AL1 — 160 Volume 4



Statement The Engue Sidden of the Star 15/2/84 AL65" The Anti-PC is totally opposed to the Governme apatheid constitutional proposals we shall mobilize the people against participation in the apatheid parliament we along with sporting, religions organisation shall expose and other all trying to get into the backyo -d cha mbers 5 to die for apatheid on our borders We already in process of organismy a ho house campaign to boycott any election referendums for the apatheid parliament élections I. J. Mihamed

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statement & Suran Resorder We in the Transval Anti PC called on the oppressed people not to vote in the elections of the apathened tracameral parliament whe made this call to our people because the - offers us a junior partnership in oppression and explortation; offens us a junior partnership with whites to drive the African people out of the torm and deny them entryenship in the land of their birth - offens us Callup into the racist army to die on the borders fighting our sons and daughters who were forced to flee from apatheid repression; - offen us ever marcany prices and of ford, hospital fees and rents starration ways and unemployment to pay for the National Parties we unjust wars a gamment freedom sulving people - offen us positions as informers, sellouts, quistings and tractors against three in our various community organisation who are strong · a non-rand democratic and peaceful Jouth Africa There are those who are going to get fot solong cheque for going into the apartheid pertinent. They will be getting there for cheque for working the apartheid system and will be unable to borning chose and will be unable to borning a migrity in every to decision making stage, and

The whites will still be making the decision on it

We shall continue to organice on prophy in the factories and in community organisations along with the United Democratus Front and all the democratic organisation of the people so that we can from a position of strength force the call for a matrial convertion At the national convention of all the people we shall all sat down to write a constitution of the people

In our door-to-door campaign against the constitution in Riverlea, Howeaks Horseshoe, Renge Par Wendere Bosmat, Ennerdele and Alex areas on people were firm a support of our call, and many even refined to register is when for a during backyoud patiement T. J. Mohamed

Chairman Tul Anti-PC 5/7/84

Ber "AL - 67"

The Transal Anti PC conducted a mice of door to - door campaign against the rocert apathind constitution on the Witnestersrand including such areas as Reverlee Horseshoe Western Torridup, Coronationmille bormont Neurchare Eldwards Park Klipsprint Ennerdale and Reiger Pak. We were impressed by the people opposition to the dummy backyord proliment many refusing even to register as so called voters We shall continue to organize our people in the factories and in community organizations along with the United Democritice Front and all the democritic a national convention from a portion of strength air people are clear that the apathicid constitution - offens us a junior partnership is oppre and explortion and to help make cpathing work ; offens in a jumor patiendup with white to dowe the African people out of the town and - offens denny them atizendung in the land of their buth offers in calling into the racint army to due on the borders fighting our sons and daughters who were forced to flee from apatheid repression the interview of the from apatheid repression - offens us ever increasing prices of ford hospital fies and cents, starration wages and inemploys to pay for the National Patter unjust wars against freedom seeling people; Effer is positions as informers sellouts quishings and traitors against those in or - Effers us practions as Various community organisations who for a non-road democratic and flaceful ions comm Josth Afr Our people are determined not to be miled by the Hendricher Ragdonson Porralingum and Carries of Parliment. I.

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We solute you for the determination with which you have waged the struggle against the rout constitution which arms to entremely apatheid We solute you for mobilizing and organismy the oppressed people to defeat the backyord parliaments and all those who are betraging our struggle. We patiendally solute you for the bay struggle you have waged over a long period for a non-roused and democratice South Africa

Your meeting here on the 18th July 1984, Johanneshing, will be remembered in helping to unmade those who want to behead our struggle for freedom and those wh want to plant traiting and quishings in the rank of the oppressed people

Let those gothered here gam new strength to go out and mobilize organise and unite our people a a determined stringgle to defeat opproxim and gam our freedom. Those of us who may not be here with you to mapt are out maying that stringle

> Professor I.J. Mohamed Chairman Tul Anti-PC

TVL ANTI PC Ben"AL 58" Notice of meeting to be held on Underseading 17-th Cectober, 1984 at 6 3000 at Juna

(1) Minutes of the Trevenue Meeting (2) Corrections (2) Matters Aresong

(2) &ecutive Functions (0) he fort bick from Gecutive Dommittee (3) he fort back from Gerance Dommittee

(3.) UDF activities

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TRANSVAAL INDIAN CONGRESS (T.I.C.)

TEL (011) 852 1268 (011) 838-5838

FERREIRASTOWN 2048

We the undersigned, noting that the Republic of South Africa Constitution Act 1983.

- 1). Is racist, divisive, undemocratic and does not remove economic and social inequalities;
- has not emerged through negotiations with the genuine popular leaders 2). and organisations of South Africa's oppressed people;
- Larianism 3). Entrenches authorianism and Apartheid through a one-party military state;
- 4). Retains unjust laws, including the denial of citizenship to the African people, and the fragmentation of South Africa into homelands

and believing

- 1. That only a SINGLE PARLIAMENT BASED ON THE WILL OF ALL THE PEOPLE OF THIS COUNTRY CAN ENSURE PEACE AND STABILITY IN THIS COUNTRY.
- 2. The new constitution is designed to make the Indian and Coloured people junior partners in the political system dominated by the Nationalist Party.
- 3. Implementation of the new constitution, and our participation, will only heighten conflict within and on the borders, of this country.
- 4. The SAIC does not represent the Indian Community, and has no right to commit us to any devious programme to accept the new constitution, nor to conscript our children into the army.

Therefore pledge ourselves to continue to strive for a united, unfragmented and democratic South Africa, free of all forms of racial, economic, social, political discrimination and exploitation.

EXECUTIVE CHAIRPERSON: Ramial Bhoolia

VICE PRESIDENTS: Rashid Salojee, Rassik Parekh, Thama Govender, Samson Ndou, Mrs T.N. Naidoo, Narsai Parbhoo, Ismail Cachalia, Mal ek Rasool, Jairam Vallabh SECRETARY: Ismail Momoniat ASSISTANT SECRETARY: Fued Cassim PUBLICITY SECRETARY: Cassim Saloojee JOINT TREASURERS: Nassim Pahadi, Kadir Saloojee

HANGINGS CUNDEMINED

THE Transvaal Indian Congress condemns the barbaric hanging of three ANC guerillas, Jerry Mosololi, Marcus Motaung and Thelle Mogoerane.

The Nationalist Party refuses to acknowledge that the people it calls "terrorists" are in fact children of normal South African families caught up in an ever-escalating civil war. To treat them as ordinary criminals is a gross violation of the 1977 Geneva Convention on civil wars. Together with the international community the T.I.C. condemns their barbaric hanging, which we see as the unjust decision of a besieged minority which continues to pursue policies which produce widespread human suffering.

BoutAL 70 " article on hangings

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

THE resuscitation and revival of the Transvaal Indian Congress (T.I.C.) on May 1 this year must be seen as the culmination of the months of hard work and effort that preceeded and followed the campaign against the South African Indian Council elections in November 1981. The Transvaal Anti-SAIC Committee (TASC) had prepared the ground for the re-emergence of the T.I.C. by its vigorous campaigning throughout the province.

Prior to the 1960's, the T.I.C. together with its sister organisation, the Natal Indian Congress (N.I.C.), had played a vital and commendable role in crystallising the unity of all democrats and resisting the Apartheid policy of the Nationalist Party. These two organisations were part of the Congress Alliance which spearheaded the Defiance Campaign and organised the Congress of the People where the Freedom Charter was adopted.

The TASC was established with a limited and prescribed role. This role the TASC together with its counterparts in Natal and the Western Cape successfully fulfilled by reducing the poll to 10% in the South African Indian Council elections. The next logical step was to consolidate this remarkable victory and the gains made during the Anti-SAIC campaign and to forge ahead with the establishment of a more permanent political grouping. Thus the correct decision was taken to revive the dormant but not dead T.I.C. This decision was taken at the TASC Congress held at the Selborne Hall in January 1983.

Constitutional Proposals

The foisting of the constitutional proposals on the people of South Africa also emphasises the need for a national liberatory movement for the victims of these so-called "reforms" We believe that the constitution of this country must be written by all the people of South Africa, and so we call for a National Convention where all the genuine leaders and organisations of the people must be present to write out a new constitution for this country.

We believe that a constitution must encompass all the people of South Africa. It must be totally democratic in its conception and implementations. There must be genuine power-sharing by all groups who inhabit this land. The constitution must serve as a rallying point for loyalty and be a binding force for the allegiance of all South Africans.

The National Party through its owns creations like the Presidents Council has concocted its own tortuous constitutional proposals. Its various party congresses have already approved these proposals and no doubt the Nationalist dominated Parliament will pass the Constitutional Bill. These "changes" are not genuine reforms, and since they affect all our lives, it was necessary to rally, co-ordinate and consolidate all our forces to fight and oppose these proposals hence the emergence of the United Democratic Front (UDF). All South Africans who want to avert a major disaster and prevent a never ending conflict, must lend their active support to the UDF. It is in this spirit that the T.I.C. has joined the UDF. We believe that all the oppressed people must be united in their common struggle against Apartheid.

No Change

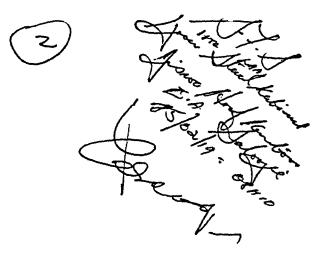
As far as we are concerned, not much has changed in this country. The government talks of reforms, justice and the removal of hurtful discrimination on the one day and then on the next day it threatens to resettle the people of Driefontein. tighten influx control, charge people for contravening the Group Areas Act. etc. Saul Mkize a community leader in Driefontein, lost his life when the people resisted resettlement.

The KTC squatters have their modest shelters destroyed and young and old are thrown out into the bitterly cold Cape night. Three young people have been sent to the gallows. paying the supreme price for opposing racism and injustice. This government is bent on the road to disaster for this country.

The Rajbansi's and the Ranchod's, who pose as spokespersons for our community in the English press, and being roped in to give credence to the totally undemocratic. mean-ingless and false "reform" strategy of the Nationalist Party. The South African Indian Council is presently contriving with the Nationalists to impose the new constitution in its totality on the Indian people. We through the T.I.C. and other community based organisations must make known in no uncertain terms our complete rejection of this sham "reform". We do not need referendums to prove our people reject these proposals.

It is in this spirit that we want to appeal to the community as a whole to support and actively participate in the programme of the T.I.C. The Anti-SAIC campaign and the May I revival meeting of the T.I.C. clearly indicates the support that the T.I.C. still has in our community. It is heartening to see that our true leaders languishing in jail, or in exile. have not been forgotten by our community.

Ocheleon menoge from PRESID Jarnet



NATAL INDIAN CONGRESS	"- Gew "AL 71"
RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE EXECUTIVE	7.
RE: NEW PARLIAMENTS AND MINISTERS COUNCILS	Precisely what form has our challenge taken in the past? There are broadly two aspects:
68 . 2 . 4	(a) the mobilisation of our community so that we facilitate their active participation in our campaigns against the apartheid system;
The executive, after careful consideration, recommends the following approach to the above question. It is hoped that this recommendations will assist in clarifying the issue. The following is, briefly, the lines along which the issue	(b) specific challenges to government departments directly responsible for issues which affect our communities and in which issues we become directly involved and struggle with the people.
was thought out.	8.
2. Congress recognises that the Nationalist government was, until now, the main obstacle to the transformation of South Africa into a non-racial democracy.	Having defined our general approach to the "new government" we need to define a programme to implement this approach i.e. a programme which will: (a) endramme which will: (a) enable us to extend our organisational network deep into the community.
3. However, since the August elections, a section of the Indian and Coloured communities have been co-opted and have become part of the apartheid state.	(b) become involved in the burning issues/problems which result from this governments policies and in the course of the struggles around these issues challenge the government.
	9.
4. Congress and all other democratic forces are totally opposed to apartheid - as it was before August 1984 and since then. 5.	A crucial question which arises from 8(b) above is what are the roles of the political and community organisations in any struggle (or issue) which arises. In order to answer this question, it is important for us to understand the 2 types of organisation clearly:
Our approach to the apartheid state has been to generally oppose 1ts policies in every possible way. More recently our opposition has taken the specific form of <u>challenging</u> this government's policies.	 (a) <u>POLITICAL ORGANISATION</u> Mobilises and organises people around a clearly defined political programme, and around broad national issues. Challenge is located at the level of state organs and
6.	structures.
Therefore, our approach to the new government, which now includes the Indian and Coloured parties in Parliament, is to challenge its policies wherever possible.	 Aim is to transform society. Membership transcends class, sector, gender, race and regional barriers.

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- Mobilise and organise people around specific day-to-day issues and are locally based.
- Challenge is located at local organs and structures of the state.
- Aim is to win concessions on particular issues. Cannot directly transform fundamental structures or policies but contributes indirectly to transforming society.
- * Do not have an ideological base.
- * Membership is restricted by race, sector or other factors.

10.

The factor which will decide the manner in which (and the issues through which) a political organisation will relate to issues in the community is the <u>political</u> <u>consciousness</u> of the community: in other words, the political organisation cannot take up militant campaigns in a situation in which the communities' low political consciousness will not allow for that.

Ξ

Therefore, in the current situation, the political organisation will have to build its links with the community by becoming involved in the issues/problems affecting the community. The political organisation cannot build links with the community by distancing itself from the issues/problems affecting it. In other words, the political organisation, although it must continue to campaign around "purely" political issues, must also relate to the community through issues/problems affecting it.

12.

The question we still have to answer is the <u>precise way</u> in which the political organisation will become involved in community issues/problems.

++-

However at the present, the following will serve as guidelines in any matter related to the Ministers' Councils:

- (a) All organs of the state, which includes the Ministers' Council must be challenged.
- (b) All challenges will be made publicly and openly no secret meetings with state representatives or departments.
- (c) Open public meetings called by the ministers will be used as opportunities to challenge, protest or expose.
- (d) When meetings are called to discuss or debate issues which directly affect people. Congress will involve itself to strongly articulate the peoples' views, and challenge the state to meet our demands.
- (e) Congress will participate with or lead community organisations in protests, demonstrations or other actions which organisations choose to demonstrate their feelings and communicate their demands.

14.

However, our ultimate handling of a Minister's Council in the context of a struggle on an issue/problem affecting the community will depend on the dynamics of that specific struggle.

TRANSVAAL INDIAN CONGRESS

TEL. (011) 852-1268 (011) 838-5838

(T.I.C.)P.O. BOX 25063 FERREIRASTOWN 2048

A 18 March 1984

NOTICE OF 4th TIC COUNCIL MEETING TO BE HELD ON SUNDAY 1 APRIL 1984.

VENUE: JISWA CENTRE, LENASIA

TIME: 2pm

The meeting will discuss the TIC's programme to oppose the August elections.

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AGENDA

1. Minutes of the last two council meetings

2. President's report

- 3. Secretary's report
- 4. Treasurer's report
- 5. Discussion on the above reports
- 6. The August elections and the TIC's response
- 7. Program of action
- 8. Fundraising
- 9. General

Other items may still be added to this agenda. If members feel any other items should be included, please phone Ismail at 852 1268 (H) or 716 2914 (W)

Yours in struggle Ismail.

VICE PRESIDENTS: Rashid Salojee. Rassik Parekh, Thama Govender, Samson Ndou, Mrs T.N. Naidoo, Narsai Parbhoo, Ismail Cachalia, Mal ek Rasool, Jairam Vallabh SECRETARY: Ismail Momoniat ASSISTANT SECRETARY: Fuad Cassim PUBLICITY SECRETARY: Cassim Saloojee JOINT TREASURERS: Nassim Pahad, Kadir Saloojee

AGENDA FOR THE 4th TIC COUNCIL MEETING HELD ON 1 APRIL 1984 AT THE JISWA. CENTRE, LENASIA

- 1. Minutes of the last two council meetings, and matters arising.
- 2. Reports : President Secretary Treasurers
- 3. Discussion of above reports Appointment of auditor and resolution on banking account.
- 4. Co-option of additional council members and constitution of executive.
- 5. <u>The August Elections</u>: Response of the TIC Programme of Action
- 6. Fundraising
- 7. Rajbansi invited to Lenasia
- 8. General

1. Referendum

- a) The TIC Council meeting on the 11 December 1983 had adopted the following resolution:
 - " The TIC Council meeting resolves that:
 - (i) the TIC will follow the decision arrived at the U.D.F. conference in Port Elizabeth,
 - But for the purpose of the conference
 - (i) that we challenge the state to a referendum which is free and fair
 - (ii) in the event of a referendum being held, we will paricipate to reject the Constitution Act."

a) The P.E. Conference

The conference did not resolve the issue of participation in a referendum after a long and protracted debate. However, because of the differing views, the matter was referred back to the regional councils. The conference resolved that:

- (i) The U.D.F. allow its affiliates flexibility of tactics to show the rejection of the Constitution.
- (ii) That the regions discuss the recommendations and give feedback to the National Secretariat for consideration by the National Executive Committee.

b) U.D.F. Transvaal Regional Council Meeting

Mr N.G. Patel put foward the TIC viewpoint. On a vote, the Tvl U.D.F. voted 12-10 for a boycott of any referendum. The Tvl U.D.F. left the final decision to the National Executive Committee of the U.D.F. The actual resolution adopted was:

- "WE, THE TRANSVAAL GENERAL COUNCIL OF THE UNITED DEMOCRATIC FRONT, NOTING
 - i) THAT NO CONSENSUS HAS BEEN ARRIVED AT IN THE TRANSVAAL AFTER WEEKS OF DISCUSSION AND CONSULTATIONS.
 - ii) THAT THE DEBATES HAVE ALREADY TAKEN UP MUCH TIME AND ENERGY.
 - (ii) THAT THE FRONT NEEDS TO DEMONSTRATE ITS ABILITY TO TAKE FIRM DECISIONS AND AVOID PARALYSIS.

THEREFORE RESOLVE:

- i) THAT THE VOTING STATISTICS AND SUBSEQUENT DISCUSSIONS AND OPTIONS PRESENTED BE HANDED OVER TO THE N.E.C. FOR A DECISION, THIS DECISION BEING BINDING ON ALL AFFILIATES OF THE TRANSVAAL UNITED DEMOCRATIC FRONT.
- ii) THAT THE N.E.C. MAKES EVERY ATTEMPT TO SURGE FOR A SOLUTION THAT WOULD BE ACCEPTABLE TO ALL AFFILIATES."

c) UDF NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

THE N.E.C. MET ON 21 22 January 1984 and resolve that:

- " 1. THAT THE UNITED DEMOCRATIC FRONT CALLS FOR A NON-RACIAL REFERENL
 - 2. EACH AFFILIATE OF THE UDF MOBILISE AND ORGANISE THE PEOPLE TO OPPOSE THE CONSTITUTION ON THE BASIS DETERMINED BY LOCAL CONDITIONS AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH AIMS, OBJECTS AND PRINCIPLES OF THE UDF.
 - 3. THAT THE NATAL REGION PREPARES A FACT SHEET EXPLAINING LOCAL CONDITIONS. "
- d) On the basis of the N.E.C. meeting, the TIC executive decided not to make the call for a referendum, although it would campaign for people to vote "NO" in the event of a referendum.

2) ELECTIONS AND THE CAMPAIGN TO REJECT CONSTITUTION

The government announcedthat there would be no referendum, and that it would have elections instead on 22 August. The TIC Executive has called on the people to boycott such an elections, and has prepared a programme of Action to ensure a low poll on August 22.

- a) Door to door leaflets distribution and intensive door to door distributi was carried out in Lenasia and in some parts of central JHB, Actonville, Roshnee and Azadville. This proved to be a productive political exercise since it was spread over two weekends. It also provided and assessment of the different responses of our constituencies
 the level of awareness, and simultaneously provided a forum for discussing the organisational strategy of the TIC.
- a) Lenasia mass meeting the door to door campaign led to the mass meeting at the Lenasia Civic Centre on Wednesday 8 Feb 1984. Guest speakers were; Mr.Mewa Ramgobin (NIC) and Mr. T.Lekhota(UDF). Over 2000 people attended.
- c) Laudium mass meeting similarly, a door to door distribution was carried out in Laudium, prior to the mass meeting. The guest speakers was Dr.A.Boesak. The meeting was opened by the President, Dr.E.Jassat chaired by Mr.A.R.Dawood, and Mr.N.G.Patel and Dr.R.A.M.Salojee also addressed the meeting.

PUBLICATION

- leaflets were published to advertise the mass meetings in Lenasia and Laudium;
- Congress Resists (2) was also published the focus was on the implications of the constitutional proposals;
- Freedom Charters were also printed by the TIC.

4. PLAYS

The TIC sponsored Muthal Naidoo's plays in the following areas to raise funds: Azaadville, Lenasia, Nigel, Nelspruit, Actonville, Laudium. Halls were refused at Brits and Roshnee.

5. PLANNING COUNCIL

To facilitate the functioning of the TIC executive in its work towards the campaign against the constitution, a Planning Council was formed. The Planning Council would be composed of the following: E. Jassat, R.A.M. Saloojee, C. Saloojee, A. Cachalia, R. Bhoolia, N.G. Patel, N. Pahad, A.R. Dawood. The Secretariat made up of I. Momoniat, F. Cassim and M. Bham would be ex-officio members. Many of the structures within the TIC were hardly functioning, and the Planning Council was given the task of proposing some form of restructuring of the TIC.

The Planning Council would also draw up a programme of Action for the coming campaign, and would generally be in charge of planning the campaign.

TRANSVAAL INDIAN CONGRESS

TEL (011) 852-1268 (011) 838-5838



Agenda for the 5th TIC Council Meeting held on 14 October 1984 at the Jiswa Centre

1. B) Minutes of the last Council meeting, hild on 1 April 1984 (b) Matters arising
2. Reports: Secretary Treasurer (No Presidents report, as Dr Jassat is detained)
3. Discussion of above reports
4. The campaign against the August elections
5. Detentions of TIC leaders and others

· Fundraising

. General

PRESIDENT Essop Jassat EXECUTIVE CHAIRPERSON: Ramial Bhoolia

VICE PRESIDENTS: Rashid Salojee, Rassik Parekh, Thama Govender, Samson Ndou, Mrs T.N. Naidoo, Narsai Parbhoo, Ismail Cachalia, Mallek Rasool, Jairam Vallabh SECRETARY: Ismail Momoniat ASSISTANT SECRETARY: Fuad Cassim PUBLICITY SECRETARY: Cassim Saloojee, JOINT TREASURERS: Nassim Pahad, Kadir Saloojee

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MINUTES OF THE FOURTH COUNCIL MEETING OF THE TRANSTAAL INDIAN CONGRESS MELD AT JISWA CENTRE, LENASIA^{**}1 April 1984.

MEMBERS PRESENT

Mr.N.Pandya
 Mr.A.R.Dawood
 Mr.R.Parekh
 Mr.R.N.Bhoolia
 Mr.N.G.Patel
 Mr.A. Varachia
 Mr.A. Varachia
 Mr.A. K.Shah
 Dr.Y. Punchbhai
 Miss M.Sita
 Mr.N. Pahad
 Mr.A.K.Saloojee
 Mr.G.Saloojee
 Mr.Y.Ravat

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Mrs.4.T.Naidoo 16. 17. Mr. A.Cajee 18. Dr.V.Jaga 19. Dr. E.JAssat 20. Mr. E.Saloojee ((.....) 21. Dr. R.Bulbulia 22. Mr.I.MOmoniat 23. Mr.F.Cassim 24. Mr. ReNaidoo 25. Mr.MV.Moosa 26. Mr.M.Rasool 27. Mr.P.Joseph(Arrived af.lunc 28. Dr.R.A.M.Saloojee (arrived after Inmh) 22. 30.;

Apologies : Mr.O.Motani.

- The meeting was opened by the President at Jiewa Centre 11.30 and
 The minutes of the Council meeting held on 9 October 1983 and 11 December 1984 were adopted as correct by TR.Parekh, seconded by Mr. A.R.Dawood. The word "other" was to be included in the point 5 in the minutes of the meeting held on 11 December 1983 which would
- now read: in-point-5." The meeting ended at about 6pm. All the other items time.

3. President's report:

The President analysed the situation facing the oppressed people of today. He pointed out that the opposition we face today from the government and reactionery political parties in very different to the 1981 Anti-Saic campaign.

The state was aiding the forces of reaction in order to divide the community. It is manipulating cultural and dangdrous sentiments in order to divide the community along sectarian lines. In this way, it hoped to have a high poll in the coming elections. The state is attempting to gain credibility and legitemacy both internally and externally. The signing of the Nkomati Accord between Mozambique and South Africa has come through the barrel of a gun. In the coming days our commitments to liberation must stand firm. The TIC's objective is to secure a low poll. Otherwise we will appear not to be representative. The Council of the TIC will have to play a more prominent role in the coming months and this could be done at many levels. The opposition parties have started their campaign in different

areas. Hence, we must begin to hold house meetings. The executive and secretariat cannot shoulder this on their own. Therefore I appeal to all of you in our tasks and objectives.

2/Secretarial

- 4. <u>Secretarial Report</u>: See Anexure A
- 5. <u>Treasurers Report and Financies</u>: Provisional accounts were made available with budget estimates for the forthcoming campaign. (See Anexure B) The financial reports were discussed and broadly accepted with the following decisions:
 - a) Council members should make monthly donations. For those not on the Council, the TIC will provide a service in the form of information and literature. The treasurer's were asked to approach the members for monthly contributions.
 - b) The Shortfall 🚢 R16 000 (approx.) to be made up through a win-a-car competition. The legal position needed to be discussed
- with with lawyers. It was suggested that this competition can be effectively integrated into our campaign and not detract from the serious political work that needs to be done. It was also suggested that the tickets be reduced from R100 to R50 and the ticket should simultaneously be an invitation to a function. The price of the car should be between R12 000 to R15000. The Planning Council will look into details.
 - c) It was suggested that printing costs be reduced through the purchase of a printing machine. The Planning Council will look into this.
 - d) The TIC adopted the following resolution dealing with the opening of a banking account and related matters.
 - (i) "The TIC Council Meeting of I April 1984 resolves that it empowers the two treasurers, Mr N Pahad and Mr A K Saloojee to open a banking account in the name of the organisation. The signatores will be any either the President or Chairperson, and any one of the treasurers."
 - The motion was moved by Mr R Parakh and seconded by Mr Shah.
 - (ii) The Secretariat and treasurers be authorized expenditure to the maximum of R200. All other expenses to be sanctioned by the Executive, or in cases of emergency, by the Planning Council. The treasurers were given the power to implement a system of finance management and to co-opt whoever they please. Mr Shah and Mr Pandya would also help in this regard.
 - (iii) Resolution on Auditors:
 - " The TIC Council resolves that Aboo Kaloo and Company be appointed as Auditors". Moved by Mr Shah and seconded by Dr Bulbulia.
- 6. <u>Discussion on above reports:</u>

a) The Secretary announced that the TIC would be acquiring offices in April at the AEL Centre in Fordsburg. An appeal was made for office equipment, and the following responded: Mr A Shah - Roneoing machine, typewriter, couch and the use of his photostating machine. Mr A Cajee - filing cabinet Mr A R Dawood - Office desk Mr Shah also made his premises available for use as an office. The Planning Council would decide between this offer and the AEL Centre.
It was accepted that an office secretary be employed at R500 per month.

It was also suggested that all relevant information be made available to the office.

- b) The Planning Council will look into the possibility of employing a Campaign Director. This position should only be filled if there was a suitable candidate. The salary etc, will be negotiated by the Planning Council, although a salary of R600 per month was recommended by the treasurers in the report.
- 7) <u>Co-option of additional Council members and constitution of the</u> <u>Executive</u>

nominated Azhar Cachalia was co-opted onto the TIC Council, by Dr Bulbulia, seconded by Mr A Cajee. The Council then constituted the TIC Executive by filling in two vacant seats: Dr Bulbulia and Mr A Cachalia were appointed onto the Executive. The TIC Executive is now as follows: Officials: President - Dr Essop Jassat Executive Chairperson: Mr Bhoolia Vice- Presidents Dr R A M Salojee Dr I Cachalia Mr M Rasool Mr R Pargkh Secretary: Mr.I.Momoniat Ass.Sec : Mr.F.Cassim Joint Treasurers: Mr N.Pahad Mr A.K.Saloojee Publicity Sec: Mr.E.A.Saloojee Eight other MembersMr. M.Bham. Mr.N.GPatel Mr.R.Dawood Mr. S.Cachalia Mr.M.V.Moosa Mr.Y.Ravat

Mr. A.Cachalia Dr.R.Bulbulia

(Note Mr.J._V.Patel, Mr.Ndou, Mr.T.S.Govender, Mrs.T.N.Naidoo, and Mr.N.Parbhoo were not in the position to serve on the executive, dt their own request).

In future only the above will be formally informed of executive meetings. However, Council members will still be free to attend executive meetings, although it was not the responsibility of the secretariat to inform them of the dates of the executive meetings.

- 8) The Council than adjourned for lunch at 1-30pm and reconvened at 3pm. During lunch, a discussion was held with activists on how the TIC would express its protests against Rajbansi, who was to speak in Lenasi;
- 9) <u>Protest against Rajbansi;</u>

The Western Transvaal Cultural Society had invited Mr.Rajbansi to speal in Lenasia at a close meeting. The TIC was taking up a door to door campaign distributing leaflets on this issue. A Volunteers meeting was also to be held on Tuesday 3 April 1984 to plan the protest activitie of the TIC for Sunday 8 April 1984. Placard demonstrations were also planned

- 10) The August elections and the TIC programme of action :
 - a) The programme of action presented by the TIC executive was adopted by the Council. (This is the programme as presented by the planning Council, except for the change on branch /area commities. EAch area was to submit its plans for their area to the executive which was to finally decide on the exact of these local structures)
 - b) Mr.N.G.Patel pointed out that the programme was not concrete enough. It was felt that the programme needed to be broken up on an area basis.
 c)

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d) Each area than reported on their progress thus far: East Rand- had an area committee which has been active since the begining of the year. An East Rand branch was to be found in the near future.

Pretoria- TIC members would be meeting to discuss the formation of a branch ,

Other areas were still to meet to discuss their local structures.

- d) The Council needed to know how each area would compliment this programme It was accepted that each area reports back to the planning Council on a fortnightly basis. The TIC Council would also receive detailed reports at its next meeting on the local structures for all areas. The initiative was to be taken by each area. It was accepted taht area commities could be formed in order to facilitate the formation of branches.
- e) The TIC executive fully supported the million signature campaign (MSC) and the planning Council was asked to integrate the MSC into the campaign against the elections.

f) <u>Rural areas</u>: It was decided to begin to have small meetings with small groups in the rural areas. The following people were given the task of co-ordinating the campaign in the specified areas. Eastern Tvl- Mr. Rasool and Dr.Kala. Western, Tvl- Mr.C.Saloojee Dr.Saloojee and Mr.A Cajee. Northur Tvl- Mr.Motani and Mr. Sayed Cachalia.

- 11. General
 - a) The TIC Council discussed the registration of voters and decided that the TIC would not campaign against registration. It noted however that there were cases of people being forced to register through promises of plots keg.Springs.
 - b) Dr. R.A.M.Saloojee,Mr.P.Naidoo, Mr.C.Saloojee,Mr.N.G.Patel, Dr.Jassat, Mr.M.Bham and Mr.Pahad, would represent the TIC at the Release Mandela Committee Conference to be held on the following weekend.
 - c) The next General Council Meeting would be held on Sunday, 13 May 1984.

MINUTES OF THE T.I.C. EXECUTIVE MEETING HELD ON SUNDAY, 11 MARCH 1984 AT THE JISWA CENTRE IN LENASIA.

Present	Dr. Jassat Mr A.R. Dawood Mr P.Naidoo Mr R.Bhoolia Mr O.Motani Mrs R.Saloojee Mr A.K.Saloojee Mr M.V.Moosa	Mr Y.Ravat Mr I.Momoniat Mr N. Pahad Mr A.Kajee Mr M.Bham Mr F.Cassim Mr A.Cachalia Dr B.Saloojee	0. "AL74
	Mr M.V.Moosa	Dr R.Saloojee	few n
<u>Apologies</u>	Mr S.Cachalia	Mr N.G.Patel	

- 1. The meeting started at 8.30 pm.
- 2. The minutes of the last meeting held on 2 March 1984 was not available, and would be presented at the next meeting.
- 3. Discussion on Opposition Groups

The opposition was identified as consisting of three groupings, led by Poovalingam, Rajbansi and S.Mayet. It was suggested that these groupings and Solidarity in particular are trying to break new ground. With this in mind the TIC should determine the likely people to be approached by these groupings, and attempt to extract a commitment from of support for the TIC and hence making it difficult for them to manoeuvre. We must next engage the reactionaries, and adopt an aggressive approach towards those working with them.

4. Programme of Action

It was suggested that a Planning Council be established with the following objectives: a. to draw up a plan of action to ensure success in campaign against the constitution

- b. identify contradictions facing the government and our opponents, to ensure how best to exploit these differences.
- c. resolve our own problems and weaknesses so that opponents do not exploit our differences.

The Planning Council should also determine financial and material resources to ensure effective publicity and propoganda.

The Planning Council should also look at the campaign in other parts, eg. Natal, and also Indian constituencies in Port Elizabeth, East London and W.Cape. The possibility of joint campaigns with Coloured areas should be considered.

It should also work out our working relationship with our allies in other areas and the UDF.

The Planning Council will consist of :-Dr. E. Jassat Dr R.Saloojee C. Saloojee N. Pahad A. Cachalia R. Bhoolia A.R. Dawwood The Secretariat will sit in as ex-officio members. An interim report should be produced in two weeks time. It was accepted that the TIC ought to function at four levels: 1st level - consolidate internal organisation 2nd level - propogate image on the TIC externally meet other organisations and neutralize backward forces. 3rd level - convene a conference to publicly endorse organisational support 4th level - door-to-door campaigning, etc. Campaign committees should be established to recruit more activists.

5. Western Transvaal Cultural Society

2./...

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A meeting was requested by Mr Lloyd Naidoo for Thursday 15 March 1984 at 8 pm. Dr E.Jassat, Dr Saloojee, I.Momoniat, R.Bhcolia, and P.Naidoo will attend this meeting.

6. Laudium Mass Meeting

The mass meeting to be held in Laudium on 14 March 1984 was discussed. The programme accepted for the meeting was:-

- a. Opening short prayers by priests from the different religious groups.
- b. Speech by Mr A.R.Dawood.
- c. Garlanding of Mrs Albertine Sisulu and Father Makatchwa
- d. Opening remarks by Dr Jassat

Mr N.G.Patel - a policy statement from the TIC.

- e. Frank Chikane (or Father Makatchwa if he agreed to speak)
 the UDF, million signature campaign, and how the African people were affected by the constitution.
- f. Skit
- g. Dr R.A.M. Saloojee on housing
- h. Resolutions on housing and the management committee scandal
 - on the constitution and the boycott of the elections.

Mr Dawood would chair the meeting.

- 7. General
 - a. The TIC Council would meet on Sunday, 1 April 1984.
 - b. The T-Shirts of the TIC were shown to members.
 - c. Flowers had been sent to Toivo on h.; release.
 - d. Release Mandela Committee meetings would be attended by the secretary.
- 8. The next executive meeting would be held on Sunday, 25 March 1984 at the Jiswa Centre at 7.30 pm.

CONFIDENTIAL

Programme of Action of the TIC on the coming Elections - a Proposal drawn up by the Planning Committee, to be submitted to the TIC Executive Meeting on 25 March 1984

1. The campaign is to be divided into 2 (two) phases :-Phase 1 : from now till 30 June 1984 Phase 2 : from 1 July to 22 August 1984 <u>Note</u> : 30 June - 1 July is the period when the candidates are formally nominated and canvass support. It is also the end of the Ramadaan month.

2. PHASE ONE

2.1	ОЪj	Objectives:						
	a.	Organisational	to build the organisational base of the TIC. to provide our alternatives : branches, area committees, campaign committees, etc.					
	Ъ.	Education	- to educate people on the implications of the constitu- tion and why we oppose it.					
	c.	Support	- to popularise TIC at a mass level, and to win the support of influential groupings and organisations.					
2.2	For	mation of Branch	es:					

a.	Urban Areas	- Lenasia	Area Committee
		Johannesburg (includes Alexandra)	Area Committee
		East Rand (Actonville, Germiston,	
		Springs, Heidelberg,	
		Nigel)	Branch
		Pretoria (Laudium & Brits)	Branch
		Azaadville	Area Comm. or branch
		Roshnee	Area Comm. or branch

- (i) Deadline for formation is 30 June 1984.
- (ii) <u>Area Committees</u> for Lenasia and Johannesburg because branches in these areas would overshadow the central TIC, since the majority of our population lives in this area. The area committees will have no office bearers, and will only have a CONVENOR.
- (iii) Branches : Branches will be elected at a small mass meeting. It will not have more than 15 members on its Executive Committee. Office bearers as follows:

 Chairperson
 Vice-Chairpersons (chairperson of each of the areas making up the branch).
 - 1 Secretary
 - l Treasurer
- (iv) Each of these branches or area committees may (or may not) form separate campaign committees, with broader representations consisting of organisations, prominent individuals and branch members.
 - (v) Representation for these branches on TIC Council and Executive will be discussed once they exist.

Ъ.	Rural Areas:	-	Northern	n Transvaal	-						
				Transvaal							_
			Eastern	Transvaal	(may	well	Ъe	broken	up	into	sub-region

Initial Approach:-

- (i) Call supporters or key contacts in these areas to one or two TIC meetings in Johannesburg. This will allow us to determine who is RELIABLE. During 1981 Anti-SAIC campaign, we were hijacked by many of our hosts who pretended to support us but still voted eg. Middelburg, Ermelo, Springs.
- (ii) April 1 meeting will discuss strategy for these areas.
- (iii) Initially have meetings in country areas with people whom we identify as reliable supporters. Meet with organisations (Jammat, Semaj, etc.). If possible form AREA COMMITTEES.
- (iv) Send out activists from time to time to do door-to-door work.
- (v) Pass literature to each family if (iv) above cannot be done.
- (vi) Play not discussed by Planning Committee.
- 2.3 Education: (Objective 2.1(b))
 - a. Workshops for Activists to educate activists as to how to do door-todoor work.
 - b. Handbook to explain the constitution, why we reject it and why our people should boycott the August 22 elections.
 A draft is being prepared by Mr Cassim Saloojees, and will be be presented to the TIC Executive at the Sunday 25 March meeting.
 - c. Door-to-Door Campaign -
 - (i) Sunday Morning Programme;

All TIC activists will begin an extensive door-to-door education campaign. Every Sunday morning (starting from 1 April) activists in every township will visit 200 homes, spending a half hour each at the house. The handbook would be used on these visits. It is suggested that the above work be done from 9am till 1pm every Sunday.

- (ii) <u>Street Meetings</u>: <u>During the week street meetings or group meetings will be held. It</u> is suggested that Monday and Wednesday nights be used for this purpos Again, the handbook will be used.
- d. Local civic organisations can also help in the above work. The Planning committee has not discussed how thw MILLION SIGNATURE CAMAPIGN can be used around the door-to-door work. It is alos suggested that activists take the responsibility to cover RURAL towns in the above manner, with a group of 10 activists doing 3 towns over two weekends (Not discussed by Planning Committee).
- 2.4 Support: (Objective 2.1(c))
 - a. Urban Areas:-
 - Meetings with influential groupings, organisations, etc. (could these be held on fixed nights every week eg, every Friday or Tuesday night?)
 - (ii) Mass Meetings these will be held in every urban township.

Suggested Programme:

(Wed)	11	April	-	Azaadville
(Wed)	18	April	-	Germiston
(Wed)	25	April	-	Johannesburg
(Wed)	2	May	-	Roshnee
(Wed)	9	May	-	Springs
(Wed)	16	May	-	Alexandra
(Sun or	Wed) en	nd of May	-	Actonville

b. Rural Areas:-

See 2.2 (b) above - much depends on discussion on Approach 1. Arrange visits to country areas for weekends. Role of Muthal Naidoos play not discussed.

- 2.5 Other Points Discussed on Phase One
 - Conference : (of organisations or individuals)
 - If a conference is held, it should be held at the end of May. It was
 - felt however, that a conference is not feasible, because -
 - i. organisations will not publicly commit themselves
 - ii. the propoganda value of a conference is not worth the effort to organise it.
 - b. Opening of TIC Office and employment of an Organiser:

2 offices and reception room have been allocated to the TIC at the AEL Centi in Fordsburg. An organiser and/or receptionist/typist is thus needed, at least till August. The Executive needs to discuss all issues around this point.

c. Formation of a TIC Youth Congress:

To form an organisation to articulate the political aspirations of those under 35 years of age. Must reach out to working youth, not just students and scholars.

d. To establish a women's wing attached to each branch and area committee.

3. PHASE TWO

3.1 Objectives:

- a. To mobilise the masses against the new constitution.
- b. to ensure a mass stay-away in all the Transvaal towns.
- 3.2 Urban Areas:

A second round of mass meetings at all the urban centres. Other forms of activity still need to be discussed.

3.3 Rural Areas:

Mass meetings in all rural areas. Dates of meetings still x to be worked out, as well as bookings of halls. Other forms of activity still to be discussed.

4, OTHER POINTS NOT DEALT WITH YET BY THE PLANNING COMMITTEE

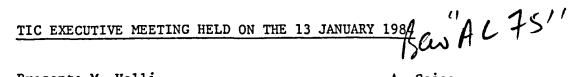
- a. Fund-raising and budget for the camapign.
- b. How to link up the TIC campaign in the Coloured areas.
- c. How the African communities and UDF can fit into the campaign against the constitution.
- d. How do we sustain the momentum after our mass meetings (eg.Laudium).
- e. How to get local organisations involved with the TIC in the camapign.
- f. Publications of the TIC. Congress Resister - its form and content. Other publications - leaflets, pamphlets, etc. Propoganda Media Formation of an editorial board.
- g. Formalisation of TIC Executive.

PRESENT AT ABOVE PLANNING COMMITTEE MEETING HELD ON 18 MARCH 1984 were :-

- M. Bham 1.
- 2. Cas Saloojee
- I. Momoniat 3.
- 4. A. Cachalia
- 5. R. Bhoolia
- N.G.Patel 6.
- N. Pahad
 R.A.M. Saloojee
 A.R. Dawood
 E.Jassat

.

Absent : F. Cassim (ill)



Present: M. Valli C. Saloojee E. Jassat K. Saloojee J. Vallabh R. Bhoolia R.A.M. Saloojee A. Cajee Y. Haffejee I. Momoniat N. Pahad R. Saloojee 'M' N.G. Patel F. Cassim

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Apologies: A.R. Dawood

The Meeting began at 9pm.

1. The Referendum:

A report of the referendum debate was presented. The Transvaal General Council was to meet to decide on its position concerning the referendum debate. The UDF Transvaal G.G. is to be held on the 14 January 1984. It was decided that Mr I.Momoniat and Mr N.G. Patel be the TIC delegates to the G.C. It was decided that the TIC would argue for a referendum and would campaign for a no-vote.

2. Archie Gumede Interview:

It was noted that the SABC had blatantly mis-represented Mr Gumede's statements concerning the Indian Community. This was done in order to discredit the UDF and also to sow confusion and division between Indian and African people. It was decided therefore that the TIC had to publicise a press statement condemning the SABC's bias and to clarify Mr Gumede's statements.

3. Programme of Action:

A programme of action needed to be drafted in order to counter the August elections. The immediate objectives of the campaign were outlined as the education of our community on a door-to-door basis around the constitution and the implications it holds for our people. For this mass meetings were proposed and accepted. The first would be in Lenasia on February 8th with Mr Ramgobin from the NIC as a guest speaker and the second on March 14th in Laudium where the guest speaker would be Dr A. Boesak.

4. General:

Mr M. Rasool reported that certain individuals intended forming a Muslimsonly political party in Natal to contest the elections. The individuals concerned requested a meeting with the TIC. It was decided that this matter should rather be handed over to the NIC to take appropriate action.

THE MEETING ENDED AT 10.45pm.

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REPORT OF UDF EVALUATION WORKSHOP

HELD ON 4 NOVEMBER 1984

The workshop took place at the end of a momentous year in which the UDF engaged in a number of mass campaigns which established its significance as the major political force in the copressed community.

The points made arose both from an enlightening input delivered by Curnick and group discussions around questions.

The discussion focussed on an initial assessment c- work done during 1984 and some indications of the challenges facing the UDF for 1985.

The questions and a summary of the responses are presented.

1. WAS IT CORRECT TO FORM THE UDF IN AUGUST 1983, WHY?

There was a unanimous view that it was necessary to launch the UDF.

- * Although we had organisations developing in the 30's which were both both political but mainly (community, student and youth) mass based, there was a need for co-ordination and greater cohesion at all levels.
- * The state's reform initiatives required of the progressive movement a highly organised and unified response.
- * Historically, the way organisations had develope: there were many limitations. To effectively challenge the state, we need to transcend local and regional boundaries to build a national anti-apartheid force to promote a progressive ideology both nationally and internationally.
- 2. HAVE THE AFFILIATED GROWN STRONGER OVER THE LAST YEAR? HAS THE UDF STRENGTHENED ITS AFFILIATES?

Although the views was yes, because most affiliates attracted more activists

- * being affiliated to the popular front meant in many cases more public support for affiliates
- * UDF method of carrying out campaigns contributed to improving quality of activists and raising political awareness within organisations.

Some criticisms

* communication between UDF and affiliates was not adequate;

- * limited affiliate participation in determining direction and camapigns of UDF;
- * affiliate work in some instances suffered because of UDF emphasis;
- * UDF input of resources and skills into affiliates inadequate.
- 3. ASSESS THE MSC IN TERMS OF THE OBJECTIVES WE SET.
 - * made a major contribution towards educating people about constitution and the Koornhof Bills;
 - * significant organisational gains in organised areas as well as moving into unorganised areas;
 - * popularised UDF throughout the region.

Criticisms

- * overestimated organising ability in aiming for 1 million;
- * did not end the campaign on a high note;
- * did not reach out to trade unions, workers and rural areas.
- 4. WEAKNESSES AND STRENGTHS OF THE ANTI-ELECTION CAMPAIGN

Weaknesses :-

- * focussed mainly on Coloured and Indian communities eg. housevisits and pamphlets;
- * anti-elecyion campaign not effectively linked to other broad issues eg. conscription;
- * some areas UDF not projected strongly enough eg. NIC areas where NIC more popular.

Strengths :-

- * successful low poll;
- * won support of people for UDF etc.;
- * help to strengthen non-racial approach to struggle;
- * new structures formed;
- * exposed Western governments support for apartheid;
- * exposed reactionary groups eg. Inkatha;
- * activists well informed and briefed;
- * internal organisation peak election day organisation provides prototype for strong mass based structure.

5. RURAL AREAS

This was noted with much concern to be one of the major weaknesses of the UDF. In Natal, this problem was compounded by the presence of Inkatha. Adding to these objective problems is the tribal infrastructure which is prevalent together with a low level of political consciousness. At the subjective level a serious problem is our lack of an indepth understanding of the rural reality and the fact that working in these areas is outside the experience of our activists.

A sub-committee to look into this area and develop a low profile medium term strategy was suggested.

TOWARDS THE FUTURE

Problems and Weaknesses

* effective communication between UDF and affiliates;

* attention needs to be given to ensuring of greater affiliate participation and input in determining the direction and programme of the UDF;

* inadequate participation of worker organisations in the UDF;

* UDF presence in rural areas - Inkatha,

* more active and representative structures need to be operated eg. REC and special functioning sub-committees;

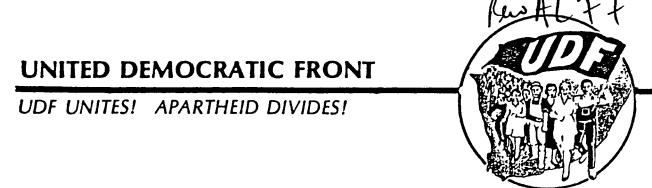
* intensify process of skills training and political education - with the aim of improving quality of activists and organisations;

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* broadening of Front - not enough new organisations brought into
fold of UDF
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Issues and Campaigns

- * forced removals, rural areas
- * conscription
- * cost of living GST, food prices, bus fares
- * 177
- * Local authority developments continue campaign against constitution · New deal for Africans
- , Treason Trial
- · Housing. . Unemployment / Refreuchment.

S.R. 19 PERSon Tile BEORDON OSHS3 KOSTORING NIPOLITS



NATIONAL OF

KHOTSO HOL 42 DE VILLIERS JOHANNESBUI P.O. BOX 1036 TEL: 29-1916 29-1917

2 July 1984

CIRCULAR TO ALL REGIONAL SECRETARIES

Dear Comrades

RE: ANTI-ELECTION CAMPAIGN

Today, seven weeks before the elections for the Tri-cameral parliament, we have not yet developed a national strategy nor have we any clear conception of how to conduct a united anti-election campaign. This is a very critical time in the life of the Front. It is a decisive moment that is going to determine the future of the UDF. We need to pull together all our resources and energies to ensure an effective boycott.

In order to facilitate serious and effective planning I suggest that each Region brings to Natal three (3) key activists on July 7, 1984. These must be people who are or will be playing central roles in the planning of the anti-election campaign in their Regions.

They will have a separate meeting of their own for the whole of Saturday whilst the Secretariat will be discussing issues that do not concern them. On Saturday morning they will then give a report to the National Secretariat. Out of their report will be developed a national anti-elections programme/strategy.

I suggest that each Region present a detailed written report to the meeting of activists (which I suggest we term Anti Election Commission).

I think that in preparing the reports the following be taken into account:-

- 1. Detailed Report
 - 1.1 Structures setup
 - 1.2 Activities
 - 1.2.1 fieldwork
 - 1.2.2 meetings
 - 1.2.3 publications

- 1.2.4 Press (how they are using the Press)
- 1.2.5 Alliances and Relationship with organisations not affiliated to the Front.
- 2. Opposition Groups
 - 2.1 Parties (strength)
 - 2.2 Candidates
 - 2.3 Methods employed by parties
 - 2.4 Nature of publications
 - 2.5 Their relations with the press
 - 2.6 Relationship with state & its media and, rightwing groups.
- Plans (For next 7 weeks)
 Use criteria as outlined in 1 above.
 - 3.1 Strategy for African areas.
 - 3.2 Ideas around National events and co-ordination.

Comrades please asuure that in your own Regions activists meet to discuss all the points referred to above.

Yours in the struggle

POPO MOLEFE GENERAL SECRETARY



JNITED DEMOCRATIC FRONT

JDF UNITES! APARTHEID DIVIDES!

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Yours in the struggle

POPO MOLÉFE GENERAL SECRETARY

Grahmstown Adhoc MSC Committee 27 Colemere Flats "AL78" New Street Grahamstowr 6140

The General Council United Democratic Front (Eastern Cape) Port Elizabeth

Dear Comrades

Re: Workshop to plan Election Campaign

We note that a workshop was held over the weekend of the <u>16-17</u> June in the Gelvandale Creche to plan the UDF (Eastern Cape) campaign for the forthcoming elections. This workshop seems to have been very successful and we regard it and the fact that it involved people from outside the Eastern Cape as both being very positive developments. Two other factors, however, should also be noted:

- There is a *wave* smallbut- in Eastern Cape terms politically important 1. "coloured" communityin Grahamstown, and the task of mobilising this community is possibly the most difficult one facing the UDF in Grahamstown at the moment
- 2. Neither the Grahamstown Adhoc MSC Committee nor any UDF affiliate in Grahamstown was consulted about or officially informed of or invited to this workshop.

We feel that, under the circumstances, we not some clarity about a number of questions:

- 1. Who (which UDF individuals or affiliate) planned the workshop?
- 2. Why was the workshop not discussed at the appropriate level in UDF 🕊 at the REC or RGC, particularly as other comrades from different regions were helping with it (something which we had no prior knowledge)?
- Why were we, in particular, not consulted or invited to or officially informed 3. of the workshop?

Comrades, we ask these questions only because we in Grahamstown face numerous difficulties and because we require all the help and support we can get from the rest of the region. If we in the Eastern Cape are to be successful in the huge political tasks that presently confront us we cannot at any stage afford a lack of intra-efficient co-ordination and/or adequate consultation emerge as problems which might undermine us. We feel, therefore, that the GC should discuss the questions we have put and that, if mistakes have been made, all steps should be taken to ensure that they do not recur in the future.

We would also like some indication of the outcome (major decisions, plans, etc) of the workshop so as to assist us in our planning for the elections locally.

Yours in ##e struggle,

Chairperson:

Secretary:



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UNITED DEMOCRATIC FRONT

P.O. Box 25063 FERREIRASTOWN 2048

U.D.F. LILLION SIGNATURE CAMPAIGN

To a 1 affiliates

Report of MSC workshop held on 13 April 1984 at Khotso House

This meeting was called to discuss 1. Contents of next issue of UDF NIWS 2. Signature collection"BLITZ"

1. UDF MINS

Unfortunately we cannot include a full report on this aspect of the discussion because the report is in the hands of the Media Committee. However it was agreed that:

- 1.1 Finance permitting the next issue of Transvaal UDF NEWS would be timed for publicati n before May Day.
- 1.2 The issue would contain items on UDF support for unions and May Day activity.
- 1.3 UDF call for workers to
- 1.4 Lessages of support from Unions and affiliates.
- 1.5 Coming campaign against coloured and Indian elections.

The meeting stressed that simple language be used and that articles be written in English, Zulu, Sotho. It was also stressed that the article on the MSC be situated in the context of the educational crisis, removals, unemployment, housing sale and campaign against elections for coloureds and Indians.

2. The Signature Collection"BLITZ".

The meeting finally agreed that the first blitz would be held in Jo'burg on Saturday 28 April 1984 from 8.30 am to 1.00pm. The blitz would involve up to 200 volunteers from all communities and neighbouring areas to collect signatures from pedestrians.

2.1 Motivation for blitz

The MSC Committee recommended the blitz for the following reasons:

2.1.1 Signature collection was taking place at a very slow rate.

The blitz has the potential to gather up to 20 000 signatures.

- 2.1.2 The popularise the NEC
- 2.1.3 To create an oppurtunity for activists from different communities and areas to work together.
- 2.1.4 To boost morale and the campaighn.

2 2 The following suggestions wer	re made at the meeting:
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- 2.2.1 That blitzes do not substitute for door-todoor campaigning. Consolidation of organisations must contine at the same time.
- 2.2.2 A programme for blitzes be drawn up for signature collection in other urban areas and where UDF is not represented
- 2.2.3 Foward publicity be undertaken to inform and motivate organisations and activists.
- 2.2.4 That an evaluation be undertaken after the blitz so that Experiences and lessons can be used in future.
- 2.2.5 Look into legal matter relating to signature collection in streets.
- 2.2.6 UDF she ld not confine its major activities to Joha nnesburg only. The need to work in other areas be looked at.

2.3 <u>BLITZ CONCIDENT</u> committee

At the end of the meeting a blitz was set up to co-ordinate all aspects relating to the blitz.

2.4 BRIDFING WORKSHOP

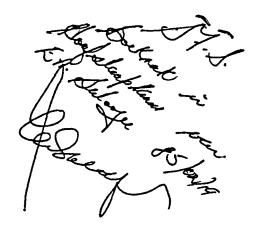
Abriefing session for all volunteers on all aspects of the blitz will be held on Thursday26 April at 5:30 pm. at Whotso House. This meeting brief volunteers on:

- 2.4.1 The UDF
- 2.4.2 The MSC.
- 2.4.3 How to deal with provocateurs, police and other forms of harrasement.
- 2.4.4 Now to conduct one-self in public when collecting signatures. etc. etc.

All affiliates are requested to release members for this activity. and to reconise the importance of the event.

2.5 DITES TO RELEASE

Briefing meeting	<u>DATE</u> 26 April	<u>TINE VENUE</u> 5.30 pm Khotso House.
BIITZ	23 April	8.00am Khotso House. to 1.00 pm.



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UNITED DEMOCRATIC FRONT

P. O. Box 25063 <u>FERREIRASTOWN</u> 2048

U.D.F. MILLICH SIGNATURE CANDAIGN

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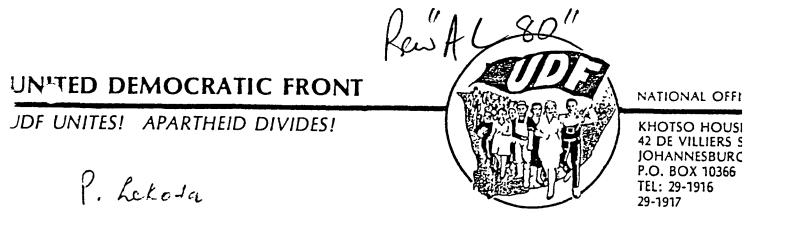
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	26 April	5.30 pm	Thotso House.
BIITZ	2? April	8.00am to 1.00 p	Khotso House. m.



10 July 1984

CIRCULAR TO ALL N.E.C MEMBERS

RE: URGENT N.E.C WORKSHOP

As you all know a decision to hold a special N.E.C Workshop was taken at the last N.E.C meeting on 1 and 2 June in Cape Town. In terms of that decision the workshop was to be held after the elections for the Houses of Delegates and Representatives.

However, the assessment of the problems within the Front made by the National Secretariat indicate that the urgency is greater than we had thought at the time of the N.E.C.

This urgency has to do with the answering of a number of key questions facing the UDF amongst others, its persepctives for the future. We have to provide these answers well before the August Elections to ensure continuity in terms of our work and discipline within the Front.

Apart from everything else this workshop, if it does take place before the elections, will have the capacity of guiding regions on exactly what forms of action could be embarked upon during and around the election period. A number of suggestions has already been made by various regions. Affiliates in various regions want to know where the Front is going to after August. These are concrete and decisive questions which if not answered before the elections may have serious consequences for the future of the Front.

Above all, there is the whole question of the Strategic Line of the Front. We need to work out an overall political line that the UDF must take in the period preceeding the elections. We need to restate our call for a National Convention in such a way that all our people and affiliates can relate to it very easily. How exactly we are going to do this can best be worked out at the Workshop.

P. T.D

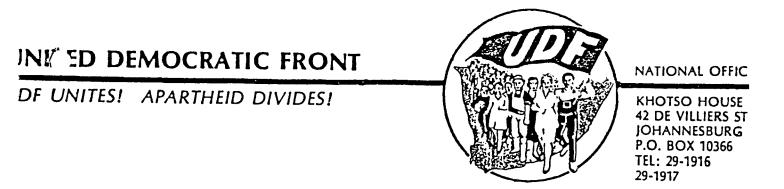
One the basis of the above motivation, we suggest that the N.E.C workshop takes place on the week-end of July 20-23, 1984. We will inform you of the venue in due course.

Looking forward to a positive response.

Yours in the struggle

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POPO MOLEPE GENERAL SECRETARY



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POPO MOLEPE GENERAL SECRETARY

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WORKSHOP ON THE CONSTITUTIONAL PROPOSALS ORGANISED BY THE UNITED DEMOCRATIC FRONT (WESTERN AREAS BRANCH) HELD ON SUNDAY, 6TH AUGUST, 1983 AT THE DAVID LANDAU COMMUNITY CENTRE.

TOPIC: EDUCATION

SPEAKER: YACOOB KHAN

Mr Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Education has been defined in various terms by different authorities, but most agree that the primary aim of education is to ensure the attainment of specific goals which are determined by the nature of a particular society and the purposes of its members. In a society that is not structured, and in which the majority of people have some say in determining the goals to be attained, there can be little argument against that system of education from a socio-political point of view, though from a philosophical point of view, the system may or may not be condemned.

However, South Africa is a highly structured society, and the basis of its structuring is purely a racial one. It is a fact that all structured societies organise people into groups and these groups are arranged in some form of status hierarchy. In the Republic of South Africa the White group enjoys the highest status, followed by the Coloureds and Indians, and finally the Blacks in the lowest status. This type of structuring is due to a political ideology which has as its primary aim the controlling of the way people behave and their expectations. The more rigid the structure, the more clearly defined is the type of behaviour and expectations to be tolerated. New ideas and innovations are not encouraged thus ensuring that there is little or no social change.

At this point it becomes necessary to mention briefly the philosophy of education of the Nationalist Government. This is the so called Christian National Education. First mooted at a Conference of Dutch Reformed Churches held in Bloemfontein soon after the last World War, it was adopted by the Nationalist Government shortly after it came into power in 1948. It is not my intention to discuss at length this philosophy except to state that its aim is the attainment of goals as determined by that organisation, aims which are diametrically opposed to those of the majority of the people in South Africa for whom it is intended. In a nut shell it means the maintenance of the status quo and to ensure that the darker skinned people of this country will forever be hewers of wood and drawers of water - an attitude that is neither Christian, nor National nor is it education.

To put this philosophy into effect the authorities took control of all education pertaining to Indians, Coloureds and Blacks. For example, schools under the control of private organisations, churches and missionaries and the Provincial Authorities was brought under the control of the Ministry of Education. Bantu Education, Coloured Education and Indian Education was introduced by Acts of Parliament. Separate universities were established for the various groups, and to make sure that proper control was exercised over these different educational bodies known members of the Broederbond were appointed to top administrative posts. Recently, some control of a token nature has been delegated to organisations such as the C.A.I.C. which are really Government created and controlled bodies and not representative of the community no matter which way you look at it. You can fool some of the people some of the time but the S.A.I.C you can fool all of the time.

P.T.O. /P.2.

This now brings me to the Constitutional Proposals. Previous speakers have outlined for you the salient features of the Proposals and it remains for me to draw your attention to some of its implications for education. Many people are grossly misinformed when they believe that each Chamber will be totally in control of education affecting its own community. For example, many believe that the Indian Chamber (Depùties) will be in control of Indian Education. This is not so In terms of the Proposal a body called the Committee of Educational Structures will be set up. Its members will be appointed and will be mainly drawn from conservative Afrikaaner Teacher organisations, people clinging to the philosophy of Christian National Education. This body will determine all educational policy for the country such as conditions of service, teachers salaries, curriculum planning and syllabi. This Committee will advise each of the three Chambers on educational matters. The various Chambers will have no alternative but accept the advice and carry out their policy. It should be obvious that the educational system will become more rigid and the objectives of Christian National Education will be more speedily realised.

The type of education proposed will result in:-

- (1) Much of every day life of every individual will take place in situations mapped out by this Committee.
- (2) An important aspect of this mapped out system will be the existence of rules and procedures which will govern relationships at every level. A collosal bugeaucracy will be created.
- (3) As a result there will be a lot of conflict within groups and between groups.
- (4) It will result in the preservation of certain social, political and economic activities, in other words the preservation of the status quo.
- (5) The granting of "symbolic power" to the various Chambers, more so to the Indian and Coloured Chambers, will result in the distortion of reality for many people. As it is we have people acting like little Hitlers and Napoleons since the creation of the S.A.I.C. When the Afrikaaner first tasted power he believed and still believes that God specially created him to civilise everybody else in this part of the world.
- (6) Power, especially coercive power in the form of the police and the military will be deployed whenever necessary to ensure that the system works.

Concerned people in the Country want a change in the way South African society is structured. The Nationalist Government is determined that changes do not take place. Changes in any society are promoted by some of the following factors:-

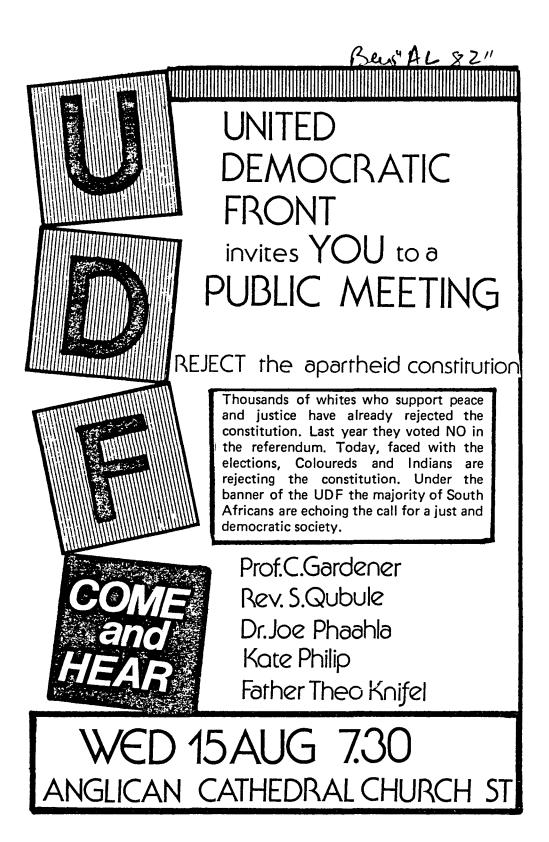
- (1) <u>Technology</u>: Technology and technological advancement promotes change. The authorities ensure that very limited training and exposure is provided, especially to Blacks.
- (2) <u>Modernisation</u>: In a preliterate society there were some 50 task classification and in a modern highly literate society there are some 50 000. Literacy of a high standard (secondary and tertiary levels) for the majority is something that is not and will not be encouraged.
- (3) <u>Mass Media</u>: Heavy censorship of what is seen, written and read ensures that this avenue that promotes change is controlled.

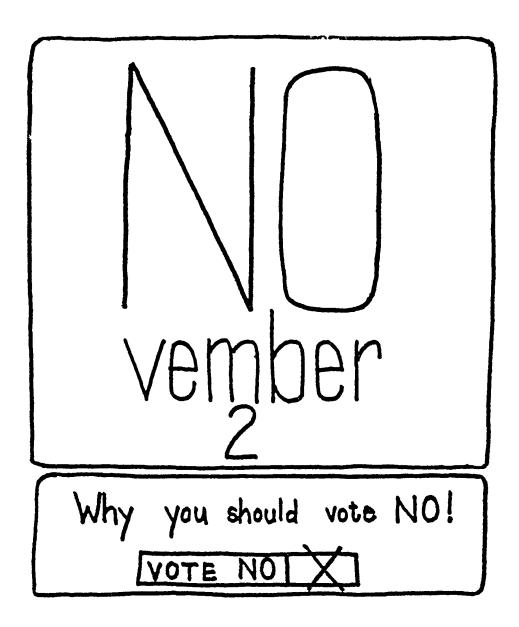
P.T.O./P.3

- (4) <u>Industrialisation</u>: Training of a specialist nature is limited for everyone except the dominant group. Poorly trained personnel will be poorly paid and thus eternally fixed in their poverty.
- (5) <u>Population Movement</u>: This too can promote change so movement is strictly controlled. Homelands, Group Areas Act, Influx Control are all designed to check this change promoting factor
- (6) <u>Outside Pressure and Influence</u>: This is ignored and, in any Case, it is so wishy washy merely of a token nature to placate Black African States. Vested interests in the Republic of countries such as the United States, United Kingdom, France and West Germany precludes them from exerting effective pressure and is thus safely ignored.
- (7) <u>Collective Behaviour</u>: By keeping people apart into racial and ethnic compartments this change producing factor is successfull neutralised.
- (8) <u>Wars</u>: In the two World Wars, Blacks, Coloureds and Indians were recruited to serve an auxilliary role. Membership of the Defence Force is denied to the majority except at the lowest levels.
- (9) Political Revolution: Bannings, House Arrests, Detentions without Trial, Exiling and Deaths in Detention have seen to it that social and political changes do not come about.

To conclude, let me state that, amongst other things, education mainly influences and shapes the quality of life one enjoys. It affects ones status and rights, the character and kind of life one leads and the type of relationships one establishes with ones fellow human beings. It is too important an institution in any society to be tampered with by politicians and vested interests or groups. The people as a whole must decide what its goals should be and education must be so designed as to attain these goal for the benefit of all. Apathy on our part will result in values which we prize most being butchered and demolished.

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aid ries This is not a 'new beginning' for the people of South Africa but the 'final solution' of the architects of apartheid.		der By allowing Indians and Coloured people to participate in gov. \cdots ment, the proposed constion tution is a 'step in the right direction' and therefore it should be supported.	FACTS	The Indian and Coloured representatives elected to their separate parliaments will effectiv- ely have NU power at all. They will not be participating in the government of the country.	 Only the President's Council can make law and here the whites (25 chosen by the all-powerful white President and 20 chosen by the majority party in the white parliament) will outmunber the Indians (5 chosen by the Indian parliament) and Coloureds (10 chosen by the Coloured parliament). 	* The white dominated President's Council will decide what matters will be dealt with by the partiaments.	 If any dispute arises between the three parliaments it will be settled by the white domin- ated President's Council. 	* There is no possibility of an Indian or a Coloured person being elected President. He or she will be chosen by an electoral college of 50 whites, 25 Coloureds and 13 Indians.	• Government of the country will be in the nands of the white President and the Cabinet which will be appointed by the President and whose members do not have to be elected ammembers of Parliament.	tent * The white President will decide which decisions of parliament are referred to the Presid- Bill Bill	* The white President has the final say over what can be decided in the parliaments whether the matter is an 'own' affair in which case it will be dealt with by the parliament in a for one race only or whether it is a "general" affair in which case it will be dealt with by all "vee parliaments. Remember, if there is any dispute here, the white dominated President's	Council will settle it. The white President's decision on this is final and there is no app the courts.	arge • The white President is able to amend any law and to regulate its application or interpret- no ation without reference to parliament.	COMMENT	ner- ner- men and editors of major newspapers are supporting a 'yes' vote because they claim that the proposed constitution is a move towards political reform.	and strengthening the structures of apartheid, be better than the present situation?	The political situation in South Africa isore fluid than it has been for a long time. The signs of Government floundering are our best hope for real change in the future.	MYTH	
THE Black Sash has a long and proud history of saying "NO" in South Africa. We first said "NU ' when the government removed the Coloured people from the voter's roll by a series of constitutional tricks in 1950. Since then, we have said "NO" to.	 The banning of organisations and individuals by Ministerial decree. 	 The detention, prosecution and inprisonment of political and community leaders under so-called security legislation passed by a parliament which represents a minority of South Africans. 	 The removal and resettlement of millions of people in the name of apartheid. 	The influx control faws, which divide families and force productive farmers off the land and into wage labour: which allow people to be "endorsed out" to the impoverished	bantustans when their labour is no longer required for the white economy. The establishment of so-called "independent homelands", which deprive the majority of South Africans of citizenship in the land of their birth.	Now we are saying "NO" to the government's Constitutional Bill — and this is why.	MYTH PFOPI E should vote "YFS" because the pronosed new constitution is the basis for political	change and reform in South Africa.	The Constitution Bill entrenches apartheid and racial divisions. The new constitution cannot exist without race classification. This is fundamental to the new local authority and parliamentary structures.	 70 per cent of the South African population is excluded from any say in a government which will make decisions affecting their lives. Clause 93 of the proposed Constitution Bill 	says: The control and administration of Black affairs shall vest in the President Ile could de- clare any Black person to be a non-South African citizen, or unlawfully resident in a white area.	 Parliament will be divided into three racially segregated houses. 	 There will be three racial Councils of Ministers. The Councils will be in charge of Departments whose work affects one race group only. They will have no power to change the apartheid laws. 	* Clause 89 of the Bill ensures that all discriminatory laws will remain in force.	 The Group Areas Act which forces people to live in racially segregated areas is the corner- stone of the new constitution. The system cannot work unless different race groups live in separate areas. 	 The Population Registration Act which demands that all South Africans be registered and classified according to their race is entrenched in the proposed new constitution. 	COMMENT	"Reform". "Power - sharine". 'a step in the right direction'. all these terms disquise the	nature of the proposed constitution which is to entrench racial secretation and the power

FACTS

* The present government's position is not at stake in this referendum. P.W. Botha has said that if he loses the referendum he will not resign as Prime Minister.

* The Conservative Party and the Herstigte Nasionale Party are not in a position to win any election at the moment.

COMMENT

- South Africans who sincerely want to do away with repressive and racist legislation will vote NO in the referendum.

- People of conscience and integrity will vote 'NO'

The official opposition is campaigning for a NO vote.
 It will be impossible for political analysts and commentators to maintain that the NO vote comes only from the C.P. and the H.N.P.

MYTH

Abstention is the moral solution for people who do not accept the constitution but who do not wish to risk being associated with white party politics.

FACT

Abstentions will not be counted at the polling stations. If there is a resounding NO vote from liberals, progressives and conscientious South Africans there is no risk of that NO vote being seen simply as a reflection of party political intentions.

MYTH

A qualified yes' is the best solution.

FACT

There is no such thing as a 'qualified yes' in this referendum. If you vote 'yes' you vote for the proposed new constitution as a whole.

ARE LIBERAL BELIEFS AND OPPOSITION TO APARTHEID AMONG WHITE ENGLISH-SPEAKING SOUTH AFRICANS JUST ANOTHER MYTH?

Have we found it convenient to hide behind Apartheid and Afrikaner-dominated government? Do we only pretend to care about democracy while we take good care of our privileged life-style?

IS P.W. BOTHA CALLING OUR BLUFF?

If you vote 'yes' on NOvember 2

- * You align yourself with the Nationalist Government and with apartheid
- * You accept the possibility of dictatorship
- You are prepared to tell the majority of South Africans that you do not want them to participate in government; that you do not care about democracy
 You are not a discerning consumer. You are buying a badly designed and untested
- You are not a discerning consumer. You are buying a badly designed and untested product.

CALL P.W. BOTHA'S BLUFF

VOTE NO IN NOvember

Issued by: Black Sash, 2 Central Court, 125 Gale Street, DURBAN. Printed by: fpu printers, Durban

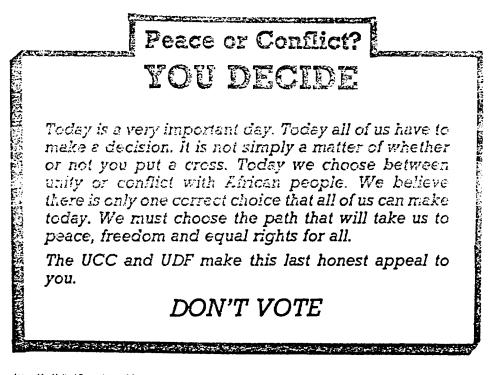
Ben AL 84"



While only 4% of Colcured people throughout South Africa had voted today by 2.00 p.m.

Today, the candidates have used all sorts of means to get the people to vote. The UCC has tried hard to protect our people. But hundreds of gun-toting police are in our areas, shielding the candidates.

Do we need police to make up our minds?



issued by United Committee of Concern

Peace Print

Kaw"AL 850

Albertina Sisulu, Transvaal president of the United Democratic Front, collects a signature in the UDF's Million Signature Campaign.



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EMA LE BADIKETEKETE BA SAENANG!

Tjhee ho Kgethollo!

Letatshe la rona ke la barui feela kajeno. Bophelo bo re thatafella kaofela. Dirente di a nyoloha

Lekgetho - thekiso kakaretso le lona le a nyoloha

Thuto e mpe e tswella pele

Empa batho badikete ba hanana le tsena!

Rona mo United Democratic Front (UDF) re lakatsa ha ho ka ba le batho ba diketekete ba saenang kopo ya rona kgatlanong le Apartheid Re batla batho sekete basaene kgahlanong le:

•Hlopheho, kgapeletso jya ho sebetsa tjhelete ennyane bakeng sa mosebetsi o moholo le kgatello.

•Molao-theo o motjha- leqheka la ho romela batsha ba MaColoured le Matndia bosoleng.

•Mano a Koornhof a ho etsa dibukana tsa boitsebiso hobe

Puso ya maburu ka bonyaneng

Ditshaeno tsena di ke be tsa fuwa mmuso wa kgatello. Ha re ba kope le ha e leleng. Re batla ho bontsha setjhaba sa heso le lefatshe ka bophara hore ba teng ba leng diketekete ba ikemiseditseng ho saena pakeng tsa ditokelo tsa bona.

UDF mokgahlo o lwanang!

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UDF ha e tswela pele!

UDF ese ena le diphenyo tse ngata ka tlasa lebitso la yona. Tse ding tsa tsona ke tsena:-

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•Mekgahlo e ka tlasa UDF e ile ya hlahisa pepeneneng baqabanyi le barekisi (sellouts) ba sebeletsang mmuso wa botletlebo ba mekgahlo e bitswang community-councils. Mekgalo ya UDF e ile ya bitsa kgatlanong le di community councils.

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•Monongwaha UDF e lwantshana le ho tlosa ha batho tulong tsa bona toka ka kgapeletso (forced removals)

•Twantshano le diphenyo (victories) tsa rona di ile tsa re tlisetsa kemelo lefatsheng ka bophara.

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maatla!

Jwale ha re:

•tswelleng ho boycotta dikgetho tsa kgethollo!

bokanyeng ditshaeno tse millione!
a e joene le ho tiisa mekgahlo ya rona!

UDF EYA KOPANYA! APARTHEID E YA QHALANYA!

Khotso House, De Villiers St., Jhb. Tel. 29 1916//

Jown with Apartheid!

Our country today is only for the rich. Life for the rest of us is becoming more difficult. •Rents are rising •Sales tax (GST) is going up

Bad education continues.
 One million people protest!

We in the United Democratic Front (UDF) want one million South Africans to sign our declaration against apartheid. We want one million to sign against: Poverty, exploitation, oppression of the new constitution – a trick to send Coloured and Indian youth to the army ecoloured and Indian youth to the pass laws worse.

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The UDF — a fighting front! UDF is an umbrella body un

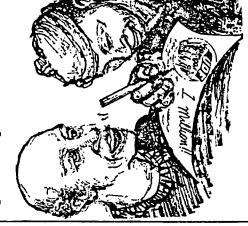
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Forwards with the UDFI

UDF already has many victories to its name. Some of these are: •We made history when 15 000 freedomloving South Africans lauched the front in Cape Town on August 20 1983. •UDF affiliates exposed the sell-out community councils last year - nine of every ten 'voters' heeded our boycott call.

•The same with puppet Coloured management committee 'elections'. •UDF mobilised against the banning of Saawu and the shooting of people in the Ciskei.

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Sorry, you can't sign a million times, even if you do feel that strongly about apartheid. 'Uxolo angeke usayine kasigidi noma ngabe uyizonda kangakanani l aparteit '



 Fhis year UDF organisations are also fighting forced removals.
 Our struggle and victories have won support from all over the world. August apartheid elections are coming! The government is holding apartheid elections for Coloured and Indian parliaments in August. These elections are anti-African. Africans are told to vote for Mphephu, Mangope and company in the Bantustans.

These elections will not change apartheid. But Botha wants to change

Hambisana nomkhankaso wokusayina kwabayisigidi.

Phansi ne aparteit

Izwe lakithi sekwaba ngelabacebileyo. Iningi lethu lihluphekile, impilo ibanzima mihla namalanga. Amarende ayakhuphuka Intela yentengo iyakhuphuka Imfundo egqulazayo iyaqhubeka Abantu abayisigidi bayakhononda Thina be UDF sifuna isigidi sabantu

Ihina be UUF situna isigidi sabantu base South Africa sisayine isivumelwano siphikisane ne aparteit. Lesisigidi sabantu siyobe siphikisa: Indlala, iukurkharwa nencindezelo

Indlala, ukuxhatshazwa nencindezelo Umthetho sisekelo omusha - iqhinga lokuthumela amaNdiya namaKhaladi embuthweni wezempi wamabhunu Amasu ka Koornhof okwenza im-

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Umbutho olwayo iUDF

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our nonracial struggle. He hopes to divide us along racial and tribal lines. These elections are UDF's biggest challenge so far.

Therefore --

 Let us continue to boycott all apartheid elections1
 Let us collect the million signaturest

Let us collect the million signatures!
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UDF UNITES! - APARTHEID DIVIDES!

hambili ne UDF

IUDF seyenze izinto eziningi ezibukwayo, ezinye zazo nazi: ●Senze umlando mhla abantu base South Africa abathanda inkululeko abangu 15 000 basungula iUDF e Cape

Fowm ngo August 20, 1983. ●A malungu e UDF aveza obala abathengisi abangama community councils ngonyaka odlule, bancane kabi abantu abavota kulolokhetho

zamakhansela amakhaladi. ©UDF yalwisana, futhi iyaqhubeka nokulwisana nokuvalwa kwe Saawu e Ciskei kanye futhi nokudutshulwa kwabantu khona e Ciskei.

 UDF ilwisana nokususwa kwabantu ezindaweni zabo.

Imizabalazo yethu yenze ukuthi abantu abaningi emhlabeni bayisekele i UDF.

Ukhetho Iwe aparteit ngo August weza

 Uhulumeni uzoba nokhetho lwe aparteit lwephalamende yamaNdiya namaKhaladi ngo August. Lolukhetho lulwisana nabomdabu. Abaomdabu kuthiwa bavotele oMangope, oMphephu nabanye bama Bantustan.

 Lolukhetho ngeke lushinitshe iaparteit kepha u Botha ufuna ukushinitsha umzabalazon wethu ongakhethi balaamuntu. Wethemba ukuthi uzosahlukanisa.

olukhetho luyinselele enkulu kwiUDF.

Ngakho - ke

 Masiqhubeke singavoti emakhethweni angaphansi kwe aparteit
 Masiqhubeke nomkhankaso we UDF

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Ben AL 85 @

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SIGN THE UDF DECLARATION

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Dikgetho tsena ke tse betsang UDF ka maatla!

Jwale ha re:

•tswelleng ho boycotta dikgetho tsa kgethollo!

 bokanyeng ditshaeno tse millione!
 a e joene le ho tiisa mekgahlo ya rona!

UDF EYA KOPANYA! -Apartheid e ya Qhalanya!

Thina zintanda-nkululeko zomZantsi Afrika sazisa ngelizwi elinye 🔤 ihlabathi liphela ukuba sitsolise ingqondo zethu phambili kumzabalazo womZantsi Afrika omtsha nokhululekileyo osekwe kwimvumelwano yabo bonke abantu beli. Sizimisele ukudibanisa bonke abantu bethu, nokuba baphina, ezidolophini nasemaphandleni, kwizindlu-myeliso nasemigodini, ezi-

kolweni nasezicaweni silwele inkululeko yethu."

F740)

Ngowama 20 kuAgasti, 1983, ngaphezulu kwama 400 emibutho adibana phaya eMitchell's Plain eKapa, ephuma kulo lonke eli ngenjongo zokuseka iUDF. Yahlangana ngokuchasana "nogonyo olutsha" lorhulumente wocalu-calulo ngogagosiseko omtsha nemithetho ka Koornhof. Ngoku, unyaka ungaphelanga emva kwesi siganeko, iUDF inemibutho engaphezulu kwama 600 ezinamathelise kuyo (iUDF). Iya ikhula ngokukhula kwaye ikhulisa iqinisa nemibutho ekhoyo kweli. iUDF ixhaswa ngamawaka-waka abantu kweli abahambisanayo nomzabalazo welizwe elikhululekileyo apho ibala lomntu lingathethi lutho.

UNITED - ABAMANYENEYO

Le mibutho ingaphezu kwama 600 imise iUDF yimibutho yabantu ezilokishini, eyeecawa, eyokuzakha neyemidlalo, eyabasebenzi eyolutsha neyabafundi, enomdla kwezopolotiko neyoomama. Le mibutho ikwiindawo ngeendawo ijongene nezinto ngezinto, kwaye nangeenkolelo yahlukile. Kodwa idibene ngento enye

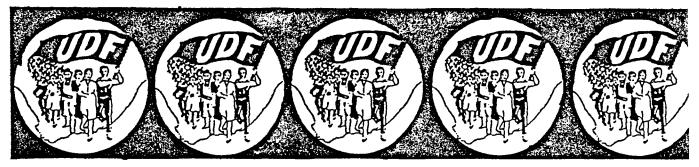
kuba ilwa iingxaki neenzingongo ezibangelwa ngurhulumente wocalu-calulo ebantwini. Kwaye umanyano namandla ayo asekwe kwinkcaso yawo kwinkqubo yocalu-calulo, nomgaqo-siseko omtsha nemithetho kaKoornhof, ngakumbi. NgeUDF yonke idibene isilwa ucalu-calulo. DEMOCRATIC - ULAWULO NGUMNTU WONKE iUDF ilwela umZantsi Afrika okhululekileyo apho kuzakuthi kulinganwe, urhulumente nomhlaba uphathwe ngabantu bonke. Ilwela ilizwe elitsha elingazi-bala nacukucezo lomntu ngebala nobuhlanga bakhe. iUDF yona ikuthetha oku ikwenza, hay'khona ngomlomo kuphela. HAYI !

Kow AL

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FRONT - INGOUNGQUTHELA YEMIBUTHO **NGEMIBUTHO**

Ubani akanakho ukujoyina iUDF yedwa ngokuzimela. Kufuneka ubelilungu lombutho onamathele kwiUDF. iUDF ibizwa ngokuba yi(FRONT) nggungguthela, kuba imibutho enamathele kuyo isala iyila nto ibiyiyo, izimele, ayitshitshi Umzkl: iGRACA isebenzisana neUDF kwiphulo lemityikityo. Kodwa iGRACA ayiwayekanga amadabi ayo alapha elokishini



AbaMnyania abavoti ePalamente

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Umthehto wokuhlalo ngokwahlukana (Group Areas Act) nemfundo emgangatho uphantsi azizokuphela. uCalu-calulo, indlala nokunqaba kwemisebenzi zizakuqhubekeka ngaphezulu. Nangamandla esisibhongobhiyane sorhulumente sifuna ukwahlula umanyano lwabantu abacinezelweyo. uRhulumente ufuna ukunika iqaqobana amalungelo ngokuthi achane isininzi. Masiwukhabe umgaqo-siseko omtsha kuba buburhumsha. Ayisekwanga kwimvumelwano yabantu.



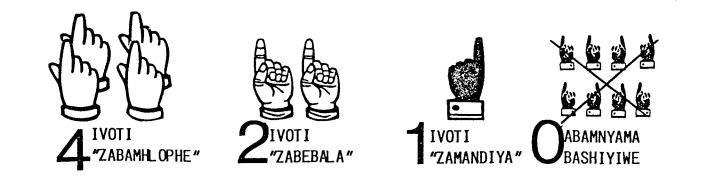
iUDF iyawukhaba umgaqo-siseko omtsha kuba;
* Asiyiyo imvumelwano. Abantu abanikwanga lungelo lokugqiba ngobomi nekamva labo.

* Amandla nolawulo lunikelwe kumongameli weli nomkhosi.

* Umgaqo-siseko uzotywe kwanguye lo rhulumente wocalu-calulo obangele indlala emaphandleni namanye amaphandle

Uqulathe /ucalu-calulo.

- * Abamnyama abakwisininzi kweli bakhatyelwe phandle
- * Ulawulo lusekwabamhlophe.



IMITHETHO EMITSHA ICINEZELA ABANTU

uRhulumente nomabonwa-njengenja uMnu Koornhof, umphathiswa "wentsebenziswano nenkqubela", benze imithetho emitsha eza kwenza ubomi babamnyama bubenzima ngaphezulu kwabamnyama. Emibini yale mithetho yile: "Black Local Authorities Act" ne "Black Community Development Act". Injongo zale mithetho kukwahlula abantu. uRhulumente uthembe ukuba abanye ojongichele baza kutsiba bathengise abanye kuba beza kuzuza ngoku. Kodwa isininzi sona sifuna amalungelo olawulo azeleyo kulawulo lweli.

BLACK LOCAL AUTHORITIES ACT

Lo mthetho unika amandla athe kratya konomgogwana ababesakwaziwa njengee community councils (ngoku kuthiwa zii Town Councils). Ezi Town Councils ziza kuba namandla kulawulo lwezindlu, imibane, ezempilo neendlela. Baza kuthi bajonge abangxungxi besebenzisa namapolisa abo. Kodwa ke ngokwemali baza kuqala phantsi. Ezi mali ziza kuphuma kubahlali basezilokishini bona ngokwabo. Kuba kunyuswa iirente, amaloja notywala. Abantu baseRhini sele belu bonakalisile ugatyo lwabo lwaba nomgogwana. Kwikhulu ngalinye labahlali beli kwaphuma isine kuphela ukuya kuvota.(4,6%)

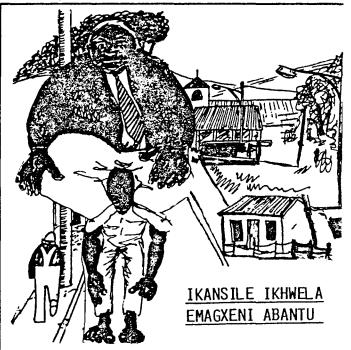
BLACK COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ACT

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ALIENS ACT

Lo mthetho ngusontshabalalo kubantu abasuka kumaphandle abamnyama (homelands). Baza kuhlawuliswa ngokuza ezidolophini okanye babanjwe badliwe xa bengenayo imvume yokuba sezidolophini. Ukuba la "mavezandlebe" afunyewe ngaphandle kwale mvume baya kudliwa iR600 okanye inyanga ezintandathu bethothoza ngaphakathi ejele. Othe wafunyanwa egcine okanye eqeshe abo babizwa ngulo mthehto "nje ngamaveza ndlebe", lowo uya kuthiwa khuntyu R5 000 okanye iminyaka emihlanu ngaphakathi.

Kulo mthetho ngeli gama "vezandlebe"(alien) kuthethwa nabani na ovela eCiskei, eTranskei, eBophuthatswana nakwaVenda Injongo kukwahlula-hlula isininzi sabacinezelwa beli. Baninzi kakhulu abaza kufakwa uphuma-phele bathunyelwe kula maphandle apho baza kufa khona yindlala.



Uninzi lwabemi beli abanalizwi kwaphela kulawulo lweli. uRhulumente uthe gqolo ukwenza izigqibo engakhange agqithe kuthi. Ke ngoko asinakho ukubayeka baqhubekeke nobubhongobhiyane boburhumsha.

Nge UDF ilizwi labantu elithi <u>HAYI</u> kwinkqubo yocalu-calulo liya livakala ngamandla. Iphulo lwemityikityo lunika ithuba kuye wonke ubani ongumni weli bakhabe bagatye "ugonyo olutsha localu-calulo" babonakalisa nenkxaso yabo kwiUDF efuna inkqubo yolawulo ngokukhululekileyo.

Ngokuthi nathi sisayine kutyikityo lweUDF siya kuba silubonisile lowethu ugatyo ucalucalulo nenkxaso yethu kwisibhambathiso seUDF.

* Siyabagatya osinganguqu bomgaqo-siseko nemithetho kaKoornhof. <u>ASISAYIKUZE</u> SILWAMKELE UCALU-CALULO.

* Thina bathandi bolawulo olukhululekileyo simnyama, simhlophe,singabeBala namaNdiya simanyene. ASI SAYI KUZE SAHLULWE.

* Siyayixhasa iUDF kwaye sizimisele ukulwela umZantsi Afrika okhululekileyo nongenabuhlanga apho abantu baza kulingana khona.

IPHULO LWEMITYIKITYO YIMBHEKISOBANTWINI YABANTU, IVULELEKE KUYE WONKE UMNTU.



Thina zintanda-nkululeko;zomZantsi Afrika sazisa ngelizwi elinve 🎰 ihlabathi liphela ukuba sitsolise ingqondo zethu phambili kumzabalazo womZantsi Afrika omtsha nokhululekileyo osekwe kwimvumelwano yabo bonke abantu beli. Sizimisele ukudibanisa bonke abantu bethu, nokuba baphina, ezidolophini nasemaphandleni, kwizindlu-mveliso nasemigodini, ezi-

EVAO)

kolweni nasezicaweni silwele inkululeko yethu." Ngowama 20 kuAgasti, 1983, ngaphezulu kwama 400 emibutho adibana phaya eMitchell's Plain eKapa, ephuma kulo lonke eli ngenjongo zokuseka iUDF. Yahlangana ngokuchasana "nogonyo olutsha" lorhulumente wocalu-calulo ngogagosiseko omtsha nemithetho ka Koornhof. Ngoku, unyaka ungaphelanga emva kwesi siganeko, iUDF inemibutho engaphezulu kwama 600 ezinamathelise kuyo (iUDF). Iya ikhula ngokukhula kwaye ikhulisa iqinisa nemibutho ekhoyo kweli. iUDF ixhaswa ngamawaka-waka abantu kweli abahambisanayo nomzabalazo welizwe elikhululekileyo apho ibala lomntu lingathethi lutho.

UNITED - ABAMANYENEYO

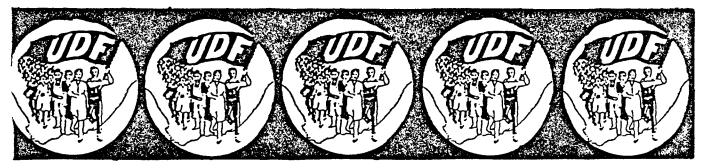
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1.1

FRONT - INGQUNGQUTHELA YEMIBUTHO NGEMIBUTHO

Ubani akanakho ukujoyina iUDF yedwa ngokuzimela. Kufuneka ubelilungu lombutho onamathele kwiUDF. iUDF ibizwa ngokuba yi(FRONT) nggungguthela, kuba imibutho enamathele kuyo isala iyila nto ibiyiyo, izimele, ayitshitshi Umzkl: iGRACA isebenzisana neUDF kwiphulo lemityikityo. Kodwa iGRACA ayiwayekanga amadabi ayo alapha elokishini



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Uqulathe /ucalu-calulo.

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INITHETHO EMITSHA ICINEZELA ABANTU

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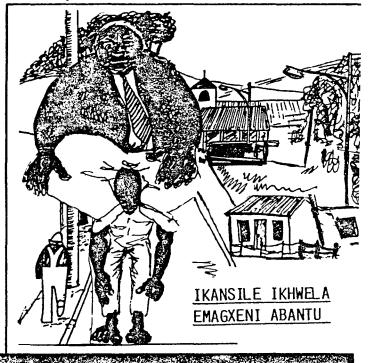
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IPHULO LEMITYIKITYO

Uninzi lwabemi beli abanalizwi kwaphela kulawulo lweli. uRhulumente uthe gqolo ukwenza izigqibo engakhange agqithe kuthi. Ke ngoko asinakho ukubayeka baqhubekeke nobubhongobhiyane boburhumsha.

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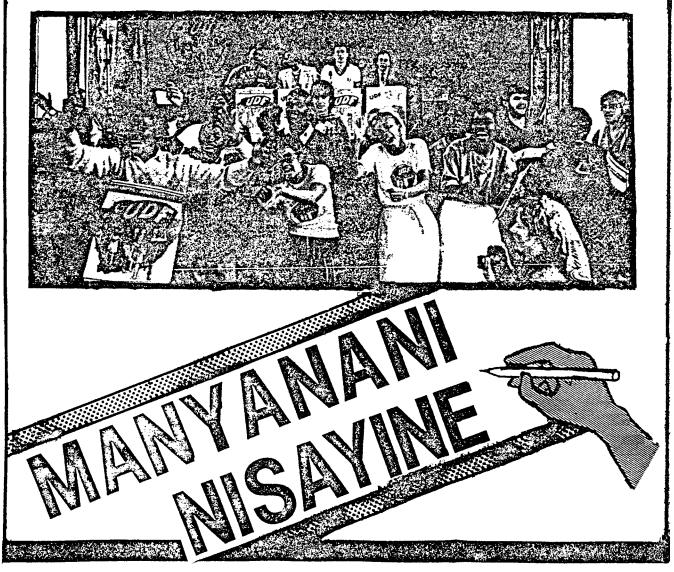
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IPHULO LWEMITYIKITYO YIMBHEKISOBANTWINI YABANTU, IVULELEKE KUYE WONKE UMNTU.



WE SOUTH AFRICAN FREEDOM LOVERS HEREBY NOTIFY THE WORLD IN ONE VOICE THAT WE PARTICIPATE IN THE NEW SOUTH AFRICAN STRUGGLE WHICH WAS FORMED BY ALL THE PEOPLE OF THIS COUNTRY.

WE ARE LOOKING FORWARD TO INVITING ALL OUR PEOPLE WHEREVER THEY MAY BE, IN TOWNS AND COUNTRIES, IN FACTORIES AND IN MINES, AT SCHOOLS AND IN CHURCHES TO FIGHT FOR OUR FREEDOM.

On the 20th August 1983 more than 400 organisations gathered together at Mitchells Plain, Cape Town, coming from all the provinces of the Republic to form the "UNITED DEMOCRATIC FRONT". They gathered to reject the new racist Government's Constitution for which KOORNHOF was responsible. Now within a year UDF consisted of more than 600 organisations. UDF is progressing and helping its affiliated organisations. UDF has a backing of thousands and thousands of people in this country who support the struggle for the liberation of all the people irrespective of race.

UNITED

The UDF consists of more than 600 organisations from townships, churches, sports, workers, youth, students organisations interested political organisations and women's organisations. These organisations are in different places and, are facing different problems and their beliefs are different, but are all fighting apartheid which is created by the Government. The union and power of this organisation is formed by it's rejection of apartheid and New Constitution of KOORNHOF.

DEMOCRATIC : RULING BY ALL PEOPLE

UDF is fighting for the liberation of South Africans, where all people will be equal and the Government and the land controlled by the people. It is fighting for a new country which does not consider the colour or race of a person. The UDF is already practising this.

FRONT : CONVENTION

No one can join UDF alone, but he or she must first become a member of a UDF affiliated organisation. UDF is generally known as a Front because its organisations are still co-existing eg. GRACA is with the UDF in the one million signature campaign but is still fighting the township's problems.

BLACKS DO NOT VOTE IN PARLIAMENT

The Government says that the new constitution will abolish apartheid. The aims of the Government are to put the Indians and Coloureds in Parliament, but discrimination and apartheid will still exist. Ruling is not equal. In this Parliament four Whites will face two Coloureds and one Indian. In this way Whites are still in control. Blacks have no opportunity of say in the land of their birth. Will Coloureds and Indians be able to abolish the apartheid by rejecting it in Parliament? I do not think that they will be able to because they have been forced to accept half the votes. Their sons will be forced to go and defend the racist Government on the borders and in Namibia. They will be forced by soldiers to shoot and kill the black people of South Africa.

GROUP AREAS ACT

Poor and inferior education will not be abolished, discrimination, starving and lack of work will be greater. This mad Government wants to divide the union of the oppressed people.

The Government wants to give rights to few people in order to oppress many people. Let us reject this new constitution that has been created by crooks. It is not the will of the people. The UDF rejects the new constitution bill, because it is not the will of the people. People were not given the right to decide on their life and their future. The power and rule is given to the President who is defended by soldiers. This constitution is also drafted by the same racist Government which causes storms in the homelands which is also practical racism. Blacks are in majority in this country but are kicked out. The rule is in the minority White. The government and the so called Minister of Development and Co-operation whom we regard as a dog, Mr KOORNHOF, has created new laws which will oppress the blacks more than they are being oppressed at the moment. Two of these acts are:

- 1) Black Local Authority Act
- 2) Black Community Development Act

The aims of these laws are to divide people. The Government knows that some of the greedy blacks will sell each other so that they can become rich.

BLACK LOCAL AUTHORITY ACT:

The act empowers the Government puppets such as the Community Councillors. (Now known as town councils).

These councils will administer houses, electricity, health and roads. They will use their police in chasing away the people who are not qualified to remain in towns, but as far as finance is concerned they are going to start from the beginning. The residents of the townships will finance these councils. Rents, logder fees and liquor will all be increased. Grahamst residents law already indicated their rejection to these puppets. Only 4,6% of the township's residents voted for these puppets.

ELACK COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ACT

In this act the East Cape Administration Board is named the East Cape Development Board. Some ECAB powers have been transfered to the Township Councillors. They are responsible for employing the East Cape Development Board officials. The township Administration is under the control of ECAB.

ALIENS ACT

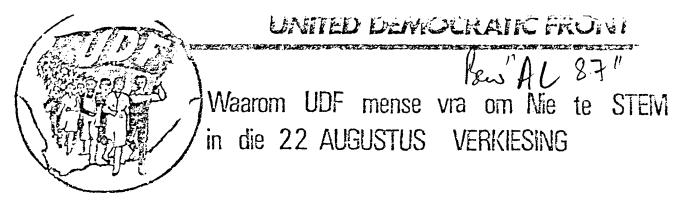
This act will cause the destruction of people from the homelands. They will have to pay money if they want to come to the towns or fined if are found in towns without permission. The fine is R600,00 or six months imprisonment. If anyone employs such people, they will be fined R5,000 or five years imrpisonment. In this act the word ALIEN means any person who comes from Ciskei, Transkei, Bophuthatswana or Venda. The aim is to divide the majority of the oppressed people. Many people will be declared unfit to remain in the towns and will be taken to the homelands where they will starve to death.

SIGNATURE CAMPAIGN

Many citizens of this republic have no say in their land. The Government is making decisions without consulting us. We cannot let them do this. The UDF people's word "NO TO APARTHEID" is being heard. The signature campaign gives any person who is a citizen of this country a chance to reject this new constitution and demonstrate their support for the UDF.

We reject the new constitution of KOORNHOF.

We will never accept apartheid. No one will divide us. We support the UDF and are going to fight for a free South Africa, where everyone will be equal and no one will practice racism.



Indien U stenn dan sê U:

- JA dat mense forseer word om te trek uit nul gevestigde gebiede soos mense forseer was om te trek vanaf Distrik Ses en Goodwood Akkers na die Kaapse Vlakte en Mitchelis Plain en Khayalitsha.
- 2. JA dat Suid-Afrika opgebreek word in 'n klomp klein rassistiese "state" soos Transkei waar mense honger ly, sonder werk is en geen regte het in hul geboorteland (S.A.) nie.
- 3. JA dat ons kinders opgeroep word in die weermag om te sterf vir 'n stelsel wat gebasseer is op rassehaat. In die verlede (Eerste- en Tweede Wêreldoorlog) het ons ouers geveg vir sogenaamde vryheid. Wat het met hulle gebeur en waar is ons vandag?
- 4. JA vir die Groepsgebiede Wet wat so baie lyding veroorsaak het en wat versterk word deur die sogenaamde Nuwe Bedeling.
- 5. JA vir Apartheid. Onderdrukking en Uitbuiting.

Indien U Nie Stem Nie dan sê U:

- 1. NEE om deel te wees van hierdie stelsel wat mense se basiese regte ontneem.
- 2. NEE om deel te wees van die onderdrukkers.
- NEE om 'n misdaad te pleeg teen die mensdom. (Apartheid is as 'n misdaad teen die mensdom verklaar deur byna elke land in die wêreld).
- 4. NEE vir rassistiese minderwaardige onderwys en opvoeding van ons kinders.
- 5. NEE vir swak lone en salarisse wat lei tot hongersnood in 'n land waar die rykdom in die hande van 'n klein groepie mense is.
- 6. NEE vir swak poppe-leiers wat net belange het om hul eie sakke te vul. ('n Lid van die nuwe parlement sal R43 000 'n jaar verdien).
- 7. NEE dat mense huisloos moet wees en NEE vir swak behuising.

Die sogenaamde Kleurling- en Indiërleiers sê dat hulle die stelsel van binne-af wil verander (Teen R43 000 'n jaar en al sy onkoste word gedek!). Maar die Nuwe Bedeling is so opgestel dat net die Nasionale Party kan besluit wanneer hulle wil verander. Ons weet dat hulle nooit hul mag vrywilliglik sal opgee nie.

Die UDF glo in 'n Nie-Rassige, Demokratiese. Onverdeelde Suid-Afrika waar daar geen uitpuiting en onderdrukking sal wees nie.

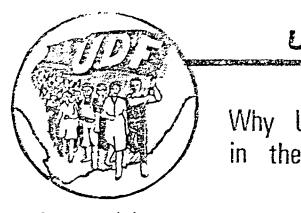
Dit kan net gedoen word wanneer al die mense verenig is en die stem van die ware leiers

weer gehoor word.

Baie werk moet nog gedoen word voordat dit han gebeur.

Uns kan begin deur by ons dorpe se demokratiese organisasies aan te sluit en ook aan ons vooruitstrewende werkersunies deel te neem.

issued by the M/Plain sub Region of the UDF



Why UDF urges people Not to VOTE in the 22 AUGUST ELECTIONS

TED DEMOCRATE F

If you Vote you are saying:

- 1 YES to forced removals, like moving people from District Six and Goodwood Acres to the Cape Flats. Mitchells Plain and Khayalitsha.
- 2 YES to the breaking up of South Africa into a whole lot of seperate racial "states" l: Transkei where people are starving, without work and deprived of any say in the land (their birth (S.A.).
- 2 YES to having our children called up into the army to die for a system based on race hatred. In the past (World Wars) our parents went to fight for so-called freedom. Look what happened to them ondwhere we are today.
- 4. YES to the Group Areas Act which has caused too much suffering and is going to be strengthened by this so-called New Deal.
- 5. YES to Apartheid. Oppression and Exploitation.

Do Not Vote you will be saying: If VOU

- 1. NO to being part of this evil system which deprives people of basic human rights.
- 2. NO to becoming part of the Oppressors.
- 3. NO to committing a crime against humanity. (Apartheid has been declared such a crime by nearly every country in the world).
- 4. NO to racial inferior education for our children.
- 5. NO to starvation wages in a system where the wealth of the land ends up in the hands of a few.
- 6. NO to puppet leaders who are only interested in filling their own pockets. (A member of the new parliament will be paid R43 000)
 - NO to people being homeless and NO to the provision of inadequate housing.

The so-called Coloured and Indian parties argue that they are taking part to fight for change from the inside (At R43 000 a year plus all expenses paid!).

But the New Deal has been drawn up in such a way that only the National Party can decide on change. And we know they will never willingly give up power.

The UDF believes in a Non-Racial. Democratic and Undivided South Africa in which exploitation and oppression will be done away with.

This can only be achieved when all the people are united and the voice of the true leaders is heard once more.

Nuch work needs to be done before this comes about.

We can start by joining our local democratic organisations and progressive unions at our workplace.

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MOENIE N 'JUNIOR PARTNER' VAN APARTHEID WEES NIE

VERWERP DIE KOMBUIS PARLEMENT

Is u ten gunste van Apartheid, onderdrukking en uitbuiting?

Wil u dat u kinders nog steeds moet ly onder 'n minderwaardige onderwys om goedkoop arbeid te voorsien?

Wil u deel he aan 'n beleid wat ons nog verder verdeel en ons nog verder uitmekaar dryf?

Wil u deel neem in 'n 'kombuis'parlement?

Wil u stem vir 'n bedeling sodat u eie seun op die grens moet sterf vir die behoud van apartheid met al sy euwels?



UDF VERENIG! APARTHEID VERDEEL! ONS ROEP VIR EENHEID! ONS ROEP VIR ORGANISASIE! ONS ROEP VIR VRYHEID!

lssued by UDF Interim Committee, N.C. P.O. Box 1992 Vryburg 8600

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