

## SECTION B

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# ORGANISATION AND CAMPAIGN

Building organisations is a historical task. It is not something which can be completed in a few days or even months. There will be times when progress will be fast. But there will also be times when very little will be possible. Organisers have to be prepared to work in both set of conditions.

- People learn from experience. It is only when they take part directly in activity that people get a better understanding of oppression and come to see that they can change it.
- Democracy must be practised every day. Democracy is not merely an ideal. It is a principle guiding our daily work. It strengthens our organisations and keeps them in touch with the people. A democratic style of work must be developed in all our work.
- Setting up an organisation does not guarantee that it will survive in the future. Organisations have to be protected against internal and external threats. They have to grow from strength to strength. Victory must not be lost because of errors like division, poor organising, dictatorial practises and so on.
- As organisers, we need to understand the problems and conditions under which our people live and work.
  - that these conditions can only be changed by a united people taking part in planned activity directed towards changing their lives.
  - that leaders and organisations can only play a meaningful role in this work by being close to the people, and learning from their skills and insights.
  - that every opportunity must be taken to bring our people together around issues that affect them and where we can build their strength and understanding.
  - Organisation enables us to effectively challenge the forces that oppress and exploit us.

SINCE THE MAJORITY  
FEEL SO AND  
THEIR REASONS  
SEEM SO GOOD  
WE WILL....



OPEN DISCUSSION  
AND DEMOCRATIC  
DECISIONS LEAD  
TO STRONG  
ORGANISATION

(i) Resources:

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

- venues for small meetings and mass meetings.
- printing facilities.
- homes or offices that can be used during the campaign - to meet at, store materials etc.
- loud hailers, microphones, P.A. systems etc.
- good places where posters can be put up.
- material needed for publicity - glue for putting up posters cardboard, coki pens, masking tape, pens and forms.
- MONEY will be needed at all stages.

There will be other facilities and resources you may need. Locate them now so that when they are needed it is easy!

(ii) Your area or organisation:

An area committee needs to know how large the area is, how many homes there are, and of what type (economic, sub-economic). What are the rents and transport costs? How many people are there? What groups do they fall into? How many schools, churches, clinics doctors surgeries and sports fields are there? What kind of people and what numbers of people attend these? Who are the people in charge there - will they be sympathetic to UDF? What about shopping centres and busstops? When do people congregate at these points? What other such information will help in planning our campaign? UDF or affiliated organisations can often help in finding this information.

An organisations committee needs to know the size of the organisation's and how it works. Who are the key people - what do they think of UDF? What ongoing programme and action is there? When do members come into contact with each other? How much participation is there?

(iii) The People:

Knowing the people in our area or organisation helps us to use the right words and examples to persuade them.

We need to know about:

- \*some of their past experiences - their history.
- \*their work - what the conditions are like
- \*the way they live - when are they home, when are they watching T.V. etc. (this helps us to choose the best times to visit them.)
- \*their opinions and views on politics and the people we call our leaders
- \*their prejudices - particularly race and religion.

All this helps us to speak to people without putting them off. It lets us know what our challenge is before we meet the people.

\* Any reactionary or problematic people or groups in the area or organisation and what problems they pose?



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

VOLUNTEER CAMPAIGN PLANNER			
	MARCH	APRIL	MAY
CAMPAIGN	NO. OF HOUSEVISITS		
	MASS MEETING		
	INFORMATION TABLES		
INTENSIVE	UDF BLITZES		
	IMPORTANT EVENTS (60%)		
	CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE MEETINGS		
WORK	FUNDRAISING		
	WORKSHOPS		
	MEDIA PRODUCTION		
ORGANISATION	PAMPHLET DISTRIBUTION		
	RECRUITMENT OF VOLUNTEERS		

VOLUNTEER CAMPAIGN PLANNER			
	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST
CAMPAIGN	NO. OF HOUSEVISITS		
	MASS MEETING		
	INFORMATION TABLES		
INTENSIVE	UDF BLITZES		
	IMPORTANT EVENTS (60%)		
	CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE MEETINGS		
WORK	FUNDRAISING		
	WORKSHOPS		
	MEDIA PRODUCTION		
ORGANISATION	PAMPHLET DISTRIBUTION		
	RECRUITMENT OF VOLUNTEERS		

FINANCE  
GEORGE DRIVE

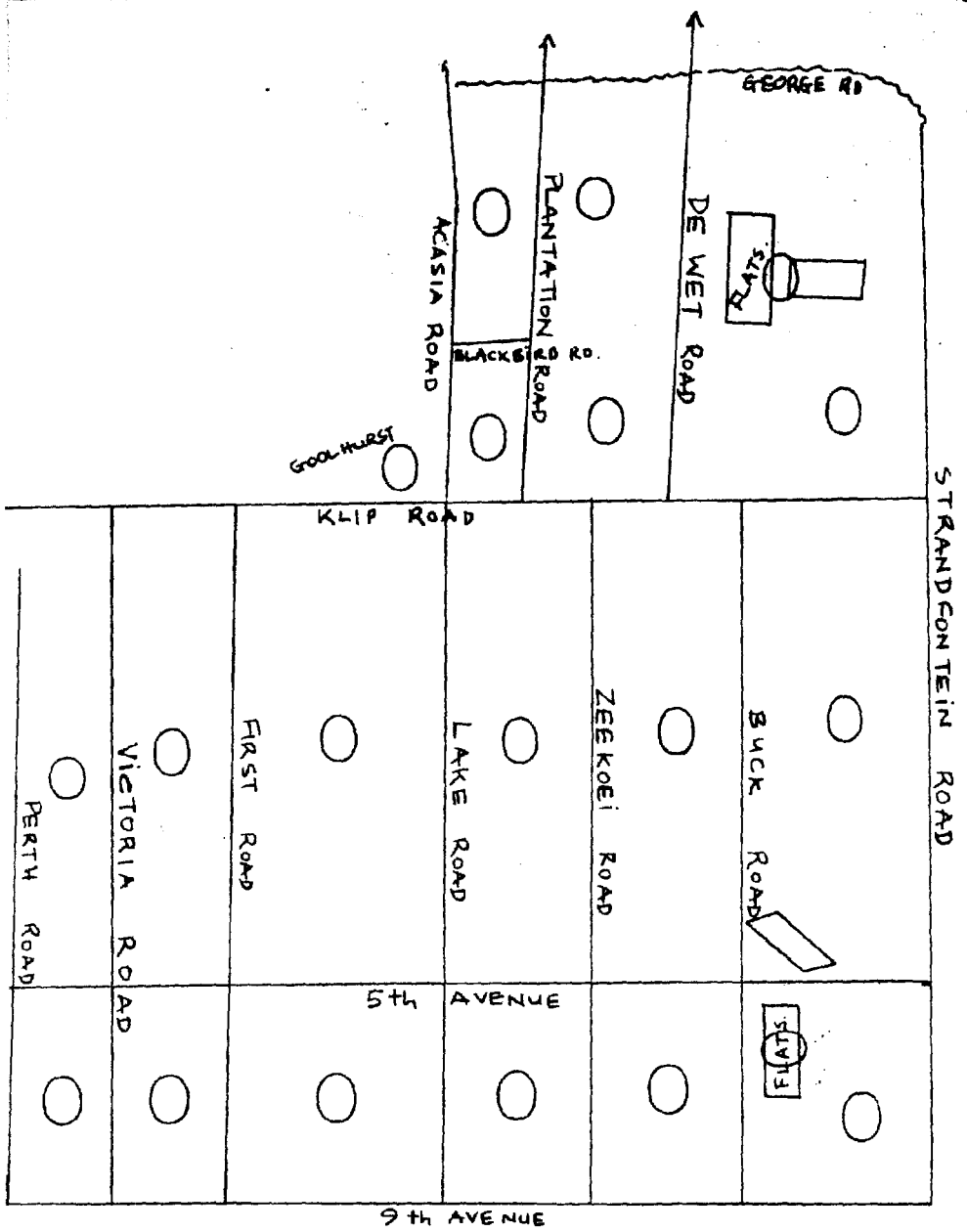


DIAGRAM OF LOTUS RIVER AND GRASSY PARK.

Note: ○ = target zone for intensive area campaign.

Please cross it out as we finish each zone.

# ANTI-ELECTION STRATEGY FOR AREA

Today in a sense launches our intensive campaign for Lotus River and Grassy Park. We should take this opportunity both to reflect on our goals, and plan carefully the means whereby we shall realise those goals.

Our overall political objective is to ensure the victory of those forces which can rebuild a South Africa on the basis of people's democracy and social justice.

Our immediate objective is to defeat the government's new deal. Let us be clear about what the new deal is, and what would constitute its defeat.

The new deal refers to the change in the constitution of the Republic of South Africa which reflects a change in the form and pattern of how the exploiters wish to hold onto power. It is thus beyond merely what happens in parliament. It concerns what is happening at home, at work, at school, in the army and other fronts of life. This in short is our target.

By defeating the new deal we are not aiming to prevent the coloured/Indian parliaments from being set up. Our aims are to stop our community, the oppressed and democratic forces in South Africa, from accepting the new deal, from seeing it as a means towards people's democracy and social justice.

It is important that we understand and agree with our objectives for there is a dynamic relationship between objectives and methods. As ons weet waarheen gaan ons, kan ons kies watter metode gaan ons daar kry.

If these are the nationally defined objectives, perhaps we need to ask ourselves: What are the immediate goals we set for our area? It is:

- to reach every household/every person over 16 in our area
- to show the link between their daily oppression and the new deal of the government
- to make them understand why they should not vote in the 22 August elections
- to introduce the UDF and its local affiliates as a vehicle for united action
- to win over new volunteers to swell our ranks
- to generate an enthusiasm in the community for the struggle for a just and democratic South Africa.

Our methods that we propose, must constantly enhance these goals.

We propose to set up a volunteer corporation of 100 people. The tasks of the volunteers is to go from door-to-door, street-to-street and flat-to-flat, searching out our people and talking to them about the new deal.

The volunteer will have two tasks:

- 1) to listen to what people say and think, to gauge their understanding of the new deal.
- 2) to explain and draw the connections between the new deal and the oppression they experience.

To do this adequately requires +- half an hour per family, where they knowledge gained today and in future workshops and booklets can be of use to our people.

Initially the volunteers can operate in groups of 2 or 3, but later we require each one of us to be able to go alone to the people.

The workforce can be divided into 3 or 4 groups, each working on a different evening or afternoon e.g. Monday/Tuesday/Wednesday/Saturday afternoon.

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Each group should have a co-ordinator, whose tasks would be to keep the group going, and recruit new people for the group.

The co-ordinator is to prepare weekly written reports on what progress was made, new volunteers, problems encountered, etc.

The area has been divided into 21 sections. We can either

- concentrate all groups on a section and finish it or/
- assign each group to a specific section.

Before the campaign can start in all earnestness, two phases would be necessary:

- publicity (1-2 weeks)
- training of volunteers (two weeks)

Publicity:

Our aim would be to highlight all aspects of the new deal.

Each month we could have two themes:

- e.g. Month 1: UDF - the people's vote
- Month 2: Housing and the new deal

We would produce a short pamphlet and posters on the theme.

A youth team could be set up to blitz the area with pamphlets and posters.

Thus, whilst we would visit each household perhaps once only, our pamphlets should regularly reinforce our message.

Other publicity ideas: are to set up an information table at major shopping points on Saturday mornings. Our banner, and newsletters and stickers could be given out. Also, we could try to recruit new volunteers at these information tables.

Possible areas are:

Busy Corner/Buck Road/Ottery Flats/Kismet/Modac's (Blackbird Avenue).

Announcements from churches, mosques, etc to say the campaign is starting in our area.

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Training:

By training we mean:

1. to increase our understanding of social issues related to the new deal
2. to improve our ability to carry over our message

Suggested are:

- educational programmes for volunteers to cover all those issues we merely realised today
- social activities to build a sense of identity and comradeship among volunteers
- public programmes for interested people we meet in our door-to-door campaigns.

We should regularly print booklets and information leaflets for volunteers, which should be read regularly. Each theme/aspect of work can be covered in this way.

To build a group identity we propose printing UDF sweaters for volunteers.

We suggest too a morning squad be set up of housewives whose main task would be to keep housemeetings going. A house meeting is a gathering of a few people from a street in someone's lounge, with coffee and a chat, or films/videos.

The other tasks we should see to are:

Transport: cars/kombis : when available, complete a list

Media Group: to work on posters, pamphlets, etc

Finance group: to work out our financial needs  
to collect money

Growth: continually recruit more people for UDF and for our struggle - keep lists of people who are available to help, others who may only come to meetings, etc.

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We have the population figures for Lotus River and Grassy Park for 1980. This should help in our planning.

	<u>1980</u>	<u>1984 Projections</u>
Households	8 580	same
Population	50 020	+ - 65 000
Over 15	31 880	+ - 45 000

OUR TIME UNIT IS 5 MONTHS (BETWEEN MARCH AND AUGUST)

Targets: We can develop from these statistics.

- + 100 volunteers devoting 3 hours per week to UDF visits
- + 430 visits per week

Whilst UDF is busy with the signature campaign, we could collect signatures at each house we visit.

- this will build up a record of residents who are against the new deal, and could be used in future campaigns.

To end off, there is a huge task that awaits us here. It will require sacrifice, devotion, hard work and a little bit of humour to keep the campaign going. But we cannot otherwise. Future generations will remember with pride that once there were men and women - like ourselves - ready to sacrifice of their time and energy to build a truly democratic country.

**UDF  
NEEDS  
YOU**



# THE SIGNATURE CAMPAIGN

The aim of the campaign is to ensure that every household in our area is united, and to collect as many signatures as possible.

The content of the signature form can be summarised as follows :

1. Rejection of the Constitution Act
2. Rejection of the Koornhof Bills
3. Support for the United Democratic Front
4. Commitment to the creation of a unified, non-racial and democratic South Africa.

It is important that this is not a petition but rather a signature campaign. The signed forms will not be presented to the government OR any other apartheid authority.

What then is the purpose of conducting a signature campaign?

## OBJECTIVES

There are a number of possible objectives regarding the Signature Campaign. It is important to realise that the Signature Campaign is a means towards achieving these objectives, and does not become an end in itself.

1. Education and Awareness

The campaign to make people more aware of the new Constitution and Koornhof bills, began with the UDF launch in 1983. The Signature Campaign would ensure that this education process is deepened through the direct contact between UDF activists and those signing.

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## 2. Ideological

The collection of a million signatures would prove that there is widespread opposition to the 'new deal' in particular, and apartheid in general. More important, it would prove that support for the UDF is both numerous and active.

Ideological gains could also be made at the local level. For example, UDF affiliates in the township region could collect more signatures than the number of votes in the Community Council elections, and thereby call on the Community Councillors to resign.

## 3. Organisational

The need to consolidate the organisational base of the UDF is vital. The campaign can help to achieve this by :

- a) making UDF activists/organisations know and understand local areas and local demands,
- b) including these local demands on the signature forms in order to build grassroots organisation,,
- c) making contact with a wide range of non-UDF organisations and individuals,
- d) popularising existing UDF organisations amongst the community.

## 4. National Unity

The signature campaign has the potential to mobilise all sectors of the people and all regions in terms of a common set of demands. Through the practical experience gained during the campaign, we can move a step closer to national unity of the democratic movement.

## 5. Boycotts of Elections and opposition to Khayelitsha

The signature campaign must be seen as part of our intensive campaign to boycott the elections and to mobilise people in opposing the threatened move to Khayelitsha. The state is willing to back groups like the Labour Party, and we have a very short time in which to build and put into operation an organisation capable of taking on and defeating the state in the battle for the support of our people.

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# HOW TO APPROACH PEOPLE

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When we go out from door-to-door, we are faced with no easy task. This is partly because the message we bring is different to the one people hear daily on TV, in the newspapers and elsewhere, and which they have come to accept.

Example: Many people believe that we will never be united or that the government can never be forced to change its oppressive rule.

Our message is one of unity and freedom. While the content of what we say can be accepted by residents in our area for it reflects their daily lives, we demand of them more than just acceptance. We demand an active commitment. It is here that we find most problems.

Our task is therefore to bring a clear message, and also to encourage active involvement (at the start through their signature, later by their attendance at meetings and joining organisations).

On our visits we must :

- Explain the UDF (why it was formed, what its aims are)
- Say how the new Constitution will affect our lives
- Make people feel part of a national organisation, and emphasise the involvement of people from Transvaal, Natal, Orange Free State, Eastern Cape, Worcester, etc.
- Generate excitement for the UDF and allow people the opportunity to participate.

## POINTS TO CONSIDER WHEN APPROACHING PEOPLE

1. People differ in their interests. Most people will be attracted by something only if they feel that it affects them. Our guide should be to MAKE our visit deal with things that affect and interest the person. We must not preach a single story at each house! We must know what things the specific people regard as important.
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Some pointers :

TENANTS : New housing deal / Selling of houses /  
Rent increases in July / Bus fares / Bread price

RATEPAYERS : Increased rates due to segregated 'local areas'  
run by the coloured chamber / education.

RELIGIONS : Apartheid as heresy / Church opposition to new  
deal / Boesak / Imams / Peaceful protests.

YOUTH : Conscription / Education / Unemployment.

IN GENERAL : Border duty / Low wages / Segregated sport /  
Three parliaments = dogs without teeth / power  
of the dictator president / apartheid still intact.

So, we must link the specific issue with the constitution  
and apartheid.

2. Belive in what you do (as a volunteer)

We must be positive when we go out. We must believe that  
what we are doing is correct. This is important as some  
people may try to unsettle us. If we are strong, and firm  
in our beliefs, we will not only make our point, but we  
will also convince others that our cause is right.

3. Gain the person's confidence early and put him/her at ease.  
Do not for example start the conversation by saying "I come  
for signatures". Introduce yourself and ask to speak to  
the adults: "I am Fatiema from the organisation in the area.  
Could I talk to the family for a few minutes?"

4. Impress the importance of each person. Tell the family it  
is important for them too to reject the new deal.

5. Try to speak to all adults at the same time.

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- For the signature campaign, do not force people to sign. Accept that some people won't sign. It is in any case more important that the person accepts our message of democracy and struggle. Note the addresses of people needing more information, of those who don't want to co-operate, of those who are eager. We may have to visit them again.
7. Warn people of the dangers of them being fooled by the Labcur Party and Peoples Congress Party and others. We should not be fooled by them on TV and should chase them away from our doors.
  8. Finally, be relaxed and enjoy the work. It is important work in our struggle. It is important not only for the residents, but also for the volunteers - only through practice do we learn and become better people.



**GENERATE EXCITEMENT FOR UDF**  
**-PEOPLE MUST TALK ABOUT IT EVERYWHERE**

# DISCIPLINE - VITAL INGREDIENT TO OUR SUCCESS

By discipline we mean all those actions and attitudes which advances the people's struggle, and reduce the defeats and losses we may suffer. Morality, the basis and foundation of discipline has been defined as follows:

"MORALITY SERVES THE PURPOSE OF HELPING HUMAN SOCIETY RISE TO A HIGHER LEVEL AND RID ITSELF OF THE EXPLOITATION OF LABOUR"

Below we look at some of the essential 'rules' of discipline - let us together try to implement them.

## TEAM DISCIPLINE: GOLDEN RULES

1. Every volunteer falls under the discipline of our group and of the people in our area.
  2. As people committed to democracy, volunteers must have respect for one another and for our people.
  3. Discipline is easy to know but difficult to apply:
    - \* be punctual for meetings, even if others are not
    - \* pull your full weight in the campaign - give as much as you have
    - \* be cheerful and keep the spirits of the group up
    - \* if things go badly - as they often will - don't lose commitment
    - \* see every problem as a challenge to all of us - not something to hide, be shy of or run away from
    - \* feel free to criticise actions and individuals where mistakes have been made - and be prepared to be criticised in a spirit of true comradeship
    - \* do not try to impress people because of our commitment or the work we do. We do our work out of love, not for recognition.
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4. Concentrate on the purpose for which we go out into the area, and remember our task is mainly to enable people to take action themselves, not to be substitutes for their action.

SELF-DICIPLINE: GOLDEN RULES.

1. See all your actions and behaviour as representing the organisation. Therefore, let it represent us well
2. Try not to become emotional - stay in control of yourself, and stay calm.
3. Be prepared to defend the organisation, and be prepared to challenge arguments against the organisation. However, do not insulate yourself from the truth or justified criticism.
4. Respect the promises you make to volunteers and to the people.
5. Do not be afraid - we represent the future, the society that is struggling to be born. History is on our side, and no force on earth can eternally keep us down.
6. Find time to read newspapers and UDF articles regularly - equip yourself to be able to speak to the people.



DON'T DESPAIR  
THAT THERE  
IS TOO MUCH TO  
DO, OR THAT  
IT IS TOO  
DIFFICULT

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## CAMPAIGNS and THE LAW

Some people do not want to join our campaign because they fear being arrested and jailed. The points below should give them an idea of the possible traps - and allow them to see that to campaign against the New Deal is not illegal.

- It is legal to ask people to boycott the elections on 22 August, to resist the conscription of young people who have no rights in this country and to ask residents to support UDF.
  
- When on huisbesoek, do not congregate in groups of 3 or more. We may not intend to do something illegal, but the police may use the Riotous Assemblies Act against us.
  
- Make sure leaflets and pamphlets contain the name of your organisation and the printers' name. Such a pamphlet is legal.
  
- Avoid railway property when handing out leaflets, as you may be harassed.
  
- At bustops and public places, stand a reasonable distance away from one another - try not to gather in groups.

When confronted by a policeman, these are your rights:

- a) The police may ask you questions, but it is your right not to answer, except to give your name and address. Say you would rather answer questions through your lawyer.
  
  - b) There is no law against campaigning for signatures or people's support, provided there are no threats or force. So there should be no legal basis to arrest you and you would win a court case. If you are arrested, demand to know the reasons for the arrest. Also ask to see a lawyer.
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- c) You do not have to make any written statement to the police. If asked to make one, say that you will make one after seeing your lawyer.
- d) If any poster, pamphlet or signature form is taken away from you by the police, insist on a receipt, and keep this. Also try to get the name and number of the policeman involved. You have a right to do this.
- e) Do not give a false name and address - it complicates matters if you have done nothing illegal.

Approach your committee to discuss legal assistance or advice you may need should it be necessary. Keep the name of your lawyer at home, and contact him if necessary. Report any incident of harassment to the UDF committee.

Finally, remember that laws are made to maintain the oppressive system in South Africa, and to slow down our struggle for freedom. In a truly democratic country, our laws will reflect the needs and aspirations of the vast mass of the working people - our laws will be democratic.



**Let us speak of freedom  
Let us speak with one voice  
Let us build unity**

13 000 mense het op die oproep van die United Democratic Front (UDF) geantwoord. Hulle het van al die uithoeke van die land gekom met die boodskap van eenheid. Met een stem het hulle nee gesê vir die regering se grondwetlike planne en Koornhof-wette.

Die stigting van die nasionale UDF op 20 Augustus 1983 te Rocklands, Mitchell's Plein, was inderdaad 'n geskiedkundige gebeurtenis.

Mense is gevul met 'n hernieude geloof in die stryd vir vryheid in ons leeftyd.

Maar ons vergeet vir geen oomblik die jare sestig nie. Ons het in vrees gelewe en baie het moed verloor. Daar het 'n groot stilte oor ons gehang.

Maar vandag is die stilte verbreek. Ons het baie geleer gedurende die sewentiger en tagtiger jare. Vandag, weet ons dat die eenheid en organisasie van die mense ons mag is. Daarsonder is ons magteloos in ons stryd teen die fabrieksbase en die regering.

Stadig maar seker het ons ons aan ons organisasies gearbei. Dit is hieruit waaruit die UDF spruit. Dit is die vrug van vele jare se doelgerigte arbeid. Elke aksie van die verdrukke mense het die weg gebaan vir ons eerste nasionale konferensie sedert die jare vyftig.

Ons staan nie meer alleen nie. Die UDF snoer al die kragte van organisasies oor die lengte en breedte van ons land saam. Ons staan saam omdat ons glo in een,

onverdeelde, nie-rassige demokratiese Suid-Afrika.

Die UDF het nie in Rocklands begin nie. Dit moet ook nie daar ophou nie. Die jare wat voorlê, sal die belangrikheid van dié gebeure bepaal.

Ons moet die boodskap en gees van die UDF met ons saamneem na ons werksplekke, huise, kerke, skole en kolleges. Die boodskap van die UDF moet in elke uithoek van ons land weerklink.

Ons moet die stryd voortsit en die mense organiseer rondom hulle alledaagse probleme. Maar bowenal moet ons diegene organiseer wat nog nie georganiseerd is.

Die grondwetlike bedeling en die Koornhof-wette is daarop gemik om ons eenheid te verbreek. Ons moet dit nie toelaat nie. Die regering beplan verskiesings vir die swart plaaslike besture en bestuurskomitees. Moenie om die bos gelei word en dink dat hierdie liggame mag het nie.

Ons moet voortberied wees op die probleme wat voorlê. Party streke is sterker as ander. Hoe kan ons die UDF veldtog voorsit en ons plaaslike organisasies opbou. Dis paar van die vrae wat ons onself moet afvra.

Die pad voretot sal nie maklik wees nie. Maar laat ons voortbou op die ervaring van die nasionale stigting van die UDF. Laat ons in dieselfde gees die uitdagings van die stryd aanpak.

Daar's 'n volk om te lei om ons land te bevry — daar's werk.

## Executive

DURING the conference, the national patrons of the UDF were elected as symbols of our unity and our struggle.

They are: Nelson Mandela, Helen Joseph, Sheikh Nazeem Mohammed, Florence Mkhize, Dennis Goldberg, Dr. Allan Boesak, Rev. Beyers Naude, Mrs. Monty Naicker, Francis Baard, Dorothy Nyembe, Hassan Howa, Martha Mahlangu, Johnny Issel, Father Smagnallo Mkhathshwa, Walther Sisulu, Ahmed Kathrada, Raymond Mhlaba, Govan Mbeki, Andrew Mlangeni, Elias Motsoaledi.

## Patrons

National Presidents: Archie Gumede.

Albertina Susulu, Oscar Mpetha.

Vice-presidents: Christmas Tinto, Joseph Marks, Virgil Bonhomee, George Sewersadh, George du Plessis, Rev. Frank Chikane.

National Secretary: Popo Molefe.

National Publicity Secretary: 'Terror' Lekota.

National Treasurers: Cassiem Saloojee, Mewa Ramgobin.

Regional Secretaries: Trevor Manuel, Cheryl Carolus, Joe Phaahla, Yunus Mohamed, Mohamed Vall, Popo Molefe.

Additional Executive Members: Andrew Boraine, Mildred Lesia, Jerry Coovadia, Rev. Mcibisi Xundu, Dr Ram Saloojee, Aubrey Mokoena.

THE organisations in the Western Cape constituting the UDF include:

**THE CAPE AREAS HOUSING ACTION COMMITTEE (CAHAC)** representing civic bodies in Schotzsh Kloof, Hout Bay, Kensington, Fractretton, Bellville South, Belhar, Avonwood (Elsies River), Valhalla Park, Grassy Park, Lotus River, Steenberg, Lavender Hill, Crawford, Silvertown, Kewtown, Bonteheuwel, Hanover Park, Manenberg, Mitchells Plain and Worcester.

**THE WESTERN CAPE CIVIC ASSOCIATION (WCCA)** representing civics in Guguletu, Nyanga, Lange, Crossroads, New Crossroads, KTC, Mbakweni, Umfuleni and Zwelinthamba.

**THE UNITED WOMEN'S ORGANISATION (UWO)** which has 19 branches throughout the Western Cape.

**THE AZANIAN STUDENTS' ORGANISATION (AZASO)** with affiliates at the universities of Cape Town, Western Cape, Durban-Westville, Durban (Medical), Maritzburg, Ngoyo, Turfloop, Fort Hare, Witwatersrand and Medunsa.

**THE CONGRESS OF SOUTH AFRICAN STUDENTS (COSAS)** which has 19 school affiliates in the Western Cape.

**THE CAPE YOUTH CONGRESS (CAYCO)** representing 38 youth bodies.

**THE INTER-CHURCH YOUTH (ICY)** representing 220 church youth clubs in the Western Cape.

**THE MUSLIM JUDICIAL COUNCIL (MJC)** representing 60 mosques in the Western Cape.

**THE ECUMENICAL ACTION MOVEMENT THE MEDIA WORKERS ASSOCIATION.**

**THE YOUNG CHRISTIAN STUDENTS**

**THE WESTERN CAPE TRADERS ASSOCIATION.**

**THE NATIONAL UNION OF SOUTH AFRICAN STUDENTS (NUSAS)**

**WOMEN'S FRONT**

**MOWBRAY INTER RACE GROUP**

**THE BROEDERKRING**

# THE ROAD AHEAD

OVER the past few years, we have struggled in our organisations around the matters that affect our daily lives.

Now the UDF has brought together these struggles; it has united our organisations. It has shown our capabilities and strength when we unite and act together.

Above all the UDF has captured the imagination of thousands of South Africans. It has opened up the possibility of creating a new South Africa.

## Challenge

The challenge that faces us now is to turn that possibility into a reality. In the words of one of our presidents, Archie Gumede: "Slogans are not enough. Sweat and labour, careful thought and careful actions are needed. We must avoid adventures, and we must act consciously and with determination until we overcome."

We must build on our experience of struggle. Our strength and power lies firstly in our organisations. Our civics and our trade unions, our youth, women and student organisations have brought us this far. Through the UDF we must extend and deepen these organisations.

Our organisations have always started from the problems people face in their daily lives. Now UDF poses a new task. The issues that we take up, our everyday experience of oppression must be linked to the government's new plans.

Our organisations must now see further than their own immediate concerns. They must set up area committees, regional committees that will reach into every corner of

our townships. Every organisation and individual who desires freedom will have to be reached, to be drawn in and given a place.

There will be a need to guide, to give firm direction and clear leadership that can show people the way forward.

But UDF is bigger than each area committee, each fighting organisation. It joins them on a national scale, so that every local action is part of a campaign being fought in every corner of the country.

We must feel the pulse of activity not only in the surrounding areas, but also those that are far distant. Our call for a united South Africa will be proven by our willingness to unite with the needs of all the struggling people of our land.

As we go along we will be making our own future. UDF shows us the power that lies in our hands. As we use that power our confidence will grow. We will learn things we never dreamed were possible. We will discover new abilities and perform tasks that we never imagined.

## Declaration

At all stages, we need to assess our forces, to understand our situation and to find a way out. With our feet firmly on the ground, with our minds clear, we will go forward.

In this, our Declaration and working principles will guide and teach us. They will be the firm rock on which we anchor ourselves. They point to the tasks ahead. They inspire us to go forward and to claim the future that is ours.

# Will the vote change this

In S.A. 10 children die from lack of food every hour

600 000 Indians & Coloureds have already been uprooted by group Areas

25% more money is spent on defence than on housing

NO - THE NEW DEAL WILL ONLY MEAN THAT...



... APARTHEID HAS A NEW FACE

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## UDF WORKING PRINCIPLES

1. NAME

The name of this front is the UNITED DEMOCRATIC FRONT.

2. COMPOSITION

The UDF shall consist in the first instance of regional formation, the boundaries of which are to be determined by the National Executive Committee in consultation with regional councils or by the National General Council from time to time.

3. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

- 3.1. To oppose the Constitutional and Koorhof Bills as decided at the first national conference held in Cape Town on 20 August 1983 and any future conference,
- 3.2. To develop the maximum possible participation in the front,
- 3.3. To encourage and assist democratic and full participation in the UDF,
- 3.4. The UDF shall not purport to replace the accredited liberation movements of the people,

4. POWERS

- 4.1. The UDF shall have all the powers necessary and desirable to achieve its aims and objectives. These will include the power to:
  - a) collect subscriptions from members
  - b) receive money from any person and to undertake to perform any work or do anything in return for such payment provided
  - c) issue publications
  - d) establish such branches as may be necessary from time to time.
- e) approach such organisations as it deems desirable for support or affiliation.

MEMBERSHIP

- 5.1. All organisations present at the first national conference otherwise than as observers, shall be members of the UDF subject to:
  - 5.1.1. their right of withdrawal
  - 5.1.2. review by the National Executive Committee in consultation with regional councils or by the National General Council from time to time.

5.2. All organisations which are prepared to commit themselves to the declaration policy and to the programme of action will be eligible to make an application for affiliation through the regional councils.

5.3. In terms of membership of national organisations which are not members of regional committees shall be decided from time to time by National Executive Committee in consultation with regional councils.

RIGHTS OF MEMBERS

6.1. All regional formations and member organisations shall have complete independence within the umbrella of the United Democratic Front, provided that actions and policies of members are not inconsistent with the policy of the UDF.

6.2. The National Executive Committee in consultation with regional councils will decide whether or not any inconsistencies exist.

9.2. The N.E.C. will have the power to co-opt persons in its discretion from regions which are not yet duly constituted, or any other person likely to make a significant contribution to its functions.

9.3. The N.E.C. shall carry out the policy and programme of the UDF as determined by the N.E.C. from time to time.

9.4. The decisions of the N.E.C. shall be carried out by the secretariat which will comprise two secretaries from each region.

STRUCTURE

The Front shall comprise:

- 7.1. Patrons. The number to be determined by National General Council.
  - 7.2. Regional formations consisting of
    - 7.2.1. an executive committee, and
    - 7.2.2. a general council
  - 7.3. National General Council (N.G.C.)
  - 7.4. National Executive Committee (N.E.C.)
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8. NATIONAL GENERAL COUNCIL (N.G.C.)

- 8.1. The N.G.C. will comprise all affiliated organisations and regions.
- 8.2. The N.G.C. shall meet as and when necessary but at least once a year.
- 8.3. Voting rights and representation at any conference or meeting of the N.G.C. shall be determined by the National Executive Committee in consultation with the regional councils before the meeting or conference.
- 8.4. The N.G.C. will be the supreme body of the UDF.

9. NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

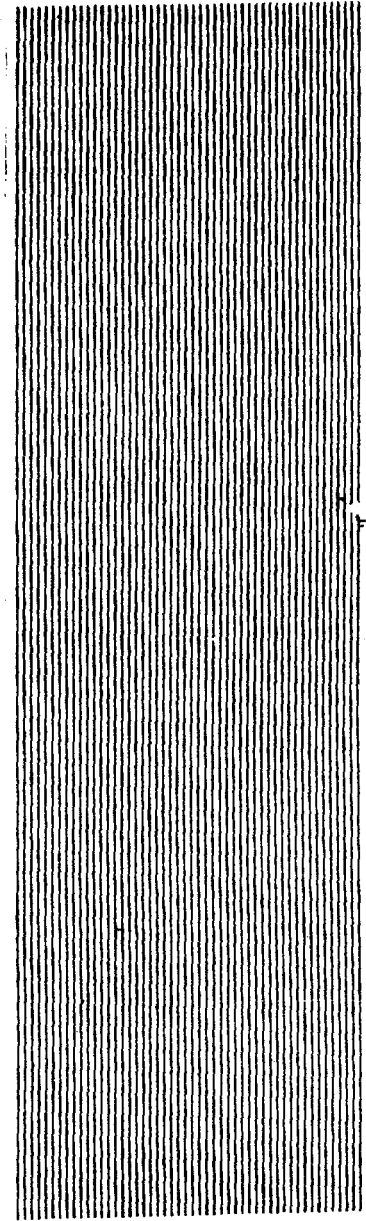
- 9.1. The N.E.C. shall comprise:
  - 9.1.1. The Presidency consisting of three Presidents
  - 9.1.2. An executive chairperson appointed by the N.E.C. from time to time.
  - 9.1.3. Two vice-presidents appointed by each duly constituted region
  - 9.1.4. The two secretaries of each constituted region
  - 9.1.5. Two executive members elected by each constitutes region
  - 9.1.6. Two national treasurers

10. FINANCE

- 10.1. The UDF shall be empowered to open a banking account at a bank or building society.
- 10.2. All cheques shall be signed by either of the treasurers and one of two other members of or N.E.C. appointed by N.E.C.

11. OFFICERS

- 11.1. The UDF shall employ
    - 11.1.1. A general secretary
    - 11.1.2. A publicity secretary
  - 11.2. The general secretary and publicity secretary shall be members of the National Executive Committee.
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## QUESTIONS and ANSWERS

Here are some questions which residents in our area may ask. It is important to understand the answers before trying to convince others. Should you not know the answer to a question, don't guess - tell the person you do not know and will try to find out. Go back to the person once you have found the answer.

### WHAT IS THE U.D.F. ?

The UDF (United Democratic Front) is a body formed to fight the government's new constitution (separate parliaments) and Koornhof Bills (influx control on africans). It consists of 600 organisations from all over South Africa. It was felt that, taken together, the new Constitution and Koornhof Bills carried within them the main thrust of the new style apartheid - the attempted co-option of certain middle-class "coloureds" and "indians" and the enforcement of harsh controls over the working class.

### HOW WAS IT FORMED ?

The United Democratic Front (UDF) was launched at a mass rally of over 12 000 people in Mitchells Plain, Cape Town, on August 20 1983.

Prior to the rally, a conference of 2000 delegates and observers from more than 500 organisations around South Africa, adopted the national declaration, which forms the basis for co-operation between organisations in the UDF.

The call for unity and joint action against the government's new divide-and-rule plans was first made by Dr Allan Boesak on January 23 1983 at a conference of the anti-South African Indian Council (Anti-SAIC).

The UDF launch was the culmination of seven months in-depth discussions within and between organisations as to the purpose and aims of the UDF campaign.

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#### WHAT CAN IT ACHIEVE ?

The UDF campaign will focus attention on the undemocratic and authoritarian way in which the Nationalist government's "new deal" is being imposed on the people of South Africa. As a minimum demand, the UDF has called for all political prisoners to be released, for individuals and political organisations to be unbanned, and for the return of all exiles, before a democratic constitution can be drawn up by all South Africans.

#### WHAT WILL UDF DO ? HOW WILL IT DO IT ?

The UDF campaign will be conducted on a number of levels. On a national level, the UDF will challenge the new constitution through meetings, rallies and media, drawing together as many different organisations as possible in a campaign to demonstrate the overwhelming rejection of all forms of apartheid, both old and new.

The main focus of the UDF campaign however will be at the local and regional levels. Organisations affiliated to the UDF will run campaigns around certain aspects of the new constitution that affect their membership in a direct way.

This is to ensure that the UDF does not simply become a political protest group, but is able to build and strengthen non-racial, democratic organisations as an alternative to apartheid itself.

Thus, for example, campaigns have already been planned against Community Councils and Black Local Authorities in all African townships. These institutions are a particular example of the way in which the Nationalist government's "new deal" will adversely affect the majority of South Africans.

Other local campaigns involve organisation against removals in the Northern Cape, the incorporation of Lamontville and other Durban townships into Kwa Zulu, the removal of the people of Crossroads to Khayelitsha, low wages, high rents, inadequate

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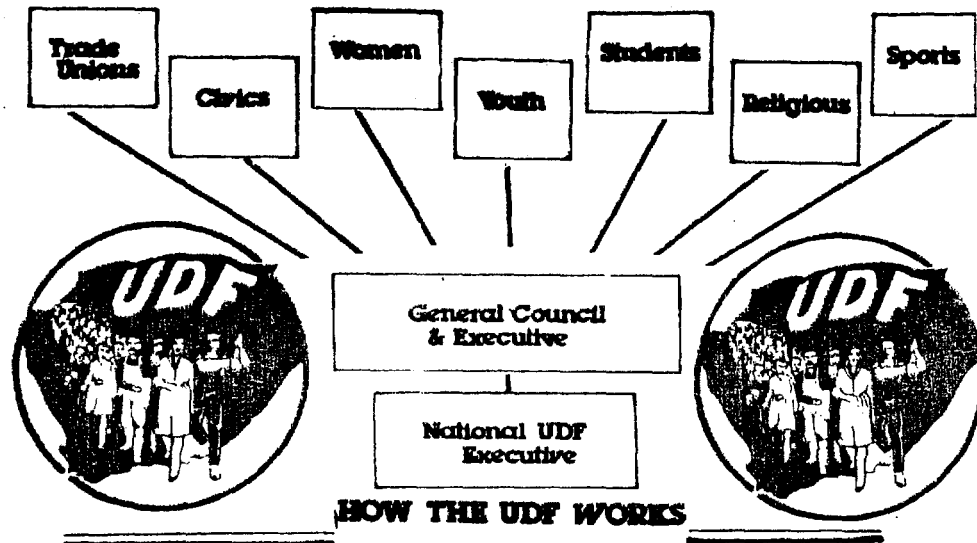
public transport, gutter education, lack of child care facilities - in fact around any aspect of apartheid that affects peoples' daily lives.

Part of these local campaigns have already included solidarity meetings with the people of Mdantsane and East London, as well as with the South African Allied Workers Union (SAAWU), in their fight against Ciskei "government" terror. Speakers at these meetings pointed out that the "homelands" were regarded as the constitutional "solution" for most South Africans by the Nationalist government, and that the UDF's rejection of these "homelands" goes hand in hand with the campaign against the new constitution.

The UDF as part of it's programme of action, will also focus attention on the housing crisis and the education crisis, as well as on removals. By doing so, the UDF hopes to show the destructive and oppressive reality of apartheid, not just as a system of racist legislation, but as a system that has the effect of controlling and exploiting the majority of South Africans for the benefit of a wealthy minority.

#### HOW IS UDF STRUCTURED ?

Each region in the country has a general council (GC) where all organisations meet. These organisations decide the policy of UDF. They also ask their local branches to join area committees and a number of area committees co-ordinate their work through regional committees.



WHAT ABOUT OUR AREA ?

In the Lotus River - Grassy Park area, UDF has an area committee. It has the support of religious groups (Dutch Reformed Mission Church, Lotus River Islamic Society), church youth (Moravian, DRC), civics (Lotus River & Grassy Park Residents Association), youth movements (Cape Youth Congress branch), cultural bodies (Rastafarian Movement), students (at university, AZASO, at all 3 local high schools), sport bodies (soccer, athletics), and traders from the area.

HOW CAN I BECOME INVOLVED ?

There are a number of ways :

1. Join the volunteer group visiting from door-to-door (3 hours a week)
2. Send your name and phone number if you wish to come to meetings.
3. Speak to your friends and ask them not to vote in the elections on 22 August.
4. Ask the sport or religious organisation you belong to, to join the UDF.
5. Contribute financially or through providing transport for our campaign.
6. Organise a housemeeting with other interested people in your street, and ask us to provide a speaker or a video.

WILL UDF BOYCOTT THE ELECTIONS ?

Yes.

IS BOYCOTTING NOT NEGATIVE ?

Boycotting is only negative if we do nothing else. However, UDF has a twofold plan. First, let the people reject the new deal and this government (through boycott). Second, organise our people into democratic movements (civic, youth, etc.) which can start talking about - and fighting for - a democratic society.

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Our call is not mainly to stay at home - our call is to support UDF by attending our meetings and signing our forms.

WHY SHOULD WE DO SOMETHING ..... PEOPLE ARE NOT UNITED ?

On the contrary! UDF is the great movement of unity. Last year, for the first time in living memory, 12 000 people

attended a rally in Mitchells Plain. Every day more people join UDF. There is unity between coloured and african, because all people are in UDF. In small dorpias from Saldanha to Worcester to Beaufort, UDF branches are existing.

The unity forged in struggle encompasses all democratic forces (oppressed africans, coloureds and indians; as well as democratic whites.)

BUT HOW WILL MY SUPPORT HELP ?

The UDF believes that it is not a few leaders, but the masses of our people that will make our history. Only if all our people take part fully in the struggle, can we build a new South Africa. For this we need to bring more people into existing organisations, and to raise the participation of members already in them. Where no organisations exist, we need to start building.

This is UDF's organisational approach to the struggle. We need to keep on reaching out to people by mobilising them through issues and activities. We must keep building up their understanding and overcoming their fears. We must popularize our organisations and leaders. Most importantly, we must organise our people in the affiliates of the Front. Only in this way, will we weld our unity together.

I WORK FOR THE STATE - WILL THEY VICTIMISE ME IF I SUPPORT UDF ?

It would be illegal if they victimised you. You are entitled to your own opinion. The state pays you for the work you do, not the political ideas you hold. If you have any problems, contact your local committee

# DECLARATION

We the people of South Africa say with one voice to the world what we mean by the vision of a united, democratic South Africa based on the will of its people. We have the duty to fulfil our people through united action against the evils of terrorism, apartheid and all other forms of exploitation.

AND IN OUR MARCH TO A FREE AND JUST SOUTH AFRICA, WE ARE GUIDED BY THESE NOBLE IDEALS

We stand for the creation of a free democracy in which all South Africans will participate in the government of our country;

We stand for a single non-racial, undivided South Africa. A South Africa free ofbantustans and Group Areas;

We say, all forms of oppression and exploitation must end.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THESE NOBLE IDEALS, AND, ON THIS 20TH DAY OF AUGUST 1983, AT ROCKELANDS CIPIC CENTRE, MITCHELL'S PLAIN, WE JOIN HANDS AS COMMUNITY, WOMEN'S, STUDENTS', RELIGIOUS, SPORTING AND OTHER ORGANISATIONS AND TRADE UNIONS TO SAY NO TO APARTHEID.

We say NO to the Republic of South Africa Constitution Bill - a bill which will create yet another undemocratic constitution in the country of our birth

We say NO to the Koorhof Bills which will deprive more and more African people of their birthright;

We say YES to the birth of the United Democratic Front on this historic day;

## WE KNOW THAT

this government is determined to break the unity of our people;

WE KNOW THAT APARTHEID WILL CONTINUE

if racial domination and exploitation will continue; that the Group Areas Act and the Bantustans will remain.

WE KNOW that there will not be an end to the unequal distribution of the land, wealth and resources of the country. That the migratory labour system will live on to destroy family life.

WE KNOW that the government will always use false leaders to become its junior partners used to control us. Our lives will still be filled with fears of harassment, beatings, detentions and death.

Miserable of the fact that the new Constitutional Proposals and Koorhof amendments will further entrench apartheid and white domination.

WE COMMIT OURSELVES TO UNITING ALL OUR PEOPLE WHEREVER THEY MAY BE IN THE CITIES AND COUNTRYSIDES, THE FACTORIES AND MINES, SCHOOLS, COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES, HOUSING AND SPORTS FIELDS, CHURCHES, MOSQUES AND TEMPLES, TO FIGHT FOR OUR FREEDOM.

We therefore resolve to stand shoulder to shoulder in our common struggle and commit ourselves to

## WORK TOGETHER TO

organise and mobilise all community, workers, students, women, religious, sporting and other organisations under the banner of the United Democratic Front;

consult our people regularly and honestly, and bravely and strive to represent their views and aspirations;

educate all about the coming dangers and the need for unity;

build and strengthen all organisations of the people;

take in action against racial skills and other day-to-day problems affecting our people.

WE PLEDGE TO COME TOGETHER IN THIS UNITED DEMOCRATIC FRONT AND FIGHT SIDE BY SIDE AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT'S CONSTITUTIONAL PROPOSALS AND THE KOORHOF BILLS.

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CAMPAIGN NOTES...CAMPAIGN NOTES...CAMPAIGN NOTES...



1 million!!



## SIGNATURE CAMPAIGN

Werkers in fabriek, op plase, mynwerkers onder die grond, ons wat die stede en die teerpaaij bou, ons loonsakkies bevat min, en tog word die rykdom van hierdie land gebore deur ons hande.

Ons sê: Nee vir Apartheid!

**TEKEN! VERENIG!**

Mense afgekamp in tuislande, verwyderd van die grond. Ons wat hongerty in hervestigingskampe, werkloos, landelike mense, kontrakarbeiders, oud en jonk agtergelaat, Suid-Afrika is een land. Dit behoort aan ons.

Ons sê: Nee vir Apartheid!

**TEKEN! VERENIG!**

Gemeenskappe verskeur deur die Groepsgebiedewet. Verstote in ghetta's. Ons verwerp tweederangse onderwys, ja-baas-leiers, tweedeklas regte en tweederangse skemas.

Ons sê: Nee vir Apartheid!

**TEKEN! VERENIG!**

Vroue wat sukkel om kos, huisvesting en kiere in die hande te kry. Moeders, susters, huisbediendes werkers van die base en moeder van 'n eie gesin twee dagtake op een dag. Ons wat die toekoms omgord op ons rug, ons sien hoe ons drome vir ons kinders uur na uur vernietig word.

Ons sê: Nee vir Apartheid!

**TEKEN! VERENIG!**

Die jeug wat die vryheid eis om te leer en dan in duisternis gedompel word. Ons wat stry vir vrede, ons wat werkloosheid, armoede, gedwonge diensplig in die weermagte van verdrukking in die gesig staan. Ons, die jeug wat slegs die toekoms kan beerwe gegrondves op die fundamente waaraan ons vandag bou.

Ons sê: Nee vir Apartheid!

**TEKEN! VERENIG!**

Suid-Afrikanners, swart en wit, mense van vele tradisies, mense van verskillende taalgemeenskappe, ons wat uiteenlopende verledes het, maar slegs een toekoms, ons wat die land liefhet, verwerp rassisme wat dit verskeur.

Ons sê: Nee vir Apartheid!

**TEKEN! VERENIG!**

Dwarsdeur die wye land, van die Limpopo in die noorde tot die Kaap in die suide, van oos na wes, in die stede, die kampongs, die gehuggies op die platteland laat die wereld ons hoor.

**AS ONS MET EEN STEM SÊ: NEE VIR APARTEID!**

**TEKEN! VERENIG!**

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# SPORT AND THE NEW DEAL

Through non racial sport many people all over the country came together to oppose apartheid. In this way sportsmen and women under SACOS have helped to build unity.

Today the constitutional proposals threaten to break this unity because this new form of apartheid will also affect non racial sport.

The government has not made its sport plans for the future known yet but it has already made some preparations. We can see this by the statements made recently by a cabinet minister, in the Provincial Council and even by the Town Clerk of Cape Town. The report of the Human Sciences Research Council on Sport recommends clearly how sport will be controlled. In the schools in the Cape those supporting SACOS are being put under pressure. In Natal plans are being made for the department in charge of Indian Education to organise sport. In the community the man-coms are trying to take control of sportsfields.

With the new constitutional proposals the government will have more power. This will be used to force their new apartheid sport on pupils, students and the community. They hope to have a special government department that will control all sports and facilities. All sponsorship money will also have to go through this department. Clearly the plan is to recognise only those sporting organisations that will support the new deal. SACOS and the non racial sports organisations will be denied the right to use the facilities in the communities. In this way they hope to divide us and break the non racial unity that has been built up. Therefore oppressed sportsmen and women are saying NO to the New Deal.

In the past, sport was segregated and unequal. The government's own figures states that whites owned 73% of all athletic tracks, 83% of swimming pools and 82% of rugby fields. Their facilities were also of a better quality than in black areas. So the struggle to isolate racist sport gained wide support.

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Now, with the 'new' political deal, the government will also extend changes to the sports scene. They will open white clubs - to a few, the cream of oppressed sportsmen. They will finance more black sport - to break the support of SACOS. They will pay teachers for extra-mural activities - to try to buy over committed supporters of non-racial sport and a non racial society.

But the new deal will also separate sport as an "own affair". This means the "coloured parliament" will control "coloured sport", the white parliament white sport and so on. This is a direct attack on the principles on non-racial sport, and a continuation of apartheid sport.

Just as we should reject the segregated, toothless parliaments, so too we should reject government-approved racial sport.

