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3. National Education crisis: ' '
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11. Aqainat xhe death penalty
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- lb. Sports boycott and rebel tours to South Africa
17. Inc environmental crisis in South Gfrica, as an issue for  
the liberation movement now and in a postnaparthgid South Hfrjca
18. Isolating the regime

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1. The struggling people of our motherland stand at the threshold of A new S.A. Centuries of struggle against the forces of emu and oppressio% are now bearing fruit. We are certain of our future and through our concerted will, 59 will be 1'rc-e add democratic.

2. He, the thousands of representatives of organizations from throughout SA, gathered here in Johannesburg to plan the next steps of our march; to freedom, to find our country in a chaotic state that: I - .

x The minority rulers hold on to power against the will of the majority.

I They perpetrate violence against our people.

# The economy is in total ruin.

Life suffering at our people increases daily - unemployment, low wages, high rent, high cost of living.

3. Our people have made it clear that:

I No minority government is acceptable .

to Apartheid must be completely dismantled.

to Only a united, democratic, non-racial SA is acceptable.

x we will continue to resist apartheid. even defy and actively dismantle it, whatever the cost.

4. Despite its total isolation, the de Klerk regime is fighting back. It has launched its own offensive against our people, movements and our allies abroad.

5. 'The strategic objective of the regime remains that of to keep apartheid to make it palatable to the South African people and the international community. More importantly, the clear intention is to protect the privileges of the white minority.

6. We are convinced that the de Klerk government is not interested in creating a democratic SA, nor is it interested in genuine negotiations. Clearly, de Klerk is buying time to reinforce the forces of minority domination and win over some of our people to his fraudulent schemes.

7. De Klerk is presenting proposed "reforms" as his great beginning and calls on us to deescalate our struggle and to end international isolation.

8. we ask our people and the world community to note that the same forces of the de Klerk regime continue their merciless assault on our unarmed people:

1' The "hit squads" remain intact and have been given a new mandate to continue the elimination of our leaders and activists.

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It Over \$000 patriots. are- serving sentences in do Herks' 15113:.

t wore than 70 awmt De I-Lilerks' hangman on Death Row.

1 Over 000 remain under Dc lillmfks' restriction orderg.

9. The oppressed people of 59,;hall he masters 01 their Dv'm history h not de bilerk. The campaigns. of mags acuon by our- people have inspired millicms cff South Africans , -both Black and white. He have broken the shackles of the State bf Emc-r'QE-hcy: t Our gallant detazneeg won their release through the hunger strike. r

1 Our marches have challenged (1e Filerk to restrain his "dogs 01 war". 7

10. The campaigns of mass action has attracted thousand: of new peoplr: into the 'fold of the- anthapartheid forces. The moral appeal of the democratic movement has never been greater. This moral appeal has mien been extended t0 the police force where the number of policemen and policewgmeh, who refuse to be- used against their- own people, will incrbase.

11. He want to end apartheid end exploitation as soon as possible. WE want (Jemocracy as soon .55; poaasible. If De Lilerk can convince us that he its serious about genuine negotiations on the creation 01' a dc-mgacrat'ic SA, and he has created the necessary conditions for negotiatiione, we are ready to tall; about the creation of a democratic SA.

2. De Klerk hm; done nothing which convinces us that he is genuine. There are no actions. to back. up his vague promises. 175. We cannot and will not wait until de K'lerk in ready. Our struggle to dismantle apartheid and exploitation and to build a democratic: future will go on:

1 we will continue to - galvanise every section of Our society - Black and white .. lntn united action against apartheid. i '

t We will build the maximum unity among all anti aparthenj forces. :

t We will continue to demand that the international community intensify its efforts to isolate the de Merl; government .

14. we have put the Question of political powe'r first on the agenda today. Today we will jointly mexp out ex prci ram to intensny our struggle against apartheid and exploitation;unite our' people as; never before.

we will not rpst until all the people of SA - Black and white - govern in a non-racial, democratic. and united South Africa.

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CONFERENCE FOR A DEMOCRATIC FUTURE

ADOPTED RESOLUTION ON NEGOTIATIONS AND THE CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY

We, the 4 600 delegates to this historic Conference for a Democratic Future of the broad anti-apartheid liberation forces:

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1. Salute the fighting forces of our people who have conducted armed struggle, in view of the situation in which all peaceful avenues have been closed.

NOTING THAT; i -

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1. Organisations of the people remain banned, restricted and prevented from operating, freely and hundreds of key individuals remain restricted.

2. Freedom of assembly, movement, association and speech and free political activity do not exist, thus making consultations with our people difficult, if not impossible.

3. Repression in many forms continues, including detention without trial, political imprisonment, political trials, the state of emergency and suppression of the media.

4. The government totally controls radio and television.

5. All major blocks which constitute and sustain the apartheid system remain in tact.

BELIEVING

1. That there can be no solution in the interests of the oppressed and exploited masses whilst apartheid structures and laws exist.

2. That the basis and climate of genuine negotiations do not exist and the De Klerk's proposal: for negotiations, supported by the imperialists, are designed to enmesh our organisations and people in schemes to maintain the status quo.

REALISING:

1. Our immediate tasks are to strive for:

1. One person one vote in a united democratic country.

2. Lifting of the State of Emergency.

3. Unconditional release of all political prisoners.

4. Unbanning of all banned organisations.

5. The abolition of all laws which inhibit free speech, press, association and assembly.

6. a living wage.

7. The right to work.

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2. That the demand for a Constituent GSEembly of the uppresged and exploited 15 lh DppOSitibn to all attempt5 of the regime to divide us in the name of "pmwer sharing", "group rights" and nuootiated settlement.

THEREBY RESULVESX

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1.To adopt the Harare Declaration on how the conlect in SA could be reaulved and Athe.- aolidarity and Support of the Organigation of African Unity and the fruntfine states in partICular.

2. To call fur a CONS'I'ITUENT ASSEMBLY estabnsheu on a nonuracial basis representing all the penple of SA to draw up a NEW CONSTITUTION for cur country.

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3. To call on our pdople and organiaations to mobilise Our forces, to organise and intensify the etruggle for the creation of a single non-racial democratic SA with a single parliament and a single universal suffrage.

3. To call on the international community t0 intensify the iaolatjon of the SA regime and to impoge comprehensive and mandatory sanctions.

4. That real democragy be given to Lhe freely elected delegates of the people. united in the Constituent Assembly on the basis 01 one person one votenin a unitary South Africa.

5. Only the constituent assembly has the right and duty to define a new canstitution as well as the form and social content of a new and just SOCIety.

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