

Black Liberations Movement Mosaic
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Black Liberations Movement Mosaic
Oral History Interview
with
Ms. Nobulumko Bongco
By Tiffany Mane
King William's Town, South Africa
August 16, 2008

Interview with Ms. Nobulumko Bongco

Interviewed on August 16, 2008

Location: Ms. Bongco's Residence, King William's Town, Eastern Cape, South Africa,

Interviewer: Tiffany Mane

Transcriber: Tiffany Mane

Language: English

Black Liberation Movements Mosaic

Tiffany Mane: Hi, my name is Tiffany Mane and today I am interviewing Nobulunco Bongco. And, um if she could just say her name and her willingness to participate um in this interview.

Nobulumko Bongco: Hello, my name is Nobulumko Bongco. Yeah I am willing, you can interview me.

Tiffany Mane: Okay and today is August 16, 2008 and it is around 4:15 PM. Um... so can you tell me a little bit about where you grew up?

Nobulumko Bongco: Um... I grew up in Fort Burfort. Um... we are a family of four, meaning my mother, my elder sister, my elder brother and myself. We grew up without a father. I understand when I was four months old he was executed in Pretoria, because he was the commander of MK, meaning Umkhonto We Sizwe. The military wing of the African National Congress. So... we grew up in that family, without a father. My mother did everything for us so it was a warm home but it was difficult because she was being

persecuted by special branches most of the time they would come at home in the early hours of the morning while she's asleep, harass her. Big, big men. White guys who were special branch, they would harass my mother. And we would wake up because you can't sleep because they were kicking the doors. Wardrobes, ransacking everything at home. So I grew up in that environment and I was very angry.

Tiffany Mane: Hmmm

Nobulumko Bongo: Because I didn't understand what was happening. But at some stage when I was about eight years, I asked my mother "What is happening"? And then she narrated the whole story: that my father was involved with politics and apparently he was sentenced to be hanged.

Tiffany Mane: Hmmm

Nobulumko Bongo: So it was not a nice mood, but she tried to do everything for us, not to feel because, not to feel that we don't have a father. But in the surrounding areas like at school I understand that she was not comfortable because they were busy, the education system at that time, trying to take her out of school because she was the wife of a terrorist, as they were saying. But she managed at all odds to bring us up and we're not different from other families because she was trying to do for us everything but what was important to her was to educate us because I also believe that that's up because of my father to say that we must go to school. So she was having that in her mind that education

is the best. Otherwise in the surroundings, it was not a nice upbringing because in town, during that time, there was segregation because you wouldn't buy before a white person, even if you are, or were in the [inaudible]. For instance, at the bank, when the white child comes before, comes where you are, they must serve the child first. And there were those sides of black people, and those sides of white people, in everywhere. Even we... in the location we didn't even have the playgrounds. So it was that type of a situation.

Tiffany Mane:Hmmm

Nobulumko Bongo: And we didn't go down where there were certain times, restrictions that you are not allowed to be in town. For instance on Saturdays, we were not allowed at, in the afternoon to be in town. We must be in the location because this country was segregated in bantustands. There was Ciskei, there was Transkei. Most of the black people were at these bantustands, where there is barren land, there is no electricity, there was no tar roads. Even today, there are things that are having tar roads. So...in water, you'll leave the communal tap where plus minus one thousand people are using one tap. But... everything was like that.

Tiffany Mane: Hmmm

Nobulumko Bongo: We grew up in that situation. Even at school, there's no library, there was no literatures. You would imagine if for in a science class when it is said this is the microscope then you would imagine what a microscope is.

Tiffany Mane: hmmm hmm

Nobulumko Bongo: So, we grew up in that situation.

Tiffany Mane: Wow. Okay um... and so would you say that some of the issues that your community faced were, like sort of the lack of education and...

Nobulumko Bongo: Like, there were many challenges. There were many challenges. But we knew that we must study so that at least we can be better people and thank God that today at least I have got a degree. And I would give that as a credit to my mother because she was a brave woman. I adore her. Even, although she is not with us any longer. Because I am myself today because of her. She was [a] very strong person.

Tiffany Mane: hmmm hmm So, um knowing that your father died at a young age, for the struggle, how did, that make you feel, um growing up, knowing that you know your father was involved in the struggle and that you know he wasn't, able to be there for you and your sister and your brother?

Nobulumko Bongo: I felt bad but I took it upon myself that I would follow in his footsteps. Because I regarded as what he was doing as just because he was fighting for the betterment of us and it was based on the freedom charter that South Africa belongs to all of us who live in it. Like, the freedom charter has got clauses that the land shall be

shared amongst those who are on it. There shall be houses. There shall be security and comfort for all, the doors of learning shall be opened to all. So they are good clauses, that the ANC was based on and the freedom charter was drafted in Capetown by the majority of the people of South Africa. Because they knew what they were fighting for. They knew that at some stage, we must win the freedom. Just like my father when they hanged him I understand, the last words that he said, he said, he said that “You can hang Bongco, but you will never hang freedom!” Even if I’m not going to be free or I will never enjoy freedom, but my children or my grandchildren will be able to be freed. So... he didn’t kill anybody because of the unjust laws of South Africa, because he was challenging the system to say “No, what you are doing is wrong.” And because he was the commander of the armed wing, that’s the only sin that he was having. That he was executed because of one guy, Donald Cart, a certain notorious special branch of East London. And he even went to my fathers death cell in Pretoria prison, wanted my father to implicate other guys that he was working with. So... in that situation I knew, I took upon myself because I joined ANC in 1983. I was nineteen years old, and my mother was not aware that I am a member of Umkhonto WeSizwe. Because there was that time that you take a decision alone and you know that it’s either you submit or fight. And I chose to fight, because I knew that it’s between death and life. So I decided if need be I would give my life. Because I know what I’m fighting for was just.

Tiffany Mane: Okay

Nobulumko Bongo: But that's the courage I had taken from my mother and my father because I knew what they were fighting for was genuine. And it was a just cause. And [inaudible] we are proven that what we are fighting for it was just.

Tiffany Mane: Okay, and so you said that in 1983, you joined ANC and the MK?

Nobulumko Bongo: And MK yes. But because I was... when I was doing standard 1 I remember in 1973, they would come at home and they were looking for my brother by then. But if my brother is not at home, they would take me. And I won't forget the day that my mother, when the special police took me to the station, it was around seven PM in the evening. And they were cross questioning me saying that they are going to kill me, terrifying me that I must be their pimp-sell out- to tell what people are doing in the location. And fortunately, or unfortunately those I did not know that they were asking for those their activities, I didn't know. So... they... in fact most of the time I would pretend as if I know nothing and I would tell them "I'm a kid, why do you ask me because I'm a kid". But I knew most of the things and then they let me go in town at twelve midnight in the evening. When I got home my mother was sitting on the chair and I asked "Why are you not asleep"? And she was saying that "Ever since they took you, I decided not to sleep and I was going to go the first thing in the morning to go to charge office". So... those are the things that we keep courage to us, so to show that when they persecute us we won't move back, we'll go forward. Because there was also a saying that forward we shall march to the people's government, because we are having this where we're

imagining that we want a good governance. Because what we are fighting for was democracy, nothing else

Tiffany Mane: Hmm

Nobulumko Bongo: But because the system was dirty, they wanted to hold on to their minority thing where as the majority of the people are suffering. That's how we are staying in South Africa.

Tiffany Mane: Okay. And so being in the MK what was that like?

Nobulumko Bongo: There were mostly activities and by then to be an MK member that was very...wrong, according to them. And you didn't want to be known that you are a member of the MK. You would pretend as if you are a student you know. Or else, you would go... I am not allowed to tell you everything our missions, what we did.

Tiffany Mane: hmmm hmm

Nobulumko Bongo: Because there was a lot of activities that we were doing but... what I know we're challenging the boss, because they would come and check us as in the location because as from 1976 things changed in South Africa. You remember that there were people who went to exile an the Cuban forces and Angolian forces when they chased South Africans forces backwards towards the country so there was that even in

Zimbabwe that at least South Africans would come secretly back to the country then would be taught, would be trained secretly here inside the country and were...I was lucky I happened to be one of those members because we would carry out people out of the country to go outside to be trained

Tiffany Mane: Hmmm wow

Nobulumko Bongo: But it was secretly and I was supposed to know with my group, because we were groups...

Tiffany Mane: Hmmm

Nobulumko Bongo: of people not many people so that the police mustn't know this thing is happening.

Tiffany Mane: Wow. That's um... quite brave and so I mean you knew that you were somehow risking your life um...?

Nobulumko Bongo: Yeah I was risking my life and I was aware of that hence I took a decision that I rather fight instead if submitting. Because I know it's the just cause.

Tiffany Mane: Wow. Okay. Um and so can you recount some of the most memorable moments of your time in the MK?

Nobulumko Bongo: Hence I was saying that we are...I am not allowed to say everything.

Tiffany Mane: [interrupts the narrator] oh yeah you're not allowed to say....

Nobulumko Bongo: But I was just giving you because

Tiffany Mane: Okay.

Nobulumko Bongo: Even in times of meetings we would sit because it was even hard from leaving Fort Burfort to go to Alice. I remember when I was detained and for fourteen days and after that fourteen days I was supposed to be taken to Saint Albans to be detained for state of emergency round about 85. But we were like enough the people, the police in that Burfort, they didn't hear the instructions correctly, that they must take us out of the cells and put us in a van to PE [Port Elizabeth]. They made a mistake, they just released us so that was very memorable. And we decided to start ourselves so that when they think that they made a mistake, they are looking for us, they can't catch us all at the same time. So we scattered and we managed to reach our home and my mother decided that I mustn't stay at home I must go, I must come to King William's Town, to my father's sister's house. Really, I'm sure I was not even in Alice when they phoned to say that the police were here they were looking for you. And she pretended as if she didn't see me. And she was saying "Since you left with her, I didn't see her. So I want

my child from you because you went out with my child. You can't just come and ask my child now". But she knew that I changed the way.

Tiffany Mane: Hmmm

Nobulumko Bongo: So.... We were busy challenging them because we couldn't back off. They would come in the evening and we would keep them busy by throwing stones and doing whatever. So... that was the situation. It was not nice and we're doing that voluntarily, it was not a fashion thing like people think that it was a fashion. No it was not a fashion because people were dying and we knew that it's a matter of life and death.

Tiffany Mane: Hmmm okay. Um... and so how did the MK affect the struggle?

Nobulumko Bongo: Now, we are free today because of MK and the activities of people inside the country because if the South African forces, meaning the army and the police, they were not playing. They were killing people. They would kill people even small children. So that is why it was decided in 1961, when they decided that there is no need for talking to these people because we are armless but they're fighting viciously. Hence it was decided that the armed struggle must be formed, so that we can retaliate. When they hit, we also hit. And it was proven that our arm was strong, but we were having assistance of international community. So... really we are here today because of that. Because it will take maybe...maybe if there was no MK or APLA today we would not be

here. So it was a good move for our forefathers to think that really there is a need of the armed struggle.

Tiffany Mane: Wow. Okay and so focusing on the present, what do you do now? What is your occupation now?

Nobulumko Bongo: Now I am a policewoman because before we even got our freedom in 1994 I said that I wanted to be a police woman for our democracy because I want to reverse and show those who are harassing us, those who are doing unjust things to us, to do just. So...when we were supposed to be having our freedom before 1994, it was because I was working in the department of intelligence and security of the ANC, it was decided that we must be deployed so that we can guard our leaders. So... Now I'm working in the SAPS, we integrated with the forces that we're fighting with but... fine at the moment.

Tiffany Mane: Wow.

Nobulumko Bongo: But we are still struggling because we don't have the total power because in higher [inaudible] you will still find those that were persecuting us.

Tiffany Mane: Hmmm wow. Um... and so now you're sort of in...working with the police and you said that you guard ANC members? Is that...am I correct?

Nobulumko Bongo: We are guarding our VIPs meaning the presidents, the premiers.

Tiffany Mane: Oh okay.

Nobulumko Bongo: The MECs. We're working with the army in that unit. That is working with the VIPs.

Tiffany Mane: Oh okay. Um...so knowing that you work doing that, what are your views on the ANC now and sort of their policies?

Nobulumko Bongo: Now ANC policies are good. Very good. It depends on the implementation who is implementing them. Otherwise there's nothing wrong. They are 100 %. They are good. You can go wherever in the country. There is no country that is having the constitution like South African constitution today. Where the human rights... you implement what is written in black and white in the.... You uphold whatever is there. So policies of the ANC are good. Hence, I am saying that I agree with them 100 %.

Although, the struggle is not yet finished because we are liberated but the total emancipation is not yet there. And the economic power is still in the hands of the few.

Tiffany Mane: Hmmm hmm

Nobulumko Bongo: Socially and otherwise you'll see that at least it is happening.

Because in 1994 from there, there was that police that the RDP, Reconstruction and

Development, so that at least all the people are on the same level. You don't get those that are very rich and those that are very poor. So... I believe that, because at least this is the fifteenth year that we are having our freedom at least we are not even twenty years but the strides, you can see that ANC is meaning business. Not that we are having that... not all at once but we're getting there. We might... they're might be those communities that are forgotten but they are going to be at the same level. That is the aim, that we are on the same level. So each and every year there is something that is happening. South Africa was disintegrated, I don't know for how many years. It's more than 300 and something years but for us at least now we are staying in suburbs. Now the children can go to wherever. And any person can go and stay wherever he or she wants to. And there are laws that are 100 % and no police can harass you with absolutely no reason. Because you are this female, anybody can think that they can do anything to you or because you are a black woman anything, anybody can think that they can do as he wishes. Everybody now is a human being and we all feel proud to be South African citizens.

Tiffany Mane: Hmmm

Nobulumko Bongo: So I'm fine. I'm glad about that. But I should think that there's still more. There's a lot work that we still need to do because not all the communities are in the level where we wanted them to be. And that needs all of us South Africans to give everything for us, to work for our own country. We must be... so that we are proud.

Tiffany Mane: Hmmm hmm. Um.. you mentioned gender and sort of how women are treated and so I wanted to know, what role gender played in um... not only you're involvement in MK but in the struggle in general.

Nobulumko Bongo: No... you will remember I told you that I joined MK when I was nineteen years old.

Tiffany Mane: Hmmm hmm

Nobulumko Bongo: And within ANC, we were taught in that culture that don't think you must be shy because you are a female, because of men. It's where I got that confidence that I am a human being. Because in ANC we were taught as young as we are that we must respect everybody and females most especially. All other parties in South Africa, they copied from the ANC that. Even in Parliament, you will see so many people, females that are members of parliament. They copied from ANC because it is one of the policies of the ANC. We don't regard females as inferior.

Tiffany Mane: Hmmm

Nobulumko Bongo: Unlike before 1994, it was a male thing. But today it's inclusive. So gender is one thing that is enshrined in the ANC.

Tiffany Mane: Okay

Nobulumko Bongo: And though if I can give you, in last elections we are talking about the fifty-fifty. Because it was thirty and then in the last conference, it was said no, it must be fifty-fifty. Fifty-Fifty means in anything that has been done, if you need four people, two must be females and two must be males. No longer the ratio to be skewed now. So it's balanced.

Tiffany Mane: Hmmm wow. Um... so I don't know if you know um anything about the project that we're doing but it's eight students, um... and we're basically researching the anti-apartheid movement and um... the BCM and the ANC and so we were... um, there's different... there's four different focus groups, um and so mine is lived experiences, which is part of the reason why you know, I wanted to interview you. Um... we also have... I also have questions from the other groups that they would like to um ask you.

Nobulumko Bongo: Hmmm.. of BCM. Okay fine.

Tiffany Mane: And so one of them is are you proud of where South Africa is today?

Nobulumko Bongo: Yeah I am. And I've been proud of that and interestingly with BCM, it's the Black Consciousness Movement, hmmm and I understand that Steve Bantu Biko was the... one of the co founders of that movement. A genuine person but he died cruelly.

Tiffany Mane: Yes.

Nobulumko Bongo: He died cruelly. And those are the other reasons that you would feel that your blood is coming up because he didn't deserve to die like that. He didn't deserve. And it shows how cruel South Africa police and the army was because he went naked to Pretoria, from Port Elizabeth. So... we would understand how cruel our system was.

Tiffany Mane: Hmmm

Nobulumko Bongo: A genuine person who need not to die. But he died because of the unjust laws of South African government. So in most cases, you would act and join because of anger and all of the South Africans were very anger, they were very angry the day that Steve died. But we couldn't do anything. But he's our hero. He's one of our heroes and we are proud of him because he would teach you to be proud of who you are.

Tiffany Mane: Hmmm

Nobulumko Bongo: Regardless of color and creed. So hence today we walk tall because we know that they were fighting for this liberation that we're fighting for. Hence we gloat... when the names of the heroes are gloated we never forget to gloat his name. Because he is one of our own.

Tiffany Mane: Hmmm Wow. Okay. Um... so do today's youth value the anti apartheid struggle?

Nobulumko Bongo: Ay! It's nuts...because you'll find that now they are doing drugs but I understand because they don't know where we are coming from. They think that we are telling them stories when we are telling them that "Hey when we grew up, we didn't do one two three". But some, they can see the step forward but hence I was saying that it needs all of us as South Africans. There is a lot of work to be done because most of the youth is doing crime, and dealing in drugs, and that is the influence that they are getting. So... that thing is.. they need to be educated so that they can see the direction.

Tiffany Mane: Wow. Okay um, so how do you think Black Consciousness affected the struggle?

Nobulumko Bongo: It contributed because there was that period of [inaudible] when the most of the organizations and the ANC was banned. Then, BCM mushroomed to consciencitize us of who we are so that while the organizations are banned we mustn't forget who we are.

Tiffany Mane: Hmmm

Nobulumko Bongo: So it contributed a lot to the struggle. So we cannot say that it didn't play a role. It played an important role.

Tiffany Mane: So um...

Nobulumko Bongo: Because we managed to organize ourselves from that consciousness of the Black Consciousness Movement. Because there was no movement, if they knew that you are the member of the ANC you would quickly go to jail and stay to rot in the jails. And if you are a member of the PAC. So that is why they decided to kill Biko because they could see that he's meaning business and he managed to regroup the people, not to forget. Because when the organizations were banned, it was quiet. Then hence the BCM mushroomed. So, it was good. They contributed a lot.

Tiffany Mane: Wow.

Nobulumko Bongo: Although in 1985 in Port Elizabeth, there was this thing of AZAPO, which is connected to BCM. There was a certain... [word unclear. Spoken in Xhosa]. Reverend, Reverend McCrain, he was working hand and glove with the police in PE, and they were killing the comrades of UTF. So... we knew that these were not the teachings of Biko. But we managed to contain them.

Tiffany Mane: Wow. Okay so do you remember any of the liberation songs, um that were created during the anti-apartheid movement and can you, if you feel comfortable, singing one?

Nobulumko Bongo: Oohh there are a lot of them. Oh let me think. [laughs]. You would like me to sing?

Tiffany Mane: hmmm hmm.

Nobulumko Bongo: laughs. *Singing* For what, For what we shall march, for what for what we shall march. For what. For what we shall march to the people's government. The land the land shall be shared among, among those who work it for what for what we shall march to the people's government.

Tiffany Mane: Wow.

Nobulumko Bongo: And the other one is, this one is the clause, one of the clauses of the freedom charter. We would go through them, all of them and this one is saying that's (*singing in Xhosa*). It means: Thombo Thombo lead us Thombo so that we can get back our country. We will take Porter from Pretoria and take him straight to jail and rot in jail because he cannot think. He's mad.

Tiffany Mane: Hmmm

Nobulumko Bongo: Then when we were angry and singing in our culture is part of a person. When you are happy, we sing, when we are sad, we sing and it is just leaving us and around the world, they say that we are good singers.

Tiffany Mane: Hmmm

Nobulumko Bongo: And we formulate in whatever situation where we are, you'll formulate a song.

Tiffany Mane: Hmmm

Nobulumko Bongo: Trying to explain that situation that you are in with this one Porter was the state president of the country hence we are singing to say that we don't want to live by him. We want to be led by Thombo. Then we'll go to Pretoria and take Porter and put him in jail, so that we can be led by Thombo. Because Thombo... because Porter is mad because of the situation that we find ourselves in. So that would give us courage and strength.

Tiffany Mane: Wow.

Nobulumko Bongo: There are many many freedom songs but it would take us a whole year, to sing them.

Tiffany Mane: Okay. Thank you so much for that. Um... so how do you feel about the changing of street names and towns and institutions since 1994, since the end of apartheid?

Nobulumko Bongo: No, it's fine. But for me, I should think that we mustn't name everything with the same leaders because there were plenty of leaders. We've got unsung heroes the people that are not known, but they were involved in the struggle. There are many, there are many, there are many people genuine like the Mandelas and Zizulus. Because now we've got a tendency of repeating the same thing. There is a Walter Sizulu school campuses. There are Walter Zisulu, if you find in many places in South Africa. But for me, I should think that even those that are not that familiar, the streets, they can be named after them. So that even their families can see that they are not forgotten because they are one of our heroes. So hence I'm saying that we need not to name them after Mandelas. Only thing we think of naming, we name after Thombo, after Mandela. There are those unsung heroes.

Tiffany Mane: Hmmm

Nobulumko Bongo: From across the political spectrum, but by political spectrum I am not saying even the DA, because I differ with DA, Democratic Alliance. So... I would love to see something that is named after Helen Seal [inaudible] for that matter. Because it seems as if he doesn't have an agenda. His agenda, their agenda now with the ANC, everything that is happening with the ANC now I'm sure ANC is the DA program now. They don't even know their program.

Tiffany Mane: Hmm Okay. Um... are there any monuments that you would like to see built or destroyed?

Nobulumko Bongo: Pardon me.

Tiffany Mane: Are there any monuments that you would like to see built or destroyed?

Nobulumko Bongo: Yeah hence I was saying that those that are unsung heroes we need to build monuments for them because they prepared to lay down their lives...

Tiffany Mane: Okay.

Nobulumko Bongo: for our liberation. Therefore when we are.. we reached our goal, we mustn't forget them. And I understand that to know your past, you'll be able to define your future. Therefore what happened yesterday we mustn't forget. So that we'll be able to go forward. Taking from what happened so that we can see our way for what. So those that, I wouldn't say they can destruct certain monuments but I won't be comfortable if I can go and see the Paul Kruger statue. I'm not saying they must destroy it. They can take it to somewhere. But where, I don't know. Because we need not to be reminded of those cruel people like Paul Kruger [inaudible], you name them. I don't know. At least with now, now that I can sit together with what, with the person who was persecuting me it tells a lot about us. And that we got from other than Nelson Mandela. At first it was

difficult, even in discussions it was difficult. I wouldn't imagine sitting next to forces who were persecuting me. But today it is a thing of the past.

Tiffany Mane: Hmmm

Nobulumko Bongo: We work together most of the time.

Tiffany Mane: Hmmm wow.

Nobulumko Bongo: Although they still have that, they are the masters. But if my country can be transformed in all the departments. Transformation can be done and we can do the [inaudible] of the soul, meaning reconstruction and development of the soul in each one of us as civil servants would go places and South Africa will be really a new South Africa. But we find that in other sections there are those people who do not want to move on they think that they can reverse and go back to the apartheid time. But I don't think we'll go... we'll ever go there. And hence Madiba said "Never, never again" in his lifetime.

Tiffany Mane: Hmmm wow.

Nobulumko Bongo: In his lifetime. That happened. And he meant it because really since from then, everything is going forward.

Tiffany Mane: Great. Um... is there anything else that you would like to add or any.. would you like to answer any question that I didn't ask you?

Nobulumko Bongo: No. There is a debate that you'll find in some sections the people saying that there is a fight within ANC. And now people are focusing on that. To us, that is not a fight. That is a healthy discussion. So that when my comrade is wrong or he doesn't see within the eye that I see, we are able to debate the kings. But with us in the ANC, we debate inside, not outside. Needless you decide to tell our stories outside of the ANC then I doubt you because you are supposed to be a genuine member of the African National Congress. It's a healthy debate that is happening. And there are no cliques and divisions in the ANC. With me, that is what is good. So that I will be able to tell you that "No you are wrong", At the end of the day, we'll take forward and place the ANC. And even next year, 2009, ANC is going to be victorious. People are going to vote for ANC but there is this media that is always giving impression that there is negativity and then they take it out, outside the country and they don't come to the ANC offices and ask them what is up. They just speculate. So, they give bad coverage. I'm not defending anything but to me that is a healthy debate. That's how we grew up. So the people that do not understand the ANC they will say that we are fighting within. But we are not fighting. We are correcting each other. And those people that are in government who are giving the mandate that they must implement the policies of the ANC because ANC in government is the majority party. For this country to move forward, and the people, so that you can fight poverty, those that are in government, they must implement those

policies of ANC because ANC is the majority party in government. So that we don't have this gap of the poor and the rich. If they do, what we sent them in Parliament to do then, there will be no stories. I thank you.

Tiffany Mane: Thank you so much for your interview. I just want to let you know that we have a consent form for you to sign, um... letting... giving Dickinson permission to deposit this tape into the archives here in South Africa as well as at our school in America. Um... so thank you so much for your time and um yeah that's it. Thank you.

Nobulumko Bongo: I thank you.

[End of Tape]