

## Doc A

### The Freedom Charter

*On June 25-26, 1955, representatives of many progressive groups in South Africa—representing those of European descent, “coloureds”, Asians, and blacks—met to draw up what was called The Freedom Charter. This document outlined goals for a fair, multi-racial society. The Freedom Charter remains the basis for the demands of those who want the South African government to abandon its apartheid policy. Read the extract from the charter and answer the questions.*

### The Freedom Charter

#### Preamble

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

That South America belongs to all who live in it, black 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 prosper or free until all our people live in brotherhood, enjoying equal rights and opportunities;

That only democratic state, based on the will of all 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...

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

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

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...

Restriction of land ownership on racial basis shall be ended, all the land redivided amongst those who work it, to banish famine and land hunger...

No one shall be imprisoned, deported or restricted without a fair trial...

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

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

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

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

#### **Sample Point of View Statement**

**The Freedom Charter, written by a mixed race group including white South Africans in 1955 when many apartheid laws were adopted, demands human rights be granted to all in South Africa. The Freedom Charter reflects many rights supported by Enlightenment thinkers such as Locke & Rousseau and the Declaration of Human Rights. [continue analysis by explaining why this evidence demonstrates resistance to apartheid & is justified]**

**Doc B**

**Anthony Delius, white South African, early 1960s**

The inthrust of the whites brought changes, new ideas, new methods and new desires into every part of Africa. And without this infiltration, the continent would still be almost entirely a great tribal museum in mid-20th century ...

On the urban side, many of the greater monuments to white settlement and administration are the big housing schemes...These have introduced Africans to city life at least somewhat less roughly than the Americans & Europeans were introduced to it during their industrial revolutions.

The debt of Africans to missionary education is incalculable; many of the major African politicians today are mission-educated.

The present "racial separation" or apartheid plan, which offers the Africans eventual independence at an undetermined date in the partitioned 13% of the country called "Bantu Homelands," is an attempt strike a compromise between traditional race attitudes & modern concepts...South Africa would become a federation of multiracial and black states.

**Doc C**

**Albert Luthuli, black South African, Nobel Prize for Peace winner in 1961**

South Africa...is a museum piece in our time, a hangover from the dark past of mankind, a relic of an age which everywhere id dead or dying...

It is claimed that white men build everything that is worthwhile in the country--its cities, its industry, its mines, & its agriculture...

These [racial] ideas survive in South Africa because those who sponsor them profit from them. They provide moral whitewash for the conditions which exist in the country, for the fact that the country is ruled exclusively by a white government elected by a ...privileged minority, for the fact that 87% of the land and all the best agricultural land within reach of town, market, and railways is reserved for white ownership & occupation ...for the fact that white education is universal & compulsory up to the age of sixteen, while education for nonwhite children is scarce & inadequate, and for the fact that alm ost one million Africans a year are arrested & jailed or fined for breaches of innumerable pass & permit laws which do not apply to whites...

Our vision has always been that of a nonracial democratic South Africa which upholds the rights of all who live in our country to remain there as full citizens with equal rights & responsibilities with all others.