



The text at the end of this page was an official document of the [Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging \(AWB\)](#) in English language, of unknown date between 1988/1994. In it are summarized the basic principles of the Movement, developed and listed in the document 'Program van beginsels' (in Afrikaans) of 1988, which replaced the first Programme of Principles (made available on 1979).

On 1988 the AWB had already abandoned by years the white Afrikaner 'nationalism' that had characterized its beginning, to become to all intents and purposes a Boer independence movement, according to the teachings of [Robert van Tonder](#) in ' [Boerestaat](#) ' (1977). The document in question refers to the 'Afrikaner Boer nation' ('Afrikaner-Boerevolk' in Afrikaans), but demands independence “on the grounds of the nation's inalienable rights to the Boer Republics”, where “the spiritual foundations and principles of the Boer Republics are honoured”. It is also referred to the [Vow of Paardekraal of the 1986](#) , where the AWB engaged in a dual pact with God and among the Boers, to “remain faithful to each other until death in the restoration of our freedom in a Christian Republican Boer nation-state ['Christelike Republikeinse Boerevolkstaat', in the original Afrikaans]”. In the Vow of Paardekraal of the 1986, the term 'Afrikaner' never appears and the only reference is to the 'Boerevolk' (Boer volk / Boer nation).

Improper use of the word ' [Afrikaner](#) ' in the document in question, to accompany the 'Boer nation' (Boer volk) had definitely precise political purposes (after that for decades the [Union and the Republic of South Africa](#) had misinformed the public opinion, in order to confuse the Boer identity; consider the same name of the AWB); but such use, even if wrong, doesn't alter the subject of the speech, it was unequivocally the Boer volk, otherwise the document would be in contradiction with the Vow of the 1986 and with itself, because asking the restoration of the Boer Republics, and only the Boers (and not the 'Afrikaners') can claim and inherit the rights of the Boer Republics.

[The AWB, although still formally active at present day (July 2012), has changed its policy direction and significantly slim down, till to be one of many movements, all small and with few followers, that characterize the 'white Afrikaner' political landscape and the Boer one. From the historical point of view the AWB, as Boer independence movement capable of mobilizing large numbers of people, was ended in 1996/1997.]

AWB

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1. BASIC PRINCIPLES

The principles and policy, aim and political philosophy of the Afrikaner-Weerstandsbeweging (Afrikaner Resistance Movement) rest on the following foundations:

- * The sovereignty of the Holy Trinity and His guidance in the fortunes of nations and individuals is acknowledged and professed.
- * The Word of God is obediently accepted, as the only guide for all expression of national life.
- * The Protestant religion and the Christian national philosophy of life, that has emanated from it, determine the development of national life in all spheres.
- * The Covenant of Blood River, as reconfirmed at Paardekraal on 29 November 1986, symbolizes the nation's bond with, and commitment to, God and is gratefully honoured on account of His merciful grace.

2. AIM

The main purpose of the AWB is to assure the survival of the Afrikaner Boer nation, free on its own country and spiritually and materially progressive. With this in view, the following supplementary objectives are pursued:

- * To establish a free, Christian, republican, Afrikaner Boer nation-state, seceded from the Republic of South Africa on the grounds of the nation's inalienable rights to the Boer Republics, historically, as well as under international law. This nation-state is to constitute the Afrikaner Boer nation on its own soil, under its own authority. A highly developed First World state, that provides in the nation's contemporary needs and wherein the spiritual foundations and principles of the Boer Republics are honoured, is envisaged.
- * To keep the Covenant, by faithful commemoration, including veneration for it in the youth, and by observing the Sabbathical character of the Day of the Covenant.
- * To promote among Afrikaner Boers a powerful awareness of their White descent and heritage, their blood relationship and nationalism and of the importance of racial purity: inculcation upon the youth of the value of tradition and history, and encouragement to uphold and expand their Afrikaner Boer culture.
- * To unite all Afrikaner Boers, as well as other Christians, who wish to befriend themselves and assimilate with the Afrikaner Boer, into one Afrikaner Boer nation.
- * To identify, expose and combat, by all means at its disposal, the enemies of the nation, such as the hostile magnates, Liberalism, Humanism, Communism, Marxism and other doctrines.
- * To establish effective security measures, for the maintenance of the defensibility and sovereignty of the nation.
- * To uphold, cultivate and protect Afrikaans as the national language.
- * To establish and uphold Christian national upbringing and education, with a view to instilling in our youth a devotion to God, so that they may know, honour and love Him, and aiming at

effective vocational work and service to the people.

3. POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY - NATION AND GOVERNMENT

- * The Afrikaner Boer nation came into being through Divine Providence and is called to live in service to Him, with gratitude for His grace.
- * In accordance with international law, this nation has a right to self-determination, in its own fatherland under its own government.
- * The government receives its authority from God and is submissive to Him.
- * The supreme calling of the government is to honour God and to serve Him in truth and justice; it must defend the Christian doctrine and church, protect the Christian faith, preserve morals and customs in accordance with civil justice and maintain general order and peace.
- * The government must employ the sword of justice, which it has been granted to maintain law and order, and protect its subjects.
- * The government must maintain and protect the freedom and rights of its citizens, including freedom of speech and worship, inter alia by the devolution of authority and respecting the principle of internal sovereignty, provided, however, that the protection of the individual rights and freedom, does not prevail at the expense of the survival of the Afrikaner Boer nation.