



Boere-Afrikaner Volksraad (People's Council)

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His Excellency
The President
Republic of Georgia

Dear Mr Saakashvili

BOERE-AFRIKANER VOLKSRAAD (People's Council)

I would like to thank you for the opportunity to visit your beautiful country as part of the media group of TAU SA. It is also an honour to congratulate you and your government on the rapid progress you made to transform Georgia into a free market and democratic country after the legacy of communism. We as the Boere or Afrikaner People envy you because our ANC-government is transforming our country into the opposite direction – the direction where you came from after it was clear it could not work.

We are pleased to note that you have a good knowledge of our history, and are proud of the Georgian Prince Niko Bagrationi who fought on the side of the Boers against the British empire and colonialism so that the Boer Republics could keep their independence.

Unfortunately this was not meant to be. After the Anglo Boer War of 1899 – 1901. Transvaal and the Orange Free State Republics lost their independence. The Boers or Afrikaner people not only lost their independence, but returned to their farms where nothing was left after the British colonialists executed their scorched earth policy by burning everything down and killing all the livestock. Further more the country was covered by the blood and graves of 27 000 Boer women and children who have been brutally murdered by the British oppressors in the concentration camps.

Verkose lede / Elected Members: Andries Breytenbach (*Voorsitter / Chairman*), Henk van de Graaf (*Sekretaris / Secretary*), Ben Geldenhuys (*Finansies / Finances*), Abel Malan, Sakkie van der Merwe, Steyn van Ronge, Franz Jooste, Tiaan Theron, Ettienne le Roux

However, the Boer people stood up, worked hard, not only economically but also politically, and in 1961 the Republic of South Africa came into being. This was the beginning of a very prosperous period for all the citizens of South Africa, with a growth of 6% per annum and inflation of less than 3%. Internationally South Africa obtained a very strong position after winning the international court dispute regarding South West Africa (nowadays known as Namibia). The different black tribes were educated into self governing and the idea of the government was to give all the tribes or groups of black people their own country where all of them could govern themselves. This meant also a smaller country for the Afrikaner people, but a country where the Afrikaners could govern themselves according to their own religion, culture and economic principles.

The then Prime Minister, dr. Verwoerd, was murdered in 1966, and the government started capitulating to international demands for a so called multi cultural democracy. After the final capitulation of the government of Mr FW de Klerk in 1994, the former terrorist movement, with strong ties to the South African Communist Party, and whose members were aggressively supported by the Russian Communist government, came into power.

Freedom

The Boere or Afrikaner people however did not want to recognize the new regime and many of them made a decision not to take part in any of the elections. A large number of the Boer People want to regain their freedom and independence. Since the ANC took power they tried to demolish our culture, our language, they changed the names of the towns and streets of our forefathers. Land reform became a nightmare for every farmer, nationalization of farms and mines is currently under discussion and property rights tend to become a hoax.

The Boer or Afrikaner people who want to live free, held an election during September of this year, according to international standards, to elect their own representatives. These representatives now form the Boere-Afrikaner Volksraad (People's Council). They were mandated to demand our people's internationally acknowledged right for freedom in our own country, from the South African government. If the SA government ignores this legitimate demand for freedom, the Volksraad has been mandated to internationalize this demand, even in the highest international forum or court.

During the past week the Volksraad handed its first letter to the South African government, which was a letter of intend to supply them with the full details of our demand for freedom. Until my departure from Pretoria the Zuma-government has not answered to our letter.

The purpose of this letter to you is only to inform you of the existence of the Volksraad, of which I am the secretary. We realize that at this stage it is far too early in the process to ask for your support in our struggle to be freed from our

communist regime. However I thought it good, while visiting your country, to hand this letter personally to you, or through the hands of one of your ministers with whom we met during our tour to keep you informed on some of the developments regarding our people.

Yours sincerely

Henk van de Graaf