have been defined in the Freedom Charter, which has been endorsed by the African National Congress and the other partners in the national liberation alliance. The Freedom Charter is not a programme for socialism. It is a common programme for a free, democratic South Africa, agreed on by socialists and non-socialists."

The Communist Party pledged "its unqualified support for the Freedom Charter". For the Party, "the achievement of its aims will answer the pressing and immediate needs of the people and lay the indispensable basis for the advance" to socialism - a transitional phase to a communist future.

A social revolution does not start with the achievement of its goals, no matter declared from the onset. That is where as a process it culminates with the negation of the old order of things. Depending on the conditions dictating the form of the new phase, that is where it also ends with the beginning of the construction of new foundations before moving forward to the next phase of higher development and a new order of things.

The SACP was not wrong to say 'Socialism is the future, Build it now!' The relationship between the NDR and socialism as developed under the leadership of Kotane and Marks - summing up the collective wisdom of the Party - is also very much in line with a fundamental principle elaborated by the founders of the Communist Party, Karl Marx and Frederick Engels when they said:

"The Communists fight for the attainment of the immediate aims, for the enforcement of the momentary interests of the working class; but in the movement of the present, they also represent and take care of the future of that movement." (Manifesto of the Communist Party, 1848)

Accordingly, for the SACP the NDR represents the programme to answer the pressing immediate questions facing in overwhelming majority the working class. This simultaneously buttressed by the intensification of the struggle for socialism to 'take

care of the future of that movement'. These two pillars of the struggle were since that long time ago seen as mutually reinforcing side by side with each other rather than representing one stage after another.

What about the 'Dictatorship of the Proletariat'?

From the above, including the theory of the national democratic state put forward in 'The Road to South African Freedom' we have the answer to this question already. But we also have the answers to the question whether the SACP today has veered away from Moses Kotane and JB Marks with regard to that question. Some addition from Joe Slovo's 'Has Socialism Failed?' Might, however, perhaps help elucidate further. This is what he said:

"The term 'Dictatorship of the Proletariat' reflected the historical truth that in class-divided social formations state power is ultimately exercised by, and in the interests of, the class which owns and controls the means of production. It is in this sense that capitalist formations were described as a 'dictatorship of the bourgeoisie' whose rule would be replaced by a 'dictatorship of the proletariat' during the socialist transition period. In the latter case power would, however, be exercised in the interests of the overwhelming majority of the people and should lead to an ever-expanding genuine democracy - both political and economic."

Whether the phrase 'Dictatorship of the Proletariat' was no longer employed in the vocabulary of most Communist Parties, including ours, in the light of the "ambiguities and distortions" which it opened, the associated abuses and exigencies which had as a result occurred in history and which "bore little resemblance" both to the concept's originality and its democratic content, said Slovo, "does not, in all cases, imply a rejection of the historical validity of its essential content".

Indeed!

The current SACP programme, 'The South African Road to Socialism', is based on that same essential content and seeks to take it forward. At the heart of the programme, and as the main motive force to push the revolution to its logical conclusion, is the establishment of **working class power and hegemony** in all key sites of societal activity, the community, the workplace, the economy, the ideological terrain, etcetera, including the state.

From the above our answer is clear - there is no need for tautology, no need for ambiguities. Forward to the democratic control of all levers of societal power by the working class with the industrial proletariat at its core in order that socialism, a truly democratic society based on socialised ownership of the means of production and the wealth produced can be built! ■

**Kalusha life in context and meaning today.
Remembering Solomon Mahlangu**



By; Mawethu Rune, SACP PEC Member.

Life of Solomon "Kalusha" Mahlangu is the testimony of why serious organisations their cause across the world place strategic importance on youth, because young people are considered 'a white sheet of paper' on which everything can be printed and once it has been printed its imprints define future of society. That how much youth is important and Kalusha revolutionary imprints in his own words did nourish a tree that in indeed bear our democracy.

Solomon "Kalusha" Mahlangu was born on the 10th July 1956 ironically at Mamelodi which is township of capital city of South Africa Pretoria, I say its ironically because Kalusha epitomised the fearless and militant nature of South African youth which was instrumental in making Pretoria to fall. The very same then dreaded Pretoria for ruthlessness in administering what was declared by the UN crime against humanity which was Apartheid, gave birth to revolutionary Kalusha. Today out of deeds of Kalusha Pretoria hosts the powers that be in transformation project of today South Africa.

Kalusha was the second son of Mam Martha Mahlangu for greater part of his life from childhood Kalusha and his siblings grew up with their mother as single parent, who was also domestic worker. This I raise because, it illustrate two points, firstly that apartheid capitalism was never founded on racial hate but on pre-supposition by apartheid that create artificial basis for excluding majority and justify ownership of means of production by minority and in this instance it was race. Our parents and that of Kalusha in particular would have not been left to care and grow families of white families if they hated blacks so much.

Secondly out of system of production (Apartheid capitalism) and governance (brutal Apartheid) coming to face its own internal conflict with people developing their consciousness to organize as product of wanting to escape the very conditions imposed by unjust system. The political organization of the people which

follows from the consciousness eventually led to the defeat of the system itself.

Out of harshness and brutality of the system of Apartheid a burning fire inside Kalusha was being born. This gives meaning to words of Karl Marx that What *"it is not the consciousness of men that determines their existence but their social existence that determines their consciousness"*, paradoxically as illegitimate government tightened screws, the more resistance became the only option, the more hardship and exclusion from wealth of the country became evident from parents the more firebrands were born in Kalusha, conditions of poverty and squalor infuriated resolve for better life within Kalusha. Splitting fire, total defiance and disregard of the brutal system in Kalusha was response to the very same brutality of the system.

With majority of congress movement leadership in the late 60's to 70's being either jailed or exiled and apartheid tightening its suppression of activism, it was in the main youth of the times of Kalusha which raised to occasion and kept the resistance spirit burning within South Africa. Among telling moments was 1976 student uprising with apartheid responding with fierce violence, many young activists joined ranks of ANC and went to exile, spitting fire and agitated to return home and depose illegitimate Afrikaner government, Kalusha was among and instrumental in this group.



Solomon Mahlangu

This once more confirmed that youth with specific reference South African youth in all epochs of evolutions have always distinguished itself on cutting edge of revolution and thus youth in this country have earned its rightful reference as 'Fasimba', this bravery, dynamism, courage, and militancy can be traced in every epoch right from wars of resistance, formation of peoples organs, revolutionising of these organs, arm struggle, mass campaigns.

Kalusha left for exile and military training in the wake of the 1976 revolt. His training entailed more than the handling of weapons - as he was also trained in revolutionary conduct, behaviour and discipline. A year later his unit re-entered South Africa on a mission

and they were intercepted in Johannesburg. In March 1978 Kalusha was sentenced to death.

Execution of Kalusha galvanised the whole world and exposed how ruthless was the Apartheid regime in South Africa, it also went to great extent in deepening the resolve of struggle in overthrowing the regime, it was now definitely a point of no return, majority of black oppressed was rejuvenated into activism within people's organisations.

The date of executing Kalusha which was 06 April, was not accidental but was carefully selected by the regime as to coincide with date of 1652 Jan van Riebeeck arrival at the Cape of Good Hope. This was telling in that 06 April meant beginning of subjugation and oppression of the black majority of South Africa and that in 1979 there was no amount of resistance which will stand in the way of permanently placing black South Africans under dominance of Apartheid capitalism iron rule, over time super structure had been manipulated to justify the base structure dominance that is why even after two decades of democracy we are still with deep seated racism, institutionalised cultural and heritage dominance that even today white is equivalent to brilliance and prosperous and black is equivalent incompetence and backwardness.



Why Kalusha must rise as we remember him

While Kalusha generation made the ultimate sacrifice with their lives so that their blood nourish the trees that bears today democracy but there essence of their struggle which was not merely falling of legal apartheid but was defeat the system that reproduce poverty, unemployment and poverty and that should inspire youth of today to selflessly pursue struggle to collapse this inhuman system they had fought fiercely.

That is the context and meaning of the recent debate about Rhodes must fall and other related statues that is not only dethroning symbols of oppression but in essence it is about falling of the system that is inherently prejudicial, exclusionary, racist, corrupt, reproduce poverty and inequality and replace it with

non-racial, non-sexist, democratic, prosperous and united South Africa.

It is evident that in South Africa class domination has predominately race dimension, in that working class in the main remain black and African and subjected to poverty and unemployed and ruling class which own means of production remain white, sticking wealthy and male, this owes its substance from fact that while race oppression was dominant but fundamental oppression was class and resolution of racial domination cannot succeed without confronting the sharpening class question.

This youth with all contending forces must be moulded and persuaded in that better future for all is sustainable under socialism. Failure to rise to this task because youth does not necessary have its own ideology, other class forces or strata can as well capture this youth and with great determination it can be moulded to oppose and derail socialist project unless the Party seize the youth, mobilise, educate and awaken them.

It is without doubt that what we do with our youth and its organs today will define whether revolution aborts or intensifies, if this country is to grow or stagnate largely depends on young people. The path our revolution is to take is in construction and depends largely on the force of youth, and on the educating and training of young generations. The matter of youth is a matter of life and death for the nation, and one of the decisive factors for the success or failure of the revolution

To give a South African mathematical perspective to the above, authority statistics reveals that her (South African) population is **51, 7 million** (see Statistics South Africa, 2011) within a **median age 25**. Official estimates are that youth folk make up over forty percent (+40%) of the population.

We should then always be in a position to organise youth in such a way that confront the dominance of neo liberal dominant discourse. The challenge, based on our slogan (*Socialism in our lifetime*) and on the principal strategic focus of the SACP, is to Build Socialism Now! This is within the context of deepening second phase NDR in radical transforming base structure which is economy and ultimately for SACP-YCLSA socializing the means of production into the hands of the working class and the poor.

The fact that global capitalism is enmeshed in crisis is no guarantee that a better world will emerge. That requires world – wide struggle, led by the working class, and drawing on the widest range of progressive forces'

Who is youth and how must we organise it?

If we to succeed in winning hearts and minds of youth we must forever be interested and understand the dynamics and mobility of the very same youth we seek to mobilize. Phuong An Nguyen in *Youth and the State in Contemporary Socialist Vietnam* makes interesting contribution on who is youth and how to locate and understand the whole notion of youth, to begin with 'youth' is frequently used and perceived as a categorisation of people based on their age, although there is no clear theoretical basis for such a categorisation and it is difficult to define it precisely.

Age and the concept of youth, as a matter of fact, refer to different phenomena, with the former referring to a biological category and the latter – as a subject of social studies – referring to a social and cultural category or construct. Whilst biological processes seem to be acknowledged as similar everywhere, social and cultural experiences of youth vary greatly. As such, it is argued that the categorical approach is overly simplistic and of an 'ahistorical and static nature', assuming similarities among those within the age category whilst overlooking the differences and disregarding continuities linking past, present and future.

In social science analysis, it has thus been argued that the relation between age and the concept of youth should only be acknowledged to the extent that youth describes aspects of people's social position and cultural categorisation which are an effect of their biological age but not completely determined by it. Youth, therefore, needs to be considered in relation to specific social, cultural, political, and economic conditions.

Argument can be sustained that youth is a stage and a transition in the life course which is socially, culturally and institutionally constructed. This life course approach provides a coherent way to document the intensity of social change through the study of the effects of certain societally shaped events, on individuals, generations and cohorts. Institutions such as the state, the family, the educational system, and the labour market also play a central role in constructing and implementing the life course. The social features of a person such as gender, social class, ethnicity, citizenship, family and cultural backgrounds determine social differentiations and generate heterogeneous outlooks.

This task can be realised if as an organisation and all broad congress movement student and youth structures are alive to ever changing youth dynamics, united and strong enough to confront this task as failure to do risk alienating rather sizeable portion of South African youth population which out of its despondency may be lured by populist revolutionary sounding demagogues or right wing parties who may

rallied to defeat the same revolution but not for their interest but down right reactionary agenda.

SACP PEC Statement



Picture: Mzoleli Mrara, SACP Provincial Chairperson; Zodwa Zothani – SACP Provincial Deputy Chairperson and Sisimone Rakaibe – SACP 1st Deputy Provincial Secretary.

12 April 2015

"Building a strong and vibrant party and alliance in memory of Chris Hani"

The South African Communist Party (SACP) in the Eastern Cape Provincial Executive Committee (PEC) met in Umtata, NEHAWU offices from the 11 to 12 April 2015, received and considered comprehensive political and organisational report.

Remembering Chris Hani:

The PEC meeting was convened after a successful commemoration of the 22nd Anniversary of the late SACP General Secretary, ANC NEC Member and the Chief of Staff of the people's army, UMkhonto Wesizwe, Cde Chris Thembisile Hani.

A series of commemoration events will be held throughout the month of April, the Chris Hani Month, across the Eastern Cape Province. This will be done to preserve the memory of Cde Chris Hani for people within and outside the party to not only see Chris Hani as a face in the t-shirts or documents but a colossus leader of our people.

We commit ourselves that in his memory we will build working class unity, become active in all key sites of struggle and fight for justice. The lasting monument we will build for all our fallen heroes is serving our people with compassion without any motive for personal gains. In paying tribute to Chris Hani we will continue to intensify the campaign to address day to day challenges of the people, like we did when we donated school uniform to the needy children in Duncan Village.

Organisationally:

The PEC meeting satisfied itself on the state of our party in the province after having received and

discussed a comprehensive organisational report. We are convinced that post the SACP 7th Provincial Congress held last year, we have been able to build a campaigning, vibrant, agile and independent party for the working class as a whole.

We congratulate Cde Andile Moshu in his election as the YCLSA Provincial Secretary, We trust that he and the YCLSA leadership collective will continue doing a good work of mobilising youth for socialism and combating challenges facing young people.

We have dealt with our programme of action for the year which has already ensued in many of our districts.

Alliance:

We are deeply concerned with the state of the alliance at a district/regional levels in our province, where some regional leaders disregard the alliance as an important political platform. We are of the firm view that our alliance is more important than us as its leaders, it is an alliance built and solidified through decades of sweat and blood. It remains a bedrock and political centre of our shared programme the National Democratic Revolution (NDR), and in which our democracy is anchored upon. No leader therefore should wittingly or unwittingly place him/ herself above this alliance.



We are calling for the principled unity within our long standing ally, the Congress of South African Trade Unions (COSATU). The workers of this country are in need of the unified COSATU which is capable of organising and defending the workers; however COSATU must defend its character and principles against opportunists. It is in this context that as communists we stand firm in defence of the alliance on attacks from both within and outside. We call upon all NUMSA members and other COSATU affiliated unions to reconsider their decision of leaving the COSATU and stay within COSATU; their contribution in building a strong COSATU is of paramount importance.

The PEC resolved to embark on a red door to door campaign that will visit trade union offices and

workplaces under the theme “basebenzi manyanani” as a contribution of the SACP in rebuilding COSATU. The workers must assert themselves as rightful owners of COSATU and that they are still alive, they should decisively act to avert the theatrics by greedy individuals who wishes to grab parts of COSATU as if it is an estate of a deceased person. The workers and COSATU are not dead.

Provincial:

As the South African Communist Party we are deeply concerned of the rising unemployment rate in the Eastern Cape. We view this as a serious challenge that requires decisiveness in dealing with it. We are of the firm view that our government planning should speak to curbing this challenge building from the ANC Provincial Lekgotla.



We reiterate our call for Eastern Cape governance curb the challenge of unemployment through radical agrarian reform and food production, massive infrastructure rollout and many other means. The provincial planning and action should be centred on these and a great need to maintain the infrastructure we have in the communities, like fixing of appalling roads, etc.

Reports on BCMM.

The PEC meeting has noted with great concern the reports carried in the Daily Dispatch edition of 11 April 2015 about alleged interference by the BCMM Municipal Manager, Andile Fani. We are therefore calling for all relevant authorities, the Department of Local Government and Traditional Affairs; Auditor General and all other relevant law enforcement authorities to get closer to the situation and act decisively on any wrong doing irrespective of who is found to have erred.

Amathole toilet scandal:

The meeting has noted with great astonishment the new media reports on the matter. We therefore reiterate our call that, the law enforcement agencies should get closer to the matter as a matter of urgency. It is in this context that we are calling upon the Amathole District Municipality (ADM) Municipal Manager, Mr. Chris Magwangqana to make all the

documentation related to this procurement public for clean and transparent governance.

If the reported allegations of the non-registered company that was paid before the tender was even approved are true; they can only serve to represent capturing of the state by greedy tenderpreneurs and corrupt government officials. As the SACP, our approach to corruption is a principled one which helps the people as a whole.

Anti-Corruption campaign:

As the SACP it is our firm commitment to fight and combat corruption wherever it raises its ugly head, corruption represent ruthless theft from the people. It is a stumbling block to the ANC alliance led government to deliver services to our people in a much desired velocity. We are committed to defeat corruption within and outside the movement.

It is in this context that we are calling for the people of the Eastern Cape to join the South African Communist Party in a sustained fearless fight to combat corruption. As the people we should unite and rise in defence of what is rightfully theirs from the greedy corrupt elements.

It is this context that we are calling for decisive action in all forensic reports in the provincial and local state. There should be no dilly dulling on action because certain people with political proximity to the leadership of the movement are implicated. Our fight as the movement against corrupt should possess no eyes but remain a principled one.

The PEC meeting commended the successful anti-corruption march held by the SACP in Skenjana Roji on the 27 March 2015. We view it as an important milestone towards uniting and mobilising people against corruption. It is in this context that we will be embarking on anti-corruption protest marches in all our districts.

Conclusion:

We concluded the meeting recommitting ourselves to serve the people, the workers and the poor in particular and to further strengthen the people's camp, and further increase our activism in all key sites of struggle.

Issued by the SACP Eastern Cape.

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