

**U3-a**

New US-a

PROPOSALS FOR THE FREEDOM CHARTER CAMPAIGN EMERGING FROM THE WORKSHOP HELD ON 20 JANUARY 1984 IN JOHANNESBURG.

A. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES OF THE CAMPAIGN

1. To popularize the Freedom Charter and its ideology.
2. To educate activists about the Freedom Charter and related issues. In addition; to build a common understanding and greater cohesiveness at a regional and national level
3. To present the Freedom Charter as a political alternative by linking it to ongoing mass struggles.
4. To consolidate the gains of 1984.
5. To reaffirm the claim that the Charter is a "living document".

B. PROGRAM OF ACTION

1. **EDUCATION:** A very important aspect of this Campaign is the question of self-education. As activists; we cannot expect to educate the masses unless we ourselves have an in depth knowledge of the Charter. Education can take the form of workshop and seminars. Also; papers on the Charter can be read and discussed in small groups.

Together with self-education; there is also a need for research in order to enrich and broaden our understanding. Apart from self-education; an important task is that of educating the masses. The masses of the people must understand the significance and meaning of the Charter. Here; door-to-door work would be invaluable.

2. **GRASSROOTS:** In order to "take the Charter to the grassroots"; local struggles; campaigns and demands must be linked to clauses in the Freedom Charter. In this way each local struggle against oppression and each short-term demand would be linked to the demand for national liberation. The above can be achieved in many different ways: Civic Associations can adopt the clause on Housing; Youth Organisations can link the Freedom Charter Campaign to the IYY and so on with women; the Churches and trade unions.
3. **RURAL AREAS:** During the C.O.P. campaign in 1955 much attention was paid to rural areas so that the Charter would be representative of both the urban and rural areas. In this spirit the 1985 campaign must not be limited to the cities and towns. Every attempt must be made to reach out to the remote areas of the countryside.
4. **CULTURE:** Culture is part of struggle and struggle is part of culture. Cultural activities should constitute part of the campaign (e.g. songs of the COP should be revived).
5. **MEDIA:** The alternate press has an important role to play in this Campaign. Also; posters; buttons etc. should be produced.
6. **IMPORTANT DATES:** May Day; Anti-Republic Day; June 16; the 30 th Anniversary **SACTU**; etc; should be incorporated into the campaign.
7. **PHASES OF THE CAMPAIGN:**  
The first phase (before June 26) would involve education; publicity and door-to-door work. This would build up to the second-phase which would involve large-scale activities during the period around June 26 (possibly rallies etc.)  
The third-phase covers the period after June 26 during which the Freedom Charter would become a permanent feature of struggles and campaigns.

**CO-ORDINATING STRUCTURE:** The campaign would be co-ordinated by a Co-ordinating Committee consisting of people from the following organisations or constituencies: RMC TIC; Adu-PC; JODAG; YOUTH; STUDENT; WOMEN; CHURCH; and TRADE UNIONS.

**D. THE FREEDOM CHARTER CAMPAIGN AND THE UDF:**

The UDF, being a front cannot co-ordinate or spearhead this campaign. However, two points must be made: 1. There is no conflict between the Freedom Charter and the Declaration of the UDF.

2. The Charter is a great document that has emerged from the mass struggles of our people and the COP stands out as the most representative gathering of our people.

It is for this reason that UDF should play a supportive role and also "bless" the campaign. There is a need for further discussion within UDF on its role as regards this campaign.

**FORWARD TO THE 30th YEAR OF THE FREEDOM CHARTER :**

**THE PEOPLE SHALL GOVERN !**

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**DELMAS TREASON TRIAL 1985 - 1989**

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