

**AWEPA****Association of West European Parliamentarians  
for Action against Apartheid**

The African National Congress  
Mr. Oliver Tambo  
Mr. Walter Sisulu  
Mr. Thabo Mbeki

c/o ANC Office  
Stockholm  
Sweden

**Executive Committee**

Jan Nico SCHOLTEN (Netherlands)	President
Donald ANDERSON (United Kingdom)	Vice-President
Luc DHOORE (Belgium)	Vice-President
Giuliano SILVESTRI (Italy)	Vice-President
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Thor-Eirik GULBRANDSEN (Norway)	Member
Ernest GLINNE (Belgium)	Eur. Parl. section, President
Peter PRICE (United Kingdom)	Eur. Parl. section, Vice-President

Amsterdam, February 5, 1990

Dear Friends,

Herewith I would like to convey my warmest congratulations to you on the occasion of the announcement by F.W. de Klerk of the imminent release of Nelson Mandela and other measures. These developments are one more victory for the ANC and all those, inside and outside South Africa, who are struggling against apartheid. We do hope that this will prove to be a major step on the road towards the full dismantling of apartheid and the establishment of a united, democratic and non-racial society in your country. As always, AWEPA will remain on your side in the efforts, to obtain this final goal. For your reference, I enclose the text of the statement of the Executive Committee of AWEPA, issued on February 2.

Meanwhile, I would like to invite you, to be present and address the forthcoming public meeting of AWEPA, to be held in Brussels, the seat of the European Community, on

Thursday March 1, 1990 at 14.30 hrs, in the European Parliament  
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This will be an excellent occasion to present your views and evaluation of developments since F.W. de Klerk's announcement to key decision makers and personalities such as:

- . Mr. Manuel Marin, Commissioner of the European Communities
- . key members of the European Parliament and of the national parliaments of the West European countries,
- . SADC Chairman Vice-President Mmusi of Botswana
- . A high ranking delegation of SWAPO
- . representatives of European solidarity organisations
- . representatives of the press

AWEPA is closely following current developments towards the actual release of Mr. Mandela and will inform and mobilise its members accordingly.

I do hope that you will be able to be with us on March 1,

yours sincerely,



Jan Nico Scholten, president

cc. ANC Head Office, Lusaka, offices Brussels, London, Amsterdam



**AWEPA**

*Association of West European Parliamentarians  
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*[Identical letter to all EC  
ministers of Foreign Affairs]*

Mr. Gerald Collins  
Minister of Foreign Affairs  
80 St. Stephen's Green  
Dublin 2,  
Rep. IRELAND

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Ernest CLINNE (Belgium)	Eur. Parl. section, President
Peter PRICE (United Kingdom)	Eur. Parl. section, Vice-President

Amsterdam, February 14, 1990

Your Excellency,

One of the points on the agenda of your meeting with the other EC Ministers of Foreign Affairs of next week, in Dublin, will be the common EC policy on South Africa, in particular the question of maintaining current economic and other sanctions against South Africa.

The release of Mr. Mandela and the other measures are positive steps in the process of creating a suitable climate for fruitful negotiations on the abolition of apartheid.

But many basic conditions will still have to be fulfilled to ensure that the results of forthcoming negotiations will be acceptable for the majority of the South African people.

The aims and conditions, which are standing EC policy since the agreements on EC sanctions in 1985 and 1986 and which have been reaffirmed in the resolution, adopted unanimously in the UN General Assembly as recently as December 14, 1989, have been met insufficiently or not at all thus far.

Maintaining the current level of sanctions will be instrumental in further stimulating the process towards profound and irreversible change in South Africa. By lifting any sanctions now, we would run the risk of aborting the process towards the complete eradication of apartheid.

By doing so, the European Community would ignore the explicit requests of those in South Africa, for whom current developments are such an impressive achievement.

Moreover, the EC should not follow a different line from the United States, the Nordic countries and the vast majority of the Commonwealth, who not only have implemented a much stronger sanctions package, but have also indicated that they consider lifting or relaxation of current sanctions policies as premature.

\* I therefore call upon you, to ensure that the EC and its member  
\* states maintain their current economic and other sanctions  
\* against South Africa, both those implemented on Community level  
\* as well as those, implemented on a national level.

Yours sincerely,



Jan Nico Scholten, President



**AWEPA****Association of West European Parliamentarians  
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To all AWEPA contact persons

\* \* \* \* \*

\* re. EC discussion on current

\* sanctions against South Africa

\* \* \* \* \*

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Peter PRICE (United Kingdom)	Eur. Parl. section, Vice-President

Amsterdam, February 13, 1990

Dear colleague,

Next week, on Tuesday February 20, the EC Foreign Ministers will meet in Dublin and discuss the common EC policy on South Africa. One of the points on their agenda will be the proposal, brought forward most strongly by the UK Prime Minister Mrs. Thatcher, to lift some of the joint EC sanctions against South Africa, agreed and implemented in 1985 and 1986.

The release of Mr. Mandela and the other measures are positive steps in the process of creating a suitable climate for fruitful negotiations on the abolition of apartheid, but many basic conditions will still have to be fulfilled to ensure that the results of forthcoming negotiations will be acceptable for the majority of the South African people.

I refer to the enclosed AWEPA statement of February 11, released after the actual release of Nelson Mandela, for a summary of those measures, which are still to be taken by the South African authorities. These points include the original demands, jointly put forward by all EC member states in 1985 and 1986, as well as those demands, mentioned in the resolution, adopted unanimously in the UN General Assembly as recent as December 14, 1989.

Maintaining the current level of sanctions will be instrumental in further stimulating the proces towards profound and irreversible change in South Africa. By lifting any sanctions now, we would run the risk of aborting the process towards the complete eradication of apartheid.

\* I therefore call upon you, urgently to take a political initia-  
 \* tive to ensure that the EC and its member states maintain their  
 \* current economic and other sanctions against South Africa, both  
 \* those implemented on Community level as well as those, imple-  
 \* mented on a national level.

Yours sincerely,



Jan Nico Scholten, President



## STATEMENT ON THE RELEASE OF NELSON MANDELA

Amsterdam, February 12, 1990

AWEPA welcomes the actual release of Nelson Mandela, 9 days after the announcement by South African President de Klerk, as a major success in the struggle for final dismantling of apartheid and a positive step in the process of creating a suitable climate for fruitful negotiations on the abolition of apartheid.

It is still necessary that the South African government takes some further steps in accordance with the demands, repeatedly put forward by both the South African opposition and by the international community, like the European Community (in its 1986 statement) and the General Assembly of the United Nations, (in its unanimously adopted resolution of December 14, 1989). This means amongst others:

- . the release of all political prisoners and detainees, without imposing any restrictions on them after their release.
- . the complete lifting the State of Emergency in all its aspects, and the repeal of all other legislation, circumscribing political activity, such as the Internal Security Act;
- . allowing political activities without further restrictions by all organisations and persons proscribed/restricted thus far
- . removal of all troops from the townships;
- . the abolition of the practice of detention without trial
- . full abolishment of media restrictions, including the ban on pictures of "unrest situations" on TV
- . abolition of the 'homelands' policy, including forced removals of people to and forced incorporation of areas into 'homelands'
- . abolition of the Group Areas Act, the Population Registration Act and the Land Act
- . cessation of destabilisation of the Frontline States from South Africa.

Consistent pressure on South Africa by the world community, in the diplomatic, military, economic, sports and cultural fields has contributed to the current achievements, which are primarily the result of the resistance of the South African population against apartheid.

AWEPA fully agrees with Mr. Mandela's call on the international community to continue the campaign to isolate the apartheid regime because by lifting sanctions now we would run the risk of aborting the process towards the complete eradication of apartheid.



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Mr. O.R. Tambo  
President of the ANC  
c/o ANC Office, Stockholm

Amsterdam, February 15, 1990

Dear Mr. Tambo,

With reference to my earlier letter of February 5, I would like to appeal to you, to stimulate that the ANC will be represented at our forthcoming meeting of March 1, in Brussels, the seat of the EC, at the highest possible level.

This public meeting will be held in the European Parliament, and other speakers will include:

- . Mr. Manuel Marin, Commissioner of the European Commission, in charge of the EC's South(-ern) African policies,
- . Mr. Theo-Ben Gurirab, on behalf of the incoming government of Namibia,
- . Minister Mmusi of Botswana, on behalf of SADCC/Frontline States

The audience will amongst others consist of:

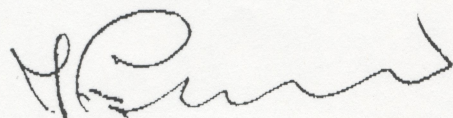
- . members of the European Parliament of all political groups,
- . members of the National Parliaments of Western Europe,
- . Ambassadors to the European Communities
- . the European press.

We think that this meeting would be an appropriate opportunity for the ANC to address an important European audience, with key decision makers and opinion leaders, and to present your views on recent developments inside South Africa and, more specifically, what you would expect from Western Europe to help stimulating developments towards the full dismantling of the apartheid system.

In particular, I am referring to the issue of maintaining or lifting economic and other sanctions. On this issue we fully agree with the position taken by Mr. Mandela in his Cape Town address and we have taken appropriate political initiatives (copies enclosed).

Let me finish with congratulating the ANC, the South African people and you personally with the important successes achieved thus far and express my best wishes for your speedy recovery,

Yours sincerely,



Jan Nico Scholten, President