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â\200\230BUSINESS DAY, Monday, December 11 1989

COMMENT

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f'â\200\234.Q.uis' custodiet...?

for a commission of inquiry into

the â\200\234Death Squadâ\200\235 allegations, -

IN REJECTING public demands

President de Klerk has committed the first major blunder of his presidency. It will haunt him until he leaves office, and perhaps after-

wards, for he has invoked those devices of government, such as the police, the lower courts and the much-abused sub judice rule, which are most deeply distrusted by the majority of South Africans, in order to avoid using the one remaining institutional instrument that retains a measure of public trust, which is the higher judiciary.

More disturbing is the announcement that the first to be prosecuted for so-called â\200\234Death Squadâ\200\235 murders are those former policemen who have provided most evidence for the existence of such a squad, Butana Nofomela and Dirk Coetzee. To a sceptical public, it will seem a curious repetition of the case of Lt Gregory Rockman who found, after an inquiry into his allegations that police behaved like wild animals

discovered some substance to the _ charge, that he alone ended up in

court. :

The decision to prosecute Nofomela and Coetzee (rather than, say, use them as accomplice witnesses) will also seem to many to bear out the finding of Miss Justice van der Heever in her inquiry into DET corruption that those officials who try to make public the sins of the bureaucracy are threatened with disciplinary action and possible loss of livelihood. To any policeman tempted to expose wrong-doing

within the force, it must surely

~ seem that the threat for speaking

out may be no less than loss of life by hanging.

Even worse is the fact that President de Klerk has essentially ducked the real issue: murder is bad enough, but it occurs in the normal course of human life; police â\200\234death squadsâ\200\235 are a mortal threat to the life of the nation, an instrument which may be turned on the political leaders of any party at any time â\200\224 including the ruling party or the

- State President himself. To pros-

ecute acts of murder is important, but not nearly so important as to discover whether there exists with-

in the ranks of the police force or.

the military community a secret organisation that seeks to subvert the will of the electorate by a systematic programme of murder. The outcome of such an inquiry, plainly, must be credible to all reasonable people.

This raises a final point: the day may come, under another government, when such murders are brought to light and the people responsible for them are brought to justice. In that case, it will be diffi-

* cult for political leaders to establish

their own innocence if they have acted in a manner that seems, prima facie, to indicate that they were a party to a cover-up. They will find it almost impossible to explain why, when the higher ranks of the police force stood accused by its own officers, they assigned to those very higher ranks the respon-

~ sibility to investigate themselves, â\200\234and to prosecute their accusers.

Marches planned from towns to townships

of m

By Peter Fabricius,
Political Correspondent

The huge Conference for a

| gest assembly of black resis-
tance organisations since the

~â\200\224 decided at the weekend to
make the 1990s a decade of
mass defiance against the Gov-
| ernment. :

But it failed to achieve complete
unity â\200\224 especially on the vital
question of negotiations. While the
much larger Mass Democratic
Movement endorsed the ANC-
backed Harare Declaration, the
smaller Black Consciousness
Movement failed to do so. The
BCM also did not endorse the con-
ferenceâ\200\231s plans for mass action.

Rejecting President de Klerkâ\200\231s re-
form moves as merely an attempt to
make apartheid more â\200\230â\200\234palatableâ\200\235
while continuing to entrench white
privilege, the conference of some 4 600
delegates from 200 organisations, re-
solved to intensify the struggle with
wide-ranging mass actions.

These included marches, rallies, and
the occupation of the Johannesburg
Stock Exchange to prevent trading of
shares of privatised enterprises such as
Sats, Eskom and the Post Office.

The conference also called on whites
to â\200\234break decisively with all apartheid
forces and side with the majority in

acting to end apartheidâ\200\235 by taking ac-
tion such as marching from towns into
townships â\200\234as an expression of solidari-
ty with the struggling massesâ\200\235.

It also decided on a campaign to ere-
ate single municipalities out of neigh-
bouring black and white towns and
cities such as Johannesburg and Sowe-
to and called on whites to participate

. in such campaigns.. e

Democratic Future â\200\224 the big-

Congress of the People in 1955

F

- UDF leader Mr Mohammed Valli said the conference had established the k::undation for the democratic forcesâ\200\231 mass action for the decade of the 1990s. Although there was no agreement on negotiations and Harare Declara- tion, organisers ed the conference as a â\200\234roaring successâ\200\235 and said the adoption of the Harare Declaration by most of the delegates was its most sig- nificant achievement. The Harare Declaration says there is a possibility of ending' apartheid through negotiations if the Govern-

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ment releases political prisoners and detainees; unbans political organisa-

' tions; removes troops from the town-

ships; lifts the state of emergency and repeals security legislation, and ends all political trials and executions.

St\ep to black unity

BCM spokesman Mr Strini Moodley saw the conference as a step towards unity among black resistance groups.

â\200\230A conference declaration noted that if President de Klerk could convince them he was serious about genuine ne- gotiations, â\200\234we are ready to talkâ\200\235.

The conference resolved to intensify

T

defi

the struggle for a single non-racial democratic South Africa and to call on the international community to inten- sify the isolation of the Government and to impose comprehensive manda- tory sanctions.

Released ANC leader Mr Walter Sisulu in his keynote address said the ultimate aim of the Government was a Great Indaba, a negotiating forum of representatives from the tricameral parliament, the bantustans and other groups such as urban blacks, chosen by separate election.

All of these groups would have the power of veto and the white group would therefore be able to block fundamental change.

He appealed to President de Klerk to abandon the Great Indaba and black election and to submit to a democratically elected constituent assembly.

Mr Sisulu's speech was the most conciliatory. Though casting some doubt on Mr de Klerk's reform moves, he also noted that sections within the ruling bloc were becoming increasingly aware that South Africa could only be rebuilt on the principles of freedom, equality and a living wage.

Those groups know that under such conditions we are ready to offer them our hand.

He said Mr de Klerk was being forced to reform due to international

! economic pressure and local pressure

from liberation movements.

He added that new circumstances

' needed fresh analysis and urged dele-

gates to remain tenacious to our principles but be flexible in our tactics.

Restrictions

The Star is being produced under the severe restrictions of the emergency regulations.

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Nineties a decade

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Ru Å©ur
ULUNDI
Zulu senior
Prince Me-
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joining of
Contralesa

dr.ew strong
criticism

Chief Mang
The chiefsaid th
Was an organisat

sowing discord between
Zulu and Inkatha officials

The prince h
ANC platform

Cl\}â\200\230ilet1â\200\230ggâ\200\230tshgzevzg;h:a?ig. quarrel the point that the senior pr
ince
with the senior prince and poli- Åfan actually challenge me. It is
tically it never occurred to me like r idiculing him for he doe,s
he would want to challenge me,â\200\235 2,?;â\200\23110":;â\200\231: heï¬\201ï¬\201g chaall
se';loâ\200\230;l::Å@l,,s
Chief Buthelezi said. â\200\234I haye ; F e e,
never had to deal with him as a Å« e added that the pr. Ince was
poli'tical'enemy. unfortunately a pawn in the
â\200\234The kind of vendetta which hands of those who are now try-
the senior prince is now en- - lng to deal in subterfuge be-
gaged in is carefully shaped as Cause their ful] might could not
part and parcel of political tac. Cchallenge my legitimacyâ\200\235.
tics against Inkatha, The ANC and the UDF/Cosatu
â\200\234For the senior prince now to alliance were â\200\234really shaming

present the KwaZulu Legisla-
i Yy as some kind of

tive Assemb]
ogre thing that usurps the
of the king is altogether
boggling,â\200\235 he saj
he had n
prince.
Prince Mcwayizeni
denied a quarrel in a
paper article last week.
e article quoted the
as saying tha

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s and abused

t â\200\234he realised the

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attacks
prince
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Legislative Assembly
 200\234200\230vehicle200\231 only for its drive

â\200\234The Princeâ\200\231s stand points to a split within the KwaZulu ru]-ing circles and a challenge to the legitimacy of Mangosuthu Butheleziâ\200\231s rule,â\200\235 it said.

On this Dr Buthelezi commented: "The problem which reporters ... have in writing about black politics is they do not - hot understand black politics generally and most certainly do not understand KwaZulu politics. Any understanding of KwaZulu, its past and present, its Royal family and its day-to-day politics, would scream - out against the absurdity of making

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Kwa-

themselves in stooping to use 3
person like the senior prince to
mouth their messages. It is their
divisiveness which the senior
prince is now mouthingâ\200\235,

My prediction is the royal household will rise to the occasion and show that they have the old true Zulu genius of putting together that which KwaZulu

enemies try to tear asunder,â\200\235
ChiefButhelezi said, â\200\224 Sapa.

power
mind-

also
news-

prince

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~THE CITIZEN' "â\200\230â\200\234*â\200\224â\200\234â\200\230."""f'f.'._"'â\200\234',â\200\234wh' "â\200\231"'ï¬\202onday-ï¬\201ï¬\202-ï¬\201ecm' loday 89

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squads el

WITH reference to hit squads and the furore surrounding them; could some enlightened soul from the liberal camp or Press explain to this simple man the following:

1. It is common knowledge that Israel employs hit squads. I think they are controlled by, or are a branch of, an organisation called Mossad. Do I hear the Jewish communi-

Would

"R\

IREAD the letter of M S Russel (The Citizen, November 27), with much interest. He obviously wrote in haste or omitted really to think the issue through. Taking his letter point for point, let me elucidate on the waywardness of his argument:

1. The firm in Pinetown . employing only Whites at higher wages. If the Black labourer had been properly trained and remunerated at the appropriate level, the firm would have enjoyed the same loyalty and enthusiasm, without hassles from unions, etc.

- 2. Why could the farmers not have given these amenities in the tractor to the labourer? If the farmer had, he would have re-

ty waxing strong on human rights?

2. England has an organisation called the SAS. Is it not common knowledge that a number of IRA thugs have met their deaths at the hands of this well-trained organisation? Did we hear the English media, immigrants, or supporters of Maggie Thatcher voicing their loud protests?

ceived the same productivity. :

3. The suggestion that robots or higher mechanisation be employed is obviously less than brilliant, What I ask, are the unemployed going to do in this copious free time at their disposal? Let me answer:

3.1 They are going to become bored.

3.2 They are going to compare what they don't have with what those who work have, and plan to procure what they don't have. Will they steal? They must. As unemployed they have no money.

3.3 They are going to hang around the town, maybe Kloof, looking for something to do.

about

3. Then, of course, our fine American friends at the CIA is it not? These gentlemen, I understand, frequently incorporate the service of the Mafia.

I have read that highly remunerative arrangements, known as contracts, are frequently made between these two organisations.

Do I hear a murmur of protest from our American friends? The Ameri-

uldn't have to do without Blacks Â¥

When Mr Russel says that South Africans are addicted to Blacks, he again misses a very important social point. Every country on earth has the servant class â\200\224ours is only a bit cheaper than say, the UK or US. It is not so much a problem of addiction but availability.

With a decent education programme and a good living wage, we wouldnâ\200\231t have to do without Blacks. Everybody cannot be the boss and there will always be the less capable to do the menial jobs, immaterial of the colour of their skin.

J B RALPH
Diskobolos

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ut the hit _
sewhere?

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can Embassy, so strong
on human Tights, fair

-plav- â\200\230ustice for all? (Ah

me, What it is to be without sin).

4. I vaguely suspect that our @fdgnds the French are not on very safe territory when it comes to talking about assassination squads. Perhaps the era of Gen De Gaulle is not quite as white and pure as the driven snow. Do I hear whisperings from this rather unsafe territory?

5. Finally the ANC. Every team, squad or individual from this organisation is a hit squad or hit man. This organisations has considerable advantage over the others mentioned. Mossad, SAS, CIA, Mafia, are normally under directive to hit a specific target. They are in serious trouble if they hit the wrong person.

No such cumbersome
formalities for the ANC.
Any - person, Black,
White, woman, child, is
available for â\200\234hittingâ\200\235.

South Africa is .under
pressure to change to
standards acceptable to
the rest of the world.
Could the enlightened
person mentioned at the
start of this letter explain
to a poor simple man
these standards as regards
hit squads.

B R NICHOLLS
Brakpan North

THE INDEPENDENT

Morday 11 December 198

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onference adopts
ANC position on
talks with Pretoria

THE Mass Democratic Move-
ment, the mainstream coalition of
organisations fighting apartheid
inside South Africa, unanimously
resolved to adopt the African Na-
tional Congress position on nego-
tiations as its own at 2 national
conference on Saturday, anti-
apartheid leaders said yesterday.
The resolution fixed the ANC
as the key political organisation
with which the government must
deal if it is to be serious in its own
stated commitment to negoti-
ate the terms of a new South Af-
rica's constitution. In line with the ANC plan,
set out in a declaration issued in
Harare in August, 4,600 delegates
representing more than 2,000 org-
anisations gathered at the Con-
ference for a Democratic Future
agreed to demand the establish-
ment of a constituent assembly to
draw up a non-racial, democratic
constitution based on the princi-
ple of 2 single parliament and uni-
versal suffrage. Thus the principal
objective of the conference was
achieved: to demonstrate that the
existed ANC and the MDM speak,
on the central question of negoti-
ations, with one voice.

Tomorrow the United Nations
General Assembly meets in New

York to examining the South African question. Representatives of

From John Cardin
in Johannesburg

the MDM and ANC will be there seeking to persuade the UN to adopt the Harare document. Allan Boesak, who left for New York last night to explain the new MDM position, said yesterday the backing given to the document by the conference ought to ensure that the UN votes in favour of it.

The essential demands of the ANC are that before taking part in negotiations the government must release all political prisoners, lift all bans on political organisations (the ANC among them), end the state of emergency, repeal all legislation designed to circumscribe political activity and cease all political trials and executions.

At Saturday's conference it was resolved that in order to push through these demands the MDM would set about a programme of intensified mass protest. Here MDM leaders were addressing what has been a central concern since a combination of international and government pressure forced the question of negotiations on to the centre stage of South African politics:

how to negotiate without diminishing the level of political mobilisation, which will be a crucial factor in determining the strength of the ANC-MDM's bargaining position. By rallying anti-apartheid organisations around the call for the creation of a constituent assembly a call which Mr Kierkegaard shows no sign of heeding, although he may concede a great deal on the pre-conditions demanded by the ANC the MDM leadership hopes to sustain, or increase, mass protest.

Saturday's key-note conference addressed by the ANC veteran, Walter Sisulu, was devoid of the dogma which has long cluttered the rhetoric of liberation. He urged fresh thinking and flexibility on the part of all people committed to ending apartheid to seek a new

way forwardâ\200\235 and exploit â\200\234the
tremendous opportunityâ\200\235 pro-

videdbr the governmentâ\200\231s loss of
control over the process of

change in South Africa.

@ Polc: are investigating the
possibility that political assassina-
tions have been arranged by a se-

cret right-wing group led by civil
servants, businessmen and other
white professionals, the Sunday
Star of Johannesburg said yester-

day, AP reports.

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â\200\230The ANC leader, Walter Sisulu, ad
s the Conference

ence for a democratic Future

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* federationâ\200\231s

__SQWETAN Monday Decermber 11,1989

- __Pages

THE National Coun-
cil of Trade Unions
accepted â\200\234â\200\230with
regretâ\200\235 the resigna-
tion last week of jts
general secretary, Mr
iroshaw Camay.
special central
committee meeting held
on y also appoint-
-ed first assistant general
secretary Cunningham
Ngcukana as acting gen-
eral secretary until the
national
council appoints a succes-
sor, according to Nactu
president James
Mndaweni, gres
Camayâ\200\231s resignation,

~ effective on December 31

â\200\231

this year, has precipitated
a crisis within the feder-
ation as the accountant,
Mrs Florence Thinane,
has also resigned. :
Three other senior of-
ficials are also said to be
on their way oy
Mndaweni said Camay
had said he was Â¢ â\200\230tired.â\200\235â\200\231

Camay had no comm-
ent to make on his resig-
nation but, according to
~weekend reports, it is an

- Ngcukana,

â\200\224

By MATHATHA TSEDU

â\200\224

open secret that he did not
See eye to eye with
a founding
member of the recently
launched Pap Africanist
Movement (PAM).
Ngcukana has dismissed
reports of a rift between

himself and Camay a5â\200\231

"unfounded Speculation,"

Other senior officials
of the federation, includ-
ing Mndaweni and 'vice
president Parricia De
Lille, are Africanists,
The federation has been

plagued by controversy

since the last congress last
year when the present
Africanist dominated ex-
ecutive was elected into
office.

_The divisions between
Africanists and Black
Consciousness Movement
adherents started when
the principles of the fed-
eration were changed
from â\200\234â\200\230black working
class unity" to "African
working class unity."

The divisions came to
a head when the feder-
ation voted to stay out of
the Workers Summir held

in April this year. It is
known that Camay had
been in favour of attend-
ing. The federationâ\200\231s im.-
age took a beating when
11 affiliates defied the
resolution and attended
the summi.

But it is believed that
the last straw came when
officials of Nactu decided

to withdraw from Jagt

weekendâ\200\231s Conference for
a Democratic ~ Future
(CDF). :
Camay attended the
conference representing
an educational formation,

At least eight affiliates of
Nactu also attended the
CDF in defiance of the

to go if .its_ principle of

non-collaboration was
compromised. :
Camay has consid-

erable international links
with major funding agen-
cies and his exit from the
position under such con-
troversial circumstances
may affect the feder-
ationâ\200\231s finances,

Camay
ointed general se

of the Council of Unions
of South Africa (Cusa)

when it was formed in in

1978. He became general

secretary of Nactu ~When
Cusa and the Azanian

Confederation of - Trade

Unions (Azactu) merged
in 1986. He was recon-
firmed to the position last
year.

UIT

(42) was app-

SN

Mr Cunningham Ngcukana,

federationâ\200\231s decision not

ACTL

Mr Piroshay Camay

By MATHATHA
TSEDU

IS the government

just about to dis- !

mantle the TBVC |
states and re-declare
those areas part of a
. unified South Africa? |
This question begs to |
be asked in the light of |
the euphoria that is
sweeping the states now.
Following Mr FW De'J
Klerkâ\200\231s appointment as
State President, he has.
been at pains to explain |
that a new South Africa is
about to burst forth with
freedom and justice for
all. |
Then came Transkei
military leader, General
Bantu Holomisa, stating
that his government was

prepared to test public == A
On Friday last week

opinion on the accepta-
bility of independence.
Since then he has stated
that a committee had been

| in the event of

Futile

Transkeian state presi-

- dent Ndamase told Venda

president Ravele that it |
was futile to hang on to |
outdated institutions to
protect oneâ\200\231s

proof of Transkeiâ\200\231s un-
questionable commitment
to the concept of re-
incorporation.

Venda has also seen
movement in the same |

direction. Senior = bur-
eaucrats recently met to |
discuss possible options |

e

1â\202~

interests.

This was seen as more

| studying

incorporation. They were'
whether 2

unitary. or federal set-up

would be most appropri- -

ate. The results are not yet
known.

iy 7 v

De Klerk was at
Thohoyandou, where he:
met Ravele and his cabi-

appointed to look into the -Bet. A statement issued

mechanism of conducting
a referendum on the issue.

after the talks merely stat-
ed that both parties had

agreed that a new era had

dawned in Southern Afri-
ca. No indications of wh-
etfier renunciation of in-
dependence was dis-
cussed at all.

But Foreign Minister
Pik Botha told a news
conference that such an.

issue could not be dis-
cussed in public. The

states had -asked for
themselves about inde-
pendence and if for one
reason or another they did
not want to continue the
process they should app-
roach South Africa
through the normal ch-
annels, he said.

But still the euphoria
continues. People say the
independence days are
numbered. Is this out of

| line? Have they any rea-

son to be optimistic? Is
the government ready to
make an about turn?;+

Expensive

Yes,

Political Development

| and former journalist, Mr

: Phll Lhdthimkulu.

He says De Klerk and
his National Party have
~ realised that maintaining
the duplicate structures
with more than nine min-
istries of education,
health, roads etc was ex-

{ pensive.

â\200\230 according to
| Unisa lecturer in African |

negotiations?
l Mthimkulu said with-

Although survival of :

white domination rested

| on the continued division Â°
| of black people into tribal . -
~ nations allegedly indepen-
. dent from each other, the
reality of the situation

{

| "now is that De Klerk has |

| committed his party to
negotiations with liber-
ation ;movements such as
the ANC, PAC and the
{ BCMA.

|

All these movements

TBVC states immediately

L or wait for the negotia-
tions to get under way '

and then announce the
measure as part of its
compromiises in the spirit

| of give and take that

forms part of everyday

g

~ ers of these states wanted |
the

| incorporation. â\200\230â\200\234You have -
| to bear in mind that these

:â\200\230 have demanded that the
| government commit itself

| to a unitary state, among
| other things. Would the
./ government dismantle the

| independent

out the dismantling of the
- TBVC states and the

- other bantustans, no nego-
tiations can take place.
Negotiations can only
take place if all these
states are brought back
into South Africa,
added.

'~ He said it was im-

material whether the lead-

idea - of re-

states are wholly depen-

dent on De Klerk finan- |

cially. So it is a case here

- of he who pays the piper

the
for

tune. If
example

calling
Mangope

. was to say â\200\230no I am not
| going back to South Affi- -
. ca,â\200\235 De Klerk would just -
1, simply switch off the -
financial tap. We saw that |

happening with even real
states like

l saigl. -

he

Mthimkulu *

â\200\234He said a major an-
' nouncement on the de-
'mise of the bantustans ;
- was definitely imminent.
| The announcement last
' weekend by Ravele that
' Venda would take part,
although the format of the
new dispensation was still
| hazy, can be seen as proof
| of this. B]
â\200\230â\200\234â\200\234The euphoria is
| justified if one analyses
" the moves that De Klerk
' has made in recent
| months. The releases of
' political prisoners and the
marches are cases in
point. But in the end pres-
sure must of necessity
come from the people
themselves, who must in-
dicate quite clearly that
the so-called indepen-
dence is undcceptable.

Mood

â\200\224_â\200\224

â\200\230â\200\234We must realise that
the independence that we
are talking about here was |
not fought for. The people
in those states never
asked for it.

â\200\231 would unleash mass mo-
; that would

the DTA failed dismall
/lin that. So did Muzore /a
in Zlmbabwe,â\200\231 â\200\231 h .

â\200\230tansâ\200\224would effecnvely re-
move one of the major
wdemands of the liberation
wmovements namely that
ofa umtaq South frlca.

success of the process it-
self other observers sald

consideration that organ
sations such as the PA

. and the BCMA have stat-
â\200\230ed their ultimate aim as

Mr Frank Ravele ~ Genl Bantu Holomisa

e

â\200\230 Prince Mcwayizeniâ\200\231s join-"
ing of the pro-ANC group. o
Contralesa- drew, . strong. Â«.

criticism ryesterday -from o)

KwhZulu's - Chief Minis~
ter;â\200\230l.â\200\230-?-Chi'c[LMangosnthd e
Bathelezic o

i~ sThe- Chief sai

diin â\200\230a .

anâ\200\231 o'rggnisation- aimed at-":

sowing -discord between =

KwaZulu and Inkatha of- '

~_The./Princeâ\200\231 had:

1 ap-
lon-ANC platforms
-and abused Chief Buthe-
JemdZh e
Z.-An artide, â\200\234which. ap-
peared Â©. in Britainâ\200\231s
November 27,-under â\200\230the !
headline -~ \$Zulu - Prince -
challenges Â« - â\200\230Butheleziâ\200\235,
was an â\200\234audacious misre-
_presentation . of - Black
-politics and _theâ\200\231 Senior
Princeâ\200\231s .role in itâ\200\235, the
â\200\230-smtcmcntsaid.Â» s
. %] have. never had a

varrel with the .Senior
Prince and, politically, it
never occurred to me he
would. want to challenge

â\200\234which the Senior Prince is

" atement Contralesa was._ -
- Zulu .. Legislative
3 sembly .asâ\200\231 some

= " power of the
- gether== mind-boggling,â\200\235:
â\200\234 _the statement said.- Chiefâ\200\231
* -Buthelezi added: - :

-yond the hurt which I feel

"that this Guardian articleâ\200\235
per on . :
â\200\234the hurt of -the- Senior 'â\200\231

lezi slams. /

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LUNDI â\200\224zalu Scfnor

me...1 have never had to

deal with himâ\200\230as a politi-;.

cal enemy. :::

â\200\234The kind "

9 of vendetta

now engaged in is careful-

ly shaped as part .and par-

â\200\234cel of - political .~ tactics:

against Inkatha. â\204ç" = -

â\200\234For the Senior Prince

now to present the Kwa-,

As-

kind of

ogre thing that usurps the-

â\200\234Be--

gives rise to, there is also

Princeâ\200\231s eldest son joining

the UDF and Cosatu and

â\200\230demanding the -annihila--

~ tion of me and Inkatha.â\200\235

* _The Chief -said he.had > p:

â\200\230no quarrel - -with Â@_the*

PHNCE. - et â\200\224

The Prince gave a simi-â\200\231

lar message in.an inter-:

view this week with the:

Weekly Mail. R

The Weekly Mail arti-

King is alto-{ "

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PR s

cle. . headlined L= â\200\234Zuluâ\200\231

Prince .gives-MDM, sup-

portâ\200\235 quoted Prince Mc-;:

wayizeni as saying: â\200\234He:

realised the legislative as-

â\200\234sembly -was .8 â\200\230vehicleâ\200\235:

- only for its driver:".ag 5

= " The Weekly Mall then

said: â\200\234The Princeâ\200\231s stand

- points to a split within the

- KwaZulu - ruling " â\200\234circles.
*_and a challenge: to -the
â\200\234-Jegitamacy - of . Mangosu-
â\200\230â\200\234thu Butheleziâ\200\231s rule.â\200\235. ygis)
On this Dr- Buthelezi-
said: â\200\234The problem whichâ\200\231
reporters like Mofra Levy.
"_have in- writing * about -
â\200\234Black politics is: they -do.
not - understand Black
_ pofitics generally -and.
- most . certainly *do . not
.. understand - KwaZuluâ\200\231

fesent, â\200\230its royal f

and its .day-to-day poli~
- tics, | would . scream ;out
â\200\234 against the ~absurdity of
_ making the point that the
_ Senior Prince can & y
â\200\234 challenge me. It is - like
" ridiculing him for he does -

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no have even 2 snowballâ\200\231s
chance in hell to chal-
lenge mÂ¢â\202¬, politically-
- speaking. This is a non-"
starter.â\200\235 - = = e
added that the
Prince Wwas - â\200\234ynfortu-
nately a_ pawn in the
hands of â\200\230those whoâ\200\231 are

He

"now trying to deal in sub-
| terfuge becanse
LFmisii¬\202,goggm- chall

their, full.
mot challengeâ\200\231
& & =sapa.

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/) Leccnader 1989 THE CmzeN

Politburo, Marxist-
- Leninism for

Zimbabwe?

HARARE â\200\224 Satur-
dayâ\200\231s Central Commit-
tee meeting yesterday
approved a' draft con-
stitution with three
major amendments,
and the final document
is to be presenteds to
Zimbabwe's Congress
next week, the United
Zandu (PF) co-sec-
retary for publicity, Mr
Nathan Stamhuyarira,

said on Sunday.

Zanu's joint central
committee met in Harare
to discuss the document,
Ziana, Zimbabwe's news
agency reports.

Mr Shamhuyarira said
the major amendments
involved the appointment
of a Politburo, powers of
the Party's new National
Chairman and the
upholding of socialism.

â\200\234The very uscful and

frank discussions undeÃ©r-
lined the fact that the
people should have the fi-
nal say in deciding
whether they reject or ac-
cept our mandate. The
supremacy of the people
is underlined and through
several clauses, demo-
cratic centralism is under-
lined,â\200\235 he said.

Mr Shamhuyarira, who
is also the Foreign Minis-
ter. said â\200\230the mceting

made the amendment
that the Politburo should
be appointed by the Par-
ty's president in the same
way as he appoints the
cabinet.

Central Committee membership would remain subject to elections, and the Politburo would have 22 members, while the Central Committee would have 160.

â\200\234The other amendment was on powers of the National Chairman. It was agreed that he would chair all meetings, except the main congress which would be chaired by the president of the party,â\200\235 Mr Shamhuyarira said.

He said most speakers spoke very strongly on the need to highlight the upholding of socialism at the forthcoming congress, but stressed it should be based on Zimbabwean

-experiences and -guided

by Marxist .and Leninist principles.

â\200\234These * principles should be based on our social, cultural and historical experiences with the aim to create economic independence, increased production and equitable distribution of wealth,â\200\235 he added. â\200\224 Sapa

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CLIFF K GOSHKNEY F~ 84-2594~-754942

THE NEWS.JOURNAL Monday, DÃ©cember 11, 1989 â\200\230

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Antizapartheid leaders
announce â\200\230final onslaughtâ\200\231 .-

I By SCOTT KRAFT -

LrA. TimÃ©g/Washington Post am\co

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa
â\200\224 Concludingâ\200\231 the largest . â\200\230anti-
apartheid conference inside South
Africa in 34 years, black leaders
Sunday invited South. African
whites to join, then â\200\230n &n inten.
sified campaign of civil disobedi-
ence to pressure Preswlent
Frederik de Klerk to move more
swiftly to dismantle apartheid and
open negotiations with the black
majority.

Murphy Moraobe, a spokesman

for the conference, acknowleged

that black unity remains elusive,
but he said that â\200\234â\200\230a firm basis was
established for the political direc-
tion of all anti-apartheid forces
well into the 1990s." He described
the 1990s as â\200\234the decade of the fi-
nal onslaught against apartheid.â\200\235
The 4,662 black, white, mixed-
race and Indian delegates, in reso-
lutions adopted late Saturday at a
closed session, declared de Klerk's
reform initiatives â\200\234devold of any
substance, There have been no ac-

'tlons to back up his vague prom-

ises.â\200\231

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â\200\234We want to end apartheid and
exploitation as soon as possible,â\200\235
the delegates said' in a statement is-
sued Sunday. â\200\234If de Klerk can con- {

wvince us that he is serious about

-

genuine negotiations, ... we are,
ready to talk about the creation of }
a democratic South Africa.â\200\235 -

Although the Conference for a,
Democratic Future brought togeth-)
er representatives of â\200\230more. fhan-
2,100 organizations, several major;
black organizations either. boy-!
cotted the meeting or were not in. .
vited.

Among them was the left- wing
Pan-Africanist Movement, an ideo~
logical twin of the outlawed Pan-p
Africanist Congress that opposed
the African National Congressâ\200\231 phi-.
losophy of non-racism. Also ex*
cluded was the Inkatha movement,
headed by the moderate Zulu Chief,
Mangosuthu Gatsha Buthelezi,â\200\235
who opposes the ANCâ\200\231s guerrilla
tactics as too militant. 'j

The meeting was one of the largâ\200\231
est anti-apartheid gatherings in add
South Africa since 1955, when op-,
position groups wrote the guiding
for South Africaâ\200\231s future known as -
the Freedom Charter. Â£

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Compliments of
QCliff Bosney

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