

MCB ~22-5-3

NATIONAL WORKING COMMITTEE
DOCUMENTS

13 AUGUST 1992

AFRICAN NATIONAL CONGRESS

NATIONAL WORKING COMMITTEE

DATE: Thursday, 13 August 1992

VENUE: Boardroom, 10th Floor

TIME: 11:00

AGENDA

1. Opening
2. Adoption of Agenda
3. Apologies
4. Assessment of Mass Action
5. Next NEC Meeting
6. Civil Service
7. Invitations
 - SADCC
 - Zambia
8. Elections Commission:
 - Assessment of work to be done
9. Negotiations Commission
 - Report
- Demands to Government

10. Staff Salary Increase
11. Inter-Regional Summit
12. Movement of NEC Members
13. General

MASS
ACTION

1. Introduction:

This report is accompanied by tables of figures on the Stay Away of 3rd and 4th August 1992, and mass action figures from Monday 3rd to Sunday 5th. This report can only be considered as an initial one since we have not received full reports of the various actions and the regions have not yet completed their own assessments. Neither have national structures of the Alliance been able to engage in the necessary assessment. It is important to note that the figures of all our people who participated in various activities is greater than the figures we are able to provide at this stage.

The week 3rd to 9th August was phase 3 of our POA for Peace and Democracy. This report briefly refers to phases 1 and 2 of the campaign by way of background.

2. Phase 1 - June 16th to 30th:

This involved 250,000 people in rallies and demonstrations throughout the country. The aim of Phase 1 had been to popularise our POA and begin to mobilise our people at a local level.

The Boipatong massacre on June 17th clearly mobilised our people further. The activities around the funeral of the victims both in the Vaal Triangle and in other parts of the country involved an additional 250,000 in direct protests and approximately 250,000 in the Vaal stay-away.

3. Phase 2 - the month of July:

This aimed to co-ordinate actions at a regional and national level and commence with occupations of city and town centres and government buildings. Such actions only began to develop from the middle of the month. It was apparent that our structures had been slow in the briefing process and in setting up the necessary action councils. The campaign was boosted, however, by the MWASA and NEHAWU strikes and action by other trade unions such as NUMSA, SARWU and PPPAWU which filled city centres with up to 50,000 workers on numerous occasions.

The Natal Midlands, Eastern and Western Cape were generally more active than other regions in this period with the renaming of public places, mock trials, street occupations and marches to prisons, SABC and local and regional administrations. Activity in Johannesburg and the PWV was centred on trade union marches and demonstrations. The occupation of buildings was mainly confined to a handful of activists and did not really get going.

Significantly there was a great deal of activity in the rural areas from June right through to the end of July. This was notable in the northern Cape, north-east-west Transvaal, many villages in the Border area, and the small towns and hamlets of the Natal Midlands. The latter region for example was able to draw 20,000 to a march in Richmond and organised marches-come-occupation in six towns on July 25th. The eastern Transvaal was able to draw crowds of 20,000 to such activity but there were

countless events involving crowds of 500 to 1,500 in many rural areas.

Unfortunately monitoring at regional and local level proved inadequate and insufficient reports and figures have been received. An informed guess would place the numbers involved at approximately 500,000 but reports are still pending.

A mood of mounting defiance could be noted during July where on many occasions those marching deliberately blocked traffic and staged sit-downs in city streets.

On the eve of the stayaway the SACP held anniversary celebrations in Port Elizabeth where 60,000 participated in the renaming of Hendrik Verwoerd airport in honour of Matthew Goniwe and 70,000 attended the mass rally.

During July discussions between Cosatu and Saccola got under way and only broke down on July 23rd. This meant that the Alliance could only then decide on the duration of the strike and the activities for the week of action. Consequently propaganda material, posters and leaflets, were only available to the regions from 24th July.

4. Two-Day Stay-Away - August 3 and 4:

Notwithstanding some undoubted confusion arising from mixed signals and the late decision following the Cosatu-Sacola discussions the Stay Away was extremely successful. Alliance monitoring figures were 90% national average for both days. Even the mainstream news media accepted very high figures and conceded this as the most successful stay away in our history.

The industrial heartland - the PWV - registered 95% with the rest of the Transvaal and the Eastern Cape/Border also over 90% Figures for the West and North Cape were over 70% which is high for these regions as was similarly the case for the OFS.

Significantly S.Natal registered 75% and the Midlands and N. Natal registered 85% each - despite the intimidation and spoiling tactics of the IFP.

Countrywide figures show that small out of the way dorps were as heavily affected as the major townships eg. Worcester 95%, Empangeni 85%, Queenstown 95%, Bethlehem 95%, Viljoenstroom 90%, Palm Springs 90%, Garankuwa 95%, Messina 95%, Kanyamazane 95%, Kakamas 70% etc. A hotly contested township like Kwa Mashu had a 96% stay away. The figure for Eldorado Park was 80%, Mitchells Plain 60%, Laudium 90% Indian traders in the Transvaal and Natal closed shop and people in the Indian and Coloured communities observed the strike call - though to varying degrees. Students in the black universities and schools stayed away.

Threats from the government, media and employees and the references to violence and intimidation failed to affect the success of the stay-away and the attendant mass actions. The strike breaking efforts of the PAC, and the opposition of Azapo and Nactu proved to be totally irrelevant.

Deaths that occurred patently emanated from the side of the police and vigilantes and

were most notable in Empangeni where 11 people were butchered.

What was additionally significant about the two day stay-away, however, was that it was not passive ie. people simply staying indoors.

Our figures for the two days of the stay-away, and these are not final, indicate that one million people participated in 123 marches and demonstrations of various kinds.

The stay-away was therefore characterised not only by the withdrawal of labour by 4 million workers but by the activity in mass events of at least one million people.

This activity mainly took place in the townships. The most notable exception was the march of 60,000 from King Williams Town to Bisho. Like the strike, the mass action was peaceful and disciplined and this was clearly noted by the UN monitors.

These activities during the stay-away helped to spread the mood, spirit and message of the ANC led Alliance through the township streets and acted as a good antidote to the intimidatory effects wrought by the state sponsored terror.

5. Mass Action - 3rd to 9th August:

Our figures for the week - and these are by no means final - indicate that over one million five hundred thousand people participated in 228 actions of various kinds throughout the country. (see table)

In addition to the one million that were involved in action on the first two days, nearly half-a-million took to the streets on the Wednesday August 5th. This was a most significant turn-out and included well over 120,000 in the streets of Pretoria; 60,000 that marched into the centre of Cape Town; 20,000 that marched 15km to Grootvlei Prison near Bloemfontein; 60,000 that occupied the centre of Port Elizabeth with a barricade of taxis; 15,000 who similarly immobilised Pietermaritzburg; 6,000 who surrounded the BOP consulate in Botshabelo; 8,000 who marched in Thabong and so on.

The momentum easily carried over to the Thursday and into the weekend with over 20,000 participating in shopping centre and government building sit-ins in Port Elizabeth, and first ever marches and occupations of white towns such as the tens of thousands that marched into Carltonville, Kempton Park and Klerksdorp.

It is clear that the mood of defiance that had developed during June and July had increased. Some indications of this are as follows:

> Many marches took place without permission and often comrades decided on their own routes contrary to police wishes

- Marchers took over whole motorways, as at Langa, instead of sticking to police instructions to confine themselves to one lane of the motorway

The blocking of roads and intersections became more frequent as did the areas around police stations and government and municipal buildings

In Port Elizabeth, Johannesburg and Pietermaritzburg bus and taxi drivers took part in blockading roads

Pressure was put on officials where delegations from marches managed to gain access to buildings. At Grootvlei Prison a blockade took place for over five hours while a delegation inside the prison demanded communication with Kobie Coetzee concerning the freeing of all political prisoners

Such actions as outlined above virtually put into effect the recommendations by Prof Hirschman of Harvard University to the Goldstone Commission on the need for authorities to tolerate mass protest action as a civic right.

6. Some Conclusions:

Clearly there has never been a week of such organised, sustained

mass action in our history. From the figures alone we can justly claim that the action has been unprecedented. The government and media predicted that our campaign would flop because we were organisationally weak and did not have the capacity.

The campaign did not flop and they are having to eat humble pie. They sought to claim that the stay away was successful only because of intimidation. The judgement of the UN monitors, foreign press and the patently good behaviour and discipline of our people point in the opposite direction.

We have clearly demonstrated our massive support and built-up enormous popular pressure on the government. We have shown that our people are fully behind our various demands and that they want to see progress towards a real democracy. We have reactivated ANC membership and structures at local level, built Action Councils of the Alliance at regional level and provided a solid foundation and experience for an election campaign.

We need as an Alliance to have a thorough going assessment and analyses covering amongst other points:

the extent and breadth of the actions - urban and rural;

what was new and creative;

the role of the media;

our political and organisational gains;

the effect on government and what this means for the future programme of action;

the woeful lack of resources for the regions including transport and funds; reasons for the overall success and our strengths and weaknesses

Finally, there are some key observations to highlight:

We succeeded because the ANC was seen to be wholeheartedly behind the POA and because of the close working of the Alliance at national level;

The stay-away and week of action was successful because it was preceded by six weeks of preparation and activity;

Initiative and creativity allowed at regional and local level helped to raise the spirit of defiance;

The stay-away was qualitatively different because it featured marches, rallies and protest demonstrations;

Proposals and plans for city and government occupations raised morale, excitement and expectation;

The stay-away moved from the townships into the white towns and cities. This not only brought a greater challenge to the state but the visibility and discipline of our actions put paid to the argument of intimidation;

The variety of actions over six weeks not only allowed our people to flex their muscles but the defiant nature of the protests gave them a sense of achievement and empowerment;

Our people need to be given the opportunity to show that they want democracy now and that they support the process of change. This is important whether the negotiations are taking place successfully or badly or not at all;

The spectacular success of the Pretoria march - after only five days of preparation - was because of comrade Mandela's participation. We need to consider the projection of comrade Mandela as the leader of resistance and not simply as the statesman who can bring things together. We should get our President to lead similar marches throughout the country for Peace and Democracy.

The mass driven process and involvement of the UN monitors reinforced the Peace Accord and its structures; the strengthening of the Peace structures is a victory of mass action;

Once the mass action got underway it led to pressure on the employers to get positively involved as well as on foreign states to bring pressure to bear on the government. However we failed to pull in the Church and other sectors and did not get a broad Pro-Democracy Movement going;

We need to consider where we are going with phase 4 of our campaign. We should consider another week of action possibly timed for the opening of Parliament in October. Other key targets for our POA in Phase 4 should be the SABC, Ciskei, BOP, freedom of political activity in Kwa Zulu, PAYE campaign.

END.

â\200\224â\200\224â\200\224

RT

ANC CAMPAIGNS SECTION REPORT

FIGURES ON TOWNSHIP STAYAWAY

3 August 1992.

Western Cape		74%
Eastern Cape		93 %
Northern Cape I		72%
Transkei		95%
Border		92%
Southern Natal		75%
Northern Natal		ssw
Natal Midlands		85%
South OFS		73%
North OFS		80 %
Western Transvaal		94 %
PWV		83%
Northern Transvaal		92%
Eastern Transvaal		94 %

National Average 90%

(adjusted by population)

4 August (1992).

Western Cape	76 %
Eastern Cape	91%
Northern Cape	72%
Transkei	5%
Border	92%
Southern Natal	75%
Northern Natal	87 %
Natal Midlands	85%
South OFS	73%
North OFS	80%
Western Transvaal	34 %
PWV	95%
Northern Transvaal	92%
Eastern Transvaal	93%
National Average	90 %

(adjusted by population)

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All quiet on the city front . . . the usually bustling Bree Street taxi rank in central Johannesburg was almost deserted on

Wn

the first day of the stayaway yesterday. Picture: Ken Oosterbroek

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ANC CAMPAIGNS SECTION REPORT

August 1392

FIGURES ON MASS ACTIONS - AUGUST 3rd TO 9th

(excluding stay - away figures)

No. of Actions Numbers Involved

MON: 2rd Aug. 55 282,000

TUE: 4th Aug. 68 640,000

WED: 5th Aug. 45 425,000

THURS - SUN:

8 - 9 Aug: 40 100, 000

TOTAL 208 1.447.000

2.0F5 (Figures just received)

20 100,000

TOTAL 228 1.9547,000

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nt ra Ca a or - -
MERAY, Pm :

|

Stayaway and Mass Action figures for towns and towns (38/92) Monday 2 Jos fa=
REGION Town / Mass Action

ETVE

~Kavamazane 95% TOTAL 50 Actions

; SL 270,000 people.

MASS ACTION MONDAY 3rd AUGUST 1832

ADDITIONAL FIGURES WESTERN CAPE

Town

MFULENI
MOSSEL EBAY
KRAAIFONTEIN
HOUT BAY

OUDTSHOORN

Mass Action

MARCH
MARCH
MARCH
MARCH

MARCH

MUNICIPAL OFFICE
â\202¬:C

MUNICIPAL OFFICES
MUNICIPAL OFFICES

0 MUNICIFOAL OFF

TOTAL:

Actions -â\200\224- 282,000

Stayaway and Mass Action figures (4/8/92)

TUESDAY

REGION Town / township Stayaway Mass Action

WC Langa 95 %

WC Nyanga 95 % Rally 7

WC Gugulethu 95% Pain }

wc Somerset West 95% March

WC Khayelitsha 95 % Rally

WC Knysna 75% March Seco

WC Grassy Park / Lotus River 55%

WC Hanover Park 55%

WC Upington 80 % March.

WC Manenberg 50 % March to NP office

wC Athlone 50%

WC Grabouw 95 % March

WC Mitchells Plain 55 %

EC Mdantsane 95 % March 10000

EC New Brighton 90 %

EC Umtata 95 % March 6000

EC Queenstown 75%

EC Adelaide 95% Mass meeting

EC Cradock 95 % March 10000

2 March on municipal offices

EC Moliteno 95 % 12000

EC King Williams Town 75% March to Bishu 70000

EC East London 95 % Picket

EC Port Elizabeth 95 %

NTL KwaMashu 96 % March 5000

NTL Edendale / Embali 85% Rally

NTL Inanda 85% Rally 12000

NTL Isithebe 80 %

NTL Pietermaritzburg 85% Rally 40000

NTL Umlazi 85 %

N.T.L. Stanger 45%
N.T.L. Empangeni 80 %
N.O.F.S. QwaQwa 95 % March 17000
N.O.F.S. Viljoenstroom 95% March 7000
N.O.F.S. Bethelium 95 % March 7000
N.O.F.S. Kroonstad 90 % March and sit in 11000
N.C.F.S. Harrismith 95 %
N.C. Kimberley 90 % March 8000
O.F.S./I.N.C. Jan Kempdorp 75%
O.F.S./I.N.C. Kuruman 60 %
N.O.F.S. Warrington 90 % March
N.O.F.S. Vryburg 70% March
N.C. Prieska 50 %
N.O.F.S. Orangeville 93 % March 500
N.C. Postmansburg 75% March 3000
O.F.S./N.C. Kaakemas 70 %
N.C. De Aar 65 % March
S.O.F.S. Bloemfontein 65 % Occupation at prison
N.O.F.S. Welkom 95 % March of 80.000 people
TOTAL 30 Actions / Contd.

Bothaville

95 %

March 16000

Thabong

95%

March 8000

Reitz

90 %

March 9000

Viginia

Villiers

Olifantshoek

â\200\230Caritonviile

35%

90%

60 %

95%

Sit-in and picket 3000

March

March to police station.

Sharpeville

95%

Bopheilong

Sebokeng

85%

95 %

Rally

March

Boipatong

95 %

Sasolburg

35%

March

Potchefstroom

90 %

Orange Farm
Palm Springs
Soweto

Kagiso

98 %

95 %

90 %

90 %

March Bara 15000
March to Council Office=12000

35%

Katlehon~

95%

90 %

March to council offices.15000

smbisa

95%

Rally

Krugersdorp

Atteridgeville

95%

95 %

March (80,000 people)

Mamelodi

95 %

Mabopane

95%

Soshanguve

95%

Garankuwa

95%

Namahale

Daneiton
Sekhukhuni
Pietersburg - Seshego
Giyani

Tzaneen

Louis Trichardt
Potgietersrus

Warm Baths / Belabela
Phalaborwa

Ellisrus

Lydenburg
Lebowa-Kgomo
Nkowa Nkowa
Burgersfort

Venda

Swallesdan
Messina

Bethal - Mzinoni
Wesselton
Kabokweni
Volksrust
Komatipoort
Barbeton

Secunda

Kwa-guga / Witbank
Ermelo
Kanyamazane

92 %

92%

95 %

95 %

80 %

95 %

90 %

95%
95%
70%
90 %
90 %

95 %
95 %
95 %
95 %
95%
95 %
85%
95 %
95%
95%
95 %
98 %
90 %
90 %
95 %

March 6000
March 300
March

Mock trial10000
Mock trial
March 6000
March8000

March of 15,000 people
March and picket
March 15000

Mock trial

Picket

March 5000

March 4000

Consumer boycott

March to prison

Rally
March

TOTAL 60 Actions
600,000 people

MASS ACTION 4th AUGUST 382

Additional Figures Hestern Cape

Region Town Mass Action
WW. Cape SCOTTDENE MARCH TO MUNICIPAL 3000
NYANGA RALLY 20000
PLATTENBERG BAY MARCH TC MUNICIPAL
OFFICES 3000
MOSSEL BAY OCCUPATION MOSSGAS
KNYSNA MARCH TO POLICE
STATION 8000
WORCESTER AND ZWELITEMBA CITY OCCUPATION
POLICE STATION&N.P
S000
TOTAL: 40,000
4th Aug - TOTAL 55 Actions - 282 400 cecople

4.4

orse calls for peace | i}
M Pio: THULANI SITHOLE

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Town @ Type of Action Building Nos. Other Comments/incidents i
Vryburg Occupation of govt. building Bop Consulate 100 6 arrested. pam i n
Thabong March ; 8000 140 Arrested LL ES
Hootstad ~ Rally gal 2 arrests during clashes with police.
Kuruman ~ Meeting 15 injured by Bophuthatswana police and soli
Bloemfontein = Occupation of DET offices 58 arrested, laler released and charged
Bloemfontein ~ March | 20000 March from Bloemfontein lo Groolviei ei prison.
Burgersdorp Occupation of cily 3000
Koppies Blockade 600 All main roads blockaded. oo =
Qwa Qwa ~ Sitin DET offices 800 eh
Wesselbron ~ a\200\2300 Occupation of govt. building pT 100 arrested
Johannesburg March John Vorster Square 2000 Saar Tex

N Johannesburg Blockade Sauer Slieel 4 buses 3 ile 5 a

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= Preloria ~~ Occupation of cily and march Union Building 150000 : Sai
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Cape Town March 60000

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a or eh ii te
Klerksdorp ~~ Occupation of city/govt. buildings ~~ DET, pol slalion 150 SACCAWU march
posiponed. B
Morgenson ~~ Occupation of govt. buildings Administration office ~~ 2000 Tear gassed, t
hree in hospital as a result
TOTAL

```

Horcester Hass Meeting and Human Chain 3000

Ceres March to Municipal Offices â\200\224 4000 |

TAL. feeple 2.425.000 WEDNESPAY 45 actiong

1

Town
Port Elizabeth
Umtata
Alice March
East London Occupation of city/rally
King Williams Town March
Middleburg ~ Occupation of city/govt. buildings
Secunda ~~ People's Assembly
â\200\230White River ~ Occupation of city
Nelspruit ~~ Occupation of city
Witbank Occupation of city/govt. buildings
Mandini, Isithebe ~~ March
Pietermaritzburg ~~ Occupation of city

~ Occupation of govt. building/rally

March to magistrateâ\200\231 s court
* March and picket
â\200\234Occupation of city/govt. buildings
Occupation of city/govt. buildings
Kroonstac ~ March/occupation of govt. building
Welkom ~~ Occupation of govt. building
Zamdela March and rally
Botshabelo Â¥ â\200\230March/occupation of govt. building
Heilbron ~~ March
Bothaville =~ March

Upington ~~ March
March

Type of Action
â\200\234Occupation of city
Occupation of city

Empangeni
Pinetown

Pietersburg

Kimberley
Kroonstad

Kuthlanong

Building

Post office

â\200\230Receiver of Revenue

Magistrates Court
City hall

DET offices i
Police station
Bop Consulate

WED NESDAY

Other Comments/Incidents

Taxi's barricading entrances.

Blockage by cars.

~ March dispersed with teargas/live ammunition

Nos.

60000

7000

3000

2000 60 arrested. People's Assembly blocked.
BO.

1000 yo

j000

3000

5000 ZP Police harassed marchers in township.

15000

10000

60 arrests pd

~ Blocked by police

Blocked by police

Over 250 arrested, 1 critically injured by dogs

Main shops all closed

All main streets blocked: town immobilised.

1000 60a

2000

"Road blocks. 200 arrested at Magistrates Cour

~ Marchers blocked after attack by dogs. 5 injured:

10 arrested

80 arrested

3000

500

2000

6000 March from Botshabelo to Bop consulate.

1 5000

700

10 arrested

ast

oa

boeeosdodal Mead Lal

Â« Â« FRIDAY AUGUST 7, 1882 80cC (incl. VAT) Subscriptions from 64c

(Where avaiiable)

Bal

fi

A convoy of mini-bus taxis blockades Washington Road outside the Pietermaritzburg traffic police testing grounds, waiting for ANC Midlands leader Harry Gwala to appear. LEFT: ANC suppoiiers hang from a mini-bus taxi as the convoy of taxis makes its way through the

Pietermaritzburg city centre at high speed yesterday.
oe â\200\224â\200\224Eâ\200\224_Dictures hv ANTHONY McMILLAN

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MASS ACTION SUMMARY 6 - 9 AUGUST 1992

THURSDAY

40 achiens
involving

(00,000 people

TOWN

TYPE OF ACTION

BUILDIN

NOS,

THER
OMME
INCIDENC

Port Elizabeth
(06\08\92)

Demos Sit -In

Shopping centres
and Supermarkets,
Spoornet and
Portnet offices:
occupied by staff

who staged a sit-in.

More than 22 000

With Mass Action
taking new slant in
2.E. thousands of
commercial and
industrial workers
occupied buildings

and staged sit - ins.

Workers held Sit -
Ins at greenacres
shopping centre
bigger shops.

Sit - Ins at
Cherkers, Oks and
Woolworths.

Springs (PWV)

(06/08/92)

Occupations

Department of
Education and
Training

More than 100

URSDAY

Kwa Thema
(Springs) (06/08/92)

Occupations

Town Council
Offices

More than 50

Springs (PWV)
(06/08/92)

Occupation

Deapartment of
Manpower

17 People

Pretoria (PWV)
(06/08/92)

Marches

Silverton Police
Sation

1000 People

Pretoria (PWY)
(06/08/92)

Marches

Pretoria Moot
Police Station

Hercules Police
Sation

Pretoria West
Police Station

Sunnyside Police
Station

Andrian Vlok
Police Sation

Monitoria and

Mamelodi
Administration
Offices

400 People

100 People

400 People

100 People

AE

THURSDAY

Kempton Park Protest March Magistrate Court 7000 (Biggest A symbolic coffin

(PWV) march ever held in | of F.W.De Klerk,

(06/08/92) the town.) draped in
S.African flag was
burnt.

Klerksdorp

(W.Tvl) March Police Station 250 People

(06/08/92)

Caltonville (W.Tvl) | March D.E.T. Offices 300 People Group informed by

(06/08/92) police that they
could send 10
member delegation
as the march was
illegal to find the
offices were closed.

Bloemhof March Community Hall 79 arrested, and 40

(Covendale) charged

(06/08/92)

Wolmaransstad March Participants were

(06/08/92) assaulted by

sjambok - welding
whites.

THURSDAY

Johannesburg

(PWV)
(06/08/92)

March

Master Builders
Association
(Employers)

2000 CAWU
members

50 Armed
members of
Inkatha from
Wolhuter Hostel in
Jeppe confronted
the machers with
the Aim of
Attackikng but
were blocked by
police.

Stayaway 1S OVET, but protest ac....1s 10 coluiue

Staff Reporters

Workers who took part in the two-day stayaway which ended yesterday lost an estimated R250 million in earnings, the SA Chamber of Business (Sacob) said.

The ANC/Cosatu/SACP alliance announced yester-

| day that the two-day

stayaway had ended, but that protest action would continue â\200\234until the De Klerk Government heeds the demands of the peopleâ\200\235.

At least 35 people have been killed in unrest-related violence since Monday,

More reports

â\200\224 Pages 3, 6 and 10
â\200\224â\200\224 aml â\200\224â\200\224â\200\224

Law and Order Minister Hernus Kriel yesterday reiterated the Government's claim that the stayaway had been enforced by massive intimidation.

Mr Kriel said this week's mass action had merely delayed the granting of voting rights to the disfranchised.

The ANC/SACP/Cosatu alliance said yesterday at a press conference in Johannesburg chaired by ANC secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa that of South Africa's total workforce of about 6 million, at least 4 million workers had stayed away from work and millions of students did not attend

R250-m lost In wages

On the march
officials.

â\200\234ee about 1

ES ra

2 000 A1

pr
exandra reside

riot
L1 A
C2 08

nts march through

2

Zs

he townsh

ip to pre

sent a memorandum to

local town council
Picture: Alf Kumalo
lor

MASS ACTION SUMMARY 6 - 9 AUGUST

SATURDAY 28 August

TOWN

TYPE OF ACTION

BUILDING

NO.s

CAPE TOWN
(06/08/92)

bo7 [0R]92)
(08/08/92)

(09/08/92)

Inter Faith Service
(all women
attended)

picket 28 Sif-1n
Funeral of Corade
Muriel

Central Rally for
women's day.

PACT, PRETORIA

4000 people

280

9000 people

womenâ\200\231s day

Klerksdorp Sit-ins and Government 400 people
(06-07/08/92) occupation Building
1 (08/08/92) Assessment meetings
and preparation for
womenâ\200\231s day
Regional Rally and
Potchefstroom celebration of 5000 people
(09/08/92) womenâ\200\231s day.
Zonal rally
Zeerust 2000 people
Durban March supporting
(08/08/92) the Mass action and
celebrating the
womenâ\200\231s day
Womenâ\200\231s day was
(09/08/92) celebrated at
branch level with
prayer meetings.
Empangeni Prayer meeting University of
(09/08/92) and celebration of | Zululand (Ongoye)

Kimberly Joint service with
(09/08/92) other organisations More than 400
people.

Pietermaritzburg Joint service with
(09/08/92) other organisations | Wadley Stadium 2000 people

: Hilbron(09/08/92) | Regional Rally Community Hall 400 people
| Sasolburg Zonal rally 400 people

(09/08/92)
Parys (09/08/92) Zonal rally 300 people
WN | Qwaqwa (09/08/92) | Zonal Rally 300 people

Bethlehem Zonal Rally : 200 people
(09/08/92)

Bloemfontein Tripartite
(08/09/92) assessment meeting

Rally at Bultfontein
(79/08/92) 6000 people

gE

Botsabelo Prayer service and

drama on AIDS

awareness

programme _|

Soweto (08/08/92) Candle march Mountain 200 people

(09/08/92) March Bara and Protea 3000 people

i police station I

Ipelegeng Mass Meeting

(09/08/92)

Joubert Park People's Picnic 1000 people

(09/08/92)

Sebokeng (09/08/92) | Rally 2000 people

Pietersburg Sectoral action by |

(07/08/92) workers

(08/08/92) Assessment meeting

and report backs

Turfloop Regional cultural Oscar Mpetha 4000 people

(09/08/92) day stadium

Total; 40 actinâ\200\231 weal: 100,000 people â\200\230

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MUSCLE AT THE N
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CIVIL
SERVICE

MEMORANDUM

TO t:A.N.C. OFFICIALS

ATTENTION tA.N.C. SECRETARY GENERAL

FROM :ANC CIVIL SERVICE PILOT TEAM

SUBJECT URGENT CREATION OF AN ANC CIVIL SERVICE
COMMISSION

MOTIVATION 1. IMMINENT DISASTER OF CREATION OF AN

INTERIM GOVERNMENT WITH NO AUTHORITY
OVER THE PRESENT CIVIL SERVICE.

2. NEED FOR AN ANC PLAN FOR THE

RESTRUCTURING OF THE CIVIL SERVICE

PROPOSAL

1. That the Pilot Team (Cdes J. Jele, A.Mongalo, S.Makana,
E.Funde, S.Mabizela and S.Mfenyana) form the core of the ANC
Civil service Commission.

2. That approval is given for an interim programme for members
of the Pilot Team to pursue research, through various means,
into the restructuring of the South African Civil Service.

N.B. The first four comrades would be engaged on a full-time
basis and the latter two, on a part-time basis.

REQUIREMENTS

1. Allocation of an Office (two rooms would be sufficient).

2. Furniture and Stationery.

3. One Secretary/Typist.

TERMS OF REFERENCE

The ANC Civil Service Commission will primarily serve as a back-up Team to the relevant (Working Group 3 ?) Working Group in CODESA, reporting to the ANC Negotiations Commission Secretariat.

To implement the proposals (after due approval) contained in the Civil Service Pilot Team internal report to the ANC Officials.

To pursue appropriate contacts within the Pretoria and 'Homelands\200\231/Public Administrations (e.g. Public Service Commissions; Senior Civil Servants etc.)

To liaise with the relevant Departments and Commissions of the ANC and stimulate their research into the corresponding government departments at Central and Local levels.

To coordinate the ANC Training Programme for Civil Service personnel within the ANC and other democratic and supportive Bodies and Institutions, working in close cooperation with interested ANC structures.

To work closely with the New Public Administration Initiative (NPAI) network.

ELECTIONS
COMMISSION

ASSESSMENT OF THE ELECTION PLANNING COMMITTEE FUNCTIONING
FOR THE N.W.C.

1.

Introduction

This assessment is confined to the period after the NEC decision during its session on June 8th-10th, 1992 to restructure the National Election Commission. It covers:-

- 1.1. Activities (during the period under review)
- 1.2. Practical problems and policy matters not clarified.
- 1.3. Recommendations.

Activities

2.1. Meetings: Since its inception the planning committee has met five times. Attendance to these meetings has been erratic. At no stage were representatives all present. To remedy the situation departments were requested to appoint permanent representatives to the planning committee.

2.2. Strategic Planning meeting: A meeting to discuss election strategy will take place on Monday 17th August. The earlier meeting planned for August 10th, had to be postponed due to inadequate planning. To obviate recurrence of this problem, comrades have been assigned to draft document on strategy to facilitate the meeting on August 17th, 1992.

2.3. Office Space and Staffing: Investigations are under-way to locate appropriate office space and the staffing needs. The latter will be finalised after the strategic planning meeting for August 17th.

Immediately one secretary and a highly skilled receptionist are needed. The posts will be advertised as soon as the necessary procedures have been satisfied. It is hoped that the question of office space will be resolved by next week.

2.4. Project: Voter Education

The voter education work which comrade Stuart initiated is proceeding. Plans are underway to run and train trainers on voter education programme in all the 14 regions. This will be facilitated by the CDS and members of the Solid Democratic Party of Sweden. The programme will be funded by SIDA.

2.5. Project: "Election Campaign"

Seminars on election campaign will be planned jointly between the ANC and the Social Democratic Party of Sweden - for the national and regional leadership.

it |

There will be one central seminar that brings together a total of +150 representatives of Regional Election Commissions and NEC members, Womens League, Youth League, Cosatu and SACP.

A separate seminar will be held for the NEC. The purpose is to acquaint the leadership with important issues pertaining to election campaign.

The project will be funded from the solidarity fund of the SDP.

The Election Commission cannot proceed with the NEC seminar until the ANC develops an election strategy. It is important that the NWC sets an election strategy meeting urgently.

Departments

For purposes of coordination various departments have been asked to forward to the commission plans and work that they had already initiated in respect of election.

Problems

3.1. Although the NEC was asked to appoint two NWC members to do full time election work and three other NEC members who would work with them albeit not full time, the NEC appointed five NEC members.

There was no clarity as to who was to work full time, who was to head the new structure and who was to be the deputy.

When finally the question at 2.2. above was clarified on July 15th the NWC did not appoint someone to do the work of comrade Terror in the Intelligence Department. SO he continues to pay + 90% of his time to the work of the Intelligence Department. Causing the elections work to suffer.

Similarly Comrade Cheryl Carolus was appointed full time to the elections work. Yet no one was appointed to head the four departments she is heading. Thus she continued to head her departments.

Comrade Sister Bernard Ncube was appointed full time to election work, even though she was employed full time by the ICT. No arrangement was made for her to

leave the ICT.

Comrade Kader Asmal was appointed to a full time post of secretary of the elections structure, yet he lives in Cape Town and has a contractual obligation as lecturer at the University of Western Cape. The NWC has not instructed him to take up his new post.

No consideration was given to the amount of time that each of the NEC members was to devote to the election work.

When the structural changes were effected and new personnel appointed the roles of the comrades who managed the previous elections structures were not clarified. Neither were they officially notified of the NEC decision. This created tensions and parallel operations for sometime.

3.9: Policy matters were not clarified on the following issues:-

a. time frame for an election. NO indication was given as to when an election could be expected.

b. Whether voters would be required to register.

Ca Whether any definite form of voter identification would be used.

a. Whether the issue of reincorporation of the TVBC states would be resolved.

e. Whether the life span of the election commission was of short-term nature coming to an end after the election for a constituent assembly had been held. Clarity on the question is necessary to fix the period for which the staff is appointed.

f. Whether the general election will be for the constituent assembly only with CA transforming itself into a national assembly or, whether there will be a second election for a democratic parliament/government.

g. There is lack of clarity on what the content electoral law would be like.

Recommendations

To facilitate the ANC election work the following are recommended: -

4.1. That Comrades Terror Lekota and Kader Asmal be relieved of their old responsibilities in order to concentrate on election work.

Comrade Kader be instructed to move to Johannesburg as a matter of urgency.

The position of Cde Cheryl be clarified whether she is full time or not. If she is full time she too must be relieved her responsibilities as head of four departments.

A full time elections campaign manager, with requisite skills and experience on elections be appointed to direct the ANC election work on a daily basis. Such a campaigns manager should be part of the management committee. While he/she should have sufficient authority to take decisions regarding the daily implementation of talks and to guide the political leadership on matters pertaining to the elections

campaign he/she should not be politician.

August 12th, 1992

REGIONAL

SECRETARIES

NATIONAL WORKING COMMITTEE

15 July 1992

SUBJECT MATTER: Inter-regional summit

DECISION REQUIRED:

The NWC is requested to ratify the proposal that an inter-regional summit should take place.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

The proposal to hold an inter-regional summit came from the regional secretaries meeting which was held at Head Office.

It was presented to the NEC meeting of the 8-10 June. But because of time this proposal was not considered by NEC. However, it is

extremely urgent that the NWC ratifies this proposal so that the process can be set in motion, of convening an inter-regional summit. It is expected that the proposal in its entirety will greatly improve inter-regional contact, and contact between regions and head office.

RECOMMENDATIONS ON INTER-REGIONAL CONTACT ARISING

OUT OF THE REGIONAL SECRETARIES MEETING ON THE 27TH
APRIL 1992 IN JOHANNESBURG

BASIC OBJECTIVES

To create a forum to assess and plan our strategic priorities with the aim of improving and deepening the quality of our work.

This is to be achieved in two ways:

a) An Annual Inter-Regional Summit

i Participants:

ou Duration:

* When: +

ne Convener:

* Chairperson:

1) All regional working committees, 3 NEC
officials including the Secretary General
and the Deputy Secretary General.

it) All Heads of Departments at Head Office

including sectional heads of Organising
Department.

ii) President and General Secretary of Youth
and Women's Leagues from all regions.

Approximately four (4) days

First week in December

SGâ\200\231s Office in conjunction with the Organising
Department. A special preparatory committee to

be set up.

Secretary General

bq

Status / Purpose of meeting

to assess strategic priorities with particular reference to organisational priorities and to make recommendations on the January 3th speech to be adopted at NEC:

a training component to be built into the meeting in order to empower newly elected RWC members on their duties. functions. etc.

Preparation for meeting:

Intensive consultations to take place prior to meeting within Regional General Councils and Regional Executive Committees.

By the 31st October. all regions to have made assessments and identified strategic priorities. These have to be forwarded to the SG's Office:

Two weeks before the summit, a composite report to be sent to all regions as well as a draft programme.

Inter-Regional Forum to take place on a three monthly basis. two weeks before NEC meetings.

Purpose:

To review decisions taken at inter-regional summit and to deal with any organisational / political matters that arise during the three months period. As well as to enable regions to provide greater input into NEC meetings.

Participants:

All Regional Presidents and Regional Secretaries;

Sectional heads of Organising Department as well as other persons relevant to items on the agenda;

National SG and Deputy SG

Duration:

Two (2) days

Accommodation:

The PWV region to accommodate delegates at individual homes.

Preparations:

Agenda to be forwarded to regions two (2) weeks before meetings.