Cycle for Mandela '87
On 18 July 1987—Nelson Mandela's 69th birthday—the Anti-Apartheid Movement and SATIS (Southern Africa—The Imprisoned Society) are organising a National Sponsored Cycle ride to focus attention on the continued incarceration of Nelson Mandela and the increasing numbers of political prisoners under apartheid. All the money raised by this event will be used for the SATIS campaign to Free All South African and Namibian political prisoners.

This is the first time that this event has been held on a national basis and wherever you are in Britain you have a chance to help in the vital work to support those men and women imprisoned for opposing apartheid.

The anger and concern felt by many for the critical situation in South Africa and Namibia needs to be translated into action—support for political prisoner campaigns is one of the most important parts of the Anti-Apartheid Movement's work. If you have a cycle and would like to become involved in the work to Free Mandela and all political prisoners, take part in Cycle for Mandela '87.

Everyone is welcome to join us; the average length of the rides is about 20-25 miles; the largest ride is being held in London and regional rides in Glasgow, North East/Tyneside, Birmingham, Bath, Oxford, Sheffield, Brighton. They are not races but rides organised in the local area to involve as many people as possible.

How to Enter
This is easy; simply complete and return the attached registration form to SATIS, c/o the Anti-Apartheid Movement, and we will send you the Sponsorship Form and Registration Card (there is a small charge of £1.00 which covers administrative costs and means you receive a Free Nelson Mandela badge). You can then begin collecting sponsors straight away. We will also put you in touch with the organising group in your local area who will supply you with details of the route, starting and finishing places, and all the necessary information. We hope to raise more than £10,000; your efforts and participation are the key to success. Once you have completed the ride you need to collect your sponsorship money and get it to us as soon as possible. Everyone who collects more than £25 will receive a Free Nelson Mandela mug.

Registration Form

Name .......................................................... Address ..........................................................

☐ I would like to register as a sponsored rider for the Cycle for Mandela '87 on 18 July 1987.
☐ Please send me ................. sponsor forms and a Registration Card. Cost £1.
☐ I wish to take part in the ....................... area of the country. Please send me the contact address and details for this area.
☐ Please send me more information about the SATIS campaign to Free Nelson Mandela and all political prisoners in South Africa and Namibia.
☐ Please send me a list of Mandela campaigning products.
☐ I would like to join the Anti-Apartheid Movement—please send me details.
☐ I enclose £.............

NB: Please note that everyone taking part in the Cycle for Mandela '87 will be issued with sponsor forms and a Registration Card from London and then put in touch with the local organisers in the area in which they wish to take part.

DISCLAIMER
All entrants ride at their own risk. The Anti-Apartheid Movement cannot accept responsibility for personal injury, loss or damage to cycles and equipment, or any public liability. You are reminded that cycling will be taking place on the Public Highway and must therefore observe the Highway Code.

Please return by 30 June 1987 to CYCLE FOR MANDELA '87, SATIS, c/o The Anti-Apartheid Movement, 13 Mandela Street, London NW1 0DW. Tel 01-387 7966.
Nelson Mandela was born in the Transkei, South Africa, on 18 July 1918. An attorney by profession, he became a key figure in the anti-apartheid struggle in the 1940s and was a founding member of the ANC Youth League. In 1952 he was the 'Volunteer-in-Chief' during the Defiance Campaign against unjust laws (a peaceful campaign in which thousands of people courted arrest by breaking so-called 'petty' apartheid laws on segregation). In 1956 he was charged with 155 others in the 'Treason Trial' which, after going on for four and a half years, ended with the acquittal of all 156 accused. The charges in this trial arose from the adoption of the Freedom Charter, which the regime regarded as high treason. The Freedom Charter begins with the words:

'We, the people of South Africa, declare for all our country and the world to know: that South Africa belongs to all who live in it, black and white, and that no government can justly claim authority unless it is based on the will of all the people.'

Sharpeville Massacre 1960 saw the Sharpeville massacre in which 69 people were killed by the police during a peaceful protest against the pass laws. The ANC and breakaway PAC were banned in the state of emergency that followed. With the ANC forced to organise outside the law, Mandela played a key role in the founding of Umkhonto we Sizwe, the armed wing of the ANC. This marked a turning point in the history of the liberation struggle — a decision that armed struggle must be undertaken to help overthrow apartheid.

Rivonia Trial On 5 August 1962, Mandela was arrested, tried and sentenced to five years' imprisonment for leaving the country without a passport when he met the heads of state and others leaders of newly independent African countries and for organising an illegal strike. While in prison he was again brought to trial as Accused Number 1 in the Rivonia trial and sentenced to life imprisonment with seven others in June 1964.

He was found guilty of planning acts of sabotage and making preparations for guerrilla warfare against the apartheid state. Mandela explained his actions and the decision to form Umkhonto we Sizwe with these words from the dock:

'It was only when all else failed, when all channels of peaceful protest had been barred to us that the decision was made to embark on violent forms of political struggle, and to form Umkhonto we Sizwe. We did not do so because we desired such a course, but solely because the government left us with no other choice.'

Symbol of Resistance After 24 years in jail, Nelson Mandela's stature as a symbol of resistance and as a leader of the people of South Africa is still growing. The massive support he commands inside the country and the worldwide calls for his release make it increasingly clear that there can be no peaceful solution in South Africa without the unconditional release of Mandela and all political prisoners. Not only have the United Nations, the European Parliament, numerous heads of state and national parliaments all called for their release, but also many hundreds of thousands of individuals and organisations.

Winnie Mandela Since Mandela's imprisonment, Nomzamo Winnie Mandela has continued fighting the apartheid system at every level. She has been detained, harassed, put on trial, banned and banished to a remote part of the country. Yet despite all attempts by the regime to silence her, she too has become internationally recognised for her unwavering opposition to apartheid.

Free All Political Prisoners The fate of Nelson Mandela and all South African political prisoners must be of concern to the whole world. There can be no real change and certainly no peace while the true leaders of South Africa are imprisoned, detained or in exile, and while the ANC remains banned.

The international call for the release of Mandela has become a key element in the solidarity work against apartheid.

The AAM and SATIS have worked in Britain for many years organising as part of this international campaign, including the huge petition to the United Nations, helping with the scores of honours such as street names, freedom of cities, honorary degrees, etc, that have been awarded to Mandela, as well as vigils, demonstrations and public protests.

This year we are staging Cycle for Mandela '87 to honour Nelson Mandela on his 69th birthday and to give everyone who would like to the opportunity to raise funds and contribute to the campaign for his release.

SATIS has a Mandela Information Pack about Nelson and Winnie Mandela, and there is a range of campaigning products, including badges, leaflets, posters, mugs and T-shirts, available.

FREE POLITICAL PRISONERS CAMPAIGN

SATIS (Southern Africa—The Imprisoned Society) is convened by the Anti-Apartheid Movement and initiates and coordinates campaigns for the release of all political prisoners in South Africa and Namibia. These campaigns, whose effectiveness is proven by the testimony of former political prisoners, can only be maintained and strengthened with your help, commitment and fund-raising.

A vital part of these political prisoner campaigns is the Free Mandela Campaign.