It was therefore accepted that the Com. Thibedi's accusation fell to the ground. [...]

RGASPI, 495/64/75/39-40. For the full text of the document see: RGASPI, 495/ 64/75/1-41.

Typed. Copy. Corrections by hand.

66 Resolution of Political Secretariat, ECCI, 19 October 1928 (Extract)¹

RESOLUTION ON SOUTH AFRICAN QUESTION. 19.X.1928.

...] While developing and strengthening the fight against all the customs, laws and regulations which discriminate against the native and coloured population in favour of the white population, the Communist Party of South Africa must combine the fight against all anti-native laws with the general political slogan in the fight against British domination, the slogan of AN INDEPENDENT NATIVE SOUTH AFRICAN REPUBLIC AS A STAGE TOWARDS A WORKERS' AND PEASANTS' REPUBLIC WITH FULL RIGHTS FOR ALL RACES BLACK, COLOURED AND WHITE. [...]

RGASPI, 495/20/653/43. For the full text of the document see: RGASPI, 495/20/ 653/39-49.

Typed.

Stamped: 1) Valid.

(in German)

2) Pol. S-t 9/14–19.X.-28 3) Pol. Secr.. 19.X.28.

(in English)

(in Russian)

67

Report of V. Danchin and W. Kalk to Anglo-American Secretariat, ECCI, [5 December 1928] (Extract)¹

REPORT ON THE POLITICAL SITUATION IN SOUTH AFRICA

Internally, the Party is faced with the problem of its attitude to the policy decided upon by the Sixth World Congress of the Communist International in regard to the slogan of a 'Black republic'.x

This slogan, has produced considerable discussion in the Party since it was put forward a year ago. The consensus of opinion, including that of the majority of the native comrades, was definitely against its adoption. Although accepted by the Capetown branch, it was rejected by the Johannesburg branch. At annual conference of the Party in January it was decided to refer the matter back to the Central Executive (consisting of 8 whites and 5 Natives) which, in turn, was divided on the matter, the majority being against it and the minority consisting of three, being in its favour. The principal grounds for opposing the slogan are as follows. It is generally recognised in South Africa, both by the black and white sections of the population, that the position of the white race there is radically different from that of any other 'colony', in so far as it is made up of a nation of 1% million people, comprising all classes, who regard the country as their permanent home. Further, the white working class, who number close on 200,000 and whose numbers are growing, despite its present attitude of 'leaving matters to the Pact Government', had produced an important labour movement, politically and industrially, which is capable of, and practised in, militant action against the capitalist class. A good deal of progress in their ranks has been made by the Communist Party in recent years in its propaganda that the interests of the white and black workers are identical, and some notable practical achievements have resulted. On the other hand, our native propagandists have popularised this idea amongst the black workers, who, as a consequence, have, on several occasions, shown their readiness to fight side by side with the whites. In sharp contradictions to these

This brief extract from the 'Resolution on South African Question' is included as it contains the final version of the slogan of an independent native South African republic as adopted authoritatively by the ECCI at the conclusion of discussions during and after the 6th Congress of the Comintern.

The following passage gives the arguments against the slogan adopted by the VI World Congress of the Comintern. The Resolution of the ECCI on the South African Question completely rejects these arguments: but they are instructive for us as showing the ideas which we have to liquidate. Our last letter to South Africa stressed the line of the Comintern on this question. NEAL.

This document is undated but minutes of the meeting of the Anglo-American Secretariat of 5 December 1928 indicate that a report on South Africa was delivered on that date by 'Johns' and 'Brown'. See: RGASPI, 495/72/43/22-3.