

STATEMENT OF THE NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE AFRICAN NATIONAL CONGRESS: LUSAKA, ZAMBIA. APRIL 10,1990.

A meeting of the National Executive Committee of the ANC was held in Lusaka, Zambia on April 9, 1990. It was chaired by the Deputy President, Comrade Nelson Mandela.

It discussed the April 5 meeting between delegations of the ANC and the South African regime, led by Comrade Nelson Mandela and Mr. F.W. de Klerk respectively. It welcomed the assurances given by Mr. de Kerk and his colleagues to address as a matter of urgency the issues of state violence against peaceful demonstrations and renewed detention of members of the ANC and the mass democratic movement.

It saluted the various "homeland" leaders as well as those of the Labour Party for their principled decision to join the ANC in its opposition to and struggle against police violence which resulted in the Sebokeng massacre, among others. The meeting stressed the urgent need for all anti-apartheid forces, including the "homeland" and Bantustan leaders, traditional leaders and others serving within the separtate development structurs, to unite in struggle against the apartheid system.

It reaffirmed the improstance of the meeting between the ANC and the South African regime now rescheduled to take place on the 2,3 and 4 May, 1990. To achieve speedy movement towards the necessary results in terms of removing the obstacles that continue to stand in the way of negotiations.

The meeting expressed serious concern that the South African regime has, as yet, not fulfilled the undertakings it has repeatedly made to the ANC to introduce measures which would

enable various members of the ANC, and others in exile, to return to South Africa legally. It urged the South African regime to act on this matter without further delay and thus remove what has come to constitute a new obstacle to the achievement of a political settlement.

The meeting reaffirmed the importance of the measures already taken by the Deputy President, Comrade Nelson Mandela, and other leaders of the ANC, to end the tragic killings in Natal and other parts of the country. It insisted that the South African regime play its role in this process, especially by ensuring that the police, who have led, armed and protected the murderous vigilante groups, end their campaign of terror against the democratic movement and the people of Natal.

It further pointed out that it is important that, in the search for peace, the Pretoria regime should consult all the people and leaders in Natal:

It reiterated the commitment of the ANC to do everything in its power to end the fratricidal strife in Natal. It expressed its profound regret that some leaders in this area have embarked on a virulent campaign of propaganda against the ANC, the mass democratic movement, the church and others who are committed to peace, instead of seriously engaging in the common search for peace.

The NEC reiterates its call to all leaders, personalities, organisations, churches and other religious bodies in Natal to take urgent and concrete measures immediately to end this mindless and criminal violence.

The meeting reviewed the progress achieved in reestablishing the legal structures of the ANC within the country. It agreed that, in this regard, faster progress should be achieved to meet the demand of the countless numbers of our people who seek to join the ANC. It also took additional decisions to step up the process of prepearing for the ANC National Conference which will be held on December 16, 1990.

It reviewed the preparations that have started for the return to South Africa of ANC members in exile. It reiterates the call of the ANC to the international community to make resources available to enable this return to take place and to facilitate the resettlement of the returnees.

The meeting condemned the mischievous campaign by the South African and international press which seeks to divide the ANC and belittle the key role it is playing in the struggle against apartheid, relying on outright fabrications about the normal democratic processes of discussion and debate which take place within the ANC.

The meeting approved a series of international visits by the Deputy President, Comrade Nelson Mandela, for the period up to the beginning of July which should, subject to agreement with the governments concerned, enable him to visit Angola, Nigeria, Algeria, Egypt, the EEC, France, the FRG, the USSR, the USA and Canada, among others.

The meeting reaffirmed the urgent need for the international community to remain firm in its commitments to isolate apartheid South Africa. So far, neither profound nor irreversible change has taken place in South Africa. Any relaxation of pressure against the apartheid regime can only complicate and hinder the process of ending the system of white minority domination through negotiations.

The meeting decided that the following comrades will constitute the ANC delegation to the meeting with the South African regime, scheduled for the beginning of May:

Nelson Mandela, Walter Sisulu, Alfred Nzo, Joe Slovo, Archie Gumede, Cheryl Carolus, Ruth Mompati, Joe Modise, Ahmed Kathrada, Beyers Naude and Thabo Mbeki.