

Report of Anti-Imperialist Solidarity Committee on
Secretary General, Nzo's visit to the Federal Republic
of Germany.

1. The report states that the visit took place at a time when the situation and especially the activities of the ANC within South Africa, have reached a new and "drastic" point.

The visit also co-incided with the visit of the UN Special Committee and of a representative of Inkata. Together with the above and the fact that the visit took place on the 4th anniversary of the "Soweto massacre" lent it special and "optimal" significance.

2. Here he lists the people, organisations, political parties, government commissions, parliamentary commissions etc that the delegation met during their stay. (see report prepared by Tony Seëdat).

The press interviews, press conference, radio interviews underline the importance attached to the ANC delegation by the media.

3. Notwithstanding the differences between the ANC and the "discussion partners" questions such as arms supply, sanctions etc, all of them expressed the wish to continue the dialogue in the future. The importance of the political dialogues and talks lays in the fact that they took place at all. Even talks with the trade unions such as the metal workers which did not take place were because the "people responsible" were unavailable and that these contacts could be taken up at a later stage.

4. The SPD and the Friedrich Ebert Foundation declared their "overall solidarity" and the foundation agreed to concrete support for the establishment of our office.

5. Increased solidarity and support for our ANC office was also promised by the DKP (communist party).

6. The Catholics and the Otto Benecke foundations promised material support.

7. The visit of the ANC give it "unofficial" recognition as a "political factor" that cannot be ignored. The attempts to establish third forces (PAC, BCM, Inkata) within the FRG and to ignore the ANC have failed. The ANC is now the established and frecognised force. The pre conditions for our ANC office have been established. The government, through its silence has accepted the fact. The SPD will have to support the ANC - this will require pressure. The reactionary forces such as the CDU and CSU will obviously raise their usual objections and try and make it an "internal political issue".
8. The visit has made the public aware of the situation in South Africa and underlined the importance of the ANC 's role. Every important newspaper carried articles on the visit of the S.G. and the importance of the ANC. (list of newspapers that carried articles - see report by Tony Seedat).
9. The visit has emphasised the importance of solidarity within the public and the progressive forces - it has pushed South Africa in the forefront.
10. The South African regime is very worried about the consequences of the visit, and they are worried that the visit and contacts could lead to sanctions against South Africa in the future. The South African ambassador tried to prevent the S.G.'s meeting with the deputy foreign minister.
11. The establishment of an ANC Office will also create new tasks and give a new impetus to the AA and ASK.
12. In conclusion: The South African situation has become a central issue in the FRG. The presence of the ANC will create new conditions all-round and also in the solidarity movement. "The chance and possibility must be taken up as our urgent task".