

Towards a Free Azania -- Projection: Future State

We Black people of Azania, under the guidance and leadership of the Black Peoples' Convention, recognise the need to radically change the Azania society to be in keeping with the wishes, aspirations, hopes, interests, ideas and ideals of the majority of the people of our country.

We are therefore striving and working towards the establishment of a society in which:

1. All sane adult persons who are citizens of our country are accorded the franchise irrespective of colour, race, religion, status in life or any other consideration.
2. All sane adult persons participate in the making of the laws under which they live through our people's National Assembly which shall be a body constituted of duly elected representatives of our people;
3. All people shall be equal in the eyes of the law irrespective of colour, religion, status in life or any other such consideration;
4. All citizens of our country form a united nation irrespective of ethnic origin, language differences, skin colour or any other such consideration;
5. All citizens shall be protected from exploitation by one another.

LAND

6. Ownership of the land, sea and air space shall be vested in the state;
7. All citizens with reasonable need for land on which to have a home shall be allocated proportionate land for this purpose;
8. Distribution of land to organised groups be it for sporting, religious, farming, industrial, trading, commercial or any other such purposes shall be done in

accordance with a central National Plan.

EDUCATION

9. Education is an instrument of national unity;
10. Education is geared towards raising the cultural, social, economic and intellectual level of all citizens;
11. The general content of education is geared towards the promotion of self-reliance, a high level of critical awareness, understanding the community and its problems, a sense of positive self-identity;
12. Education is geared towards the destruction of imperialist, racist, tribalist, sectionalist, colonialist and neo-colonialist notions;
13. Emphasis in general education shall be in the following areas:
 - i) With respect to languages, there should be one international language and one national vernacular language which shall be selected by the people's political structure;
 - ii) Environment studies touching on Geography, History, Economics, Political and Constitutional structures mainly of our country, but also as compared with States in Africa and others throughout the world;
 - iii) Humanities shall include social anthropology, sociology, and elementary community development;
 - iv) Basic science shall include arithmetic, mathematics, elementary physics and chemistry, and comparative economic systems;
14. A programme of rapid elimination of illiteracy shall be designed and implemented;
15. Elementary education shall be free and compulsory for all citizens;
16. Specialisation in education is introduced at the minimum effective level;
17. All teachers in all standards shall be specially trained to specialise in the various fields specified above.

RELIGION

18. There shall be religious freedom, but control shall have to be exercised over the proliferation of different churches; for this purpose a credential council shall be set up. All ministers of religion shall be civil servants, paid by the state directly.

HUMAN RIGHTS

19. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights of the United Nations shall be observed and respected;

20. Our country shall be aligned neither to the West nor to the East but shall see itself as part of the Third World.

HEALTH

21. Health services are the primary responsibility of the state;

22. Professional medical councils shall be recognised and the standards set by these upheld in the rendering of medical services; all medical and para-medical personnel shall be civil servants.

DEFENCE

23. Every sane and healthy adult person shall form part of an effective national defence force;

24. There shall be no use of national territory by foreign forces;

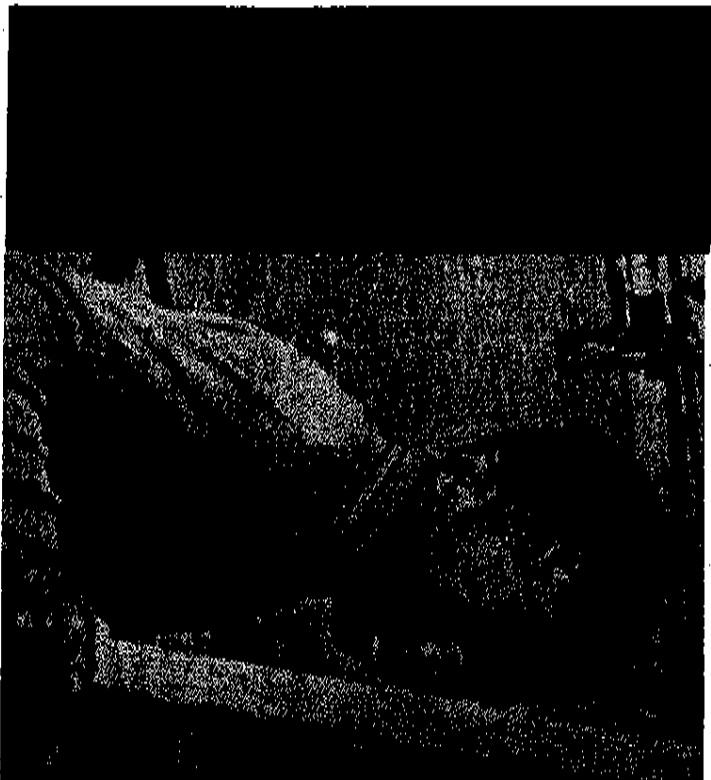
25. Peaceful collaboration with all nations of the world on the basis of principles of mutual respect, national sovereignty, territorial integrity, non-aggression and non-interference in domestic affairs, equality and reciprocity of advantages, peaceful co-existence;

26. Development of economic and cultural relations with all nations whose governments respect the principles mentioned in 25 above.

SOCIAL WELFARE

27. The welfare of the handicapped shall be the primary responsibility of the state;

28. National social welfare shall cover care for the following categories for which there shall be state-aided societies and institutes: crippled, deaf and dumb, mentally retarded, blind, aged, orphans, people with certain specific diseases and any other deserving categories;
29. Special emphasis shall be laid on the development of whole communities especially in cases of disasters like floods, fires, drought, famine, earthquakes and epidemics;
30. People under conditions of social aberration like alcoholism, drug addiction, and habitual prostitution shall be taken care of and be rehabilitated through the state machinery;
31. All economically active citizens shall contribute to the welfare of the handicapped;
32. A social Welfare Council sets out standards for the rendering of social welfare services and helps in shaping social welfare policy.



FARMING

33. Farming shall be practised in a collective communal way rather than in an individual way;
34. For the purpose of 33 above, rural communities are re-organised such that the total land available for farming is distributed equally and evenly among them;
35. Farming shall be aimed at raising and maintaining a high level of production for the purpose of self-sufficiency.

INDUSTRY, TRADE, COMMERCE

36. Monopoly in industry, trade and commerce shall not be allowed to play any role in our economy;
37. The principles of socialism are institutionalised into industry, trade and commerce.

LAW

38. All citizens shall have the right to a fair trial and access to legal defence and to this end the state shall:
 - i) set up legal advice bureaux with qualified lawyers who will interpret all legal matters to every citizen requesting this;
 - ii) lawyers shall be employed as civil servants to afford all citizens equal opportunity of good legal representation.

(BPC Programme as adopted 13th - 16th December, 1975, at the BPC Conference, King Williamstown, Eastern Cape Province).