LMM/005/0004/1 SECHABA.

2-5-69

Since the arrival of Sechaba in 1967 as the official organ of the organisation, one has witnessed the improvements that have beentaking place, both in the contents and in the symbol of the magazine. Unfortunately still to many of the articles appear to sound like appeals to the committed and many especialy the earlier issues did not make inter esting reading. However over the months and as experience in the international field has increased one noticed the improvements. It serves as a valuable source of information to mnay of us that address meetings. Recently there has been a tendency to do some feature articles such as "Foreign Investments in S.A." and these have not only ben very imformative but it has made Sechaba more intereting. One hopes that the E itorial Board will continue in this way. I feel that Sechaba will have to start doing some analytical articles, we could for instance, do a thorough article on the Fraud of the Bantustans, here I do not mean a simple quuting of facts and a few comments, but a very researched piece of work.

Whishould also think of doing a similar article on Education, Group Areas,

Sports, the armed strappe to consider howing orticles - very WB Will also have to consider howing orticles - very awaythed ones on the various often issues eq. Vietnam, Coece Black Power etc. This however has the dought of autagorising some people of attest on soundarry work. As for the manes mentioned to doubt that any complications with among however in the mana issue we had two armeles on Zienism, it exposed the darpers and attents of growism, and however darpers and attents of growism, and however out one point cally core wonders whether it was point cally core wonders, i.e., when one looks at a mealy in terms of international soundarity work.

DISTRIBUTION.

It is regretable that our production of such a valuable magazine for such a small price has not had a wider circulation. What One will have to analyse the way in which Sechaba subscriptions has increased and if so in what fields. One will have to consider whether our methods of gaining more subscribers has ben the correct iones. It is regretable that our circulation amongst the YCL's is so low, we must take the initiative and ensure that this is increased. It might involve one of our people having a discussion with the YCL after which it might even be necessary for us to go out on circulation drives. This applies to the other groups as well. I dont think that it is adequate for one i ndividual to be given the mandate to do this., it will have to be a centrally directed thing with reports-frequently. I feel that none of the organisations involved are taking as much as they should. W should stress that we are not asking for favours, but that our magazine is a bargain for a shilling and if initiative is taken there should be no problem in selling some. South Africa is the bastion of Imperialism in Southern Africa, she is committed in one form or other. Our Magazine is not only the mouthpiece of the liberatory movement in Southern Africa, but has and will always continue given full and adequate coverage to the other organisations-Frelimo, MPLA, Zapu, Swapo and Paigc2.

This aspect must be stressed.

2. Have we contacted the various progressive bookshops oin this country to stock Scebha. If not we must immediately undertake to do this. Firstly a list of all possible bookshops should be obtained and then these must be approached, personally where possible. Have we contacted the various immigrant S.A.'s. organisations as well as the various Black Power elements.

U.K.

The amount of S.A.'s receiving Stchaba in this country is minimal, we should immmediately undertake to see that a copy, with a covering note if possible, is sent to as many S.A.'s as we can unearth. These need not necessarily be political. This of course means that we will have to have some sort of list of S.A.'S, if such a list does not exist than it is essential that one is compiled at the earliest convenience. This will be of use for other things as well. Discuss this with others they might have more suggestions.

ZAMBIA.

From discussions held with certain people, one gets the impression that there are mant proffessional people etc. (S.A.'s) living and working in Zambia. Apparently these people are yearning for some information on the struggle etc. and we should consider finding some means of getting the Sechaba to them. As there is the question of fear etc. we should try and send it to the people individually, our Zambian offices might be of assistance here. One wonders why Mayibuye and Spotlight had not been distributed. CANADA.

Many South Africams, especially the proffessional ones and the business ones have now settled in Canada. We are fortunate that there are people who we know were involved in the struggle at home and who have always been congressites. These people should be contacted to form some sort of organisation etc. which will be able to propogate our struggle and to distribute our literature. Many of these people do not intend returning home in the near future so they could be helpful. However even here our people should be advised to take the strictest security precautions. I am confident that a letter from the organisation, initially to establish contact will be most welvome. I fact later it might even we possible to get them or some Canadian or American organuosation to sponsor a speaking tour for one of our members. Hamid Buns a very business book stall and should be approached to sell S chaba. Our people are involved in universities and schools and will therefore be able to play an important role in International Solidarity work. INDIA & PAKISTAN. & CAIRO.

There are hundreds of students in both these areas from S.A. The Indian office should be advised to make strenous attempts to voontact them. R vently we heard of the fact that atleast 5 students-S.A.'s- were found to be spies. The fact that the bout is so active there is important. We should devise some means of gaining the confidence of the youth ANG ensuring their participation in the right organisation. There are reports that the PAC tend to be active inthis area. The actual degree of their support has not yet been determined. Why have these people not received "Sechabas", I am willing to concede that many of them are scared and that tgey are unwilling to come into the open, this is notvrequired, we could mail the S chabas individually.

CONCLUSION.

Not only is over magazine a good one and worth every penny, but it is the mouthpiece of the Liberatory momement. It is an important channel of our solidatity work and all efforts must be made to increase its circulation. WE SHOULD NOT WAIT FOR OTHERS, BUT ON ALL OCCASSIONS SHOULD TAKE THE INITIATIVE TO GET IT TO MORE PEOPLE.

handle the distribution of S chaba in the particulair area. This is ofcourse the most economical means, however one should consider whether this person is in contact with all the groups etc. His interests and contacts might be limited. We should therefore always try and built more contacts and outlets It is regretable thatbour people in the Sandanavian countries do not receive the magazine, and more important is the fact that we have not tried to get them to help elling the magazine. In all areas what becomes clear is the necessity for some sort of structure informal if peed be, it could even work under the banner of A.A., These people do not have to be involved in high powered policy decisions etc and their prime function would be to do international solidarity work. I britain, since the opening of the ANC office its image has been projected and today it has become a known factor in many circles. However even here where we must admit we are the most active, there arev thousands of interested people that are ignorant of the ANC. It is true that the meetings on the ANC platform has oncreaed, but there is still scope for treme ndous omprovement and we should ensure that many more meetings are organised by us. There are hundreds of activists who for various reasons have fallen by the way side, addressing of meetings is one important way of involving them. Once our image is projected we are than ofcourse able to sell more of our magazines

These people could also be contacted on a personal basis and encouraged to sell of atleast publicise the magazine in their areas and amongst their friends.

I have referred to the fact that none of the organisations, i.e. ranging from the C.P., the YCl. the Y.L., the I.S. etc, take as much as Sechabas as they possibly can. Here one must critivally analyse our past methods of getting the magazine to the sections. It appears that in most cases we tend to work through a single ind. or for instance the London-Branch- Com. of the Ycl., one must realise that the L.C. are involved in various other issues campaigns etc., and moreover they too might be having certain oeganisational problems, it is therefore our task and duty to find means of getting to the various branches individually. Here I envisage some discussion with important and well informed YCL and party personal who could inform us of the more active branches and give us more direct contt acts. This ofcourse refers to the other orgs. as well. It has ben my experie ence that there are many Party and YCL members who have never heard of Sechaba. I feel that if we leave the distribution of our magazine only to h

the Central Committees of the various orgs. we will not be able to reach

many "interested" people.

The office must establish some machiney, not only in name, but to keep a tag on all the major political meetings and demos that are taking place, this will enable us to instruct some of our personnel to sell Sechaba on these occassions. It is regretable that on sunday the 4th of may, when there where atleast 3 major demos. (May day march, Greek demo. and Spanish demo) not a single Sechaba was on sale. This has occured on many occassions. Even if we sell only a few issues on these occassions it is significant in that all the time we are publicising the magazine and thereby our organisation. More important on these occassions it helps identify us with the various other eeurses- causes.

We should make efforts to contact other organisations, especially those that have not been contacted previously, here I am refering to various oveseas student orgs. etc., for e.q. there are many Bakistani studen

orgs., have we contact with one if any.

We should compare the AA lists of members with our subsribers and £ if we find discrepencies, i.e. if we find that a lot of AA subscribers, .dot dont subscribe with us, we should consider means of getting this list and contacting these people by sending them a complimentary copy with a note.

To publicise the magazine we should consider making some posters, mereever as well as other forms of advertisement, this could take the form pf simple notices in various magazines, or more important still we could contact various progressive and symphatetic organisations and get them to

run some sort of article on the magazine as such.

What is clear is that if eler we want the circulation of the mi--magazine to increase and if we want others to become intertested in it, the initiative will al ays have to be taken by the office. I don't think that it os correct to say that if one as committed to struggle, one will see to it that certain things are done, and one will go out of ones way to do certain things, while it is true that some people do this, on the whole we will not achieve much if we wait for such initiatives. Initiatives by indi widuals should merely supplement what the office is doing. There is no doub that the office will have to play the keading role.