

NOTES OF MEETING TO DISCUSS OAU LIBERATION COMMITTEE  
RESOLUTION CALLING FOR A UNITED FRONT WITH PAC.

Present: T. Nkobi (Chairman), Shope, Pule, Terrence, Thabo,  
and Walter.

The draft proposal which sets out the procedure and Agenda during the discussions with the Liberation Committee members constituting the study group.

The aim of the Draft is to ensure a proper discussion of the subjects brought before the Study Group. We wish to ensure

\*that we discuss as equals;

\*that the advisory nature of the ALC in affairs of the struggle in S.A. is established ;

\*that our independence as an Organisation is maintained.

NB The Draft proposal is negotiable but we should as much as possible try to press for a procedure and agenda that will ensure a real discussion of the real problems and obstacles which slacken the pace of liberation in South Africa.

Terrence:

We should lay our emphasis on the discussion of political issues. It is important that the meeting of the study group does take place irrespective of the procedural conditions.

As far as we are concerned we are making progress, no matter how slow. The ALC must explain what they mean by lack of progress and how they envisage the development of the struggle.

The mandate of the ALC is clearly laid out as being consultative. The PAC is definitely a spent force and there is no point in our going into alliance with them.

Walter:

The purpose of coming together is to brief the NEC on how

to/....

to go about preparing for the meeting with the ALC. The NEC must in turn give a thorough briefing to the delegation which will attend the meeting. A penetrating study into, and research of, all facts and factors related to the subject due for discussion must be gone into.

The general line of the ANC is stated in a resolution taken during the Lusaka Meeting when item "United Front" was discussed. We thus do not need a mass meeting to discuss this.

#### Shope:

Some African states have fixed attitudes towards our struggle. They assume the role of experts who have readimade solutions. I think the Lusaka Meeting did not go far enough in analysing the question of a United front. We need to make this analysis and ask ourselves a number of questions: Why does the ALC decide at this point in time to call for a United Front? Why did the PAC in the first place break away? Among other things we parted company because of the Freedom Charter. We were accused of collaborating with communists. A lot has happened since then. A United Front was formed abroad in 1960. It collapsed. etc. On the question of the forces of the revolution the ANC has established the right of all the people of South Africa to participate in tje struggle. For this reason a United Front was formed a long time ago, in 1955, namely the Congress Alliance.

If you recall AK's Benghazi Report, the PAC made vicious attacks on the ANC calling us Pro-Zionist and Communistic. Yet they want a Front with us. We must be careful of outsiders wanting to dictate policy to us.

#### T.T. Nkobi:

To correct the wrong impression that the conditions of procedure do not matter and that <sup>we should discuss under any</sup> circumstances, I would like to stress that procedure is very important. It is precisely because we want to take the

message across that we insist on certain conditions of procedure, We would hate to be misrepresented. Thus we should press for certain rules of procedure and participate in the drawing up of the Agenda. If this is correctly followed we will be in a position to discuss all the problems that come under the topic of "a new strategy".

Thabo:

Agrees on the necessity to canvass for participation in drawing up the Agenda as well as the rules of procedure. We must know the jurisdiction of the meeting, the status of the participants.

Our line must be to centre the discussions not on the mechanics of the United Front but rather on the discussion of "strategy and tactics", the role of the African States in the South African liberation - their criteria for allocation of funds; their assessment of the economic and military role in Africa of the fascist regime in South Africa; the theory of concentrating on the liberation of the Portuguese colonies first, Dialogue, the Lusaka Manifesto, etc. -

Summary.

- (1) The meeting suggested that the NEC discuss this matter thoroughly;
- (2) that they appoint a study group to collect all data related to a discussion of this nature;
- (3) that they bargain with the ALC for the acceptance of our procedural recommendations and the Agenda;
- (4) that the NEC appoint a delegation that will correctly and energetically put our line and arguments across to the ALC study group. The importance of this point cannot be overemphasized.

Meeting closed after 2 hours of discussion.