STRICTLY EMBARGOED UNTIL DELIVERY 12 NOON - FRIDAY 6 SEPTEMBER, 1991 ADDRESS OF NELSON MANDELA, PRESIDENT OF THE AFRICAN NATIONAL CONGRESS ON RECEIVING AN HONORARY LLD DEGREE AT THE UNIVERSITY OF THE WITWATEFISRAND, 6 SEPTEMBER 1991 MR CHANCELLOR. MR VICE-CHANCELLOR, DISNNGUISHED MEMBERS OF THE UNIVERSITY COUNCILAND SENATE, MEMBERS OF THE UNIVERSITY STAFF AND STUDENTS, FRIENDS IT IS A GREAT HONOUR THATTHIS UNIVERSITY BESTOWS ON ME AND THROUGH ME ON THE AFRICAN NATIONAL CONGRESS AND ALL DEMOCRATIC ORGANISATIONS DEDICATED TO THE CREA'HON OF PEACE AND FREEDOM IN SOUTH AFRICA NO INSTITUTION, ESPECIALLY NOT AN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION CAN FUNCTION IN AN ENVIRONMENT WHERE CONFLICT 18 THE ORDER OF THE DAY. WHERE THE STRUC'IURE OF SOCIEI'Y PROMOTES CONFLICT, WHERE VIOLENCE IS ENCOURAGED. SUBSIDIZED AND INFLAMED. NO INSTITU'I'ION COMMITTED TO THE PURSUIT OF TRUTH CAN FLOURISH IN A SOCIAL ORDER COMMITTED TO THE PURSUIT OF RACISM AND THE PRESERVATION OF RACIAL DOMINATION IT IS THEREFORE NATURAL THAT A UNIVERSITY SUCH AS THIS ONE, WHICH HAS A PROUD RECORD IN DEFENCE OF ACADEMIC FREEDOM. IN OPPOSI'HON TO APARTHEID OPPRESSION AND REPRESSION, WHILE ALSO MAINTAINING HIGH STANDARDS OF ACADEMIC EXCELLENCE, SHOULD SHARE THE VALUES THAT MO'HVA'IE THE AFRICAN NA'HONAL CONGRESS. I AM NOT SUGGESTING '1HAT THERE 18 OR SHOULD BE ANY FORMALSTRUCTURAL CONNEC'HON BETWEEN OURSELVES AND THIS UNIVERSITY. WE PRIZE THE AUTONOMY OF EDUCATIONAL INS'HTUTIONS AND CONSIDER THAT THEY FUNC'HON BEST WHEN INDEPENDENT OF POLI'HCAL ORGANISATIONS AND THE STATE. THIS IS INDEED ONE OF THE LESSONS OF OUR TIME. THAT BEING SAID WE DO SHARE MUCH AND WE MUST BUILD ON WHAT WE SHARE. WHAT WE SHARE IS VALUES THAT ARE UNIVERSAILY RESPECTED AND THIS WE MUST ADVANCE AND DEFEND. AMONGST THESE VALUES ARE A BELIEF IN DEMOCRACY. PEACE, EQUALITY. NONRACIALISM AND NONSEXISM. THIS NATURALLY PROVIDES ROOM FOR COOPERANON BUT IT ALSO MAKES US ALLIES IN OPPOSITION TO APAFTIHEID AND IN OUR DEDICA'HON TO SECURE PEACE, WHICH NECESSITATES A DEMOCRATIC FOUNDA'HON. THIS IS NOT THE PLACE FOR ME TO DETAIL POSSIBLE BASES FOR FUTURE COOPERATION. ALREADY THERE IS FRUITFUL COOPERATTON BETWEEN THE ANC AND SCHOLARS FROM THIS UNIVERSITY IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF OUR POLICIES, AMONGST OTHER AREAS IN THE ECONOMY, HEALTH AND LAND. ACADEMICS ARE ALSO ENGAGED IN JOINT PROJECTS WITH VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS IN DEVELOPING OUR UNDERSTANDING OF NUMEROUS OTHER ISSUES. EVEN OUTSIDE OF THIS WE BENEFITA GREAT DEAL FROM THE PUBLISHED RESEARCH OF MANY

OF YOUR SCHOLARS, IN PARTICULAR, THOSE DEMYSTIFYING TRADITIONAL EUROCENTFIIC TREATMENT OF THE HISTORY OF THIS COUNTRY AND RECAPTURING SOME OF THE HIDDEN HISTORY OF OUR STRUGGLE AND THE HISTORY OF ORDINARY PEOPLE WHO DID NOT APPEAR IN EARLIER TEXTSNVHICH RECORDED BLACKS MAINLY AS OBSTACLES IN THE WAY OF WHITE (INQEST

BEFORE PASSING ON TO THE MAIN ISSUES THAT I WANT TO TACKLE IT IS IMPORTANT FOR ME TO RECORD ONE OTHER DEBT TO THIS UNIVERSITY. THIS UNIVERSITY HAS PRODUCED SOME OF THE FINEST MEN AND WOMEN WHO HAVE MADE OUTSTANDING CONTRIBU'HONS TO THE STRUGGLE TO FREE OUR COUNTRY AND SECURE A BETTER LIFE FOR ALL. WE PARTICULARLY WISH TO PAY TRIBUTE TO TWO PEOPLE WHO GAVE THEIR VERY LIVES FOR THIS CAUSE-RUTH FIRST, WHOM I KNEW AS A FINE JOURNALIST AND HUMANIST. AND DAVID WESTEFI WHOM I UNFOFITUNATELY NEVER HAD THE OPPORTUNITY OF MEELING. BUT WHOSE DEDICATION TO THE CAUSE OF FREEDOM IS WELL RECORDED

THESE 'IWO PATRIOTS HAD TO DIE BECAUSE THERE ARE SOME PEOPLE IN THIS COUNTRY FIND THE IDEA OF HUMAN FREEDOM REPULSIVE. THESE PEOPLE GAVE THEIR LIVES SO 'n-IA OTHERS COULD ONE DAY LIVE IN FREEDOM. WE OWE ITTO THEIR MEMORY TO ENSUREN-IAT THE DAY OF FREEDOM WILL COME SOONER RATHERTI-IAN LATER. ITWILL COME WHETHER THE RACISTS WANT IT OR NOT. IT WILL COME BECAUSETHE MAJORITY OF SOUTH AFRICANS HAVE NEVER ACCEPTED THE DENIAL OF THEIR FREEDOM AND WILL NOT REST UNTIL PEACE AND JUSTICE HAVE INDEED TRIUMPHED

THE ATMOSPHERE OF THE COUNTRY HAS CHANGED SINCE FEBRUARY 2 1990. INDEED THE LANGUAGE OF LJBERATION IS THE CONVENTIONAL LANGUAGE OF NOT ONLY THE ANC BUT ALSO THE NATIONALJST PARTY. WE MAY COUNTTHIS AS AVICTORY. BUTWE ALSO NEED TO BE CAUTIOUS AND NOT SUSPEND OUR CRITICAL JUDGMENT.

'IHIS WEEKTHE NATIONALJST PARTY HAS OFFERED CONSTITUTIONAL PROPOSALS FOR A NEW SOUTH AFRICA. PROPOSALS THAT IT DESCRIBES AS AMOUNTING TO PAR'IICIPATORY DEMOCRACY. THAT IS OUR LANGUAGE. WE ALSO SEEK PAFTIICIPATORY DEMOCRACY AND THAT IS WHY THE VERY FIRST CLAUSE OF THE FREEDOM CHARTER SAYS "THE PEOPLE SHALL. GOVERNI' THAT IS WHY THE CHARTER CONTINUES BY STA'IING AMONGST OTHER THINGS 1146 ALL BODIES OF MINORI'IY RULE, ADVISORY BOARDS, COUNCILS AND AUTHORITIES SHALL BE REPLACED BY DEMOCRATIC ORGANS OF SEIf-GOVERNMENT.'

I THINK THAT IT IS IMPORTANT THAT WE PAY ADEQUATE ATTENTION TO THESE PROPOSALS BECAUSE IT IS CRUCIAL THAT IT IS NOT JUST EXPERTS AND POUTICAL ORGANISATI ONS THAT INVOLVE THEMSELVES IN CONSWTI'UTIONAL DEBATE. IT IS THE CONCERN OF ALL SOUTH AFRICANS WHO WANT TO IJVE IN PEACE AND FREEDOM.

IT IS OUR JOB, ALSO TO CONSIDER WHETHER ONE OR OTHER CONS I I I U I IONAL PROPOSAL WILL SECURE 'IHAT END. IT IS OUR JOB TO LOOK FOR REAL SOLUTIONS AND NOT ALLOW OURSELVES TO BE DECEIVED IF SOMETHING FALLS SHORT OF WHAT IS REQUIRED OR CONCEALS WHAT IS IN FACT SUBVERSIVE OF WHAT IS REQUIRED

THE LANGUAGE OF LIBERATION IS ONE THING. IT IS OUR JOB TO SEE WHAT THE NP ACTUALLY UNDERSTANDS BY PARTICIPATORY DEMOCRACY. ON CLOSER EXAMINATION WE SEE THAT THEY ARE NOT SPEAKING OF THE PEOPLE GOVERNING. THEY AC1UAU.Y HAVE IN MIND A SCHEME TO PREVENT THE WILL OF THE PEOPLE FROM BEING REALIZED THROUGH DEMOCRATIC GOVERNMENT. 'IHEY PROPOSE A SYSTEM THATWILL ENTRENCH MINORITY PRIVILEGES BY BQSURING THATANY MAJORITY PARTY IS POWERLESS TO MAKE SIGNIFICANT SOCIAL CHANGES, POWERLESS TO REMOVE MINORITY PRIVILEGES AND IN MANY WAYS POWERLESS TO RULE. LET US LOOK AT THESE PROPOSALS A LITTLE CLOSER. IN THE FIRST HOUSE OF PARLJAMENT, THEIR PROPOSALS COINCIDE WITH OURS, WHERE THERE WILL BE ELEC'HONS ON THE BASIS OF ONE PERSON ONE VOTE, THROUGH PROPORTIONAL REPRESENTATION. BUTTHIS HOUSE CANNOT MAKE LAW ALONE. ITS LEGISLATION MUST BE PASSED BY A SECOND HOUSE THE SECOND HOUSE IS BASED ON 9 REGIONS, EACH OF WHICH HAS AN EQUAL NUMBER OF SEATS, THAT IS TO SAY, THE MOST POPULOUS REGIONJ'HE PWV HAS THE SAME STATUS IN THIS HOUSE AS THE NORTHERN CAPE. IMMEDIATELY THIS REDUCES THE WEIGHT OF THE MAJORITY OF THE POPULATION. BUT THE SUGGESTIONS DO NOT STOP THERE. IN THE ELECTIONS FOR EACH REGION, EVERY PARTY WHICH GETS MORE THAN 10% OF THE VOTE WILL HAVE AN EQUAL NUMBER OF SEATS. IN OTHER WORDS IF THE ANC GEI'S 70% OF "IHE VOTE AND THE NP, DP AND OF GEI' 10% EACH, THE ORGANISATION WITH MAJORITY SUPPORT WILL IN FACT HOLD A MINORITY OF SEATS!

THAT IS WHY THE NP CAU_S IT A HOUSE OF MINORI'HES. MORE CORRECTLY IT SHOULD BE DESCRIBED AS A HOUSE TO PROTECT MINORITY PRIVILEGE AND BLOCK THE IN'IENTION OF ANY DEMOCRATIC GOVERNMENTTO RECONSTFMCT'IHE COUNTRY ON AN EQUITABLE BASIS BUT THIS IS NOT ALL. AT THE LEVEL OF EXECUTIVE CONTROL THE GOVERNMENT CLAIMS TO FOLLOW A CONSTITU'NONAL PATTERN OF WESTERN EUROPE -WHERE COALITION GOVERNMENTS ARE FREQUENTLY FORMED. THE DIFFERENCE IS THAT THE NP PROPOSALS SUGCEST THAT SUCH COALUTIONS SHOULD BE CONSTITU'HONALLY OBUGATORY

NO ONE PARTY CAN HOLD THE POSI'HON OF HEAD OF STA'IE FOR MORE THAN ONE YEAR. THIS MUST BE ROTATED BETWEEN THREE TO FIVE PARTY HEADS, EACH HOLDING OFFICE FOR NO MORE THAN A YEAR AT A TIME. THEY MUST MAKE ALL DECISIONS BY CONSENSUS AND THEY PICKA CABINET REPRESENTING ALL OF THESE PARTIES TO CARRY OUT THEIR DECISIONS. THERE CAN BE A MOTION OF NO CONFIDENCE IN THE WHOLE RULING TRIUMVIRATE OR QUADRUMVIRATE BUT NOT IN AN INDIVIDUAL LEADER.

THIS IS SAID TO BE A WAY OF ENSURING THAT THERE IS PARTICIPATORY DEMOCRACY. IT IS IN FACT A RECIPE FOR GOVERNMENTAL PARALYSIS AND IT IS PLAIN AND SIMPLY AIMED AT PREVENTING MAJORITY RULE FROM HAVING ANY MEANING. IT IS AIMED AT ENSURING THAT THE ACCUMULATED PRIVILEGES OF WHITE MINORITY RULE REMAIN INVIOLATE.

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THE NP PROPOSALS ARE A RECIPE FOR CONTINUED CONFLICT. THEY ARE A SE" OF PROPOSALS THAT, 1F SERIOUSLY ADVANCED, CAN ONLY RETARD PROGRESS TOWARDS A NEGOTIATED SOLUTION. THIS IS A CYNICAL EXERCISE DESIGNED UNDER FANCY CONSTITUTIONAL LANGUACE

TO DUPE SOUTH AFRICANS

AND WHAT DOES DE KLERK SAY OF THE VALUES EMBRACED IN THESE PROPOSALSJN HIS SPEECH TO THE NP SPECIAL CONGRESS:

AIN OUR DEFENCE OF THESE VALUES, WE SHALL NOT WAVER. THE NA'HONAL PARTY HAS THE CAPACITY TO PREVENT THE ADOPTION OF A CONSTITUTION WHICH WILL MILITATE AGAINST THESE VALUES. WE WILL NOT HESITATE TO USE THAT ABILITY.'

IN OTHER WORDS THE REGIME IS NOT ONLY COMMITTED TO MAINTAINING MINORITY PRIVILEGES AND PARALYSING MAJORITY RULE. BUT WILL USE ITS CAPACITY TO PREVENT A CONSTTI'UTION BASED ON ALTERNATIVE VALUES FROM BEING ADOPTED. WHAT DOES THIS MEAN?

IS THE NATIONALJST PARTY GOING TO PREVENT NEGOTIATIONS OVER MODELS THAT ARE FUNDAMENTALLY OPPOSED TO THATWHICH THEY PROPOSE? ARE WE GOING TO BE UMITED TO NEGO'HATING A CONSTTI'UTION WITH ONE OR OTHER VARIANT OF THE MINORITY VETO?. WHAT IS THIS CAPACITY THAT DE KLERKTHREATENS TO DEPLOY? IT IS SURELY THE CAPACI'W OF A GOVERNMENT'N-IAT WE ARGUE SHOULD NOT BE THE HUUNG AUTHORITY IN THE PERIOD OF TRANSITION TO DEMOCRACY. IT IS A GOVERNMENT WHICH CLAIMS IT CANNOT MAKE WAY FOR AN INTERIM GOVERNMENT BECAUSE IT IS THE CONSTITUTTONALLY ELECTED AUTHORITY OF THIS COUNTRY. THE AUTHORITY OF THIS CONS'ITI'UTION DERIVES FROM THE SUPPORT OF JUST OVER 1 MILLJON VOTERS IN THE 1983 REFERENDUM. IT IS ALSO A GOVERNMENT ELECTED BY JUST OVER 1 MILLION PEOPLE OF A POPULATION OF NEARLY 40 MILLION.

IN SHORT, WE SPEAK OF A GOVERNMENT WITHOUTA SHRED OF LEGITIMACY AND A CONSTITUHON THAT IS NOT A SOUTH AFRICAN CONSTITUHON BUTA RECORD OF THE RIGHTS OF WHITE SOUTH AFRICANS AND THE DISPOSSESSION AND DISABILI'NES OF THE BLACK MAJORITY WE REPRESENT FAR MORE PEOPLE THAN THE SMALL NUMBER THAT VOTED FOR THE NATIONAUST PARTY OR ITS CONSTI'IUTION. OUR CONSTITUTIONAL VISION IS SUPPORTED IN BROAD TERMS NOT ONLY BY THE ANC BUT BY ALL DEMOCRATS. .

SO WE ARE NOT PERSUADED BY ARGUMENTS CONCERNING THE CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY OF THIS GOVERNMENT. WE SAY THAT EVIDENCE MOUNTS UP DAILY TO SUPPORT OUR CASE FOR AN INTERIM GOVERNMENT. EVIDENCE SUCH AS INKATHAGATE AND THE STATE TOLERATION AND COMPLICITY IN THE VIOLENCE HAVE PERSUADED MANY PEOPLE THAT OUR DEMAND FOR AN INTERIM GOVERNMENT OF NATIONAL UNITY IS NECESSARY TO CREATE A CLIMATE OF FREE POLITI CAL ACTIVITY APPROPRIATE FOR NEGOTIATIONS.

WE HAD HOPED THAT THE GOVERNMENT WOULD FIND THE WILL AND EXERCISE THE POWER THAT IT HAS TO BRING AN END TO THE VIOLENCE. IT HAS NOT AND APPEARS UNWILLING TO DO 80. IT IS CLEAR TO US THAT THE MAIN OBSTACLE IN THE WAY OF PEACE IS THE PRESENT GOVERNMENT. IT MUST GO SO 'n-IATWE CAN FORM A GOVERNMENT ENJOYING BROAD CONFIDENCE AND WITH THE WILL TO TACKLE THE PROBLEMS THAT URGENTLY FACE US

THIS IS NOT 'n-IE TIME FOR SELFISH SHORT TERM POLITICAL ADVANTAGES TO BE SOUGHT. THE VIOLENCE IS SOMETHING THAT IS DAMAGING THE COUNTRY AS A WHOLE. IT IS ESSENTIAL THAT ALL PATRIOTIC SOUTH AFRICANS APPEAL TO THE GOVERNMENT TO MAKE WAY, EXERCISE REAL PATRIOTISM AND HAND OVER POWER TO AN INTERIM GOVERNMENT THAT WILL GEI' US OUT OF THE PRESENT MESS AND TAKE US FORWARD TO PEACE UNDER A DEMOCRATIC CONSTITUTION 1 SPOKE OF THE NEED TO THINK OF THE LONG TERM IN'IERESTS OF THE COUNTRY AS A WHOLE. SOME PEOPLE MAY HAVE BEEN SURPRISED AT OUR APPEALS FOR THE RELEASE OF RIGHT WING HUNGER STRIKERS. OUR INTERVENTION HAS NOT ONLY BEEN MADE BECAUSE THESE PEOPLE MUST LIVE TO PROVIDE THE EVIDENCE THATTHEY POSSESS OF MILITARY AND NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE SERVICE INVOLVEMENT IN CRIMINAL ACNONS.

THAT IS ONE REASW FOR OUR 1NTEFNEN'NON. THERE WERE TWO OTHER REASONS. ONE IS THAT WE DO NOT WANT ANY MORE UNNECESSARY DEATHS IN A COUNTRY WHERE LJVES, ALBEIT MAINLY BLACK UVES ARE VERY CHEAP. THE SECOND REASON IS THAT THE ANC WANTS TO CREATE A BASIS FOR FUTURE RECONCILIATION IN A DEMOCRANC STATE. NO MATTER HOW REPUGNANTWE FIND THE BELIEFS AND ACTIONS OF THE EXI'REME RIGHT, THEY FORM A PART OF THE SOUTH AFRICA OF THE PRESENT AND THE FUTURE.

WE DO NOT WANT THEVI TO REMAIN IN THE FUTURE SOUTH AFRICAAS A RENAMO TYPE FORCE. LET US TRY TO REACH THESE PEOPLE NOW AND ASSURE THEM THAT THEY HAVE NOTHING TO FEAR FROM MAJORITY RULE. NOTHING TO FEAR IF THE ANC BECOMES THE FUTURE GOVERNMENT OF THIS COUNTRY. NOTHING TO FEAR FROM BLACK PEOPLE AND FROM EQUALITY. WE KNOW THAT THIS IS A DIFFICULT TASK, BUT AS NATION BUILDERS, AS AN ORGANISATION COMMITTED TO CREATING A NEW SOUTH AFRICA WHICH WILL TRULY BE A HOME FOR ALL WHO UVE IN IT WE HAVE TO UNDERTAKE THIS TASK.

MR CHANCELLOR, FORGIVE ME FOR MAKING HARDLY ANY REERENCE TO EDUCA'HONAL MATTERS IN MY ADDRESS. 1 FELT THAT IT WOULD BE MORE APPROPRIATE AT THIS TIME TO ADDRESS CENTRAL ISSUES CONCERNING OUR PEOPLE AS A WHOLE, ISSUES THAT WILL CONDITION WHETHER OR NOT THE DOORS OF LEARNING AND CULTURE WILL BE MULY OPENED. MAY 1 THANK YOU AGAIN FOR THE HONOUR YOU HAVE BESTOWED ON ME. I WILL TRY TO PROVE WOR'N-IY OF THIS HONOUR. THAT MEANS I WILL PURSUE THE QUEST FOR PEACE AND DEMOCRACY WITH AU. THE VIGOUR AT MY DISPOSAL. AND THATWILL BE THE TASK OF THE ANC AS A WHOLE. 1 ASK ALL MEMBERS OF THIS UNIVERSITY, IN WHATEVER WAY THEY CAN TO JOIN US IN THIS PATRIOTIC TASK.

THANK YClJ