STATEMENT OF THE NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE AFRICAN NATIONAL CONGRESS ON THE QUESTION OF NEGOTIATIONS October 9th, 1987

In the recent period, both the Pretoria regime and Various Western powe rs have

been raising the issue of a negotiated resolution of the South African que stion.

Inspired by the deep-seated desire and unwavering commitment to end th e apart-

heid system as as soon as possible and with minimum loss of life and pro perty.

the National Executive Committee met and considered this matter with al I due

seriousness and attention. ' ----- ~ -

We are convinced that the Botha regime has neither the desire nor the in tention

to engage in any meaningful negotiations. On the contrary, everything thi s regime

does is directed at the destruction of the national liberation movement, th e sup-

pression of the democratic movement and the entrenchment and perpetua tion of

the apartheid system of white minority domination.

The racist regime has raised the issue of negotiations to achieve two maj or ob-

jectives. The first of these is to defuse the struggle inside our country by holding

out false hopes of a just political settlement which the Pretoria regime ha

every intention to block. Secondly, this regime hopes to defeat the contin

campaign for comprehensive and mandatory sanctions by sending out b

.signals that it is ready to talk seriously to the genuine representatives of our people.

Fundamental to the understanding of the apartheid regime's concept of n

tions is the notion that it must impose its will on those it is talking to and f

them to accept its dictates. In practice, the Botha regime is conducting a deter-

mined campaign of repression against the ANC and the mass democrati c move-

ment. This includes the assassination of leaders, mass detentions, militar

cupation of townships and a programme of pacification carried out by the

called Joint Management Centres (JMC's).

The racists are out to terrorise our people into submission, crush their de mocratic

organisations and force us to surrender.

All these efforts will fail. Rather than create a climate conducive to genui ne

negotiations; they witt only serve further to sharpen the confrontation with in our

country and bring to the fore the prospect of the bloodiest conflict that our conti-

nent has ever seen.'



Our struggle will not end until South Africa is transformed into a united, democratic and non-racial country. This is the only solution which would enable

all our people, both black and white, to live as equals in conditions of pe ace and

prosperity. The overwhelming majority of our people accept that the Fre edom-

Charter provides a reasonable and viable framework for the construction of a

new society.

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We wish here to reiterate that the ANC has never been opposed to a neg otiated

settlement of the South African question. On various occasions in the past we

have, in vain, called on the apartheid regime to talk to the genuine leader s of

our people. Once more, we would like to reaffirm that the ANC and the masses

of our people as a whole are ready and willing to enter into genuine negot iations

provided they are aimed at the transformation of our country into a unite d and

non-racial democracy. This, and only this, should be the objective of any negotiating process. Accordingly no meaningful negotiations can take place un-

til all those concerned, and specifically the Pretoria regime, accept this p erspec-

tive which we share with the whole of humanity.

We further wish to state again that the questions whether or not to negoti ate.

and on what conditions, should be put to our entire leadership, including those

who are imprisoned and who should be released unconditionally. While c onsider-

ing these questions our leadership would have to be free to consult and discuss

with the people without let or hindrance.

We reject unequivocally the cynical demand of the Pretoria regime that we

should unilaterally abandon or suspend the armed struggle. The source of violence

in our country is the apartheid system. It is that violence which must end. Any

cessation of hostilities would have to be negotiated and entail agreed act ion by

both sides as part of the process of the creation of a democratic South Africa.

Equally, we reject all efforts to dictate to us who our allies should or should

not be, and how our membership should be composed. Specifically, we will not

bow down to pressures intended to drive a wedge between the ANC and the South

African Communist Party, a tried and tested ally in the struggle for a democratic

South Africa. Neither shall we submit to attempts to divide and weaken our move-

ment by carrying out a witch hunt against various members on the basis of their

ideological beliefs.

The conflict in our country is between the forces of national liberation and

democracy on the one hand and those of racism and reaction on the othe r. Any

negotiations would have to be conducted by these two forces as represented by

their various organisational formations.

We reject without qualification the proposed National Statutory Council (NSC)

which the Botha regime seeks to establish through legislation to be enacted by

the apartheid parliament. This can never be a genuine and acceptable mechanism

to negotiate a democratic constitution for our country.

In practice, the National Statutory Council can never be anything more than

an advisory body which would put its views to the apartheid parliament a nd the

regime itself, which retains the right to accept or reject those views. What the

Botha regime proposes ss a constitution-making forum - the National Stat utory

Council - is therefore nothing but a device intended to enmesh all who sit on

it in a bogus process of meaningless talk which has nothing to do with an y ge-

nuine attempt to design a democratic constitution for our country.

In addition, this National Statutory Council seeks to entrench and legitimi se

lish.

the very structures of apartheid that our struggle, in all its forms, seeks to abolish.

The unrepresentative organs of the apartheid structure of repression, such as the

racist tri-cameral parliament and the bantustans, cannot be used as inst ruments

for the liquidation of the very same system they have been established to maintain.

An essential part of the apartheid system is the definition and division of our

people according to racial and ethnic groups, dominated by the white minority.

Tó end apartheid means, among other things, to define and treat all our people

as equal citizens of our country, without regard to race, colour or ethnicit y. To

guarantee this, the ANC accepts that a new constitution for South Africa could

include an entrenched Bill of Rights to safeguard the rights of the individual. We

are, however, opposed to any attempt to perpetuate the apartheid system by ad-

vancing the concept of so-called group and minority rights.

Our region is fully conversant with the treacherous and deceitful nature of the

apartheid regime. There are more than enough examples of agreements which

this regime has shamelessly dishonoured. Taking this e^erience into account,

we insist that before any negotiations take place, the apartheid regime would have

to demonstrate its seriousness by implementing various measures to create a climate

conducive to such negotiations.

These would include the unconditional release of all political prisoners, de

tainees, all captured freedom fighters and prisoners of war as well as the cessa-

tion of all political trials. The state of emergency would have to be lifted, the

army and the police withdrawn from the townships and confined to their b ar-

racks. Similarly,-all repressive legislation and all laws empowering the regime

to limit freedom of assembly, speech, the press and so on, would have to be repeal-

ed. Among these would be the Riotous Assemblies, the Native Administration.

the General Laws Amendment, the Unlawful Organisations, the Internal S ecurity

and similar Acts and regulations.

We take this opportunity once more to reaffirm that the African National Con-

gress is opposed to any secret negotiations. We Firmly believe that the people

themselves must participate in shaping their destinjLand-iiould therefore have

to be involved in any process of negotiations.

Being fully conscious of the way the Pretoria regime has, in the past, deliberate-

ly dragged out negotiations to buy time for itself, we maintain that any negotia-

tions would have to take place within a definite time-frame to meet the ur gent

necessity to end the apartheid system and lift the yoke of tyranny from the masses

of our people who have already suffered for too long.

There is, as yet, no prospect for genuine negotiations because the Botha regime

continues to believe that it can maintain the apartheid system through fo rce and

terror. We therefore have no choice but to intensify the mass political and armed

struggle for the overthrow of the illegal apartheid regime and the transfer of power

to the people.

We also call on all our people to reject and spurn Botha's so-called Natio nal

Statutory Council and make certain that this apartheid council never sees the light

of day.

We reiterate our appeal to the international community to join us in this noble

struggle by imposing comprehensive and mandatory sanctions against racist South

Africa to end the apartheid system and reduce the amount of blood that will other-

wise have to be shed to achieve this goal.

Finally, we would like to express our gratitude to the Organisation of African

Unity which, at its last Summit, adopted a Declaration on Southern Africa pledg-

ing Africa's support for the positions contained in the statement. We commend

that Declaration to the rest of the world community as an important document

laying the basis for concerted international action to banish apartheid rac ism, col-

onialism and war once and for all.

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