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REPORT OF MEETING OF FRONT LINE
STATES - ZAMBIA, 12TH MARCH 1992

The ANC delegation was led by Comrade Sisulu and included comrades T.Mbeki, J.Modise and A.Pahad.

The PAC delegation consisted of Makwethu, Ebrahim, and Mlambo. Zimbabwe, Zambia, Botswana, and Tanzania were represented by their respective Heads of State. Angola and Mozambique were represented by their Foreign Ministers. Nigeria was represented by their High Commissioner in Zambia.

The meeting of the FLS has been called after a unprecedented delay.

AGENDA

1. Elections of Chairperson 4
2. Situation in South Africa (a) Report by ANC
' (b) Report by PAC
3. Report on situation in Mozambique
4. Report on situation in Angola

PROCEEDINGS

1. President Mugabe was unanimously elected as Chairperson of the Front Line State.
2. The ANC briefing were given by Comrade Sisulu and Mbeki. We concentrated on developments at CODESA and the white referendum.

The PAC made a long inappropriate speech. Basically they criticised the ANC for having violated the Patriotic Front agreements and for creating disunity within the democratic camp. They argued that CODESA was an "instrument to maintain white supremacy" and that " they were happy to be out of it". They called for all-round assistance to intensify the struggle.

The discussion: largely concentrated on the question of unity. The ANC suggested that the PAC's criticisms were best dealt with in South Africa. However it was clear that the meeting wanted to discuss the issue.

The ANC briefly indicated that we were acting in the spirit of the Patriotic Front agreement and that the vast majority of participants at the Patriotic Front Conference supported CODESA also preparations for the re-convening of the P.F had started.

The ANC also informed the meeting that the meeting that we had received a letter from PAC and that we were considering this. Comrade Mugabe was asked to remain seized with the issue of unity.

ASSESSMENT

1. The PAC position are at variance with the thinking of the FLS and the OAU. This is reflected in the communique (appendix 1) However they continue to ignore reality and are distorting the situation. We must plan to effectively expose their ties and distortions.
2. Some key governments are desperately trying to find a face-saving denice for the PAC, that will allow them to join the CODESA. The Patriotic Front is seem as an important instrument to achieve this objective. The PAC announced that they would be having an extra-ordinary Conference in April to review the South African situation. It is important that we work out a strategy of tackling the whole question of unity.
3. The FLS's specifically, but the OAU generally must be timeously briefed about developments in South Africa. DIA is recommending that at appropriate times we must send out delegations to brief African governments special attention must be paid to the Chairperson of the FLS's. We must not underestimate Africas sensitivity to our perceived " indifference" to them.
4. It is urgent that we concretely work out the perceived role for the OAU and the Front Line States
5. Once again we failed to make political propaganda from FLS meeting. All efforts to organise a press conference through DIP failed. The consequence was that very little of the important decisions of the FLS were publicised in South

We strongly urge that we seriously consider how to improve our propaganda offensive. The Presidents trips abroad, the recent OAU summit, the FLS are but some examples of our failure to use such events effectively to put across correct interpretations as well as ANC perspectives. This is one of the reasons why even within our ranks there is a misunderstanding of the importance and necessity of our international work.

Africa. The dangers of our inability to effectively use
.- . important events to put across our perspectives and get the
necessary publicity, is reflected by how the PAC used
Makwethu's trip to Nigeria. They got publicity before the
trip and subsequently distortrd the outcome of the
discussions with the Nigerian government.