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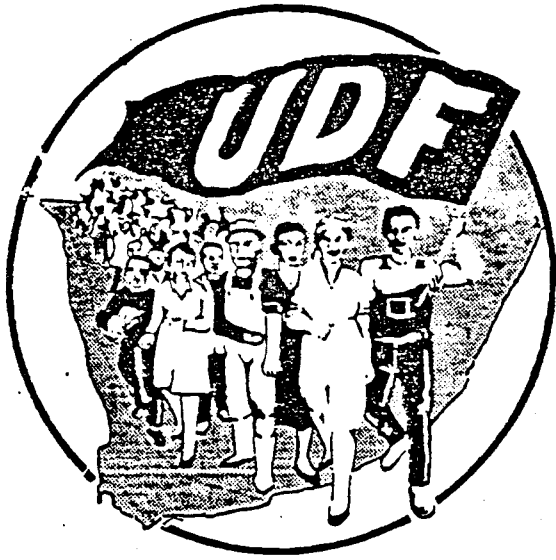
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24/9/87



UDF UNITES!
APARTHEID
DIVIDES!

Organise,
Mobilize,
FIGHT On!

DOCUMENTS —
UDF E.CAPE A.G.M.

UNITED DEMOCRATIC FRONT

UDF UNITES! APARTHEID DIVIDES!



The Secretary
UDF Eastern Cape
P.O. Box 2403
North End
Port Elizabeth

Report on the ANNUAL GENERAL COUNCIL MEETING held on 3 March 1985 at SACHED OFFICES
Court Chambers.

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Presidents: Oscar Mpetha, Albertina Sisulu, Archie Gumede
Eastern Cape President: Edgar Ngoyi
Border President: Steve Tshwete

National Treasurers: Cassim Saloojee, Mewa Ramgobin
National Publicity Secretary: Motiua 'Terror' Lekota
National Secretary: Popo Molefe

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Presidential Address:

(Extracts)

- Analysis of ideological nature of conflict internationally and internally.
- The history of the political struggle goes back for more than 300 years.
- Many political organisations emerged in the process of history.
- In 1912, the ANC was founded as a national initiative to act as the vanguard of the South African National Democratic Struggle.
- In 1919 the ICU, the first black trade union was formed.
- The period of the 50's saw the Defiance Campaign taking place in South Africa.
- All racist laws proclaimed by the Nationalist Government were vigorously defied.
- The banning of the political organisations such as ANC, PAC, SACP etc. banished legal forms of organisation for more than 15 years.
- The 1973 Durban strikes brought back trade union organisation into the arena of political struggle.
- The Black Consciousness movement dominated the early middle seventies.
- By 1980 non-racial political organisation began to flourish again.
- The UDF represents the historic synthesis of the non-racial unity inherited from the past.
- Call on all participants to clarify the key issues which need serious attention this year for UDF in our region.

Secretarial Report-

(Extracts)

- The historical evolution of UDF is of incredible significance when one tries to understand the present trends, undercurrents and obvious contradictions within the Front.
 - The history of resistance ever since the birth of oppression has brought forth several political tendencies in South Africa, each with its own political line.
 - The testing ground of all concepts is the reality in which social transformation takes place.
 - In South Africa we are involved in a class struggle which assumes a national character (form) at this given epoch.
 - The UDF represents a unity acquired through several years of reconstruction of the national democratic movement.
 - The banning of political organisation in 1960 marked the end of an era in South African politics and the advent of new forms of struggle.
 - The period immediately thereafter was dominated by the Black Consciousness movement, largely spearheaded by student élites.
 - In 1973- 4 when the famous Durban strikes erupted, a re-emergence of non-racial trade unions began to take place in South Africa.
 - The 80's saw the rapid growth of non-racial democratic organisation.
 - With the UDF's formation, that natural development was given national content and shape.
 - It permitted democrats after a long lull to openly engage the masses of people in struggle against the apartheid government.
- Several campaigns were adopted, through which UDF was given a grassroots character.
- It allowed us to understand the different conditions in our country much more profoundly.
- It gave us the opportunity to reach areas seldom touched before (rural, homelands.) and successfully build organisation.
- The Million Signature Campaign was an ambitious project, somehow an overestimation of our real strength, but it rendered democrats an opportunity to reach down to communities where door-to-door work was done.
- Now we gained a better picture of the way in which working class people perceive the reality around them; we were able to develop concepts, slogans, tactics and strategy able to stimulate the growth of organisational consciousness and leadership from the level where people are.

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The M.S.C. was too close to the Anti- Election Campaign and subsequently we failed to strike the healthy balance between the two campaigns. After August, 1984, UDF entered an expected lull period, where disillusionment and incohesiveness came in.

In the course of UDF's short history, we simply never succeeded in developing a systematic political programme.

This is also reason for the dismally poor relationship with the large trade unions, i.e. FOSATU, AFCWU, GWU, CUSA etc.

I want to elucidate a number of key strategic areas which we need to focus on today- areas which demand immediate intervention in order for us to keep pace with the development of the working class struggle in South Africa.

A number of political questions facing UDF and the democratic movement as a whole needs to be mastered.

Because of the very constitution and character of a front, we need to set out realistic objectives in keeping with the objective material conditions and the ever- changing dynamic of working class struggle in South Africa.

In our search for a common conception on the nature of the South African struggle, we need to reach a clearer perspective on the nature of the State.

We need to understand exactly how the class forces operate within the national democratic struggle and how these underlying forces interplay within the democratic movement itself

We need to develop methodology of ensuring that the strategy and tactics of UDF will be imbued with elements which will guarantee and stimulate the development of working class leadership in our struggle.

Of primary importance here, is UDF's role vis-á-vis the organised labour movement in South Africa.

We need to develop a long-term programme of action, able to link up the local and immediate struggles with central questions of class domination in our country.

On the level of the quality of our work, we need to focus on the following aspects too: discipline, cohesion, criticism and self-criticism, advanced planning etc.

This occasion I hope, will enable us to reflect critically on our achievements, acknowledging our victory and defeats, yet focussing on the central task of all democrats: The building of a non-racial democratic and free South Africa.

Tell no lies, claim no easy victories."

- Amilcar Cabral (1971.)

1. Financial statement

UDF Expenditure and Income for the Eastern Cape Region 8 December 1983 to 22 February 1985 is as follows : (This excludes the National Conference of December 1983 and Grahamstown Income/Expenditure)

INCOME - R 17 957-29
Expenditure - R 16 490-66

This statement has been audited and has been sent off to the National Office as required.

2. FUNDRAISING

Altogether we raised an amount of R 3 228-29 (again excluding Grahamstown) local and received R 13 894 (excluding monies received to finance the National Conference) from the National Office. The Fundraising issue has been discussed at previous R.G.C.'s but some points should possibly be stressed here:

- (a) We must be more self-reliant for our financial needs, This implies that greater amounts should be raised locally relative to our allocation from the National Office (in fact a ratio of 2/3 - locally raised to 1/3 - national grant has been proposed by the national treasury. The region should try to generate its own steady income particularly now that we are about to employ a full-time organiser in the region.
- (b) A regional fund-raising strategy needs to be developed and implemented. The key body here is clearly the finance and fund-raising subcommittee and this task should form a specific part of this subcommittee's mandate.
- (c) A set of clear principles and methods for the allocation of funds needs to be established. This could be done jointly by the 1985 Finance Committee and REC.
- (d) As far as book-keeping goes we feel that the national treasury workshop is a priority and should go ahead as soon as possible.

BUDGET FOR 1985

This is best drawn up by the 1985 treasury (including the finance Sub-committee) in conjunction with the REC and should be done immediately the new executive takes office.

Elections:

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- It was mainly done on nominations arrived at by area committees.
- Organisations however, has the right to nominate independently.
- A media officer was also elected at the A.G.M.

The Regional Executive Committee of UDF Eastern Cape.

President : Edgar Ngoyi Phone 665402.
Vice- President: Henry Fazzie Phone 541388 (office).
Publicity Secretary : Stone Sizane Phone 663247 (home) 611403 (work).
General Secretary : Derrick Swartz Phone 424814 (home) 846916 (work)
Recording Secretary : Ndube Mtwabo
Treasurer : Guele Nkwinti (proposed)
Rural Organiser : Mathew Goniwe Phone 2471 (o481)
Media Officer : Percival Smith Phone 47683 (home)

Biographical sketch of R.E.C. members:

Edgar Ngoyi:

By far one of our most important and committed leaders in the Eastern Cape.

Edgar Ngoyi was already a member of the now banned A.N.C. in 1952 when he was volunteer worker during the famous Defiance Campaign. Given his commitment to the national democratic struggle in South Africa, he was very much a close comrade to men like Nelson Mandela, Walter Sisulu, Govan Mbeki and others.

He served nearly 17 years on Robben Island and is now an executive member of P.E.B.C.O.

Henry Fazzie .

Himself a leading figure in the history of struggle in the Eastern Cape, H. Fazzie was since his youth involved in politics.

A volunteer worker during the Defiance Campaign, this stalwart of the liberation struggle worked closely in the underground movement immediately after the banning of organisations in the 60's.

In the 1960's he underwent military training in Umkhonto We Sizwe (Spear of the Nation.)

Incarcerated on Robben Island for more than 21 years makes Henry Fazzie a tested leader in the democratic movement of our time.

He is also serving on the PEBCO executive.

Stone Sizane :

Stone was deeply involved in the Soweto uprisings of 1976 and a member of the Black Consciousness movement of the time.

He was sent to Robben Island in 1976 and served for 5 years.

He is an active member of PEYCO.

errick Swartz:

Involved in the 1970's during the Black Consciousness period as a student of the University of Western Cape,

He was involved in several community organisations and a trade union in Cape Town in 1980-81. He is a member of the Westville Youth Movement.

Matthew Goniwe :

Matthew was involved in politics for quite some time dating back to the early 70's .

because of his relentless commitment to the struggle for democracy, He was imprisoned in bantustan Transkei in the 1970's.

As the principal of Lingelihle High School in Cradock, his name reached the ears of millions of people all over the world when the state attempted to crush resistance from the Cradock community.

Refusing to be coopted, Matthew was forcibly removed as principal and up to this very day, a deadlock between the intransigent state and a community is existing.

He is a member of CRADORA.

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REGIONAL WORKING PRINCIPLES
EAST CAPE REGION

PREAMBLE

The East Cape Region of the U.D.F. exists for the purpose of uniting organizations in the Eastern Cape in order to resist Apartheid and further the struggle for a non-racial democratic South Africa.

1. The name of the region shall be the U.D.F. Eastern Cape Region.
2. The policies shall be in accordance with those decided on by the NGC and NEC.
3. The region shall undertake such tasks in pursuance of its aims as may be necessary.
4. The supreme regional decision-making body shall be the RGC.
5. The RGC shall consist of 2 delegates per organization, except for Trade Unions, which will have 3 delegates, plus 2 delegates from each Area committee, plus the REC. The RGC shall be convened by the REC at least once a month.
6. Regional patrons shall be appointed and they shall be eligible for election to the REC.
7. The REC shall be elected from RGC. The REC shall consist of the President, 1 vice-president, a 3-member secretariat, 1 treasurer and 1 rural organizer.
8. Organizations wishing to affiliate must accept the declaration of the U.D.F., and application for affiliates shall be approved by the RGC.
9. Standing and ad-hoc sub-committees may be formed to assist with the functions of the U.D.F., and are ultimately accountable to the RGC.
10. The treasurer shall open a banking account with a registered bank in the name of the U.D.F., Eastern Cape Region. All cheques shall be signed by the treasurer and one other REC member.
11. Organizations affiliated to the U.D.F. are bound by the working principles.
12. Quorum will consist of 1/2 + 1 of quorum-determinative members.
13. Amendments to the working principles require a majority vote of a quorate RGC.
14. All matters not covered in these working principles will be dealt with by resolution.

MOTION ON EDUCATION:

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NOTING:

1. The struggle of students against the inferior system of Bantu Education at most major bush colleges and schools in the Eastern Cape, Transvaal and in areas of the Free State
2. the detentions and harassment of leaders and members of democratic student organisations in our schools, technicons, colleges and universities
3. the presence of police and the SADF in schools and townships
4. the admissions criteria and subsidy formula which serves to severely limit the number of black students admitted to the so-called "white" liberal universities
5. the launching of the Education Charter Campaign in various regions of the country and the setting up of regional structures to co-ordinate the campaign

BELIEVING :

1. that separate education remains one of the cornerstones of South Africa's Apartheid policy.
2. that the students' struggle arises from genuine educational grievances such as the denial of effective and democratic representation in educational institutions, brutal corporal punishment, sexual harassment, the age limit ;law and other grievances
3. that education should be free, equal, relevant and compulsory in a united South Africa
4. that repressive measures continually waged against the student movement are part of the overall state strategy to ensure control of education at every level
5. that the violent action of the state to resistance can only increase student anger and heighten opposition
6. that the unequal access to education is a way of ensuring that education is streamlined to serve the needs of the capitalist economy
7. that the Education Charter Campaign provides the means for drawing up a guideline for an education system based on the needs of the people of South Africa
8. that the Education Charter Campaign will build unity in the non-racial student movement and will link student struggles with other progressive struggles

HEREBY RESOLVES:

1. to support the struggle of the student movement and to encourage the ongoing building and strengthening of student organisations
2. to condemn the violent measures used by the SAP and the involvement of the SADF in the school boycotts
3. to pledge our full support for the Education Charter Campaign and for student organisations engaged in the campaign

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4. to continue the fight for a single, non-racial, democratic system of education in a democratic and united South Africa

Proposed:
Seconded:

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Motion on Militarisation

NOTING:

1. The use of the army to crush opposition in townships in the Vaal Region, Grahamstown and many townships in South Africa.
2. That the S.A. Police, in particular their reaction units, have laid seige to our people living in Cradock, P.E., Somerset East, Fort Beaufort, Beaufort West, Uitenhage, Grahamstown, Cookhouse and Port Alfred. Further noting that the police presence in townships in the Eastern Cape is provoking tension and is leading to violence.
3. That S.A. continues to illegally occupy Namibia and constantly launches attacks on neighbouring states.
4. The government's intention to extend conscription to so called Coloureds and Indians and its extension of the penalty for non-religious pacifist from 2 to 6 years in jail. Further noting the increasing resistance to conscription.
5. The increasing access of the SADF to schools and its use of adventure camps to militarise our children.
6. That in a time of severe economic recession that the government increased their spending on the so called defence to 5 200 million.

BELIEVING:

1. That the SADF has become an army of occupation in the townships attempting a military crushing of peoples legitimate grievances and demands.
2. That millions of South Africans experience no difference between soldiers in hippos and policeman in caspir's. And that the SAP and especially the Reaction Unit have also become internal armies of occupation in the Eastern Cape to restore government control of these sites of resistance.
3. That the SADF is involved in offensive activities designed to destabilize neighbouring countries to make them economically dependant and politically docile.
4. That the conscription South Africans opposed to defending apartheid in the SADF is forcing thousands into exile and the government's Conscientious Objection Board is an attempt to contain and confuse the issue.
5. Believing that the State Security Council's massive military expenditure is taking away bread jobs and houses.
6. Finally, believing that there will not be a just peace in S.A. before the SADF in its present form is disarmed and demobilised.

WE RESOLVE:

1. To demand that the SADF be withdrawn from all townships and stop their military response to peoples demands.
2. Demand the immediate withdrawal of the Police Reaction Units from the townships.; and to demand that the police be demilitarized, demobilised and reorganised so that they serve as the people's protector and not the people's aggressor.

- 3. To call for the immediate implementation of UN Resolution 435 in Namibia and the immediate withdrawal of the SADF and Koevoet and respect sovereignty and independence of neighbouring states.
- 4. To support the demand for an end to conscription and continue our support for Conscientious Objections.
- 5. We condemn the Defence Budgets, which indicates the Government's commitment to a violent maintenance of apartheid at the expense of meeting the peoples demands for housing, security and comfort.
- 6. To monitor the SADF, to campaign and inform and help our communities to resist the indoctrination of our children to defend apartheid.

RESOLUTION ON UNEMPLOYMENT AND ECONOMIC DOWNTURN:

NOTING:

1. The present government causes perpetual exploitation, high unemployment (which results in malnutrition, starvation, etc) by their economic system.
2. That the present government ignores and mocks the workers after collecting the wealth produced by them.

BELIEVING:

1. That the government camouflages exploitation with terms such as "Economic Downturn".
2. That the employers use retrenchments as a weapon to hit with at unionised workers to adjust for more profits and for maintaining their luxurious level at times of less profit achievement.
3. That our lives and health deserve preference over extravagances and billions spent on the SADF.
4. That the wealth of the country should be shared amongst the workers who produced it.

RESOLVES:

1. To demand that workers (producers of wealth) of this country should decide on the utilisation of such wealth.
2. To demand jobs for the unemployed.
3. To demand that those who are unemployed be supported by a monthly grant equivalent to a decent living wage.

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RESOLUTION ON TRICAMERAL PARLIAMENT

IN BELIEVING THAT:

1. The tricameral parliament is fundamentally undemocratic in the nature and design and only serves the interests of the minority.
2. It serves to extend the undemocratic rule in S.A. and co-partner the exploitation and oppression of the masses.
3. By the involvement of the Labour Party, Solidarity Party, N.P.P. and other stooges consciously supporting the war in Namibia and other crimes committed against the people of S.A.
4. The separate houses of representation is an expression of apartheid in S.A.
5. The vast sums of money and resources to maintain this racist parliament while the vast majority of the people are starving and dying.
6. The mismanagement of the economy of the country by the government resulting in economic bankruptcy when this burden is being carried by the majority of the working people in S.A.

WE HEREBY RESOLVE:

1. To continue our relenting opposition and challenge to the racist state and its undemocratic constitution.
2. Reject all forms of undemocratic and dummy representation.
3. Call for the immediate resignation of all members serving in these illegitimate structures.
4. Call for the immediate dissolution of the L.P./N.P.P./ Solidarity Party and other stooge parties and the dissolution of the racist tricameral parliament..
5. Demand the scrapping of all racist and undemocratic laws.
6. To resist with relentless vigour the various forms of oppression and exploitation on the education, economic, social, cultural fronts.
7. And therefore stand firm in our commitment to strive for a free, non-racial, undivided democratic S.A. based on the will of the people.

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Patrons:

- It was decided that the existing patrons be retained.
- The number of patrons is 9 in our region.
- The President must see to the briefing of patrons.
- They are : Father Miller; Rev. Soga; Rev. Deba; S. Makalipi; Rev. Hia; Mrs. Gqina; Dr. Manga; Rev. Alberts; Rev. Dandala.
- Rev. Irvine, because of interdenominational commitments and related problems, has subsequently withdrawn his patronage. He wishes to reiterate his support for UDF's cause.

UDF programme of action:

- All commissions must work out final drafts on possible issues to be taken up by UDF this year.
- The conveners must meet to synthesize the various positions.
- This draft must be presented at the next R.G.C. meeting.

updated list of affiliates

Trade Unions: MACWUSA (Motor Assembly & Components Workers Union of S.A.)
GWUSA (General Workers' Union of S.A.)
CUSA (Council of Union of S.A.)

CIVIC Organisations: PEBCO (Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation)
MRA (Malabar Ratepayers Association)
GRACA (Grahamstown Civic Association)
CRADORA (Cradock Residents Association)
(Grahamstown) (P.E.)

Student Organisations: COSAS (Congress of S.A. Students)
SCPC (Student Cultural Planning Committee)
NUSAS (National Union of S.A. Students)
BSM (Black Students Movement)

YOUTH: PEYCO (Port Elizabeth Youth Congress)
Westville Youth
GYM (Gelvandale Youth Movement)
M jusa (Morawiese Jeug Unie van S.A.)
CRADOYA (Cradock Youth Association)
KYCO (Kirkwood Youth Congress)
AYCO (Alexandria Youth Congress)
COS^{AS}~~AS~~ YOUTH
UYCO (Uitenhage Youth Congress)

Sport Bodies: ZWIRU. (Zwide Rugby Union)
SANRUB (South African Non-Racial Rugby Board)
Valiants Sports Club

Political: DESCOM (Detainees Support Committee)
ANTI-IMC (Anti-Indian Management Council)
GCD (Grahamstown Committee of Democrats)

OTHER: EPDA (Eastern Province Dancing Association)