AL1 — 169 Volume 2

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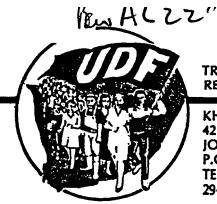
- 1. SCWETO MSC COMMITTEE (MUST BE REVIVED)
- 2. MET METHODS OF GENERATING IT.
 - 2.1 INVOLVING FECTIE.
 - 2.2 PLACES WHERE SIGNATURES ARE COLLECTED.
 - 2.2.1 SCHOOLS SPORTFIELDS, CHURCHES, UNICE OFFICED, EUSSTOPS, S RAILWAY STATIONS AND ETC.
 - 2.2.2 SUPER MIRKETS (SHOPING CENTRES)
 - 2.2.3 DOOR TO DOOR.
 - 2.2.4 MASS IMETINGS

3. TROGRAID F OF OCCIDENTE SIGNATURES IN SCHETC

- 3.1 DEFINE GROUPS
- 3.2 DEFINE AREA OF WORK
- 3.3 GIVE DATES AND THE
- 3.4 RIGRUITMENT OF VOICUNTEERS.

UNITED DEMOCRATIC FRONT

UDF UNITES! APARTHEID DIVIDES!



TRANSVAAL
REGIONAL OFFICE

KHOTSO HOUSE 42 DE VILLIERS STREE JOHANNESBURG P.O. BOX 10366 TEL: 29-1916 29-1917

2 5 SEP 1984

EMERGENCY UDF WORKING DOCUMENT

In the light of the detentions and suppressive measures of the Apartheid regime because of our victoctories in the past few weeks, and because of a need to strengthen our organisation fosted up by our campaign against the Apartheid constitution and all the pain and sufferings that go with it the following has been suggested.

1. AREA COMMITEES

That the following area committees be established and be set into action immediately to address the priority issues as indicated.

1.1 PRETORIA AREA COMMITTEE

AREA TO BE COVERED
Atteridgeville, Laudium, Pelindaba, Ga Rankua, Mabopane,
Soshanguve, Hamanskraal, Eesterus and Mamelodi.

ADDITIONAL ASSIGNMENT

To take responsibility of the developing region of the Northern Eanstern Transvaal.

PRIORITYY ASSIGNMENT

To take up the campaign against the Kangwane elections with the the people of that area.

PROPOSITION

That two teams besides local effort to constituted to deal with the two assignment.

OTHER ASSIGNMENTS

Community, workers and students, etc struggle.

1.2 EAST RAND AREA COMMITEE

AREAS INVOLVED

Katlehong, Thoko a, Volsrus, Wattville, Actonville, Daveton Kwa Thema, Tsakane. Duduza, Reiger Park, Eedepark, Rotanda, Alropark, Mackenzieville, Geluksdal, etc.

Assignments

Community, worker and students, etc strugglles.

ROTANDA ELECTIONS

Deacon asked too take responsibility of organization of that area.

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: Mosiuoa 'Terror' Lekota National Secretary: Popo Molefe To: take up a campaign against the election of the Town Council woth the co - operation of the councillors who have resigned.

1.3 VAAL AREA COMMITTEE

AREA TO BE COVERED

Evaton, Roshney, Residensia, Sebokeng, Boipatoong, Bophelong, Sharpeville and Restwood.

ASSIGNMENTS

Community, worker, students etc struggles.

1.4 JOHANNESBURG AREA COMMITTEE

Johannesburg with neighbouring surbubs including Fordsburg Western Coronationville, Bosmoont, Riverlea Alexander and possibly Tembisa.

Priority Assignment

Bosmont elections, community, workers and students.

1.5 SOWETO with Noordgesig Eldorado Park Lenasia and ernadale

Assignment. Community, worker, students etc struggles

1.6 WEST RAND AREA COMMITTEE

Dobsonville, Kagiso, Azadville, Toekomsrus, Mothlakeng, Westonarea, Carltonville etc.

WESTERN TRANSVAAL

That the appointed "acting" secretaries take responsibility of this area and find the relevent workforce to organise the area.

NORTHERN CAPE AND FREE STATE

Responsibility of sthe national 1 offcie.

SECRETARIAT AND ORGANISERS

- 4.1 That Murphy assumes st the role of acting secretary.
 assisted by possibly Williams Smith (as per recommendation of Anti P.c. committee) part time.
- 4.2 That the voluntary services of Barbara, Khehla and Fazel to provide a back up system to the administrative work of Esther and Pat be contined.
- 4.3 That more volunteers be sort froom the other resources of oo organisations and projects to put some of their time to UDF work
- 4.4 That Dan handle the Vaal situations wiith the help of the a acting secretaries in the office and members of Soweto Civc Association

4.4 That Deacon handle the Rotanda situation with sthe help of the acting secretaries in the office.

5. COPY OF UDF NEWS

Copy of UDF news to be published by mid week 26,09/84 to address itself solely to the election victory, rest victories, the resignation of councillors, students struggles, gains made and the cost paid for sthe said to be a distributed during the latter part of next week to the Eastern Transvaal but with specific attention to affected areas like the Vaal and Soweto and the East Rand. etc.

6. TIME LIMIT

All st these activities must be undertaken by the end of this month with a written report expected by the 1st. of October at the UDF office.

SUGGESTIONSL

This working document is not final at all. All aggestions and modifications are welcome.

427- Jun AL23

20/8/87

NITED DEMOCRATIC FRONT

OF UNITES! APARTHEID DIVIDES!



TRANSVAAL REGIONAL OFFICE

KHOTSO HOUSE 42 DE VILLIERS STR JOHANNESBURG P.O. BOX 10366 TEL: 29-1916 29-1917

18 July 1984

ANTI-CONSTITUTIONAL CAMPAIGN

LIST OF MEETINGS

1. Wednesday 18 July 1984

Event: MASS MEETING

Organisers: Transvaal Indian Congress, UDF

Venue: Selbourne Hall, JHB.

Time: 7.30 P.M

Speakers: Cassim Saloojee

Fatima Meer

"Terror" Lekota

2. Wednesday 25 July 1984

Event: MASS MEETING

Organisers: Transvaal Indian Congress, Tvl Anti-P.C Committee,

UDF.

Venue: Civic Hall, Mohadin, Potchefstroom.

Time: 7.30 P.M

Speakers: R.A.M Saloojee

Paul Sefularo

Anti-P C Committee

3. Saturday 28 July 1984

Event: UDF YOUTH RALLY

Organisers: UDF Youth and Student affiliates (inter alia Soweto Youth Congress, Lenasis Youth League, Benoni Students Movement, Benoni Youth League, Saulsville -Atteridgeville Youth Organisation,

Mamelodi Youth Organisation, MOYA Youth Movement,

Alexandra Youth Congress, AZASO, COSAS)

Venue: Patidar Centre, Lenasia

Time: 2.00 P.M

Speakers: Firoz Cachalia

Dan Montsisi Lulu Johnson Cedric Kekana

4. <u>Saturday 28 July 1984</u>

Event: MASS RALLY

Organisers: UDF (Northern Cape Region)

Venue: Kimberly

Time: 2.00 P.M

Speakers: Alan Boesak

Mewa Ramgobin Albertina Sisulu

5. Sunday 29 July 1984

Event: MASS MEETING

Organisers: TIC

Venue: Sweizer Reinecke

Time: 2.0JM

Speakers: Cassim Saloojee

6. Sunday 5 August 1984

Event: MASS RALLY

Organisers: UDF - Northern Transvaal Affiliates

Venue: Naledi Hall, Seshego, Pietersburg

Time: 2.00 P.M

Speakers: Albertina Sisulu

David Mahopo Abel Nkabinde

7. Sunday 5 August 1984

Event: MASS RALLY

Organisers: Tvl Anti-P C Committee

Venue: Bosmont, Johannesburg

Speaker: Prof Ismail Mohamed

Time: 2.00 P.M

8. Wednesday 8 August 1984

Event: MASS MEETING

Organisers: Tvl Indian Congress, UDF

Venue: Middelburg

Time: 7.30 P.M

Speakers: Abel Nkabinde

Essop Jessat Malek Rassool

9. Thursday 9 August 1984

Event: PRAYER SERVICE

Organisers: Federation of South African Women

Venue: Dube Chapel, Soweto

Time: 6.00 P.M

10. Friday 10 August 1984

Event: WOMEN'S CULTURAL EVENING

Organisers: Federation of S A WOMEN

Venue: Khotso House, Johannesburg

Time: 7.30 P.M

11. Sunday 12 August 1984

Event: Provincial Women's Rally

Organisers: Federation of S A Women

Venue: Johannesburg

Time: 2.00 P.M

Speakers: Alebertina Sisulu

Amanda Kwadi

NOTE: The above is only a list of those meetings that have been confirmed. Furthermore it only covers meetings being held between 18/7/84 and 12/8/84. Many other activities are being planned. Details of these will be made available in due course.

UNITED DEMOCRATIC FRONT

JDF UNITES! APARTHEID DIVIDES!



TRANSVAAL
REGIONAL OFF

KHOTSO HOUS 42 DE VILLIERS S JOHANNESBURC P.O. BOX 10366 TEL: 29-1916 29-1917

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Je "AL 24" UNITED DEMOCRATIC FRON

P.O. BOX 27 SALT RIVE 7925

27 AUGUST 1984

CIRCULAR TO ALL AFFILIATES AND REGIONAL COMMITTEES

Comrades

The UDF is a year old now. Over the past year we have grown tremendously. We have fought many battles, won many struggles and made some mistakes.

We have also passed our first phase in opposing the New Deal i.e. Community Councils/Black Local Authority elections and elections for the tricameral parliaments.

We are now faced with having to fight the implementation of the new deal. We will only be able to do this if we look back on our successes, our weaknesses and the problems which have cropped up over the past year.

At present, all the regions of the UDF are evaluating the work of the UDF over the past year. At our GC held on 01 August !84 we decided on the following areas for discussion:-

1. ASSESSMENT OF WORK DONE

- a) Summary of the goals which we set for ourselves on 20 Aug 1983.
- b) Have we managed to achieve these goals through work done?
- c) Assessment of the following campaigns: Million Signature Campaign; Campaign against Community Council Elections; Campaign against tricameral elections; Anti-Forced Removals.
- d) Assessment of the extent to which supporting campaigns were built into the above campaigns eg Anti-Conscription into anti-elections.

2. ASSESSMENT OF POLITICAL OBJECTIVES

Because we are committed to the establishment of a unitary, non-racial democratic South Africa, we should also look at the following:

- a) Democracy within the UDF An assessment of our structures ie. GC; regions; area commmittees; executive and sub-committees. Ways of improving on the performance of each of these structures is required.
- b) Non-racialism
 The building of non-racialism into our practice in UDF
 structures and campaigns in the community.
- c) Leadership
 It is broadly argued that the leadership of our struggle
 should come from the working class and, in particular, from
 the 'African' working class. Some assessment of this is

required/.....

required with the view to translating this into an efficient practice.

3. THE NATURE OF THE FRONT

The working principles describe the UDF as a <u>front</u> comprised of affiliated organisations. Also, the structures established are those normally associated with a front. However, we have often been forced to operate as an <u>organisation</u>. The role of the affiliates is thus diminished, especially when area/regional committees function well and in the height of intensive campaigns.

This situation must be thoroughly assessed.

4. RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER ORGANISATIONS.

Our relationship with other organisations and sectors has been quite haphazard in the past year. Here, our contact with the labour movement, and religious groups should be examined.

These areas of discussion should not be regarded as being final, but simply as a starting point for any areas of discussion organisations would like to raise.

We ask that organisations discuss these issues. We understand that there might at this stage be a lack of clarity or some differences of approach to these questions. A workshop will thus be held to clarify these matters further. This workshop will be held on <u>SUNDAY 09 SEPTEMBER from 9.30am to 4.30pm</u>.

This workshop is being organised to clarify the issues and not to take decisions. We would then ask organisations to thorughly assess the UDF within the organisation. Mandates will be called for at a GC to be held on Wednesday 20 September. (After this the Western Cape approach will be taken to the NEC on 29 September, then back to the region for discussion before the National General Council which will be held at some point in December.)

The workshop on 9 September should be attended by the same number of people who normally attend GC eg AZASO is allowed 2 delegates + 2 observers, so would be allowed four people delegates to the workshop.

We urge you to discuss these issues as best you can and to ensure that your delegates attend this workshop.

Yours in struggle

Cheryl Carolus Regional Secretary

AL25

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I would like to repeat the appeal for maximum co-operation in this assessment since it will be the only real determinant $\,$ in the future of the MSC.

Yours in struggle, Menul

₱ POPO MOLEFE
GENERAL SECRETARY

UNITED DEMOCRATIC FRONT

UDF UNITES! APARTHEID DIVIDES!



NATIONAL OFFICE

KHOTSO HOUSE 42 DE VILLIERS STREE JOHANNESBURG P.O. BOX 10366 TEL: 29-1916 29-1917

31 August 1984

MEMORANDUM: TO ALL REGIONAL SECRETARIES

SUBJECT: THE MILLION SIGNATURE CAMPAIGN

Our failure to collect even 1/3 of the targeted one million signatures reflects seriously on the abilities of the Front. Previous decisions at N.E.C to extend the period of the campaign have not been translated into action.

We will be required to take a firm decision on the future of the MSC at the next N.E.C. To do this, we will need a thorough assessment of all our efforts to date.

I therefore urge all regional Secretaries to take responsibility for assessment of the campaign in their region, and to submit these reports to Head Office by 14 September 1984.

The report should cover the following:-

- * Totals to date (actual not inflated!)
- * Methods used in collection blitzes, factory floor etc and a breakdown by % for each method.
- * Participation in MSC by organisations formally and their members e.g No people at blitzes and organisations represented.
- * Structures for co-ordination of the MSC date of formation and present state.
- * Chronology of campaign, indicating when campaign started flagging.
- * Reasons for waning of interest pressure? inadequate structures? Lack of enthusiasm, etc?
- * Projected possibilities and suggestions for regenerating the campaign.

2/....

FACT SHEET

- Whenever you phone in, please state your position and bus number.
- The telephone number at the Main Centre in Johannesburg is (011) 35 6388.
- 3. Co-ordinator; who require assistance must phone the above number.
- 4. Co-ordinator to contact Main Centre in Johannesburg Preferably from every stop.
- 5. Co-ordinator <u>must</u> phone Main Centre in Johannesburg from Bloemfontein and Beaufort West.
- 6. If unable to contact Main Centre Johannesburg please phone Cape Town on (021) 328 230.
- 7. If unable to get through to any of the above numbers, please phone (011) 39 2440 or (011) 648 7509.
- 8. Explain route and stops to passengers before leaving.
- 9. Stops to be limited to duration of 15 min.
- 10. If possible, on return journey negotiate with bus driver to pass through areas (eg Lens, Soweto etc) and return to Khotso House thereafter.
- 11. Your destination is <u>Racklands Civic Centre</u>, <u>Mitchell's Plain</u>
 Cape Town.

We trust that this will help you plan discussions in the region. Do not hesitate to clarify any questions you might have on the plan with head office.

Yours in struggle,

POPO MOLEFE

GENERAL SECRETARY

- 12. People must remain on same bus (as allocated) for return journey.
- 13. For swopping arrangements contact Krish.

 before return joinney
- 14. If unable to get through to telephone numbers listed above, refer to " lawyers list" and liaise with appropriate lawyer directly.

Million Signature Campaign
Buefing Descennent - Framework. But ALD6"
1) The Campagin in Context
- The UDF phase of our struggle - Brief history - campaigns - strength & support - Its policies - delaration
- Why the M.S. Campayn now-objectives
2) The House Visit - or discussion
-what can we adhrese through this process.
3) The Approach.
- what to say - gutroduction persuading the person. conclusion
-how to say it
details of proper conduct and affiliate [PIO]

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- The	(cush-	ntler ov	Kovrahof	ટાોાડ
SIC	(oute	N		
Wh	y we	resect	them	· P

Answers to possible problematic questrous eg. relation to local problems.

Motivations for why it is
Important to sign.

Dent Last Message to people

we meet

- how they can help - local level

- support UPF

- what they must do in relation to
anti constitute or K.B. campaign

BRIEFING DOCUMENT

THE CAMPAIGN

BACKGROUND

Democracy means that all adult citizens of a country have the right to vote for or be elected to one parliament. In South Africa there is no such democracy. The "parliament" is elected by Whites only. Africans, Indians and Coloureds have never had the right to sit in the S A parliament.

Over the decades various White governments created a range of "dummy" institutions (or so called votes) in an effort to placate and divert the struggle for a democratic S A e.g. before 1960 vote for White representatives in Parliament or Senate, the Bungas in the Transkei, the Native Representative Council 1935. None of this worked.

In the mid - 50's and early 60's apartheid took another form. The Coloureds were removed from the voters roll; bantustans were created; the S A I C (initially National Indian Council) was nominated; in the mid - 60's local advisory bodies like the L A Cs, Management Committees and Urban Bantu Councils (now Community Councils) were nominated and then elected.

The S A I C must be viewed in this context. It is an institution created by the government to divert the struggle for a democratic S A and divide the struggle along ethnic lines. Those who believe in a unitary, non-racial, democratic S A are compelled to oppose the S A I C.

ANTI-S A I C CAMPAIGN

The campaign against the S A I C is being conducted by Anti-SAIC committees in Natal, Transvaal and the Cape. The leading political organisation in the campaign is the Natal Indian Congress. These committees include and have the support of many other organisations such as DHAC and its affiliates; sports organisations like Southern Natal Soccer Board; trade unions; student organisations; religious organisations like MYM etc.

/Page 2...

Page Two

EVENTS TO DATE

The campaign in the Transvaal is getting massive support. In Lenasia, over 3 000 people attended the first meeting of the Transvaal Anti-SAIC Committee. Almost every house in each city and town is being visited.

In Natal a massive drive to visit every home in the greater Durban area is on the way. The Anti-SAIC has its own newspaper - People's Unity. About 100 000 copies of each paper and pamphlet are distributed in all areas.

A national conference held on October 10th and 11th was attended by over 120 organisations and some 500 delegates from all parts of the country. A resolution rejecting the SAIC was unanimously accepted, as was a declaration reaffirming the Freedom Charter and calling for a national convention.

OBJECTIVES OF THE CAMPAIGN

- 1. To ask people not to voe and thus demonstrate our rejection of separate government bodies and apartheid as a whole.
- 2. To demand equal rights for all on the basis of the Freedom Charter.
- 3. To build our unity necessary to solve our problems.
- 4. To build greater unity with other oppressed groups.
- 5. To popularize the idea of building or strengthening our own democratic organisations.

HOUSE TO HOUSE VISIT'S

For the campaign to be effective it is important for us to reach out to every family. This is the only way to ensure that our message and policy reaches the mamimum number of people effectively.

The candidates in almost all the areas are not holding public meetings but are using house visits as their main form of canvassing. There is evidence that some people are being threatened that they will be charged if they do not vote.

/It....

Page Three

therefore necessary for us to go to each and every house efute the views of the SAIC candidates. It will give us opportunity to:

clear up any wrong ideas people have about the Anti-SAIC Committee, the Campaign and about not voting;

understand better the attitude of the Community to the SAIC, the NIC and our problems.

E APPROACH

INTRODUCE YOURSELF

I am Sally. I am from the Anti-SAIC Committee. I would like to take up a few minutes of your time to discuss the SAIC elections.

(If person does not know about the election, explain what the SAIC is, that there is an election on November 4; that they might be approached by candidates to vote).

If there are other adults in the house could you call them as well.

We are asking people not to vote on November 4 - what are your views on the SAIC?

IT IS NOT ILLEGAL (YOU CANNOT BE CHARGED) IF YOU DON'T VOTE

Remember you will not be breaking any law if you don't vote. You cannot be charged. Our lawyers have checked this. Some SAIC candidates are going around threatening people that they will be charged if they don't vote. Please tell others in your family and at work, that they will not be breaking any law if they don't vote.

(Give the pamphlet)

DON'T VOTE - THE REASONS

The SAIC is created by the government, they are paid by the government, therefore they work for the government. Some of them earn R550 per month - one Chairman R1 500 per month. The executive earns R1 275 per month.

For 17 years they have been able to do very little about most of our problems :

Group Areas Act - people still being moved
High rents/ræs - they keep going up
food prices - very high
facilities and amenities - most areas still have virtually
nothing.

/They.....

attitude - [PTO

Page Four

They have no power. They cannot make new laws. They cannot change laws. They cannot force the government or City Council to do anything - the SAIC is not supported by the majority of our people.

The government created this body to bluff our people that we actually have a say in the country - we don't.

The best way we can show that we do not want useless bodies like the SAIC is by not voting.

4. HOW DO WE SOLVE OUR LOCAL PROBLEMS

From our experience in Phoenix, Chatsworth and other places (eg the rent boycott) we know that only when we are united can we get anything from the City Council.

The LAC's have shown that they are useless.

Our aim should be to form strong residents/community organisations in every area which is loyal to the people not the government or City Council. We can do without the LAC and SAIC. Both the LAC and SAIC in fact interfere in the work of our organisations when we try to negotiate with the government and the City Council for lower rents/rates etc.

5. OUR FIGHT FOR EQUAL RIGHTS

From the time of Mahatma Gandhi the Indian Community has always been led by one organisation - the Natal Indian Congress.

Only the Congress can lead the community and make sure that we live in peace and safety with all other comminities in S A.

Please read this pamphlet and other newsletters you will get and discuss how we can make the congress a strong organisation.

6. REMEMBER ON NOVEMBER 4

We must show that the Indian Community will not be bought off and misled.

We must not vote.

We must not believe the lies of SAIC candidates that we will be charged if we don't vote.

7. OUR ATTITUDE

We must be polite, not become impatient with people who might disagree.

We don't enter into any arguments - if a person cannot be persuaded occuse yourself.

Make a note of the address, we will arrange for a Senior Anti-SAIC person to visit the house.

On leaving thank them for their co-operation.

Tell them we will be coming back to them in the next few months.

FINALLY

Ask people to read PEOPLE'S UNITY and other publications of the NIC and Anti-SAIC committee. Watch for adverts in the paper. Move onthere's lots more to do! COMRADELY GREETINGS!

attitude ______ [PTO]

UNITED DEMOCRATIC FRONT - MILLION SIGNATURE CAMPAIGN

ORGANISING HANDBOOK

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SECTIONS TO THE HANDBOOK

- 1. HOW TO USE THE HANBOOK
- 2. PREFACE
- 3. INTRODUCTION
- 4. PREPARATION
- 5. THE CAMPAIGN
- 6. EVALUATION

HOW TO USE THE HANDBOOK

PROVIDES GUIDELINES ON HOW THE HANDBOOK CAN BE USED EFFECTIVELY.

MAKES THE POINT THAT THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE FOR THE CREATIVITY

THAT EMERGES WHEN A GROUP OF ACTIVISTS PLAN A CAMPAIGN, BUT THAT

THE HANDBOOK CAN BE VERY USEFUL.

PREFACE

A SHORT PIECE ON THE UDF, MILLION SIGNATURE CAMPAIGN AND THE AFFILIATE.

INTRODUCTION

- HISTORIC DEVELOPMENTS BRIEF
- THE PRESENT PHASE UDF PHASE
- HISTORY OF UDF ITS CAMPAIGNS
- SUPPORT THE UDF ENJOYS
- UDF ORGANISATIONAL APPROACH
- THE OBJECTIVES OF THE M.S. CAMPAIGN

PREPARATION

INTRODUCTION - WHY IS PREPARATION IMPORTANT

PLANNING - WHY

- HOW TO DO IT
- DRAWING UP A SCHEDULE FOR THE CAMPAIGN

SETTING UP A COMMITTEE - RECRUITING - INDIVIDUALS AND ORGANISATIONS
- MEETING, SETTING UP A STRUCTURE THAT
ALLOWS FOR DEMOCRACY, MAX. PARTICIPATION.

TASKS OF THE COMMITTEE

1. BUILD ORGANISATION - A SHORT INPUT ON ORG.

2. GETTING TO KNOW THE AREA

- THE RESOURCES THAT ARE AVAILABLE EG. VENUES
- THE AREA, ITS PHYSICAL DETAILS EG. HOUSES, CHURCHES NO. OF PEOPLE AND OTHER RELEVANT STATISTICS.
- THE PEOPLE, HISTORY, SOCIAL CONDITIONS AND THEIR VIEWS, OPINIONS AND LEVEL OF AWARENESS GENERALLY.

3. TRAINING

- WHY IS IT IMPORTANT
- IMPORTANT CONSIDERATIONS FOR TRAINING
- TYPES OF TRINING
- THE WORKSHOP DETAILS OF HOW TO ORBANISE A WORKSHOP THE AIMS AND SUGGESTION OF HOW THESE CAN BE ACIEVED,
- A PRACTICAL EXPERIMENT, INTHE FIELD TO TEST OUT THE THEORY. DETAILS OF HOW THIS CAN BE ORGANISED.

4. EVALUATION ABD ASSESMENT

- EVALUATING THE APPROACH TO FIELD WORK, CORRECTING THE ERRORS MADE IN THE EXPERIMENT AND DEVELOPING THE CORRECT STYLE OF DOING WORK. MAKING AN ASSESMENT OF THE PEOPLE, LEVEL OB AWARENESS, ETC.

5: THE CAMPAIGN

APPROACHES TO THE CAMPAIGN - SIGNATURE AND ORG. INTENSIVE

SCHEDULR FOR THE CAMPAIGN

WORKING OUTTHE LOGISTICS

PROPOGANDA - AIMS

- MEANS AVAILABLE, DESCRIPTION OF TYPES AND HOW THEY CAN BE USED EFFECTIVELY.

FIELD WORK - SOME PRACTICAL HINTS

SELF DEFENCE, WE MUST PROTECT OURSELVES, SECURITY CONSIDERATIONS

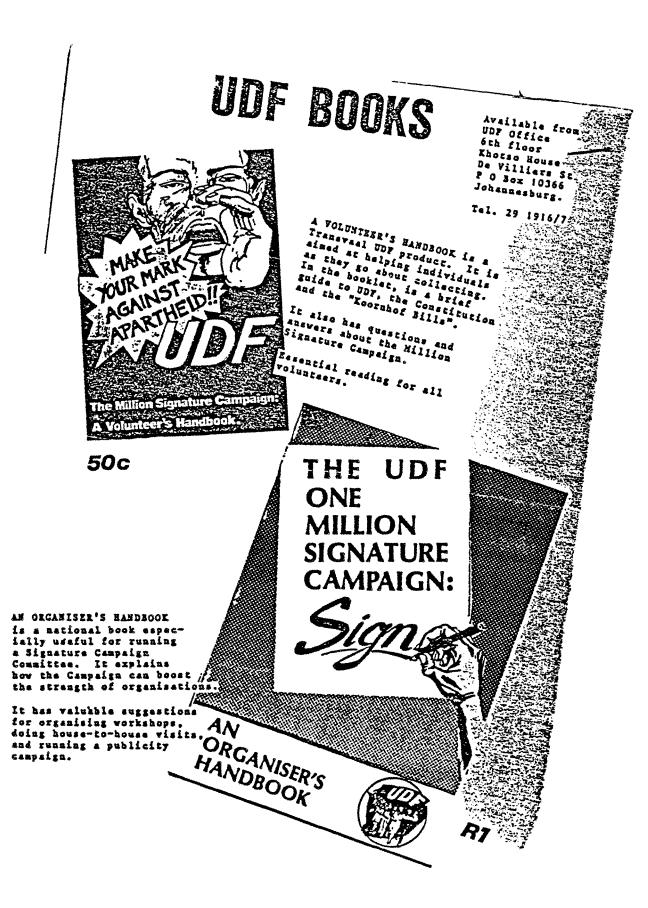
6. EVALUATION

ASSESMENT OF OUR LEVEL OF ORGANISATION MAKE A CRITICAL EVALUATION FOLLOW UP WORK - UDF AND OTHER ORG. WORK.

END	
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Row AC28





UNITED DEMOCRATIC FRONT

P.O. Box 25063 FERREIRASTOWN 2048 6 TH FLOOR KHOTSO HOUSE BOX 10366 JOHANNESBURG 2000

The Secretary

Scawa (Pretoria) 30! Wille Theron building 50 bernan steet

Dear Comrades

You are been informed of the UNITED DEMOCRATIC FRONT general council meeting to be held on Suturday 14 April 1984.

Flease ensure that you attend as this is the major decision making body of the UNITED DEMOCRATIC FRONT Transvaal.

Yours faithfully

(Transvaal - Secretary)

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PREFACE

The United democratic Front is leading our resistance to the new Constitution and the Koornhof Bills. It is a symbol of the unity we are building among all South Africans. It is our protection against those who seek to divide us. Over its short, but eventful, existence over 600 organisations throughout South Africa have been mobilised into the Front. Millions of people today support the UDF.

But, the UDF is only as strong as its affiliates. In our struggle for freedom, we are armed with our ability to organise and mobilise our people. The million signature campaign affords us the opportunity of building organisation where none exists and strengthening existing affiliates in a common programme involving all our people throughout the country.

We face over the coming months, the task of collecting one million signatures from our people; a million signatures that say NO to the Constitution and Koornhof Bills; a million signatures that say YES to a non-racial democratic South Africa and YES to UDF.

This is the challenge that faces all UDF affiliates - and all democrats in South Africa - to strengthen our organisations.

INTRODUCTION

For over 300 years now our people have struggled for freedom and democracy in this country. The fight has taken many forms against a changing enemy. We fought with spears against the guns up to 1906 to get our land back. Till the 1940 's there were campaigns of peaceful negotiations with petitions and delegations to the government. This led to the 1950's when we saw people stand up in their thousands to defy apartheid. In the 1960's the people's organisations were crushed.

It was only in the 1970's that we saw once again the people coming together, forming organisations to take up the fight for better wages, housing, education etc.

Over the past few years we have seen these struggles intensify and the demand for a non-racial democratic South Africa grow louder. It was this long process of building

organisation throughout South Africa that made possible the formation of UDF in 1983.

The UDF was first introduced at the Transvaal Anti-SAIC Committee Conference in January 1983. This was followed by consultations during the earlier months of the year and culminating in the National Launching at Mitchells Plain, Cape Town, attended by over 15 000 people.

Since then the UDF has grown. It now consists of 5 structured and 2 un-structured regions with more than 600 organisations in its fold.

Its short track record speaks proudly of people's victories over the management mmittees, community councils (which had extremely low polls), the anti-Rajbansi campaign. The Ciskei campaign and People's Weekend demonstrated the growing support that the UDF enjoys. In just five months since August, the UDF has won, the support and respect of millions of people throughout South Africa.

It has been able to state in clear terms the demands and aspirations of our people. It has been able to educate and lead our people in the issues that affect them.

THE ORGANISATIONAL APPROACH

The UDF believes that it is not a few leaders, but the masses of our people that will make our history. It is only through the involvement and participation of all our people in the struggle that we can build a new South Africa.

It is for this reason that the UDF and its affiliates adopt organisational approach to the struggle. We see the need to continuously reach out •to people, mobilise them in issues and activities, to build on their understanding, overcome their fears, weld their unity and organise them in the affiliates of the Front.

THE MILLION SIGNATURE CAMPAIGN

The million signature campaign offers us the opportunity to work amongst our people within the approach that has been outlined. It gives our people the chance to demonstrate their rejection of the Constitution and Koornhof Bills and their support of the UDF. It gives us, the affiliates, the chance to educate our people about the Constitution and the Koornhof Bills and the consequences of such legislation. It gives us a chance to popularise the UDF and its principles (non-racialism etc)

It promotes the strengthening of the UDF organisationally by strengthening existing structures and building organisation where none exists.

PREPARING FOR THE CAMPAIGN

2.1 INTRODUCTION

It is during this part of the campaign that we must lay the proper foundation on which to launch a massive campaign. We must work rigorously and ensure that our preparations are adequately done so that they hold us in good stead for the campaign. Also important is that we ask ourselves at each point, before we take any step, that whether what we are about to do will contribute towards the objectives we outlined for ourselves.

In this section the most important stages in the preparation for the Million Signature Campaign are discussed. It is assumed that work on the Million Signature Campaign has to start from the beginning. It is important that all the stages below are implemented in all regions and areas.

2.2 PLANNING

2.3 SETTING UP A COMMITTEE

Our first task is to set up a Million Signature or UDF Committee, and if one already states to strengthen it.

Recruitment

Our responsibility is to involve the broadest range of individuals and organisations in the UDF. Our only criterion must be their willingness to accept the Declaration and our approach to work.

To ensure this, draw a list of all organisations in the area, youth, church, women, civic, cultural and sporting etc. Speak to leading members or request to address their meeting. From these organisations we can either get people to join our Committee or their co-operation to collect signatures in their own right.

Make a list of individuals that have shown active interest in the community, that have

made some contributions in the past, have attended all regular activities that have taken place in the past, speak to them about the UDF and draw them into your Committee, no matter how little they have to offer, (even if they are prepared to do typing, help once a week etc).

An important point to remember is that the process of recruiting never ends. During the campaign we must continue to speak to people, and people themselves may show interest Always find a space and role for anyone showing a keenness to join.

Circulate a newsletter

Circulate a newsletter explaining UDF, million signature campaign and invite people that want to help to a meeting. Try to popularise a contact person, address and phone number.

Convene a Meeting

Once we feel that we have enough people to start work with, the next step is to convene a meeting. The meeting should:

- introduce all the people involved (get to know each other)
- explain the UDF, Million Signature campaign
- elect a formal:committee or structure.

To ensure the smooth running of the Campaign, to ensure that all people are part of decision making, to allow for the proper allocation of tasks and responsibility it is important that we build a democratic committee in which all people work, make decisions and feel a part of the group.

Elect a set of officials, that are responsible and will do their work, <u>suggestion</u>: chairman, secretary, minutes secretary, treasurer.

Regular meetings at a central venue at which all matters are openly discussed and decided on - helps to build a strong group.

2.4 TASKS OF THE COMMITTEE

2.4.1 Build Organisation

2.4.2 Getting to know the area

Before we plunge into field work, we need to know a great deal about our area, its people and special qualities that it has.

There are three sections of information that we need to get.

(i) Resources

For a campaign to be successful, resources are essential. Find out if the following are available:

- venues that are available for small meetings and mass meetings.
- printing facilities
- homes in various areas that can be used during the campaign to meet at,
 store material etc.
- loud hailers, mikes, P.A. systems etc.
- places at which posters etc can be displayed.
- material needed for publicity cardboard etc
- MONEY will be need at all stages.

Other facilities and resources you think may be necessary, locate them now - so when they are needed - it is easy!

(ii) The Area

How large is the area, how many homes, what type (economic, sub-economic), what rents, transport costs. How many people - what age groups they fall into, number of schools, churches, clinics, doctors surgeries, sports fields - what kind of people and what numbers of people belong and attend these, who are the people in charge - will they e sympathetic to UDF, shopping centres, bus stops - when do people congregate at these points and any other such information will help in planning our campaign.

(iii) The People

This information will be useful when talking to people. It will help us to use the right language, example to persuade them.

We need to know about some of their past experiences - history.

About their work - where they work - are the factories close by.

What type of social conditions exist, when are they home, watching TV, etc - so that when we can choose the best times to visit them.

We need to know their opinions, views (on politics and people we call our leaders etc) and prejudices (especially race, religion) etc - so that with two say does not put

them off, so that we know what our challenge is when we meet the people.

Any reactionary or problematic people|groups that may exist must be considered in relation to any danger they may pose.

These are some examples of the information we need before we embark on the campaign. More information - about the people and their views especially about UDF etc. must be collected during our contact with people. We must try at all times to learn more about our area, the people and their lives.

2.4.3 Training

WHY

We have always only a limited number of people involved in our organisations.

Organising skills, are always inadequate. Training of activists is to ensure that we equip them with whole range of skills so that they carry out their work

(i) correctly (ii) productively - greatest level of efficiency.

Improving the quality of our activists - means we can achieve more and contribute more to the struggle.

Important Considerations

- * Know the people we are training what are their strengths, weaknesses and limitations start with what they know and build on it.
- * Make them feel a part of the learning (not only listen to those who 'know it all') ensure that the people contribute and actively participate this always helps a person gain confidence in him/herself.
- * Training does not take place inworkshops only but also while we are working with people on a day to day basis. Teaching and learning must go on at all times.

Types of Training

- i. <u>understanding the struggle</u> knowing what is important in the struggle, what our aims are at each stage, who needs to be organised and how.
- ii. <u>technical skills</u> ie. from taking minutes, chairing meetings to being able to write and print pamphlets, take photographs etc.
- iii. organising skills running workshops, doing home visits, planning meetings etc.

Some training must take place before fieldwork - even for those that are experienced. (million Signatures campaign is a new challenge).

A single or a series of workshops may achieve this.

The Workshop

The workshop/s must be used to train the members of the committee in the art of the struggle. There are four main aims that need to be achieved:

- i. understanding briefly. the history and nature of our struggle.
- ii. providing the field worker with adequate knowledge of the UDF its history, policies, the Constitution, Koornhof bills their content and implications and South African politics and society generally. Discuss the contents of the UDF Declaration.
- iii. Preparing for the actual field work, what approach must be used, what language and how to communicate, basically being able to put across whatever the message is, being able to learn more about the people, and persuading the person to sign the declaration.
- iv. carrying out a practical exercise. An experiment on a small scale, to test out the theory in practice.

Planning the Workshop

This must involve the maximum number of people, so that they all know how to organise a workshop, what is expected to be achieved from the workshop.

- i. venue choose one that is suitable for the number of people invited.
- ii. invitee list to check that all people are informed. Use workshop as an issue around which to mobilise people invite as many people as possible.
- iii. Date and time choose a suitable time which allows for maximum attendance and at least 3 hours for the workshop.
- iv. programme must allow for adequate time for discussion breaks (refreshments).

 Look at creative ways in which 4 aims outlined can be achieved.
- v. Evaluation and follow up we need to discuss whether the information and approaches worked out during the workshop were adequate and if not to work out a programme (another workshop or meeting) at which this can be discussed.

Some suggestions

- i. Invite a member of the regional executive of the UDF. He can either be a speaker or help answer questions.
 - Use videos, publications, information booklets that have been published. This must be explained simply (use charts, handouts).
 - Have group discussions ask a few basic questions that will help to clarify the information.

- ii. Use briefing document, get somebody to give a talk on the type of people in the area and what approach and language would work best. Use method of role play, where 2 people act out a home visit, others must watch and criticise until correct approach/es are arrived at. Very important.
- iii. The practical experiment this must preferably be done a few days after the workshop, at a time when a few hours are available and people can be expected to be at their homes.

Aims of Practical Experiment

- to give field workers a taste of the actual work that needs to be done initiation.
- test out the approaches developed at the workshop are we able to get people to sign?
- get an idea of the types of responses one can expect from people any difficult questions that were raised.
- cbserve the level of awareness amongst the community about UDF, Constitutional Bills etc. this helps in designing the propoganda campaign.
- from this experience work out a more correct method of work.

How to organise it

- depending on the number of fieldworkers, choose a reasonable number of houses that should be visited, make sure that the sample you choose is fairly representative of the area (include number of each type of house).
- meet at a central venue pair off the field workers this is done so that we can learn from each other and point out each others mistakes.
- allocate a reasonable number of houses to each pair of field workers.
- set a time limit.
- give a final briefing wish everybody well. (each fieldworker must carry his briefing document).
- meet after the home visits have been completed to exchange information and share experiences tha have taken place.

2.4.4 Evaluation and Assessment

We have now reached the final stage of preparation.

i. An evaluation of our field workers abilities, their approach (has it worked?)
must be made - all errors and weaknesses must be attended to. This should
be done collectively - with all the people that did the fieldwork (and others)
All people must be encouraged to participate, to criticise others and themselves

in a way that will allow us to improve our style of work.

Look at the various thing/ elements that make a home visit successsful.

Discuss through reflecting on the practical each step - (learn from our mistakes)

Note information such as questions asked (work out responses) how long did it take etc.

- ii. Make a detailed assessment of the people.
 - how much do they know about the UDF, Constitution and Koornhof Bills
 - what is their level of awareness about the political situation in our country
 - what kind of information do they need to receive
 - what kind of publicity would work the best in present conditions
 - what is the reaction, feeling towards us (the committee) coming to their doors or meeting them in the bus, church or wherever else we are meeting them.

Once we have this information we are ready to plan and launch the actual campaign.

	The Campaign								
	fw1	3 Uf	sections	Vot	Key	Writte			
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		Nu	Mi city	7 00	BOSAL.	dc			

PUBLICITY TE PROPAGANDA!

- 1. 120 of for the people to be made aware that the composition in taking place in the area.

 (need to ireate a buzz).
 - 2. People need to know what the campaign
 - ?. People need to know what the inDf no and what its fifting for /against
 - 4. Need for existing. UDF structure or newly formed Million Eigenature communities to proposed published and its leadership and confosite to protect protection of local flavour/characters is membership clement in running a national company locally. People must not view the indication of the ontoide, but rather from within the area doing

Manyshy this type of work.

5. Publicity must be understood by To
people and must appeal to them. To
people and must appeal to them.

To your assessment made in the section
before the last.

IMFANIS)

① Posters @ stickers @ mass-meetings

② Posters @ motor-endes @ drama + music

② pamphlets @ motor-endes @ drama + music

③ local press @ placard demonstrations (parmission first)

(3) local press @ placard demonstrations (parmission first)

(3) spend of thirdle or other meetings.

1 to te - ment to it accorded according to knowled the film of the film of the posters of the part of

posters i hould be brief and clear in its message and appearance. Freferally use the national poster for the MSC unloss you need to advertise some other activity og. in MSC mass meeting or play.

pamphlet! - Should cover all the first for points inder publicity. Note: In large areas, posker and pamphlets should be handled section by section as house visits are being done.

Distribute pamphlets door to door, tell people arey briefly at the door about the campany, answer any questions and tell them that we will beach during the week to collect your signature."

Local Press

Some areas showe a local news-paper - use it. 10 publicise MSC. etc. Many churches come out with news letters for their purish - make enquires and ask if an MSC article can be put in

Motor-cade) - should take place at a time when
most people are on the streets. Posters, banners
els are stuck on vehicles and vehicles drive along
the street hosting / a loud-hailer can be use to
tell the people when we are coming to their district.
to conduct house visits.

The different forms and publicity should be discussed within the committee with a view to piecing these together into a publicity campaign systematic and programmed publicity campaign that would be part of the M.S.C programme in the area. Not all the forms need to be applied. The forms closen need to be assessed according to the needs of the area, and human and technical resources

Example of a publicity Compargn!

De Discussion after pilot survey on how, when and where we are going to tackle the area.

2) Possible fundings from the pilot are that not many people have board of the campanger and what it involves

and what it involves (provided nationally).

Therefore: Need for posters, to create a buzz" (for since it has been assessed at the meeting that the area is large and are are going to do a district at a time, we need to confine posters to the district that we gave going to cover first.

Steps to be taken: O allocate tasks like organising string backing card board for poles glue etc.

O allocate a meeting time for perfect to come and put up posters (assess which time of day is best suited for this work).

(3) locate places where posters would be most effective in the district (where they would be seen by most people).

(3) Most likely that buzz may be created, but.

pectle still have no knowledge of UDF, constitution/

Koornhol Bills, local UDF loadership; the need to

sign declaration, the fact that this is being done

nationally, etc. some body is going to come to your house

The D

Therefore: Need for education to come after in itial "buzz". Pamphlet needs to be drawn up and distributed before fieldwork starts.

Steps to be taken; Do we have stills, and technical resources or access to these? It we don't; request assistance and training from other such structures.

If we do - pull together keeple with different publication skills and start working Pulls together whole group for distribution.

Fieldwork starts but after a while we need a little boost for people to know that the compagn is still going on - chance to popularise UDF and its slogans. to area people who have by now leard a bit about campaign in the press and from friends whose houses have been visited and from church when the leadership has been to speak.

Therefore: Need for a meter-cade with cars plastered with "DF" and Slogans in around densly populated shopping centres etc on (Saturday?). At the same time UDF stickers are handled out as well as "the parphlet." Volunteers use this opportunity to collect signatures on the street and

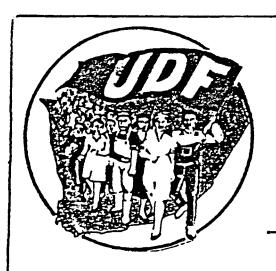
survice the shapping centres as the people are attract to the cars. Use loud hiller to amount which are new steps to be taken: Suitable date and three to be set for decorate of cars. Responsibilities must be allocat like "horristment" for cars must be made to mar no. of cars from supportus in the area. make since streets are lined with posters on morning or three in absorbed have a mass meeting invite national or regional UDF leaders to address our people on "politics"

Steps publicity for mass neeting - parphlet. - distribution arranging, we we and speakers the words.

AL30

N. White

No(19) - 13/8/87 17/8/17



UNITED DEMOCRATIC FRONT

EASTERN CAPE

million signature campaign

Briefing for Fieldworkers



Go to the people, live with them, learn from them, love them_

Start with what they know, build on what they have_

.... but of the best leaders, when their task is accomplished, their work is done, the people all remark:
"We have done it ourselves."

INTRODUCTION



Over the coming months we, the activists, will be going to the people to collect. 100 000 signatures for the UDF declaration.

We will be speaking to the people in their homes, at churches, in the streets, bus ranks, wherever people are to be found.

It is important that we have adequate information on the topics we are going to be discussing, ie. the UDF, Constitution, and the Koornhof Bills. (and why we reject the latter two) Very important also is that we use the correct approach when speaking to the people.

This briefing will guide us in our work. We need to add on to this document information about our area, local organisations and other issues not mentioned in here.

The briefing will be done in two sections. The first will be about the house-visit and some suggestions on our approach, the second will be on the information we will be needing.

Read through this briefing and discuss the ideas in here before going into the field.

Remember that when we are out in the peoples houses, we are carrying the name of the UDF and its policies and principles, $\underline{\mathsf{CARRY}}$ IT WELL.

THE MILLION SIGNATURE CAMPAIGN

The reasons for the million signature campaign are spelt out clearly in the 5 objectives of the campaign.

- 1. to collect a million signatures to show that we will never accept Apartheid.
- 2. to popularise and show the support the UDF has.
- 3. to educate our people about the UDF, Constitution and Koornhof Bills.
- 4. to show a clear rejection of the constitution and koornhof bills and support for a non-racial democratic South Africa.
- 5. to use the campaign to popularise and build our local organisations.

The campaign will be conducted by all UDF affiliates in S. A. over the next 4 months.

THE HOUSE VISIT

(3/

WHY?

- * Because we need to reach all the people in our community, even if we have to go to their homes. Not all people will come to meetings.
- * We need to educate people about UDF, the constitution and koornhof bills. This can best be done in a small group or one to one discussion in which we can clarify any misunderstandings, answer any questions and give people individual attention which has the maximum impact.
- We need to learn about our people. We need to find out about their problems, about how they feel about various issues, their willingness to take part in activity, their level of understanding about the political situation in the country. All this we can only do by speaking to people individually, asking questions and listening carefully when they speak.

HOW?

There are various approaches to conducting a house-visit. The approach we use will depend on , who we are speaking to, what are the issues affecting that community (eg. election, koornhof bills) other conditions such as the history of work, amount of work done in that area. This must be considered when working out the approach to a house-visit in your area.

However there are some basic points that we can keep in mind. Here is described a particular model , which must be modified for your area.

Let us assume that a pair of you are working in a particular street in the township.

STEPS FOR THE HOUSE - VISIT

Our first step is to knock on the door.

Greet the person answering the door, Good evening, I am

from the (name of local org.). or I am from the UDF.

I wonder if I could take up a few minutes of your time, or any
similar statement, without mentioning politics or such words.

GETTING INTO THE HOUSE IS VERY IMPORTANT.

(4)

Once you are in or have the person willing to listen, attempt to draw in other members of the family into the discussion. This can be done by asking if there are other people at home, as the matter you want to discuss affects everybody.

Once you have the maximum number of people, explain your purpose.

You are a member of an organisation affiliated to the UDF. You and other are going on a door to door campaign to discuss ________ This may differ from area to area. EG. you are discussing the constitution. The UDF is _______, give a brief explanation, and at present it is conducting a campaign to collect a million signatures.

At this point ask a few questions, or enquire as to whether the person knows of the UDF, or about the constitution, koornhof bills. This must be done carefully, not in any way frightening the person, or in an abrubt manner. ASK GENTLY. eg. Have you heard of the UDF and constit. What do you know about it.

The answer you recieve would allow you to assess how much the person knows, and how much you need to explain.

If you need to explain, use the knowledge in the earlier pages. DO NOT GIVE A LONG SPEECH, EXPLAIN BRIEFLY, MAKE SURE THE PERSON IS FOLLOWING WHAT YOU ARE SAYING.

Encourage discussion, get the people to talk. This can be done by asking the right type of question. How long have you been living here, Are you happy with the way the township is, what do you feel about it are some ways of getting people to talk.

Answer all questions - if possible. If you are unable to, take down the address and tell the person you would get someone else to visit them.

At the correct time give an explanation of the signature sampaign, and why it is important for people to sign.

If person is antagonistic, disagrees with you, try to persuade them gently, if this does not work, thank them and leave.

PROVOKED INTO ARGUMENTS, ANGER OR VIOLENCE. DISCIPLINE IS IMPORTANT.

If the person is supportive but scared, then explain that the UDF is a legal organisation, the campaign is legal, millions will be signing, the forms are not going to handed to the government, etc. BE PATIENT.

If the person you meet is very interested, spend more time, ask if he is prepared to join or help in some way . WATCH OUT FOR VOLUNTEERS.

Before you leave the home, ask if there is any other information they would like to have, make sure that you have explained all the important issues to the people. ENSURE THAT PERSON IS ADEQUATELY INFORMED AND HAS UNDERSTOOD WHAT YOU HAVE SAID.

GET THE MAXIMUM NUMBER OF SIGNATURES OF PEOPLE OVER THE AGE OF 16 BEFORE YOU LEAVE.

Your last message to the people, tell them to continue to support the local organisation and the UDF. They can do this by reading all the newsletters that will be distributed, coming to meetings, talking to friends and taking an active part in your campaigns.

Ask them to read and discuss the newsletter that you leave with them.

thank them warmly .

While in the house, make a note (mental) of the way people respond, the questions they ask, problems they talk about, their attitude towards you, the local organisation and the UDF.

THIS FORMAT MUST BE MODIFIED TO MEET YOUR NEEDS

but remember

- * DRESS NEATLY APPEARANCE IS IMPORTANT
- * BE POLITE PEOPLE ARE DOING YOU A FAVOUR AND NOT THE OTHER WAY AROUN
- * ALLOW PEOPLE TO TALK , ABOUT THEIR PROBLEMS ETC. LISTEN AND LEARN
- * DO NOT ARGUE WITH PEOPLE. IF THEY DISAGREE WITH YOU ,TRY PERSUASION, IF IT FAILS THANK THE PERSON AND LEAVE.
- * SPEAK IN LANGUAGE PEOPLE WILL UNDERSTAND, NO NEED TO IMPRESS PEOPLE WITH BIG WORDS. SPEAK IN A WAY THAT THEY UNDERSTAND.
- * SIGNATURE ARE NOT THE ONLY IMPORTANT THING, EDUCATE AND LEARN.

YOU ARE NOW READY FOR THE HOUSE VISIT. TRY IT, LEARN FROM EACH VISIT, USE WHAT YOU LEARN IN THE NEXT VISIT.

QUESTIONS YOU MAY BE ASKED

There will be some questions that may arise during you discussions with the people. PREPARE YOURSELF WELL TO ANSWER THEM.

Some of these questions may be difficult, discuss these with the committee so that we have the best answer and also that all of us use the same approach to such questions.

To this document must be addedissues that are specific to your community.

Some of the questions one can be asked.

Why does'nt the UDF participate in the constitution? What do we expect to achieve by boycotting everything? Is is not illegal to boycott?

In Indian and Coloured areas, the fears people have about majority rule Won't South Africa be another Uganda etc.

It is illegal to fight the govt. , if I sign the police will take me away , and similar questions.

Why does UDF not join Inkatha, why are they fighting amongst each other

And many similar questions,

WE MUST BE ARMED WITH ALL THE NECESARY INFORMATION ,WITH THE ANSWERS TO DIFFICULT QUESTIONS. We must remember that our approach to people is important.

ONCE WE ARE CONFIDENT THAT WE CAN HANDLE THE HOUSE - VISIT.....

G)	F	0	R	I	T

WHY THE COVERNMENT INTRODUCED ITS NEW DEAL NOW? - WHY THE UDF WAS FORMED

For over 300 years our people have been fighting for Freedom and Justice in South Africa. Today that fight continues.

WARS OF RESISTANCE

During the 1700 s and 1800 s our people fought against the colonisers to get back the land taken away from us. With spears against guns, this phase of our struggle ended with the Bambata Rebellion, when 4000 people were killed, in 1906.

EARLY POLITICAL RESISTANCE

Then came the period when Whites ruled through denying the Black people political rights (VOTE) In 1910 the Whites came together and formed the UNION. Blacks were excluded. After this first constitution was drawn, many laws were passed which further deprived us of rights. For eg. the Land Act of 1913 gave 87% of the land to 20% of the people Our people formed political organisations to represent them and fight for equal rights. The Natal Indian Congress and ANC were active in this period. Petitions and delegations were used to voice our demands.

PERIOD OF MASS CAMPAIGNS (1950 s)

This continued until 1948. In this year two things happened. The present Nationalist government came into power. The new government began introducing many apartheid laws (group areas, separate amenities suppression of communism etc) It took away what little voting rights people had. With this the peoples organisations changed their way of taking up the fight for a better South Africa.

The people responded by going on defiance campaigns and similar mass campaigns involving thousands of people. They drew up the Freedom Charter. In this document they put down their ideas of what kind of South Africa they wanted for the future. This was done by the Congress Alliance. The alliance represented the UNITY of the people at that time. The alliance was made up of the Natal and Traansvaal Indian Congress, the ANC, The Coloured Peoples Congress, Congress of Democrats and ther South African Congress of Trade Unions (SACTU)

The alliance was crushed by the government in 1960. Organisations were banned, people were banned or jailed and many leaders went into exile.

PUPPETS REPLACE LEADERS (1960 s)



It was during this period of little resistance from the people that the government introduced its puppet bodies, to represent us. The SAIC, LAC, HOMELANDS, CRC etc were born in this period.

RE EMERGENCE OF PEOPLES ORGANISATIONS (the UDF phase)

But the people rejected these stooges. In the 1970's we saw once aga people coming together to form their own organisations. Over the pass 6-7 years we have seen many youth, women, civic, political and trade unions organisations being formed to take up the problems of the people. We have heard the voice demanding a non-racial democratic South Africa grow louder.

We have seen this resistance and other factors result in great difficulties for this government. The Economy has been hit by increas unemploy ment, inflation and other serious problems. The education system has been rejected both during the 1976 and 1980 boycotts and student organisations like COSAS and AZASO. We have seen the people rise against housing and transport problems, and we have witnessed South Africa being isolated from the world as tremendous pressure being brought onto the govt. to change.

All these factors, and an increased amount of disunity among the white govt. put South Africa in a crises. It had to respond. It a would never be prepared to give up Apartheid and give us the genuin change we are demanding. It came up with its new deal, another fra The government hopes that the NEW DEAL would win over the Coloured a Indian people (Through its new constitution) and a section of the African community. (Through the Koornhof Bills) It hopes that the new deal would improve its image in the eyes of the world.

But our people nor the world has been fooled. When these plans were announced, the peoples organisations all over the country discusse them. the call was unanimous, a clear rejection of the new deal. The world voted against it at the the United Nations, avote was taken on the new constitution, 147 countries said NO and no country voted in support of it.

THE UNITED DEMOCRATIC FRONT

ITS FORMATION

The idea of the UDF was first introduced by Dr. alan Boesak at the Transvaal Anti-SAIC conference in January 1983. It was at this conference that a draft declaration was passed, and delegates from the different provinces were elected. The delegates were given the responsibility of consulting in their regions about the idea of forming a united front.

A long process of consultation resulted in the formation of regiona committees of the UDF. This occurred during the months of March to JUly. There was general acceptance of the need for the United Front

The national UDF was launched on the 20 August 1983. The launching took the form of a conference and mass rally. The conference was attended by 2000 people from over 400 organisations. The rally whic followed the conference was hald at the same venue in Mitchells Ple Cape Town. The UDF launch was attended by over 15000 people from all parts of the country and people of all races.

Since then the UDF has grown both in numbers and experience.

Today in the UDF there are over 600 organisations. the UDF is made up of 7 regions. They are Natal, Western Cape, Transvaal, Eastern Cape, Border, Oranga Free State and Northern Cape.

Its short but eventful history speaks proudly of peoples victories.

- * In Cape the UDF led a campaign against the management committees (LAC) which resulted in a 98% stay away.
- * In Transvaal and Cape the Black Local Authority elections were boycotted sucessfully.
- * A well publicised campaign was organised against the violence in
- * Peoples Weekend, over 30000 people attended various meeting held throughout the country on 30 October.
- * The Natal Ind ian Congress, a UDF affiliates campaign showed tha The Indian people reject Rajbansi and the Constitution.
- * The United Committee of Concern led the campaign among ther Colou people of Ntal to show their rejection of the Labour Party and Const

Through these campaigns the UDF has won the support of hundreds of thousands of people.

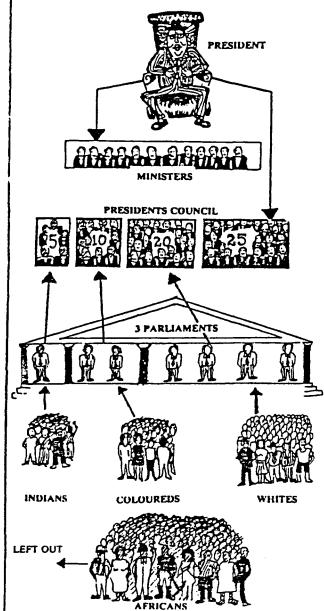
THE UDF BELIEVES IN



<u>UNITY</u> OF ALL PEOPLE, It brings together people of all races, young and old, workers, students, priests, businessmen, professionals, women, youth. It believes that we must defend the unity we have built and that we must struggle together so that we can build greater unity among all the people of south Africa, Black and White.

<u>DEMOCRACY</u>, The UDF operates in a way which allows all its affiliates and their members to be part of the decisions that are made. It believe that all South Africans have a right to take part in the running of their country. The UDF is working for a new South Africa in which the constitution will be drawn up by all the people, in which all people shall have a direct say in all decisions.

ORGANISATION. we the oppressed people have only one weapon in our fight to bring freedom to our country. This is the mobilisation and organisation of our people. It is only the people of South Africa, when they are organised and united, that will bring change.



THE NEW PLAN

The governments new plan is explained in the diagram. The Indian people will have to vote for an Indian parliament, the Coloured people for a Coloured parliament and the same for Whites. The African people, who make up the majority of the country are totally left out from the plan.

There will be 3 separate parliaments, but they will be different in size. As the drawing shows, for every 4 Whites in parliament there will be only 2 Coloured and 1 Indian. This means Whites will even have more votes than Indians and Coloureds put together. Even if the Indians and Coloureds unite there will be 4 Whites against 3 Black people.

The next part of the plan shows the President, the ministers and the Presidents Council. The President will be chosen by the parliaments. Because Whites have more votes the President will be White (maybe P.W. Botha). He will have a lot of power. He will hand pick all the ministers, eg. minister of health, minister of community development and others. We know he will choose people that will agree with him.

The Presidents Council, which will help the President run the country is also controlled by Whites. Of the 60 people in this body, 25 will be chosen by the President, there will be 20 Whites and only 10 Coloureds and 5 Indians. This means 45 Whites against the 15 Coloureds and Indians put together. Again we will have no say, because Whites will have more votes.

This problem of more Whites than Coloureds and Indians put together means that we will still have no say. Whites will still control the country and make the laws. Things like money for houses, education, hospitals, etc. will be decided by them. Our problems would not be solved by this new plan.

This plan shows clearly how the government is trying to divide us, by bringing in the coloureds and Indians but leaving out the African people. So we find we are brought into the government, but it is planned in such a way that we still don't have any say.

Not explained in the above diagram are two parts of the constitution. These are the electoral college and standing committees. The electoral college is the group that will elect the president. The group will be made up of the members of the party that wins the majority in each parliament. Each parliament will have representation on the basis of the 4:2:1 ratio. This means the White majority party will decide who the president is. The standing committees will made up of members of the three parliaments, again in the usual ratio, they will discuss that are issues of common concer to all races, eg housing, defence. The parliaments will discuss only own issues eg education, welfare.

WE REJECT THE CONSTITUTION BECAUSE

- * the constitution comes nowhere near our idea of Democracy, it does not talk about a system where all the people would be involved in taking decisions that affect their lives
- * The constitution was drawn up by the same government that has been responsible for our suffering, we were not consulted, we were not involved in the drawing up of this new plan.
- * The constitution still practices racism, separation and denial of rights based on colour.
- * The African people, the majority in the country are left out of the constitution. The govt. is further dividing us.
- * Whites will still control the country, they have more say at every level of the constitution, White domination continues.
- * Laws that have been responsible for our suffering all these years, and which we reject will remain eg. the group areas act. Added to this the Indian and Coloured people will be forced to make laws against the African people.
- * We will be forced to join the army and fight on the border , to defend an unjust system.

WE NEED TO UNDERSTAND THE WORKINGS OF THE CONSTITUTION AND THE REASONS FOR REJECTING IT BEFORE WE GO INTO HOUSES. WE MUST BE IN A POSITION TO EXPLAIN SIMPLY AND YET CLEARLY WHY THE CONSTITUTION SHOULD BE REJECTED BY ALL PEOPLE THAT BELIEVE IN DEMOCRACY, JUSTICE AND PEACE.

AN IMPORTANT POINT TO REMEMBER IS THAT NO MATTER WHO WE PUT INTO THE PARLIAMENT (EVEN THE BEST OF OUR LEADERS) HE WILL HAVE NO POWER TO CHANGE ANYTHING.

KOORNHOF BILLS

1. INTRODUCTION:

The 3 bills which make up Koornhof's so called reform plan are:

- 1. the orderly Movement and Settlement of Black Persons Bill.
- 2. the Black Local Authorities Act
- 3. the Black Communities Development Bill

The first two bills were withdrawn and referred to the Grosskopf Committee and they can pass through parliament at any time this year.

2. THE BILLS:

2.1 ORDERLY MOVEMENT AND SETTLEMENT OF BLACK PERSONS BILL:

Who will have urban rights?

- a). Only the new category of persons called <u>PERMANENT URBAN RESIDENT</u> will have urban rights.
- b). Permanent Urban Resident Status will be given to those who own properties, this include those with 99 year leasehold but not people renting houses and staying in hostels:
- c). And also those S.A. citizens who have lawful resident in a prescribed area for 10 years may apply to be granted permanent urban rights - this excludes 8 million people who are citizens of independent homelands.
- d). Persons born in prescribed area to parents with urban rights may apply to become (PUR'S).

What will happen to other people?

- a). Those who have section 10 rights at the moment but without approved accommodation will have them taken away.
- b). People who are citizens of independent homelands won't be granted these rights.
- c). Kwa Zulu residents have no urban rights nor will they have under this section.
- d). Everyone who is not a PUR will enter the prescribed area as a contract worker and may not remain in the area, without a permit, between 10 p.m. and 5 a.m.
 No one will have a visitors permit for more than 14 days in the year. People who will now and then be required to produce permit

to be in the area, and if they can't they will be arrested.

Those found in the prescribed area between 10 p.m. and 5 a.m. will be sentenced to 6 months or R500 fine for each person.

Employers who employ people without permits to be in the prescribed area will face 12 months in jail or R5000.

Resettlement of people.

- a). Farm tenement boards will be set up to determine the number of people that should be in an area. The Board may order that a group of people in excess of the areas labour needs, be removed
- b). The minister may remove people if he thinks they are being a nuisance or are congregating in an area where it is undesirable or if their presence may canvass support for a public campaign to change the law. The people may be ordered to be removed wit dependants to any place the Director General may decide.

2.2 THE BLACK LOCAL AUTHORITIES ACT OF 1982:

This law sets out how local government will take place to some black townships in the prescribed area. For people in Durban it applies to Lamontville, Chesterville, etc.

- * Community Councils will be replaced by local authorities elected | PUR'S only.
- * The local authorities will be responsible for; refuse removal, water supply, drainage, electricity, health services, etc.
- * The local authorities will still have to raise money for improvement because they won't have access to revenues.
- * They will be completely autonomous, that means they will also finathemselves.
- * Unlike other Indians, Coloured and White local governments the black local authorities will have no representation at govt. level This law details the powers, functions and obligations of the local authorities and the powers of the Minister to intervene in the affair of the local authority.

IMPLICATIONS OF THE BLACK LOCAL AUTHORITIES ACT:

- * No one is eligible for election if he/she has ever been found guil of an offence under any security law.
- * The minister determines the number of members in the local authori and the basis for election. If the community boycotts the electic The Minister can appoint persons until further elections.

- An official of the state can attend meetings of the local authority can participate but not vote the state watches over meetings.
- * The local authority must have an approval of the Minister before it can acquire stocks or borrow money or withdraw any account or invest money or make or accept donations or impose levies. Any by-laws must be made with the approval of the Minister.
- * If the Minister feels that finances are unsound he can tell the local authorities what should be done and if it fails to do this the Minister can remove any particular person from the office or dissoluthe local authority.
- * If the local authority fails to perform its function the Minister has the power to take action and costs incurred by him will be payable the local authority.

If it is clear that this is a discriminatory Act which has not been drafted with the intention of responding to the wishes of the communities but to the dictates of the apartheid system.

THE BLACK LOCAL DEVELOPMENT BILL:

The Administration Boards are now to be restructured.

They will be responsible for the running of towmships and hostels, the charging and collecting of rents, appointment of inspectors, registeri of sites and other similar responsibilities.

The Board will be the sole authority responsible for acquiring land an establishing townships, and local authority will have no power in such matters.

The minister has the power to de-establish a township. (destroy). This is in spite of the long term rights granted to residents in terms of the 99 year leasehold.

Only the Board may grant the right of leasehold, and leasehold may onl be granted to permanent urban residents or their descendents, after the has been approved by the minister. Citizens of independent homelands are excluded from this.

IT IS CLEAR FROM THE ABOVE EXPLANATIONS OF THE BILLS AND THEIR CONSE - QUENCES THAT THE PLANS ARE AIMED AT :

FURTHER DIVIDING THE PEOPLE INTO PERMANENT, TEMPORARY AND THOSE THAT A EXCLUDED FROM ANY RIGHTS IN THEIR OWN COUNTRY. MORE POWER TO THE PUPPE COUNCILS AND BOARDS, GREATER HARDSHIPS IN RELATION TO HOUSING, SECURIT and peoples ability to each a inity

AL31

REPORT OF MATIONAL EXECUTIVE MEETING (U.D.F.) HELD ON 1ST AND 200 JUNE 1984 AT CAPE TOWN

CONSTITUTION:

The constitution of the National UDF has been redrawn. A copy thereof will be forwarded to all regions in the next two (2) weeks. Once it has been approved by the various general councils it will be approved by the National Executive for ratification at the next National General Council Meeting. Any affiliate wishing to inspect the constitution may do so at the U.D.F. offices. Ecumenical Centre, 20 St. Andrew's Street, Durban. The constitution will lie for inspection at these offices.

MILLION SIGNATURE CAMPAIGN

Approximately TWO HUNDRED AND THIRTY THOUSAND (230 000,00) signatures have been collected nationally. The breakdown is as follows:-

Western Cape	90 000,00
Transvaal	40 000,00
Natal	40 000,00
Eastern Cape	20 000,00
Border	30 000,00
Others	· 10 000 00

The National Executive decided that in view of the fact that the publicity secretary has made several press amouncements that the signatures will be collected before the elections has urged all regions to intensify the efforts to collect the million signatures. It is confident that with the combined and sustained efforts of all regions and affiliates the target will be reached. Affiliates and areas are requested to intensify their drives for signatures and to insure that all signatures collected are handed in at the LOF offices.

ANTI ELECTION CAMPAIGN

The constitution affects all South Africans. The opposition to the elections must involve all South Africans. All affiliates are requested to discuss the anti election campaign and suggest how they can contribute to the anti election campaign. It was agreed that mass rallys to demonstrate opposition to the elections as well as celebrating the first anniversary of the UFF should be held in all centres on the weekend of the 18th and 19th of August 1984. Affiliates are requested to suggest ideas for venues, speakers and the content of rally at the next general council meeting.

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HARASSMENT/ ...



HARASSMENT

UDF supporters and memmers of affiliates who are being harassed all over the country. It was decided that all acts of harassment should be reported to the UDF office and if possible press publicity should be obtained. Affiliates are also requested to write to the press protesting at such harassment.

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

LIVE LET LIVE PRICE (FREEDON PRIZE)

The UDF was awarded this prize by the Swedish Labour Movement. This award was made to Mr. Murphy Morobe who accepted the prize on behalf of the UDF. This price was awarded to the UDF because it has been recognised by Sweden as promoting-principles enshrined in the United Nations Declaration of Human Rights thereby contributing to the struggle for democracy peace and justice.

ENGLISH AND NEW ZEALAND RUGBY TOUR

The publicity secretary has written letters to the team touring South Africa and to the New Zealand Prime-Hinister expressing our opposition to such tours.

P W VISIT

The UDF has sent a telex to British Newspapers expressing oposition to the P W Visit and will be writing to Western Governments expressing our opposition to the tour and to the government's policies.

HOUSING CONFRENCE

Diakonia has agreed to host a planning conference which will plan and determine an agenda for the National Housing Conference. Secretaries for the various regions will revert to the Natal Secretaries to advise wheher it would be possible to hold such a planning conference.

EVALUATION

Many of the questionnaire forms are still outstanding. Those affiliates who have not completed their questionnaire are requested to complete them and leave them at the UDF offices. Affiliates are also requested to come with clear proposals as to how the evaluation programme is to be continued and finalised.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The UDF Regional Executive Committee was elected on the 14th May 1984. It has been in office for over a year. Affiliates are requested to suggest when the next Annual General Meeting should be held.

FINANCE/...

Page Three

FINANCE

HAMES STAFFE

Diakonia has contributed the sum of R250,00 as its affiliation fees. Affiliates are requested to equiate this exemplary action by Diakonia as money is urgently needed.

REMOVALS

This is a matter which has been discussed on many occasions at all levels of the UDF. However affiliates are requested to discuss the matter - in particular what forms of action the UDF can engage in to oppose removals. Affiliates are requested to make specific concrete and practical suggestions.

The next <u>General Council Meeting</u> will be held on <u>Mednesday</u> the <u>13th June</u> 1984 at 5.30 p.m. at the Ecumenical Centre.

AL32

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STATEMENT BY THE COMMISSION OF THE FEASIBILITY OF A UNITED FRONT AGAINST THE CONSTITUTIONAL REFORM PROPOSALS.

WHEREAS democracy is the means by which the free will of the people is expressed in electing their chosen representatives to govern, in the processes through which they rule and in the allocation of resources for the benefit of all the people;

AND WHEREAS, these truths are cherished by the whole of the civilised world and are goals for which women and men have given up their lives and are willing to die;

AND WHEREAS, the constitutional reform proposals devised by the minority white government for South Africa, avoid recognition of these fundamental needs of democracy in that:

- they have been imposed without genuine consultation with and active participation by the people of this country.
- they make race and ethnicity the only criteria for the right to take part in government.
- they do not begin to redress the intrinsic economic and social inequalities which have been the deliberate result of centuries of white domination.
- they, in fact, perpetuate and consolidate economic and racial exploitation and entrench the apartheid state.

AND NOW THEREFORE we, democrats assembled on this 23rd day of January, 1983, at the Selbourne Hall in Johannesburg, South Africa, do hereby unanimously

- reject in their totality and without qualification the constitutional and reform proposals
- form ourselves into a maintail democratic front (ADF) to oppose the implementation of this devious scheme disguised to divide the people.

WE declare that the broad principles on thich this MDF is constituted are:

- A belief in the tenets of democracy referred to in the preamble
- An unshakable conviction in the creation of a non-racial, unitary state in South Africa undiluted by racial or ethnic considerations as formulated in the bantustan policy.
- An adherence to the need for unity in struggle through which all democrats regardless of race, religion or colour shall take part together.

- A recognition of the necessity to work in consultation with, and reflect accurately the demands of, democratic people wherever they may be in progressive worker, community, and student organisations.
 - We further undertake to work according to the following guidelines:
- The mobilisation of our people for the rejection of these constitutional reform proposals should complement and reinforce the ongoing day to day struggles on basic issues which face workers, communities and students.
- A firm acceptance of the existence of dangers at the local council level in the proposals which entail the retention of the Group Areas Act, maintenance of racially exclusive local areas, concentration of control in favour of the rich and exacerbation of poverty.
- An acknowledgemnt of the threat to the attainment of decent living standards by the African majority by these proposals which would facilitate forced removals, aggravate impoverishment in the bantustans and allow the continued escalation in rents, transport costs and food prices.
- A clear understanding of the utter failure of these proposals to address the problems of rising unemployment, low wages, poor working conditions and weakened collective bargaining powers.
- A true appreciation of the inability of the reform proposals to restructure and redirect education in this country to conform to the demands of democracy. In fact they maintain and consolidate racially separated and unequal education.

AND NOW THEREFORE

We pledge to fight together side by side against the government's constitutional and reform proposals.



STATEMENT BY THE COMMISSION OF THE FEASIBILITY OF A UNITED FRONT AGAINST THE CONSTITUTIONAL REFORM PROPOSALS.

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AL33

UNITED DEMOCRATIC FRONT - TRANSVAAL

UDF MILLION SIGNATURE CAMPAIGN

A. INTRODUCTION

Bew AL 330

- 1. REJECTION OF THE CONSTITUTION ACT.
- 2. REJECTION OF THE KOORNHOF LAWS.
- 3. SUPPORT FOR THE UNITED DEMOCRATIC FRONT.
- 4. COMMITMENTS TO THE CREATION OF A NON RACIAL DEMOCRATIC SOUTH AFRICA.

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE BASIC WORDING AN ORGANIZATION OR AREA MAY ADD ONE ADDITIONAL DEMAND. THIS ADDITIONAL DEMAND MAKES IT POSSIBLE FOR THE CAMPAIGN TO BE LINKED TO LOCAL STRUGGLES.

THE CONTENT OF THE SIGNATURE FORM CAN BE SUMMARISED AS FOLLOWS:

IT IS IMPORTANT TO NOTE THAT THIS IS NOT A PETITION BUT RATHER A SIGNATURES CAMPAIGN. THIS IS BECAUSE IT IS NOT INTENDED THAT THESE SIGNATURES WOULD BE PRESENTED TO THE GOVERNMENT OR ANY OTHER AUTHORITY.

B. AIM

THE AIM OF THE CAMPAIGN IS TO COLLECT AT LEAST ONE MILLION SIGNATURES CONTRYWIDE. IN THIS REGARD, A MINIMUM OF 300,000 SIGNATURES WOULD HAVE TO BE COLLECTED IN THE TRANSVAAL REGION.

C. OBJECTIVES

THESE CAN BE CAREGORISED INTO EDUCATIVE, IDEOLOGICAL AND ORGANIZATIONAL OBJECTIVES.

1. EDUCATION AND AWARENESS

ALTHOUGH THE CAMPAIGN TO EDUCATE PEOPLE ABOUT THE CONSTITUTION ACT, KOORNHOF LAWS AND THE UDF HAS STARTED IN 1983. THE SIGNATURE CAMPAIGN WOULD ENSURE THAT PEOPLE'S AWARENESS IS FURTHER ENRICHED. THIS IS BECAUSE THERE WOULD BE DIRECT CONTACT BETWEEN THE ACTIVIST AND THE PERSON SIGNING. THUS THE CAMPAIGN WOULD ENSURE THAT AT LEAST ONE MILLION PEOPLE WOULD BE SPOKEN TO DIRECTLY ABOUT THE ISSUES.

2. IDEOLOGICAL

THE NUMBER OF SIGNATURES THAT ARE COLLECTED WOULD INDICATE CONCRETELY THE WIDESPREAD REJECTION OF BOTHA'S PLANS. IT WOULD ALSO SHOW THAT THE UDF'S SUPPORT IS ACTIVE AND WIDESPREAD.

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<i>,</i> ,	IDEOT, OGT CAT.

IDEOLOGICAL GAINS COULD ALSO BE MADE AT THE LOCAL LEVEL. FOR EXAMPLE UDF AFFILIATES IN SOWETO COULD COLLECT MORE SIGNATURES THAN THE NUMBER PROPLE THAT VORED IN THE LOCAL AUTHORITIES ELECTIONS AND THEREBY CLAIM CREATER LECITIMACY THAN THE SOWETO COUNCIL.

3. ORGNIZATIONAL

THE MILLION SIGNATURE CAMPAIGN SHOULD ALSO BE AIMED AT CONSOLIDATING AND EXPANDING ORGANIZATION. THE MOMENTUM THAT HAD BEEN GENERATED DY THE ANTI - CC. CAMPAIGN CAN BE MAINTAINED AND CONSOLIDATED BY A VIGOUROUS SIGNATURE CAMPAIGN.

LOCAL CRGANIZATIONS AND THEIR STRUGGLES CAN BE STRENGTHENED BY INCORPORAL LOCAL DEMAND ON THE SIGNATURE FORM.

THIS CAMPAIGN ALSO MAKES IT POSSIBLE TO ENLIST THE ACTIVE INVOLVEMENT OF THE WIDE RANGE OF SUPPORTATIVE INDIVIDUALS AND ORGANIZATIONS.

D. SUGGESTED APPROACHES

THE APPROACH USED BY DIFFERENT ORGANIZATIONS AND AREAS WOULD HAVE TO BE TAILORED TO THEIR DIFFERING CONDITIONS. HERE WE MERELY PROVIDE BROAD GUIDLINES AND SUGGESTIONS.

1. TRAINING

THERE IS A NEED TO TRAIN VOLUNTEERS WHO WOULD BE ASSISTING IN THE COLLECTION OF SIGNATURES. THE TRAINING SHOULD COVER THE FOLLOWING ASPECTS:

- (a) ANALYSIS OF THE CONSTITUTION ACT.
- (b) ANALYSIS OF THE KOORNHOF LAWS.
- (c) THE NATURE. AIMS AND HISTORY OF THE UDF.
- (d) THE MEANING OF THE MILLION SIGNATURE CAMPAIGN.
- (e) PERSONNEL CONDUCT WHEN COLLECTING SIGNATURES.

2. HOUSE TO HOUSE VISITS

THE BEST WAY TO ACHIEVE THE ABOVE OBJECTIVES IS TO SPEAK TO PEOPLE DIRECTLY. THERE ARE NUMEROUS WAYS IN WHICH PEOPLE CAN BE SPOKEN TO, HOWEVER, SPEAKING TO PEOPLE IN THEIR HOUSES IS THE MOST EFFECTIVE WAY AND WOULD YIELD THE BEST RESULTS.

THIS DOES NOT PRECLUDE COLLECTING SIGNATURES IN CHURCHES, AT SOCCER STADIA, SHOPPING CENTRES, PUBLIC MEETINGS, ETC.

THE OBJECTIVES OF EDUCATION, HEIGHTENING AWARENESS AND ORGANIZING SHOULD BE UPPERMOST IN OUR MINDS WHENEVER SPEAKING TO PEOPLE.

3. PHASES AND PUBLIC

3. PHASES AND PUBLICITY

THE MILLION. SIGNATURE CAMPAIGN WAS LAUNCHED AT A RALLY IN SOSHANGUVE ON THE 22ND JANUARY 1984. ALREADY A CERTAIN AMOUNT OF PUBLICITY IS BUILT INTO THE CAMPAIGN, IT WILL BE VITAL TO MAINTAIN A CERTAIN MOMENTUM DURING THE CAMPAIGN. THIS WILL REQUIRE AREA COMMITTEES TO WORK OUT PHASES THROUGH WHICH THE CAMPAIGN SHOULD GO, EG. INTENSIVE HOUSE TO HOUSE CAMPAIGN, CHURCH VISITS, CALLING PUBLIC MEETINGS, ETC.

4. AREA COMMITTEES

IT IS CLEAR THAT ALL THIS WILL REQUIRE DISCIPLINED ORGANIZATION. TO THIS END THE TVL HAS SET UP A RECIONAL CO-ORDINATING COMMITTEE, MANNED BY VOLUNTEERS FROM VARIOUS AREAS. VARIOUS AREAS WILL HAVE TO SET UP THEIR OWN AREA COMMITTEES WHICH WILL LIASE CLOSELY WITH THE REGIONAL COMMITTEE. A HOST OF TASKS WILL HAVE TO BE PERFORMED BY THE AREA COMMITTEE E.G. ISSUING, KEEPING AND FORWARING COMPLETED FORMS TO THE REGIONAL COMMITTEE.

5. ORGANIZATIONS NOT AFFILIATED TO THE UDF

NUMEROUS ORGANIZATIONS HAVE INDICATED THEIR PREPAREDNESS TO CO-OPERATE WITH THE UDF IN ITS CAMPAIGNS ALTHOUGH FOR ONE REASON OR THE OTHER THEY CAN NOT AFFILIATE TO THE UDF. THIS IS ONE CAMPAIGN DURING WHICH THESE ORGANIZATIONS SHOULD BE APPROACHED AND ROPED INTO OUR CAMPAIGN.

IN THIS REGARD VERY CLOSE CO-OPERATION BETWEEN AREA COMMITTEES AND THE REGIONAL OFFICE WILL HAVE TO BE MAINTAINED. AREA COMMITTEES SHOULD CREATIVELY THINK OF HOW TO INVOLVE ORGANIZATIONS OTHER THAN THOSE MENTIONED ABOVE. THE SECRETARIES SHOULD BE CONSULTED IN THIS REGARD.

6. CONDUCT OF ACTIVISTS

ACTIVISTS INVOLVED IN THE MILLION SIGNATURE CAMPAIGN, SHOULD AT ALL TIMES CARRY THE IMAGE OF THE UDF. THIS IS IMPORTANT BECAUSE ON EACH ACTIVISTS COLLECTING SIGNATURES IS A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UDF.

PLEASE NOTE

THE LOCAL DEMAND THAT IS ADDED TO THE SIGNATURE FORM, MUST BE APPROVED BY THE REGIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

23/1/84.

UDF MILLION SIGNATURE CAMPAIGN

A. INTRODUCTION

THE CONTENT OF THE SIGNATURE FORM CAN BE SUMMARISED AS FOLLOWS:

- 1. REJECTION OF THE CONSTITUTION ACT.
- 2. REJECTION OF THE KOORNHOF LAWS.
- 3. SUPPORT FOR THE UNITED DEMOCRATIC FRONT.
- 4. COMMITMENTS TO THE CREATION OF A NON RACIAL DEMOCRATIC SOUTH AFRICA.

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE BASIC WORDING AN ORGANIZATION OR AREA MAY ADD ONE ADDITIONAL DEMAND. THIS ADDITIONAL DEMAND MAKES IT POSSIBLE FOR THE CAMPAIGN TO BE LINKED TO LOCAL STRUGGLES.

IT IS IMPORTANT TO NOTE THAT THIS IS NOT A PETITION BUT RATHER A SIGNATURES CAMPAIGN. THIS IS BECAUSE IT IS NOT INTENDED THAT THESE SIGNATURES WOULD BE PRESENTED TO THE GOVERNMENT OR ANY OTHER AUTHORITY.

B. AIM

THE AIM OF THE CAMPAIGN IS TO COLLECT AT LEAST ONE MILLION SIGNATURES CONTRYWIDE. IN THIS REGARD, A MINIMUM OF 300,000 SIGNATURES WOULD HAVE TO BE COLLECTED IN THE TRANSVAAL REGION.

C. OBJECTIVES

THESE CAN BE CAREGORISED INTO EDUCATIVE, IDEOLOGICAL AND ORGANIZATIONAL OBJECTIVES.

1. EDUCATION AND AWARENESS

ALTHOUGH THE CAMPAIGN TO EDUCATE PEOPLE ABOUT THE CONSTITUTION ACT, KOORNHOF LAWS AND THE UDF HAS STARTED IN 1983. THE SIGNATURE CAMPAIGN WOULD ENSURE THAT PEOPLE'S AWARENESS IS FURTHER ENRICHED. THIS IS BECAUSE THERE WOULD BE DIRECT CONTACT BETWEEN THE ACTIVIST AND THE PERSON SIGNING. THUS THE CAMPAIGN WOULD ENSURE THAT AT LEAST ONE MILLION PEOPLE WOULD BE SPOKEN TO DIRECTLY ABOUT THE ISSUES.

2. IDEOLOGICAL

THE NUMBER OF SIGNATURES THAT ARE COLLECTED WOULD INDICATE CONCRETELY THE WIDESPREAD REJECTION OF BOTHA'S PLANS. IT WOULD ALSO SHOW THAT THE UDF'S SUPPORT IS ACTIVE AND WIDESPREAD.

IDEOLOGICAL....

IDEOLOGICAL GAINS COULD ALSO BE MADE AT THE LOCAL LEVEL. FOR EXAMPLE, UDF AFFILIATES IN SOWETO COULD COLLECT MORE SIGNATURES THAN THE NUMBER OF PEOPLE THAT VORED IN THE LOCAL AUTHORITIES ELECTIONS AND THEREBY CLAIM GREATER LECITIMACY THAN THE SOWETO COUNCIL.

3. ORGNIZATIONAL

THE MILLION SIGNATURE CAMPAIGN SHOULD ALSO BE AIMED AT CONSOLIDATING AND EXPANDING ORGANIZATION. THE MOMENTUM THAT HAD BEEN GENERATED BY THE ANTI - CC. CAMPAIGN CAN BE MAINTAINED AND CONSOLIDATED BY A VIGOUROUS SIGNATURE CAMPAIGN.

LOCAL ORGANIZATIONS AND THEIR STRUGGLES CAN BE STRENGTHENED BY INCORPORATING A LOCAL DEMAND ON THE SIGNATURE FORM.

THIS CAMPAIGN ALSO MAKES IT POSSIBLE TO ENLIST THE ACTIVE INVOLVEMENT OF THE WIDE RANGE OF SUPPORTATIVE INDIVIDUALS AND ORGANIZATIONS.

D. SUGGESTED APPROACHES

THE APPROACH USED BY DIFFERENT ORGANIZATIONS AND AREAS WOULD HAVE TO BE TAILORED TO THEIR DIFFERING CONDITIONS. HERE WE MERELY PROVIDE BROAD GUIDLINES AND SUGGESTIONS.

1. TRAINING

THERE IS A NEED TO TRAIN VOLUNTEERS WHO WOULD BE ASSISTING IN THE COLLECTION OF SIGNATURES. THE TRAINING SHOULD COVER THE FOLLOWING ASPECTS:

- (a) ANALYSIS OF THE CONSTITUTION ACT.
- (b) ANALYSIS OF THE KOORNHOF LAWS.
- (c) THE NATURE, AIMS AND HISTORY OF THE UDF.
- (d) THE MEANING OF THE MILLION SIGNATURE CAMPAIGN.
- (e) PERSONNEL CONDUCT WHEN COLLECTING SIGNATURES.

2. HOUSE TO HOUSE VISITS

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23/1/84.

(20) 1579/87





SIGNATURE CAMPAIGN

WE, the freedom-loving South Africans, declare for the whole world to know that: WE reject apartheid

WE support the struggle and unity of our people against the evils of apartheid WE stand for the creation of a non-racial democratic South Africa free of oppression, economic exploitation and racism.

WE say:

NO to the new constitution because it will further entrench apartheid and white domination NO to the Koornhof Laws which will deprive more and more African people of their birthright YES to the United Democratic Front (UDF), and give it our full support in its efforts to unite our people in their fight against the constitution and Koornhof Bills.

MAKE YOUR MARK AGAINST APARTHEID! WE want:

NAME	ADDRESS	SIGNATURE
1 S.J. Mckoeina	280 aou-Qou str, Borpatong 1901	T. Loona.
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4		
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20		Manual Shams Printers Tel. 54 1271

Rona, ba ratang tokoloho lefatsheng la Afrika Borwa, re batla lefatshe kaofela le tsebe hore:

Rona re hanana le apartheiti.

Rona re tshehetsa tshokollo le kopano ya batho ba rona kgahlanong le bobe ba apartheiti.

Rona re ema le kano ya ho se kgetholle lefatsheng la Afrika Borwa ho se na kgatello, bokebekwa ditjheleteng le kgethollo ka mmala.

Rona re re:

Tjhee, ho molao wa motheo o motjha hobane o tla eketsa apartheiti le matla a ba basweu.

Tjhee, ho melao ya Koornhof e tla timang batho ba bangata ba Afrika Borwa tumello ya tswalo ya bona.

E, ho United Democratic Front (UDF), mme re e tshehetsa ka botlalo boitekong ba yona ho kopanya batho ba rona ntweng ya bona kgahlanong le molao wa motheo o motjha le melao ya Koornhof.

Thina bathandi benkululeko balapha eNingizimu Afrika, sifuna ukuba umhlaba wazi ukuthi:

Asiyifuni i-apartheid.

Sizihlanganisa nomzabalazo, nobumbano ebantwini, silwa nkungcola kwe-apartheid.

Sihlangene ngenjongo yokwakha iNingizimu Afrika engena bandlululo enikeza zonke izizwe zayo amalungelo alinganayo, futhi ekhululekile ekucindezelaneni, nasekuxhashanzweni kwezomnotho nasobandlululweni.

Thina Sithi:

Asivumelani nomthetho sisekelo omusha ngoba uqhubeka nokuqinisa iapartheidi kanye namandla abelungu.

Asivumelani nemithetho ka Koornhof okuyiyona ephula isizwe esimpisholo amalungelo aso okuzalwa, ngamandla amangalisayo.

Siyavumelana ne United Democratic Front, futhi sizoyisekela kuyo yonke imizabalazo yayo yokwakha ubumbano kubantu bonke, nasemzabelazweni wayo wokwenqaba umthetho sisekelo kanye nemithetho esavivinywa ka Koornhof.

Ons, die vryheids liewende Suid Afrikaners, verklaar aan die hele wereld om te weet dat ons:

Apartheid verwerp.

Ons steun die reg en eenheid van ons mense teen die euwels van apartheid aan.

Ons staan vir die vereniging van 'n nie-rasisties, demokratiese Suid-Afrika, vry van onderdrukking, en ekonomiese eksploitasie en rassisme.

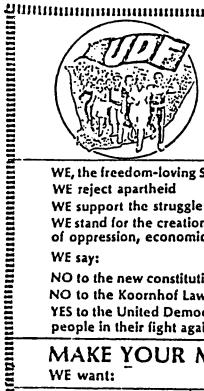
Ons se:

Nee aan die nuwe bedeling omdat dit verder apartheid en blanke dominasie behels.

Nee aan die Koornhof wette wat meer en meer swart mense van hul geboortereg sal ontneem.

Ja, vir die UDF en ons gee dit ons volle ondersteuning in sy pogings om ons mense te verenig in die veg teen die nuwe bedeling en die Koornhof wette.

Paul AL 34"



1 million!!

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MAKE YOUR MARK AGAINST APARTHEID! WE want:

		إسبه سيب
NAME	ADDRESS	SIGNATURE
1 VIse Braun	Knuppstr. 164, 4330 Müllieim/P.	J-Braun
2 Justin Brown	Krygostr. 184 4530 Milliein	Jack Bran
3 Sacqueline NKobi	Kruppstr. 164, 4330 Hulhein and Ruhr.	Janualie Mas
Mirume Roites &	Goedenstr. 41, 4.330 Milliean / Retr	1. Voils
5 Marken Mis	Am Bicke 70 4350 Milherin	. U. The
6 Prima Backer	A2: 25 /2. 49h 4330 Miching 18.	Priv Cart
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UNITED DEMOCRATIC FRONT

1. Welcoace _ East Cape - cha:

P.O. BOX 48060 QUALBERT DURBAN 4078

Tel: 031- 3∠ 1860

5th December 1983

Dear Member

Re: NOTICE OF CONFERENCE

Kindly be advised of the following arrangements concerning the conference to be held in Port Elizabeth on the 17 - 18th December 1983:

1) AGENDA:

- i) Anti-Constitutional Campaign- (Referendum/Election/Etc - a National Response 3)
- ii) Million Signature Campaign
- iii) Conscription
- iv) Removals and Resettlement Hasture Goodson,

Expanding UDF

2/....

APARTHEID DIVIDES, UDF UNITES

2) PROGRAMME:

16th December - Friday - Rally

17th December - Conference

18th December - Conference

3) TRANSPORT:

- Departure to Port Elizabeth (by bus)

 Date 15th December 1983

 Place St Anthony's Hall

 Time 6 p.m.

 Expected travel time 12 hours
- ii) Return to Durbanreturn immediately after the end of conferenceSunday 18th December 1983.
- iii) Cost R35.00 (THIRTY FIVE RAND) per delegate.

4) OTHER CONSIDERATIONS:

- i) Delegates are requested to bring the following :
 - a) Clothing and other personal necessities for3 (THREE) days.
 - b) Either 1 (ONE) sleeping bag or a blanket.
 - c) Writing material

ii/....

Delegates are also requested to bear in mind that the state through its machinery constantly seeks to harass the UDF at its gatherings it is therefore imperitative that deligates must maintain the highest form of DISCIPLINE at all times which we have displayed in the past. This will include the non-allowance of alcohol drugs or any other items that would give the state an excuse to interfere with the trip on the bus.

5) DELEGATE ALLOCATION:

A) POLITICAL ORGANIZATIONS:

(14)

- a) NIC 2 delegates
- b) RMS 2 delegates
- c) UDF branches:
 - i) North Coast 2 delegates
 - ii) Western Areas 2 delegates
 - iii) Durban Central 1 delegate
 - iv) Merebank 1 delegate

d) COMMITTEES OF CONCERN:

- i) Sydenham 1
- ii) Wenthworth 1
- iii) Austerville 1
- iv) United C C 1

B/...

B) **COMMUNITY ORGANIZATIONS:** (32) 1) JORAC :- 1 per affiliate (as follows) a) Chesterville b) Lamontville 1 C) Hambanathi - 1 d) Klaarwater - 1 e) Executive 2) D.H.A.C - 1 3) CHAC 3 4) ASHAC - 1 5) VHAC ___ 1 - 1 6) Merebank R.A. - 1 CMRA 7) - 2 8) Overport R.A. 9) Reservoir Hills RPA - 1 10) Umlazi Res. Ass - 2 11) Isolomuzi-Inanda - 2 12) G W P - R.P. Ass 13) P.W.C. - 3 14) St. Wendolins Res. Ass. 2 2 15) NERA

16)/....

				Page Five	
	16)	Tongaat Civic Ass.	-	2	
	17)	Umbumbulo ,(Kwa Makuta)	-	1	
	18)	Cleremont Res. Ass	-	1	
C)	STUDE	NTS:			(10)
	1)	COSAS	-	2	
	2)	AZASO (Reg Council)	-	1	
	3)	AZASO (Howard Coll)	-	1	
	4)	AZASO (Ngoye)	-	1	
	5)	UDW (SRC)	-	1	
	6)	MSRC	•	1	
	7)	SRC (UN OF NATAL)	-	1	
	8)	Mangosuthu Tech.	-	1	
	9)	AZASO (UNP)	-	. 1	
					(40)
D)	YOUTH:				(10)
	1)	Malayo	-	1	
	2)	Matoyo	-	1	
	3)	N.E Youth CLub	-	1	
	4)	Isipingo YC	-	1	
	5)	Reservoir Hills YC	-	1	
	6)	Tongaat YC	•	1	
	7)	Umlazi YC	-	1	

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Kwa Mashu YL

Cleremont YC

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E)	OTHERS 6	cuea Mashu L	0.0		(19)
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	2)	Diakonia	-	1	
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	7)	Ukusa	•	1	
	8)	D.G.C.	-	1	
	9)	N.C.A.	-	1	
	10)	P.M. BURG	•	10	
F)	UNIONS:				(6)
	1)	SAAW U	-	2	
	2)	T.W.U	-	2	
	3)	CUSA	-	2	

NOTICE IS GIVEN TO ALL AFFILIATES TO ATTEND NEXT G.C. MEETING TO BE HELD ON 12th DECEMBER 1983 AT ST. JOSEPH (6.30 p.m.)

Yours sincerely

Y.I. MAHOMED
SECRETARY FOR UNITED DEMOCRATIC
FRONT

AL36

UDF - NORTH COAST REGION REPORT - JUNE 1984

A meeting of the UDF North Coast was convened on June 1984. Area reports were shared fr Kwa Mashu, Inanda-New Town and Phoenix. The N.E.C report of 2 June 1984 was also circulated and discussed.

Following area updates of progress on the MSC, group discussions were held to address, as requested, the following questions:

1) ANTI-ELECTION CAMPAIGN:

- a. How can we contribute to the anti-election campaign?
- b. What joint action is possible to demonstrate our united protest?

2) MASS RALLY - 18/19 AUGUST:

- a. What should be the focus of the rally?
- b. Where should it be held?
- c. Who should speak?

3) MSC:

a. What more canbe done in our areas to reach our targets on the MSC?

4) REMOVALS:

a. What forms of action should the UDF take to oppose removals? (Concrete and practical suggestions needed).

The summarised responses to each were as follows:

- (1) a. Co-ordinate under UDF and through NIC
 - * Joint area actions i.e. blitzes
 - * Regional rallies followed by a big rally
 - * Focus more work on removals
 - * Distribute pamphlets
 - * Publications directed to students in zulu
 - b. * Demonstrate maximum unity of all oppressed peoples by collaboration between all racial groups (Joint work)
 - * Activities should be under the banner of the UDF
 - * Get speakers from UDF
 - * Joint statements/publications
 - * Approach students (AZASO, NUSAS, COSAS) to express their rejection
 - * Work stoppage contact and co-op with trade unions UDF/Trade Unions joint effort

- (2) a. * Link with MSC (at end of MSC)
 - * Show strength of extra-parliamentary movement
 - * Constitution-boycott elections
 - * Koornhoff Bills (one speaker)
 - * Joint struggles
 - * Anniversary of UDF
 - b. * Durban (City Hall)
 - * Phoenix
 - * Orient Hall
 - c. * Frank Chikane
 - * Jerry Coovadia
 - * Alan Boessak
 - * Dorothy Nyembe
 - * Archie Gumede
 - * A female speaker

- * Sisulu
- * M. Ramgobin
- * Lekota
- * Popo Molete
- * Archbishop Hurley
- * Toiva

- (3) * Hard work
 - * More blitzes, Railway Stations, bus-stops, factories, schools, markets, churches
 - * Ministers should speak at churches
 - * Involve religious organisations
- (4) * Focus more attention through: publications locally and internationally
 - * UDF should form a committee to oppose removals educate by exposing conditions externally and internally
 - organise
 - * UDF should form a vigilance group
 - * Focus on "incorporation" of Hambanati, Umlazi, Ladysmith, Ntzuma, Lamontville
 - * Look at Ilinde Lani in Inanda area.

AL37

Pew"AL 37"

SIGNATURE CAMPAIGN LAYINCH KIMBELLEY ST. BOTHFACE MISSION IN CALECHELIE DATE: 18-MARCH- 1984 TIME: 15400 CROWS ATTENDANCE: 300. The first Med lamos in the N.C. Galeshowe, Kimberley. The neeting wes addressed by the following speakers! ii) Federu (Mrs Maphagi)

(ii) Cde Aubrey Mokwena (RMC. 146F)

(iv) Cde Rov. F. Chi kake (46F) The keyhode specher lev. Chi kane toucked and relevance of resistance, the birth of the signature compaign. The only newspaper to the breamt was beith my photographers. Aswertiser (AFA). Signe have from the hee try a symbolic signe have from the Rev. Et A.M. Morror

has been secured. Ft. Maropay is previous of Acce Northern Ege Cancil of Commelies men ber of the Kinbertay DASE. After equipe one signature He volunteered to take fire (5) forms with him to continue the camparin When inthitional the meeting dispersed ex i. although there was a positive tempor from people in Rimborlay positive reopouse.

advantage of that was visit to his
en this score that was were fairly week ie H very large member were response but hospile but approau. iv. Press coverage is very weak and not really brokertisement linstrate property. In ahome whent preceding to Sunan of the Fridan

PORTHERN CAPE DEPORT. 10-11 03. NATIONAL SECRETARIAT MEETING

- LNTROSULTION:

There are three area committees in three rieas of the Northern Cope, i.e. Limberley, Vrybur and Luruman. These areas committees and at the noment consulting with individe organisations/individuals in their respective greas, and thus far have been able to reach Borganisations which are brefared to join the regional structure intende in the Northern Cape.

the vastness of the area and lack of reliable transport makes it in most cases difficult for tone in certain areas has largely been delayed

Lack of back tracic organicational skills for most of our activists.

Difficulty in securing venues for our mass meetings.

Towever problems aborreferred to are gradually becoming minimal but are still aging to hamber irogress for a long time unless scripus attention is levoted to them immediately.

2. Imillion Signature Cambaign I.IME WORKSHOPS (Conducted by Cda Popo Motate). 2.1.1. VRYBURG (184 FEB). Reform attendance was shown in fluhudi and those that had attended were late and the workshop couldn't be conducted because the ven. scheduled time.

The idea of the workshop degenerated into a discussion on the USF and its compaigns including the MSC. Committee the Colvidge Ratepapers of the Colvidge Ratepapers of the following subjects were discussed:

1. Level of support for the association infrogramme of action for of the association (iii) frogramme of action for of the association then Conclusions from the above subjects led to the conclusion that the MSC has potential to be abouted in the coloured community of Vryburg. shushed in the coloured community of Vryburg. Ill in all the MSC in Vryburg will definitely have support from the African & Coloured communities, the indians are still too for away from the popular thruggles in the area and organisation amongst them

is still remote.

1. Doubt about numbers = Laken over in months. End 4. farjust be deadline first state thould be consumed through the different over his months. End of bed in the structure. If I energy was in MSC-it must be dead to be place hugen work must have been simple noise should she made i major event be organized cande without these courts the cappaign will be every dull Comerce illational breasing to be consulted to iron out the finance wine ican of the signation collection. Maintaining horal of activist - Lepans on radional and line Videlacce Especiale bledie are problement : festivith insufficion by trained lablicity . Change resources must be availed to create bugges, thingers, blakership with Just lever - May key be observed. USF join by with the the book lets: Swelpment Activity, great lengths were gover but the product is really not should have bland book I ficified should Exitivities performing to booklets be lent through regional publicities. Transvand that we problem at the moment States her her professed to Native - No problem at the moment States her her professed to W. Bape the influence with much security measures he charact. Security measures he charact. I have region.

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1. Introductions

- a. Explain the signature committee and introduce self.
- b. Tell purpose of visit:
 - i. To advertise seminar on MSC and forthcoming UDF NEWS to be held on Friday 13 April, Khotso Hse, 5.30 - 9.30pm.
 - ii. To get some pre-liminary information on how the MSC is going, and whatat at this stage affiliates think the value of a UDF NEWS would be.
 - iii. To use this information to plan a programme for the 13 April seminar that will cover in-depth disccussion of these issues by a broad group of people from different affiliates.
 - iv. To raise the issues with the affiliates so that they can come prepared to the seminar.

2. Questions

- 1. Do you and your organisation understand the MSC?
- 2. How do you and your organisation understand it?
 We see it as an attempt to know to the state and the rest of the world that our people reject the new constitution and the Koomhof Bills. If a million people sign it would know more people than the number that participated in the white referendum.
- 3. Is there anything in the MSC you don't understand? $N_{\mbox{\scriptsize O}}$
- 4. How has your organisation taken up the signature campaign? Frapo has collected signatures at the contract day and we intend doing house to house visits as well of collecting signatures at strategic points.
- 5. What were your aims (or what will they be) in taking up the MSC? What did you hope to xxixx achieve?

 Our aims are to populative the UDF and E-upo. Is well as giving people an unitarity of the reasons for a rejecting Apartheia.
- 6. What successes did you have in taking up the MSC?

 A Few hundred people, now based aware of the UDF

 but just as important through this campaign we have

 been able to continue our struggle against the Brach

 10001 Authorities that by specting ton keyn to sign will placing

 7. What problems have you had?

 Pressure or him to resign.

respective not ancies of the campongnue arelial

8. & What do you know about the campaign in other organisations or areas?

of to our we are not aware of the campaign taking in other area; or the E. Raid.

- 9. There is a co-ordinating committee that muets every Wed at 5.30 at UDF Offices. What benefits could your organisation get from sending someone to attend it?

 Well be able to learn of the campaign in the other areas as well as be informed (educative) issues around the MSC.
- 10! How could your organisation assist this co-ordinating committee?

 By howing our activists attend the commis meetings
 Further assistance would depend on the need of the

 committee
- II. Could your organisation send members to take part in joint campaigns like blitzing an area, collecting in town, etc.?

 (Give details how many, what days are best, etc).

 At this stage our activists are fairly involved in their own area.
- 12. Would you want the co-ordinating committee to assist in organiain MSC activity in your area? (Specify: eg. blitzes, workshops, etc.

 If the need arises well consult the committee
- 13. Do you and your organisation feel a need for education around the MSC? Have your tried workshops, using the handbooks? What Effects success and problems have your had here?

 Workshops, wasters he mandbook, is been planned for the wear future.
- 14. Do you feel a need for propaganda around the MSC? Have you tried posters and pamphlets with what effect?

 There is definitely a need for proganda we now not received pamphlets or posters
- 15. In what way could a UDF NEWS assist your organisation with the MSI by popularising the MSC
- 16. What is the main emphasis you would like in a UDF NEWS:
 a.—Popularizing the MSC ...
 b.—Information about the MSC (15 7×0.5)...
 c. Education about the MSC (ie. analysis of the information) ...

the	icate priority we priority we priority issue, MSC, May Day, Constitution a Koornhof bills Conscription Resettlement Housing sale, Education	2 next to the		
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	•		(additional issue	e s)
organ Yesa	ou think the campaisation and the recampaign muscular It wo serving and the	udf? Why? would popular and give exe	mee ups and	our
3. Conclusion	 	ı		
Remind pe	ople about the	eminar 13 April	, Khotso House,	5.30 - 9.30p

What issues do you thinkxw should be covered in UDF NEWS mk when it next appxears:

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N A T A L R E G I O N 20 ST. ANDREWS STREET DURBAN

PHONE: 66019

FROM THE CO-ORDINATOR OF THE MILLION SIGNATURE CAMPAIGN

THIS NOTICE MUST PLEASE BE READ TO ALL OR BY ALL ACTIVISTS IN YOUR ORGANISATION OR AREA.

DEAR AFFILIATE

The campaign to collect a million signatures is now 4 months old. The National Executive meeting of the UDF on 31 May decided that the campaign should be concluded before the elections in mid August.

In Natal we have collected 40 000 towards our target of 300 000 signatures. Nationally the figure stands at 230 000.

It is clear that unless we approach this campaign in a more organised way and are prepared to do a lot more hard work, WE WILL FAIL.

We urge all affiliates to put more effort into door to door work, but at the same time to give EQUAL PRIORITY TO SIGNATURE INTENSIVE ACTIVITY AT CHURCHES, BUS STOPS, SHOPPING CENTRES ETC.

- MSC PROGRAMME FOR JUNE -

- * Saturday morning blitz into durban city centre. On the 23 June we hope to bring together 300 activists from throughout Durban, and collect 25 000 signatures. Meeting point is St Anthonys at 8.30 am sharp. Areas must please mobilise the maximum number.
- * A second Saturday morning blitz will take place on the 30 June.

 This will take place in Clairwood. Meeting point will be announced.
- * All affiliates and areas are called upon to please hand in signature forms to the office on a weekly basis. Between now and the 30 June we call upon all areas to visit the office, to return forms as well as give a brief report about your area.

Thanking you
Yours in Struggle

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UNITED DEMOCRATIC FRONT

P.O. BOX 48060 QUALBERT DURBAN 4078 Tel: 031- 32 7860

NATIONAL SECRETARIES

Affilian as are requested to contact the national secretaries through the regional offices. This decision has been taken because affiliates were making many requests of these men - as a consequence their own work within the UDF has suffered.

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REPORT OF THE NATIONAL SECRETARIAT MEETING HELD ON 28/29 APRIL 1984

MILLION SIGNATURE CAMPAIGN

The total number of signatures collected up to these dates were approximately 100 000 to 120 000 - a regional breakdown is as follows:

Transvaal	-	15 000
W. Cape	-	60 000
E. Cape	-	13 000
Border	-	15 000
Natal	-	20 000
O.F.S	-	4 000

The National Secretariat was of the view that if all regions intensified the activities the UDF will achieve its target. Some of the ideas for intensification of campaign:-

- * Intensive blitzes both in areas on a door to door basis and at events which attract large numbers of people.
- * Signature forms should be printed in commercial newspapers with a returning address.
- * Shops in areas should be used as receiving points for signature forms.
- * Efforts should be intensified to collect signatures at factories, universities, colleges, schools, churches, etc.

Absence of adequate resources were identified as a major factor that was hindering the campaign. Affiliates and persons with resources and access to resources should contact the office to see if the resources they have can be utilised to assist the campaign.

Affiliates are requested to discuss ideas on how the campaign should be rounded off. The one idea is that it should be presented to the United Nations.

APARTHEID DAVIDES 1936 LANTES

MAY DAY

May Day meetings are being held by the UDF in conjuction with worker organisations in the different regions.

HOUSING CONFERENCE

The conference will not be held on the weekend 31 May 1984 - 3June 1984. One of the reasons for not holding the conference is that we have not had feedback on the questions posed in the earlier circular, namely:-

- a) The programme for the conference, particularly the topics, speakers and the structuring of the conference itself.
- b) Whether the conference should be held by UDF or by the Civic Organisations affiliated to UDF.

Affiliates are urged to discuss these aspects and provide feedback.

RISING FOOD PRICES AND G.S.T

The National Secretariat was of the view that the rising food prices and the increasing G.S.T were hitting the poorer sections of the community and the working class hardest. Affiliates are requested to provide feedback on:-

- a) Whether the campaign should be taken up; and
- b) ideas on how the campaign is to be taken up and what are possible forms of action.

NEC. MEETING

The next NEC meeting will be held in Cape Town on the 31.5.84 - 3.6.84.

GENERAL COUNCIL MEETING

Because of the feedback required from affiliates for the N.E.C meeting the next G.C meeting will be held at 5.30 pm. on the 23 May 1984 at St. Joseph's (Ecumenical Centre).

EVALUATION

A reminder that the evaluation meeting is being held at 2.00 pm, 12 May 1984 at St. Joseph's.