

EXHIBITS

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in re: THE STATE VERSUS PATRICK MABUYA BALEKA & OTHERS (TPA CC482/85)

> THE CANGAIGN TO EDUCATE FEOPLE ABOUT THE CONSTITUTION ACT, NOT LAWS AND THE UDF HAS STARTED IN 1983. THE SIGNATURE CAMPAIGN AND INSURE THAT PEOPLE'S AWARENESS IS FURTHER ENRICHED. THIS IS NOTE THERE WOULD BE DIRECT CONTACT BETWEEN THE ACTIVIST AND THE SIGNING. THUS THE CAMPAIGN WOULD ENSURE THAT AT LEAST ONE NEW PEOPLE WOULD BE SPOKEN TO DIRECTLY ABOUT THE INSURE

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UNITED DEMOCRATIC FRONT - TRANSVAAL

UDF MILLION SIGNATURE CAMPAIGN

INTRODUCTION

Α.

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

- 1. REJECTION OF THE CONSTITUTION ACT.
- 2. REJECTION OF THE KOORNHOF, LAWS.
- 3. SUPPORT FOR THE UNITED DEMOCRATIC FRONT.

NEED TO TRAIN VOLUNTEERS

4. COMMITMENTS TO THE CREATION OF A NON - RACIAL DEMOCRATIC SOUTH AFRICA

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

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

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

· C. OBJECTIVES

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

1. EDUCATION AND AWARENESS

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

2. IDEOLOGICAL

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

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IDEOLOGICAL

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

IN WAS LADNCHED AT & RALLY IN SOSTANGUVE

3.. ORGNIZATIONAL

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

LOCAL CREANIZATIONS AND THEIR STRUGGLES CAN BE STRENGTHENED BY INCORPORAT A LOCAL DEMAND ON THE SIGNATURE FORM.

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

D. SUGGESTED APPROACEES

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

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

- (a) ANALYSIS OF THE CONSTITUTION ACT.
- (b) ANALYSIS OF THE KOORNHOF LAWS.

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- (c) THE NATURE, AIMS AND HISTORY OF THE UDF.
- (d) THE MEANING OF THE MILLION SIGNATURE CAMPAIGN.
- (e) PERSONNEL CONDUCT WHEN COLLECTING SIGNATURES.

2. HOUSE TO HOUSE VISITS

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

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

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

3. PHASES AND PUBLICITY ...

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

4. AREA COMMITTEES

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

5. ORGANIZATIONS NOT AFFILIATED TO THE UDF

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

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

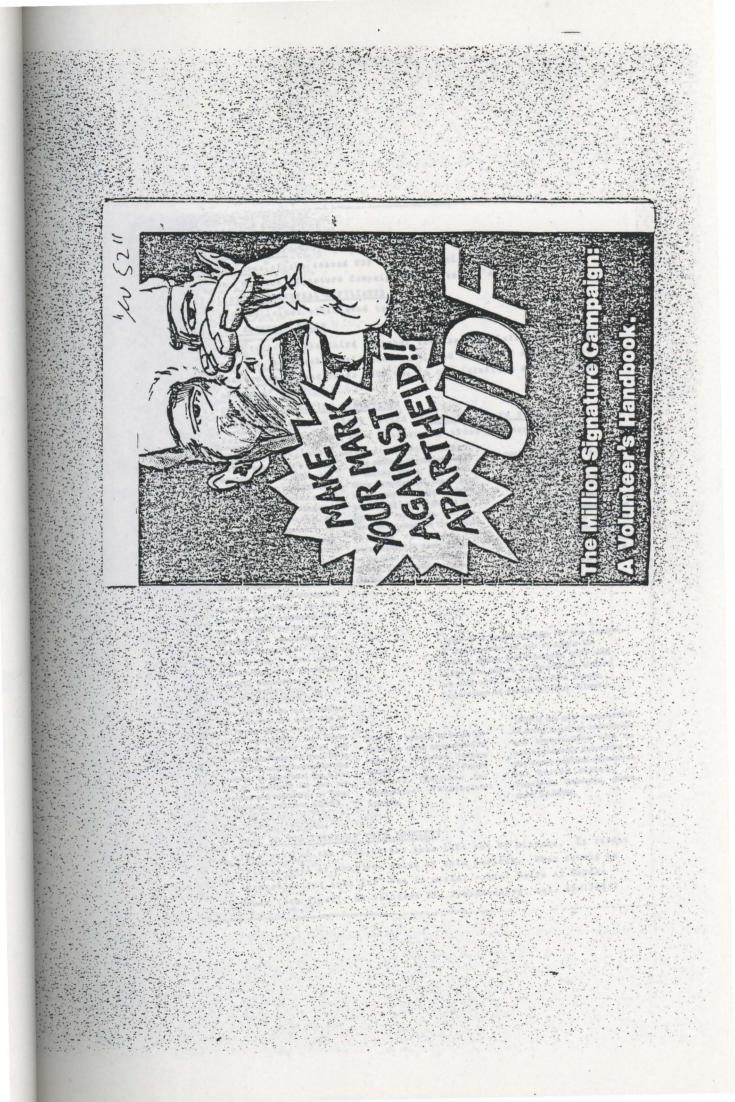
.6. CONDUCT OF ACTIVISTS

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

PLEASE NOTE

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

23/1/84.



ETTALA

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The name of the second UDF booklet mentioned here is "The UDF One Million Signature Campaign. An Organiser's Handbook". 2: THAN

LIST OF TRANSVAAL AFFILIATES

ani. Actstop is not affiliated to UDP. -

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THE KOORNHOF BILLS 3.

The stitle of the third Koornhof law has been left out. It should "Tread""3. The Black Development Act", and it should come in just after the sentence that reads "UDF was in the forefront of the boycott campaign".

There is a section there called Useful things to talk about. Point a should give what leaders say about the constitution Koornhof lavs. Here are some things:

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and proposals are an admission that the present constitution The government's new. thas failed to preserve apartheid. They are destined 10:11 to fail in the wake of mounting resistance. -

Archie' Gumde, president Natal UDF 'Our day-to-day problems of ' 1.1. housing, rents, and transport cannot, be solved, by, the

government's proposais. We ... government's proposals' must counter the proposals' attempts at co-option and entrenchment of white minority rule." - Prof Ismail Mohammed, chair Transvaal Mohammed, chair Trenaves Anti-PC Committee

The ruling class has mobilised big business, the army and all big business, the army and an its forces on all fronts to con-tinue 'subjugating us. Azaso feels' that a broad united and democratic front like the UDF is the so-called 'reform the stop the so-called 'reform attempt to sugarcoat the onter pill of, apartheid for the op-pressed and exploited. — Tiego Moseneke, president AZASO.

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The politics of refusal needs a united front. Churches, civic associations, trade unlons, student organisations and sports bodies should unite, pool resources, and inform the people of the fraud that is about to be perpetrated in their name." - Dr Alan Boesek, president World Council of Reformed Churches.

'We are all aiming at achieving a new South Africa. We cannot achieve that goal unless we unite. Unity is strength. The National Party is in pieces because it is threatened by the unity of the people. The more we unite the nearer we are to our goal." - Oscar Mpetha, president Western Cape UDF.

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"UDF is a breakthrough for the people of this country in our struggle for justice, peace and freedom. UDF will shake the pillars of Apartheid. United we will win ...' - Albertina Sisulu, Federation of South African Women.

proposals'. - Rev Frank Chikane, Institute for Contextual Theological Studies.

"UDF is the only organisation" to bring together Individuals . and organisations who do not necessarily subscribe to the same political objectives for united action.' -Thozamile Gqwetha, presdent SAAWU.

5. WHAT DO YOU THINK-OF THIS BOOKLET?

This part of the booklet has been left out by mistake. It reads: "Please tell us what you think of this booklet. What should be changed or put into it? Was it useful - how? We're at Khotso House (6th floor), De Villiers St, Johannesburg, tel. 29-1916/7

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YOU AND THE UDF'S ONE MILLION SIGNATURE CAMPAIGN

A Volunteer's Handbook

Welcome to the UDF MILLION SIGNATURE CAMPAIGN.

By collecting signatures you :

- are helping to prove to the world that we reject apartheid and are determined to be free.
- (2) are helping to prove that the UDF has more followers than P.W. Botha, Mantanzima, Rajbansi, Hendrickse and Tshabalala.
- (3) are helping to educate millions of our people about the evils of apartheid.

(4) are taking an <u>active</u> part in this great struggle for freedom. In short, your dedication and hard work is helping to make history.

SIGNED : · AM fidenten

Albertina Sisulu

 BOD of our organizations are united in the UCF. They have considerations differences in race, taligion and coning.

How to use this booklet ;

- + Study the Contents and Introduction.
- + Choose What Interests You.
- If you want to read the whole booklet, it only takes 1 an hour.
- Take this booklet to your meetings and talk about it there.
- Perhaps each person in your group could read one section and tell the others about it.

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CONTENTS

- 1. Preface Message from Albertina Sisulu
- 2. Introduction What is this booklet about ?
- 3. What is the UDF?
- 4. What is the new constitution?
- 5. What are the Koornhof Bills?
- 6. Why the Million Signature Campaign?

7. How to use the signature form?

- 8. Your guide to collecting signatures.
- 9. Planning and evaluation.
- 10 What do you think of this booklet?

2. INTRODUCTION

This booklet is to help you to collect signatures in the UDF One Million Signature Campaign

In these pages, you will find useful facts and tips for when you try to get signatures. This is not to say you will be collecting signatures as a person on you own. Across the country, thousands of other volunteers are collecting. And in fact you'll find this booklet most useful to you if you join together with some of these people to form a Signature Campaign Committee in your area or organisation. While this booklet is for every volunteer, UDF has another booklet for every Signature Campaign committee. This second booklet is called

..... and it gives advice on organising a committee and the campaign in your area or organisation.

If you want this second booklet, or more copies of this one, ask at the UDF office.

3. WHAT IS THE UDF?

- + The United Democratic Front (UDF) is an alliance of 600 organisations, fighting apartheid.
- Last year P.W. Botha brought in new plans to divide us and make apartheid even worse. But without unity, we are to weak to oppose his Constitution and Koornhof Bills.
- That is why 15 000 of us met in Cape Town on August 20 last year. We want to build natiowide unity against Botha's plans. UDF was born.

UDF means UNITED, DEMOCRATIC, FRONT ...

United

+ 600 of our organisations are united in the UDF. They have come together across differences in race, religion and region.

+ In the UDF are political parties, trade unions, church groups, student organisations and many more. Their members come from all colours and creeds across the country.

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There are many different political outlooks in UDF. But they have found common ground by signing the UDF Declaration to commit themselves to a united struggle against Botha's plan.

Democratic

- + Our goal is a democratic South Africa where all shall have equal rights and a full say in the government of our land.
- + UDF is also democratic in the way it makes decisions. Our members organisations take part in each regional UDF, and each region takes part at national level.
- + This is how UDF works

You and Me

Trade unions, political parties, church groups, civic, student bodies, etc

General councils + Regional executive Committees.

Transvaal Natal Border, Eastern Cape, Western Cape, OFS

National Executive of UDF.

+ So UDF's policies, statements and campaigns are for the people, by the people and of the people.

A brief history of the UDF

22 January 1983 : Alan Boesak calls for a united front against the governments plans at the Transvaal Anti-SAIC conference

al antion (tain)

8 May 1983 : First UDF regional launched in Natal

31 June 1983	: 31 organisation's launch Transvaal UDF
24 July	: 21 organisations launch W.Cape UDF
20 August	: 15 000 launch UDF nationally at Rocklands Civic Centre, Cape Town
15 October	Border UDF launched despitethree delays caused by bannings of launching meetings.
30/31 October	: UDF People's Weekend to celebrate unity in opposing Botha's new plan.
13 November	; OFS UDF launched
4 December	: Eastern Cape UDF launched.
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Who's who in the UDF?

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UDF's presidents are tried and tested leaders:

- + Oscar Mpetha- community and trade unionleader from Cape Town.
- + Albertina Sisulu Women's Federation leader.
- + Archie Gumede Community leader in the Release Mandela Committee.

Transvaal UDF executive members are :

President: Albertina Sisulu

Vice Presidents: , Rev Frank Chikane, community organi ser. Ram Saloojee, Transvaal Indian Congress; Curtis Nkondo, former President of Azapo: Hans Hlalethwa. Winterveld Action Committee: Elliott Shabangu, veteran trade unionist.

Secretaries: Mohamed Valli, Anti-SAIC activist: Moss Chikane, community worker.

Treasurers: Rita Ndzanga, veteran trade unionist; Eric Molobi, ex-Robben Island prisoner.

Other executive members are: M. Bokala, Gatsby Mazwi, Tom Mashinini, George du plessis, Hoffman Galeng, David Mahopo, Frans Baard, Cassim Saloojee, Herbert Barnabus, Ismael Mohammed, Dr Nthato Motlana, Moss Hlapane, Rev Cecil Begbie, Lloyd Vogelman, Aubrey

Mokoena.

Transvaal Affiliates are:

STUDENTS

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- 1. Azanian Students Organisation (AZASO) (Transvaal Regional Committee)
- 2. Congress of South African Students (COSAS) (Soweto)

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3. National Union of South African Students (NUSAS) (Wits SRC) a Second's plan, a soull group of sell-outs.

YOUTH

- 4.
- Kagiso Youth League Benoni Youth League 5.
- Benoni Student Movement (BSM) 6.
- 7. Alexandra Youth Congress
- Saulsville/Atterdgeville Youth Organisation . 8.
- 9. Soweto Youth Congress (SOYCO)
- 10. Young Christian Students (YCS) Transvaal
- Catholic Students Organisation Medunsa 11.
- 12. Bophelony Youth Association (BOYA)

WORKERS

- 12. S.A. Mineworkers Union
- 13. Municipal and General Workers Union
- General and Allied Workers Union (GAWU) 14.
- 15. South African Allied Workers Union (SAAWU) Transvaal
- 16. Oranfe Vaal General Workers Union (OVGWU)
- 17. South African Scooter Drivers Unich
- 18. Council of Unions of South Africa (CUSA) National General Workers Union (NGWU)

WOMEN

- 19. Federation of South African Women
- 20. Pfunanani Women's Club Tzaneem

CIVIC

- 21. Winterveld Action Committee
- 22. Mamelodi Action Committee
- 23. Reiger Park Tenants and Ratepayers Association

24. Soweto Committee of Ten

- 25. Mohlakeng Civic Association
- 26. East Rand People's Organisation(ERAPD)
- 27. Soweto Civic Association

28. Soweto Residents Organisation

30. Krugersdorp Residents Organisation .

RELIGIOUS

32. Witwatersrand Council of Churches (WCC)

POLITICAL

33. Transvaal Indian Congress (TIC)

- 34. Detainees Parents Support Committee (DPSC)
- 35. Detainees Aid Movement (DAM)
- 36. Detainees Committee (DESCOM)
- 37. Transvaal Anti-President Council Committee
- 38. Release Mandela Committee
- 39. Johannesburg Democratic Action Committee (JODAC)

OTHER ORGANISATIONS

- 40. Africa News Association
- 41. Khuvangano Cultural Group Soweto
- 42. ACTSTOP
- 43. National Education Union of South Africa (NEUSA) Transvaal

4. THE CONSTITUTION

Botha's new constitution is a plan to fool us that Indians and Coloured people are supporters of apartheid. How?

a. Africans kept out

In the white parliament, where laws are made, thre will now be two new houses for Indians and Coloureds. Africans are told to go to the Bantustans.

b. Apartheid Elections

There will be racially separate elections for each house of parliament.

c. White Domination

For every four whites in parliament, there will only be two coloureds, one Indian and no Africans at all.

d. Apartheid in law - making

There will be two kinds of laws: "Own affairs" laws and "Common Affairs" laws. Each separate " house will make laws for "own affairs". Sell-Outs in the parliament will control Coloured and Indian health, housing and education.

e. Coloured and Indian Sell-Outs join Apartheid

While the mass of Coloured and Indian people reject Botha's plan, a small group of sell-outs will be in parliament and take part in making laws about "common affairs". - namely, laws affecting African people.

f. The Presidents Courcil

The PC (Presidents Council) which so far has been planning for P.W. Botha, will stay. There will be 20 whites, 10 coloureds and 5 Indians elected to the PC. 25 will be crosen by the State President. The PC has the final say if the three houses cannot agree.

g. Dictatorship

Instead of a Prime Minister, there will be a State President with very wide cowers. He will control the army, the administration of African people, and he will appoint members to the PC.

h. Paying for local Government

We will all pay more for rents, garbage removal and so on under Botha's autonomy for local government plan.

The pase laws will be warse Higrants and count people will have to starve in the bentustans. Sell-outs will suis in the townerings ewittion will be warse, remis will be higher.

Why UDF rejects the Constitution:

- Coloured and Indian youth will be called up into the army.
- Apartheid laws like Group Areas, Bantu Education and the Pass Laws will not be changed.
- Africans will carry on being deprived of S.A. citizenship, and forced into bentustans under the likes of Sebe and Mphephu.
- The government will try to divide cur non-racial struggle by making it look as if all colcured and Indian, people are part of apartheid.
- Sellouts like Hendrikse, Rajbansi and will control the lives of coloureds and Indians through controlling pensions, rents, education, health.etc.
- Every Scutt African will have to pay more for this whole system.

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FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT UDF

IF YOU WANT A UDF SPEAKER, CONTACT UDF.

Address : Khotso House De Villiers Street Johannesburg Tel : 291916/7

THE KOORNHOF BILLS

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The UDF rejects the Koornhof bills. What are these bills? They are the government's plan to make life worse for Africans with three laws.

1. Orderly Movement and Settlement of Black Persons Bills

Parliament will decide on this law this year. The plan by this law is that only those African people with "approved accomodation" and a permit to be in a town or city will be allowed to stay there. If these people give a room to someone without a permit, they can be fined R200. If the bosses hire a person without a permit, they can be fined R500.

2. Black Local Authorities Act

It was under this law that elections for new community councils were held in the townships last year. The councils were given a new name "town councils and village councils." They were also given a little bit of power. They can and will raise our rents and taxes, let and sell houses, and have their own police. Last year 90% of township residents rejected these councils by boycotting elections. UDF was in the forefront of the boycott campaign. This law gives a new name to the administration board. They are now called Development Boards. They will help the sell-out councillors in the new community councils do their dirty work like evictions. They will also let money-makers into the township to buy and build houses. This is how Koornhof will keep control in the township.

WHY THE UDF REJECTS THE KOORNHOF PLANS:

We reject the plan because:

- The pass laws will be worse. Migrants and country people will have to starve in the bantustans.
- Sell-outs will rule in the townships- evictions will be worse, rents will be higher.
- Koornhof's boys will still be in the townships to support his puppets and keep final control through the so called Development Board.

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WHY THE MILLION SIGNATURE CAMPAIGN?

Why did UDF launched the Million Signature Campaign? For UDF collecting one million signatures is a means to an end. This end is to strengthen opposition to Botha's plan.

To do this there are three aims in the campaign: educational, publicity and organisational. As volunteers collecting signatures,we must keep on asking ourselves if we are using the campaign in the best possible way to educate, publicize and organise. Educational aims of the campaign

- To give our people the facts about the Constitution and Koornhof Bills.
- + To show our people how Botha's plan will affect them as communities, families and individuals.
- + To explain to people what UDF is about.
- To educate people about local organisations in their areas
- + To discuss why these local organisations are important .
- + To explain how these local organisations are linked to the struggle nationwide.
- + To encourage volunteers to talk to people face-toface. This is the best way to educate both ourselves and the masses.

Publicity Aims

- + To show to the world and all our people that
- South Africans reject the government's plans.
- + To publicise the evils in these plans.
- + To popularise UDF and show that it has more support than the government, the Labour Party, the SAIC and the community councils.

+ To popularise local organisations and local leaders. <u>Organisation</u>

- + To encourage active participation of many people in the practical organisation of the campaign.
- + To give UDF affiliates the chance to take part actively in the UDF programme.
- + To help change support for UDF into action for UDF.
- + To set up new organisations-eg area signature committees-where none exist. This can be the basis for more long term structures.

- + To develop the confidence and skills of volunteers to work in committees and to build up organisation. People learn skills like writing pamphlets, holding meeting, etc, through working in a campaign.
- + To encourage volunteers to meet and work with each other.
- + To popularise local leaders and organisations.
- To raise membership and participation in local organisations
- + To show the difference between people's organisation and the government's undemocratic structures.

THE SIGNATURE FORM

You can get forms at UDF office at $\frac{1}{2}c$ for each one. The signature form has a declaration (with translations on the back) and a place to sign our names. This declaration is a summary of the UDF Declaration The UDF Declaration is what organisations sign and commit themselves to when they join the UDF. But this signature form is only to show <u>support</u> for UDF not tp join UDF.

The signature form also has an open space for organisations and committees their own demands. This is where the form says "MAKE YOUR MARK AGAINST APARTHELD". The reason for this is so that we can make the campaign relevant to different groups of people and to different issues as they arise. For eg, forms can be aimed at students and have educational demands put onto them. These demands can change as the need arises. We need to look at conditions in our own areas, and make demands around these.

The space to fill in our demands also enables us to discuss with people how their specific interests(eg about education, housing,etc) are connected to UDF's rejection of apartheid.

So the space on the form is for all organisations or area committees taking part in the campaign to fill in. They can decide if their demands should be educational or propagandistic. But it is important that the demands be popular, and the UDF office should be consulted and informed about the demands. The UDF media committee can help you print your demands in red on the form. It costs 50c to do this.

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Who Can Sign

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A. Parts St.

After much consultation inside UDF, the National Executive decided that we should get signatures of people 16 years or older.

The reason for this was that one of the aims of the MSC is to use the signed forms for all South Africa and the world to know. Our opponents would try to argue that our million signature come from children. if we did not draw a line. At the same time however UDF fully recoonizes the noble contribution that people below the age of 16 have played in the strugole

against apartheid.

Sixteen years of age is important to the campaign because this is when youth are forced to register with the army for their later call-up. It will be eighteen years old, and older who the government will call to vote in the new constitution and local authority elections.

We encourage those people younger than 16 years to support UDF's decision. The decision does not mean that you cannot take part in the campaign. On the contrary. Young people can help in local committees in organising the campaign, in getting older people to sign if this is possible, and in educating older . people about the issues relating to the campaign.

How to approach illiterate people

You can always write the name and address of an illiterate person down for them. They then mark an "X" themselves in place of a signature. Some illiterate people may not want to sign because they are embarassed by their "lack of education". Tell them that we are not trying to gather signatures of "educated" people but rather we are interested in everyone's support.

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Every form, even if it has only one signature on, it is very valuable. They will all add up and 1 million isa very big number. Make sure then that you don't loose any form, and that all forms eventually are returned to the UDF office. If you are distributing forms, write down the names of the people to whom you have olvenform and the number you have given them. See that you get them all back. For your own records, you might want to keep track of how many signatures you have collected yourself. You can see if you are getting more or less signatures as time passes and asses accordingly. UDF is interested in seeing who are the

best collectors - so let us know how you're doing.

8 GUIDE TO COLLECTING SIGNATURES

The challenge is to collect signatures, educate the person who is signing, and help build our organisation at the same time.

We must remember that we are dealing with another person and not merely another signature to add to our number.

The interaction between activist and ordinary people needs skills on the part of the activist. These skills are best developed by actively collecting signatures and reviewing the process at regular intervals afterwards. This is best done with a group o people who have been collecting from the same area or constituency.

So how do we educate and organise? By speaking and interacting with people!

Points to remember Be Polite

Before asking for a signature, greet correctly, and introduce yourself. Say where you come from. IQUES YOUTSELL. SAY WHELE YOU COME TIME

your group bufure starting to collect algostures,

Once you have made contact with someone who you want to sign, find out his or her interests, especially as

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regards day to day problems like rents, transport, refuse collection, wages, working conditions, passes, food prices, etc. What does the person feel about these problems and what does she or he think has caused them? Explain the link between these problems and why we are asking people to sign.

Be a friend, do not interrogate.

Speak to the people about UDF,MSC and day-to-day problems. Don't fire a series of questions that will scare or threaten the person. One way of being

friendly is by getting to know the area, its problems and some of the people before you start. Discuss this with people in your organisation or area committee. Show yourself to be a friendly person concerned about local problems. Let the conversation flow freely don't scare off people by arguing and disagreeing. By. listening we will learn what people see as their problems and what their political ideas are.

Be patient and learn

The person from whom you are collecting is a potential supporter, and not an enemy. This is the case even if they do not understand the issues involved, and even if their point of view differs from yours. Remember, there are many different points of view in the UDF.

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Be patient and don't rush. If a person does not understand, explain slowly. If the person has different understanding, don't push your ideas down their throats. Try to find common ground in opposing

apartheid, rather than points of difference. UDF unites us, even though our views are not exactly the same. Get people to speak, by asking questions rather than laying down line. Try to get them to see the contradictions in their own arguments themselves. The UDF collectors must be seen as friends and supporters of the people. Ignorance or apathy is a challenge to us to meet constructively. Don't write people off.

Develop an understanding of the area, the person, and the people rather than ram a point home. This information can be used to help your committee and organisation develope better educative methods and organisation.

Do not waste time and energy

A person might be completely immovable, and even hostile to your request and explanation about signing. In this case, do not waste time trying to move those who really don't change their views- move on yourself instead. Don't get into unnecessary emotional arguments, this only gives support to our opponents.

Useful things to talk about

- a. You can tell people about prominent leaders who support UDF and who have signed the MSC. If prominent leaders are going to be signing, publise this beforehand. Speak of Alan Boesak, Nthatho Motlana, and local leaders who have signed,
- Tell the signatory what these leaders say about the constitution and the Koornhof Bills. Here are some of the things they have said;
- b. Speak favourably about your local organisations, about what they are doing and why they have decided to join UDF. Show how these organisations are tackling the day-to-day problems in the area.
- c. Activists and collectors need good explanations as weapons-practise these in your committee or organisation. Make a list of the kinds of things which you could possibly talk to people about in your group before starting to collect signatures.

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