

General Group

Kabwe 5.

I think this was prepared
by David Rabkin for
discussion in Maputo before
the Kabwe conference.

The
soc
soc
all
th
mu
at
Ou
ho

als of the
of the
masses on
ons among
The ANC
p so as to
n people.
ive and

The response of the NP to the crisis has been to move into the middle ground of white politics. This is the result of the growing numbers of Afrikaners joining the ranks of monopoly capital as well as close connections between the state apparatus and the monopolists. It reflects also the growing desperation of international capital which sees its profitable investments in SA threatened unless reforms are carried out to stem the tide of the people's protests.

The movement of the NP has disrupted the white political scene. On the right the Conservative Party, representing Afrikaner small capital and farmers, has joined the HNP which represents white workers. On the left the PFP has found itself crowded by the NP on one side and the extra-parliamentary movement on the other. The PFP shows signs of splitting. At the same time there has been a considerable alienation of the Afrikaner intellectuals, clergy, and students from the NP while the English-speaking students and intellectuals have accepted to a large extent the politics and leadership of the ANC.

This situation presents our movement with new possibilities. While there is little we can do in relation to the far right Afrikaner parties, we should be aware of their dynamic and analyse their probable effect on the NP. In regard to the radical Afrikaner intelligentsia we believe there is now a favourable opportunity for the movement to begin work among them, based on a principled position regarding their cultural and language rights. A public statement on these issues would have a big impact and the time is ripe to address a selected group of Afrikaners directly through our propaganda work.

General GroupDivisions within the Ruling Class

The present crisis in South Africa, affecting all levels of the society is the product of fundamental contradictions of the social system as well as of rising resistance of the masses on all fronts. The crisis has given rise to contradictions among the ruling class which our movement can benefit from. The ANC must raise its moral prestige and political leadership so as to attract and win over all sections of the South African people. Our movement must come to stand for all that is positive and hopeful in the future of the nation.

The response of the NP to the crisis has been to move into the middle ground of white politics. This is the result of the growing numbers of Afrikaners joining the ranks of monopoly capital as well as close connections between the state apparatus and the monopolists. It reflects also the growing desperation of international capital which sees its profitable investments in SA threatened unless reforms are carried out to stem the tide of the people's protests.

The movement of the NP has disrupted the white political scene. On the right the Conservative Party, representing Afrikaner small capital and farmers, has joined the HNP which represents white workers. On the left the PFP has found itself crowded by the NP on one side and the extra-parliamentary movement on the other. The PFP shows signs of splitting. At the same time there has been a considerable alienation of the Afrikaner intellectuals, clergy, and students from the NP while the English-speaking students and intellectuals have accepted to a large extent the politics and leadership of the ANC.

This situation presents our movement with new possibilities. While there is little we can do in relation to the far right Afrikaner parties, we should be aware of their dynamic and analyse their probable effect on the NP. In regard to the radical Afrikaner intelligentsia we believe there is now a favourable opportunity for the movement to begin work among them, based on a principled position regarding their cultural and language rights. A public statement on these issues would have a big impact and the time is ripe to address a selected group of Afrikaners directly through our propaganda work.

While we have not neglected the radical English-speaking students in the past, much more can be done. The problem in the past has been that the small numbers of the white left allow the police to concentrate their forces on them. But already there are the beginnings of a broader white left affiliated to the UDF and following its political lead. We have to spread this all over the country. This means setting up groups and organisations of the Jodac type and persuading existing groups to identify with our movement.

In this way the conditions will develop for an ANC political underground network among the whites which will be able to produce and guide leaders in the mass movement as well as cadres for illegal and military work. This is of great importance in the overall strategy of our movement which must aim to give a lead on all political questions of the day and expose the true character of the present minority regime. We must pay great attention to influencing the church to develop democratic positions and identify itself in concrete ways with the oppressed. We must also try to influence and make use of the legal Press.

In regard to the PFP we should not overlook the possibility of winning over a section of that party, including one or two MPs and MFCs, to the broad democratic movement. We should be aware, however, of any attempt to dilute the content of the mass movement and give it a reformist character.

The disintegration of the unity of the enemy is one of the most potent signs of the deepening crisis in our country, which every day is moving closer to a revolutionary situation. It is the duty of our movement to make the best use of this deepening crisis by exposing these contradictions in the enemy camp and winning over all sections of the white community capable of taking up a democratic position. We will do this most effectively by proving through our work that we alone hold the key to their future in a free South Africa.