



FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

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CONTENTS

PART 1: POLITICS	4
1. What is the EFF?	4
2. A movement for total liberation? Didn't 1994 do this?	5
3. Don't we have alternative political parties?	6
4. Why the EFF?	7
5. Can this be done? How do we achieve the new society?.....	8
6. Is that kind of democracy practical?	8
7. How far will the EFF go to achieve a free society?	10
8. What is the basic program of the EFF?	11
9. How does the EFF envisage the development of the New Socialist State in it's relationship to Revolution?	12
10. The EFF styles itself as a vanguard organization?	16
11. What happens if the EFF does not fulfill it's role?	17
12. What is the political line of the EFF?	18
13. Who are the blacks?	21
14. Is EFF just concerned about black oppression in South Africa?	21
15. What about other forms of oppression?.....	22
16. How does the EFF envisage the different kinds of sexual expressions in a new socialist society?.....	23
17. Explain the structure of a capitalist society?.....	25
18. Explain the structure of racial capitalism in relation to SA.....	29
19. What are the Colours and Logo of the EFF?.....	31

PART 11: GOVERNANCE	32
20. What are the Aims and Objectives of the EFF?	32
21. What are the Basic Foundational Principles of the EFF?	33
22. Who can join the EFF and what is the procedure for joining?.....	35
23. What Rights do Members of EFF have?.....	36
24. What are the duties of each member?	36
25. How are members expected to use the politics of EFF to guide their conduct?	36
26. What is the Organizational Structure of the EFF?	38
27. Branch General Assembly	39
28. Duties and Responsibilities of the Branch Command Team.....	40
29. What is the composition of Central Command Team?	44
30. What does democratic centralism mean?.....	45
31. What are the Central Tasks of EFF Structures, Formations and Other Entities	46
32. Membership discipline	47
33. What types of conduct are regarded as offensive by the EFF?	48
34. Type of sentences?.....	49
35. Required code of conduct for attendees at EFF meetings?.....	49
36. Are members free to criticize EFF in any respect?.....	51
37. What attitude does the EFF take to members making unfounded allegations against other members or organs of the EFF?	52
38. What can you do to help build the EFF?	54
 PART 111: GLOSSARY	 56

PART 1: POLITICS

"When we revolt it's not for a particular culture. We revolt simply because, for many reasons, we can no longer breathe" - Frantz Fanon

1. What is the EFF?

The Economic Freedom Fighters (EFF) is:

- a) a radical and militant Economic Emancipation Movement which brings together revolutionary, fearless, radical, and militant activists, workers' movements, non-governmental organisations, community based organisations, lobby-groups under the need to pursue the struggle for economic emancipation.
- b) a anti-capitalist, anti-racist, anti-sexist and anti-imperialist movement with an internationalist outlook anchored by popular grassroots formations and struggles. EFF will be the vanguard of community and workers' struggles and will always be on the side of the people. EFF will, with determination and consistency, associate with the protest movement in South Africa, and will also join in struggles that defy unjust laws.
- c) a movement that takes lesson from the notation that "political power, without economic emancipation is meaningless". The Movement is inspired by ideals that promote and practice organic forms of political leadership, which appreciate that political leadership at whatever level is service, not an opportunity for self-enrichment and self-gratification.

- d) a political organization styled as a Political Party which seeks to act in the interests of all South Africans striving for ECONOMIC EMANCIPATION IN OUR LIFE TIME.
- e) driven by sound democratic socialist values where the leadership is accountable to the membership which elected it.
- f) a vigorous vanguard organization leading the revolutionary masses in the fight against the class enemy for total liberation.

2. A movement for total liberation? Didn't 1994 do this?

The general International perception that South Africa is the most consistently unequal society in the world, is certainly not an unfounded one. We note that 1994 only extended apartheid under new management by the ANC. We note also that blacks continue to suffer which in turn reflects a need for a revolutionary movement in society to correct this evidently anti black situation. What happened post 1994 was NOT the deepening of democracy but the consolidation of white supremacy. All the ills that we find in the black condition, namely: poverty; unemployment; lack of proper housing; homelessness; violence including domestic, gender based and other gendered violence; bad health care; bad educational system, etcetera; which can be located in the anti blackness of white supremacy are the same conditions that we inherited from the pre 1994 political order. These conditions have clearly not changed for the better and in fact have worsened. We say that these conditions are actually symptoms of the system of white

supremacy that is still very much intact. It must be stated that it was never the strategic objective of this post 1994 ANC led system to destroy the system of white supremacy and replace it with a system that is responsive to black needs. In fact the ANC has demonstrated its role in the past 20 years or so as being that of front office managers for white interests at the expense of the black majority. It is against this backdrop that the need for the EFF must be viewed.

3. Don't we have alternative political parties?

- a) The other political parties tend to serve politicians and elites in society. The EFF, as a revolutionary movement, seeks to end power that is in the interests of white capital and neo liberalism in general and bring about a people's participatory democracy where the people make decisions for themselves all the time. It must be stated that these decisions are ultimately translated as people's collective decisions.

- b) We have had almost 20 years of ANC anti black rule and it is clear that the politics and policies of the ANC and DA are meant to keep blacks in perpetual bondage. All the main political parties are agreed on the poor service they give blacks, from RDP houses to open toilets. The EFF is a massive revolutionary vanguard movement with the potential to hold all politicians accountable and to struggle for real freedom. The EFF seeks to transform politicians and public representatives into being servants for the people.

c) EFF is the only revolutionary force that can truly challenge and destroy the neo liberal anti black ANC led system. The other political parties including the DA and AGANG support this failed system with every cell in its being and their anti black policies speak for themselves. Also these other political parties have each consciously come up with a strategy to help white supremacy consolidate and sustain itself with a hope that they will be well rewarded for this as guardians and front office managers of white supremacy. It is clear that the EFF in consultation with its membership has consciously facilitated the development of a political line and program that unapologetically seeks (via its seven basic principles) to destroy white supremacy together with its front office managers and this includes the ruling elite.

4. Why the EFF?

After almost 20 years of ANC led anti black rule, it is clear that neither the ANC nor the DA care or intend to serve in the interests of the black majority. Blacks Have Had Enough! Think about what will happen to our country if we do not build a radical alternative to the ANC? We will get another 20 years of ANC rule to help facilitate the further consolidation of white supremacy. Our problems are practical, they call for practical solutions! Let the politicians, who traditionally serve white capital, respect and fear the people - let us build the EFF as a massive, vibrant, radical and black-centered people's movement in society, which would be able to mobilize our

people against the injustice waged by politicians and the state in general. For this to work there should by necessity be a complete overhaul of the existing economic, social and political system.

5. Can this be done? How do we achieve the new society?

- a) Yes, it can be done but only with the masses of our people united in purpose! As EFF we believe in the mass line which teaches us that without the masses we are nothing! The EFF stands for the total transformation of our society by any means necessary guided by the political line and ideological perspectives of Marxism, Leninism, Fanonism. The EFF desires to build a happy secured society, where all have access to equality and live in freedom for REAL! To this end democracy will serve the people instead of serving politicians and public representatives at the expense of the people!

- b) The EFF wants to help our society to consciously ask the fundamental question: **is this how we should be governed?** Until our people have asked this question honestly and in their millions we cannot build a new society. So the EFF seeks to build a critical consciousness by asking fundamental revolutionary key questions in society.

6. Is that kind of democracy practical?

- a) It is an open secret that politicians and public representatives serving under neo liberal rule generally don't want real

participatory democracy which makes the realization of this kind of democracy impractical. Hence we now have the situation where 400 parliamentarians rule over 50 million people! This is hardly the kind of democracy that can be made to serve the people and this effectively amounts to surrendering people's power to an elite. This then allows for an abuse of the people's mandate to politicians to represent their best interests. As mechanisms to make politicians and public representatives accountable to the people are either non-existent, very weak or selectively utilised, they (public representatives and politicians) can consequently give each other perks and legalise corruption through the Ministerial Handbook as so many of them are currently doing.

- b) We need to build new people's democracy to properly serve the people. All options including technological options need to be fully explored and if needed be utilized so as to make people's participatory democracy real! To this end the possibility of voting on all major issues, such as the type and location of houses, universities, hospitals to be built for citizens; the salaries of politicians and civil servants; the termination of office of a minister(s) etc. Just imagine, at the mere touch of a button we could have fired the Minister of Health for the consistent high infant death rate at public hospitals or the Minister of Education for the lack of decent educational institutions and the non-provision of text books to learners at public schools. In this context the use of cell phone technology for democracy

becomes a viable option and should be optimally utilized to meet the current demands of the participatory democratic system that our people so desperately need. Cell phone democracy, is cheap, reliable and viable! This kind of technology is already used in countries such as Estonia.

7. How far will the EFF go to achieve a free society?

- a. We need to study closely what the most effective method of engagement at any given time dictated to by the reality on the ground is. All action must help our people to develop a critical consciousness and confidence in their own power. We shall not compromise with those agents of white supremacy more specifically the ANC and DA. In situations where we find ourselves in the same trenches with them, we shall maintain a revolutionary hostile posture and raise our voices against their treacherous politics
- b. The EFF is a vanguard movement leading the masses of our people by raising their consciousness, against the enemy on the clear understanding that there shall be, amongst other things:
 - Land Expropriation without compensation and equitable distribution of this resource amongst our people, with secured tenure and adequate support for the new farmers to achieve food security and food sovereignty!
 - Nationalization of mineral and natural resources, and direct ownership, management and benefits for the people.
 - That Politicians and Public Representatives **MUST** use public services. No more tenders and enrichment of individuals

through State Owned Enterprises like (SABC, TRASNET, ESKOM, TELKOM, DENEL etc). All these must be returned to the state and be run on a non-exploitative non-hierarchical, collectivist people-first basis. EFF puts People before profits! Parliament will be used as an ideological space to fight not enrich politicians! EFF representatives in parliament are messengers of the people. The EFF is inspired by the Leninist approach of engaging in elections and mass action at the same time! This means that the EFF as the vanguard movement will play its historic role in leading mass struggles NOW including the land occupation movement. The people must not wait for parliament and laws because we have waited for 20 years already! People's power will be elaborated via parliamentary elections and mass action so as to destroy the anti black state and replace it with a state that is fully responsive to the people's needs!

8. What is the basic program of the EFF?

The basic programme of the EFF is the complete overthrow of the neo liberal anti-black state as well as the bourgeoisie and all other exploiting classes; the establishment of the dictatorship of the people in place of the dictatorship of the bourgeoisie and the triumph of socialism over racial capitalism. The ultimate aim of the EFF is the realization of socialism through people's power and the establishment of a state that responds to the needs of it's people.

9. How does the EFF envisage the development of the New Socialist State in its relationship to Revolution?

- a. As opposed to the way in which the current ANC led neo liberal state serves and enforces the interests of the racist capitalist ruling class, the future socialist state with the continuing leadership of the EFF will proceed from the fundamental interests of the black majority. This new socialist system will also provide the means for blacks to play an increasingly widening role in the exercise of political power and the functioning of society in accordance with black majority interests - in order to carry forward the struggle to transform society along socialist lines. This is a process and objective which in any event can only be achieved on a global scale, with the advance to real freedom via socialism throughout the world. The orientation and principles of this future state shall of necessity be internationalist in its world outlook.
- b. The new socialist state must give due emphasis to meeting the material, intellectual and cultural needs of the people on a continually expanding basis. It must also promote the further transformation of this society by uprooting social inequalities and the remaining aspects of exploitation and oppression of the old society. At the same time this socialist state must give priority to the advancement of the revolutionary struggle and to the final objective of achieving real freedom throughout the world.
- c. Irrespective of differences in their political structures all states have a definite social content and class character. All states are an expression of the prevailing social relations, and most

fundamentally the economic relations. The economic relations have a determining role with regard to how a particular society functions and is organized.

- d. The state serves to protect and develop the above relations. Moreover it serves to enforce the interests of the social group which holds the dominant position in society. The social group that dominates society does so as a result of its role in the economy, and in particular its ownership and control of the means of production (this includes land, raw materials and other resources; technology and physical structures such as factories, and; so on).
- e. In a racist capitalist society such as in South Africa, it is the racist capitalist class which holds this dominant position. In short, all states are an instrument of dictatorship exercised by, and in the interests of, one class or another. Any democracy which is practiced in this situation is democracy fundamentally serving the interests of the ruling class which in turn involves the exercise of dictatorship over the oppressed people. There will always be a state, and that state will constitute a dictatorship of one kind or another, serving the interests of one ruling class or another, so long as society is divided into classes, races (and other groups) with interests that are fundamentally antagonistic to each other.
- f. The future Socialist State will be, like all states, a form of dictatorship - the dictatorship of THE PEOPLE. This means that in its essential character and its basic principles, structures, institutions and political processes, it must give expression to

and serve the fundamental interests of the black majority. To this end the exploitation of the black majority under the neo liberal state is seen as the engine for the accumulation of white capital and the functioning of the neo liberal society.

- g. It must be stated that the institutions and processes of this socialist state, at all levels, must be vehicles for the furtherance of the socialist revolution. As a crucial dimension of this these institutions and processes must provide the means for those who were exploited and oppressed in the old society to increasingly take part in all spheres of life, with the aim of continually transforming society along socialist lines until the achievement of real freedom. All this is by necessity expressed in the principles and the institutions, structures and processes which are set forth and provided for through the process of the taking of state power.
- h. As history has demonstrated, socialist society will for a considerable period of time contain, and in fact regenerate elements of exploitation, social inequality and oppression, which have been inherited from the old society and which cannot be uprooted and abolished all at once, or soon after the establishment of the socialist state. Further, there is likely to be a protracted period in which new socialist states come into existence in a situation where they are to one degree or another surrounded by imperialist and reactionary states which will continue to exert significant influence and force in the interests of capitalist imperialism. These factors will, for a long time, repeatedly give rise to forces within socialist society itself, as well as within the parts of the world still dominated by

imperialism and reaction, which will attempt to overthrow any socialist state that exists and restore capitalism in line with capitalist imperialism there. And historical experience has also demonstrated that, as a result of these contradictions, forces will emerge within the new socialist state itself, including at its top levels, which will fight for lines and policies that will actually lead to the undermining of socialism and the restoration of capitalism. All this emphasises the importance of continuing the revolution within socialist society towards the achievement of real freedom and the importance of struggle within the state itself, as well as in society as a whole to combat liberalism every step of the way. It also emphasises the importance of maintaining and strengthening the revolutionary character and role of the EFF in keeping with its responsibilities to act as the leadership of the continuing revolution toward the final goal of real freedom, and to defeat attempts to transform it into its opposite, into a vehicle for the restoration of racial capitalism.

- i. With the final abolition of race/class divisions and all other exploitative and oppressive relations among people throughout the world, there will still remain a need for government to provide an organized framework for decision-making and the administration of the mutual affairs of the people and for the pursuit by individuals and groups of their particular interests within the overall functioning of society. But the need and the basis for a state, as an organ of class rule and of suppression of classes and groups antagonistically opposed to the ruling class, will have been eliminated, and the state will have been

abolished. In these conditions, the basis and need for an organized group of people exercising a disproportionate influence in the sphere of government, and in society overall, will also have been surpassed, and vanguard parties, with a special role in the governance of society, will have been eliminated. Advancing to such a society, bringing into being the conditions that make that possible is the fundamental aim of the socialist state and of the vanguard party (EFF) which plays a leading role within that state. While recognizing the complex and protracted nature of the struggle to overcome the relations and divisions which make a state and a vanguard necessary, the socialist state and its leading party must, at every stage in this process, not only propagate this goal but promote and give effect to concrete measures which lead in this direction.

10. The EFF styles itself as "a vigorous vanguard organization leading the revolutionary masses in the fight against the class enemy." What does EFF mean when it says it is a vanguard organization?

Without a vanguard organization, there can be no revolution. The vanguard organization's role is to lead the masses of our people by raising their consciousness, against the enemy. The ongoing revolutionary process which must be unleashed by the organization itself actually holds the key to resolving the contradictions that must be resolved via the revolution.

11. What happens if the EFF does not fulfill it's role as a vanguard organization?

- a. Without the EFF playing a vanguard role it will tend to become an anarchist organization. To this end it is most likely to be those members having anarchist tendencies that will prevent the organization from playing its vanguard role. The problem with anarchism is its total disregard for vanguard leadership. It suggests hyper individualism in theory and action. It unconvincingly argues that there is no need or positive role for vanguard leadership, and; that vanguard parties constitute elite and unnecessary organizational hierarchical structures which hinder liberation. This is a kind of outlook that feeds into and is in kilter with the spontaneous outlook that is suggestive of not needing or wanting a core leadership to tell you what to do.
- b. The reality is that a vanguard core leadership is necessary given the contradictions in this deeply divided white supremacist controlled and managed society. In this regard the exploiting system and its guardians cannot be finally abolished without a leadership of a vanguard nature. To argue as anarchism does that a vanguard may turn into an oppressive apparatus over the masses, and therefore it is better not to have such a form of leadership only amounts to arguing for the nullification of the revolution in the first place. This will not serve to eliminate the contradictions that make such a leadership structure and approach necessary nor will it address the material conditions that must be transformed.

- c. Just to point out: both Fanon (who was a Marxist/Leninist) and Lenin (who was a Marxist) were voluntarists and as such opposed to anarchism. Voluntarism dictates that political will be considered as a matter of people coming together and committing to a particular course of action rather than being compelled into such course. Political will is considered....thought through. It transforms spontaneity in action into an organised mobilisation or a disciplined process. It advocates for conscious decision making and commitment a process that does not draw from any deeper instinctual or unconscious determination. As a Marxist, Leninist, Fanonist vanguard movement we need to be critical of distorted conceptions of political will that tends to convert it into any of its opposites such as instinctive or impulsive reflex action as is characteristic of raw spontaneity. To this end we must condemn, as Fanon and Lenin correctly do, a 'blind will toward freedom'

12. What is the political line of the EFF?

- a. The EFF draws inspiration from Marxist-Leninist and Fanonian schools of thought on its analysis of the State, imperialism and class contradictions in every society. Through organic engagement and constant relationship with the masses, Economic Freedom Fighters provide clear and cogent alternatives to the post-colonial economic systems, which in many countries kept the oppressed people under colonial domination and suppression.
- b. The EFF takes socialism as the theoretical basis guiding its thinking and development of its political line and in this respect

identifies itself as a MARXIST, LENINIST, and FANONIAN organization

- c. Marx and Lenin are brilliant but we also know that they don't know what it is to be BLACK! Frantz Fanon completes our experience and gave us BLACK CONSCIOUSNESS, the philosophy of liberation for black people.
- d. Moreover, the politics of the EFF is aimed at raising significantly the political consciousness of the black majority so that our people are well placed at all times to consolidate and defend the gains of the revolution. Here we must learn from both the strengths and weaknesses of all past revolutions. When leaders turn in another direction in a revolution, the masses must be prepared to let them turn alone. The strategic objective of the EFF is to destroy the present system and all that it stands for (excessive consumption and accumulation of wealth by individuals included) and to put in place a system that responds to the total needs of the black majority. So the EFF is not propagating for a system that will allow its leaders or any other individual to become super rich at the expense of the black masses. In fact struggling for Economic Freedom (which is inextricably linked to political freedom) means engaging in both the race and class struggle until we reach an anti imperialist, anti racist, anti sexist society, so that we will not have the further development of the bourgeoisie, black or white!
- e. The crux of what Marxism/Leninism offers to the best traditions of radical black thought, as consolidated in the Fanonian school of thought, is method in every aspect of thinking and in every

aspect of work in revolution. By learning the basics of this method we will be well placed to apply it to produce systematic and thorough investigation and study of the environment. This method is indispensable to combining revolutionary sweep with practice. By consciously getting to know the basics we will be able to read conditions and this in turn will equip us to conduct social investigations and by extension the investigations of the social forces at play.

- f. The Marxist/Leninist method of analysis, once grasped and embraced, will enable us to gauge accurately the relationship between the political forces at work in any given situation. Also the method will equip us to determine when, how and where the revolutionary movement and the people could strike most effectively. Ultimately, the Marxist/Leninist method, which cannot be delinked from its theory, helps us develop our capacities as sharp tacticians and strategists.
- g. It must be stated that the lesson of Marxism-Leninism as consolidated in the Fanonian school of thought is the necessity to conscientiously study conditions and in this regard to proceed from objective reality rather than from the subjective wishes of individuals or any other entity. Not taking counsel from the lesson offered by Marxism-Leninism can only lead to an incapacity to arrive at the black truth!
- h. The Marxist Leninist way teaches us to observe the situation in order to enable us to decide at the crucial moment and to always make decisions with resolution. Those who resist Marxism Leninism in terms of what it offers black radical thought tend to waver, not see revolutionary opportunities, be

indecisive and this situation is counter revolutionary and needs to be consistently struggled against and corrected

13. Who are the blacks?

- a. Black people are those people who are by law and tradition politically, economically and socially discriminated against as a group and who see themselves as a unit in the struggle for liberation from white supremacy. In terms of this definition the black people in South Africa are those that come from the African communities, the so-called Coloured communities and so-called Indian communities
- b. The EFF is aware of animosities within and between these oppressed communities and that such animosities are rooted mainly in apartheid's grand design of divide and rule. We are also aware that some of these oppressed people do not want to identify themselves as black because of tribalistic tendencies. The net effect of the attainment of economic freedom in our life time is that the direct beneficiaries of this freedom will be the black majority.

14. What does that mean? Is EFF just concerned about black oppression in South Africa?

- a. The EFF is against all forms of oppressions. We struggle against white supremacy, which is driven by capitalism, imperialism and neo-colonialism. Through our programs and campaigns we are able to arrive at the first important building block of a

revolutionary new perspective not only in this country but in the whole of Afrika. We are a movement that builds resistance to the many ways blacks are destroyed by white supremacy.

- b. We are in solidarity with the oppressed people everywhere on earth who continue to face a hostile anti black world.

15. And what about other forms of oppression such as the oppression of women and the LGBTQI peoples?

- a. The EFF is against the oppression of women, and; the oppression of the Lesbian, Gay, Bi-sexual, Transgender, Queer and Intersex (LGBTQI) people's. We are against patriarchy, sexism, and homophobia. We are also against tribalism, religious and cultural intolerance. We oppose any cultural or religious practices that promote the oppression of anyone and women in particular.
- b. Our objective is to take power and usher in a socialist system capable of responding to the total needs of blacks including the needs of women and the LGBTQI people's. We simply cannot afford to leave this racist capitalist system intact thereby enabling it to continue crushing the spirits and destroying the bodies of blacks. We are compelled to radically transform this society and the world.

16. How does the EFF envisage the different kinds of sexual expressions in a new socialist society?

- a. As revolutionaries, we want to liberate all social expression and relations from the weight of thousands of years of oppressive morality and institutions. Hence when it comes to matters of sexuality, we should not approach things from the angle of policing the bedroom. We must therefore recognize the huge variety and deep complexity of social sexual expression, including historical legacy which proves that the practice of sexuality is not a static or unchanging thing but is in fact dynamic. We must also humbly acknowledge that there is much that is not yet well understood and therefore much to learn still-
-about the many different characteristics of sexuality at both the individual and broader social levels. And while the past indicates much important experience which needs to be consolidated going forward, we must also understand that it is not possible for anyone to fully predict what forms sexual expression might take in a socialist and then ultimately in a liberated country....and to this end what the social manifestations and interpretations of the various sexual practices might turn out to be in these entirely new social contexts.
- b. We nonetheless still have the responsibility to try to sort out what kind of larger social impacts and effects different socio sexual practices may be having, and in this respect to try and figure out what may be relatively socially insignificant from what may actually be objectively harmful or helpful to the overall struggle to fundamentally revolutionize society in line with the

objective interests of the revolutionary popular class in society (blacks).

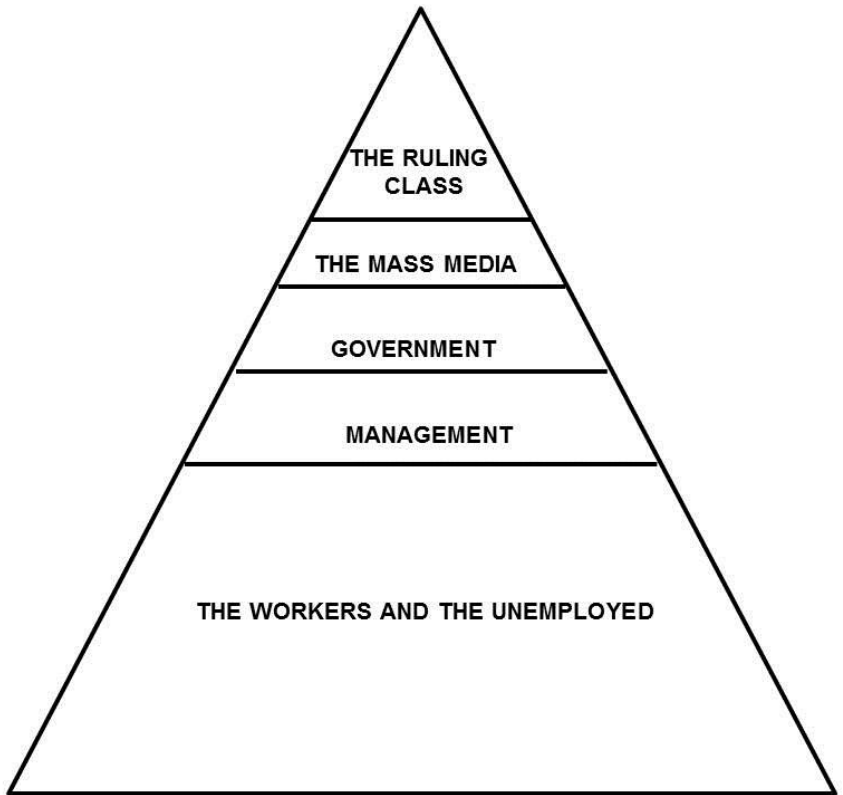
- c. In line with this we can rightly argue that all sexual practices should be located and critically evaluated in relation to the question of the oppression of Blacks and the strategic need to liquidate that oppression.
- d. Since the emergence of white supremacy all sexual relations have borne the stamp of the historical oppression of blacks and continue today to be characterised through and through with this fundamental feature. To this end, all sexual relations will need to be transformed in important ways, in order to fully achieve a radical strategic breakthrough on this question.
- e. This is what continues to make sex in this current anti black world such a tricky proposition. It is not easy for individuals to form positive social and sexual bonds that go against the current tide. We instead choose to go along with and even mirror aspects of the general societal subjugation of blacks which characterizes white supremacist society.
- f. It is extremely difficult if not impossible for individuals to form relationships based on mutual love, respect and equality in a society that promotes and reinforces the opposite.
- g. All sexual relations and practices, like everything else, requires struggle in the context of a wide-ranging ideological vision involving the revolutionizing of society as a whole.
- h. The EFF's ideological perspective in beautifully defining Marxism Leninism by Fanonian characteristics provides a sense of the required overall approach and the larger framework of

reference in which any discussion of sexual relations and practices should be located in its own right.

- i. The need to be and remain straight serves the racial capitalist mode of production. Racial capitalism controls every aspect of society and its smallest representation is the unit of the family comprising of mother, father and children. Society is made of millions of family units that serve this mode of production which in turn is intended to ensure that all the contradiction out in society finds its sharpest manifestation and expression in the unit of the family itself. People of the LGBTQI communities like Gays have no place under racial capitalism.
- j. A program for revolution must therefore necessarily involve the elaboration of peoples needs relating to the different sexual relations and practices within the structure of a new state form. To this end the said state form must be cast within the Marxist, Leninist, Fanonian ideological perspective of the EFF as the only guarantee for the liquidation of white supremacy which in turn is the root cause of oppression and repression related to all forms of sexual relations and practices.

17. Explain the structure of a capitalist society?

- a. The structure of capitalist society is comparable to a five layered pyramid. For ease of reference these layers will be labeled 1 to 5 starting at the top layer and going down to the base layer.
- b. The structure of capitalist society can be depicted diagrammatically as follows:



c. Here are the layers of the pyramid explained:

▪ **LAYER 1: The Ruling Class**

This is the peak layer of the pyramid. It is where the ruling class, also known as the capitalist class, the corporate elite and the bourgeoisie, can be located. All of the major decisions are made on this level. This class of people constitute the minority class in capitalist societies. The ruling class owns the means of production (land, raw materials, etcetera)

i. **LAYER 2: The Mass Media**

- The core function of the mass media is to sustain and perpetuate capitalism. This is achieved through the manipulation and fabrication of information. In this respect the production and provision of information is generally based on sheer conjecture or mere speculation.
- It is important to note that the mass media consists of much more than the obvious mediums like television, radio and newspapers. To this end every source of information influencing societal behavior and attitudes must be regarded as part of the mass media, for example, film, theater, books, education, religion, etcetera. All these sources serve to mould the consciousness of the people in terms of beliefs and attitudes.

ii. **LAYER 3: Government**

- Government constitutes the center layer of the pyramid. It makes all the minor decisions after the major decisions have been made by the ruling class. It is comprised of elected public representatives as well as junior and senior civil servants. When public representatives are elected into government they serve to create the delusion of democratic control. These representatives also function as targets for public discontent relating to, for instance, poor delivery of public services. It must be stated that on this level the real power lies with the senior civil servants who in turn are influenced by the ruling class. These senior civil servants in fact advise elected public representatives as to what they should or should not do.

- Government can basically enact any law provided that such law does not conflict with the basic capitalist power structure. Any proposed legislation that is in conflict with the interests of the ruling class is dealt with by them with contempt by lobbying and even threatening to withdraw financial and other support relating to parliamentary elections. The party system of government under capitalism gives the impression that voters who are dissatisfied have alternatives whereas a change in the governing party is generally of no real significance whatsoever as it can have very little impact, if any, on the corporate elite controlled senior civil service.

- **LAYER 4: Management**

The function of management is to ensure that, after all the major and minor decisions have been made, these decisions are implemented at the community / ground level. Members of this group of people have huge influence and power within the community. These are the bankers, police, judges, magistrates, religious leaders, traditional leaders, agricultural representatives, school principals, heads of tertiary institutions etc. Members of this group organize and manage the lives of the people in line with the rules set by the upper levels of the pyramid of capitalism.

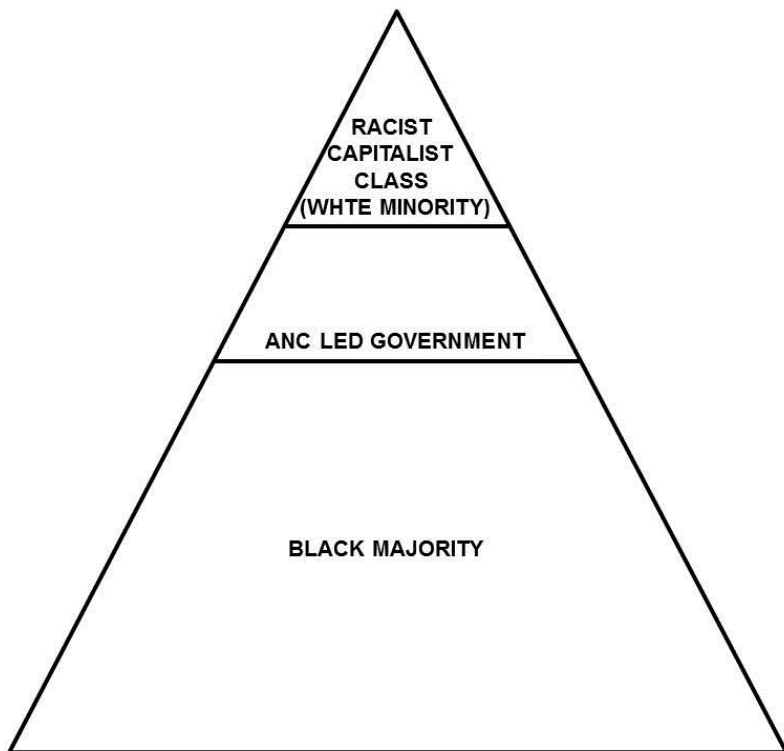
- **LAYER 5: The workers and the unemployed**

This is the base layer of the capitalist pyramid without which the pyramid would simply collapse. It comprises of the majority of the population. These are the workers (who constitute the work force) and the unemployed people who have no source or means of

income. It is at this base level that virtually all of the wealth in society is created by the work force.

18. Explain the structure of racial capitalism in relation to South Africa?

- a. The structure of racial capitalism as it relates to South Africa can be depicted diagrammatically as follows:



- b. Racial Capitalism is a pyramid; a social structure that requires the application of the black work force to the means of production to generate profit for the racist capitalist ruling class.
- c. The base of this pyramid is very wide with a large number of black workers supporting a relatively small number of the ruling class (white minority) located at the top of the pyramid.
- d. Here are the layers of the pyramid explained:
 - **TOP OF THE PYRAMID:** Racist Capitalist Class (White Minority - owners of the means of production)
 - **MIDDLE OF THE PYRAMID:** ANC - led government (Agent and front office manager of racial capitalism)
 - **BOTTOM OF THE PYRAMID:** Black Majority (politically oppressed, economically exploited and socially discriminated against). The majority of this group have no means or source of income. It also comprises of the work force which actually produces all the wealth of the country.

19. What are the Colours and Logo of the EFF?



- a. The Logo of the EFF is the map of the Continent of Africa representing a commitment to its people and resources.
- b. The Continent is coloured in green to signify the Land that must be restored to its people.
- c. From within the Southern tip of the Continent is a black clenched fist signifying the unity in strength of the oppressed people of the continent.
- d. The fist carries a red spear signifying the defense of the African Revolution mired by the blood of the fallen heroes and heroines of our liberation struggle.
- e. At the bottom of the fist is a shaft representing the minerals of the earth which shall be used for the benefit of all.
- f. Finally at the northern tip of the continent is a gold star representing the progressive internationalist character of our

African Revolution, international solidarity and the pursuit of total emancipation of the oppressed peoples of the world.

PART 11: GOVERNANCE

20. What are the Aims and Objectives of the EFF?

- a. To establish and sustain a society that cherishes revolutionary cultural values and to create conditions for total political and economic emancipation, prosperity and equitable distribution of wealth of the nation.
- b. To attain and defend the National Integrity and Liberation of the oppressed black majority of South Africa.
- c. To participate in the worldwide struggle for the complete eradication of imperialism, colonialism, racism and all other forms of discrimination.
- d. To participate in, support and promote all struggles for the attainment of the complete independence and unity of African states and by extension, the African continent.
- e. To oppose resolutely, tribalism, regionalism, religious and cultural intolerance.
- f. To oppose the oppression of women and; the oppression of the Lesbian, Gay, Bi-sexual, Transgender, Queer and Intersex (LGBTQI) people's.
- g. To oppose patriarchy, sexism, and homophobia and any cultural or religious practices that promote the oppression of anyone, women in particular.

21. What are the Basic Foundational Principles of the EFF?

- a. The attainment of Economic Freedom in Our Lifetime is the strategic mission of the EFF. To this end the EFF has identified 7 (seven) non-negotiable cardinal pillars for economic freedom in our lifetime. These 7 cardinal pillars are the basic foundational principles of the EFF and are:
- Expropriation of South Africa's land without compensation for equal redistribution.
 - Nationalisation of mines, banks, and other strategic sectors of the economy, without compensation.
 - Building state and government capacity, which will lead to the abolishment of tenders.
 - Free quality education, healthcare, houses, and sanitation.
 - Massive protected industrial development to create millions of sustainable jobs including the introduction of minimum wages, in order to close the wage gap between the rich and the poor, close the apartheid wage gap and promote rapid career paths for Africans in the workplace
 - Massive development of the African economy and advocating for a move from reconciliation to justice in the entire continent.
 - Open, accountable, corrupt-free government and society without fear of victimisation by state agencies.
- b. The realization of economic freedom means that multinational and private ownership of the commanding heights of the economy will be liquidated, and consequently all economic

wealth will by necessity be directed to the ownership and benefit of our people. This will take place through various forms of common and collective ownership, ranging from state ownership and control, co-operatives and workers' ownership and control of the key sectors of the economy. State ownership is within this context an elementary component which will lead to more progressive forms of collective ownership, control and benefit, and in this respect does not amount to narrow State-capitalism.

- c. **COMPLEMENTARY PILLARS:** In addition to the above pillars, the EFF commits to more pillars to serve as complementary but equally important pillars, namely: decentralised spatial development and building new cities; public representatives using public services; reduction of benefits for public representatives; progressive internationalism; the sports, arts and culture question; the gender and sexuality question; the immigration question; monetary and fiscal stability; priority of energy security and the environment; a focus on science and technology; support given to research, innovation and enterprise development; making one city the administrative and legislative capital of South Africa; the transformation of the criminal justice system; relationship with the Security Forces.
- d. The above 7 pillars together with its complementary pillars are intended to inspire the EFF led economic emancipation movement towards realising and consolidating economic freedom in our lifetime!

22. Who can join the EFF and what is the procedure for joining?

- a. Any South African citizen or resident not limited to any worker, peasant, revolutionary element, unemployed person who has reached the age of eighteen and who accepts the Constitution of the EFF, joins a branch of the organization and works actively in it, carries out the organization's decisions, observes its discipline and pays membership dues may become a member of the EFF.
- b. Applicants for EFF membership must go through the procedure for admission individually. An applicant must be recommended by two EFF members, fill out an application form for EFF membership and be examined by an EFF branch, which must seek the opinions of the broad masses inside and outside the organization. Application is subject to acceptance by the general membership meeting of the EFF branch and approval by the next higher level in the organizational structure.
- c. All members shall comply with the provisions of the EFF Constitution as well as with the Aims, Objectives, Principles and Policies of the EFF
- d. Any organization, association or society whose aims and objectives are not inconsistent with those of EFF may join the EFF.
- e. On acceptance, a member shall pay the joining fee determined by the National Central Command Team.

23. What Rights do Members of EFF have?

Every member of the EFF shall have the right to, vote in any EFF elections; vote in any elections held by EFF; be elected to any office in EFF, and; participate in meetings and other activities organized by EFF.

24. What are the duties of each member?

Every member of the EFF shall have the duty:

- a. To constantly and continuously strive to raise the level of her/his own political consciousness and understanding of EFF Policies, Resolutions, Rules and Regulations.
- b. To observe and resort to the Policies, Resolutions, Decisions of the Central Command Team and the Rules and Regulations of the EFF.
- c. To be loyal to the EFF.
- d. To strengthen, promote and defend the EFF and to popularize its politics, policies and programs.
- e. To conduct herself / himself honestly and honourably in dealing with the EFF and the broader public and not to bring the EFF into disrepute or ridicule.

25. How are members expected to use the politics of EFF to guide their conduct?

- a. The political line of the EFF is the fundamental and crucial factor in the interaction between EFF and the larger material world. It is the lifeblood of the organization and should be at the heart of every member's activity and duties. The life of EFF and hence

that of the revolution compels a very high level of commitment from each member which in turn shall be guided by the struggle to develop, grasp and apply our political line and through that process sharpen it.

- b. In refining and carrying out the political line, EFF acts as a collective. Every member's actions in any given situation can make a huge difference-positive or negative. At the same time, the organisation is expected to enable its members to pull together so as to understand why it is necessary to struggle for and achieve our strategic goal of ECONOMIC FREEDOM IN OUR LIFETIME. Members are expected to channel their insights and initiative into a collective process and this in turn enables a more comprehensive analysis of reality, and a much more meaningful mobilization of the people to transform that reality. This is way beyond what any single individual acting alone, or even a loose association of individuals could ever achieve.
- c. Inside the EFF, members are expected to thrash out their differences, be faithful to the revolutionary ideas of the organisation through good and bad times and through this whole process look out for each other. In this way we express our revolutionary outlook and collectivity while at the same time boosting the morale of membership.
- d. Also inside the EFF there should always be much collective discussion and struggle over ideas of what is to be done, over right and wrong ideas in the development of the revolutionary line and practice to which all members are expected to contribute; this is the life blood of the organisation. But against

the ideological enemies of ECONOMIC FREEDOM IN OUR LIFETIME we close our ranks as a collective forming an iron wall of unity and allegiance to the revolution and hence making it impossible for them to break our ranks.

- e. Learning or education is an active process that requires members to self-develop and seek clarity where they don't understand or feel confused. Finally, the political development of each member is a revolutionary responsibility of all engaged in struggle.

26. What is the Organizational Structure of the EFF?

- a. The EFF shall consist of the following organs: National People's Assembly which elects the Central Command Team (CCT); Provincial Assembly which elects the Provincial Command Team (PCT); A Regional Assembly which elects the Regional Command Team (RCT); Branch General Assembly which elects the Branch Command Team (BCT).
- b. Every member of the EFF shall belong to a branch, which is the basic unit of activity for members. A normal meeting of the branch shall be called a Branch Assembly which is to be open to all community members
- c. Each branch shall be structured by the respective Branch Command Team into a number of cells dispersed throughout the whole branch. Each cell shall consist of at least 4 members. The cell is the leading unit of the EFF at the level of the village, district and community, workplace and school/collage. It represents the interests and aspirations of the organization and

mobilizes membership to work collectively towards achieving the strategic objective of the EFF. Members of a cell will elect / appoint a leader annually who will in turn hold office for a period of one year.

- d. Each Branch shall be registered with the CCT and shall consist of no fewer than 100 members, provided that the CCT may under exceptional circumstances allow a branch to be constituted of fewer than 100 members but not less than 40 members.
- e. Branches covering a wide area of responsibility or in respect of which some extra-ordinary circumstance exists may be permitted to divide itself into smaller units provided that such units shall only serve as a co-coordinating and administrative mechanism of the branch and shall be devoid of any decision-making powers. Provided also that such units shall operate on the basis of acceptable, democratic principles and practices of the EFF.

27. Branch General Assembly

- a. A BCT is elected every two years by a Branch General Assembly. The BCT shall comprise of the Chairperson, Deputy Chairperson, Secretary, Deputy Secretary, Treasurer and not more than 10 (ten) members who will hold office for two years.
- b. Every member of the EFF in the branch shall be entitled to attend a Branch General Assembly; however voting on any aspect of the deliberations in the meeting shall be limited to

branch members in good standing having *inter alia* paid up all membership fees payable.

- c. The annual meeting of a branch (branch general assembly) shall be convened at such time and place as may be decided upon by the previous annual branch meeting, and in the absence of such a decision, by the BCT.
- d. There shall be a branch meeting at least once every month.

28. Duties and Responsibilities of the Branch Command Team

- a. To do organizational work amongst the masses in order to acquaint them with the aims and objects, policies and programmes of the EFF.
- b. To establish close links with the masses and to this end provide strong leadership and guidance.
- c. To recruit new members to EFF via the branch.
- d. To keep a branch register and to forward from time to time, upon request, a list of members to the RCT
- e. To report any act of misconduct and or dispute to the RCT.
- f. To discipline any member of the branch as provided in the Disciplinary Code.

The Regional Assembly

- a. Each Region shall hold a Regional Assembly once every 3 (three) years.
- b. The Regional Assembly shall elect the Regional Command Team comprising of a Chairperson, Deputy Chairperson, Secretary who shall deputise the chairperson, Commissar Responsible for

Finance and 20 (twenty) additional members who shall hold office for three years. In addition the Chair and Secretary of the EFF Women's Command and the EFF Youth Command in that Region shall be ex-officio members of the Regional Command Team.

- c. There shall be a Regional Structure in each of the nine provinces, being, Mpumalanga, Gauteng, Northern Province, North West, Eastern Cape, Northern Cape, Free State, Kwa-zulu Natal, and Western Cape.
- d. The number and geographic demarcation of a region in each province shall be determine by the CCT.
- e. Minimum number of five branches shall form a region.

Duties and responsibilities of the RCT

- a. To establish, organize, monitor and co-ordinate the activities of the branches within the region.
- b. To carry out the aim, objectives, policies and programmes of the EFF as well as instructions and directives or resolutions of the PCT, CCT and National Assembly
- c. To implement the decisions of the RCT provided that such decisions are not in conflict with any decisions, directives or resolutions of the PCT, CCT or the National Assembly.
- d. To submit audited annual financial statement, accounts and annual reports to the RCT and the PCT.
- e. To help manage, control and guide the implementation and projects of the organization in the Region.

- f. To make recommendation and suggestion to the PCT on the matters affecting the wellbeing of the EFF in the region.

PROVINCES

- a. For purposes of EFF structures, the country shall be divided into the following provinces:
Western Cape, Northern Cape, Eastern Cape, KwaZulu Natal, Free State, Gauteng, Limpopo, Mpumalanga, North West.
- b. There shall be a Provincial Structure in each of the nine provinces for administrative, organizational and other purposes..
- c. The provincial headquarters will be determined by the Provincial Command Team of each respective province.
- d. The CCT may from time to time alter the number, the boundaries or the names of the Provinces
- e. A province shall consist of as many branches as there are in a Province.

THE PROVINCIAL ASSEMBLY

- a. Members of the PCT are elected at the Provincial Assembly by the delegates representing each branch in the province. The provincial elections are held once every four years by at least one third of all branches in the province.
- b. The PCT shall comprise of the Chairperson, Secretary who shall be deputies the chairperson, Commissar responsible for Finance and not more than 20 (twenty) members who will hold office for four years.

- c. The Provincial Assembly shall be convened at such time and place as may be decided upon by the previous provincial assembly and in the absence of such a decision, by the PCT

Duties and functions of PCT

- a. To establish, organize and co-ordinate the activities of the regions within the province.
- b. To carry out the aims, objectives, policies and programmes of the EFF as well as instructions, directives and resolution of the CCT and the National Assembly.
- c. To implement the decisions of the Provincial Assembly, provided that such decision are not in conflict with any programmes, directive or resolutions of the CCT and/or the National Assembly.
- d. To submit annual financial statements, accounts and annual reports to the Provincial Assembly and the PCT.
- e. To help manage and guide the implementation of the projects of the EFF in the Province.
- f. To make recommendations and suggestions to the CCT on matters affecting the wellbeing of the EFF in the province.
- g. To conduct all such activities as it may deem necessary to promote the policies and programmes of the EFF in the province.
- h. To keep the register of branches and branch members under its jurisdiction and to submit same to the CCT upon request by the said CCT.

The National People's Assembly

a. The National People's Assembly (NPA) shall be the supreme ruling and controlling body of the EFF. It shall be constituted of:

Voting delegates:

- b. All of the voting delegates at the National People's Assembly shall be from branches which shall be represented by elected delegates. The number of delegates shall be in proportion to the paid up membership of each branch.
- c. Members of the CCT shall attend ex-officio as full participants in the National People's Assembly.
- d. All delegates to be appointed to / elected by the CCT shall be appointed / elected directly by the National People's Assembly by the delegates with capacity to appoint / vote.
- e. The number of delegates per Province who would qualify for capacity to vote shall be fixed by the CCT in proportion to the paid up membership of each province.

Non-Voting Delegates:

- f. The CCT may invite individuals, who have made a special contribution to the struggle or who have special skills or experience, to attend the National People's Assembly. Moreover, the CCT shall allow representation as non-voting delegates with observer status to structures which have not complied with the minimum requirement to form a branch.

29. WHAT IS THE COMPOSITION OF THE CENTRAL COMMAND TEAM

The EFF Constitution provides that the CCT shall be led by the Commander in Chief and shall be further constituted in the main of

the General Secretary and the commissars for: Finance; Political Education, Policy and Research; Media and Communications; Campaigns, Mobilisation and Special Projects; Gender and Sexuality; International Relations and Solidarity; Economic Development; Energy and the Environment; Heritage, Arts and Culture; Education, Science and Technology; Social Development; Professionals and Career Development; Organisational Development; Safety and Security; Land and Agrarian Revolution; Mineral and Natural Resources; Sports and Recreation, and; Justice.

30. The EFF Constitution points out that the organizational principle of the EFF is democratic centralism. What does democratic centralism mean?

a. Democratic centralism for the EFF means that:

- * The leading bodies of the EFF at all levels are elected through democratic consultation
- * The whole organization must observe unified discipline: The guiding principle is that at all times the individual is subordinate to the organization, the minority is subordinate to the majority, the lower level is subordinate to the higher level, and the entire EFF is subordinate to the CCT.
- * Leading structures of the EFF at every level shall periodically report on their work to EFF assemblies as well as general assembly meetings and shall constantly listen to the opinions of the people both inside and outside the organization and to this end accept their

supervision. EFF members have the right to and must be encouraged where necessary to criticize the EFF, its leadership and or any component part thereof at all levels and make proposals to them. If an EFF member holds different views with regard to the decisions or directives of the any component structure of the EFF s/he is allowed to reserve her/his views and has the right to skip the immediate leadership channels of command and report directly to higher levels, up to and including the CCT and the President of the CCT. It is essential to create political conditions that are conducive to both centralism and democracy; discipline and freedom; unity of will and personal ease of mind.

31. What are the Central Tasks of EFF Structures, Formations and Other Entities

- a. In general, EFF branches must be formed in factories, mines and other enterprises, people's residential areas including informal settlements, offices, schools, shops, prisons etc.
- b. EFF branches or primary EFF Command Teams may also be set up where there is a relatively large membership or where the revolutionary struggle requires.
- c. EFF structures, formations and other entities must give prominence to the revolutionary politics of the organization and develop the style of melding theory with practice, maintaining close links with the people and practicing criticism and self-criticism.
- d. The main tasks of the component structures, formations and other entities of the EFF are:

- e. To lead EFF members and the broad revolutionary masses in studying, internalizing and applying the political line of EFF;
- f. To give constant education to EFF members and the broad revolutionary masses concerning the race/class struggle and the struggle between the two lines and to lead them in fighting resolutely against the class enemy;
- g. To propagate and carry out the policies of EFF, implement its decisions and fulfill every task assigned by the CCT;
- h. To maintain close ties with the masses by being located on the ground and constantly listening to their opinions and their demands.
- i. To conduct robust ideological struggle within the EFF so as to keep the organization's life vigorous.
- j. To take in new EFF members, enforce discipline, constantly consolidate the EFF membership strength and to get rid of the rot and take in new energy so as to maintain the purity of the organizations' ranks.

32. How are members who violate organizational discipline by, inter alia, conducting themselves in an offensive manner towards other members, the EFF, the general public or other relevant entities dealt with within the organisation?

By applying the disciplinary procedures outlined in the EFF Constitution under the heading: "Administration of Revolutionary Justice In The Economic Freedom Fighters"

33. What types of conduct are regarded as offensive by the EFF?

According to the Revolutionary Discipline Code, any member who-

- a. without authority or contrary to the decision of the Central Command Team (CCT) discloses the contents of any document as a result of which an unauthorized person becomes aware of the contents of any document, to the prejudice of the EFF;
- b. absents her/himself from any meeting, gathering, conference, workshop or any other event, being so required to attend by the CCT or any branch or other component structure of the EFF;
- c. assaults another member;
- d. willfully defies any CCT and or National People's Assembly Decision and or Resolution;
- e. steals any property belonging to EFF;
- f. steals any property belonging to another member;
- g. receives any property referred to in paragraph (e) or (f) knowing it to have been stolen;
- h. being responsible for stocks and or moneys of EFF, negligently performs her/his tasks so as to cause any deficiency in such stocks and or moneys;
- i. makes any false accusation or statement against any other member or against the CCT or EFF;
- j. by word(s), act or omission to act causes actual or potential prejudice to good order and revolutionary discipline in EFF:
shall be guilty of an offence.

34. What type of sentences may be imposed by the disciplinary committee on a member found guilty of an offence?

Whenever a Disciplinary Committee (DC) convicts any member of any one or more of the offences as listed above it shall impose upon the convicted member a sentence consisting of one of the following penalties:

- a. expulsion from EFF;
- b. suspension from EFF for a specified period;
- c. a fine; or
- d. a reprimand

35. What is the required code of conduct for attendees at EFF meetings?

All attendees at meetings of the Economic Freedom Fighters shall observe the following Rules Of Discipline:

- a. All meeting attendees shall be treated with dignity. Abusive actions, defamatory conduct, derogatory remarks, personal insults, hostility, threats or any form of intimidation, violence or discrimination are behaviors that are unacceptable.
- b. Attendees shall address or communicate with each other in a transparent, honest and respectful manner.
- c. Attendees shall give due respect to the views of others and accordingly allow others the opportunity to speak without being interrupted.

- d. Meeting attendees shall conduct themselves in a constructive manner and to this end represent the best interests of the organization rather than individual interests.
- e. Communication in meetings shall be clear, brief, concise, to the point and avoid abusive language and/or reference that amount to personal attacks.
- f. Attendees shall engage in communications in an orderly fashion and in this respect multiple conversations at the same time are absolutely prohibited.
- g. Individual attendees shall be precluded from dominating proceedings.
- h. Respect and honor shall at all times be given to the authority of the chairperson and on all points of meeting procedure raised, her/his ruling shall be final.
- i. Attendees shall refrain from any kind of disruptive behavior during meetings, including but not limited to interrupting the current speaker, engaging in side remarks or conversations, making distracting noises, shouting, booing or engaging in any other activity in a manner that disturbs the orderly conduct of the meeting.
- j. The chairperson shall do all that is necessary to preserve order and to ensure that members obtain a fair hearing.
- k. In the event of any attendee undermining the authority of the chairperson and or engaging in other conduct in violation of this code, a motion may be moved and seconded to suspend such member for the remainder of the meeting. Such a motion will be put to the meeting without discussion and if supported by a majority of members present (with voting rights), such a motion

will be declared carried. Absolutely no further action shall be taken until the offending member has been removed from the meeting and order has been restored.

- l. Only duly registered participants / delegates shall be allowed at National Assemblies.

36. Are members free to criticize EFF in any respect?

- a. It must be stated that the EFF stands for a clear and disciplined balance between freedom to criticize and unity of action.
- b. The principle of participatory democracy within the whole organizational structure of the EFF implies universal and full freedom to criticise, so long as this does not disturb the unity of a definite action. This principle rules out all criticism which disrupts or makes difficult the unity of an action decided on by the EFF .
- c. Criticism within the limits of the principles of the organization's political line and program must be quite free not only at EFF meetings, but also at public meetings. Such criticism cannot be prohibited.
- d. The organization's political action however must be united. "Calls" that violate the unity of definite decided actions shall not be tolerated either at public meetings, at EFF meetings, in the EFF press or through any other medium.
- e. Once EFF has decided on a definite action that it would embark on, no member of EFF anywhere has any right whatsoever

during the period of the actual action to call upon any other member(s), the public in general or any other entity to abstain from or go against such action.

- f. Also "criticism" of any EFF decision to embark upon any action shall not be tolerated as this would jeopardize success of such an action. However, before the action is actually embarked upon (even though the decision has already been taken) EFF members everywhere have a right to criticize the said decision.
- g. Even though the practical application of this principle may sometimes result in disagreements and uncertainties, it is nonetheless only on the basis of this principle that all such disagreements and uncertainties can really be settled in a disciplined way.

37. What attitude does the EFF take to members making unfounded allegations against other members or organs of the EFF?

- a. EFF is a very young movement and the vast majority of our members come into our ranks with a certain political baggage. To this end our members will have to consciously unlearn old habits relating to making allegations against others that are unfounded. When accusing any member or organ of the EFF of any misconduct, the member complaining must ensure that her/his allegations are supported by solid facts or evidence. Let us correct past mistakes and guard against making allegations that rely on fabricated evidence or even evidence that is based on "sheer conjecture or mere speculation".

- b. This latter type of evidence, being evidence founded on conjecture or speculation, is evidence that draws its conclusions from guesswork; from other presumptive or defective evidence.
- d. In this regard, notice must be taken, that all allegations that rely on analytical and political speculation must be based on solid evidence and not on "sheer conjecture or mere speculation".
- e. When members make unfounded allegations against other members due to vindictiveness based on some unrelated matter the said allegations amount to a complete lack of truth. Not only is such a practice dishonest and hence reactionary but it is also a waste of the movement's limited time and resources.
- f. It is therefore necessary to urge all members who make allegation(s) that bring or is likely to bring the good name and reputation of the EFF or any of it's members or any organ of the movement into disrepute, to back such allegations up with the relevant solid facts.
- g. Failure to do so will amount to such unfounded allegations being viewed as mere fabrication of evidence so as to construct frivolous and vexatious cases.
- h. We must therefore strive to correct past mistakes by only making allegations that can be supported by solid facts or evidence.
- i. In this context it serves important to note that a frivolous case means one that is trivial or insignificant. A vexatious case refers to a case that is annoying and groundless.
- j. When a member making allegations is not acting in good faith and merely wishes to annoy or embarrass another member or

any organ of the EFF etc and when such allegations are not calculated to lead to any practical result, such allegations will reduce the relevant case it serves to being nothing but frivolous and vexatious.

- k. The revolutionary principle that needs to be adhered to at all times is that: ALLEGATIONS MUST BE BACKED UP OR SIMPLY NOT MADE!!!

38. What can you do to help build the EFF?

- a. Get any information you can on the EFF via, for example, its website at "www.effighters.org"
- b. Join the EFF as an active member who is committed to building a culture of liberation. When you join this glorious movement, you pledge through this movement to put an end to the anti black neo colonial rule of the ANC-led system and as such, you enter the doors of history!
- c. If you choose not to join the EFF but simply to support its campaigns, you are welcome to do so. If needs be do not hesitate to call EFF to a meeting in your area.
- d. Read and study all the founding documents, resolutions, directives and instructions of the movement; starting with the contents of this "FAQS" document.
- e. Educate yourself. Educate others. Spread the word. These are the most important things you can do to help build the EFF. Share what you learn with your family members and friends. Engage them. This is a revolutionary movement and your local work on the ground will reap great benefits for the movement.

- f. Each person joining this movement is expected to recruit at least TEN members.
- g. Wherever our members go to do revolutionary work, they must build good relations with our people and to this end show concern and help them address their problems. We must unite with the masses of our people, the more of our people we unite with, the better!

PART 111: GLOSSARY

Black Consciousness

Black consciousness calls for a total overhaul of the anti black system, as a medium for the realization and achievement of the true humanity / freedom of blacks, and replacing it with a system that is responsive to the total needs of blacks. It involves a process of the transcendence of black self-hatred. It is also the realization that freedom can only be attained by ending the black condition and the concepts by which such a condition is structured.

Bourgeoisie

The bourgeoisie refers to the class of modern capitalists, the ruling class in capitalist society, the owners of the means of social production (factories, land etc.) and employers of wage labor. (see: Engels, footnote added to the 1888 English edition of the *Manifesto of the Communist Party*, MECW 6:482.)

Capitalism

This is a form of economic order characterized by the private ownership of the means of production and the freedom of private owners to use, buy and sell their property or services on the open market at prices, terms and conditions that are voluntarily agreed upon with very little interference with such transactions by the State.

Emancipation

Emancipation is a process of liberation of the people from the unnecessary constraints and controls of systems such as racism, capitalism, colonialism, white supremacy, sexism and imperialism.

Ideology

This is the totality of all views, wholly considered, including political, philosophical, ethical, legal, religious, and aesthetic views of an age, a class, a group, or an individual. Ideology does not refer to vague ideas or feelings on any topic(s) and is in fact reflective of a more coherent, developed and systematized world outlook.

Imperialism

The best definition of imperialism is given by V.I. Lenin. He calls for a definition of imperialism to include the following five of its basic features: "1) the concentration of production and capital has developed to such a high stage that it has created monopolies which play a decisive role in economic life; 2) the merging of bank capital with industrial capital, and the creation, on the basis of this 'finance capital,' of a financial oligarchy; 3) the export of capital as distinguished from the export of commodities acquires exceptional importance; 4) the formation of international monopolist capitalist combines which share the world among themselves, and 5) the territorial division of the whole world among the biggest capitalist powers is completed." Lenin then proceeds to give his definition, "imperialism is capitalism in the stage of development in which the

dominance of monopolies and finance capital has established itself; in which the export of capital has acquired pronounced importance; in which the division of the world among the international trusts has begun; in which the division of all territories of the globe among the biggest capitalist powers has been completed." (see: Lenin, "Imperialism, the Highest Stage of Capitalism: A Popular Outline" (1916), (Peking: FLP, 1975), pp. 105-6; LCW 22:266-7)

LGBTQI

LGBTQI stands for Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Queer, and Intersex

Means of production

This encompasses the totality of the material elements of economic production which includes the land, means of transport, factories, mines, tools, machinery, raw materials, buildings, etc. It serves instructive to note that the means of production together with the application of the work force to the material elements are collectively referred to as the productive forces.

Socialism

A political system in which all or most of the productive resources is held by the State on behalf of the people. To this end the production and distribution of goods and services are controlled, monitored and administered primarily by the State rather than by private enterprise. Any remaining private production and distribution is heavily regulated by the state rather than by the market processes. A true socialist state organizes and runs the

political, economic and social affairs of the country in a way that is totally responsive to the people's needs and to this end in the best interests of the people.

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