g Saturday Stav

Youth behind

' $I\hat{a}\200\2301E$ election of elderly men to three

ANCâ\200\231s five top executive positions masb a process of rejuvenation within the organisation. In a sense, the election of trade union leader Cyril Ramaphosa to the key post of secretary general is a more reliable pointer to the

m place in the ANC. Mandela (72) was predictably

the unanimous choice for president. Less predictable, until only a few days ago, was the election of the even older Walter Sï¬\201&:third key post, that of treasur-© the incumbent, Thomas Nkobi, nar 118 mid-60s. Add to the trio at tï¬\201' hdrn 73â\200\231-yearâ\200\224old Oliver Tambo â\200\224 for whom the 'special position of national chairman was established â\200\224 and the imprudon of the ANC as an organisation)y ageing men is complete.

- : ! King ahead, observers could be forgi $a\200\230$ aSsuming that South Africa may be heading towards a gerontocracy. But the impression is misleading. The choice of Mr Sisulu was a temporary measure, taken to avoid a potentially divisive
- e between two younger men,

and Chris Hani, both under

- . Sooner, rather than later, one of the
- 3 twq is likely to take over from Mr Slsulu, ho was a reluctant candidate.

At 38, Mr Ramaphosa represents the

tion tl;xp to replace the

older* exile leaders. him, as part of

the new wave, are many young men and

women who will almost certainly join

him on the national executive. Most were

blooded in the struggle against apartheid

during the Botha presidency.

API99 8.7 -6

Patrick Lekota, who

Ly Mdaemaï¬\201e United Democratic mind. So do Moses Maye-

Mafumadi, wh(:1 occupy

mnhi itions in the trade union
t :!.;i?l the SA Communist Party.

there are former guerillas now

, their attention to the political $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1$

A good few young women can

the list.

beï¬\201c:ed ot? these people will be elected to the natlonal executive today. They will help leaven the experience of the older leaders with youthful tvl:go;xr axg:;ie on-the-experience of â\200\234the strug gï¬\2021"â\200\230â\200\234tg:nds and foes alike of the ANC should take note: it is poised to emerge from the conference with a leadership better equipped for the task ahead of bringing minority rule to an end.

>t â\200\230bear

A T g d $a\200\230$ ' DURBAN $a\200\224$ $a\200\234$ The sA Communist

arty has a $\hat{a}\200\230$ right to make its own nistakes $\hat{a}\200\224$ but not to repeat ours. $\hat{a}\200\235$ This pithy advice to the

\CP comes from no less an au- -

ority than the top Soviet official ho hds $a\200\234$ minded $a\200\235$ the African Ng onal Congress and SACP for 2!

: The ANC chief contact person in e USSR since 1969, Dr Vladimir ubin, head of the Africa section

the Soviet Unionâ\200\231s Communist arty and member of the Central ommittee, is visiting South Afrifor the first time this week to

tend the ANCâ\200\231s national con-

here.

« He was given one of the loudest

ations by the 2000 delegates

hen the many foreign visitors vere i^2 201itroduceq to them.

| The USSR has sent a four-man delegation, others being the head | of its interest section in SA, Dr

Alexei Makarov and two members of the Soviet Afro-Asian Solidarity

ommittee \hat{a}^200^24 the ANC \hat{a}^200^231 s chief point of Soviet contact.

« Dr Shubin, a big bear of a man,
1poks like a caricature of a Russian, but scoffs at what he regards
as stereotype images and perceptions of the Soviet Unionâ\200\231s role in
South Africa.

PETER FABRICIUS
Political Correspondent

slaughtâ\200\235 percepfion that the USSR

 $\hat{a}\200\230$ was the sinister puppet-master manipulating the ANC in ordey to

seize South Africa.

claims, the USSR had no designs

on SAâ $\200\231s$ strategic minerals, as successive National Party govern-

ments used to proclaim from elec-

tion platforms.

But he concedes that Mr Gorbachevâ\200\231s perestroika policy, with its termination of the USSRâ\200\231s mili-

tary involvement in regional con-

flicts, contributed to the unbanning of the ANC and SACP. . It helped South Africans over

- come the $\hat{a}^200^234bogeyman \hat{a}^200^235$ image of ; the USSR as leader of a total on-

slaught on SA. :

 $\hat{a}\200\234$ After that it became easier for whites here to accept that the Soviet Union was a country of peace and political settlement. $\hat{a}\200\235$

He says white SA has wrongly characterised the relationship between the USSR and the ANC as almost entirely military. '

In fact it extended much further, with scholarships to attend Soviet universities, medical treat-

ment for Umkhonto we Sizwe ca- -

&y Â¥ ot

sualties in the war with the SA ') Government, and material help in

building schools such as the Solomon Mahlangu school in Tanzania.

On current relations, he dis-

misses suggestions that the rapid-:g-re:ox;ï¬\201alng Soviet Communist

Rather than damaging relations with the SACP, perestroika has enhanced them, he says, and has made the dialogue between them $a\200\234$ more profound. $200\235$

- . It is $a\200\234$ nonsense $a\200\235$ to suggest that
- _.the USSR has snubbed ANC leader
- . Nelson Mandela by putting off two
- " planned visits to Moscow. -

The tendency in SA to brand

SACP chief Joe Slovo as a Sta-

nist is a big joke, he says.

, $\hat{a}\200\230$ He was always a very sober politician, very critical of the mistakes of (pre-perestroika) communism. $\hat{a}\200\235$ Lo

 $a\200\234$ Cave anti-communism $a\200\235$ is Dr Shubin $a\200\231$ s colourful epithet for what he regards as the local vilification of the SACP and Mr Slovo.

He says that the USSR/ANC relationship has been wrongly charaly $200\230$ acterised as a dependent one of patron to client.

He claims it is rather a rela:

tionship of equals $\hat{a} \geq 00 \geq 24$ and says that other countries such as Sweden

! He guffaws at the $a\200\234$ total op-

: barrassed Pl e e e S A

Even under Brezhnev, he

- dimir Shubin, visiti

 $\mbox{$\hat{a}$}\mbox{$200$}\mbox{$234$"MINDER"}$ OF THE ANC: Dr Viaca for the first time this we

and Norway have probably

more support to the ANC than

the USSR. R e A

Dr Shubin claims that his party $\frac{200}{234}$ does not advise the fraternal parties $\frac{200}{235}$ $\frac{200}{224}$ such as the SACP $\frac{200}{224}$ on policy. (Except, of course, to suggest it should not repeat the mistakes of Soviet communism.)

The USSR is interested only in seeing a non-racial democracy being established here, he avers. =

It is for South Africans to decide on their own economic system. He observes that nowhere in its official documents, does the ANC proclaim its policy as socialism.

However, Dr Makarov is unable

KWAZULU Police Commissi(;)n;l;then:ral be]:s of the Zulu nation were members of leaning tow ards the ANC.

Jac Buchner yesterday concede that \hat{a} 200\234to a Inkatha. It's difficult to find people wh ere I ;

were biased towards the tgnlt(att; la hFreedhrnr:il General Buchner said. : vyi]thg only thr ee complaints %f bias. ¢ owardq

Party, adding, however, that the home : : 4 $\rm J~R~.~!$

police force $\hat{a}\200\231s$ image had recently improved. Questioned on allegations of KZP bias t o- Inkatha in political conflict, compared with

In an impromptu interview in Durban, ; $\ddot{a}\200\230\ddot{a}\200\230\ddot{a}\200\230;$ {:;nl? $\ddot{a}\200\230\ddot{a}\200\230\ddot{a}\200\230\ddot{a}$ } tgif.md: "That 200 complaints last year and 500 in 1989.

General Buchner said many of his police- Political violence and violence in general

men had been recruited from Inkatha He added, however, that police bias to- jp KwaZulu had cooled off since October,

 $\hat{a}\200\234$ when it was still a traditional as opposed wards the IFP was $\hat{a}\200\234$ not a good thing, so I with a 20 percent drop in murders this

to a political organisation $\frac{200}{235}$. - try to get policemen to be fair $\frac{200}{235}$. year compared with the same period in

 $200\234$ is a fact that in the past, most mem- He said he also had policemen who were 19 90. 224 Sapa

 $M \sim B \sim e$

KwaZulu police chief admits $\hat{a}200\230$ certain bias $\hat{a}200\231\hat{a}200\224$

OTHING interferes with the Rothmanâ\200\231s
July, including the conh.. ference of the African
| National Congress currently
' being held at the University of

Durban-Westville in Durban.
. July fever has gripped even the

most dedicated delegates, with people regularly sneaking off to lay bets at the betting offices in town and a couple of unofficial conference July sweeps creating enthusiasm and provoking avid studying of the latest updates on the odds offered.

It is rumoured that a couple of high-profile delegates are planning to nip out of the conference on Saturday to watch the main race at Greyville. They probably wonâ\200\231t be missed â\200\224 most of the important policy making decisions and voting

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- ' will have taken place.
- ~ One Durban journalist, delighted

 $\ensuremath{\text{L}}$ to see a delegate arriving with a

pile of local dailies each day this week, eventually asked how he had found the newspaper coverage of

. the conference.

Imagine his consternation at the quick reply: $a\200\234$ I wouldn $a\200\231$ t know, I've been following the form! $a\200\235$

Not to be outdone, however, some journalists and photographers have started their own ANC

_election sweep for the national executive committee.

Current betting makes Mandela an odds-on favourite, with Sisulu close behind as an even-money second favourite.

Cyril Ramaphosa was offered at

2-1 for secretary-general, which he won, and 3-1 were the odds for Mendi Msimang being elected as treasurer general.

However, odds on women being elected to positions of power within

. the ANC have fallen to an all-time

low following a failed bid by the ANC Women \hat{a} 200 \hat{a} 1s League to secure at least 30 percent of ANC national executive positions for women in

an attempt to address the imbal-

ance of power between men and women in the organisation.

Debate on the issue sparked a rowdy protest by women in the conference hall on Wednesday evening, which disrupted procedures to such an extent that chairman Joe Slovo had to call an early supper break.

 $\hat{a}\200\234$ You see who is responsible for all the catering and cooking at this conference? $\hat{a}\200\235$ one angry woman asked.

 $\hat{a}\200\234$ Just women. That is what men in this organisation think we are fit for, not for positions of leadership or power. All this talk about affirmative action and the need to high-

NC MEETS

There have been matters of national importance discussed at the ANC \hat{a} 200 \hat{a} 31s national conference in Durban this week \hat{a} 200 \hat{a} 4 but not

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all of the happenings have been $200\231$ porter NICOLA CUNNINGin keeping with the sombre tone <code>HAM-BROWN</code> who attended

of the occasion.

the conference noticed a few of

Saturday News Political Re- the lighter moments.

 $\()\)/W@Wa^200^230//{,a^200^230g} { /??;/{W//}}$

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m

light gender issues is just that \hat{a} 200\224 all talk and no action.

 $\hat{a}\200\234$ Until men realise that the oppression of women is equally as im portant as the oppression of black people, the abolishment of apartheid will do women little good. We arã© merely swopping one form of oppression for another. $\hat{a}\200\235$

It is understood that women delegates and officials at the conference, many of whom have toddlers and babies to care for, had requested a creche which failed to materialise.:

Ironically, one of the issues on

the ANCâ\200\231s agenda for the conference is the need for affirmative action programmes for blacks in the wider South African community.

So much for affirmative action within the ANC itself.

However, the organisation appears to be becoming increasingly aware of its public image in other fields.

ANC president-elect Nelson Mandela was reportedly shocked to find official drivers for the conference rocking up to work in jeans and T-shirts on Sunday, and ordered that they wear shirts with

V//h

collars, ties and jackets. °

A mad rush to procure the necessary clothing followed, with some people going so far as to hire suits for the occasion at their own expense.

 $\hat{a}\200\234$ When you think we $\hat{a}\200\231$ re supposed to be a working-class organisation, this is a'bit much, $\hat{a}\200\235$ one official

complained. $\hat{a}\200\234I$ should have worn my overalls, just to make a point. $\hat{a}\200\235$

The drivers have been hard at work ferrying high-profile leaders around both during the day and at night, when a\200\234hush-husha\200\235 behind-the-scenes caucuses took place this

 \hat{a} 200\230Mandela sampled the delights of

- * incognito!
- prompting one noted NEC member
- e â\200\224E8

week.

They also have taken a number of guests and delegates sight-seeing and shopping in and around Durban from time to time.

Rumour has it that even Winnie

Durban department stores and shopping centres. Monday saw her looking for rather scarce cosmetics which would best be obtained at the Musgrave Centre.

Not wanting to be recognised, Winnie donned a wig and dark glasses and proceeded to mingle with Durbanâ\200\231s elite shoppers

The conference itself has also had its lighter moments. Hundreds of journalists and photographers from all over the world have been a constant source of worry for the many security officials keeping a vigilant eye on proceedings, because \(\frac{200}{234} \) these bloody press people wheedle their way in everywhere. \(\frac{200}{235} \)

Security officials are also sporting quite a few bruises from overenthusiastic photographers pushing their way past bodyguards to get pictures of president-elect Nelson Mandela and other high-profile leaders arriving.

 $\hat{a}\200\234I'd$ rather deal with the police or the SADF, $\hat{a}\200\235$ one disgruntled bodyguard remarked. $\hat{a}\200\234At$ least then you can thump them back. $\hat{a}\200\235$

Another amusing moment occurred during Tuesdayâ\200\231s open session, watching the delegatesâ\200\231 reaction during the messages of support from foreign dignitaries.

Some messages, such as from the Soviet Union and Palestinian Liberation Organisation, were read by representatives in their home languages and then translated into English.

However, the $a\200\230a\200\234$ revolutionary sound $a\200\235$ of the messages often had the crowd roaring approval before they heard the translation and knew what the messages said.

â\200\230The chairman for that session, internal leader Walter Sisulu, was clearly anxious about time as the conference was already running some hours late, and constantly reminded delegates to â\200\230â\200\230keep it shortâ\200\235. The representative from Libya, obviously a bit peeved at such constant reminders, doggedly read his entire 15 minute contribution.

The Angolan representative, on the other hand, was nowhere to be seen that day. Repeated calls for him by Mr Sisulu proved fruitless,

to mutter that he was probably to be found seeking liquid refreshment in a nearby pub, $\hat{a} \geq 00 \geq 34$ where I would be too if I had any sense $\hat{a} \geq 00 \geq 35$.

BAGALELEKE eThekwini amathemba n

la namuhla (ngoLwesibili) eThekwini. K Nhlanhla. Ngemufa nguNkk Adelaide

I-AFRICAN National Congress (ANC) izimisele kakhulu ukubona ukuthula kubuyela kulelilizwe okuyodedela izinyathelo eziya embusweni wentando yeningi nokuyoholela ekutheni izwe libuyele kubani-

kazi balo beginiso.
Ngamazwi agcwele ithemba
ngesixazululo senkinga yodlame kuleli ethulwe ngokhulumela i-ANC uMnuz Terror
Lekota exoxisana nabezindaba ngeledlule. Uchaze ukubaluleka kwenkomfa kazwelonke ye-ANC, eqala namuhla
e-University of Durban Wemhlahlandlela

wenqubo ezothathwa yilenhlangano.

UMnuz Lekota uthi kube nokukhuluma okuningi ngokuthi kungani i-ANC ikhethe ukubambela lenkomfa kazwelonke e-Natal izimpande zalenhlangano zibe ziseBloemfontein.

â\200\230â\200\234â\200\234UMengameli wokugcina ngenkathi i-ANC ivalwa kwabe kunguChief Albert Luthuli isi-gagayi sezokuthula esaze sahlo-mula iNobel Peace Prize. Kuba-lulekile ukuthi lenkomfa ibanje-Ilwe lapha ukukhumbula noku-hlonipha igama lakhe.

 $\hat{a}\200\230\hat{a}\200\230$ Kubaluleke kakhulu ukuthi njengoba iNatal ibisegazini ku-

gaphambili nguMen ndela noMnuz Jaco

usukela kwesokunxele n Tambo, Nkk Winnie Ma

Ngu: Bongani Shoba

leminyaka edlule sikwazi uku-zovuselela umyalézo woxolo ka(Chief) Luthuli,â\200\235â\200\235 kusho u-Mnuz Lekota.

Ukudalule kuwo lomhlangano uMnuz Lekota ukuthi i-ANC izobhekisisa kabanzi izichibiyelo ezingase zenziwe kusomqulu we-ANC iFreedom Charter.

Uthe usomqulu wenqubo okwavunyelwana ngawo embuthanweni owabuseKliptown ngo 1955, kawusabonakali ukhombisa izifiso zenhl

umbusoâ\200\231â\200\231.

Uthe izinhloso ezabe zibekwe kusomqulu zabe zivuleke ka-khulu lapho kwabe kuselukhu-ni ukubona ukuthi inkululeko iyofika nini.

â\200\234â\200\234Manje sekuyisikhathi sokuba sibheke izinto ezinqala. Sekufanele kuthathwe izinyathelo zomnyakazo eziyophumelelisa izinhloso ezikwiFreedom Charter,â\200\235 usho kanje.

Yilenkomfa athe izokhetha igembu eliphezulu nelifanelekile nokuzokhishwa kuyo inqubo ezolandelwa yilenhlangano. I-ANC uthe izodingida nama-

gekusasa lezwe egcwele ebusweni abaholi be-African National Congress (ANC) abethamele inkom fa yesi-48 ye-ANC eqagameli we-ANC uMnuz Oliver Tambo, b Zuma. Batheleke eThekwini

ekhasini 2 no 3. $C/m/a\200\231eSime Ai \201gomum$

Mnuz Nelson Mandela, noMnuz Joe

g?i \neg \201:?) ntambama. Bheka umbiko ophelele \hat{A} ¢ tl? tha - phuzu abhekene nokwabiwa

kabusha komhlaba, ezemfundo nezempilo. Izintatheli kulomhlangano zithande ukwazi ukuthi ngabe Inkatha Freedom Party (IFP) noHulumeni bamenyiwe yini kulomhlangano. Nokho impendulo kulombuzo itholakale ngoMgqibelo ngenkathi iKomidi eliPhethe le-IFP ichitha isimemo
se-ANC ngezizathu zokuthi
kusafanele kulungiswe ubudlelwane phakathi kwezinhlangano zombili.

Isimemo - besikhishwe ngu-Nobhala Jikelele we-ANC, u-Mnuz Alfred Nzo.

NC FIREBRAND RETURNS T

aturday News Correspondent SHAUN JOHNSON looks at firebrand ANC member $\hat{a}200230\hat{a}200234Mac\hat{a}200235$ Maharaj.

 $a\200\230$ MAC $a\200\235$ Maharaj, one the most powerful and militant personalities in the ANC, confirmed his return

to active politics this week with

a strong call on the ANC to

force the $a\200\234$ retreating $a\200\235$ South

African Government into â\200\234gen-

uine negotiationsâ\200\235.;

His re-emergence $\hat{a}\200\224$ and his wholly unrepentant attitude to the $\hat{a}\200\234$ Operation Vula $\hat{a}\200\235$ saga $\hat{a}\200\224$ will significantly strengthen the position of those ANC members who are deeply suspicious of the Government $\hat{a}\200\231$ s motives in the negotiating process, and favour a tougher ANC stance.

Addressing a media briefing during the ANCâ $200\231s$ national conference, Mr Mahara; said he had accepted nomination to the organisationâ $200\231s$ executive because of $200\234p$ ressure from

the grassroots \hat{a} 200\235. He retired from the executive amid a blaze of publicity last year.

It was speculated that the underground chief \hat{a} 200\224 and head of Opera-

-tion Vula \hat{a} \200\224 was angry about the

leadershipâ\200\231s â\200\234lack of interestâ\200\235 in his plight as a Vula detainee, and that he believed the ANCâ\200\231s negotiators were giving too much away to the Government. b

On Thursday he declined to ex-

â\200\230pand on his original reasons for pull-

ing out, but said he was satisfied that $\hat{a}\200\234$ the ANC stood by us (in the underground) $\hat{a}\200\235$ and felt he could make a contribution in future. Nelson Mandela had himself appealed to Mr Maharaj not to bow out of politics.

 $a\200\234I$ think I am returning because

people believe here is a colleague who has contributed, and still has something to contribute.â\200\235 Support levels for Mr Maharaj are said to be such in the ANC conference that he is assured of being voted back on to the executive.

It was quite natural for there to be $\frac{3}{200}\frac{234}{235}$. On negotiations, he called for a tough approach from

'a' ahara; . unrepentant

.o AR

the ANC, with mass! action. And international pressure playing a key part.

 $\hat{a}\200\234$ This is not in order to destabilise the current situation, but precisely because we do not yet have the vote or the democratic right to change the government. $\hat{a}\200\235$

He was critical of the ANCâ\200\231s performance in combining the $a\200\234$ pillars of struggleâ\200\235, saying the December

conference had merely $a\200\234$ provided the slogans $a\200\235$ which now needed to be enacted at this week $a\200\231$ gathering.

Mr Maharaj said those in the ANC who proposed a $a\200\234$ phasing out $a\200\235$ of sanctions under ANC supervision $a\200\224$ rather than allowing them to erode

according to their own momentum

 $\hat{a}\200\224$ had the right to raise their argument, but it was based on $\hat{a}\200\234$ wrong premises $\hat{a}\200\235$,

Asked why the ANC appeared to be $a\200\234$ swimming against the tide $a\200\234$ s on the issue, he replied: $a\200\234$ If we had not swum against the tide (before), we would not have a liberation struggle at all. $a\200\235$

He strongly rejected suggestions that the ANC/SACP relationship was a vote-loser for the ANC. $\hat{a}200\234$ (A split) might win votes in the Boland, $\hat{a}200\235$ he said in a reference to Dr Alan Boe-sak $\hat{a}200\231$ s anti-party statements, $\hat{a}200\234$ but I am not so sure how many you will lose in Soweto.

 $\hat{a}\200\234My$ own view is that it is premature to talk about the alliance being disbanded. $\hat{a}\200\235$

He would not be drawn on the current state of the ANC underground, save to say that its existence was ac-

O THE FRAY

cepted by the Government in the Pretoria Minute, and by the ANC executive. The conference would decide on its future, he said, but he was convinced that the underground had played a crucial role in unifying the internal, exiled and imprisoned sectors of the ANC. It had also proved to Pretoria that the ANC had the capacity to run a sophisticated underground network undetected, and had succeeded in infiltrating the security forces.:

Mr Maharaj alleged that he had

been assaulted during his detention last year at Sandton Police Station by a Colonel Frik Verster, but said the $\hat{a}\200\234$ torture was insignificant compared to what I underwent in $1964 \hat{a} \ 200 \ 235$ At the time he was described as the political prisoner who had undergone the harshest treatment, and he claimed to have suffered a serious neck injury. â\200\234This recurred during last year \hat{a} 200\231s spell in detention, \hat{a} \200\235 he said, adding that he was pursuing a complaint with the authorities, $_$ $a\200\234$ They were trying to intimidate and terrorise me, \hat{a} 200\235 he said, \hat{a} \200\234but they failed because I knew that I had a \mid stronger hand in my pack of cards. $\hat{a}\200\235$

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Saturday Star July 6 1991
SATURDAY PEOPLE
yrilâ\200\231s journey to the
: ' i too, in>
He played a pivotal role, 0, i
the fo?mition of the Metropolitan:
ool C
cent years: whether to concentrate -
on honing his skills as a trade :
uhion leader or to focus on a more Frelimo rally at the university,
overtly political role. |, After the 197 i
. Judging from the wide acclaim \mid \hat{a} \geq 00 \geq 34 during whice gstudent o
Which greeted Mr Ramaphosaâ\200\231s: i
election yesterday, when he polled
three times more votes than either
of his opponents, he is a man to be;
ber, an institution which
figi? civic associations, blz.ctl;
town councillors and their wh 11
counterparts and which may e;z
rescue local government from pa
ralBy:ts all these achievements r:;)w
pale before his election yesteté ay
as secretary-general of the ANC.
B0 ) /
high esteem by trade union organi-
sers and workers that he was .
\7asked to deliver the keynote ad-
dress at the launch of Cosatu,
\hat{a}\202¬ Was again de- ! '\hat{a}\204¢A\hat{A}¢ a2 vress. ht\hat{a}\200\230
~fained, Mr Ramaphosa studied law priS ioaterence i
v Mr Ramaphosa identified the
at the University of South Afrj % ion to e Cusa a
gis BT stutite s}'_ rica. | NUMâ\200\231s deeï¬\201;pn to leave Cusa as
be obtained a' ope of the two turning points in his
Proe â\200\224 took him into trade journey from: black consciousness
for his role in organising a pro-
LOp
PATRICK LAURENCE
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YRIL Ramaphosa,

the trade union leader who $\hat{a}\200\230$ won a spectacular victory yesterday in elections to the African National Congress

soned politician, able ad-ministrator and cool negotiator. g

Mr Ramaphosaâ\200\231s experience in the political arena was gained at a young age. Born in

sa is only 38 and has years ahead of him as a politlclqn:

His career so far can be divided into: three phases: he started his - political life as a student activist, moved into the trade union field and then assumed an increasingly important role in the Mass Democratic Movement (MDM), the Soweto Peopleâ\200\231s Delegation and the ANC. o
. His election to the key position of secretary-general in the ANC yesterday ended a dilemma which has-faced â\200\224 perhaps even an-

national executive, is a sea- ' + Sch

guished \hat{a} 200\224 Mr Ramaphosa in re-

November 1952, Mr Ramapho-

watched in future years.

: One observer

phosa: $\hat{a}\200\234$ He will be the second black president of South Africa after Nelson Mandela. $\hat{a}\200\235$

: One word captures his political style: cool. Even when he is angry,

he is controlled.

an, he sbent Soweto. He

. asa in the Northern

\[\alpha \gamma 0 \gamma 230 \gamma 230 \quad \text{Tre_msvaal} \] and later attended the University of the North.

\[\begin{align*} \text{Asa young man, Mr Ramaphosa} \]
\[\sets \text{Served his political apprenticeship} \]
\[\begin{align*} \text{at university as a member of} \]
\[\text{Pro-black consciousness student} \]
\[\alpha \text{Saso, and the Student} \]
\[\text{Movement. 1t was a} \]
\[' \text{tough. experience: in \hat{a}\gamma 200\gamma 301974 pe was} \]
\[\text{detained and helq for 1} \]

detained and held for 1 \mid r 11 months % tal in the decision to take the

summed it up

when he remarked of Mr Rama- -

unionism,

the

of South Africa (Cusa) as a legal adviser in 1981 after qualifying ag

- . a lawyer. The next year Cusa de-
- : cidÃ@d to establish a trade union for

mine workers. Mr Ramaphosa emerged as the natural candidate to help launch the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM).

It was-as the NUMâ\200\231s general secretary that he quickly attract-ed attention as an efficient administrator and a methodical negotiator. Within a short time the NUM became a force to be reckoned with.

A turning point came in the next year or two, when he was instru-

M out of Cusa and into the newly formed Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu).

Cusa was inclined to black consciousness. Cosatu was part of the

non-racial tradition of' the Free- 5 dom Charter and the ANC, By then

the NUM was the biggest black

-trade union-and its decision to join

Cosatu was a major coup for the Freedom Charter camp.
Mr Ramaphosa was held in such

He joined the Council of Unions

to non-racialism. The first was his detention in'1974,
. During his 11 months in solitary

confinement he realised that the $a\200\234ideology$ of black consciousness

had come full cycleâ\200\235 and that it $\hat{a}\200\234$ could take us no furtherâ\200\235, he told scores of journalists.; When Cosatu joined forces with the United Democratic Front to resist attempts by the Botha administration to fetter extra-Parliamentary opposition movements

 ${\tt Mr}$ Ramaphosa began to play an

increasingly political role. L He was on the National Recep-

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ItÃ@on,,Comxâ\200\230nâ\200\230ittee which welcomed lw &7 & X andela back to freedom \mid <+ imprisonment. 4
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our after the death of

′ k

oketsi. The boy was kidnapped from the Methodist manse
in Soweto along with three others.
But Mr Ramaphosa came back
strongly as a leader of the Soweto
Peopleâ\200\231s Delegation, which helped
end the Soweto rent boycott by negotiating an accord with the
Transvaal Provincial Association. .

'OPINION.

R

T S

ANC must

T the ANC jamboree in Durban this week â\200\224 on which all of South Africaâ\200\231s and half of the worldâ\200\231s political journalists appear to have converged â\200\224 a great deal has been made of the organi-, sationâ\200\231s decision to shut all but its opening and ic. There are dark mutterings about anti-democratic practice, secretive konkelinge and general political verneukery.

1 believe this is unfair and an example of double standards $a\200\224$ or at least differential expectations $a\200\224$ being applied in the case of the ANC. It is hardly unheard of in

Western (or indeed white South.

African) politics that an organisa- '

tion should choose to keep some of

closing sessions to the

Undercurrent Affairs

â\200\230SHAUN JOHNSON uine will to open sessions of future

- conferences, once the foundations

have been laid? Many of us who have spent the week in Durban believe there is cause for optimism

' on both counts.

»

its most sensitive soul-searching

to itself. :

And, when you are dealing with a group that is coming together openly for the first time in more than three decades, that is effectively unifying its different components eminently understandable. Yo

Journalists have a right, if not a duty, to try to open doors that are closed to them by politicians. *

But the fact of their closure should not skew their overall judgment. $\hat{\mathbf{A}} \mathbf{\hat{e}}$

The fact that the race for top positions remained so open right up until the end is in itself revealing of the first. A briefing by ANC

 $\tilde{a} = 0.01$ econstitutional expert and bomb $\tilde{a} = 0.01$ Sachs says a lot

for the first timej it is $\hat{A}Y$

_ about the second.

Mr Sachs, whose mutilation by a

 $a\200\234$ ar bomb in Maputo has not al-

~ tered his gentle,

soft-spoken character, is a man whose integrity is unquestioned even by the ANC $\hat{a}\200\231s$ more energetic opponents. His

 $a\200\234$ yiews at this crucial stage in our

Two tests should be applied to $\ensuremath{\mathbf{w}}$

the ANC at this stage.

One: is what is going on inside the conference hall entirely democratic? And two: is there a gen-

history therefore deserve careful

-consideration.. ¢

He says the closed sessions this time round should not be regarded as a precedent: $\hat{a}\200\234$ It was an arrangement for this particular con-

Shas b 'Suln sear in privacy

stand that some of the feelings are still so raw.

ference, under very particular cir-

cumstances...

 \hat{a} 200\234You must understand that

some of the feelings are still so

raw ... We are now dealing with

the very soul and character of the

ANC.â\200\235

The intensity of open discussion on the floor was $a\200\234$ enough to give one a headache. $a\200\235$ He adds: $a\200\234$ In fact the debates have been so rich and

- wonderful that I personally wish

ALBIE SACHS: You must under-

ch its soul

the public could have seen them $a\200\224$ hundreds of hands shooting up from the floor on every point

Mr Sachs points, moreover, 0 the wider, extraordinary significance of the process now unfolding in Durban. $\hat{a}\200\231$ v

Black South Africa is having its first taste of real democracy at home, and is seeming to find the flavour very much to its liking.

 $\hat{a}\200\234$ These are very special moments in South African history, $\hat{a}\200\235$ says Mr Sachs. $\hat{a}\200\234$ In that hall over there we have what must amount to thousands of years of imprisonments, bannings, exiles and (what they are talking about is) democarcy coming together.

 $\hat{a}\200\234$ We are establishing for all of our members, from all over the country, that it is through the vote,

tolerance and free speech that our

problems will be solved. They will be reporting back to their constituencies on secret ballots and the like, on how democracy works.â\200\235

Away from the clangour of electioneering and sloganeering, away from the famous faces on the podium, ordinary delegates are undergoing \hat{a} 200\224 are wrestling with \hat{a} 200\224 a political lesson which could determine our future for years to come..

Perhaps the ANC could do with a bit of goodwill from its detractors right now, not for the sake. of the ANC, but for South Africa and all of its people. NC CHOOSES

Sonsn Mews Hfsl a¢

ITS TALKS TEAM

Atmosphere of jubilation at conference as leaders elected

THE African National Congress has emerged from elections for its top six positions with a skilled negotiating team in place, including unchallenged presidential candidate Nelson Mandela, compromise candidate Walter Sisulu as deputy president and trade unionist- Cyril Ramaphosa as sã@cretary general.

The other three are national chairman Oliver Tambo, treasurer general Thomas Nkobi and deputy secretary general Jacob Zuma.

The revitalised leadership would now move forward to negotiations with the Government with confidence, Mr Sisulu said at a Press conference afterwards.

Singing, clapping, and swaying delegates came to their feet yester-day afternoon when the results were announced at the national confer-

ence.

Mr Mandelaâ\200\231s election was virtually

MARTIN CHALLENOR and VASANTHA ANGAMUTHU

a rubber stamp, and delegates sang $a\200\234$ you have been chosen $a\200\235$. Swept up in the emotion, Mr Mandela seemed close to tears. !

Former ANC president Oliver Tambo was unequivocally elected national chairman.

Mr Sisulu, brought into the elections to head off a possible tussle for the number two position, beat Natal Mid-

lands ANC thil mean-MeHep by Gueal s

by 1567 votes to 412. Mr Sisulu was greated with songs saying ${\hat a} \ 200\ 234no$ one can match youâ\200\235.

Mr Ramaphosa polled 1156 votes to beat Southern Natal chairman Jacob Zuma with 450 votes, and former secretary general Alfred Nzo who got 371 votes.

However, Mr Zuma was later elected

deputy secretary general with 1039 votes to beat Popo Molefe with 659 votes and Mr Nzo with 258.

Mr Ramaphosa (38) will now have to give up his job as general secretary of the National Union of Mineworkers. The NUM is the largest affiliate in the Congress of South African Trade

Unions.

Jubilant supporters carried a thrilled Mr Ra-maphosa from the back of the hall at the University of Durban-Westville to the platform where Mr Tambo and a smiling Mr Mandela hugged and welcomed him. Mr Nzo also hugged him.

Mr Thomas Nkobi retained his position as treasurer general by beating British ANC representative Mendi Msimang by 1277 votes to 680 votes.

Mr Ramaphosa is highly thought of in top â\200\230Government circles. Government members have been encouraged by the fact that the labour movement in South Africa worked closely with organised business and state officials to hammer out the Labour Relations Amendment Act that went through Parliament in February.

Through tough negotiations over two years, hard attitudes were moulded into the first nationally agreed upon legislation in South Africa.

Asked how the office-bearer elections would influence negotiations with the Government, Mr Sisulu said: â\200\234The conference has shown confidence in the leadership. It has been a tremendous success.

 $\hat{a}\200\234I$ think we are in a way revitalised. We will be able to move forward with the confidence that has been shown to us at

this conference. $\hat{a}\200\235$

Delegates will vote for the 50 members of the national executive committee today.

There will be a mass rally at Kings Park rugby stadium tomorrow.

DELIGHTED supporters of the new secretary general of the African National Congress carry Mr Cyril Ramaphosa on their shoulders from the back of the hall at the University of Durban Westville to theplatform

elon Mandela now the unchallenged leader of the ANC.

Oliver Tambo no ANC national chair-man.

Mr Walter Sisulu now deputy president.

Secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa

s i VIBROATY

Bop Govt no longer

11

'Deputy president Walter

after alleged coup leader

ALLEGED coup leader Rocky Malebane Metsing has had the extradition proceedings against him withdrawn by the Bophuthatswana Government.

He claimed yesterday that the South African Government had granted him indemnity for his alleged involvement in the military coup in 1988 and the Bophuthatswana Government could not $\hat{a} 200 230$ a finger $\hat{a} 200 231$ on him.

Last night, Witwatersrand Attorney-General Klaus von Lieres und Wilkau said extradition proceedings against Mr Metsing had been terminated and would be formally withdrawn in Mr Metsingâ\200\231s absence on Monday.

Mr Metsing was speaking at the ANC national conference in Durban yesterday, where he hit out the Bophuthatswana Governmentâ\200\231s refusal to come into line with reforms and political changes in the republic.

Political Reporter

He sald all members of the $Peopleâ\200\231s$ Progresmve Party who were involved in the coup had

become ANC members, so it was unlikely the PPP would be re-

_constituted.

He said a number of coup members and other political prisoners were still in jail and the Bophuthatswana Government was refusing to grant them political prisoner status $\hat{a}\200\224$ only criminal status.

He called on the South African Government to $\hat{a}200\230$ facilitate the

 \tilde{safe} returnâ\200\231 of a large number of

ople from the homeland still in exile. $\hat{a}200\230$ They are affected by the Pretoria Minute, $\hat{a}200\235$ Mr Metsing said.

He added that he had been $a\200\231x$; $1\r\n$ clinated as a candidate for the

President Nelson Mandela

NATIONAL CONFERENCE 1991

Wall-hangingsâ\200\231 future debated

Political Reporter

THERE is much speculation among ANC delegates as to what should become of the wall-hangings, designed by artist Andrew Verster and completed by the three ANC regions in Natal.

__However, there is a strong likelihood the wall-hangings will be divided and kept by the three regions which painted them.

But delegates from other pro inces say they have become at ached to the hangings and would like to see commemorative T-shirts made based on the designs.

Other delegates say they would like the wall-hangings to be distributed among all ANC regions to record the historic conference.

The hangings, which have not yet been shown publicly, will be used to decorate the stage at to-

morrowâ\200\231s rally at Kings Park.

Mr Verster is currently in Paris and will return in October.

Alfred Nzo, outgoing secretary-general

Natlonal chalrman Ollver Tambo

Orgamser of ANC elections is praised

THE quietly-spoken and polite Mr Charles Nupen, one of the four commissioners of the ANCâ\200\231s electoral machinery at the national conference, has been praised all round for his impartial and professional role in arranging the balloting for the NEC.

An ANC spokesman said the electoral commission responsible for overseeing balloting was $a \geq 00 \geq 30$ independent to the point that ANC workers were not allowed even to ask them questions $a \geq 00 \geq 31$.

 $a\200\230$ It could have been seen as an

attempt to interfere.â\200\231

ANC spokesman Carl Niehaus said Mr Nupen was chosen as a well-known lawyer and a constitutional expert. $\hat{a}\200\230$ He has also been involved with arbitration and mediation for a long time, he said.

Mr Nupen studied law at the University of Natal in Durban and was president of the Stu-

dentsâ\200\231 Representative Council.

Political Reporter

In 1973, he became president of the Natlonal Union of South Afnâ\200\224 can Students.

He qualified as an attorney in Cape Town before moving to Johannesburg and joining the Le-

gal Resources Centre.

He was the first director of the Institute of Mediating Services of South Africa, an organisation which soon developed a reputa- | tion for independent resolution of trade union and management industrial disputes.

The organisation was recently involved in the successful resolution of a community dispute involving Inkatha and ANC supporters in the PWV region.

It was one the first instances where an mdependent organisation has been called in to solve a violent community dispute.

Mr Nupen is married with two children. His wife Drene comes from Durban.

to

Citizen Reporter
THE African National
Congress had breached its
January peace accord
with Inkatha and had
made a call to war,
according ~to an IFP

_spokesman, Ms Suzanne

Vos.

She said yesterday it had been brought to the IFPâ\200\231s attention that a publicatin, the â\200\234Congress Militantâ\200\235, was being distributed at the ANC's Durban conference, and contained articles head-lined â\200\234â\200\230How to defeat Inkathaâ\204¢, â\200\234Stand up and fight backâ\200\235, and â\200\234What is Inkatha? The source of the violenceâ\200\235.

 $\hat{a}\200\230$ It also included a highly defamatory cartoon of

IFP President, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, Ms Vos said.

 $\hat{a}\200\234$ We are amazed the ANC permits such things in the midst of peace talks, and this is clearly encouraging and proliferating war-talk. $\hat{a}\200\235$

Ms Vos claimed the document was in contravention of the January peace accord between the

ANC and Inkatha, which

read in part: â\200\234Both par-

ÂS

ar.

ties agree to call on their

members to stop the vilifi-

mote peace and was in fact, a call to war.

The article said the

ANC should build a trained and disciplined army prepared to force any action at any time.

The authors of the article, Ephram Ndlovu and

Nkululeko Nomji, added

that as soon as there was a threat .of attack from a hostel, defence committees should come in and immediately mobilise and destroy the hostel.

Ms Vos said the article also appeared to admit the ANC was responsible for destroying hostels in KwaThema and Dobson-ville and included numerous vicious and derogatory statements about Inkatha leaders and its membership.

«â\200\234The Congress of South African Trade Unions (COSATU) is called upon to ban Inkatha members and workers and the document says they must choose between Inkatha and Cosatu. Ms Vos said.

cation of the other party

and its leadership and to

promote the quest . for

peace. $\hat{a}\200\235$ She said the article entitled $\hat{a}\200\234\hat{a}\200\234$ How to defeat Ink-

athaâ\204¢ did nothing to pro-

ANC has made call a aï¬\202ï¬\2011lkatha;

The ANC leadership was obliged to make its position clear. Did they support the statements contained in the articles or were they prepared to

" repudiate them? Ms Vos

asked.

She also asked the ANC if the programmes of action outlined in the

articles were official ANC

policy or not and whether they believed that rhetoric $a\200\234$ encouraged political tolerance and freedom of political association. \hat{a} 200\234The publication and distribution of Congress Militant does considerable harm to the quest for an end to the violence and the IFP seeks assurance that this kind of warmongering, which has a direct impact on the violence and intimidation, will cease, â\200\235 Ms Vos said. Speaking from Durban, senior ANC spokesman, Mr Saki Macozoma, said Congress Militant was not an ANC publication and had been circulated without the ANC's approval.

Both Mr Nzo and Mr Zuma, the organis-

the contest for deputy secretary-general

ationâ\200\231s head of intelligence, then joined

with Mr Molefe.

Signiï¬\202cantly, Mr Ramaphosa is also regarded as a skilled organiser and his election will enable the ANC to address the need, highlighted by Mr Mandela, for the organisation to start moving towards becoming g smoothly-functioning political party. \hat{a} \200\230

The organisation $a\200\230$ does need a well-oiled agmim'strative machine $a\200\231$, said Mr Rama-phosa.

- lands region, with

e hardliners ;

sonlyy ym J . \hat{a} \200\231 majority was described b

Some delegates as a surprise.,

In a formality, Mr Charles Nupen, the head of the independent electoral commission which Supervised the balloting, announced to the delegates that Mr Mandela had been elected as president unopposed and outgoing leader Oliver Tambo had been unanimously chosen for the newly created position of national chairman. y

Gwala.

ANC sources said the bulk

of support for Mr Gwala §r

came from his Nata] Midonly limited. Support
from the other Natal regions. â\200\231

It is understood that Mr Gwala savaged \hat{a} 200\230his own chances of winning by his contributions to the conference commission on violence. E:

Voting for the other 50 Positions on the national $\tilde{\mathtt{A}} \texttt{@xecutive}$ committee takes place

ay. :

today

ClTrze

DURBAN. â\200\224 KwaZulu Police Commissioner - General Jac Buchner yes-

terday conceded that *t3 a ceitain extentâ\200\235, Kwa

 $\hat{a}\200\234bers$ biased towards the Inkatha Freedom Party, adding, however, that the homefand police force's $\hat{a}\200\231$ image "had recently improved. – "

In an interview in Durban, Gen Buchner said many of his * policemen had been recruited from Inkatha â\200\234when it was still a traditional as opposed to a political organisationâ\204¢.;' â\200\234It is a fact that in the past, most members of the Zulu nation were members of Inkatha. It's difficult— to find people

KwaZulu

&=07â\200\2249/

towards IFP: General

 $\hat{a}\200\234$ wher \tilde{A} © 1 am at the mo- $\hat{a}\200\234$ ment that ar \tilde{A} © not Inka-. tha, $\hat{a}\200\235$ Gen Buchner said. Questioned on allegations of KZP bias towards

" Zulu Police (KZP) mein-: Inkathi, - Gen Buchner

said: $\hat{a}\200\234$ That must be true to acertain extent. $\hat{a}\200\235$ Not good

He added, however, that- police bias towards the IFP was $a\200\234a\200\230$ not a good thing, so 1 try to get policemen to be fair $a\204$.

He said he also policemen \mid who $a \geq 00 \geq 34$ leaning. towards ANCr,

Gen Buchner explained that the image of the KZP had improved recently with only three complaints of bias towards Inkatha in political conflict. compaici to 200

had were the

police biz;ééï¬\202jâ\200\230

complaints last year and 500in 1989, !

Political violehce and

violence in general in KwaZulu had *cooled offâ\204¢" since October, with a 20 percent drop in murders this year compared to the same period in 1990).

Only half of the incidents of violence in Kwa-Zulu could be attributed to battles for political supremacy, f)_ower and publicity, Gen Buchner added.

He emphasised that he urged his police force to be neutral, saying that the KZP attempted to bring all the perpetrators of violence to book, no matter their political affilitation.

â\200\224 Sapa.

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