

**INKATHA FREEDOM PARTY  
SUBMISSION TO WORKING GROUP 1: CREATION OF A  
CLIMATE FOR FREE POLITICAL PARTICIPATION AND THE  
ROLE OF THE INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY**

**1. Level Playing Field**

All participants at CODESA should be given an equal opportunity to express their political views.

- 1.1 Equal media exposure, particularly to SABC-TV, should be given to all delegations.
- 1.2 CODESA should act, and should be seen to act, in a fair and impartial manner towards all delegations.
- 1.3 CODESA should be as inclusive as possible. All South Africans should have representation at CODESA.
- 1.4 The funding of political entities must be addressed. Is overseas funding permissible?
- 1.5 There should be free and fair access to public facilities and meeting venues.
- 1.6 There should be statutory provisions guaranteeing equal opportunity for all political parties to establish and maintain their own means of mass communication.
- 1.7 Political parties should foster a spirit of tolerance amongst themselves.
- 1.8 There should be an intensive and continuous educative and information campaign.
- 1.9 There should be fair and reasonable access for all political parties, to all potential voters, wherever they may reside.
- 1.10 A library and information centre should be established at CODESA for the purpose of assisting delegates with their decisions.
- 1.11 Provision should be made for delegates to hear expert witnesses express their suggestions on matters relevant to CODESA.
- 1.12 There should be free access to transport for all parties and voters.
- 1.13 There should be equal voting facilities for all parties.
- 1.14 The election period should be of sufficient time that voters in rural areas are able to vote.
- 1.15 There should be a common method of identification of voters.
- 1.16 A free and fair voting system must be employed.
- 1.17 There should be an adequate distribution of ballot boxes, particularly in rural area.
- 1.18 There should be a suitable legal structure for the results of elections to be properly

implemented.

History has shown that political despots rise to power in times of economic crises (eg, Hitler) or in times of political instability (eg, Lenin). Therefore CODESA should ensure that a climate of economic stability and political stability exists to ensure free participation by all South Africans in the process of peaceful change to a New South Africa.

## 2. Economic Stability

- 2.1 Delegations should conduct themselves in a manner to ensure that economic stability is achieved.
- 2.2 All delegations should renounce sanctions against South Africa, as this creates unemployment, which has as its consequence crime, violence and hardship.
- 2.3 All delegations should promote foreign investment in South Africa; this creates employment, which South Africa desperately needs as a developing nation.
- 2.4 Responsible Trade Unionism should be promoted. Trade Unionism should be used for the purpose for which it was intended, ie that of protecting the worker. Trade Unionism should not be used as a political weapon.
- 2.5 Strikes and mass action should be discouraged.
- 2.6 The socio-economic conditions of South Africans must be improved.

## 3. Political Stability/Peace

- 3.1 There should be no intimidation of voters, delegates or political parties.
- 3.2 Political prisoners must be released.
- 3.3 Exiles and their families should be allowed to return to South Africa.
- 3.4 Any remaining laws militating against free political activities must be repealed. All discriminatory legislation must be repealed.
- 3.5 There shall be a termination of the use of military and/or violent means or the threat thereof of promoting the objectives/views of a political party or organisation.
- 3.6 No delegations shall have private armies.
- 3.7 The National Peace Accord shall be implemented.
- 3.8 Respect must be given to the Rule of Law, Violence - related crime must cease.
- 3.9 The composition and the role of the security forces in South Africa and the TBVC states must be considered.

# WORKING GROUP 1 CREATION OF A CLIMATE FOR FREE POLITICAL PARTICIPATION

## THE INKATHA FREEDOM PARTY VIEW SOME PRELIMINARY OBSERVATIONS

### 1. The brief refers to "Agreed Terms of Reference".

- 1.1 It is not clear when and by whom the said Terms of Reference were agreed. This is one of the things that needs to be cleared up. Our view is that it is only the plenary meeting that can and should agree to such Terms of Reference and then refer them to the Working Groups.
- 1.2 Item 1.1 of the Terms of Reference states: "Whereas CODESA have committed themselves to the terms and objectives set out in the Declaration of Intent as amended from time to time". It is a matter of record that not all participants accepted that Declaration. There is even a view that it needs to be entirely rewritten and not just "amended".

### 2. We declare therefore:

- 2.1 That a climate for free political participation can only exist where it is made abundantly clear that all participants are given free reign to express their views, aspirations, misgivings and fears without being nudged or coached with preconceived positions.
- 2.2 That all political entities with a visible or substantial interest or stake in the constitutional political future of this country are allowed participation without let or hindrance.
- 2.3 That the manner and form of the negotiating process itself must inspire confidence in all the inhabitants of this country, that whatever decisions are reached will be so reached in good faith and with the interest of all taken into account irrespective of whether they are otherwise powerless minorities.
- 2.4 CODESA must evince a will and a determination to be a forum for reconciliation and not a battleground for power play.
- 2.5 It would be suicidal to the whole negotiating process if certain groups would start now displaying an unmistakable desire to dominate or dictate. It could falter and not only see those who are still outside refusing to join in but, even worse, some who are already in might start pulling out.
- 2.6 CODESA has had an admirable predecessor in the National Peace Accord. It must therefore be a faithful follow-up to that initiative. It would be tragic if some people were forced to the conclusion that the National Peace Accord is simply regarded as a softening-up anaesthetic in certain circles.

### 3. Outside CODESA

- 3.1 Political actors must convincingly show that they are in and are part of a negotiating process.
- 3.2 Combative, threatening, aggressive talk only serve to put question marks in the minds of

people. They ask: "Can we really negotiate peace with people who still continue to talk war?".

- 3.3 It is time everybody told everybody that we are looking forward to a country that will have peace and where the Laws of the land, democratically enacted, will be obeyed.

**4. The international community**

- 4.1 They will take their cue from us.
- 4.2 If we tell them that we are negotiating peace and we need their support, we can expect their support.
- 4.3 If we equivocate, they will ignore us and go where they are welcome. Once they are established there, we cannot just at the snap of our fingers expect them to come back.

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