

ANC extends deadline

FROM PAGE 1

factory response to the demand by next Thursday, the ANC is determined to call off all further talks, and call its own peace summit and all-party congress.

Even if Mr De Klerk does ban spears — fulfilling the last of three primary demands negotiated since mediation by clerics last week — this will only be regarded as a qualifying step towards addressing the remaining points of the ANC's open letter ultimatum.

The seven-day deadline on spears was confirmed by an ANC spokesman, Ms Gill Marcus, yesterday after negotiating sources revealed that the ultimatum was not, as had been generally accepted, a thing of the past.

The confirmation came after the government had published a gazette outlawing a list of weapons ranging from machine-guns to motorcar tubes, but excluding spears.

It also comes after Mr De Klerk issued a statement on Thursday night unilaterally setting out the substance of the talks with Mr Mandela and follow-up discussions between negotiators from both sides.

He claimed that "broad consensus" had been reached on most issues.

"However we agreed that some issues need to be discussed further on an urgent basis," he said.

The "other issues" have now been reduced to a single, critical one. The entire peace process is now dependent on yet another deadline: The demand is for the banning of spears, along with all other dangerous weapons. The deadline is seven days from Wed-

nesday's meeting between the two leaders.

Political observers felt the ANC had put the government in a very tight corner from which the only way out might be an acrimonious break with the Inkatha leader, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, or a substantial and accommodating shift on Inkatha's part.

If the assegais join the gazetted list, ANC sources have said, then it will sit down with the government and address the remaining points, including the demand for the dismissal of the Ministers of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, and of Defence, General Magnus Malan.

Although the movement was determined to walk every inch of the ultimatum route, there would be room for compromise once Mr De Klerk had shown his sincerity in wishing to address violence effectively, the sources said.

Brian Stuart, however, quotes a government source in Cape Town as saying that there had been no ANC "deadline" during the two days of discussions earlier this week.

There had been agreement that "dangerous weapons" should be barred from being carried in public places in the unrest areas. But there had been differences over whether spears should be prohibited, as the Inkatha Freedom Party said these were "cultural weapons".

"However, the government said it hoped that the issue could be solved urgently in continuing discussions. The ANC did not lay down a deadline," said the source.

He added that in one respect it would have been better to wait until

there had been agreement on the issue of spears and sticks as "cultural weapons" before issuing the statement on Thursday night. But this would have left the public uninformed about the matters discussed and the progress made.

"It was notable in the statement by the ANC Women's League on Wednesday night, in which they said Mr Mandela told them good progress was made and the President had given in to two of his demands, and there would be a prohibition on all dangerous weapons, except for spears and sticks.

"So, if that is a correct version of what Mr Mandela said, he indicated that there was good agreement or consensus."

The source referred to the State President's statement on Thursday night, in which he said that "broad consensus on most issues" had been achieved, and it was agreed that some issues, including that of "cultural weapons", needed to be discussed further on an urgent basis.

"There is a need to achieve an agreed and acceptable definition of cultural occasions and, in particular, the place and significance of party political meetings in this regard," said Mr De Klerk.

"To this end, the government is not prepared to act unilaterally in such a sensitive matter, but it is urgently continuing further consultation and negotiation with all interested parties."

Yesterday's list of banned weapons in areas declared as unrest areas, in terms of the Public Safety Act, made no reference to spears or assegais.

16/1/11

Naval spy Gerhardt should be out, says ANC

PRETORIA — Naval spy Dieter Gerhardt was among the comrades who should have been released by the end of last month, the African National Congress' (ANC) PWV region said in a statement yesterday.

The ANC criticised the correctional services department for allegedly refusing hunger-striking ANC prisoners in the Pretoria Prison to be examined by Dr A.B. Nkomo who is an ANC Regional Executive Committee member.

"The medical condition of these cadres are feared to be desperate," the statement said. "The prison authorities will be held responsible for any further deterioration in their health."

The prisoners have been fasting for more than a week.

The Department of Correctional Services said: "It is the policy of the Department of Correctional Services not to comment on hunger strikes by individuals or groups of prisoners". It did say however, that prisoners on hunger strike were continuously monitored by district surgeons. — Sapa.

The Data / Witness
MAY 11, 91

16/1/11

11/05/91

Illegal march: ANC supporters arrested in Cape Town

CAPE TOWN. —

Groups of more than 20 African National Congress supporters at a time were arrested and put into a number of police vehicles in Cape Town yesterday after an illegal march through the city and a sit-down protest in front of the gates of Parliament.

The march and demonstration in front of the gates of Parliament was the first in the ANC's so-called "Plan of Action to free the hunger strikers and to bring all prisoners home".

Demonstrations at Parliament — which is prohibited by law — are planned for the whole of next week, according to a pamphlet distributed by the ANC.

Yesterday, the marchers met at Church Square and were told by a police lieutenant of the riot unit that no magisterial permission had been granted for the gathering or march and that the police would have to act should they not disperse, or approach Parliament.

The marchers started moving off in groups to Greenmarket Square when another group of

ANC supporters, with placards and banners, came marching up Spin Street. The group grew to about 300 and then staged an illegal march through the city and across Adderley Street to Greenmarket Square and then back over Adderley Street to the gates of Parliament.

The crowd was addressed by South African Communist Party organiser Ms Cheryl Carolus, who said the marchers were unarmed and wanted to enter the gates and protest in front of Parliament.

"(President F W) De

Klerk must keep his promises. He told the world he was going to release political prisoners, but our people are still in jail". She insisted the march and protest would be peaceful.

The police lieutenant informed her that the gathering was illegal and that he would have to act if the people did not disperse.

He gave the crowd, who sat down and sang freedom songs, a number of warnings and a Lt Geldenhuys also warned the gathering that the police would soon start arresting

people if they did not disperse.

A young mother with a baby in her arms sat down, but then had second thoughts and left the group. The police moved in and scuffles broke out as the people were arrested in groups and taken to the waiting vans.

A policeman picked up the scattered posters. To one side, two shoes, a denim blue boot and a brown shoe were left behind as the vans pulled away to police headquarters at Caledon Square. — Sapa.

NEW PARTY SEPARATE FROM ANC TO BE LAUNCHED

Saturday News Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG: The foundation is being laid this weekend for the launch of a new political organisation — independent of the ANC — that is expected to play a key role in the politics of a new South Africa.

Its structure and aims are being thrashed out behind closed doors today and tomorrow in Bloemfontein.

At the helm of the new group are former members of the ANC-aligned United Democratic Front (UDF), which is due to disband on August 20, along with representatives of the civic associations.

Also believed to be playing a key role is Cosatu, the labour movement. But a spokesman would not be drawn on the extent of the organisation's involvement.

And Azar Cachalia, UDF national treasurer, said the new grouping should not be seen as one in opposition to any existing political party.

"It is a resistance movement," he said. It would address grassroots issues, such as housing, education, health and welfare.

Mr Cachalia, however, said the programme of action had not yet been formalised.

Among other things, this weekend's talks will focus on whether the new mass-democratic, anti-apartheid grouping will adopt the same principles as the ANC.

Central to this is the Freedom Charter — the cornerstone of ANC policy. At issue is the ANC interpretation of what it says. Critics argue that the charter's aims are being distorted by the organisation's leadership.

But whatever the outcome the new party would be non-partisan.

The new political grouping, expected to attract broad support, will be named and launched officially within two months, sources told the media.

Reacting to the new formation, Professor Alf Stadler, of the department of political studies at the University of the Witwatersrand, said the development came as no surprise. It was likely the country's future politics would be characterised by splits and alliances.

R12,7m loan for KwaZulu projects

A LOAN agreement totalling R12,7 million was signed yesterday between the Development Bank of Southern Africa and the KwaZulu Government to promote urban and agricultural development in KwaZulu.

The KwaZulu secretary for economic affairs, Mr A.P.E. Mkhwanazi, said the money would be used for urban development projects which would include the development of residential sites at Ezakheni and Osizweni and the upgrading of the water reticulation in Umlazi.

DBSA spokesman Mr Gerhard du Toit said the urban development loans would be repaid over a period of 20 years and the agricultural development loan over 10 years. — Political reporter

Daily News
11/5/91

Peace process on hold as F W gets ultimatum

Barrier of spears

CAPE TOWN—ANC deputy president Nelson Mandela has put the peace process on hold — with the Government having just seven days to address the issue of carrying spears in public.

However, Zulu tribal chiefs and dignitaries in Ulundi yesterday declared there would be 'no compromise whatsoever' on the issue of

By Chris Whitfield
Political Correspondent

carrying traditional weapons. They said modern weaponry such as AK-47s, petrol bombs, hand-grenades and land mines should be banned instead.

Although the Government and ANC reached broad consensus in their marathon talks on Wednesday and Thursday this week, it became

clear yesterday that there had been two areas of disagreement.

These were the key issues of the carrying of spears and sticks in public and the Government's 14-day ban on open-air gatherings, announced on Wednesday night.

Law and Order Minister Adrian Vlok yesterday slapped a ban on the carrying of various 'dangerous weapons' in public. The comprehensive list — which included items from machine-guns to tyres and various garden utensils — did not include spears.

At the special meeting of the Amakhosi and Iziphakanyiswa (chiefs and dignitaries) in Ulundi, a call was made for Mr Mandela to 'publicly apologise to the Zulu people and their King' for saying that they had established control over a migrant labour hostel through acts of intimidation.

The gathering slammed what it called the 'anti-Zulu traditions campaign' and called on the Government not to leave the ANC with its caches of arms and its private army while acting against cultural weapons, which Zulus carried 'not for war, revolution or killing'.

Mr Mandela is understood to have insisted that spears should be included — because they had been used in recent killings — and that he was prepared to continue discussions only if this issue was addressed.

Mr de Klerk agreed to come back to him on this within seven days.

The Government refused, however, to bend on the countrywide ban on open-air gatherings.

Mr de Klerk said the spears were being excluded from the ban — published in the Government Gazette yesterday — only 'at this stage'.

He added that the Government would act 'without hesitation against any misuse of cultural weapons, such as spears, for criminal or non-cultural purposes' and said the carrying of these weapons at political gatherings 'would have to be probed'.

It appears that the ANC's seven-point ultimatum for action on violence — which expired on Thursday but which the organisation has indicated is 'on hold' — now depends on Mr de Klerk's reaction to the spears question.

● See also Page 2

Noted Marwan P. Lead

11/5/91

Joint rally of ANC and Inkatha at Umgababa

ANC and Inkatha leaders will address a joint rally of the two organisations in Umgababa tomorrow in an attempt to end the political violence which flared in several areas on the Natal South Coast this week.

Tensions on the South Coast this week have led to arson attacks and gunbattles at Malukazi and in areas near Port Shepstone. Unrest monitors feel the joint rally is long overdue.

At Malukazi, near Amanzimtoti, running gun-battles between supporters of the two organisations broke out after an IFP march on Ascension Day. Peace talks convened by the ANC, Inkatha and the SAP averted serious bloodshed.

Although Umgababa itself has been relatively quiet, refugees from areas around Port Shepstone were still pouring into the town yesterday and accommodation was reaching a 'critical stage', according to unrest moni-

Political Reporter

tor Lena Slachmuislder.

The Administrator of Natal has been informed by letter of the situation in Port Shepstone, and the Refugee Crisis Committee and the Black Sash have requested that Port Shepstone be declared an emergency area.

Miss Slachmuislder said the situation in Mtengwane — an outlying area — was still tense: 'We saw groups of armed men gathering and we understand a man was later shot, but we are not yet sure how serious his injuries were.'

Tomorrow's joint peace rally at Umgababa will be the first high-profile address by their leaders to a mixed audience of ANC and IFP supporters.

At the January 29 peace talks between the ANC and Inkatha, it was agreed in principle to convene joint peace rallies to boost reconciliation.

For Chief Minister's information
(4 pages)

Natal Mercury
11/8/91

ZULUS DEFY

DAILY NEWS

11/5/91

WEAPONS BAN

Ulundi chiefs vow to stand firm as ANC puts pressure on the Government

Saturday News Reporters

ZULU chiefs last night decided to defy any ban the Government may impose on the carrying of traditional weapons.

The decision, taken at a meeting of chiefs and dignitaries in Ulundi, comes in the wake of a seven-day ultimatum from the ANC for the Government to ban the carrying of spears.

In a statement issued to Sapa by the Inkatha Freedom Party the Zulu chiefs vowed they would never compromise on the issue.

State President Mr F.W. de Klerk now finds himself facing yet another fateful seven days.

With the two major parties pulling in opposite directions, he will be hard-pressed to satisfy both.

The chiefs and dignitaries who met in Ulundi yesterday resolved to:

- Condemn the ANC for the "confrontationism" in their open letter to the State President in which they threaten to withdraw from negotiations if the State President does not respond positively to their demands which are impossible to meet;

- Solidly support the right of their king to hold a gathering of Zulus in Johannesburg to deliver a statement he wishes to make on the matter;

- Call on all the Amakhosi of KwaZulu to turn out in their cultural dress on May 26, when the king will address his people in Johannesburg;

Necklacings

- Make it clear to the ANC that it is AK-47s, petrol bombs, necklacings, hand grenades, land mines and other modern weaponry which must be banned;

- Call upon Mr Nelson Mandela to publicly apologise to the Zulu people and to the king; and

- Warn that there will be no peace in South Africa while the ANC makes war on the Zulu people.

A Saturday News Political Correspondent reports that the Government appears likely to meet the ANC's demand for a ban within seven days on the carrying of spears at political meetings.

This will ensure that the ANC continues constitutional talks with the Government — and will represent a substantial victory for the ANC's controversial tactic of presenting the Government with an ultimatum of seven demands for action against violence.

Together with other concessions made by the Government, it will enable the ANC to argue that the Government has at last moved seriously to rein in the Inkatha Impis — even though some demands such as the sacking of Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok and Defence Minister General Magnus Malan, have not been met.

Blanket ban

The Saturday News Political Reporter writes that political analysts in Natal fear the Government's failure to impose a blanket ban on cultural weapons could affect the joint Inkatha/African National Congress peace rally to be held at Umgababa tomorrow.

"ANC people could be too scared to attend Sunday's joint rally," one concerned Umgababa resident told The Saturday News last night.

"ANC supporters at rallies are not allowed to carry any weapons of any description, and it will be very threatening and intimidating for them to attend a rally with thousands of Inkatha people carrying spears and battle axes."

The joint peace rally at Umgababa is scheduled for 10am tomorrow and will be held at the Umgababa tribal court.

■ Sapa reports that an all-day meeting of the extended National Executive Committee of the ANC will be held on Monday to consider this week's discussions between Mr Mandela and President de Klerk.

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Daily News

11/5/91



PLO chairman Yasser Arafat at the

Two in for 'big' talks

By Mail Reporter

ZIMBABWEAN President Robert Mugabe and Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) chairman Yasser Arafat arrived in Lusaka yesterday for a one-day Frontline States summit which seeks to resolve the differences amongst South Africa's liberation organisations that have resulted in escalated violence over the past several months.

An African National Congress (ANC) team led by Walter Sisulu and a Pan African Congress team were expected to arrive later yesterday while other Frontline States leaders are expected this morning. A State House spokeswoman said the to-

day's summit was being held at the request of the two organisations, which are concerned at the continued black on black violence in South Africa.

Cde Arafat's arrival at the Lusaka International Airport was preceded by a fire-for-all sparked off when a team of youths jeered at cultural groups assigned to welcome the foreign dignitaries with performances. Several performers pounced on the youths who poked fun at them for dancing to welcome dignitaries and beat them up before armed paramilitary officers separated them. No arrests were made and no one sustained serious injuries.

Prowler shot dead at ANC office

JOHANNESBURG. — A white man broke into the headquarters of Nelson Mandela's African National Congress (ANC) early yesterday and was shot dead by a security guard, the organisation announced.

Spokesman Pallo Jordan told reporters the man's body still lay on the 8th floor of the building in central Johannesburg where he was shot between 01:00 and 02:00 hours Zambian time. "He was intercepted by the security guard of the ANC, he was given a warning to stop, one shot was fired and it killed him," he said.

He said the man's motives for the break-in, whether political or criminal, were not known. A video tape was found beside the body, but its significance, too, was not known.

A police spokesman said only that the incident was being investigated.

Mandela, deputy ANC president, visited the scene of the shooting with General Gerrit Erasmus, head of Johannesburg district police, and saw the body. He refused to comment to waiting reporters.

Jordan said there had been a break-in on Wednesday night and two lap-top computers had been stolen.

Meanwhile, South African commentators breathed a sigh of relief over government moves to end township violence which has killed 5,000 people in four years.

"Back from the abyss," said the Johannesburg STAR.

"Crisis has been averted," said THE SOWETAN newspaper for blacks.

President Frederik de Klerk announced a weapons ban in Johannesburg's townships on Thursday, the final day of an ANC ultimatum for action to halt the

killings. Six people were killed in a gunfight between ANC and Inkatha supporters in Tembisa on Thursday but police said the township and others around Johannesburg had passed a quiet night.

• Some 1,700 political prisoners are still being held in South African jails, despite the expiry of an April 30 deadline for their release, the independent Human Rights Commission (HRC) charged in Johannesburg.

• Police have identified but not named the white intruder shot dead by a security guard in the offices of the African National Congress (ANC) publicity department in the city centre here yesterday, police spokesman Colonel Frans Malherbe said. — ZANA/AFP.

an aid on decline

ITALIAN aid to several Zambian projects has dried up with only 65 million US dollars out of 300 million dollars disbursed over the past two years, President Kaunda disclosed yesterday.

He said the Italian disbursement hitch had been caused by government changes and hoped the funds would flow to complete the projects.

Dr Kaunda, who was being interviewed at State House by Dr Giancarlo Coccia, Italian journalist for IL GIORNALE of Milan, said Zambia enjoys support from the donor community including

By Mail Reporter

Italy for its projects.

He told the southern Africa correspondent that the country needed a lot of assistance to restructure the economy and bolster industrial performance.

In February 1989, President Kaunda announced that Italy had given Zambia over 300 million dollars. Speaking at a dinner for Italian President Professor Francesco Cossiga in Lusaka Dr Kaunda said Zambia would appreciate Italian aid.

Of the pledged funds, about 100 million dollars was for the

rehabilitation of water supply in Lusaka which included building two extra reservoirs and improving the 12 kilometre water pipeline to Matero.

Meanwhile, President Kaunda told the journalist that the most difficult problem Zambia faces in its restructuring programme is its "impact on the poor".

He explained that to overcome this dilemma, government decided upon the Social Action Programme (SAP) to cushion the poor against the effects of restructuring.

But he admitted that SAP had not taken off as well as was expected and a new mechanism was likely to be used by the end of this month to improve implementation of SAP following a seminar this month.

Meanwhile, Frontline states have launched a diplomatic initiative to help warring South Africans overcome their differences.

President Kaunda said the violence among blacks was sad-deping and representatives of the African National Congress (ANC) and Pan-Africanist Congress (PAC) would attend a Frontline heads of state summit at State House in Lusaka today.

Two days afterwards, President Kaunda, who is chairman of the Frontline States grouping, would meet a representative of the Inkatha Freedom Party on Monday.

Voters' register open again?

By Mail Reporter

REGISTERED voters in Ndola who have lost their cards will be allowed to re-register so that they can vote during the October multi-party elections, senior governor Levy Mbulu announced yesterday.

Speaking at a campaign meeting held at Chipulukusu compound, Cde Mbulu said that the re-registration opportunity was only open to those who had registered but had lost either their voters cards or national registration cards which would enable them to vote.

Cde Mbulu, who was addressing hundreds of Chipulukusu residents, said that "if you have lost your voters cards as UNIP members please see your councillors quickly so that papers can be prepared to enable you to cast your vote".

Cde Mbulu, speaking in Bemba said that those who did not register as voters have to wait until the next general election. And in an interview later, Cde Mbulu explained that the exercise of re-registering voters who had lost their cards had begun and councillors had been instructed to help.

Asked how re-registration could be possible when the exercise had been closed by the Electoral Commission, Cde Mbulu said that the

Zambia tops malnutrition cases — PM

By Mail Reporter

ZAMBIA has been identified as one of the African countries with the highest levels of child malnutrition, a problem which has dogged the nation for over 10 years.

Prime Minister Maliba Masheke said in Lusaka yesterday that protein-energy malnutrition was one of the top ten causes of hospital admissions.

Speaking at a nutrition module seminar organised by the Central Statistical Office in Lusaka, Cde Masheke said recent hospital data showed that mortality rate had increased from about 140 per thousand in 1975 to above 240 per thousand in 1987.

"Malnutrition has not improved over the past 20 years and high levels of the vice continue to be prevalent in rural areas, while stunning an indicator of long-term deprivation is extremely high, placing Zambia among the countries with the highest levels of malnutrition," Cde Masheke said.

According to nationwide hospital data for the period 1982-1986, Cde Masheke said more children had died from malnutrition than from any other disease.

He also said the nutrition surveillance programme data showed that nearly 30 per cent of all children who attend under-five clinics were below the acceptable nutritional status using weight for age as an indicator.

Cde Masheke attributed the government's failure to end malnutrition to the nation's ailing economy

Giving a vote of thanks, maternal and child health family planning specialist Dr John Mbomena said it was not the economy alone which contributed to high levels of malnutrition but also mismanagement of food production, harvesting, storage, marketing and inadequate health facilities to ward off diseases.

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And in an interview later, Cde Mbulu explained that the exercise of re-registering voters who had lost their cards had begun and councillors had been instructed to help.

Asked how re-registration could be possible when the exercise had been closed by the Electoral Commission, Cde Mbulu said that the names of these people were already on the voters' roll and all the Party was doing was to assist its members who had lost documents.

Earlier during his address, Cde Mbulu told the gathering that UNIP was not scared of people chanting slogans for opposition parties when they had not even registered as voters.

He said UNIP knew that most of those who were chanting these slogans, including small children, were not eligible voters and in October it was sure to win elections.

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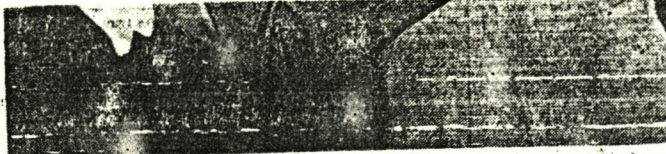
President de Klark anno weapons ban nesburg's town Thursday, the of an ANC u for action to

the comment by ZNBC had done.

"Press conferences are there for journalists to discuss issues with those who hold such meetings. Is it wrong for journalists to make pertinent inquiries on matters pressing to the nation at this time in our political history?"

ZUJ deplored such conduct among professionals because it created unnecessary misunderstandings among practitioners who suspect and mistrusted each other in such circumstances.

The comment questioned the quality of reporters sent to cover Press conferences called by President Kaunda, urging media authorities to avoid sending "club reporters" to such events.



AN emergency Frontline heads of state summit opens in Lusaka today to resolve the black-on-black violence in South Africa. The summit was requested by the Pan-Africanist Congress and the African National Congress. Those who arrived yesterday include president Robert Mugabe of Zimbabwe and PLO leader Yasser Arafat as well as representatives of the ANC. They were met at the airport by President Kaunda, UNIP Secretary-General Cde Grey Zulu, Prime Minister Malimba Masheke and other officials. Other leaders are expected today. Above, Cde Mugabe gets a welcome hug from Cde Kaunda. For another picture, see Page 3.

New party favours Mozambicans

MAPUTO, Friday. MOZAMBIQUE'S opposition Liberal and Democratic party (Palmo) presented a draft programme at its founding congress in Beira yesterday which approaches the economy from a racial perspective.

The programme states that, under a Palmo government, the key sectors of the economy would be placed in the hands of "genuine and original" Mozambicans.

At a Press conference in February, the Palmo leadership defined "original" Mozambicans as blacks, specifically excluding citizens of European or Asian descent, or of mixed race.

The first Palmo manifesto, which circulated last November, explicitly advocated removing businesses from Asian owners.

This line, in rather softer form, is followed in the programme presented in Beira, which states that trade in the districts

should be gradually put into the control of "originals," or at least of persons born in the districts.

"Non-originals" would be allowed to do business only in the main urban centres, and in districts where there is a great deal of business. Such a policy would not damage the wealthy Asian traders of downtown Maputo, but it would hit hard at small-scale Indian or Portuguese shopkeepers.

The programme demands that bank credit should go preferentially to "originals."

A further controversial demand is that only Mozambicans with at least six years of formal education should be allowed to stand for election to parliament. This would exclude the vast majority of Mozambicans.

On financial matters, Palmo declares that it would end all payment of salaries in hard currency.

— Zana/AFP

\$300m Italian aid delayed

BY Parliamentary Correspondent

UNCERTAINTY has hit Zambia's new economic programmes since the coming into power of a caretaker government in Italy which has affected the release of US \$300 million promised to Zambia.

In an interview with Dr. Giancarlo Coccia, a southern African correspondent based in South Africa, President Kaunda said at State House yesterday \$65 million of the amount had been received.

Many old programmes arranged with the Italian government had succeeded including construction of roads, but other projects were difficult to implement because of the new development.

On the Social Action Programme, Dr Kaunda said by the end of this month, new ways to implement it effectively would be on course.

Early this month, a seminar had been held with representatives of donors and Zambian leaders seeing that "it was not like we had hoped it would be."

The most difficult part of the economic restructuring efforts was that the poorest of the poor were hard hit.

carlo Coccia. Dr Kaunda said he would meet Chief Buthelezi's leaders on Monday after meeting others from the ANC and the Pan African Congress today.

Ultra-conservatives were found in every situation, likewise some in the Inkatha were not interested in meeting ANC vice-president Nelson Mandela.

"Our brothers have to accept this unless they meet, this thing will continue."

Frontliners would today advise all sides to the explosive situation but "we can only advise." Zambia had fought a non-violent struggle for independence but could not block other liberation movements from waging bloody wars.

Zambia even had bases for various movements in the past.

Needless destruction of life was unacceptable, he said, deploring black on black violence which did not mean he espoused white on black or black on white killings.

He told Dr Coccia who described him as a "dean" of African leaders and "the most senior statesman in Africa" that on opening diplomatic ties with South Africa, Zambia would wait till June before reviewing the present situation.

Zambia and other states in the region could not act individually without being influenced by Frontliners' views, though each nation has to decide on its own.

"We would like to see what happens by June. We want to see what the racist Parliament will do to remove the kinkpins of apartheid on which apartheid is based. If they remove those, we could reconsider."

Zambia hoped that the Western world would not put all its eggs into the Eastern European basket but enhance the North-South economic cooperation.

In Johannesburg, the Af-

The new deadline was issued as law and order minister Adriaan Vlok published a ban on all weapons except spears and ceremonial battle-axes — so-called Zulu traditional weapons in nine strife-torn townships around Johannesburg.

Cde Mandela told a briefing for South African English-language reporters that his six-hour summit with president Frederik de Klerk in Pretoria on Wednesday, and continuing meetings on Thursday between teams from both sides had achieved agreement on police crowd control.

In Cape Town, 15 members of the African National Congress Women's League (ANCWL) appeared in magistrates' court today after a protest on a prison ferry lawyer Willie Huysenr said.

Mandela office burglar shot

JOHANNESBURG, Friday. A WHITE intruder was shot dead by an African National Congress (ANC) security guard early today at the movement's headquarters in Johannesburg, the organisation said.

"He was intercepted by the security guard, he was given a warning to stop, one shot was fired and he was killed," ANC spokesman Pallo Jordan said.

Reporters saw the corpse of a slim young man lying on his back in a pool of blood in an outdoor basement enclosure of the office block in Frederick street, a busy thoroughfare.

Detectives milled around the body which was mostly covered in a blanket and clad in jeans and gym shoes.

A tattoo was visible on one arm.

Police said the man had fallen into the basement area after being shot on an upper floor of the building. They said they were investigating the incident and could give no further details.

ANC deputy president Nelson Mandela visited the scene with Witwatersrand regional police commissioner General Gerrit Erasmus. Both declined to comment.

The ANC is South Africa's biggest black opposition group and aspires to form the country's first black-dominated government.

Its suspended 29-year guerrilla war against white minority rule has made it a

target for the anger of many South African white extremists.

The ANC has accused government agents, renegade members of the security forces and right-wing white extremists of stepping up harassment of anti-apartheid forces since a ban on the ANC and other black political groups was lifted last year.

Political, civic and labour organisations allied to the ANC have suffered a series of mysterious break-ins over the years in which files, tapes and documents have been stolen.

Mr Jordan said the intruder was intercepted between 01.00 hour and 02.00 hours on the building's eighth floor where he

was shot.

The eighth floor houses the movement's public affairs and administrative offices. Other ANC departments use other floors of the Frederick street building. Mr Mandela's offices are in a second ANC headquarters building a few blocks away.

Mr Jordan said a video cassette recorder and a screwdriver were found beside the body. He said the man may have had companions and the motive for the break-in, whether political or criminal, was not known.

There had been a break-in on Wednesday night at the same offices in which two lap-top computers and a notebook had been stolen. — Zana/AFP.



● Pursuing Zambia's foreign policy, President Kaunda has met many presidents including South African presidents Botha and recently de Klerk. The liberation of southern African has particularly occupied the president's mind.

a kind of exploitation. At independence, there were virtually no industries. Zambia's imports from Rhodesia stood at 40 per cent in 1964. However, by 1973, this figure had dropped to around three per cent. This was precisely because Zambia, under the UNIP government vigorously pursued policies of fighting colonialism, racism, apartheid, maintaining economic sanctions as well as opting for disengagement from the white South.

As a result of these policies, Zambia managed to put up a lot of infrastructure and industries. Virtually all the industries that we can boast of now, are relatively new. They were initiated by the UNIP government especially during the First and Second National Development plans. They must be seen as Zambia's response to colonialism, racism and apartheid.

It is indeed surprising to note that some of those who are opposing Zambia's foreign policy on Southern Africa are the chief advocates of buying shares in these national industries. Here they are now, unreservedly criticising the same policies that have created an economic base for them. Why can't people learn to appreciate?

Partly due to UNIP's efforts, Southern Africa is gradually becoming a peaceful region with a greater potential for more regional economic co-operation and integration. Today, at least people can move freely and safely in the region to conduct business, possibly including deals.

The atmosphere in the region has become conducive for business transactions. Even those ardent critics of UNIP policy on Southern Africa are now busy conducting successful business transactions in the region. This was not the case before. Partly, such a situation has been made possible by UNIP's efforts.

However, surprising enough, the same people who are the major beneficiaries of the results of such a policy, are again at the forefront of criticising the very policy. I personally find this to be ridiculous.

News in Depth

Foreign policy an important necessity

AS I have pointed out before, many people, including the chief beneficiaries of the results of foreign policy, have either, through limited thinking or ignorance or mere political gimmick, tended to view foreign policy negatively. They think foreign policy is irrelevant and totally divorced from the realities of life, people's needs, development and indeed, national interest.

Even when the country's foreign policy has yielded very positive and tangible results in the name of development, peace and stability and security, this is never appreciated by such people. They will still view foreign policy as an exclusive and prestigious domain or preserve of the country's top leadership,

without due regard to the country's national interest and development.

However, I must submit to the contrary. Personally, I hold the view that foreign policy can be a very positive tool for accelerated socio-economic development and growth, depending of course, on how one uses it. My argument therefore, is that it is possible, to use foreign

policy for positive purposes like promoting socio-economic development, international co-operation, peace and security.

I would like to further argue that Zambia, under the UNIP government, has been pursuing a vigorous foreign policy which among other things, is based on promoting socio-economic development for the people of Zambia. The major purpose of this presentation therefore, is to show a dialectical link between Zambia's foreign policy under UNIP on the one hand, and the promotion of socio-economic development on the other.

In other words, I will try to illustrate with concrete examples, the extent to

which the UNIP government has used and continues to use foreign policy as a tool for development.

By interacting with other states, actors, entities and organisations in the international arena, Zambia has been able to promote socio-economic development in various ways. By using her foreign policy, Zambia, under UNIP, has been able to derive invaluable socio-economic benefits for the well being of the Zambian people.

For example, she has been able among other things:

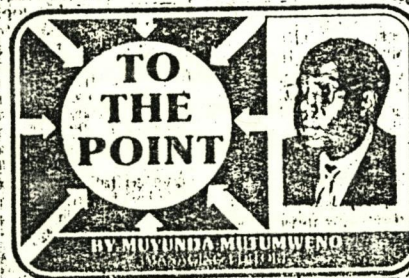
- To send Zambians abroad to acquire some basic professional and technical skills needed for development.

- To receive experts from abroad in various fields to come and help in development.

- To export her commodities to other countries with a view to earn foreign exchange (copper, cement, cables, tobacco, cloth etc).
- To import chemicals,

policy that is based on good neighbourliness to facilitate her import and export trade needed for development.

- To invite investors from both the East and the



- To use her foreign

West as partners in socio-economic development — this is in line with the UNIP's policy of non-alignment.

- To set up manufacturing industries and mines

with the help of foreign manpower, skills, finance and technology.

- To promote agriculture, road and railway construction, electrification, education, health, housing, tourism — this has been with the assistance and joint co-operation with some outside partners.

- To borrow money from aid donors to invest in development projects — this has been done on both bilateral and multilateral basis.

- To have access to technology through partnership, foreign investments, joint ventures, management contracts, licensing, etc.

- To guarantee security for both the people and property, needed for development in the country.

Many ardent critics of Zambia's foreign policy have sharply criticised UNIP's policies on Southern Africa, especially the issues relating to economic sanctions, support for the liberation movements, confrontation of colonialism, racism and apartheid, disengagement

from the white South, diversification of trade routes, etc. Their argument is that these policies are responsible for Zambia's economic hardships.

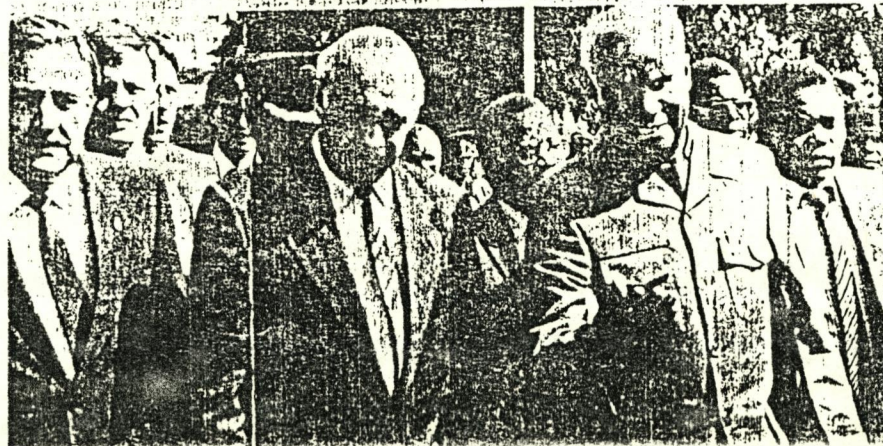
I do agree that these policies have in a way, been adventurous and costly. For example, we had to pay for our re-routing exercises. We had to diversify our sources of supplies, for example imports. We were forced to abandon the most economically efficient trade routes. We lost many lives and property through raids and bombings. A lot of damage was done to our physical installations for example roads, railways and bridges.

However, this is just one way of looking at things. It just concentrates on the negative aspects, as though such policies haven't yielded any tangible benefits for the people of Zambia.

Zambia's policies of maintaining economic sanctions and disengagement from the white South, which came as a result of UNIP's stand on the liberation struggle, have led to the mushrooming of industries which Zambia can today proudly talk about, as her national industries. Otherwise, Zambia would have continued to be an economic satellite of the South.

Northern Rhodesia was a colony for administration. On the other hand, Southern Rhodesia was a colony for settlement. Consequently, the colonialists neglected Northern Rhodesia in terms of development opportunities. Instead, they concentrated all the infrastructure and industries in Rhodesia. Mind you, this was done using money from Northern Rhodesia's copper mines. Alas! What a kind of exploitation.

At independence, there



SA weapons ban welcomed

JOHANNESBURG, Friday

SOUTH African commentators breathed a sigh of relief today over government moves to end township violence that has killed 5,000 people in four years.

"Back from the abyss," said the Johannesburg Star.

"Crisis has been averted," said the Sowetan newspaper for blacks.

President F.W. de Klerk announced a weapons ban in Johannesburg's townships yesterday, the final day of an ultimatum from the African National Congress (ANC) for action to halt the killings.

ANC leader Nelson Mandela, who threatened to break off power-sharing talks if the deadline was ignored, met de Klerk for six hours of talks on Wednesday and teams of ANC and government officials met.

Cde Mandela's demands included the dismissal of law and order minister Adriaan Vlok and defence minister Magnus Malan as well as a ban on the public display of traditional Zulu weapons, such as spears, fighting sticks, axes and cane-cutting knives.

Indicating his reform process had survived the showdown, de Klerk said broad consensus had been reached on most issues but some points still needed to be addressed urgently. He said new steps would be taken to end township violence.

The ANC accuses police of siding with its rival in the township wars — the Inkatha Freedom Party (IFP) — of the Zulu chief Mangosuthu Buthe.

Six people were killed in a gunfight between ANC and Inkatha supporters in Tembisa but police said they had passed a quiet night.

Some 1,700 political prisoners are still being held in South African jails, despite the expiry of an April 30 deadline for their release, the independent Human Rights Commission (HRC)

charged here.

Under the Pretoria minute the white minority government signed with the black nationalist African National Congress (ANC) last August 6, political prisoners were supposed to have applied for indemnity.

— Zana/ AFP/PANA.



• Mr de KLERK . . . weapons must go.



• Mr MALAN . . . under pressure.

TIMES OF ZAMBIA

FORWARD WITH THE NATION
SATURDAY, May 11, 1991

Price K15.00

No. 7,931

INSIDE TODAY: Weapon ban move hailed—P4; Vote rigging dispelled—P5; Pay perks UNZA ordered—P2; Dynamos after vic-

'ZNBC comment cowardly'

By Times Reporter
THE Zambia Union of Journalists (ZUJ) has blasted authorities at the Zambia National Broadcasting Corporation (ZNBC) for airing a "pretentious and cowardly" comment on journalists' questions at Thursday's Presidential Press conference at State House.

A ZUJ interim committee spokesman said in Lusaka yesterday that the comment aired on radio and television on Thursday night describing newsmen as "mediocre", was in "bad taste and totally unethical".

The spokesman deplored the jeering of newsmen by UNIP members of Central Committee, and ministers. He said the role such leaders played at such events was unnecessary and retrogressive.

"In future Press conferences should be free of people who should not be there because those who call them will be tempted to play to the gallery, which cannot help matters."

The spokesman said it was puzzling and disturbing that the media should take it upon itself to criticise and degrade itself in the manner the comment by ZNBC had done.

"Press conferences are there for journalists to discuss issues with those who hold such meetings. Is it wrong for journalists to make pertinent inquiries on matters pressing to the nation at this time in our political history?"

ZUJ deplored such conduct among professionals because it created unnecessary misunderstandings among practitioners who suspect and mistrusted each other in such circumstances.

The comment questioned the quality of reporters sent to cover Press conferences called by President Kaunda, urging media authorities to avoid sending "club reporters" to such events.

Lusaka to host SA unrest talks

By Parliamentary Correspondent



SOUTH African Inkhata leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi's representatives will meet President Kaunda for crucial talks on the simmering unrest in the republic as part of a round of talks between Frontliners and black activists.

President Kaunda said at State House yesterday Frontliners were trying to find a solution to the "very vexing" situation in South Africa where blacks were killing blacks.

Interviewed by southern Africa correspondent based in South Africa Dr Giancarlo Coccia, Dr Kaunda said he would meet Chief Buthelezi's leaders on Monday after meeting others from the ANC and the Pan African Congress today.

Ultra-conservatives were found in every situation, likewise some in the Inkhata were not interested in meeting ANC's vice-president Nelson Mandela.

"Our brothers have to accept that unless they meet, this thing will continue."

Frontliners would today advise all sides to the explosive situation but "we can only advise." Zambia had fought a non-violent struggle for independence but could not block other liberation movements from waging bloody wars.

Zambia even had bases for various movements in the past.

Needless destruction of life was unacceptable, he said, depicting black on black violence which did not mean he espoused white on black or black on white killings.

He told Dr Coccia who described him as a "dean" of African leaders and "the most senior statesman in Africa" that on opening diplomatic ties with South Africa, Zambia would wait till June before reviewing the present situation.

Zambia and other states in the region could not act individually without being influenced by Frontliners' views, though not nation

ally - National Congress (ANC) today gave the government another seven days to ban all weapons at rallies or face the suspension of talks, ANC spokeswoman Gill Marcus said, report Zana/AFP. See earlier story on Page 4.

The demand seemed to avert the immediate breakdown of talks on a new constitution under an April 5 ultimatum.

The new deadline was issued as law and order minister Adriaan Vlok published a ban on all weapons except spears and ceremonial battle-axes — so-called Zulu traditional weapons — in nine strife-torn townships around Johannesburg.

Cde Mandela told a briefing for South African English-language reporters that his six-hour summit with president Frederik de Klerk in Pretoria on Wednesday, and continued meetings on Thursday between teams from both sides, had achieved agreement on police crowd control.

In Cape Town, 15 members of the African National Congress Women's League (ANCWL) appeared in a magistrates' court today after a protest on a prison ferry, lawyer Willie Hofmeyr said.

AN emergency Frontline heads of state summit opens in Lusaka today to resolve the black-on-black violence in South Africa. The summit was requested by the Pan-Africanist Congress and the African National Congress. Those who arrived yesterday include president Robert Mugabe of Zimbabwe and PLO leader Yasser Arafat as well as representatives of the ANC. They were met at the airport by President Kaunda, UNIP Secretary-General Cde Grey Zulu, Prime Minister Malimba Masheke and other officials. Other leaders are expected today. Above, Cde Mugabe gets a welcome hug from Cde Kaunda. For another picture, see Page 3.

\$300m Italian aid delayed

BY Parliamentary Correspondent
UNCERTAINTY has hit Zambia's new economic programmes since the coming into power of a caretaker government in Italy which has affected the release of US \$300 million promised to Zambia.

In an interview with Dr Giancarlo Coccia, a southern African correspondent based in South Africa, President Kaunda said at State House yesterday \$65 million of the amount had been received.

Many old programmes arranged with the Italian government had succeeded including construction of roads, but other projects were difficult to implement because of the new development.

New party favours Mozambicans

MAPUTO, Friday.
MOZAMBIQUE'S opposition Liberal and Democratic party (Palmo) presented a draft programme at its founding congress in Beira yesterday which approaches the economy from a racial perspective.

The programme states that, under a Palmo government, the key sectors of the economy would be placed in the hands of "genuine and original" Mozambicans.

should be gradually put into the control of "originals," or at least of persons born in the districts. Non-originals would be allowed to do business only in the main urban centres, and in districts where there is a great deal of business. Such a policy would not damage the wealthy Asian traders of downtown Maputo, but it would hit hard at small-scale Indian or Portuguese shopkeepers.

The programme demands

Seven-day deadline

NATAL WITNESS

11005-91

by WYNDHAM HARTLEY
Political Editor

GOVERNMENT concessions on violence, resulting yesterday in a comprehensive ban on dangerous weapons, has earned a seven-day extension to the ANC deadline.

It is understood that the ANC has asked the Government to extend the ban to cultural axes and assegais, currently exempt, countrywide, rather than only in unrest areas.

Government sources indicated that

the intense diplomacy of the past week is likely to continue with further meetings this weekend.

It is also likely that at some stage Inkatha leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi will again feature in the talks.

Also on the agenda will be the possibility of the Government, the ANC and Inkatha jointly calling a summit on violence which would then be convened by the churches.

Dangerous weapons, ranging from AK47s to fish gaffs, knives, garden forks, screwdrivers and stones, have been banned in the unrest areas of the

Transvaal.

The announcement, as promised earlier this week by President F.W. de Klerk, was published in the Government Gazette yesterday and was discussed with the ANC on Wednesday and Thursday (the final days of the ANC ultimatum).

While the controversial matter of spears is excluded from the list of dangerous weapons, included are sharpened metal objects, sharpened sticks, stick shod with iron, metal rods and metal pipes — spears in everything but name.

While the ANC said yesterday it still wanted to make sure that the list was meaningful, it was clear that the ultimatum won considerable concessions from the Government and has resulted in a severe setback for Inkatha.

Senior Government sources said the list of weapons was discussed with the ANC and there was "at least tacit approval for the measures", although it has a problem with the 14-day ban on all open air meetings.

ANC representative Gill Marcus drew attention to the battle of Isandlwana where British troops were

slaughtered, with assegais. "Were those not spears and were they not deadly weapons," she asked.

Undoubtedly high on the agenda of any further weekend talks between the Government and the ANC will be what constitutes a cultural occasion where the carrying of traditional weapons would be justified.

Marcus said: "We have to define a cultural occasion but care should be taken not to turn this into a legal quagmire because the basic aim should be to stop the killing."

Zulu chiefs, in a strongly-worded

reprieve

statement issued by the Inkatha Freedom Party yesterday in a reaction to the weapons ban, vowed they would never compromise on the issue.

The reaction followed a meeting of Zulu chiefs and leading dignitaries in Ulundi.

The chiefs, according to the IFP, also rejected the ANC's demand for the elimination of single quarter hostels, which are largely inhabited by Zulu migrant labourers on the Reef.

After the meeting, the chiefs passed numerous resolutions, described as "a challenge to Mr Nelson Mandela".

Intolerance

NATAL WITNESS 11/05/91

I NOTE with interest the Democratic Party's condemnation of the fracas at Pretoria University on Monday, April 29, which they labelled "a denial of the right to free speech".

During my years on the local campus several speakers who had different opinions from the Nusas SRC were prevented from addressing students in a similar manner.

I recall one incident in particular when representatives of Angola's Unita movement were "denied their right to free speech" by groups of aggressive ANC and Nusas supporters.

Perhaps one of our DP members for parliament could explain his party's criticism of right-wing hooliganism, and its tolerance of left-wing violence and repression on our campuses.

Perhaps also our local Nusas "representatives" (sic) who will surely, and quite rightly, condemn the Tukkie incident on Monday, explain why they have allowed very similar incidents on their own campus for years without saying a word.

KEVIN GILLET
Pietermaritzburg

Inkatha/ANC

NATAL WITNESS
peace forum

13/05/91

by CARMEL RICKARD
Durban Bureau

INKATHA and the ANC held their first ever joint peace meeting yesterday, and leaders of both sides called it "highly significant" for the regional and national peace process.

Undeterred by pouring rain, hundreds of people attended the meeting at the Luthuli tribal court in the Umgababa area, and were addressed by two senior chiefs as well as by ANC official Jacob Zuma and the IFP's Frank Mdlalose.

Zuma and Mdlalose told the audience about the joint peace agreement reached on January 29 and urged the people of the Luthuli chief's area to ban violence from their region.

Commenting afterwards, Mdlalose said the meeting was significant because it was attended by such a cross-section of the community, including members of the ANC and Inkatha.

Zuma said the meeting was part of a process supported by both organisations. "We believe it will have an impact on the peace process in the rest of the country."

Speaking after the meeting, Scottburgh police officer "Fires" van Vuuren said there had not been as many youths as he had hoped to hear the peace message. However, this could be remedied if those who attended the meeting took the word home with them.

"We give our full-hearted support to this, and hope the whole area will be stabilised so that we can live in peace here again," he said. "Definitely this meeting will help. We were very pleased to see the ANC and Inkatha here together. We tried before and it was not a success, but today I think it was a great success."

A number of people attending the meeting carried sticks and shields, but some of these were left outside the meeting hall, and there were no other weapons visible.

List of banned weapons

11-05-91

NATAL WITNESS

- Firearms
- Pangas
- Daggers
- Swords
- Knives
- Axes
- Sharpened sticks
- Metal rods
- Metal pipes
- Clubs
- Petrol bombs
- Stones
- Bricks
- Crossbows
- Bows and arrows
- Picks
- Pick handles
- Garden forks
- Pitchforks
- Spades
- Sickles
- Scythes
- Hoes
- Gaffs
- Hammers
- Spanners
- Screwdrivers
- Chains
- Tubes
- Tyres

ANC stages another day of defiance

CITIZEN 11/05/91

THE African National Congress' youth and women's Leagues co-ordinated another day of defiance yesterday, culminating in the arrest of an estimated 300 people in Cape Town.

In other centres throughout the country the organisation held sit-ins at government buildings and prayer meetings as part of the ANC's week-long demonstrations to highlight the plight of political prisoners.

The campaign follows the expiry of an ANC deadline on May 9 for the government to meet certain demands, including the sacking of two Cabinet Ministers and to take decisive action to end escalating township violence.

● Alexandra members of the ANC Youth League held a placard demonstration in Sandton, Johannesburg, at lunchtime yesterday in demand for the unconditional return of exiles, release of political prisoners, and for the government to disband vigilante groups.

Police at the scene did not take action against the demonstrators.

● The Border region of the ANC Women's League held a prayer meeting in East London, and the crowd dispersed without incidents.

● The Cape Town demonstration was the most serious with protesters arrested in groups of 20 after defying a police order to disperse.

Earlier yesterday 15 ANCWL protesters briefly appeared in the Cape Town Magistrate's Court after they chained themselves to the mast and safety railings of a Robben Island prison ferry on Thursday night.

In Pretoria about 40 women from the ANCWL were threatened with arrest when they staged a sit-in and refused to leave the Pretoria Magistrate's Court during the lunch recess.

Mrs Marjorie Nkomo, the ANCWL's Pretoria representative, said the women — including the organisation's deputy president Mrs Albertina Sisulu — went to court yesterday morning to attend the hearing of 14 women who had been arrested during protest ac-

tions on Wednesday.

Mrs Nkomo said the women were told to be at Court A at 9am, but when they arrived there appeared to be no mention of the case on the court roll. She said the group's lawyer returned to her office to make inquiries while the women waited in the court buildings.

At 1 pm the case had still not been called, but court officials ordered the courthouse to be cleared during the one-hour lunch break.

The women refused to leave as they were still waiting for word from their lawyer.

The police threatened to arrest the women and although the threat was not carried out, "it was bad. We had to resist totally," she said. —Sapa.