

COMMISSION C

Present: Cdes Max Moabi (chairman), Susan Mnumzana, Jack Simons, George Monare, Solly Smith, Reggie Mpongo, Jane Ngubane, Mohamed Tikly, Bob Keagile, Andrew Masondo, Gwen September, Khosi Msimang, Rica Hodgson.

Rapporteurs Cdes Reggie and Rica

Apology Cde R. Manci

Preamble

Raising money to sustain the liberation movement and to successfully prosecute the armed struggle is political action.

At this crucial stage, every ANC member should consider it a duty and an obligation to collect funds in one form or another for the above objectives.

If we are to meet the immediate needs as indicated by the Treasurer General ~~of 240 000 dollars for the Front by the end of this month~~, each participant at this workshop should leave prepared to mobilise our membership into:

- a) Making personal contributions.
- b) Soliciting donations from all other South Africans, friends and sympathisers.

This will be the speediest method of ensuring the largest sum in the shortest period.

Towards this end, a very strong appeal from the President/TG must be issued immediately.

2. Regional Fund Raising Committees

This commission recommends that RFRCS be set up without delay in all areas and wherever possible with the <sup>ex officio member</sup> Chief Representative and a member of the Treasury of that mission as members.

- That these committees be established in such a manner that they strengthen the local anti-apartheid work, with a specific convenor or coordinator.
- That such fund raising committees draw up a proper and coordinated <sup>annual</sup> crucial plan as well as specific projects; see to the implementation of such plans, and ensure coordination and accountability to the relevant ANC structures.



- That the priority be to obtain cash contributions.
- That material aid projects embarked upon have the least possible strings attached.
- That we ensure all our officers and members working in solidarity organisations cooperate fully with the FRC to ensure maximum results.
- That FRC should be comprised of our people, supporters of our liberation struggle, as well as nationals of the host country. Full assessment must be made of specific local conditions so that our efforts harness the machineries of the existing anti-apartheid movements and serve to strengthen them in their work.

The following should be the duties of the RFRC:

- a) To provide ideas for fund raising.
  - b) To advise on the means of implementing ideas.
  - c) To make feasibility studies on long term fund raising proposals, such as business enterprises.
  - d) To endeavour to set up registered charitable trusts.
  - e) To enlist the support of sympathetic experts as advisors and consultants.
  - f) To launch regular fund raising campaigns.
  - g) To utilise our publications to mobilise funds.
  - h) To keep a list of all donors.
  - i) To concentrate initially on the priority tasks such as levies, subscriptions, donations and short term campaigns.
- Regional Fund Raising Committees will be accountable to the Chief Representatives for all their activities.
  - They should have a full time executive secretary.
  - They must submit 6 monthly reports to the National Fund Raising Coordinator on their progress and results.
  - They must issue receipts for all cash received.

*Committee*

2. National Fund Raising Coordinator.

A senior member of the movement should be appointed to this full time post, who will tour all areas and who will be directly responsible to the Chief Representatives in each region and accountable to the TG's office. Such



person should be based at headquarters.

The tasks of the National Fund Raising <sup>Committee</sup> ~~Coordinator~~ should be as follows:

- a) To be responsible for coordinating the fund raising activities of the movement. <sup>and accountable to the OTC.</sup>
- b) To monitor the work of the Regional Fund Raising Committees.
- c) To give advice and support to the committees.
- d) To present half yearly reports to the <sup>OTC</sup> ~~NEG~~ on fund raising activities.
- e) To ensure that the Fund Raising Committees in each region are carrying out their tasks.

~~I conformed~~ <sup>in accordance with the decision of NCC on levies to be paid</sup>

3. Levies on Gainfully Employed Members of the ANC

It is important for the membership to have a sense of belonging to our organisation, and as in all other organisations, clubs, etc where it is obligatory to pay a membership fee levy or contribution so it should be in our organisation. When people outside of the ANC, whether they can afford it or not, make voluntary contributions to our cause, we, even more so, should be making sacrifices. Giving money is a small sacrifice when others are giving their lives.

The commission therefore recommends:-

- a) Regular monthly or annual contribution, preferably by bankers order, should be compulsory. This should be a fixed <sup>5%</sup> percentage amount <sup>net income</sup> within a range of salary scales. ~~These amounts to be determined by each region are obviously, where the cost of living is higher, the percentage will be less than in countries where living expenses are lower.~~

<sup>5% of net income</sup>



4. Subscriptions from non-gainfully employed members

These comrades too, with the exception of those in the West, receive some incentive or stipend from the movement, and should also pay a subscription. We must bear in mind, that many South Africans come to us without ever having formally joined the ANC, while taking it for granted that they are automatic members. Paying a due ~~contribution~~<sup>con</sup> only assists them to develop a sense of belonging and reinforce their commitment. This should equally apply to students of Somafo and the Orientation Centre of Dakawa - even if the amount they pay is minimal. Students going abroad on further scholarships will then carry this commitment with them and will continue to pay their membership fee wherever they are.

The organisation should consider some uniformity in payment to comrades in the West who are not on military work but performing many similar tasks to the ANC workforce at Mazimbu and Dakawa. In this way there could also be a uniformity in the payment of subscriptions.

The commission therefore recommends:-

- Recognising that the payment of dues/subscriptions to the ANC Fighting Fund is a political act the Regional Fund Raising Committees be called upon to collect a regular prescribed tariff from this category of members.
- There should be an exemption of comrades who are unable to make a contribution. Members in both the above categories who refuse to pay their subscription must be seen in their homes by representatives of the movement; they must be politicised, and where all attempts at persuasion fail, they must be denied certain rights, e.g. voting in general meetings, elections, etc.

5. Role of the Churches in Fund Raising

The potential for the church movement organisation and other religious bodies to provide financial support to the ANC is vast, but to date we have not really explored these possibilities, or utilised this source and receive help from only a very few church commissions.



In addition to hard cash there are many other areas of aid such as development, health, education and refugee assistance.

~~This commission recognises that with some of the above there will be religious strings attached, and others would be tied to projects. Nevertheless, the provision of health needs by way of material aid for example, could relieve the movement of funds which could be utilised elsewhere.~~

This commission recommends that a high powered, top level delegation of the ANC should visit the headquarters of the <sup>Anglican</sup> International Church Organisations and other religious bodies, e.g. Muslims.

It further recommends that in regions where contacts and aid from churches has already been established, people should be appointed to study further ways and means of approaching and soliciting of funds and such persons could serve on the RFC.

The commission recommends too, with some urgency, that our movement should convene a special conference or workshop to address itself to the Church Front, drawing on the experience of those who have worked in religious organisations, and in order to set up a proper functioning structure or department to work with and obtain funding from the World Religious movement.

Such a conference or workshop should look into the many possibilities in this area. For example:-

- a) The sale of ANC publicity material in vast quantities at General Assemblies of church organisations.
- b) How to combine the World Day of Prayer, June 16 1986 with the ANC National Youth Day.
- c) Take cognisance of the fact that the World Council of Churches sees Southern Africa as its first objective.
- d) With the setting up of a labour desk in the SACC, examine how to mobilise financial support for Christians inside the country.
- e) Examine further avenues of support from the Dependents Conference for our activists at home.



- Church leaders*
- f) Instruct Chief Representatives to approach Bishops in their regions who all have discretionary funds and *are whose* sympathetic to the ANC.
  - g) Investigate ways of taking advantage of the Church Training Programmes, provided they do not compromise the security and political programme of the movement.
  - h) Utilise free church facilities, e.g. loan of halls, low-priced housing, etc.
  - i) Take note of world religious trends, e.g. Dutch Church Groups threatening to boycott firms with links in SA; the role of Student Christian Youth bodies who are becoming increasingly involved in funding as well as political action.
  - j) Consider a high level delegation of the ANC to Saudi Arabia and other parts of the Arab world.

6. Direct Donations in Cash and Kind from the Broadest Spectrum of South Africans

As already stated in the preamble to this commission report, the collection of direct donations from South Africans worldwide could produce results in the shortest time with minimum outlay.

~~The ANC is now recognised by most South Africans as the future government. It is a psychological fact that people are always more willing to back a winner, and no time should be lost in cashing in on the goodwill that now prevails.~~

- The document CRP 70 is very detailed and this commission recommends that it be adopted by the workshop and should serve as a guideline for Regional Fund Raising Committees to tap this vast source of income.

*together with other*

- Taking into account the complex tax laws and prohibitions for funding political organisations that exist in many countries the commission also requests this workshop to consider how the Luthuli Cultural and Welfare Service Trust could be utilised to provide a service to the ANC which would enable donors to contribute where they otherwise could not do so.



If not possible to utilise the Luthuli trust all efforts to be made to set up other charitable trusts.

- In countries where there is a shortage of ANC manpower to assist in raising funds, consideration be given by the movement to placing students more strategically in the world, so as to reinforce the political and fund raising work in those areas.

7. Single Issue Fund Raising

The Commission recommends the adoption of document RP 37 by the workshop and suggests its instant execution.

Material for this project must be prepared and the Treasury should appoint a person to put together this package.