

PROPOSAL OF THE FREEDOM FRONT IN RESPECT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, STRESSING COMMUNITY-ORIENTATED FUNCTIONS

Mission:

The Freedom Front is, in the first place, irrevocably committed to obtain the freedom of our compatriots in a Volkstaat under our own government, and, secondly, to the protection and extension of the rights and interests of those of our compatriots who are outside the Volkstaat'.

Our compatriots, the Afrikaner people, have through their economic efforts and other activities established themselves throughout South Africa. They are consequently today present in bigger or smaller concentrations in all nine provinces of South Africa. For that reason the Freedom Front realises that even when we succeed in establishing a Volkstaat, it will not be possible for all our compatriots to reside inside that Volkstaat.

The above-mentioned fact will not affect the ultimate choice of where the Volkstaat will be situated. Some of our compatriots will always be outside the boundaries of the Volkstaat, wherever it may be situated. Moreover, as a result of the circumstances of their employment and present commitments, it will not be possible for many of our people to move voluntarily to the Volkstaat in the near future.

The candid realisation of the above-mentioned fact resulted in the Freedom Front devoting the second but equally important part of its mission to the protection and extension of the rights and interests of those of our compatriots who will be outside the Volkstaat. This protection and extension of the interests and rights of our people can best be served at local level, i.e. city council level. Local government is the level of government which functions closest to each individual and community.

In the view of the Freedom Front our towns and cities do not merely consist of a number of individuals, but of clearly identifiable communities. It is not the aim or the task of the Freedom Front to speak on behalf of other communities, and it will not do so.

It is the goal of the Freedom Front to unite Afrikaner communities in all our towns and cities where concentrations of Afrikaners can be found. Only if Afrikaner communities combine to work in unison will it be possible to speak with one voice and in doing so have a much better opportunity than otherwise to protect and extend the rights and interests of our people.

Afrikaner communities will, however, only be able to unite and to speak in unison if a feasible plan is adopted. It must be a realistic plan, one that takes into account the realities of the present situation in which we find ourselves. Any political party or organisation that once again promises

exclusive white residential areas is politically dishonest and misleads our people. Such promises are contrary to the Constitution and will not survive challenges in the Constitutional Court.

For these reasons the Freedom Front intends utilising the municipal elections of November 1995 to propose to our people a realistic, workable plan, which will survive a challenge in the Constitutional Court.

The exciting, realistic plan of the Freedom Front is the following:

1. South Africa does not consist only of nine geographical areas known as provinces and individuals who are to be found in towns and cities. South Africa also consists of communities that share a common language and cultural heritage [compare Principles 11, 12 and 34 of Annexure 4 of the Constitution].
2. It is the view of the Freedom Front that the Afrikaner is precisely such a community sharing a common language and cultural heritage, and must therefore be recognised and protected as such in the Constitution and any future dispensation at local government level, which is now being negotiated. When the Freedom Front therefore refers to a community or communities, it refers to a community or communities bound by a common language and cultural heritage, within the meaning of these terms as used in the Constitution itself.
3. Each community sharing a common language and cultural heritage is manifestly the best able to deal with its own precious and sacred interests.
4. The Freedom Front acknowledges that there are also certain other matters, i.e. matters that do not belong to a particular community, but which are territorially bound, such as roads sewerage, water, etc.
5. In the opinion of the Freedom Front a clear distinction should be drawn in each city or town between functions and powers that are linked to communities or persons and those functions and powers that are territorially linked.
6. It is the view of the Freedom Front that all functions and powers within the jurisdictional area of a local authority that are identity forming elements to a community must be exercised by that community itself, if the latter prefers it and it is possible in practice. This would include, amongst others, the following functions linked to communities:
 - (a) All education ** nursery school, primary school and high school. The Afrikaner community is responsible for the teaching and education of its own children.
 - (b) Cultural matters ** this includes, amongst other things, radio, television, support of the printed media, fine arts, music, theatre, ballet, visual arts, sport, librarianship, museums, tourism and the spending of leisure time.

- (c) Family and health matters ** this includes, amongst other things, health clinics for primary health care, old age homes and service centres.
7. It is the point of view of the Freedom Front that an Afrikaner Council should be elected within each area of jurisdiction of a local authority where an Afrikaner community exists. It will be the task of such an Afrikaner Council to accept responsibility, together with the Afrikaner community within such local area of jurisdiction, for the exercise, protection and extension of Afrikaner interests. Such an Afrikaner Council will be elected by all Afrikaners within the jurisdictional area concerned.