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Africans want to be paid a living wage. Africans want to perform work which they are capable of doing, and not work which the Government declares them to be capable of. Africans want to be allowed to live where they obtain work, and not be endorsed out of an area because they were not born there. Africans want to be allowed to own land in places where they work, and not to be obliged to live in rented houses which they can never call their own. Africans want to be part of the general po-pulation, and not confined to living in their own ghettoes. African men pulation, and not contined to living in their own ghettoes. African men want to have their wives and children to live with them where they work, and not be forced into an unnatural existence in men's hostels. African women want to be with their menfolk and not be left permanently widowed in the Reserves. Africans want to be allowed our after eleven o'clock at night and not to be confined to their rooms like little children. Africans want to be allowed to travel in their own confiny and to seek work where they want to and not where the labor Bureau tells them to. Africans want a just share in the whole of South Africa; they want security and a stake in society. stake in society.

stake in society.

Above all, we want equal political rights, because without them our discollities will be permanent. I known this sounds revolutionary to the whites in this country, because the majority of voters will be Africans.

This makes the white man fear democracy.

But this fear cannot be allowed to stand in the way of the only solution which will guarantee racial harmony and freedom for all. It is not true which will guarantee racial narmony and treedom for all. It is not true that the enfranchisement of all will result in racial domination. Political division, based on colour, is entirely artificial and, when it disappears, so will the domination of one colour group by another. The ANC has spent half a century fighting against racialism. When it triumphs it will not change that policy.

This then is what the ANC is fighting. Their struggle is a truly national constitution of the Artifician people inspired by their own suffering

one. It is a struggle of the African people, inspired by their own suffering and their own experience. It is a struggle for the right to live.

During my lifetime I have dedicated myself to this struggle of the African people. I have fought against white domination, and I have fought against black domination. I have cherished the ideal of a democratic and opportunities. It is an ideal which I hope to live for and to achieve. But if needs be, it is an ideal for which I am prepared to die. Nelson Mandela vor dem Obersten Gericht von Pretoria am 20. April

1964. Theaterwerkstatt Kleine Bühne. Inszenierung: Christoph Stratenwerth. Bühnenbild: Susanne Pfanner. Historische Beratung: Zakes Mofokeng. Mit: Ernest Martin. Premiere: 9. Dezember 1986. Weitere Vorstellungen: 11. Dezember 1986, 19. Dezember 1986, 10. Januar 1987, 24. Januar 1987. I am prepared to die, Christoph Stratenwerth, Theaterwerkstatt Kleine Bühne

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Theater Basel

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