

are no landowners in South Africa who did not pay for their property. Legitimate landowners have a right to protection.” Blaming the ANC for “delaying tactics” in his attempts to bring about “the new society”, De Klerk said: “We are in a rush and we had hoped to achieve more . . . and we should have a multi-party conference before the end of the year.”

### CONVENTION WITH ONLY ONE “LIBERATION” MOVEMENT

On 29-30 November, therefore, an all-party/multi-party meeting was convened to plan for a conference that would bring about negotiations. De Klerk assembled a motley collection of largely homelands/Bantustan/tricameral collaborators – 14 of them out of a total of 20 persons at the meeting, each representing some ‘organisation’ or other. Apart from De Klerk (Nat government), Gerrit Viljoen (Nat Party), J de Beer (Dem Party), Nelson Mandela (ANC), J. Slovo (SACP) and Clarence Makwetu (PAC), there were three tricameral ‘MPs’ (Hendrickse of ‘Coloured’ Labour Party; A. Rajbansi and Reddy of Indian collaborator parties). To make up the majority were eleven homelands/Bantustan chiefs, which included Holomisa (Transkei), Oupa Gqozo (Ciskei), Mangope (Boputhatswana), etc. Though the PAC was present at the start of the meeting, the delegation subsequently withdrew by walking out of the talks after alleging that the ANC and the government were in collusion. The PAC would, at a special conference on 16 December decide whether it would be part of the Convention for a Democratic South (CODESA) affair\*. There was the likelihood that the PAC would boycott the meeting scheduled for 20-21 December and this would mean that since the AZAPO/BCMA, the New Unity Movement and WOSA would not be part of the “Convention”, the only “liberation movement” to attend it would be the ANC-SACP alliance.

COSATU had earlier wanted to be represented in their own right on the “Convention” and not as part of the tripartite alliance of the ANCP, but the government had decreed that COSATU was not a ‘political party’. Apparently COSATU was now satisfied to be represented by the ANCP grouping.

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\* The PAC decided at their special conference in Cape Town on 16 December that they would boycott the talks scheduled for 20-21 December because of the undemocratic composition of CODESA. Clarence Makwetu, the PAC President, had told the meeting that it was doubted whether the government was sincerely interested in ending white rule or merely trying to lure opposition groups to accept an undemocratic system. The boycott decision was unanimously accepted by the 2 000 delegates and supporters at the conference.