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TO MEMBERS OF WORKING GROUP 1 : SUBGROUP 1 CO-ORDINATORS OF WORKING GROUP 1

FROM CODESA ADMINISTRATION QUERIES LOVEDALIA

RE DRAFT AGENDA â\200\224 23 MARCH 1992 DRAFT MINUTES â\200\224 9 MARCH 1992

ANC

Negotiations Comm (011) 333-9090 J Zuma (011) 333-9090 P Maduna (011) 333-4509

BOPHUTHATSWANA GOVERNMENT

D Schoeman (0140) 84-2943 K V A C Sehume (0140) 84-2585 J Esterhuizen (0140) 22072/3

CISKEI GOVERNMENT

H J S Kayser (0401) 91189 M B Webb (0401) 92651 M Ndzondo (0401) 92650

DEMOCRATIC PARTY

D J Dalling (021) 461-0092 H Bester (021) 461-0092 J van Eck (021) 461-0092

DIKWANKWETLA PARTY
JS S Phatang (01438) 30318
M H Cunukelo (01438) 30318

INKATHA FREEDOM PARTY

S Felgate (0358) 20-2167 D R Benard (011) 886-1394 A M Mncwango (03545) 2036

INTANDO YESIZWE PARTY

M J Mahlangu c/o

J S Mabona (01215) 2548 S L Mthimunye (01215) 2541 D P Mahlangu (01215) 2684

INYANDZA NATIONAL MOVEMENT nee

T J Ndaba (013140) Bea >"

P R Mahlalela (01314) 72125

M S Gininda (01314) 72125

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CONVENTION FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOUTH AFRICA

LABOUR PARTY E Samuels 483-3531 M Leonat

NIC/TIC

P G Gordhan 309-2278

N Pillay 374-4792

D Patel

M Moola 333-9090

NATIONAL PARTY

G B Myburgh 461-5329

L H Fick 461-7617

NATIONAL PEOPLEâ\200\231S PARTY

M Mohanlall 403-2971

R Garrib 907-3555

S M Govender 403-2971

SOLIDARITY PARTY

P Naidoo 43-8296

C F Thandroyen 43-8296

SA COMMUNIST PARTY

G Fraser-â\200\224Moleketi (011) 836-8366 or 838-2816

E Pahad (011) 836-8366 or 838-2816

F M Baleni (0171) 96-4809

TRANSKEI GOVERNMENT

Z Titus (0471) 23876

M A Ntshinga (0471) 23876

S P Kakudi

UNITED PEOPLEâ\200\231S FRONT

c/o Chief PR Minister (0156)

M I Moroamoche (0156)

S Maja (0156)

VENDA GOVERNMENT

C Neluvhalani :

Chief Gov Liaison Off (0159) 23172

N E Mulaudzi (0159) 22097

M E Ramulondi (0159) 31628

XIMOKO PROGRESSIVE PARTY

J C Ackron (01526) 23140

B M Tlakula See Above

N M Mtsetwene See Above

WORKING GROUP 1 SECRETARY A Feinstein (011) 491-6542

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FAX MESSAGE

MEMBERS OF WORKING GROUP 1 SUBGROUP 1 CODESA ADMIN - DIANNE 11 MARCH 1992

DRAFT MINUTES - 9 MARCH 1992 DRAFT AGENDA - 23 MARCH 1992

Attached please find the following :

- 1. Draft minutes of meeting on 9 March 1992.
- 2. Draft agenda of meeting on 23 March 1992.

Should you have any queries, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Regards.

@ CONVENTION FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOUTH AFRICA ®

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DRAFT AGENDA FOR WORKING GROUP 1 SUBGROUP 1 TO BE HELD AT THE WTC ON 23 MARCH AT 0830

- . Convenors opening remarks
- . Adoption of agenda
- . Ratification of minutes
- . Matters arising from minutes
- . Report from the ANC and Government on further Bilateral meetings and discussions
- . Continuation of Discussion on principles applying to the repeal of and or amendments to existing laws $\,$

Venda submission - Political Refugees

- . Draft report to Management Committee
- . Any other business
- 10. Date of next meeting

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oDeE*SeA WORKING eee Nee

THESE ARE DRAFT MINUTES AS APPROVED BY THE CHAIRPERSON. THEY ARE CONFIDENTIAL AND RESTRICTED TO THE MEMBERS OF THE WORKING GROUP, THE DAILY MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE AND THE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE. THEY ARE STILL SUBJECT TO RATIFICATION BY THE WORKING GROUP SUB-GROUP AT ITS NEXT MEETING.

NW

MINUTES OF THE FOURTH MEETING OF WORKING GROUP 1 SUBGROUP 1 HELD AT THE WORLD TRADE CENTRE MONDAY 9 MARCH 1992 AT 13H30.

PRESENT : SEE ADDENDUM A

D Dalling (Chair)

A Schoeman (minute taker)

T Motumi (Secretary)

Convenorâ\200\231s Opening Remarks.

 $1.1\ \mathrm{The}\ \mathrm{Ciskei}\ \mathrm{Government}\ \mathrm{submitted}\ \mathrm{a}\ \mathrm{document}\ \mathrm{and}\ \mathrm{motion}\ \mathrm{concerning}\ \mathrm{its}\ \mathrm{objection}\ \mathrm{to}\ \mathrm{t}$ he ANC

campaign in the Ciskei. These concerns were noted.

Adoption of the Agenda.

20M The agenda was adopted with the amendment that Item 8 would read: Report to the Management Committee and not Media Release.

Ratification of the Minutes.

Sok Addendum B was amended to indicate that it was not the Venda Government who withdre $\ensuremath{\mathtt{w}}$

its submission, but the Ximoko Progressive Party.

3.2 The minutes were adopted.

Matters arising from the minutes.

4.1 The South African Government and the ANC reported that bilateral talks regarding political

prisoners and exiles were continuing between them. They will report to the $\operatorname{Sub-Group}$ at the

next meeting on 23 March 1992.

Discussion on principles applying to repeal and or amendment of remaining apartheid law s.

5.1 The meeting agreed that a task group be appointed to deal with principles against which

emergency/security legislation can be evaluated. One delegate each from the South Afric an

Government, ANC, DP, Ximoko and the Bophuthatswana Government were appointed to the task group which will be convened by Min. H.J. Coetsee. Task group to report back next meeting.

Informal consensus was reached on the 2 paragraphs submitted by the ANC. 5.2.1 The paragraphs submitted by the ANC read as follows:

5.2.1.1 This Subgroup 1 of Working Group 1 recognises that a climate for free

political participation is an essential element of the transitional phase towards and in a democratic South Africa and

5.2.1.2 The process of democracy requires that all participants in the political

CONVENTION FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOUTH AFRICA

process should be free to participate peacefully in that process without fear and on an equal footing and on the basis of equality with other participants.

The SA Government and the NP expressed their reservations on the second paragraph, and reserved their approval until a full motivation is put before the Sub-Group.

Discussion on Venda submission : Re: Refugees.

6.1

The Venda government has presented a document on refugees to people in organisations no +

present at CODESA and is awaiting responses from these groupings. The discussion was postponed to a future meeting.

Report to the management committee.

7.1

The South African Government and the ANC reported that bilateral talks regarding political

prisoners and exiles were continuing between them and that they will report to the $\operatorname{Sub-Group}$

at our next meeting on 23 March 1992.

Two motions dealing with the general principle pertaining to free political activity we re tabled

by the Democratic Party and the African National Congress respectively (see annexure). The

SA Government submitted a document dealing with proposals to establish general principl es.

which could serve as guidelines for deciding whether specific laws should be amended,

repealed or left unaltered in order to create a climate for free political participatio ${\sf n}$.

It was agreed that a task group be appointed to deal with principles against which emergency/security legislation can be evaluated. One delegate each from the South Afric

Government, ANC, DP, Ximoko and the Bophuthatswana Government were appointed to the task group which will be convened by Min. H.J. Coetsee. Task group to report back next meeting.

After further discussion informal consensus was reached on the two paragraphs submitted by

the ANC. The second paragraph was amended by inserting the word $\hat{a}\200\234$ peacefully in the

second line thereof. The SA Government and the NP expressed their reservations on the second paragraph, and reserved their approval until a full motivation is put before the Sub-Group.

Date of next meeting.

8.1

The meeting agreed that the next meeting would be held on 23 March 1992. On a request of

the chair it was agreed that the meeting will start at 9HOO. It was further agreed that the

16H00 cut off time would not be rigid.

ADDENDUM A:

People who signed the attendance register:

AFRICAN NATIONAL CONGRESS K Asmal

P Maduna BOPHUTHATSWANA GOVERNMENT KCAV Sehume CISKEI GOVERNMENT MB Webb

GM Ndzondo DEMOCRATIC PARTY H Bester

J van Eck INKATHA FREEDOM PARTY I Mars INTANDO YESISWE PARTY SL Mthimunye

DP Mahlangu
INYANDZA NATIONAL MOVEMENT MS Gininda

MJ Mahalela LABOUR PARTY E Samuels

M Loonat NIC/TIC D Patel NATIONAL PARTY GB Myburgh

LH Fick NATIONAL PEOPLEâ\200\231S PARTY R Garrib

SM Govender SOLIDARITY PARTY P Naidoo

CF Thandroyen SOUTH AFRICAN COMMUNIST PARTY E Pahad

F Baleni SOUTH AFRICAN GOVERNMENT HJ Coetsee

D Swanepoel TRANSKEI GOVERNMENT MA Ntsinga

SP Kakudi UNITED PEOPLEâ\200\231S FRONT MI Moroamoche

S Maja VENDA GOVERNMENT NE Mulaudzi

ME Ramulondi XIMOKO PROGRESSIVE PARTY BM Tlakula

NM Mtsetwene

ADDENDUM B

Submissions were made by the following organisations:

The Ciskei Government

The African National Congress The Democratic Party

The South African Government

ADDENDUM C

- 9. General summary of discussion.
- 9.1 H Bester (from the DP) agreed to summarise for the purpose of the press release.
- 9.2 The Ciskei Government tabled a document and motion concerning its objection to the ANCs

planned campaign in the Ciskei.

- 9.3 The meeting agreed to allow this on the condition that the procedure of CODESA is n ot disrupted.
- 9.4 The chair indicated that discussion on Item 6 of the agenda need to focus on the principles.
- 9:5 The ANC the sub-group have had good discussion have been held on this topic. Before going
- into a detailed analysis, the sub-group have to agree on the general principles for discussion,
- in this process it will highlight major pieces of legislature that needs to be amended or
- repealed. It was further argued that the primary aim of discussion should be to assist CODESA 2.
- The ANC argued that the first priority should be to ensure that all the recognise the p rinciple
- of free political activity, essentially democracy in South Africa in which all parties will be free

to participate on an equal footing and without fear.

- 9.7 The ANC again emphasised that the discussion need to focus on the principles. Arguing that
- all laws formulate during the $\hat{a}\200\231$ total onslaught $\hat{a}\200\231$ need to be repealed.
- 9.8 After tabling its submission the SA Government stated that it will respond to the A $\ensuremath{\text{NC}}$

submission on an Interim Bill of Rights at the next meeting of the Sub-Group.

Response to the SA Government Submission

- 10.1 The ANC argued that a minimum floor of rights would not lead to anarchy.
- 10.2 The DP welcomed the SA Government submission, stating that it was an important move from

the general to the specific.

10.3. The DP proceeded to table a motion on the principles for discussion on the legisl ation under \tilde{z}_0

 \tilde{A} ©xamination. . .

- 10.4 The chair suggested that the SA Government indicted that the government is willing to comply
- with international standards.
- 10.5 The SA Government indicated that the UN is investigating the question of Emergency legislation.
- 10.6 The ANC stated that we need not wait for the findings of the UN, there are other international
- tribunals in existence.
- 10.7 The meeting agreed to look at the general, principle first.
- 10.8 A task group was suggested to examine these, as well as the ANC and DP submissions

which deal with this question.

- 10.9 The Bophuthatswana Government suggested that the two motions be reduced to one.
- 10.10 The meeting agreed on a task group consisting of a delegate each from the South A frican

Government, ANC, DP, Ximoko Progressive Party and the Bophuthatswana Government, this grouping will report back at the next meeting of the sub-group.

Discussion on the ANC and DP submissions.

11.1 The ANC submission would be section A and the DP proposal would be section B of a paper $\,$

on principles for discussion.

11.2 The SACP objected to the SA Government submission. They argued that it was designed to

argue why certain laws should not be amended, but certain general political statement \boldsymbol{w} ere

made to justify the security legislation and its maintenance.

The SACP rejected page 2 para 3 which states that the internal security act should be maintained. They argued that we need more discussion to prove the need for security legislation. If the meeting was to proceed in an understanding of free political activity while

believing that civil disobedience is wrong, this would not be correct understanding of free

political activity. They further argued that the state authorities could not be allowed to decide

which acts of civil disobedience are unacceptable.

In response to page 4 of the SA Government submission the SACP argued that the argument in this pag \tilde{A} $^{\odot}$ is being used to maintain security laws which have been objected to. Security

legislation cannot be used to solve political questions, these have to be solved politically.

In response to the last sentence on page 6 the SACP argued that the government needs to elucidate the shortcomings noted.

The SACP argued that p6 paragraph (d) is not relevant to the work of this sub-group.

The SACP questioned p7 paragraph d, arguing that still allows for the government to decide

who are guilty of violent acts and whom are not.

In response to p8 first paragraph the SACP argued that the existing laws in question mi litate

against free political activity.

The SACP argued that it was unacceptable for the government to decide on which politica ${\tt l}$

gatherings are acceptable and which not, the people will decide for themselves.

The SA Government responded to the SACP by arguing that p2 paragraph 3 refers to the present violent situation, and that the words should not be taken out of context.

In response to the comments on p3, the SA Government argued that violence, terrorism an $\ensuremath{\mathtt{d}}$

intimidation inhibit free political activity.

In response to the comment on p7 paragraph d, the government stated that the power to d ecide

whether the government exercised its decision according to the law rests with the Supre me

Court.

In response to the comment on p8, the SA Government argued that they invited submission s to highlight problems to existing laws.

The SACP responded, arguing that their intervention was designed to look at the repeal of

security legislation, end of violence an free political activity.

The SACP argued that the supreme court $200\231$ s authority is questioned and that they could only

respond once an organisation has been banned.

The SACP argued that banning are not conducive to a free political climate.

The ANC argued that the above discussion goes back to the issue of principles. The ANC stated that South Africa has the highest number of laws regulating against free politic al activity.

The ANC argued that the discussion needs to change its emphasis to focus on freedom, therefor we have to limit the discretion of police, and focus on judicial powers. Secon dly we

have to question if laws are necessary, arguing that organisations should not be banned , but

should be prosecuted for political offenses. Thirdly the ANC argued that laws should no t be

used in a discriminatory or partisan fashion.

The ANC further argued that all rights should always be seen in the context of human rights.

The South African legal; system as it is has not struck a balance between individual rights and duties.

The ANC argued that in the interim human rights and juris prudence should determine which

laws should be maintained and which not.

The IFP requested clarity on the relationship between rights and duties.

The DP argued that the input from the pervious speakers was very superb. The DP pointed out that the country was experiencing violence not because of too much freedom but because

there was too little freedom. The era of no freedom led to protest action and if there is a free

political action there would be a drastic decline in protest action.

The NPP suggested that no country can exist without security legislation but that in So uth

Africa we have to ensure that these laws do not militate against free political activit y. The

meeting should therefore focus on the general principles this would be later supplement $\operatorname{\mathsf{ed}}$ by

the specifics.

The Transkei stated that no member of CODESA should be on the defence this does not lea d to fruitful discussion.

The Inyanza National Movement argued that the meeting need to focus on the practicality of asking thee SA Government to repeal laws while there is still no joint control of the security

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forces.

The DP pointed out that the meeting is looking at a three phased approach.

- 11.26.1The meeting needs to accept the principle of free political activity.
- 11.26.2The meeting then needs to agree on general principles and _ guidelines.
- 11.26.3The meeting will then work out the specifics.

This approach was accepted by the meeting.

The meeting reached informal consensus on paragraphs 1 and 2 of the ANC-DP proposal for principles, as amended to include the word peacefully, in point 2. The government and there

NP reserved the right to comment until their specific concerns, about rights infringing on $\$

other peoples rights, have been addressed.

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ANNEXURE 1

The ANC submission.

This Subgroup 1 of Working Group 1 recognises that a climate for free political

participation is an essential element of the transitional phase towards and in a democratic South Africa and

The process of democracy requires that all the participants in the political process should be free to participate in that process without fear and on an equal footing and on the basis of equality with other participants.

ANNEXURE 2

The DP submission.

The first paragraph needs to be deleted when read with the ANC document.

DRAFT MOTION TABLED BY THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY AT CODESA, WORKING GROUP 1, SUB-COMMITTEE 1

RE: REMAINING LEGISLATIVE MEASURES MILITATING AGAINST FREE POLITICAL ACTIVITY

We, the duly authorised representatives of political parties, political organisations, administrations and the South African Government , $\$

RECOGNISING that a multi-party democracy and the process of negotiations leading thereto presuppose the right of political parties and organisations to organise freely without interference or harassment from the state, administrations or other political organisations;

FURTHER RECOGNISING that certain existing legislative measures militate against such free political activity;

ACKNOWLEDGING the need for statutory measures, formulated in accordance with internationally acceptable norms, conferring extraordinary powers on the government during times of national emergency;

FURTHER ACKNOWLEDGING the need to formulate certain principles which we consider fundamental to free political activity and which can be used as guidelines in the evaluation of existing legislative measures militating against free political activity;

HEREBY AGREE that every political party or organisation and its members must enjoy:

Freedom of expression and assembly ;

The freedom to join, organise and be represented by political parties and organisations of one $a\200\231s$ choice;

Equitable access to State-controlled/statutorily instituted_ media and must have access to information generated and controlled by the state, other than information internationally accepted to be of secret nature;

Freedom from harassment and intimidation by the state or their organs, administrations, other political organisations or their members ;

AND ALSO AGREE THAT :

Consequential repeals or same to existing legislation should be effected.

Report by Sub- Group 1 of Working Group 1 of their meeting on Monday 9 March 1992.

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The South African Government and the ANC reported that bilateral talks regarding political prisoners

and exiles were continuing between them and that they will report to the $\operatorname{Sub-Group}$ at our next

meeting on 23 March 1992.

Two motions dealing with the general principle pertaining to free political activity we re tabled by the

Democratic Party and the African National Congress respectively (see annexure). The SA Government

submitted a document dealing with proposals to establish general principles which could serve as

guidelines for deciding whether specific laws should be amended, repealed or left unalt ered in order

to create a climate for free political participation.

It was agreed that a task group be appointed to deal with principles against which emer gency/security

legislation can be evaluated. One delegate each from the South African Government, ANC, ${\sf DP}$,

Ximoko and the Bophuthatswana Government were appointed to the task group which will be convened

by Min. H.J. Coetsee. Task group to report back next meeting.

After further discussion informal consensus was reached on the 2 paragraphs submitted by the ANC.

The second paragraph being amended by inserting the word "peacefully" in the second lin e thereof.

The SA Government and the NP expressed their reservations on the second paragraph, sand reserve

their approval until full motivation is put before the Sub-Group.