

ITTEHAD E ASATZA PAKISTAN

PREAMBLE

i) Those who are identified with power-structure can not see the entropic tendencies in the system. Teacher by virtue of his placing is out of the power structure. Hence he can see them.

ii) Education is not mere propaganda. It is inculcating a spirit of enquiry which is anti-dogmatic.

iii) Education can not be but democratic. A free exchange of views—prior to exchange—free conception of views.

iv) On campuses the stifling of the spirit of enquiry —causes stagnation---lack of capability to adjust with the changing situation.

v) Scientific enquiry necessitates freedom of quest for the new—by-passing the old hackneyed concepts.

vi) Authoritarian conformism is a natural modality of totalitarianism--. Its impact on education produces at best ideological robots, mechanical job-doers—not creative sentient scholars.

vii) Civilizations on their ascendancy have promoted academic freedom, a free spirit of enquiry and have liberally absorbed the highest and best of the other civilizations.

viii) On their decline they have become introvert, closed, and frigid, have shied away from the “new”, from that which does not seem to fit in with their concept of “reality”. This hastened their decline.

ix) Religious bigotry and sectarian frenzy has taken toll of many precious lives. We have become a nation at war with itself. The way to salvation passes through enlightenment and education.

x) Values are changing phenomena. They are no sacred cows to be worshiped- and not touched. A social order is a continuity, a process – a changing continuity so are its values—Hence charging some one with the denigration of them is no only odd but absurd.

30 Neither books, nor audio-visual aids are a substitute for a teacher; they are at best aids, auxiliaries to be utilized. Whereas the teacher is the living thinking, inspiring sentient creative being who trains young people in the art of separating the relevant from the irrelevant, in conceptualizing the intricate and myriad, in analyzing the complex in its constituent parts and in synthesizing the parts in the whole.

ARTICLE 1

AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

1. To promote higher humanistic values and thoughts among the teachers.
2. To safeguard their professional interests and work for improvement of their working conditions and terms of employment.
3. To help improve their educational and professional standards. To help the lower level teachers to acquire higher levels of education through mutual cooperation.
4. To improve their teaching skills in the light of modern knowledge.
5. To establish institutions for financial assistance with mutual cooperation. Establish housing societies so that through cooperation and mutual help their life becomes comfortable.
6. To help all associations of teachers and taking part in collective activities zealously.
7. To evolve an association/union of teachers where there is no association/ union. Where there are more than one unions, there, work for unity. To help teachers to get rid of pocket unions and help them organize in a strong representative union.
8. To forge unity among the teacher's unions of various levels so that a confederation of teachers unions is evolved at national level.
9. To promote democratic values in education and to evolve education system according to national and democratic aspirations of the people.
10. To work for elimination of class system in education

11. To rid education system of blind past-worship and to harmonize it with the lofty traditions of national culture and civilization.

12. To eradicate tendencies of obscurantism, and sectarianism in education and promote realism and enlightenment.

13. To work for the promotion and development of national and regional languages and adopt them as media of instruction.

14. To discourage imperialist-comprador tendencies in our education and to harmonize it with the spirit of modern age in such a way that it becomes a vehicle for the promotion of national freedom and independence.

15. To work for academic freedom in education system.

ARTICLE II

ORGANIZATION

MEMBER: A teacher working in a school, college or university, who agrees with aims and objects mentioned in the article I., and subjects himself to the collective discipline, pays subscription and works for the promotion of the aims and objects will be a member.

Unit: Minimum three or more members will constitute a unit in an institution. One of them will be president, a secretary and a treasurer,

District Organization;

Unit members will also elect one of them for district committee. All the members of district committee will elect its executive, president, vice-president, general secretary, joint secretary, finance secretary and publicity secretary. These members will elect two members amongst themselves for divisional committee.

Divisional organization;

All elected members of the divisional committee will elect their divisional executive that is president vice president general secretary and finance secretary

and publicity secretary, Divisional committee will also elect two members amongst themselves for provincial committee.

Provincial organization

All elected members from divisional committee shall constitute provincial committee. The provincial committee will elect provincial executive. That is president, senior vice president, vice president, general secretary, joint secretary, finance secretary, and publicity secretary.

Article iii.

Any member who works against the objects of organization, is involved in dividing the members on the basis of sect, race, and cast will cease to be the member. On receiving the complaint the relevant executive committee will probe the issue and take action.