

A Guide to Fund Raising Committees.

1. The launching of the armed phase of the South African revolution has meant a tremendous increase and expansion in all the existing essential tasks and activities connected with the struggle and the undertaking of numerous additional ones. All these tasks and activities have imposed a particularly heavy burden on and drained the meagre funds of the African National Congress and threatens to retard and eventually to bring this phase of the struggle to a halt.
2. To meet this grave situation and prevent a disaster the National Executive Committee has decided to embark on a massive campaign for the collection of an initial sum of £1,500,000 to enable the organisation to prosecute the struggle properly and efficiently.
3. The policy of the National Executive Committee with regard to this gigantic and historic task is that the whole liberation movement of South Africa - the external offices of the A.N.C. units and members of the S.A.I.C., the S.A.C.O.D., the SACPC and the SACTU - all supporters and sympathisers of our cause, as well as all men of goodwill should be fully and actively involved in the effort to raise £1,500,000.
4. In this great and important political task we expect members of the ANC and those of the other Congresses to work together in the same units. But should they so desire members of other Congresses may raise funds from their own communities and donate such funds to the Fighting Fund in the names of their Organisations.
5. The office of the Treasurer-General at headquarters will be in charge of the fund-raising campaign and machinery set up in different parts of the world must be directly responsible to the central office. The Treasurer-General will maintain constant contact with the machinery set up in each country which in turn must report progress and plans at all times.
6. Each of the external offices of the African National Congress must immediately set up a fund raising committee consisting of between three (3) and five (5) persons. The task of the committee will be to collect funds for and on behalf of the African National Congress Fighting Fund. It will make for better working if a special banking account is opened for the African National Congress Fighting Fund. Funds collected should then from time to time be transmitted to the African National Congress of S.A. External Account, National Bank of Commerce, Bank House Branch, Independence Avenue, Dar es Salaam, Tanzania.
7. The A.N.C. local office or <sup>a</sup> fund raising committee working under the supervision of and in close cooperation with the A.N.C. office may approach any persons, institutions or organisations for donations to the A.N.C. Fighting Fund. Approaches to governments, international organisations or to National political parties must however only be made after consultation with the Head Office.
8. In countries where we do not have offices, fund raising committees of sympathisers should similarly be set up. It is the duty and responsibility of each external office to set up such fund raising committees in its area of work. Such fund raising committees should work in co-operation with the external office concerned and should ~~work-in~~ be in contact also with the Head Office of the A.N.C.
9. Where there are no fund raising committees the external offices concerned may authorise individuals to collect funds for the A.N.C.

Fighting Fund and to pay over such funds to the A.N.C. office.

10. Public appeals for funds by means of advertisements in newspapers and magazines should not be undertaken unless there has been prior consultation with headquarters. All projects and any progress made should be reported to the Treasurer-General's office regularly.

## Document (2)

The process of fund-raising is inextricably interlinked with public relations that is we cannot hope to raise money unless the image of the organisation as a dynamic force is equally projected in its programmes. It is necessary therefore to resuscitate in an intensive way the links with all the organisations we would like to raise funds from. We have to aim for personal contact with at least one or two individual officials in the organisations we want to contribute. Secondly, we have to work out a programme of projects through which stimulus to contribute can be effected. For instance in the trade unions it would be necessary to prepare a document showing how our whole struggle is in the concrete a struggle of the workers, peasants not only for their national rights but also anti-workers fascist laws. It would be necessary therefore in this case to define not only the laws affecting the workers but also the persecution and execution of workers who have fought against these laws. I suggest therefore as a matter of priority that a fully comprehensive document be issued from the office that will tabulate the history of the workers' struggle in our country. Often we assume too much about the knowledge of this struggle among the trade unions forgetting that each period has its own officials. It is pointless for instance approaching mine workers without indicating parallel conditions in South Africa and how our organisation has fought through for the improvement of these conditions. I would go so far as to say such a letter of appeal should be signed by J. B. Marks or equally the document prepared by him.

This is but one example in which we can parallel our requests with relevant organisations. The peasant struggle in Pondoland and other areas should be analysed as such and requests for financial assistance made to the appropriate parties e.g. Peasants Party in Italy. Even dock workers in Britain and elsewhere would respond if convinced of an appropriate programme to back the dock workers' struggle in South Africa. In short therefore fragment our appeals to suit the fragmented character of the organisations in Europe. Appeals on the basis of a national struggle can only be effective with political parties in governments who by their very nature understand this ethos. Appropriately therefore in approaching political parties, we have up to date documents analysing the character and extent of our national struggle. This does not mean that in dealing with other organisations we must exclude these aspects. It is all a question of balance to achieve maximum results. The adage that fund-raising is a political act is correct. we must look at it in these terms. It is naive to think that donations of a substantial character will be given without sufficient understanding of the character of our struggle. It is dangerous for an organisation such as ours to think in terms of small donations.

We request you to donate to the resistance that it has launched. We realise that its actions represent a mature decision based on its own experience of militant non violence campaign."