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A An I- part eld Movement

13 Mandela Street London NW1 ODW Tel 071-387 7966 Fax 071-388 0173

12 /1/91 URGENT

Fax for the attention of:

ANC Chief Representatives - Japan, Australia and Canada

From: Karen Talbot. Press and Media Officer

British Anti-Apartheid Movement

3 pages to follow

Dear Comrades,

I am writing as a matter of urgency in relation to international initiatives planned for 1 February. As you may be aware, a meeting took place in Brussels, 11-13 January, between 25 AAM's from Europe and the US and the ANC. The meeting was briefed on the ANC Consultative Conference and planned major solidarity initiatives to complement the ANC's Mass Action campaign. Attached is a report of the meeting and the press release put out after the meeting.

My purpose in writing to you now is to request your assistance in relation to 1 February. We are trying to follow-up from the Brussels meeting to ensure maximum international action on 1 February. We would be most grateful if you could raise this matter with local AAM'S. We would hope activity is already planned for 1 February or that it is still possible to undertake such action.

You will see from the note attached of the Brussels meeting that South African Missions are being targeted for protests and letters being delivered to Government's urging pressure for De Klerk to remove the obstacles to negotiations and support for the ANC's proposals in relation to the 'peace process'. If action is to be taken in your country, it would be much appreciated if I could be notified with details as the British AAM is coordinating details of world-wide activity.

We would request such information by 12 noon (London time)

Wednesday 29 January. We will then fax back the compiled details of such activity for local use in media work and will also be releasing this to the South African press to ensure publicity for the mass international solidarity action on 1 February.

I hope that you will be able to get back in touch by Wednesday on this matter. If we can be of any further assistance do not hesitate to call.

In solidarity,

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FOR FREEDOM IN SOUTHERN AFRICA

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REPORT FROM SPECIAL MEETING OF NATIONAL ANTI-BPARTHBID HOVBHENTS
Brussels, 11-13 January 1991

The Special Meeting of AAMs' agreed upon three immediate priorities:

- 1.
- 2.
- . 1
- 3.

The mobilisation of maximum international pressure onto the Pretoria regime to remove all obstacles to negotiations and to stop the violence and repression.

The promotion of international support for the ANC's proposals for the "peace process" in particular:

- (1) the All Party Congress
- (ii) an elected Constituent Assembly
- (iii) an interim Government

The continuation of international pressure including sanctions to promote the elimination of apartheid and the creation of a united, non-racial, nonsexist and democratic South Africa.

The meeting therefore agreed, Subject to confirmation by the respective organisations, where necessary, the following:

- (a)
- (b)
- (c)
- (d)

to call for protest action outside all South African Missions with the slogans, "Yes to Negotiations" - "No to Repression" On 1 February to demand:

- the removal of the obstacles to negotiations
- support for the ANC's proposals for the "peace process":
 - on 1 February to deliver to each Government a letter from the AAM in each country urging the government to support the ANC's proposals - a model letter would be drafted and circulated. The response of the government would be provided in English to the ANC and circulated to all ARMS;
 - to organise national campaigns to demand that the Pretoria regime removes all the obstacles to negotiations and to stop the violence and repression from 1 February culminating in an International Day of Action on 6 April to coincide with the mass action called by the ANC. A model statement to be drafted and circulated;
 - to co-ordinate action in each country On Tuesday 12 March to coincide with the US campaign to call for the maintenance of US sanctions through:
 - (i) delegations to US Ambassadors
 - (ii) appeals to US Congress by Parliamentarians
 - (iii) a draft of possible "talking points" to be circulated by the US group.

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 The Liaison Group of National Anti-Apartheid
 Movements in the Countries of the European Community
 BELGIUM
 Aklic Komiu-c 7., uulclijk Ali'h
 00min Comte L4 Colomahuua
 L'Apanhcid
 BRITAIN
 AMi-Apanheid Movement
 DENMARK
 Undskomilccn Sydifrikn-m
 Owe
 Mouvcmcnl Anli-Apanheid
 Rtntonlrt Nahum! Conlrc
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 GERMANY
 (FEDERAL REPUBLIC)
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 PRESS RELEASE
 ISSUED BY THE SPECIAL MEETING OF AAM'S
 11-13TH JANUARY 1991, BRUSSELS
 ANTIeAPARTHEID MOVEMENTS'
 PROGRAMME OF INTEBNATIONALLY CO-ORDINATED ACTION
 Leaders of 25 anti-apartheid organisations held a
 "summit" meeting in Brussels from 11-13 January at
 which they agreed upon a programme of
 internationally co-ordinated action for the first
 few months of 1991.
 The meeting was called to enable the African
 National Congress to provide an extensive briefing
 on the ANC Consultative Conference which was held
 in South Africa from 14-16 December. Five Chief
 Representatives of the ANC participated in the
 meeting.
 The Anti-Apartheid Movements expressed their full
 support for the "peace process" initiated by the
 ANC designed to transform South Africa from an
 apartheid state into an united, non-racial, non-
 sexist and democratic society. They expressed their
 grave concern at the failure of the Pretoria regime
 to remove the obstacles to negotiations including
 the implementation of agreements reached with the
 ANC and to stop all forms of violence and
 repression. They also noted that the regime's
 intransigence threatened the entire "peace
 process". This was vividly demonstrated by the
 reports received during the meeting of the massacre
 at a funeral vigil in Sebokeng.
 The African National Congress outlined to the
 meeting the programme of mass action which had been
 drawn up by the ANC Consultative Conference. The
 ANC also explained the necessity for continued
 international pressure in order to ensure the
 complete elimination of apartheid and the
 Consultative Conference's decision to call for the

maintenance of the sanctions campaign.

The meeting therefore decided on the following internationally co-ordinated actions:

t On 1 February protest demonstrations will be held outside South African missions across the world on the theme "Yes to Negotiations - No to Repression." These protests will be an expression of solidarity with the mass action taking place within South Africa on that day and will specifically call for the removal of the obstacles to negotiations and support the ANC'S proposals to: negotiations.

t also on 1 February the Anti-Apartheid Movements will deliver a joint appeal to their respective governments urging them to support the proposals put forward by the ANC for negotiations namely:-

- an All-Party Congress
- a democratically elected Constituent Assembly to draw up a new Constitution
- an Interim GOVERNMENT to rule South Africa during the process of transition

1 the launching of national campaigns aimed at securing the maximum international pressure on the Pretoria regime to remove the obstacles to negotiations and to stop the violence and repression. These campaigns would start from 1 February and culminate in an International Day of Action on 6 April - to coincide and express solidarity with the mass action to take place inside South Africa on that day

' There was concern about certain governments having lifted sanctions in breach of the UN Declaration of December 1989 and it was agreed to make a concerted effort to maintain all existing sanctions according to the position set out in the UN Declaration on South Africa adopted by consensus in December 1989. As a priority it was agreed to focus on the European Community, the Commonwealth and the US Congress and to concentrate on strategic sanctions measures such as the arms embargo, the oil embargo and financial sanctions together with continuing the mobilisation for peoples' sanctions.

The meeting was greatly concerned by the moves made by several Central and Eastern European countries to establish diplomatic, economic and other relations with South Africa. It agreed upon a series of initiatives to oppose these developments as well as to make contact with Anti-Apartheid forces in these countries.

This statement has been released by the Liaison Group of the Anti-Apartheid Movements of the European Community on behalf of the 25 anti-apartheid organisations which attended the Brussels meeting. For further information contact should be made with the Secretariat of the Liaison Group. Therefore contact:

Belgium Paulette Pierson Mathey Comité Contre le Colonialisme et l'Apartheid

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Britain Mike Terry Anti-Apartheid Movement

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and Sletae Bosgra Komitee Zuidelijk Africa

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