



Zuid-Afrikaanshe Boer Republics

Evidence of Continued Marginalisation and Threats to the *Boervolk's* Cultural Survival after 1994

Purpose

This attachment documents a historical ANC document (Circular No 213-6, June 1993) that sets out strategic plans for post-1994 policy. The aim is to illustrate the *Boervolk's* continued marginalisation, including threats against the Boer and his cultural identity, as part of the petition's claim for recognition under UNDRIP Articles 8 (protection against destruction of culture) and 22 (special attention to women and children). This record is presented in a spirit of peace and truth-seeking, confident that Almighty Heavenly Father will reveal all hidden things (Luke 8:17).

1. Historical context

Since 1994, policies and events in South Africa have shown patterns of economic exclusion, land reform, and violence against Boers and farmers, threatening the agrarian and cultural survival of the *Boervolk*. The following document, though controversial, shows consistency with realities over the past 33 years, proving its implementation.

2. The Document: ANC Circular No 213-6 (June 1993) (Transcript in English, as from the attached image Sub-Annex N1)

CIRCULAR NO 213-6 AFRICAN NATIONAL CONGRESS JUNE 1993

TO: SENIOR STAFF AND MARSHALLS

THE SUCCESS STORY: OUR STRUGGLE FOR LIBERATION

1. The armed and constant threat of violence forces the white, spiteful regime to negotiate for peaceful peace.
2. The psychological warfare through the churches to create a guilt complex within whites was a victory over Christianity.
3. The MASS ACTION was a successful method to rip the nation economy to pieces and to create panic of the rich settlers.
4. The constant uproar in Black Education is the fourth try for liberation through radicalism because the white regime steeply cannot meet all our demands.
5. All four tactical attacks leave the power powerless and gradually force the regime to accept our demands.
6. All these helps to create a feeling of helplessness and despair and to lose confidence in their government.
7. We have to exploit the farmers to such before we gain control over the SAP and army.
8. The constant pressure of violence and economic uncertainty, force De Klerk and his government to surrender power to the oppressed people without a war like in Namibia!

AFFIRMATIVE ACTION STRATEGY (AFTER APRIL 27, 1994)

The greatest fear of the white settlers is to lose his job, his farm or to lose his land and possessions. This will enable the new DEMOCRATIC GOVERNMENT to force them to accept the ANC and AFRIKA continue with their part of the struggle.

1. Surplus land will be redistributed among our people.
2. All positions in the public services will be replaced by comrades.
3. The security forces will be reconstructed with our comrades to protect our people. Whites were protected for 350 years. Get them experience to be second class citizens!

4. No academics will be available to white settlers.
5. Health Institutions will be Africanised and whites will pay, according to their income to enable them to contribute to their liberated brothers.
6. State owned schools will be allowed because cost settlers will pay for our people.
7. Pension funds and insurances companies established billions over the years, will be to our disposal for education of our comrades in the years to come.

VIVA KILL A BOER KILL A FARMER

Note on the Document's Denial

This document has been classified as a "hoax" by some, with no official ANC record. Denials also came from fact-checkers and mainstream sources. But time and realities are the best measure of truth – over the past 33 years, events show consistency with the content, reinforcing the document's relevance, regardless of origin or legibility.

3. Point-by-Point Analysis and Alignment with Realities in SA Since 1994

Here is an analysis of the document's points, with implications and alignment with events/policies in SA:

Part 1: The Success Story

1. **Armed and constant threat of violence:**
 1. Implication: Violence as a means of pressure for negotiations.
 2. **Reality:** Early 1990's violence (Apla, IFP-ANC conflict) put pressure on CODESA. Since then: High crime rate and political violence.
2. **Psychological warfare through churches:**
 1. Implication: Feelings of guilt in whites via churches.
 2. **Reality:** DRC and other churches' confessions (1990s) on apartheid; reconciliation as a theme.
3. **Mass action to rip economy:**
 1. Implication: Strikes and chaos to destroy economy.
 2. **Reality:** Regular strikes (COSATU, EFF), service delivery protests, and economic stagnation.
4. **Uproar in Black Education:**
 1. Implication: Unrest in education to build pressure.

2. **Reality:** #FeesMustFall (2015–2016), student unrest, and free education policies.
- 5–6. **Tactical attacks create helplessness:**
1. Implication: Demoralization of whites.
 2. **Reality:** Emigration of skills ("white flight"), feeling of powerlessness.
7. **Exploit the farmers:**
1. Implication: Farmers as a target before the seizure of power.
 2. **Reality:** Farm attacks (more than 3,000 murders), land reform debate.
8. **Pressure to surrender power:**
1. Implication: Seizure of power without war.
 2. **Reality:** ANC rule since 1994.

Part 2: Affirmative Action Strategy

1. **Land redistribution:**
 1. Implication: Land without compensation.
 2. **Reality:** Expropriation Bill (2024), land recovery.
2. **Public services replaced:**
 1. Implication: Cadre deployment.
 2. **Reality:** BEE and quotas in public service.
3. **Security forces reconstructed:**
 1. Implication: Race-based policing.
 2. **Reality:** Transformation into SAPS, private security for whites.
4. **No academics for whites:**
 1. Implication: Exclusion from universities.
 2. **Reality:** Quotas and BEE in higher education, white students chased from campuses .
5. **Health Africanised:**
 1. Implication: Race-based care.
 2. **Reality:** NHI debate, private vs. public health.
6. **Schools for cost settlers:**
 1. Implication: Whites pay for black education.
 2. **Reality:** Taxes and private schools for whites.

7. **Pension funds for our people:**
 1. Implication: Confiscation.
 2. **Reality:** Prescribed assets debate for pension funds.

Implications of the Document

1. **Strategy:** A blueprint for revolutionary seizure of power through violence, chaos, and race-based policies – not a peaceful democracy.
2. **Target:** Specifically white people (especially farmers) as enemy – with the aim of demoralizing, excluding and breaking them economically.
3. **Long-term:** Total transformation to a one-party state with race-based control over land, jobs, education, health, and safety.
4. **Danger:** This would be a recipe for conflict, flight of skills, and economic collapse as clearly visible (2026).

Alignment with Events in SA Since 1994 (As Time Learn)

Looking practically at policies, events, and statements (no judgment on the document's authenticity – just similarities):

1. **Threat of violence and negotiations:** The early 1990's saw violence (Apla, self-defence units) that put pressure on negotiations – CODESA took place under tension.
2. **Churches and guilt:** Many churches (e.g. Dutch Reformed Church's confession in 1990's) condemned apartheid and promoted reconciliation – some see it as "guilt" manipulation.
3. **Mass Action and Economy:** Toyi-toyi, strikes, and boycotts in the 1980's–1990's created economic pressures. Since 1994: Regular strikes (e.g. NUMSA, COSATU) and service delivery protests.
4. **Unrest in education:** 1976 Soweto, and since 1994: #FeesMustFall (2015–2016) created chaos and influenced policy (free education).
5. **Helplessness among whites:** Many whites feel powerless (emigration wave, "white flight").
6. **Farmers targeted:** Farm attacks (more than 3,000 murders since 1994, according to AfriForum/TLRC). "Kill the Boer" song (Malema/EFF) – court case in 2022/2025 deemed it hate speech.

7. **Land reform:** Expropriation without compensation (2018–2021 debate), Expropriation Act (2024), and land collections.
8. **Affirmative Action/BEE:** BEE Laws (2003+), cadre deployment in public service (many posts for ANC members), race-based quotas in employment/education.
9. **Security and Economy:** High crime rates, private security for whites, skills emigration, pension funds under pressure (prescribed assets debate).

What about the Slogan: "VIVA KILL A BOER KILL A FARMER"

Implication:

Direct call for violence against the Boer, the farmer. **The slogan is the emotional and ideological call** to eradicate the "enemy" (white farmers) as part of the "liberation". **It presents violence as an acceptable means** of consolidating power – not just political takeover, but physical elimination of a group (peasants as a symbol of white land ownership). **It is a call to hatred and murder, dressed in revolutionary battle language.**

Reality:

Time has learned that the slogan wasn't just words – it reverberated in songs, statements, and events. Here is factual agreement (from reliable sources such as AfriForum, IRR, TLU, government statistics, and court cases):

1. **The song "Kill the Boer" (Dubul' ibhunu):**
 1. It is an old apartheid battle song, sung by ANC Youth League and later EFF (Julius Malema sings it regularly, e.g. 2010, 2016, 2023).
 2. **Court cases:**
 1. 2011: **Equality Court considers this to be hate speech** (AfriForum vs. Malema).
 2. 2022: Johannesburg **High Court says it is not hate speech** (contextualized as "battle song").
 3. 2025: Appeal depends, but Malema still sings it at rallies (e.g. EFF meetings).
 4. 2025: Cape Town **High Court rule it as hate speech.**
 3. **Reality:** The song is sung openly at political rallies, with no government intervention. This creates a culture where violence against farmers is normalised.

2. **Farm murders and attacks:**

1. **Statistics:**

1. AfriForum/TLU-SA: More than 3,000 farmers murdered since 1994 (average 50–70 per year).
2. IRR (2024): Farm murders are 4–5 times higher than the general murder rate.
3. Government (SAPS): Admits ~50–60 farm murders per year, but says it is not genocide (part of common crime).

2. **Pattern:** Most attacks are brutal (torture, rape, murder) – not just robbery. Black gangs are often blamed, but political motive is denied.

3. **Correspondence:** The slogan's "Kill a Farmer" resonates in the reality of thousands of attacks – whether directly inspired or not, the outcome is violence against farmers.

3. **Political Statements:**

1. EFF (Malema): "We are not calling for the slaughter of white people, **at least for now**" (2018) – later "explained" as a joke, but it feeds the narrative.
2. ANC Youth League sang the song; Zuma sang "Shoot the Boer" in 2012.
3. Government's response: No condemnation – focus on "crime", not race/political motive.

4. **Broader Context:**

1. Land reform and "expropriation without compensation" (2018–2024) are linked to "restoration", but farmers feel targeted.
2. Emigration: Thousands of farmers leave SA (Australia, Georgia and USA offers asylum).

Time did learn: The slogan's spirit (violence against farmers as "liberation") is consistent in the song's survival, high farm murders, and political rhetoric. Whether the document is genuine or not, the patterns are there – time reveals them.

The song "Dubul' ibhunu" (Kill the Boer) is sung at EFF/ANC rallies (Malema 2010–2025). Farm murders (3,000+ since 1994) and brutality show consistency. Court

cases (2011 hate speech, 2022 not) show normalization. ***That is the document's core – violence as an objective.***

Concluding Thoughts

The authenticity of the document is irrelevant to this appendix – ***realities and events since 1994 confirm*** the patterns of exclusion, land redistribution, and violence against the Boer, the farmer. Time learns that the content is applied, which reinforces the *Boervolk's* marginalisation.

Sub-Annex N1: Copy of ANC Circular No 213-6 (June 1993) – original image.



Sub-Annex N1

CIRCULAR NO 213-6

AFRICAN NATIONAL CONGRESS

JUNE 1993

TO: SENIOR STAFF AND MARSHALS

THE SUCCESS STORY - OUR STRUGGLE FOR LIBERATION

1. The armed and constant threat of violence forced the white, spineless regime to negotiate for so-called peace.
2. The psychological warfare through the churches to create a guilt complex with whites was a victory over Christians.
3. The MASS ACTION was a successful method to rip the nation economy to pieces and to create panic of the rich settlers.
4. The constant uproar in Black Education is the fourth try for liberation through education because the white regime simply cannot meet all our demands.
5. All four tactical attacks leaves the regime powerless and gradually giving in to our demands.
6. All these help to create a feeling of helplessness and despair and to loose confidence in their government.
Be careful not to upset the farmers too much before we gain control over the SAP and SADF.
7. The constant pressure of violence and economic uncertainty, force Dr Klerk to surrender power to the oppressed people without a war like in Namibia!

AFFIRMATIVE ACTION STRATEGY AFTER APRIL 27, 1994

The greatest fear of the white settler is to loose his job, his farm or house and all the luxuries! This will enable the new DEMOCRATIC GOVERNMENT to tax them to the utmost, while our comrades in MK and APLA continue with their part of the struggle.

1. Surplus land will be redistributed among our people.
2. All positions in the public services will be replaced by comrades.
3. The security forces will be reconstructed with our comrades to protect our people. Whites were protected for 350 years. Get their experience to be second class citizens!
4. No amunition will be available to white settlers.
5. Health institutions will be africanised and whites will pay according to their income to enable them to contribute to their liberated brothers.
6. Some white schools will be allowed because most settlers will pay their last cent for white education and this will provide more money for our people.
7. Pension funds and insurance companies collected billions over the years, will be to our disposal for education of our comrades in the years to come.

VIVA KILL A BOER KILL A FARMER