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CC(79)54
TWENTY-FOURTH PLENARY SESSION

COPY NO: 89

CONSTITUTIONAL CONFERENCE
LANCASTER HOUSE
LONDON

Summary of the proceedings of the Twenty-
Fourth Plenary Session of the Conference,
Thursday 1 November 1979.

Lancaster House
1 November 1979

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UK Delegation

Lord Carrington (in the Chair until 15.49)

Sir I Gilmour (in the Chair from 15.49)

Mr R Luce

Sir J Graham

Mr R W Renwick

Mr P R N Fifoot

Mr N M Fenn

Mr G G H Walden

Mr C D Powell

Mr R M J Lyne

Mrs A J Phillips

Mr M C Wood

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Mr Mugabe, Mr Nkomo and Delegation

Mr R G Mugabe	Mr J M Nkomo
Mr S Muzenda	Mr J W Msika
Mr J M Tongogara	Mr T G Silundika
Mr E R Kadungure	Mr A M Chambati
Dr H Ushewokunze	Mr L Baron
Mr J Tungamirai	Mr S K Sibanda
Mr E Zvobgo	Mr W Musururwa
Mr W Kamba	Mr C G Msipa
	Miss T Siziba

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Bishop Muzorewa and Delegation

Dr D C Mundawarara
Mr E L Bulle
Mr F Zindoga
Mr D C Mukome
Mr G B Nyandoro
Rev. N Sithole
Mr L Nyemba
Chief K Ndiweni
Mr I D Smith
Mr R Cronje
Mr C Andersen
Dr J Kamusikiri
Mr G Pincus
Mr L G Smith
Air Vice Marshal H Hawkins
Mr M Adam
Mr P Claypole

Secretariat

Mr J M Willson

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The session commenced at 15.03.

THE CHAIRMAN suggested that he might comment further on two points which had been discussed at the morning session. First, the Governor would arrive in Rhodesia as soon as possible after the Conference had ended; a cease-fire, which they hoped to negotiate, would take effect as soon as possible and from that point the election campaign would run for two months. Details would be discussed the following week if both sides agreed on the political framework of the interim period. He envisaged the cease-fire coming into effect very quickly; the period proposed in the Patriotic Front paper was very much longer than the British Government had in mind.

Secondly, on Commonwealth observers, he reiterated that elections would take place under British Government authority. Britain would supervise their conduct through the Election Commissioner and his staff. Commonwealth countries would be invited to send representatives to observe the process; there should be no mistake about the fact that it was the British Government's task to supervise the election.

MR MUGABE said that it was clear that the British Government adamantly refused to accept any of his delegation's arguments or proposals, no matter how rational. This caused some concern, if not real frustration. They were beginning to wonder what purpose the Conference was meant to serve if it was not designed to lead to the /capitulation