

A SINGLE SPARK CAN START A PRAIRIE FIRE

(1)

Whole document.

There are those who believe that a revolutionary upsurge will inevitably arise, they do not believe that it may arise soon. They have no profound notion about establishing political power among the people. They seem to think that since the upsurge is still far away, it will be labor lost to attempt to build up our political power by hard work.

"The people must first be educated"

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— once the masses throughout the country have been won over, or more or less won over, then only ~~might~~ should political power be established

this theory i.e. we should on a nation-wide scale ed on all regions win over the masses

first and establish political power
afterwards does not fit in with
the situation.

The formation and development of
active political ^{national} organisations, are
the highest forms of struggle and
most important forms of organising
the oppressed peoples and the most
important factors in accelerating
the rev. upsurge throughout the
country.

Regular and active political work
combined with education, the
~~establishment~~ building up of
political power. Only thus can
we win the confidence of the masses
only thus can we create the
tremendous difficulties for the
ruling class, shake the foundations

Why then we can accelerate the revolutionary
upsurge.

+ different nations

Because of the smallness of the
political organization many
comrades feel pessimistic.
It should be realized that the
greatness of the subjective forces
of the rev. does not guarantee
the rev. outbreak. I.e. in Western
Europe where the subjective
forces of the rev. are stronger than
in S.A. the forces of the ruling classes
are much stronger than those in
our country. Therefore it may be
that although the subjective forces
in S.A. are weak, the forces of
the ruling classes may be weaker
and the situation leads to a rev.
upsurge sooner.

A single spark can cause a train
fire.

i.e. altho the fire is only a small
one, it will rapidly develop.

If it is asked whether the upsurge will
arrive soon in S.A. we can give
a definite answer only after
studying carefully whether the condi-
tions leading to the new upsurge
are really developing.

Contradictions are developing inter-
nationally between imperialist countries
— between imperialist countries
and their colonies — between
imperialist and the proletariat of
these countries — the imperialists
~~have turned their eyes upon~~
Asia and the people of Africa.

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the contradictions between the
imperialist oppression in S.A. and
the vast masses of won. Exposed
— the exploitation of the African
peoples, the poor laws, the
lowering standard of living of the
working people, the various oppressive
laws forced against the people,
hence we understand all these
contradictions, we shall see how
desperately precarious is the situation

S.A. is littered all over with dry
firewood which will soon be
kindled into a conflagration.

We need only to look at the
development of the military of
the people, the Defense Campaigns,
the strikes of the European workers,
the C.O.P. to see that it will
not take long for these "sparks"
to become "bonfires".

I

Apart from the education of the people
there is the question of splitting the
movement into small units i.e. P.T.H.

To divide up into these separate
units is to weaken the structure of
the movement — with small
dispersed units the leadership
will become weak and unable
to cope with adverse circumstances
— the more adverse the circum-
stances the greater becomes the
need for forces to be united

Short all only by concentrating on
building mass organizations we
arouse the masses on a large
scale and build up unified
political forces. Only thus can we
arouse the attention of the people
— expand our political influence —

and make a material contribution towards accelerating the revolution of progress.

Arouse the largest number of the masses in the shortest possible time and by the best possible methods.

TAKE CARE of the living CONDITIONS of the MASSES
AND ATTEND TO the METHODS of WORK

①

Central task is to mobilise the broad masses to take part in the political struggle.

If our comrades really grasp this central task and understand that the anti-imper. struggle must at all costs be spread thro-out the country, then they cannot take lightly problems of the immediate interest of the, the problem of living conditions.

The pol. struggle is the struggle of the masses, and we can carry on the struggle only by organising the masses & relying on them.

If we do no other work than simply mobilising the people can we achieve the ^{goal} we are aiming at. Of course

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All problems facing the masses in their actual life should claim our attention. If we have these problems at heart and solve them to the satisfaction of the masses, we shall really become the organizers & they will really rally around and support us.

We should take a deep interest in problems affecting day to day life of the people — from the major pol. problems to rents, lights, pensions etc.

We should make the broad masses realize that we represent their interests, that their life and ours are intimately interwoven.

We should make them understand on the basis of these matters the tasks of a higher order which we propose, namely the tasks of political struggle.

"Coyne's movement is really good - it has ~~shown~~ thought of everything for us."

We must win the genuine affection of the people.

"The masses are a wall of bronze + iron which no force can break down, absolutely no."

② Methods of work.

We are the leaders + organizers of the struggle.

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To organize + lead the political struggle for liberation + to improve the condition of the people are our main tasks.

We should not propose tasks, but also solve problems of the methods of accomplishing them. We cannot cross a river without a boat or a bridge.

Without solving the problem of the boat or bridge we all talk of crossing the river will be idle.

Without solving the problem of method, it is sheer blather & talk of tasks.

We must discuss & adopt the practical methods of work.

methods of patient persuasion

Under our leadership many active cadres, comrades who can do excellent work, have sprung from the masses.

His responsibility — to help improve the work in those places where it is not well done and to help those comrades who are not yet competent.

We must discuss + introduce political methods.

The advanced should advance further, the backward areas should catch up with the advanced.

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