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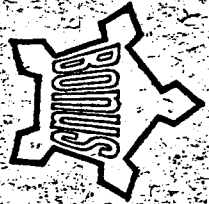
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77 COSAS LIDMATSKRIPDICHARTER

Beu "BW" 1



DAAR'S 'N BONUS IN U TOEKOMS
PUT A BONUS IN YOUR FUTURE

*JMS. 20/11/84.
7:31*

COSAS

CONGRESS OF SOUTH AFRICAN STUDENTS

.....

**DYNAMIC FREE AND COMPULSORY
EDUCATION FOR ALL**



**MEMBERSHIP
CARD**

OBJECTS

1. To create a spirit of trust, responsibility, understanding and creative companionship between students.
2. To strive towards an education which is dynamic, free and compulsory for the betterment of society.
3. To create a spirit of co-operation and trust between students and parents and teachers.

Name

Address

Branch.....

Secretary *H. V. BIRUKU*

Date

News.

SOLIDARITY WITH ATTERIDGEVILLE & SAULSVILLE STUDENTS



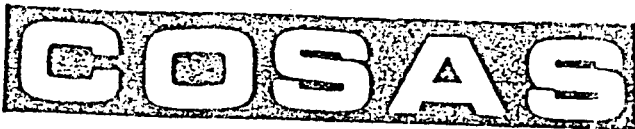
The Congress of South African students (COSAS) pledge solidarity with them on their demands which are:

1. The right to have SRC
2. Abolishment of corporal punishment
3. All students to be given free textbooks by the government

THIS LED TO LOSS OF A YOUNG MARTYR! EMMA SATHEKGE

ISSUED BY COSAS

1 June 6.



EACH ONE TEACH ONE



CONGRESS OF SOUTH AFRICAN STUDENTS

N-E-C-

TEL:.....

VAAL BRANCH

c/o 2078 ZONE 13
SEBOKENG
1982

J.P.S. 20/11/84

THE PRINCIPAL
MOQHAKA H SCHOOL
P.O. SEBOKENG
1982

THE ABOVE ORGANISATION WISH TO ADVISE YOU AND YOUR STAFF SIR, ABOUT THE ORGANISED STUDY GROUPS ,AND SPECIAL SPECIAL TUTIONS RESPECTIVELY BY THE MENTIONED ORGANISATION IN THE VAAL.

THEREFORE WE HEREBY SINCERLY ASK FROM YOU SIR, AND THE STAFF PERMISSION TO USE YOUR SCHOOL PREMISES FOR THIS OCCASION.

SECONDLY WE ASK YOU SIR TO INFORM YOUR STUDENTS ABOUT THIS PROJECT, AND INFORM THEM TO PLEASE LET US KNOW, AND FOR FURTHER INFORMATION THEY SHOULD CHECK ON THE PRESS.

THE STUDY GROUP WILL BE FROM 4pm; to 7pm DURING WEEKDAYS, AND 9am to 1pm ON SURTURDAYS (SPECIAL TUTIONS)

THE LESSONS SHALL BE RENDERED FROM THE APPROVED SYLABI TAKEN FROM THE EDUCATION INFORMATION CENTER IN JOHANNESBURG

WISHING YOU GOOD LUCK THROUGHOUT.

YOURS FAITHFULLY
COSAS EXEC.

Jacob Masangane

(Pub. Sec.)

COSAS PLEDGES

J.P.S. 20/11/84

SOLIDARITY



IT IS NOW THE 30TH YEAR SINCE BANTU EDUCATION WAS INTRODUCED WHICH HAS BEEN CONDEMNED EVER SINCE ITS ESTABLISHMENT. THE STRUGGLE AGAINST BANTU EDUCATION DOES NOT START NOW IN ATTERIDGEVILLE, CRADOCK, ALEXANDRA POTCHEPSTROCK AND MANY OTHER AREAS, BUT STARTED WHEN BANTU EDUCATION WAS INTRODUCED IN 1954 WHEN TEACHERS, PARENTS AND STUDENTS PROTESTED AGAINST IT.

THIS DID NOT END THERE BECAUSE THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION TOGETHER WITH THE PRETORIA GOVERNMENT DECIDED NOT TO LISTEN TO THE PROTESTING MASSES.

AGAIN WE SAW IN 1976 WHEN STUDENTS CAME OUT PROTESTING AGAINST BANTU EDUCATION, FOCUSING ON THE ISSUE OF NOT MAKING AFRIKAANS THE MEDIUM OF INSTRUCTION.

IN 1980 THERE WERE BOYCOTTS IN THE CAPE. THIS YEAR STUDENTS IN ATTERIDGEVILLE, CRADOCK, ALEXANDRA, PORT ELIZABETH AND MANY AREAS CAME OUT PROTESTING AGAINST BANTU EDUCATION, WHICH LED TO THE DEATH OF THE YOUNG MARTYR, EMMA SATHEKGE.

COSAS FULLY SUPPORT STUDENT STRUGGLE IN SOUTH AFRICA. WE HEREBY REITERATE OUR COMMITMENT TO THE ABOLISHMENT OF BANTU EDUCATION AND A MARCH TO THE PEOPLE'S EDUCATION.

THE DOORS OF LEARNING SHALL BE OPENED TO ALL. FORWARD TO A PEOPLE'S EDUCATION IN A PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC.

MAATLA KE A RONA!

FORWARD WITH THE EDUCATION CHARTER!

ISSUED BY COSAS

JAW 20/11/84

You are Azaso! ALIENIC C.S.T.

YOU ARE AZASO! YOU ARE AZASO!

Azaso can be successful in its endeavours only when all students realize that they are part and parcel of Azaso. Without the support of the individual students Azaso becomes meaningless.

Azaso is a huge national body with its parts scattered throughout the country. You have fellow students as far afield as Turfloop in the North; a Medical School in Durban a Fort Hare in the Eastern Cape. Anything that affects the students at any campuses should affect all students throughout the country. This is the type of solidarity that was displayed during the Fort Hare crisis. Well attended solidarity meetings were held everywhere and students on some campuses even boycotted lectures for a day.

Unity is essential for the success of Azaso. As Azaso students we must unite with all students to achieve a non-racial, democratic society. We must unite with all students to achieve a non racial democratic society. We must also unite with our communities and workers in this struggle for a better society.

However unity without action is useless. Each student must actively participate in the issues and campaigns at their campuses. This could be in a variety of forms -attending meetings, help distribute pamphlets, collect petitions etc.

We are of different ages, with some of us having had to work for some years before we could actually continue with our education. Having arrived on campus itself, new students are subjected to various indoctrinations, either for the bad or for the good depending on the type of old student they get into first contact with.

My message to all of us for 1983 is therefore that:

- a. We must be prepared to learn from our experiences of 1982.
- b. In the face of all the forces I have mentioned above as dividing us, we should be more determined to forge unity at all levels. Unity of all students and more especially, united mass action where required is the only weapon we have in our hands.

The signs are already on the wall that 1983 is going to be a difficult year for all oppressed people. University fees are rocketing at a rate unparalleled in our history. The cost of basic necessities like bread is already very high while many of our parents are being retrenched from their jobs. There should therefore be no doubt in anybody's mind that if we are to survive this year with some dignity then we will have to work harder to strengthen our organisation. We will only say we are getting somewhere if more and more students will have joined and be active in Azaso at the end of this year.

Unity is strength.

Amandial
M.J. Phaahla

Almost all campuses have had serious problems sometime in the year and in some instances the conflict reached crisis level resulting in closure of campuses or expulsion of students. Thinking about the latter Fort Hare comes top on the list of problem areas. The crisis at Fort Hare remained unresolved for the whole year resulting in thousands of students remaining out of school for the rest of the 2nd semester. The Fort Hare situation remains a serious one even up to date since hundreds of former Fort Hare students have received exclusion letter simply informing them that they will no more be accepted at the university. All black students and all progressive people throughout the country have a moral responsibility to continue rendering whatever assistance they can to the Fort Hare students.

At Turfloop the situation also remains unresolved, with the two comrades Khosi Nhapo and Benny Monama still in detention. The situations at the University of Zululand and Medunsa still remain those of maximum repression. All black campuses throughout the country are haunted by high failure rates and exclusions.

In welcoming the new students what then can we say about the future of student organisation both on local campus level and on a national level:

It is undoubtedly correct to say that all students coming onto campus have different perceptions of a university or college and therefore see their role differently. Further, complicating this is the fact that we all come from different family backgrounds, regional traditions, school influences etc. As new students we have gone through different experiences throughout our school careers.

Apart from the meetings on your campus meetings will be held in your region. It is important for you to attend these meetings as you will be able to get to know new people and share experiences and ideas you will also be able to make suggestions which will be conveyed to N E C. Watch out for notices of these meetings. The following are the regions which be having meetings:

TRANSVAAL: Turfloop
Medical University of South Africa.
Wits

NATAL: Natal University - Durban and Pietermaritzburg.
2. U.D.W.

3. Medical School
4. Mangosuthu Training College
EASTERN CAPE/ CANNON/ MCKAY/ MCKAY/ TELLO
EASTERN CAPE: Fort Hare Rhodes

WESTERN CAPE: U.C.T. AIRBORNE V R L G
WESTERN CAPE U.W.C. DOMINANTLY

The N.E.C. will also publish news bulletins to inform you of happenings at Azaso campuses. Contact will also be maintained by N.E.C. members visiting campuses and, if possible, addressing students.

Remember if you have any suggestions to make you can always contact your local branch committee or your secretary. You can also contact the N.E.C. at the following address:

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COUNCIL
N.E.C. c/o AZA/SURVES S. O.

the "rule"

Here's a Brand "A" 6

owards

the

Education



Charter



COSAS

EACH ONE TEACH ONE



AZASO

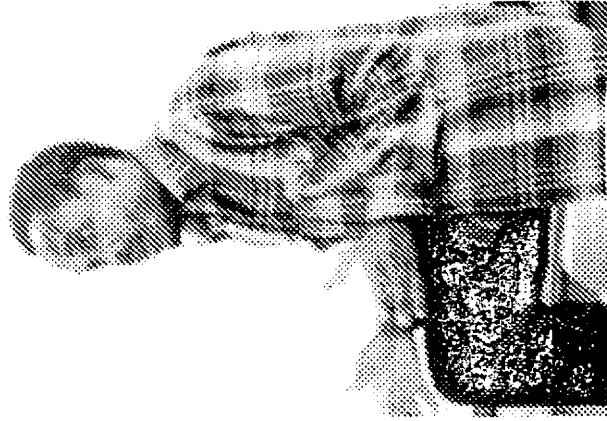
ORIENTATION NEWS



PRESIDENT'S WELCOME

On behalf of the National Executive Committee and the entire membership of Azaso I wish to extend a hand of welcome to all black students who have come to all black students who have registered for this new academic year, 1983. Our wish for a better year goes to all students new and old, members and non-members of Azaso. As we enter 1983, it is important that we reflect a little bit on the past year.

1982 Has by no means been an easy year for our organisation and for black students in general. It is a year in which our organisation had to face squarely the challenge of consolidating a national student movement. As to whether our committee and membership responded to the best of their ability to this challenge only history can judge us.



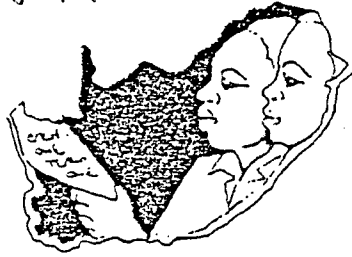
JOE PHAAHLA
AZASO President

How 9.
COSAS

EACH ONE TEACH ONE

TVL REGIONAL COMMITTEE

TEL 339 2139



CONGRESS OF
SOUTH AFRICAN
STUDENTS

FREWAY HOUSE
9 DE KORTE STREET
BRAAMFONTEIN 2001

The Transvaal Regional Committee is requesting a delegation of two comrades from your branch to attend a Regional Meeting on the 6th of October 1984 at the above mentioned address, at 10h00 a.m.

The items to be discussed are;-

1. To review and define the role which workers can play in the students' struggle since they are the people who can change our society.
2. How effective can a boycott be used in order to show the government that we are firm in our demands.
3. Solidarity rally

Yours in the struggle.

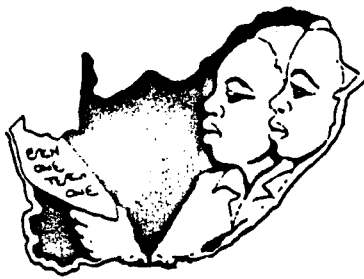
Tshiki Mashimbye
Regional Secretary

COSAS

EACH ONE TEACH ONE

N-E-C-

TEL.....



CONGRESS OF SOUTH AFRICAN STUDENTS

P.O. BOX 61875
MARSHALLTOWN
JOHANNESBURG 2107

All students and pupils at schools and other educational institutions in the KwaZulu bantustan in South Africa, which is under the control of the prime minister of the bantustan, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, have been forbidden from belonging to any student organisation except the Inkatha Youth Brigade.

This has been confirmed by Dr. D.Y. Zimu, who is the assistant secretary of the Department of Education and Culture.

Dr. Zimu said since its inception his department had banned all organisations which claimed to represent students in schools under its control. This did not apply to the Inkatha Youth Brigade which, he said, was allowed to operate freely in all schools. (Inkatha is primarily Zulu-based organisation led by Chief Buthelezi.)

This ban applies especially to the Congress of South African Students (COSAS) which is committed to the non-racial democratic education in a free, democratic non-racial South Africa, free of bantustans and group areas. This goal is embodied in the Freedom Charter adopted at an elected Congress of the People in Kliptown in June 1955.

Why do students and people struggle in South Africa? Why is there no peace and prosperity in the country?

It is the poor teaching, overcrowded study conditions, severe corporal punishment, high failure rate, corruption, inadequate facilities, tribalistic racist inferior Apartheid education that breeds resistance and struggle for a free, compulsory, non-racial education for all. In our country this struggle finds organisational expression in such groups as COSAS etc.

If Buthelezi was wise enough he should have banished all the conditions which breed this resistance and thereby banning COSAS and other organisational expressions of this resistance. However as this would have amounted to dismantling Apartheid education, he would not dare do it, for he lacks not only the power to do it, but the courage to turn against his Pretoria masters.

Let Buthelezi and his bantustan colleagues rest assured that the ban would not stop the growing opposition to Apartheid and inferior education. It only exposes, together with the recent murder of five students at Ongoye campus and many other incidences before, Buthelezi's dedication in serving the interests of Pretoria against our people. He follows closely

to the foot-steps of his puppet-twin brother Lennox Sebe in policing our youth and people on behalf of Apartheid.

Let us briefly look at what the bantustan Chief Buthelezi would like our youth and students in KwaZulu to do.

The students should sit tied to their desks amidst overcrowded, unhealthy classroom conditions. They should forever bend their backs in absorbing the tribalist lies and falsification of our history from those KwaZulu education textbooks. They should approve to reducing our forebears, heroes such as Shaka, Cetshwayo, patriots such as Hintsa, Sekhukhuni, etc. into tribalists with narrow-minds. In the name of these brave patriots they should murder fellow students marching for freedom and democracy.

They should submit to the bantustan system and by so doing declare themselves outcasts in the land of their forefathers. Deprived of South African citizenship and classified Zulus and nothing more, they should turn against their fellow South Africans, "coloured" and Indian brothers and sisters with suspicion and mistrust. They should view them as intruders in the territory of KwaZulu and threaten them with a repetition of the widely regrettable Apartheid-inspired tribalist riots of 19

They, the youth and students in KwaZulu should not only submit to, but defend with their precious lives, tribalism, racism, high rents, group areas, poverty illiteracy, ignorance, cultural degradation, Apartheid education, Bantustans, aggression and destabilisation of the peoples and youth of southern Africa.

This is what Buthelezi would like the youth and students in KwaZulu to do. He has already started.

What is it that threatens Chief Buthelezi so much in COSAS?

Chief Buthelezi is clearly threatened by the ideals of non-racialism and democracy to which COSAS is committed.

Buthelezi is rendered restless by the commitment of the youth and students of our country to peace and freedom.

We, in COSAS reiterate that the true aspirations and desires of the youth and students in KwaZulu, Ciskei, etc. lie with the aspirations of the entire youth, students and people of South Africa. Their correct ambitions can only be realized in the outcome of the South African peoples struggle against tribalism, racist education, homeland policy, oppression, for a free, democratic, better and peaceful South Africa.

This history will soon teach Buthelezi and other bantustan puppets.

FORWARD WITH THE EDUCATION CHARTER!

FORWARD TO A DEMOCRATIC FUTURE!

SPEAK COMMUNITY NEWSPAPER PROJECT

DRAFT CONSTITUTION PRESENTED FOR ADOPTION AT ITS 1ST ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

PREAMBLE

In the face of daily hardships, oppressed communities are constantly striving to better their lives.

And whereas the commercial media does not express the problems, views and interests of our people, there is a need for alternative media to promote the achievement of our aspirations.

Now therefore the community newspaper project is established.

1. NAME

The name of the project shall be the SPEAK-COMMUNITY NEWSPAPER PROJECT, herein after referred to as the "Project".

2. AIMS AND OBJECTS

- 2.1. To manage, produce and distribute the non-profit community based newspaper, SPEAK.
- 2.2. To articulate the needs, wishes and aspirations of the oppressed.
- 2.3. To assist in developing and strengthening a unity within and between communities.
- 2.4. To promote the concept of alternative media.

3. POWERS

- 3.1. The Project shall have all the powers necessary to achieve its objects as specified. These powers shall be exercised by the General Council or any body or person to which and whom the General Council delegates such powers.
- 3.2. The Project shall have the power to engage employees to perform duties specific to it, and on terms and conditions decided by it.

4. MEMBERSHIP

- 4.1. There shall be two categories of members.
 - 4.1.1. Ordinary members which shall be organisations which represent the views and aspirations of oppressed and freedom loving people.
 - 4.1.2. Associate members which shall be individuals who identify with the aims and objects of the project, who shall not be entitled to vote at General Council meetings.
- 4.2. Termination of membership
The General Council shall be entitled to terminate the membership of any member on the grounds that such member is acting in a manner which conflicts with the objects or interests of the project, provided that the decision is supported by two-thirds of the General Council members present and voting.

5. COMPOSITION OF THE PROJECT

- 5.1. The project shall consist of the following structures:
 - 5.1.1. General Council
 - 5.1.2. Executive
 - 5.1.3. Working Committee
- 5.2. The General Council
 - 5.2.1. Composition of the General Council
 - 5.2.1.1. The General Council shall consist of the members as defined in the membership clause 4.1.
 - 5.2.1.2. Application for membership to the project shall be

considered by the General Council at an Annual or Special General Council Meeting.

5.2.2. Functions and Powers of the General Council

- 5.2.2.1. The General Council shall determine the policies and direction of the project.
- 5.2.2.2. It shall elect the Executive.
- 5.2.2.3. It shall have the right to ratify all decisions taken by the Executive.
- 5.2.2.4. It shall have the right to inspect the records of the project.
- 5.2.2.5. It shall ratify the employment or dismissal of employees of the project.

5.2.3. Meetings of the General Council

5.2.3.1. Ordinary General Council Meetings

- (i) The General Council shall meet at least once after every three issues of SPEAK to consider and evaluate its content, production and distribution, and to conduct any other business.
- (ii) A quorum shall be constituted if half the voting members are present.
- (iii) A meeting adjourned because of lack of quorum shall constitute a quorum at the next meeting.

5.2.3.2. Annual General Council Meetings

- (i) Such a meeting shall be held once a year.
- (ii) Its function shall be to:
 - (a) Elect the Executive .
 - (b) Consider the annual reports of the Executive.
 - (c) Consider additions or amendments to the constitution, or policies of the Project.
 - (d) Consider any other matter decided by the General Council.
- (iii) A quorum shall be constituted if at least two thirds of voting members are present.
- (iv) A meeting adjourned because of lack of quorum shall constitute a quorum at the next meeting convened for such purpose.

5.2.3.3. Special General Council Meetings

- (i) Such meetings shall be held as decided by the General Council or the Executive for the purposes of
 - (a) Additions or amendments to the constitution or policies of the Project.
 - (b) Consideration of applications and termination of membership to the project.
 - (c) Quorum shall be the same as for Annual General Council Meetings.

5.3. The Executive

5.3.1. Composition of the Executive

- 5.3.1.1. The Executive, which shall be elected by the General Council at an Annual General Meeting shall consist of:
 - (i) Chairperson
 - (ii) Treasurer
 - (iii) Five ordinary members
 - (iv) Full-time organiser(s).
- 5.3.1.2. The Executive members shall be eligible for re-election.

5.3.2. Functions and Powers of the Executive

- 5.3.2.1. It shall control the Project on a day to day basis.
- 5.3.2.2. It shall ensure that all decisions taken by the General Council are carried out.
- 5.3.2.3. It shall at all times be responsible to the General Council.
- 5.3.2.4. It shall keep proper financial and other records of all activities of the Project.
- 5.3.2.5. It shall control and supervise the use of the assets of the Project.
- 5.3.2.6. It shall employ or dismiss staff.
- 5.3.2.7. It shall ratify members of the Working Committee.
- 5.3.2.8. The chairperson of the Executive, or in his/her absence, another member of the Executive decided by the Executive, shall chair the General Council Meetings.

5.3.3. Meetings of the Executive

- 5.3.3.1. The Executive shall meet at least once a month and when necessary.
- 5.3.3.2. A quorum shall be constituted if at least half of the Executive members are present.
- 5.3.3.3. A meeting adjourned because of lack of quorum shall constitute a quorum at the next meeting.

5.4. Working Committee

5.4.1. Composition of the Working Committee

- 5.4.1.1. The Working Committee may consist of:
 - (i) Executive members
 - (ii) Bona fide members of member organisations
 - (iii) Associate members.

5.4.2. Functions and Powers of the Working Committee

- 5.4.2.1. It shall be responsible for the production of the newspaper.
- 5.4.2.2. It shall assist employers of the project in executing their functions.
- 5.4.2.3. It shall form committees necessary for the execution of the tasks of the project, subject to ratification by the Executive.
- 5.4.2.4. It shall be accountable to the Executive.

5.4.3. Meetings of the Working Committee

- 5.4.3.1. The Working Committee shall meet when necessary.
- 5.4.3.2. Meetings shall be convened by the organiser(s).

6. DECISIONS

6.1. Decisions about

- 6.1.1. additions or amendments to the constitution
 - 6.1.2. application and termination of membership to the project
- shall be carried by two thirds of the General Council members present and voting.

6.2. All other decisions of the General Council, Executive, and Working Committee shall be taken by a simple majority.

6.3. The chairperson of the Executive shall have a deliberation and a casting vote.

7. FINANCE

7.1. The Executive shall open and operate a banking account in the name of the Project.

7.2. The Treasurer and two other designated members of the Executive shall be signatories to the account.

7.3. The Treasurer shall keep proper financial records of the Project.

7.4. Financial statements shall be presented at the Annual General Meeting or as requested by the General Council.

8. LEGAL STATUS

The Project shall have the legal capacity to sue or be sued in its own name.

9. DISSOLUTION

The Project shall be dissolved on the agreement of two thirds of voting members at an Annual General Meeting or Special General Meeting. Upon dissolution the assets of the project shall be given to an organisation with similar aims and objects as determined by the General Council.

SPEAK COMMUNITY NEWSPAPER PROJECT

DRAFT CONSTITUTION PRESENTED FOR ADOPTION AT ITS 1ST ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

PREAMBLE

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And whereas the commercial media does not express the problems, views and interests of our people, there is a need for alternative media to promote the achievement of our aspirations.

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3. POWERS

- 3.1. The Project shall have all the powers necessary to achieve its objects as specified. These powers shall be exercised by the General Council or any body or person to which and whom the General Council delegates such powers.
- 3.2. The Project shall have the power to engage employees to perform duties specific to it, and on terms and conditions decided by it.

4. MEMBERSHIP

- 4.1. There shall be two categories of members.
 - 4.1.1. Ordinary members which shall be organisations which represent the views and aspirations of oppressed and freedom loving people.
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The General Council shall be entitled to terminate the membership of any member on the grounds that such member is acting in a manner which conflicts with the objects or interests of the project, provided that the decision is supported by two-thirds of the General Council members present and voting.

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considered by the General Council at an Annual or Special General Council Meeting.

5.2.2. Functions and Powers of the General Council

- 5.2.2.1. The General Council shall determine the policies and direction of the project.
- 5.2.2.2. It shall elect the Executive.
- 5.2.2.3. It shall have the right to ratify all decisions taken by the Executive.
- 5.2.2.4. It shall have the right to inspect the records of the project.
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- 5.3.2.6. It shall employ or dismiss staff.
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5.3.3. Meetings of the Executive

- 5.3.3.1. The Executive shall meet at least once a month and when necessary.
- 5.3.3.2. A quorum shall be constituted if at least half of the Executive members are present.
- 5.3.3.3. A meeting adjourned because of lack of quorum shall constitute a quorum at the next meeting.

5.4. Working Committee

5.4.1. Composition of the Working Committee

- 5.4.1.1. The Working Committee may consist of:
 - (i) Executive members
 - (ii) Bona fide members of member organisations
 - (iii) Associate members.

5.4.2. Functions and Powers of the Working Committee

- 5.4.2.1. It shall be responsible for the production of the newspaper.
- 5.4.2.2. It shall assist employers of the project in executing their functions.
- 5.4.2.3. It shall form committees necessary for the execution of the tasks of the project, subject to ratification by the Executive.
- 5.4.2.4. It shall be accountable to the Executive.

5.4.3. Meetings of the Working Committee

- 5.4.3.1. The Working Committee shall meet when necessary.
- 5.4.3.2. Meetings shall be convened by the organiser(s).

6. DECISIONS

6.1. Decisions about

- 6.1.1. additions or amendments to the constitution
- 6.1.2. application and termination of membership to the project

shall be carried by two thirds of the General Council members present and voting.

- 6.2. All other decisions of the General Council, Executive, and Working Committee shall be taken by a simple majority.
- 6.3. The chairperson of the Executive shall have a deliberation and a casting vote.

7. FINANCE

- 7.1. The Executive shall open and operate a banking account in the name of the Project.
- 7.2. The Treasurer and two other designated members of the Executive shall be signatories to the account.
- 7.3. The Treasurer shall keep proper financial records of the Project.
- 7.4. Financial statements shall be presented at the Annual General Meeting or as requested by the General Council.

8. LEGAL STATUS

The Project shall have the legal capacity to sue or be sued in its own name.

9. DISSOLUTION

The Project shall be dissolved on the agreement of two thirds of voting members at an Annual General Meeting or Special General Meeting. Upon dissolution the assets of the project shall be given to an organisation with similar aims and objects as determined by the General Council.

24 Melle House
31 Melle Street
Braamfontein
Johannesburg



P.O. Box 261677
Excom
2023
Johannesburg
South Africa

Community Newspaper Project

SPEAK COMMUNITY NEWSPAPER PROJECT

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE STATEMENT FOR THE PERIOD
NOVEMBER 23, 1981 TO MAY 4 1984

INCOME

Grants recieved	R19870-44
Sales, subscriptions and advertising	R 3254-04
Fundraising	R 3612-74
Interest recieved	R 549-01
	<hr/>
	R27286-23

EXPENDITURE

Printing and typesetting	R 9899-08
Salaries	R 6500-00
Rent	R 1017-75
Furniture and equipment	R 933-75
Other production costs	R 677-99
Administration costs	R 261-72
Other	R 159-50
Postage and telephone	R 142-23
Rent deposit	R 133-00
	<hr/>
	R19725-02

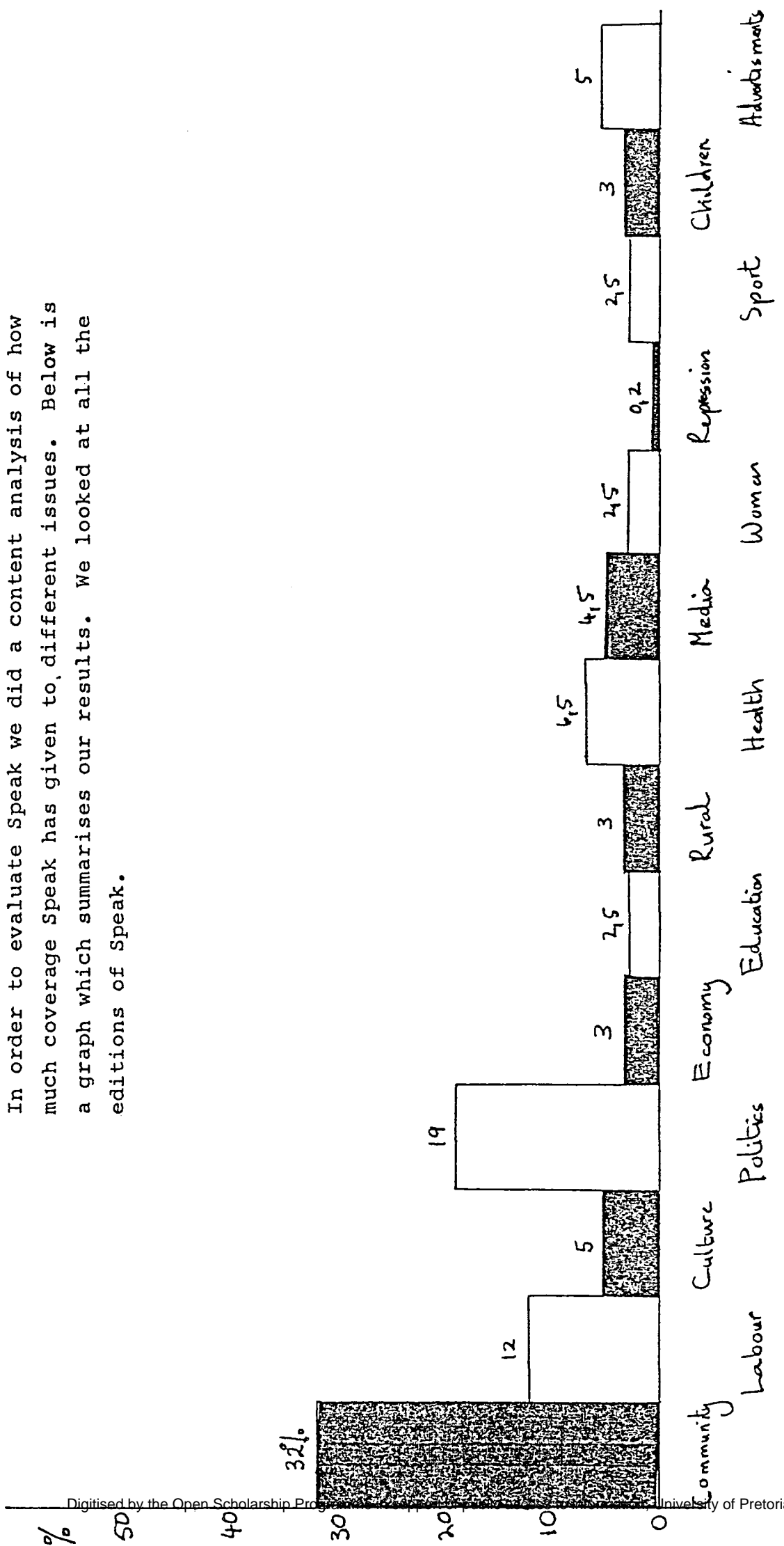
Surplus for the period R 7561-21

Represented by:

Bank balance - Standard Bank	R 7365-82
Savings Account - Nedbank	R 189-34
Petty cash	R 6-05
	<hr/>
	R 7561-21

SPEAK CONTENT ANALYSIS

In order to evaluate Speak we did a content analysis of how much coverage Speak has given to different issues. Below is a graph which summarises our results. We looked at all the editions of Speak.



COMMISSION B

Community newspapers see themselves as helping to build organisations.
Experiences in other centres and with other media, has shown that the distribution of the newspaper can play an important role in helping build organisations.

However distribution can also be very taxing on activists who
are often called to distribute other media and partake in other
forms of mass work.

Most copies of Speak are given to organisations to distribute. A very small amount are sold at bus-stops by members of the Speak Working Committee.

In this commission it would be important for people to share ideas about distribution and discuss the following questions:

- 1) Can and if so how can distribution of a community newspaper contribute to the developing and building organisation?
- 2) Realising the demands on activists and organisations, how best can they incorporate the distribution of Speak into their work?
- 3) What ideas do you have about ways of distributing Speak?

(3)

Item 27. Bew "AW"

Relationship with other organisations.
With whom is COSAS aligned.

Draw a parallel between two organisations and find out the problem or obstacles.

1) obstacle > leadership + opportunists.
Preserving of

At PLATFORM level we must try and be educative by pointing out their policy contradictions and state our own policy.

2 We should pursue our projects at schools and show the entire student body and thus try to cripple what they say and do not do.

3 In practice we should avoid situations where these tendencies dominate us.

4 If we decide to support something organised we should weigh our gains & losses which would be determined by material conditions at that point in time.

ORGANISING.

(1) Advanced approach repels students.
Different attitudes.

2 Members characters are images of COSAS, ^{to} students.

3 Organisers incompetent.

(4) Alliances with church, students, and youth on workshops could try and stabilise.

III

6 Inflorescence leaf axils
stem furrow

7 Stem tall (1m)
short (0.5m)

He crossed the first generation (P1)
smooth seed pods x wrinkled seed pods

F1 (generation) smooth x smooth

F2 some smooth & some wrinkled

Kom uit die dokumente van Best

Jerry F. Koppie, tydens deursoeking n
sy besit gelog. Met ~~hooftskede~~ 2

Itau 29.

Bew "AW" 13

5 18910	"	14	France Masiga (Sec)
6. 532002	"	3	Terminan Nhlapho (Treasureress)
5. 740501	"	3	Emily Malindi (Additional Member)
6. 5173	"	12	→ Jacob Masangane (Pub. Sec)
7. 13991	"	11	
8. 2030	"	13	
9 17400.		14	→ Abraham B.S. Mbongo (Additional Member)

(1) 5148 Pikitsha et.

(1) 500007 3 3

(1) 544018 3

(1) 560003 3 3

(1) 13091 2 11

(1) Mphahlele 17397 2 14

(1) Sotche 17386 14

Mohamed kicore

Reu "AW 16"

Item 32.

SPEAK
P.O. BOX 261677
EXCOM
2023

24 Melle House
Melle Street
BRAAMFONTEIN

February 1984

Friends,

Following an assessment of the working committee last month, a number of suggestions aimed at resolving problems SPEAK has experienced, is now being tested.

These include:-

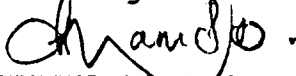
1. A cycle with definite deadlines to get the paper out regularly,
2. The setting up of regional committees,
3. A survey directed at organisations and area contacts.

Enclosed is a report of the working committee's assessment.

The regional committees are explained to some extent in the report. Further clarification can be gained from members of your regional committee.

We trust this initiative will enjoy your serious consideration and constructive contribution.

Thanking You


FEIZEL MANDOO
Organiser

BLU 17 mei 1880

REPORT (1) '83 CONGRESS

Item 39

12th TUESDAY

Bew "AW18"

- 1 Presidential address
- 2 Messages of support from different organisations
- 3 Branch Reports

WESTERN CAPE

TEMPISA FORMER 53

PAARL BERKWENA 109 > NO 1

QUQULETHU NYANQA 30

LANGA 40

ZWELETHEMBA 30

RAVENSMEER

ATHLONE

ALEXANDRA 27

NELSPRUIT > ORGANISED CIVIC ASSOCIATION

KAGISO

ATTREDAVILLE SAULSVILLE

SCWETO > 60 high schools > 40

SOSHANGUVE

VAAL

RETREAT

WORCESTER

EASTERN CAPE

VRUGBURG

KIMBERLY

PORT ELIZABETH.

POETRY LETS RISE THE FREEDOM TRAIN.

ISSUES:-

- (i) Programme of organising
- (ii) Attitudes of C.O.S.A.S members towards work.
- (iii) Methods used in organising.
 - Media & publication.
 - (1) Government propaganda on commercial press.
 - (ii) Response.
 - (iii) Newsletter - form contents.
 - (iv) C.F.S problems in the areas.

POLITICAL EDUCATION

- (i) The role of students
- (ii) Discipline / problems
- (iii) Finance
- iv Relations with other groups
- (iv) Adhucal Alliance
- (i) Participation in the struggle not determined by code of modern possession but by COMMITMENT
- (ii) Recognised fact that it is possible to have a technical...

- (2) 2
- alliance with such tendencies they may have membership
- (3) At platform level we must try and be educative by pointing out their policy contradict and state our own policy
- (4) We should pursue our projects at schools and show the entire students body and thus try to cripple what they say and do not do.
- (5) In practice we should avoid situations where these tendencies dominate us
- (6) If we decide to support something organised we should weigh our gains, losses which would be determined by material conditions at that period/point of time.

ORGANISING,

- (1) Advanced approach repels students
- (1) Different attitudes.
- (2) Members character are images of C.O.S.A.S to students
- (3) Organiser incompetent.
- (4) Alliance with church, students, and youth on Workshops could try and stabilise C.O.S.A.S. members.

What are the issues of problems that the students in your area face or experiencing.

What
is the
Education
Charter?

What methods were used in popularising the education charter in your area & students of community

What was the response of the students

Attendance.

Participation and discussions

What concrete means can we use to involve students in schools. Rural & Urban in the E.C campaign.

STUDENTS Problems.

- (i) Unequalified teachers
- (ii) Students isolating themselves from others.*
- (iii) Parents not supporting students.
- (iv) Expulsion of students.
- (v) Age Restriction.
- (vi) Teachers regarding themselves peculiar, not allowing students to ask critic
- (vii) Teachers hearing affairs with students
- (viii) Overcrowding in schools/classes as a result of shortage of schools.

(3) 3

N.E.C. Report

One N.E.C. member treasurer disappeared.
Organiser resigned.

- (1) N.E.C. meeting
- (i) Role of meeting
 - (ii) How effective it was
 - (iii) How can it be improved

(2) Publication

- (i) Role of N.E.C. in publicising.
- (ii) Press statements
- (iii) Public meetings, how can publicity improved

Visits.

- (i) Role of N.E.C. do visits
- (ii) How effective
- (iii) If effective how (if not) how can be improved.

Finance

- (i) Role of N.E.C. in finance
- (ii) How can be improved.

Supportive role on branches, but irregularities somewhere
Distribute to regional committees (material)

Publication

- (i) Commercial press (irregular)
- (ii) Progressive press

Visits of N.E.C. (IMPORTANCES)

- (a) To inform students about the necessity of the congress
- (b) To encourage the students
- (c) Clarification of Responsibilities of C.O.S.A.S.

U.J.F of constitutional proposals

Rejected because entrenched apartheid & cause divisions

C.O.S.A.S. THEME '84

UNITED ACTION FOR DEMOCRATIC EDUCATION.

(4) 4

SHORT term demands > (problems in schools temporary)
long term elements >

Je lenge. Commission

Response. White paper not serve the interest of
the people

Resource officer.

- (i) Forming education charter committees.
 - (ii) Prepare guide on education charter to educate members
 - (iii) National Co-ordinating committee on E.C
 - (iv) Prepare questionnaires to be distributed to schools
 - (v) Co-ordinate education charter structures in regions
 - (vi) Report to the N.E.C constantly
 - (vii) Distribute publications to regions
 - (viii) Committee to be linked with N.E.C.
- Gather information & material

Regional committees^{of 10} to be formed of E.C to
be linked with AZASO and mainly to the N.E.C.

16/12/83

Role of Women

- (1) Parental pressure.
- (2) Complex (inferiority or Superiority)
- (3) Attitude of men and women
- (4) Acceptance of these related to the organisation
- (5) Importance of Women's organisation

Parental pressure

Parents don't understand C.O.S.A.S

Solution

Equal participation.

(5) 5

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.

MEMBERSHIP. C.O.S.A.S. membership shall be opened to all oppressed students of S.A.

N.E.C. TREASURER shall liaise with regional treasurer for Congress financial stand.

THE subject class in the policy shall be discussed at branch level

Dialogue shall also be discussed and properly explained at branch level.

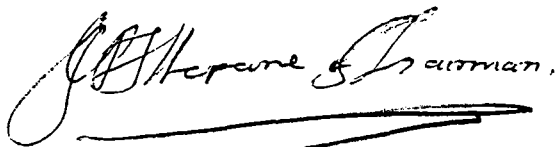
CONSTITUTION
incorporation of Branch treasurers and Resource officer

Resolutions (To be send to regions)

ELECTIONS.

- (1) Harold of Natal - TREASURER.
- (2) Loko of Eastern Cape - PUBLICITY SEC.
- (3) ILHARANE & SHEPHERD - PRETORIA & CAPE/E RESPECTIVELY, FULL TIME ORGM
- (4) KENNETH of Soweto - NATIONAL ORGANISER.
- (5) JABU of Soweto - General SECRETARY
- (6) RUKU JACKSON of Eastern Cape - PRESIDENT.
- (7) MPHo of Adreelville - Vice PRESIDENT.
- (8) WHITY of O.F.S. - ADMINISTRATIVE SECRETARY.

HAMBAY, BLEKA, PHANIBELE


J. Ilharane Chairman.

Account 14'S
Signature?

short term demand organising. things that comes is what we want and focus

Jelange commission

White paper → Not serve the interest of people
More technical schools → Industries

What are the issues & problems that the students in your area are experiencing.

What methods were used in the implementation of education charter in your area i.e. School of com.

What was the response of the school in terms of attendance - participation and discipline

What concrete measures were taken to involve the students in school rural and urban in the 1990s

Unqualified teachers.

ii) Students isolating themselves from others.

iii) Parents not supporting students.

iv) Exclusion of students.

v) Age restriction.

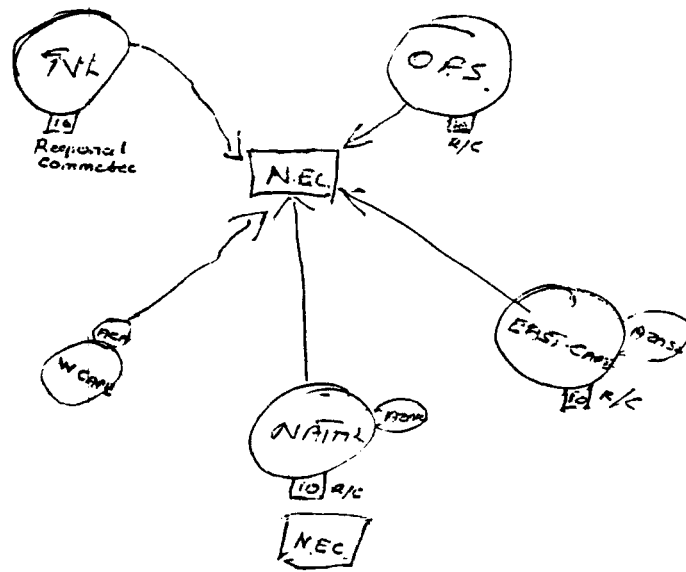
vi) Teachers not allowing students to ask questions

vii) Teachers having affairs with students (bribe)

viii) Overcrowding in classes as a result of shortage of schools.

Item 41.

Rev "AW" 19th



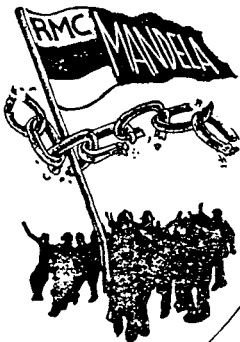
Resource officer part of N.E.C.
gather material or information

Concrete means that can be used to do

- (1) Forming E/C committees
- (2) Develop Guide on E/C to educate members
- (3) National Co-ordinating committee on E.C.
- (4) Prepare questionnaires to be circulated to schools
- (5) Co-ordinate E.C. structures in regions
- (6) Report to the N.E.C. constantly
- (7) Distribute publications to regions
- (8) Committee to be linked to N.E.C.

The Freedom Charter

as adopted at the Congress of the People on 26 June 1955



ZULU

I CHARTER YENKULULEKO (Njengokwamkelwa kwayo kumbhlangano ngomhaka 26 June 1955)

BONKE ABANTU BAYOBA NEGUNYA KWEZOMBUSO!
ZONKE IZIZWE ZYOKUBA NAMALUNGELO ALINGANAYO!
BONKE ABANTU BAYOKWABELANA NGOKULINGANAYO EMNETHWENI WEZWE!
UMHLABA UYOKWABELWANA NGOKULINGANAYO KULABO ABAWUSEBENZAYO!
WONKE UMUNTU UYOPHATHWA NGENDELELA EPANAYO KWEZOMTHETHO!
WONKE UMUNTU UYOBA NEGUNYA LOKUSEBENZISA AMALUNGELO OBUNTU!
KUYOBA NEMISEBENZI NOKUYIKELEKA EMSEBENZINI!
AMATHUBA OKUFUNDA KANYE NAMASIKO AYOVULEKA!
KUYOKUBA NEZINDAWO ZOKUHLALA (IZINDLU), NOKUYIKELEKA KANYE NENTOKOMALO!
KUYOKUBA NOKUTHULA NOBUGANE!
MAKITHI BONKE ARABATHANDAYO ABANTU BABO KANYE NEZWE LABO, BASHO KHONA MANJE, NJENGOBA NATHI SISHO LAFHA.
LENKULULEKO SIYOYILWELA SIMUNYE, SIPHASENE, KUYOYONKE IMPILO YETHU SIZI SEZUZE AMALUNGELO ETHU ENKULULEKO.

ISONGA

IBAWA BA TIMFANELO TA NTSHUNXEKO HILAH A RI AMUKERWEKE HAKONA EKA NTHLENGELTANO YA VANHU HI TI 26 KHOTAVUXIKA 1955.

VANHU HINKWAVO VA TA VA NI MPFUMELELO WO FUMA KU RI HAYA
XITLAWUHILAWU KA RIKAKA, NPHLOVO KUMBE RIMBEWU.
TUNAKA HINKWATO TI TA VA NI TUFANELO TO FANA, TI THILE TI THLELA TI
HLAYISEKA KU RINGANA EPANAYO KAWU.
VANHU HINKWAVO VA TA AVERIWA RIFUWO RA TIKO.
TEKO RI TA AVERIWA HINKWAVO LAVA VA NGA RI TSHELA, LESWAKU KU
HEHISIWA MAKWANGA. MUFHO NA WONA WU TA PFUNETA SWISIWANA HI
THELO RA VUXIMI.
NAWU WU TA FUMA VANHU KU RINGANA, A KU NGA HA VI NA KU BOHIWA KU
NGA SENGWEL.
VANHU HINKWAVO VA TA VANU TIMFANELO TA VONA.
MILAWU LEVI SIVELIKA TIMFANELO LE TI TA HURISIWA.
MINTSHO NI KU HLAYISEKA SWI TA VA SONA, LAULA VANHU VA NGA TA
HAKERIWA KUPANAYO ISONA VA TIBELA MINTSHO YO FANA, VA THELA VA
HLAYISEKA KU RINGANA EPANAYO YALEYO.
TINDLELA TO DZONDZO NI TA HIFUNDO HITO, EPHEKA, NASWONA DYONDZO YI TA
VA YA MANINA MANI, TI THELA YINGA HANTLERIWA.
KU TA VA NI TINDLU, KU HLAYISEKA NI KU TSHAMISEKA KAHLE. UN'WANA NI
UN'WANA U TA TSHAMA LAHA A LAVAKA KONA
KU TA VA NI KU RIFULA NI VUNGHANA. AFRIKA-DZONGA RI TA TIKARHATELA KU
RHULA KA MISAVA, NI KU HERISA MADZOLONGA HI KU VULAVURISANA, KU
NGA RI NA NYIMI.
HINKWAVO LAVA VA RHANDZAKA VANHU NI TIKO RA VONA A VA VULE LESWI
LANDZELAKA, HILAH NA HINA HI VULAKA HAKONA LAHA: KU TSHUNXEKA
LOKU HI RI KARHI HI PFUNANA, HI KALA HI VA TSHUNXEKA.

VENDA

THENDELONZIWIYA YA MBOFHOLOWO (Sa zwe zwa vhothiwa kha Govhanganu la vhadu nga la 26 Fulwi 1955).

VHATHU VHA DO FHIWA MAANDA A U DIKHETHELA MUVHUSO.
TSHAKA DZOTHE DZI DO VHA NA PFANELO DZI LINGANAHO.
VHATHU VHOHE VHA DO WANA TSHIPIDA TSHA LUPFUMO LU RE SHANGONI.
MAVU A DO KHETHEKANYIWA NGA U LINGANA VHUKATI HA AVHO VHA
NO A SHUMA.
VHOHE VHA DO LINGANA PHANDA HA MULAYO.
VHOHE VHA DO DIPHANA NGA THENDELO DZO TEAHO MUNWE NA MUNWE
A RE MUTHU.
HU DO VHA NA MUSHOMO NA TSIRELEDZO.
MINANGO YA PFUNZO NA MVELELE I DO VULIWA.
HU DO VHA NA MADZULO, U TSIRELEDZEA NA MUTAKALO WA MUYA.
HU DO VHA NA MULALO NA VHUKONANI.
ROTHE RINE RA FUNA VHATHU VHOHE NA SHANGO LAVHO KHA RI, SAMUSI RI
TSHI KHOU AMBA AFHA: MBOFHOLOWO HEYI RI DO I LWELA, RO IMA ROTHE,
VHUTSHILONI HASHU HOTHE U SWIKELA RI TSHI DO KUNDA RA WANA
MBOFHOLOWO YASHU.

TSWANA

LOKWALO LWA DITSHWANELO TSA KGOLOLOSEGO

Jaaka le amogetswe kwa Kopanoong ya Setshaba ka di 26 Seetebosigo 1955.

BATHO BA TLA NEWA TETLA E E TLETSENG YA GO NNA LE SEABE MO PUSONG.
MOKOKO OTLHE A SETSHABA A TLA NNA LE DITETLA KA BOTLALO MO GO TSOITLHE
TSE DI AMANANG LE MOLAO.

BATHO BOTLHE BA TLA NEWA TETLA YA GO ITHUSA KA BOTLALO MO DIKUNGONG
LE LERUO LA NAGA.

MMUSO O TLA LETLELELA O BE O THUSE BADIRI BA NAGA GO E DIRISA KA MOO BA KA
ITHUSANG KA TENG.

MOAO O TLA DIRISIWA MO BATHONG BOTLHE GO SA KGETOLOLWE.
DIKGATELELO LE DIKGETHOLOLO TSOITLHE TSA BATHO DO TLA FEDISWA MME
BOTLHE BA TLA NEWA TETLA YA GO LEKANA FA PELE GA MOLAO.

BADIRI BOTLHE BA TLA NEWA DITSHWANELO TSE DI TLETSENG TSA GO
DIRA BA ITUMETSE.

MMUSO O TLA BULA DIKGORO TSOITLHE TSA THUTO LE BOITREDI GORE DI TLE DI
DIRISWE KE BATHO BOTLHE KA MOKGWA O O KGOOTSOFATSANG.

MMUSO O TLA LALELA BATHO BOTLHE KA MATLO, TLHOMANG LE THOKGAMO
MME NAGA YOTLHE E TLA DIRISIWA KA MOO GO TSHWANELANG.

AFRIKA-BORWA E NNE NAGA E E IKEMETSENG KA BOTLALO MME E SEKEGELE
KUTLWANO LE BOTSLANO LE DINAGA TSA BAAGISANI.

A BOTLHE BA BA RATANG BATHO LE NAGA YA BONE BA BUE JAANONG JAACA RE
BUA MO BA RE: RE TLA LWELA DIKGOLOLOSEGO TSE RE EMANE THOKO
BOTSHELOJWA RONA BOTLHE GO FITLHELA RE BONA KGOLOLOSEGO.

SOUTHERN SOTHO

LENGOLO LE PHATLALATSANG DITOKELO
TSA TOKOLOHO

(Le amohetswe sebokeng se sehlo sa batho molha 26 Phupjane 1955)

BATHO BA TLA NEWS MATLA A TLETSENG A HO BA LE KABELO MMUSONG
BATHO BA MEFUTA YOHLE BA TLA BA LE DITOKELO TSE TLETSENG HAM-
MOHO LE TSHIRELETSO MOLAONG.

BATHO BOHLE BA TLA BA LE KABELO E TLETSENG MORUONG WA NAHA.
NAHA & TLA AROLELWA BOHLE BA TLANG HO E SEBETSA MME BA THUSWA
KE MMUSO.

BATHO BA TLA LEKANA PELA MOLAO HO SE LEEMO KAPA KGETHOLLO.
KGATELLO LE KGETHOLOLO DI TLA FEDISWA MME BATHO BA TLA FUWA
DITOKELO TSA BOTLHO KA BOTLALO.

BASEBETSI BA TLA NEWA TSHIRELETSO LE DITSHWANELO TSE TLETSENG
HORE BA SEBETSE KA BOIKETLO.

KIGORO TSA THUTO DI TLA BULELWA BOHLE MME BATHO BA KGOHTA-
LETSEWE HO NTSHETA PELE DITALENTE TSA BONA TSA THUTO. I
MMUSO O TLA HLOKOMELELA HORE BATHO BOHLE BA NA LE MATLO EBILE BA
PHELA KA BOIKETLO.

AFRIKA-BORWA E TLA BA NAHA E IKEMETSENG KA BOTLALO E BUSANG KA
TOKA MME E PHEDISANA KA KUTLWANO LE DINAHA TSE BAPILENG LE
YONA.

A BOHLE BA RATANG BATHO LE NAHA YA BONA BA BUE MHOHO JWALEKA
HA RE RE:
RE TLA LWANELA DITOKOLOHO TSENA, RE THUSANA BOPHELONG BOHLE
BA RONA HO FITHLELA RE FUMANA BOLOKOLHO.

XHOSA

UXWEBU LWAMALUNGELO ENKULULEKO (Njengokwamkelwa kwayo kwinhlangano ya Bantu ngomhaka 26 June 1955)

ABANTU BAYA KULAWULA.
ZONKE IZIZWE ZIYA KULINGANA.

ABANTU BAYA KWAHULULELANA NGOBUTYEBI BELIZWE.
UMHLABA UYA KWAHULULWA NGOKULINGANA PHAKATHI KWABO
BASEBENZA KUWO.

BONKE ABANTU BAYA KULINGANA NGOKUSEMETHETHWENI.
BONKE ABANTU BAYA KONWABELLA UBUNO
KUYA KUBAKHO UMSEBENZI NOKHUSELEK.

IINGCANGO ZEMFUNDO NEZOBUNTO BABANTU ZIYA KUVULEKA.
KUYA KUBAKHO IZINDLU, UKHUSELEKO NOKUPHILA KAKUHLA.
KUYA KUBA KHO UXOLO NOBUHLOBO.

BONKE ABO BANTU ABATHANDA ABANTU BAZO NELIZWE LABO MABATHI
NJENGOKO SISITSHO APHA NGOKU BATHI:
SIYA KUZILWELA EZI NTLOBO ZENKULULEKO, SIBAMISEANE, UBOMI BETHU
BONKE, DESILIPHUMELELE IDABI LENKULULEKO.

N. SOTHO

MOLAO WA DITOKELO TSA TOKOLOHO
YEO E AMOGETSWEKO KONKRESENG (KGOBOKANONG) YA SETSHABA YEO
EBEGO E SWERWE KA DI 26 JUNI 1955.

SETSHABA SE TLO BUSWA KE MOETAPELE YO SE MO KGETHILEGO GOBA
MOETAPELA YO SETSHABA SE MO RATAGO.
DIHLOPHA KA MOKA TSA SETSHABA DI TLO BA LE DITOKELO TSE SWANAGO
GOBA DITOKELO TSE LEKANAGO.

SETSHABA KA MOKA SE TLO ABELANA MAHUMO A LEFASE LA GABO BONA.
NAGA KA MOKA E TLO ABELWA BOHLE BAO BA E SOMETSEGO.

MOLAO O TLO TLEMA SETSHABA KA MOKA KA GO SWANA.
SETSHABA KA MOKA SE TLO IPHINA KA DITOKELO TSA SONA.
GO TLO BA LE MESOMO LE TSHIRELETSO GO SETSHABA KA MOKA.
MENYAKO YA THUTO LE SETHO E TLO BULELWA SETSHABA KA MOKA KA GO
SWANA. I

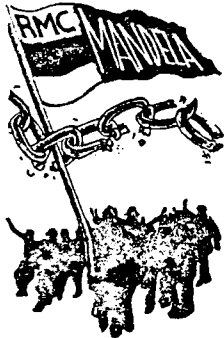
GO TLO BA LE MADULO A KGOOTSOFATSAGO, GO SWANA LE DINTLO.
TSHIRELETSE LE BOIKETLO SETSHABENG KA MOKA.

SETSHABENG KA MOKA GO TLO BA LE KHUTSO LE SETSWALLE SA NNETE.
BOHLE KA MOKA BAO BA RATAGO SETSHABA LE LEFASE LA GABO BONA BA
BOLELA KA LENTSU LE TEE BA RE: RE TLO LWANELA DITOKOLOHO TSE RE DI
NYAKAGO KA MO RE KA KGOONAGO KA GONA BOPHELONG KA MOKA BJA
RENA GO FITHLELA RE FENYA GOMME RA HWETSA TOKOLOHO YA KONTHE.

Let all who love their people and their country now say, as we say here:
THESE FREEDOMS WE WILL FIGHT FOR, SIDE BY SIDE, THROUGH-
OUT OUR LIVES UNTIL WE HAVE WON OUR LIBERTY.

The Freedom Charter

as adopted at the Congress of the People on 26 June 1955



PREAMBLE

We, the people of South Africa, declare for all our country and the world to know:—

That South Africa belongs to all who live in it, black and white, and that no government can justly claim authority unless it is based on the will of the people;

That our people have been robbed of their birthright to land, liberty and peace by a form of government founded on injustice and inequality;

That our country will never be prosperous or free until all our people live in brotherhood, enjoying equal rights and opportunities;

That only a democratic state, based on the will of the people can secure to all their birthright without distinction of colour, race, sex or belief;

And therefore, we the people of South Africa, black and white, together — equals, countrymen and brothers — adopt this **FREEDOM CHARTER**.

And we pledge ourselves to strive together, sparing nothing of our strength and courage, until the democratic changes here set out have been won.

ISSUED BY THE
RELEASE MANDELA COMMITTEE
1st FLOOR, PORTLAND PLACE,
77 JORISSEN ST., BRAAMFONTEIN
2017, JOHANNESBURG;
PRINTED BY SHAM'S PRINTERS,
BENONI

THE PEOPLE SHALL GOVERN

Every man and woman shall have the right to vote for and stand as a candidate for all bodies which make laws.

All the people shall be entitled to take part in the administration of the country. The rights of the people shall be the same regardless of race, colour or sex. All bodies of minority rule, advisory boards, councils and authorities shall be replaced by democratic organs of self-government.

ALL NATIONAL GROUPS SHALL HAVE EQUAL RIGHTS!

There shall be equal status in the bodies of state, in the courts and in the schools for all national groups and races;

All national groups shall be protected by law against insults to their race and national pride;

All people shall have equal rights to use their own languages and to develop their own folk culture and customs;

The preaching and practice of national, race or colour discrimination and contempt shall be a punishable crime;

All apartheid laws and practices shall be set aside.

THE PEOPLE SHALL SHARE IN THE COUNTRY'S WEALTH!

The national wealth of our country, the heritage of all South Africans, shall be restored to the people;

The mineral wealth beneath the soil, the banks and monopoly industry shall be transferred to the ownership of the people as a whole;

All other industries and trade shall be controlled to assist the well-being of the people;

All people shall have equal rights to trade where they choose, to manufacture and to enter all trades, crafts and professions.

THE LAND SHALL BE SHARED AMONG THOSE WHO WORK IT!

Restriction of land ownership on a racial basis shall be ended, and all the land re-divided amongst those who work it, to banish famine and land hunger; The state shall help the peasants with implements, seed, tractors and dams to save the soil and assist the tillers;

Freedom of movement shall be guaranteed to all who work on the land; All shall have the right to occupy land wherever they choose;

People shall not be robbed of their cattle and forced labour and farm prisons shall be abolished.

ALL SHALL BE EQUAL BEFORE THE LAW

No one shall be imprisoned, deported or restricted without fair trial; No one shall be condemned by the order of any government official;

The courts shall be representative of all the people;

Imprisonment shall be only for serious crimes against the people, and shall aim at re-education, not vengeance;

The police force and army shall be open to all on an equal basis and shall be the helpers and protectors of the people;

All laws which discriminate on the grounds of race, colour or belief shall be repealed.

ALL SHALL ENJOY HUMAN RIGHTS!

The law shall guarantee to all their right to speak, to organise, to meet together, to publish, to preach, to worship and to educate their children;

The privacy of the house from police raids shall be protected by law;

All shall be free to travel without restriction from countryside to town, from province to province, and from South Africa abroad.

Pass laws, permits and other laws restricting these freedoms shall be abolished.

THERE SHALL BE WORK AND SECURITY!

All who work shall be free to form trade unions, to elect their officers and to make wage agreements with their employers;

The state shall recognise the right and duty of all to work, and to draw full unemployment benefits;

Men and women of all races shall receive equal pay for equal work; There shall be a forty-hour working week, a national minimum wage, paid annual leave, and sick leave for all workers, and maternity leave on full pay for all working mothers;

Miners, domestic workers, farm workers and civil servants shall have the same rights as all others who work;

Child labour, compound labour, the tot system and contract labour shall be abolished.

THE DOORS OF LEARNING AND CULTURE SHALL BE OPENED!

The government shall discover, develop and encourage national talent for the enhancement of our cultural life;

All the cultural treasures of mankind shall be open to all, by free exchange of books, ideas, and contact with other lands;

The aim of education shall be to teach the youth to love their people and their culture, to honour human brotherhood, liberty and peace;

Education shall be free, compulsory, universal and equal for all children;

Higher education and technical training shall be opened to all by means of state allowances and scholarships awarded on the basis of merit;

Adult illiteracy shall be ended by a mass state education plan;

Teachers shall have all the rights of other citizens;

The colour bar in cultural life, in sport and in education shall be abolished.

THERE SHALL BE HOUSES, SECURITY AND COMFORT!

All people shall have the right to live where they choose, to be decently housed, and to bring up their families in comfort and security;

Unused housing space to be made available to the people;

Rent and prices shall be lowered, food plentiful and no one shall go hungry. A preventive health scheme shall be run by the state;

Free medical care and hospitalisation shall be provided for all, with special care for mothers and young children;

Slums shall be demolished and new suburbs built where all have transport, roads, lighting, playing fields, creches and social centres;

The aged, the orphans, the disabled and the sick shall be cared for by the state;

Rest, leisure and recreation shall be the right of all;

Fenced locations and ghettos shall be abolished and laws which break up families shall be repealed.

THERE SHALL BE PEACE AND FRIENDSHIP!

South Africa be a fully independent state, which respects the rights and sovereignty of all nations;

South Africa shall strive to maintain world peace and the settlement of all international disputes by negotiation — not war;

Peace and friendship amongst all our people shall be secured by upholding the equal rights, opportunities and status of all;

The people of the protectorates — Basutoland, Bechuanaland and Swaziland — shall be free to decide for themselves their own future;

The right of all the peoples of Africa to independence and self-government shall be recognised, and shall be the basis of close co-operation.

Let all who love their people and their country now say, as we say here:
**THESE FREEDOMS WE WILL FIGHT FOR, SIDE BY SIDE, THROUGH-
OUT OUR LIVES UNTIL WE HAVE WON OUR LIBERTY.**

COSAS

EACH ONE TEACH ONE

N-E-C-

TEL:.....



CONGRESS OF SOUTH AFRICAN STUDENTS

P.O. BOX 61875
MARSHALLTOWN
JOHANNESBURG 2107

29 November 1982
RECEIVED

Dear Comrades in Regions

How are things over there? Indeed it is now long since we last were together sharing both our individual and collective experiences, at the 1982 National Congress in Woodstock, Cape Town. We do not doubt that between then and now a number of developments and changes have occurred on both Local and National scale. Some of these changes have been to our detriment but there were also those changes which favoured our growth and maturity.

At the last executive meeting held in Durban during 29th - 30th Sept. '82, the NEC of COSAS decide on convening a National Executive Council to be held from the proposed dates i.e. 9th - 12th Dec. People are to be informed as soon as possible about the Leadership Training Course.

REPRESENTATION

- i. According to the constitution your Region will therefore be required to send 5 delegates from the Regional Executive Committee, which is elected at the Regional Council. So people are expected to hold Regional Council as soon as possible.
- ii However where people have failed to organise Regional Councils, each Branch is expected to send 2 delegates to the National Executive Council

GUIDELINES TO THE NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

- I. Congress Resolutions
 - i Proposed Youth Structure
 - ii Administrational Work
2. Regions will be expected to present a written Progress Reports which will focus on:
 - i. Activities and their nature (i.e. political educational)
 - ii. Student or Community response (re:A, were they successful, if not, why?)
 - iii. General problems experienced
3. Presentation of Regional Budgets
4. Contribution to National Council's Costs
5. Suggested Structures of the areas
6. Proposed Programme for next

These are among the things which will be discussed during the Council, of which you are to prepare.

Also Education Charter will be highlighted, again don't forget that the LTC (Leadership Training Course), you will be informed about.

Heur 53.

Bew "Awaa" 1573 Nyoko Sie
PARUS
9555

THE VAAL COSAS BRANCH

2032 LENE 13

SEBOKENG

Sir

WE THE STUDENTS OF FUEBELLANG ARE
HEREBY HUMBLY ASKING THE BRANCH TO
SEND SOME DELEGATES WITH OTHER LEADERS
(TUMAHOLE) WE HAVE INTENDED TO LAUNCH
THE TUMAHOLE COSAS BRANCH, NOW WE
WOULD LIKE TO HAVE DELEGATES WHO WILL
COME AND GIVE FULL DETAILS ABOUT COSAS.

THE DATE FOR THE MEETING (LAUNCHING) WILL
BE THE 25th NOVEMBER 1984 AT 12.30 HRS
AT TUMAHOLE LOCAL HALL.

WE THANK YOU IN ANTICIPATION

YOURS FAITHFULLY
DORAH SEBING (SECRETARY)

"EACH ONE TEACH ONE"

123

SPR. 20/11/84

THE VAL COSAS BRANCH
Clb Jerry Robinson
JERROLD
1982.

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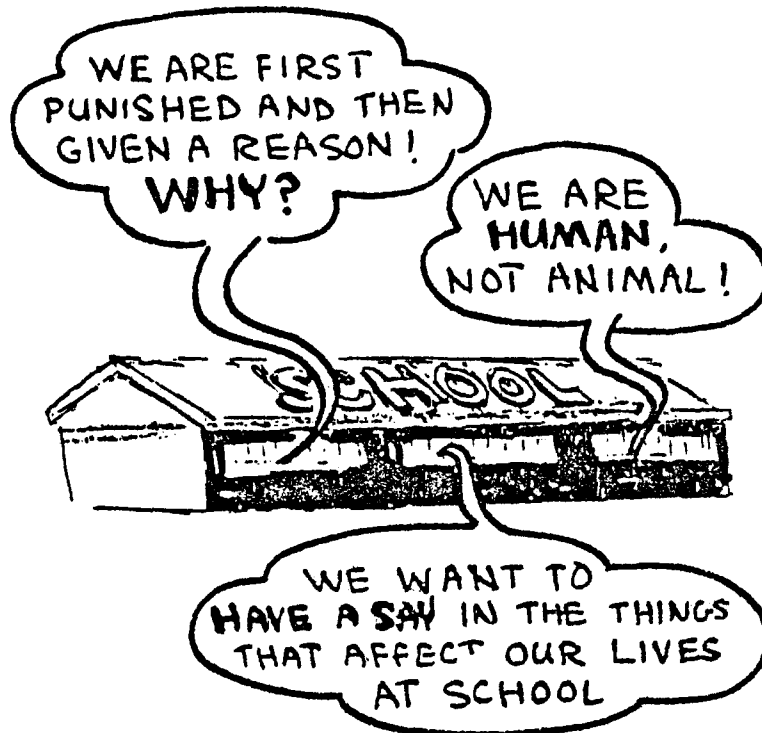
How 58. — Bas "AW25"
THEORETICAL OBJECT AND PRACTICE OF POSTERS

- (I) TO popularise AND ORGANISATION/ORG (make people think
(II) ADVERTISE/inform.
(III) Educate.
(IV) Mobilise / activate
(V) Propagandizing.
(VI) Conscientising.
(VII) Unite.

THINGS TO DEAR WHEN Designing a poster.

Audience:-

- 1 language.
- 2 literacy.
- 3 ISSUES important.
- 4 Political awareness / community level.
- 5 Captivate awareness.



WHAT TYPE OF REPRESENTATION?

School is just one place where there are structures which control our very lives. Here, like in the mines and factories, there is authority which divide and rule. There are usually two kinds of structures found at school. They are the Prefect System and Student Representative Council (SRC). While we can draw many comparisons let's look at what we know about them:

THE PREFECT SYSTEM

*Appointed by the principal and staff.
 *Usually only senior students (those in Matric) are appointed as prefects
 Prefects act as "Police" or "watch dogs" for the staff.

*Their duties are determined by the staff.
 *They represent the staff's interest.

Their duties consist of:

*maintaining discipline and order by backing up on those who:-

- *do not wear uniform (from head to toe)
- *make noise
- *arrives late at school
- *litters

- *smokes during break time and school
- *enter forbidden areas/zones on school premises
- *go to nearby shops to have their meals, during breaks.
- they *act as guards at different points, pointed out by the principal/staff.
- *act as spies for the principal at or outside school.

Students who fail to listen to the prefects are severely punished by the principal.

THE SRC (STUDENTS REPRESENTATIVE COUNCIL)

*Elected by the students who have a say in who they want as their representatives.
 *Each class is represented on this structure which makes it easy for all students to channel their views.

*An executive committee is elected (president, secretary, treasurer, publications representative, etc.) which act as:

- *the voice of the students,
- *a body to promote a link of better relationship between parents - staff - students.

*All other members are elected to serve on sub-committees or societies to see to the needs of students, e.g. sports, drama, history, debate, discipline, etc.

THE DUTIES OF A SRC IS:-

- *to represent students at school
- *to articulate grievances and aspirations of students.
- *to create a good working relationship between the students and the staff and parents.
- *to help students understand and expand their knowledge of school affairs.
- *to make students aware of the laws which protect their interests, e.g. laws concerning corporal punishment, about uniforms not being compulsory, etc.
- *to have a say in matters affecting the students.

THE SRC STANDS FOR GENUINE

REPRESENTATION:

- *those elected must have the interests of the students at heart.
 - *they must be reliable.
 - *they must be clear in what they want to achieve.
 - *they must know the situations students are experiencing.
 - *they should represent the wishes of the students.
 - *they should see to regular consultation between them (representatives) and the represented (students).
- *THE STRENGTH OF THE REPRESENTATIVES LIES WITH THE SOLIDARITY OF THOSE PEOPLE THEY REPRESENT!**

WHAT CAN WE DO?

In many cases the prefect system is being disguised, e.g. students are given the right to elect their so-called "representatives" who are then approved and given instructions in their duties, by the principal. Never theless, you can spot a jackal in sheep- skin.

Obviously there are many difficulties that students encounter in establishing SRC's, especially where there are already prefect systems existing. It is also very true that, as students, we cannot run away from the things that affect us first, that is, life at school - where we spend 6-9 hours everyday.

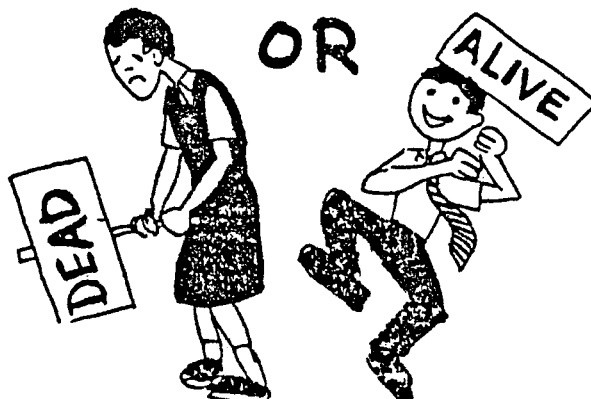
It is here that we experience, share our joys and sorrows, live and learn together as a community. Our first responsibility is towards what happens at school, how we progress, how we are treated or treat each other, etc. Here is the place where we have to concentrate our actions first.

Like in the factories, workers are actively involved in their Trade Unions.

We have a responsibility to each other. Let us not run away from it!!

ARE YOU INVOLVED IN YOUR SRC? DO YOU HAVE A SAY IN MATTERS AFFECTING YOU?

IS YOUR S.R.C.



JERRY MHOONANE
Item 63

Row "A224"

COSAS

EACH ONE TEACH ONE



CONGRESS OF
SOUTH AFRICAN
STUDENTS

Constitution

PREAMBLE

we the students in South Africa regarding ourselves first as members of society before we are students and BELIEVING that students have a responsibility to society, that students are morally and spiritually obliged to contribute constructively towards the welfare of society and that the unity of students is the vital key to the realisation of our objectives.

THEREFORE RESOLVES to establish an organisation as set out below.

1. NAME:

The Congress of South African Students, hereinafter referred to as COSAS.

2. OBJECTS:

- 2.1. To normalise the relationship between students, teachers and parents.
- 2.2. To create a spirit of trust and co-operation between students and parents.

- 2.3. To create a spirit of trust, responsibility, understanding and creative companionship between students.
- 2.4. To impress on the student the essence of his being even after completion of his studies.

- 2.5. To strive towards an education dynamic, free and compulsory for the betterment of society.
- 2.6. To become practically involved in projects contributing to the improvement of COSAS in pursuance of the above objects.

3. MEMBERSHIP:

- 3.1. Membership shall be open to all students in South Africa.
- 3.2. Branch membership shall be open to areas which have at least four members of COSAS, subject to the acceptance of the National Council.
- 3.3. Students who are members of SRC's affiliated to COSAS may become members of COSAS.
- 3.4. The membership fee for all members of COSAS shall be R1.00 per annum.

CONSTITUTION

4. NATIONAL CONGRESS OF COSAS:

- 4.1. The National Congress shall be the supreme policy body of COSAS and shall meet at least once a year.
- 4.2. The National Congress shall be constituted as follows:
Members of the National Executive Committee shall each have one vote. Branches may nominate up to five of their members as delegates to the National Congress, and each eligible member shall have one vote. Members in areas where there are no branches shall enjoy the same nomination and voting rights as branch delegates.
- 4.3. The chairperson shall have both a deliberative and a casting vote at the Congress.
- 4.4. The National Congress shall elect the members of the National Executive Committee by majority vote.
- 4.5. In addition to the annual National Congress, further meetings of the National Congress shall be convened in the following circumstances: When the National Executive Committee so resolves by majority vote. When one third of the branches petition the National Executive Committee for a meeting of the National Congress.

5. STRUCTURE:

5.1. NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

- 5.1.1. The National Executive Committee shall consist of the following members:
 1. President
 2. Vice-President
 3. General secretary
 4. National Organiser
 5. Two fulltime organisers
 6. Publicity secretary
 7. Administrative secretary
 8. Treasurer
- 5.1.2. Members of the Executive Committee must be members of COSAS, and shall be elected to their office at the National Congress.
- 5.1.3. Members of the Executive Committee shall normally hold office for a period of two years, and may be re-elected for a second term.
- 5.1.4. The Executive Committee shall meet at least four times per annum.
- 5.1.5. The National Executive Committee is charged with carrying out the decisions and purposes of the National Congress and the National Executive Council.
- 5.1.6. The National Executive Committee shall notify every branch before it co-opts any person.

5.2. NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

5.2.1. The National Executive Council shall consist of:

- the members of the National Executive Committee.
- Two delegates of each regional committee
- two representatives of the Executive
- any two members of every branch not included in a regional committee.

5.2.2. The National Executive Council shall be convened four times per annum.

5.2.3. The National Executive Council is responsible for making decisions to enact the resolution of the National Congress.

5.3. REGIONAL COMMITTEES

5.3.1. Regional committees shall be formed in areas which have three or more COSAS branches.

5.3.2. Regional committees shall be elected by the Committees of all branches in the region.

5.3.3. The following members shall be elected to the regional committee:

1. Chairperson
2. Vice-chairperson
3. Secretary
4. Organiser
5. Publicity secretary
6. Three additional members

5.3.4. Regional Executive Committee members shall hold office for the duration of one year and may be re-elected.

5.3.5. Regional committees shall meet at least once a month, unless the situation demands otherwise.

5.4. BRANCH COMMITTEES

5.4.1. A branch of COSAS may be established, subject to the acceptance of the National Council (where there is no regional committee);

where there are at least four members for COSAS, at individual schools in rural or isolated areas, where a number of schools combine to form a COSAS branch, either schools with affiliated SRC's or schools without SRCs members, SRC members, or school members as the case may be, may meet to elect the members of a branch committee.

5.4.2. members, SRC members, or school members as the case may be, may meet to elect the members of a branch committee.

5.4.3. COSAS branch committees shall consist of the following members:

1. Chairperson
2. Vice-chairperson
3. Secretary
4. Organiser
5. Publicity secretary
6. Three additional members.

5.4.4. Branch members shall be elected at the beginning of the year and hold office for that year, but may be re-elected.

5.4.5. COSAS branches shall meet at least once a month.

5.5. STUDENT REPRESENTATIVE COUNCILS (SRC)

Believing that autonomous SRCs are a necessity at all schools, and wishing to affiliate with them, COSAS recommends the following constitution:

5.5.1. Realising that students need greater understanding of each other as students, or the school staff, and of matters concerning education, and realising that teachers need great co-operation in their educational endeavours, and a serious approach from students, we hereby resolve to establish an SRC as set out below:

5.5.2. NAME:

The Students Representative Council, herein-after referred to as SRC.

5.5.3. AIMS

1. To assist the staff to instill responsibility, determination, farsightedness and dignity into students.
2. To activate students in all matters affecting the student concerning the school, their education and development.
3. To represent the student body wherever necessary.
4. To promote students development from the grassroots level.
5. To promote the aims and objectives of COSAS amongst students.

5.5.4. STRUCTURE

1. The SRC will divide its members into the following committees:
 - a. The Executive Committee
 - b. The Entertainment Committee
 - c. The Programmes Committee

- d. The Sports Committee
 - e. The Education Committee
 - f. The Disciplinary Committee
 - g. The Welfare Committee
 2. Each committee shall have the right to incorporate other students.
 3. Committees may seek advice and assistance from the school staff.
 4. Committees shall design or amend their own constitution or structure at their own discretion, subject to the approval of the SRC.
 5. The SRC shall encourage Christian Movements to be established and have a strong working relationship with them.
- 5.5.5. MEETINGS
1. The Executive shall meet from time to time as it decides for the proper running of the SRC.
 2. The Executive shall call mass meetings of the student body whenever it deems fit.

3. Other committees may convene meetings in matters within the sphere of their responsibility, with approval of the SRCs.
 4. Mass meetings by any committee must be called with the approval of the Executive committee.
 5. Members of committees shall be elected at a meeting of all students registered as members of the SRC, and are normally elected in February of each year.
- Members of committees shall hold office for one school year but may be re-elected during their period of attendance at a particular school, unless a contradictory ruling is made by the disciplinary committee.

5.5.6. MEMBERSHIP

Any student at a school may register as a member of the SRC of that school. Students who are members of SRCs affiliated to COSAS may become members of COSAS.

5.5.7. AFFILIATION

All Student Representative Councils are encouraged to affiliate to COSAS.

6. DUTIES OF COMMITTEES:

6.1. NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Shall run the activities of COSAS.
 Shall review the progress of the Organisation.
 Shall ensure adherence to the principles and policies of COSAS.
 Shall only have power to recommend changes.
 Shall be bound by decisions of the National Council and the National Congress.
 Shall carry out the decisions of the National Council and the National Congress.
 Shall be entitled to exercise its discretion, 1. In the event of circumstances existing which render the implementation of such decisions virtually impossible or, 2. If it is impossible to convene a meeting of the National Council within a reasonable period.

6.2. NATIONAL COUNCIL

Shall run the affairs of the Organisation.
 Shall review the progress of the Regions and Branches.
 Shall decide upon recommendations from the National Executive committee.
 Shall supervise the Regions and Branches of the Organisation.
 Shall call the annual National Congress.

6.3. REGIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Shall supervise all aspects and activities of branches under its jurisdiction.
 Shall review the progress of the Branches.
 Shall act as the liaison between the National Executive Committee and the local branches.

6.4. BRANCH EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Shall supervise all the aspects and activities of the members or SRCs within the area of its jurisdiction.
 Shall review the progress of SRCs.
 Shall be responsible for all National projects and programmes

In its area.

Shall have the discretion to run its own projects.

WHERE THERE IS NO REGIONAL COMMITTEE OR SRC, the BRANCH EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE shall have directly with the National Executive Committee.

Assume the duties of the Regional Committee.

Assume the duties of the SRCs.

6.5. SRC EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Shall be responsible for the administration of the sub-committees.

Shall review the progress of the sub-committees.

Shall act as the liaison between students and staff, and between students and the local COSAS Branch.

Shall keep the students informed about COSAS activities, and take COSAS reports directly to the students.

Shall organise seminars and leadership training for students. Shall arrange a regular circular with contributions from stu-

dents to assist the students generally and to form an historical document of the school in the course of the school in the course of time.

6.4. DUTIES OF SRC SUB-COMMITTEES

6.4.1. DEBATING COMMITTEE

Organise regular debates on educative topics amongst the students.

Decide on fixed debating days to the convenience of all classes.

Organise debates between the school and students in other institutions to assist in establishing understanding and harmony between students.

Extend its concerns and activities to other schools where possible.

6.6.2. EDUCATION COMMITTEE

Evaluate and assist in solving difficulties experienced by students in the different classes.

Plan and stimulate constructive discussions in classes between

classes.

Organise special tuition for students where necessary.

6.6.3. SPORTS COMMITTEE

Organise sporting activities and care for the school facilities.

Arrange a correct balance between sporting and academic activities for athletes.

6.6.4. Entertainment and Cultural Committees

Evaluate the films, plays and other functions available for student experience and make necessary arrangements.

Organise discussions, readings, writing and other presentations of a cultural nature.

6.6.5. DISCIPLINARY COMMITTEE

Seek to promote a well disciplined student body, without the use of brutal or emotional measures, in conjunction with the staff.

Stimulate students to discuss the importance of discipline, particularly over their school work, punctuality and co-operation, and their responsibility to the student body.

7. DUTIES OF COMMITTEE MEMBERS

7.1. THE NATIONAL EXECUTIVE

7.1.1. President

Shall be the chief executive officer.

Shall represent COSAS at all times.

Shall preside over all meetings of the National Executive, National Council, and National Congress.

Shall issue statements on behalf of COSAS, with the approval of the other Executive members.

7.1.2. Vice-president

Shall deputise for the President.

Shall assist the president in his duties.

Shall carry out assignments for the National Executive.

7.1.3. Secretary General

Shall be responsible for the correspondence of the organisation.

Shall keep the records of correspondence.

Shall keep the register of all meetings on behalf of the President.

Shall conduct all correspondence and keep records.
Shall register members and issue membership cards.
Shall administer financial matters in accordance with the instructions of the Committee.

7.2.4. Organiser

Shall carry out the projects of the organisation.
Shall be responsible for organising meetings and venues.
Shall co-ordinate activities with the Region/Branch/SNC.

7.2.5. Publicity Secretary

Shall be responsible for the distribution of literature, and pamphlets.
Shall attend to the production and distribution of local publications.
Shall obtain approval for local publications from the National Publicity Secretary.

7.2.6. Additional Members

Shall assist in the duties of the Executive.
Shall deputise in case of the absence of an officer or member.

Shall carry out assignments as requested by the Executive.

8. STAFF MEMBERS

The National Executive Council may employ full time assistance from persons who are no longer students to assist in the work of COSAS, with job descriptions and conditions of engagement approved by the National Congress. Such staff members shall at all times be subject to the direction of the National Congress through the National Executive, and be appointed with a specific job description and responsibility to one of the officers of the National Executive. Staff members may be invited to attend any committee, council or Congress, but shall not be voting members thereof.

9. DISCIPLINE

The National Council shall serve as the Disciplinary Committee when charges are brought against a member of COSAS, or a committee member. The National Executive, Regional Committees and Branch Committees shall NOT have power to act against a member on matters of expulsion, without the mandate of the National

Council. The member concerned shall have the right to present his/her case, and to appeal against any decision.

10. ASSOCIATES

Associate status may be accorded to any individual or organisation upon application to the National Executive Committee. The National Executive Committee shall retain an absolute discretion whether or not accord associate status to any person or organisation so applying, and conflict being remedied at the ensuing National Congress.

Persons and organisations enjoying associate status, shall be kept informed of the activities of COSAS, and shall be invited to meetings of COSAS when deemed desirable by COSAS. They shall however have no right to vote at any COSAS meeting.

11. LEGAL PERSONA AND FINANCIAL MATTERS

COSAS shall be a body corporate with perpetual succession and the power to hold property in its own name.
The signatures of two members of the Executive Committee shall

be necessary to operate any bank account of COSAS. At least three signatories must be approved by the appropriate Committees in each case.

All payments (except Petty Cash disbursements) shall be made by way of cheque payments.

12. AMENDMENT

Any provisions of this Constitution may be amended by a resolution supported by two thirds of those present and voting at a National Congress of COSAS.

13. ACCEPTANCE

All the above provisions of this Constitution were formally accepted by the required majority at a Meeting of the National Congress of COSAS held
----- or -----
et -----

Ben "A w32" Steen 66.

**Prayer meeting to commemorate
June 16 and also those hanged on
Thursday**

Speakers: **Zinzi Mandela**
Essop Jassat
**One of the parent of those hanged on
Thursday**

Sunday 12 June 1983
Jiswa Centre, Lenasia
2.30 p.m.

We mourn the deaths of

Thelle Simon Moegerane	23
Jerry Semano Mosololi	25
Marcus Thabo Motaung	27

who were sent to the gallows this week



Issued by the Transvaal Indian Congress. P.O. Box 25063. Ferreirstown 2048 and Printed by Midas Printers

JUNE 16 — A DAY OF MOURNING

South Africa is an unjust society, where the overwhelming majority of its people are politically, economically and socially deprived. It is a society wherein peaceful forms of opposition is met with harsh and brutal repression.

On June 16, 1976 young children protested against the unjust and inferior Bantu education, which attempted to force them to accept Afrikaans as a medium of instruction. They were met with bullets, and hundreds of children were killed.

A major uprising developed, sending rumblings right up to the power corridors of the Apartheid government.

This reign of terror in the black townships has given rise to a new phase in our struggle, with mass resistance at a grassroots level beginning to re-emerge once again. The present alliance of democratic forces within the country bears testimony to the fact that the 1976 struggle for equal education was not in vain.

The Transvaal Indian Congress joins other democratic forces in this country in calling for a day of mourning on Thursday, June 16. We appeal to all religious organisations to observe the day with prayers for all those who have died in the struggle for a democratic South Africa. We appeal to all businessmen to follow the practice in past years when all business have remained closed on June 16 in order to observe the day. All Sports organisations, and any other organisations, must also observe this day.

WE CALL ON ALL WORKERS TO OBSERVE THE DAY OF MOURNING.

EVERYBODY IN OUR COMMUNITY SHOULD COMMEMORATE THE DAY

Item 67.

Bew "AW33"



BIKO LIVES

6-12 sept

On September 12, 1977 STEVE BANTU BIKO died in the hands of the S.A. fascist police in collaboration with like-minded doctors. The legacy of BIKO shall never die.

"STEVE BIKO is our magnifying glass. Through him and his fate the whole spectrum of South African reality is exposed. Perhaps it was always visible; but now it comes sharply into focus. What was confusing is clarified. What was obscure is revealed".

In BIKO's life and death we learn that:

1. Power and wealth cannot be willingly surrendered by usurpers.
2. S.A. is built on violence - democracy and freedom are suppressed by the gun.
3. No amount of violence or racist strategies can win legitimacy for the ruling racists.
4. There is no price too high to pay for freedom of one's country.
5. The West and S. Africa feed on Black land dispossession and powerlessness.

BIKO fought against a system of apartheid and racial capitalism, a system which:

1. Supports racist education for subservience and slavery.
2. White domination based on a strategy of divide-and-rule.
3. Fragments our country and robs Blacks of their land and its wealth.
4. Strips Black people of their full citizenship.
5. Ensures privilege and advantage for the minority on the economic, social and political spheres of life.
6. Deprives Blacks of shelter, bread and all basic rights.
7. Thrives on creating a large herd of unemployed and thus create cheap labour.

A fitting tribute to BIKO, Kwame Nkurumah and all champions of our struggle is to fight for a DEMOCRATIC, ANTI-RACIST WORKER REPUBLIC IN AZANIA, and to pledge ourselves to struggle tirelessly for:

1. The abolition of all laws that discriminate against our people on the basis of colour, sex, religion and language.
2. The abolition of all influx control measures and pass laws.
3. The abolition of all resettlement and group areas removals.
4. Reintegration of the bantustan human dumping grounds into a unitary AZANIA.

Inspired by a revolutionary consciousness, we must mobilise and consolidate the solidarity of the exploited and oppressed. We must also be vigilant against treacherous and opportunistic "leaders".

WE REJECT ALL APARTHEID ELECTIONS AND STRUCTURES.

VIVA NATIONAL FORUM AND THE MANIFESTO OF THE AZANIAN PEOPLE!

OUR WATCHWORD IS:

- * Anti-racism and anti-imperialism.
- * Non-collaboration with the oppressor and its political instruments.
- * Independent working-class organisation.
- * Opposition to all alliances with ruling-class parties.



6-12 sept



ISSUED BY AZAPO: 115 Fleetway House, 208 Bree Street JOHANNESBURG

Item 75.
Box "AW 36"

REMEMBER

THE WOMEN IN PRISON



4/2
15/60
1/60
1/60
1/60

FEZISWE BOOKHOLANE

RUTH GERHARDT

ELIZABETH GUMEDE

BARBARA HOGAN

ELIZABETH KABATHE

LILLIAN KEAGILE

IDA JIMMY

MASABAITE MARY KEATHE

JANSIE LOURENS

CAESARINA MAKHONSE

THANDISO MANGUNGO

THANDI MODISE

JUDITH MOJA

ELIZABETH NHLAPO

MONTHSIDISI KATE SEROKOLO

NAME AND AGE	"OFFENCE"	DATE OF SENTENCE	EFFECTIVE LENGTH OF SENTENCE	WHERE HELD
F. BOOKHOLANE (40)	Recruitment of youths for military training	Apr-11 1979	8 years	
R. GERHARDT	Espionage	1983	15 years	Pretoria
E. GUMEDE (50's)	Assisting guerillas with money food and information	June 1979	5 years	Kroonstad
B. HOGAN (31)	Member of and working for ANC	November 1982	10 years	Pretoria
I. JIMMY (39)	Urging support for SWAPO guerillas	1980	5 years	
E. KABATHE	Refusing to give evidence	January 1983	18 months	Klerksdorp
L. KEAGILE (24)	Furthering the aims of the ANC, undergoing military training	1983	6 years	
M.M. KEATHE		1982	5 years	Kroonstad
J. LOURENS	Assisting ANC activities	1983	4 years	Pretoria
C. MAKHONSE (20's)	Terrorism Act	1979	5 years	Kroonstad
T. MANGUNGO (23)	Terrorism Act	1979	5 years	Kroonstad
T. MODISE (25)	Undergoing military training, conspiring to commit arson and sabotage	1980	8 years	Kroonstad
J. MOJA	Refusing to give evidence	January 1983	18 months	Klerksdorp
E. NHLAPO	Terrorism Act	1979	5 years	
M.K. SEROKOLO (34)	Assisting guerillas	1979	5 years	Kroonstad

There is little that we know about the conditions of women in prison, and even less that we can say, having regard to the wide-ranging clauses of the Prisons Act.

In 1982 five women, Caesarina Makhose, Thandi Modise, Elizabeth Nhlapo, Kate Serokole and Elizabeth Gumede made application to the Supreme Court for the alleviation of their plight. They claimed that they had been held in isolation, had been denied reading material and that the quality and quantity of the food provided was inadequate.

In their affidavits they described their situation:

Separate single cells, 8 foot by 8 foot, space for a single bed, small steel locker, toilet and basin. Barred window high up on wall, one can look through by standing on locker but this is not permitted. 2 x daily exercise."

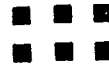
Barbara Hogan, whilst serving her sentence at the Diepkloof Prison has made application for the alleviation of her conditions:

"For a considerable period of time since my admission to the Johannesburg Prison I have been kept isolated from other prisoners. I have also been confined to a separate wing of the prison away from any section in which other prisoners are accommodated.

Since about 2nd July 1983 I have again been totally segregated from other prisoners. It is not apparent to me why, in the circumstances, this has been deemed necessary. No allegations of breach of discipline have been made against me."

ARY

women's day song



Celebrate our women in campaigns
Celebrate our women in the jails
Celebrate our women over many fighting years
Celebrate our women for their triumphs and for their tears.

There is no struggle
From which women are exempt
no struggle in which women
do not play their part;
our struggle is in fact
for women's day,
to struggle for tomorrow
is a woman's fight today.

Remember all our women in campaigns
Remember all our women in the jails
Remember all our women over many fighting years
Remember all our women for their triumphs and for their tears.

Fight for an Africa
where women are no slaves
Fight for an Africa where women
do not waste their lives;
South Africa in fact
is on its way,
to celebrate its freedom
and to honour women's day.

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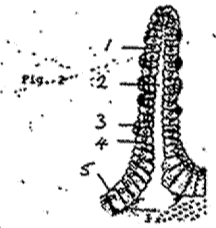
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to be

Lactose Lactose (milk sugar) Glucose

SOWETAN Biology Std 9 QUESTION

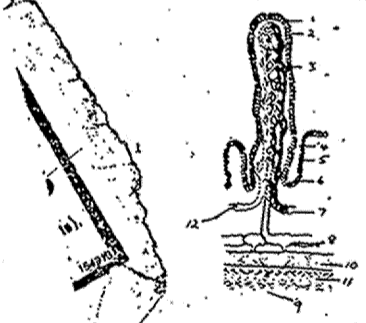
1. Answer the following questions by selecting the correct answer:
- 1.1. Which of the following are monosaccharides?
 - A. Lactose
 - B. Sucrose
 - C. Maltose
 - D. Glucose
 - E. All of the above
 - 1.2. One of the following digestive juices does not contain an enzyme. Which one?
 - A. Gastric juice
 - B. Pancreatic juice
 - C. Bile
 - D. Saliva
 - E. Succus Entericus
 - 1.3. Which of the following enzymes acts only on milk?
 - A. Pepsin
 - B. Trypsin
 - C. Rennin
 - D. Erepsin
 - E. Trypsinogen
 - 1.4. The middle portion of the small intestine is the-
 - A. Transverse colon
 - B. Jejunum
 - C. Ileum
 - D. Appendix
 - E. Duodenum
 - 1.5. The uppermost dilated portion on the left of the stomach is the-
 - A. Body region
 - B. Fundus region
 - C. Cardiac region
 - D. Pyloric region
 - E. A combination of answer A and C

- 2.1. Identify Fig. 1 (2)
 - 2.2. List the labels 1 - 12 (12)
 - 2.3. Where do you find Fig. 1 (2)
 - 2.4. What is the function of no. 2, 5, 7 and 8 (8)
3. Make a neatly labelled sketch of a section through the wall of a part of the digestive system to show its basic general structure. (13)
4. Study Fig. 2 and answer the following questions



- 4.1. Identify Fig. 2 (2)
 - 4.2. List labels 1 - 5 (5)
 - 4.3. What are the functions of no. 1 and 3 (4)
 - 4.4. How do you distinguish Fig. 1 of question 2 from Fig. 2 of question 4. (4)
5. State 5 functions of the Liver. (5)

Study Fig. 1 and answer the questions on it.



ANSWERS THURSDAY JULY 30

SCIENCE ANSWERS (Contd)

7. (a) In a covalent bond the outermost electrons are shared between two atoms so that all orbitals are filled.
 ex. Chlorine molecule: Chlorine atom has outer electron structure $3s^2, 3p^5$. There is thus one p-orbital with only one electron in it. Two chlorine atoms thus overlap their unfilled p-orbitals and share the two electrons (one from each orbital) between them.
 In an ionic bond one or more electrons are transferred from one atom to another. The resultant positive and negative ions are then attracted to one another as an ionic bond.
 ex. Sodium Chloride: Sodium - outer electrons - $3s^1, 3p^5$
 and Chlorine - outer electrons - $3s^2, 3p^5$
 One electron is transferred from Na to Cl forming Na^+ and Cl^- ions.
- (b) A polar bond forms when the electrons shared between two atoms are unequally shared. The atom with the stronger attraction for the shared bond electrons will have more than its "fair share" and will have an excess or negative charge while the other atom will have "too few" and become positively charged. The molecules formed will thus have negatively and positively charged ends or poles and is known as a polar molecule.

UNIVERSITY OF NATAL

James Perrenell

EXAMINATIONS : NOVEMBER, 1980.

834 2458/50

SUBJECT, COURSE AND CODE: CELL BIOLOGY I - BIOS1DC2

*Publishers
L & T*

PAPER:

DURATION: 3 HOURS.

TOTAL MARKS: 100

External Examiner : Professor J. Heeg

Please read the following carefully:

This paper is set in two sections - you are advised to spend no more than 1 hour on Section B.

SECTION A - 75 marks

Answer 3 questions, each in a separate answer book. Make sure that your name and the appropriate question number appear on each answer book.

1. Give an account of the process of translation in cells, emphasizing the functional roles of the three RNA types. (Where possible, your written account should be augmented by the use of diagrams).
2. Write short notes on the types of biomolecules that you would expect to find in mammalian cell membranes. Refer in particular to their biophysical properties and the influence that these properties have on the function and structural stability of the membrane.
3. "Work on isolated plant protoplasts has progressed very rapidly since the first international meeting held on higher plant protoplasts in Versailles in 1972". (E.C. Cocking, 1975).
Present an illustrated account of those recent aspects of the work which emphasise plant protoplasts as genetic systems, and discuss some of the implications of this type of research.
4. Give an account of RNA involvement in ribosomal structure and function.

Question 5. / ...

INTELLECTUALS > DERIVES knowledge from pure reason/fact understanding
SPECIES > KIND; SORT; Group of individuals with same characteristics.

INFRA-INFRASTRUCTURE >

RENNER

PAUSE:-

UNHEARALY: HERALD >

SOLONID > marked by; special; ceremonies; appeal on God oath; earnest; awe; solemnity

JUNCOON > close; dark prison; cell underground.

SELFISH > chiefly or wholly regarding oneself; heedless to others

HERESY > adopted in opposition that accepted, or usual to community

Hegemony > leadership; preponderant influence; one state over others

Frank > bold; candid; free; open

Fragment > broken pieces; pieces; unfinished portions,

QUALITY > worth; kind; DEGREE; NATURE, makes a thing

QUANTITY > amount, bulk; sum, length;

Censure > judge; reproach; blame;

COALITION > combination; unification; Alliance; together.

Ramifications >

Negotiation >

Succumb >

Beleaguered >

TRANSFORM >

DEPRICATE >

DEPIET >

FRANCHISE >

Indomitable urge >

impetus >

Eligible >

AGGERATION >

INAUGURAL >

CONSPICUOUS > To look, inter, catching the eye.

convalesce > regain health

Convention > act of convening

ASSERT > To vindicate; declare strongly, affirm to demand; confidently to insist on one's right.

ASSES TO fix amount of tax or fine; value; estimate, one who as value for tax

EVALUATE > determine the value

phenomenon > apprehended by sense; appearance, perceptible, unusual.

peculiar > of oneself; exclusively belonging; special, strange; particular

Emancipation > set FREE; from restraint or bondage; Disabilities of any kind.

Prejudice > before judgment; injury; judgment before, or opinion without a

RENIGER

SOLENN

HERALD

MONSTER

INSPIRE

JUNGEONS

CHERISH

REFUTE > DISPROVE;

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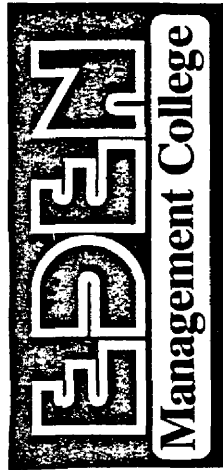
Application can be made to Eden Management College, Joubert Park.

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- b) Students will be liable for the full contract amount for cancellation made later than 14 days after the commencement of the course.



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SUPERVISORY AND LABOUR RELATIONS	R380	R425	R100	R65 x 5	PRODUCTION MANAGEMENT	R560	R600	R150	R90 x 5
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Yours sincerely

PHUTI TSUKUDU
CAREERS ADVISOR

- (4) Views (Student) on work contributors etc.
- (5) Values and work

(6) Thursday Morning 10:30 am (21 July 1983)

- 1. con arguability = Bloosie latouship
- 2. Contradictiois = opposed, advers
- 3. Contradict = deny
- 4. Contradict = opposed
- 5. Contradictiois = opposed, advers

Contradictiois - use of Rhetoric
 Mary Masingo

Uzoy utraha wetsazent
 South Africa
 h key came

H.S. TRAVELER

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EDUCATION FOR ALL



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KOPANO UNITY UBUNKE
The Committee of Ten



Soweto Civic Association
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