

# The Pan Africanist Congress of South Africa

Service, Sacrifice & Suffering

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December 20, 1991.

TO : CODESA  
For the attention of : Mr Eloff  
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(3 pages)

**Message :**

We understand that you are not allowing the delegates of the PAC to attend the deliberations of this conference which is designed to shape and determine the destiny of our country. If this is correct what are the reasons for this act ?

The people you are refusing participation are the very people who on the 21st March 1960 took part in the historic campaign against pass laws which created a watershed that introduced that phase of struggle that led to these negotiations. That's why Paul Sauer the Acting Prime Minister said " Sharpeville and Langa Massacres have spelt an end of an era and ushered in a new one."

In a statement issued in April 1990 setting our attitude on negotiations we said among other things :-

" However the PAC believes that successful talks can be achieved only if all parties to such talks have the necessary good faith or bona fides." The statement went to list examples of good faith and continued to say :

" Good faith would demand that such or any negotiations must include all parties, groups or associations who wish to participate and would also ensure that participants do so as equal entities enjoying equal status as this would be in accord with a non-racial multi-party democratic process for which we all strive."

It would be a sad commentary if in these deliberations there is not one hero of the Sharpeville campaign ( as it is now known ); it would be a desecration to the memory and contribution of Mangaliso Sobukwe the late leader of the PAC. If there are Youth Leaguers there such as Mandela, Buthelezi Mdlalose or any others ask them to allow that delegation to be admitted. It would be a sad day if the AWB , the Conservative Party were included or invited but the PAC(S.A.) excluded. I would like to end with a quote from the sages of Africa: ' Noseyishayile akakayosi noseyosile akakayidli noseyidlile udl'icala!'

*A.B. Ngcobo*

**A.B. Ngcobo**  
Member of the National Executive  
Committee PAC(S.A.).

Response to  
Refusal



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## PRESS RELEASE - immediate

## The PAC Position on Negotiations in South Africa

On the 21st March 1960, the PAC launched its positive action campaign against Pass Laws and white domination as a means of ensuring that the then South African government took note of the plight of the African people, enhanced and accentuated by apartheid legislation.

That Sharpeville Campaign envisaged that at some point the Pretoria government would swallow its pride and speak to the African people through their leaders.

After 30 years, the time has come for eyeball to eyeball talks to resolve the stalemate situation in South Africa.

The PAC does not wish to lay down conditions for negotiations, nor should others lay down conditions for the PAC's participation.

However the PAC believes that successful talks can be achieved only if all parties to such talks have the necessary good faith or bona fides.

- A Good faith would demand that such or any negotiations must include all parties, groups or associations who wish to participate and would also ensure that participants do so as equal entities enjoying equal status as this would be in accord with a non-racial multi-party democratic process for which we all strive.
- B The unbanning of hitherto proscribed political parties is an example of good faith.
- C To begin negotiations during the existence of a state of emergency; state of siege or martial law would be a negation of good faith, unless there was a demonstrable good reason to maintain that state of affairs.
- D During negotiations the South African Government should show good faith by commencing the following programmes.
  - (i) The creation of a massive programme of Education and Training which would help to train Africans, particularly those who had lost their educational opportunities through the oppressive system of apartheid.

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(ii) The involvement in high profile administration by qualified Africans.

- (a) In the central government and other statutory and semi-statutory bodies.
- (b) Provinces
- (c) Industry and Commerce
- (d) Agriculture
- (e) Sports Administration
- (f) South African Foreign Missions

(iii) Suitably qualified African people must be introduced to take up the South African quota at U.N. and its specialised agencies e.g. WHO, FAO, UNESCO, ILO etc.

(iv) The repeal of racist and provocative statutes.

E Good faith demands that all delegations meet together before the actual deliberations on a 'pleased to know you' basis on or before the 2 May 1990.

F Once more the PAC wishes to emphasise that there should be no unreasonable and obstructive pre-conditions.

G It would also be helpful if all parties to the projected talks would desist from provocative actions and inflammatory language.

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