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partheidâ\200\231s days are.

CAH

numbered: Mandela

ADDIS ABABA. â\200\224

Mr Nelson Mandela,
given_ a. heroâ\200\231s: recep-
tion at a summit of
African leaders, de-
- clared yesterday that
South Africaâ\200\231s apart-
heid racial segregation
system would soon dis-

_appear into history.

| â\200\234The days of apartheid

crime are numbered,â\200\235 he
told the opening session
of the annual summit of
the Organisation of Afri-
can Unity (OAU) in the
Ethiopian capital, Addis

T

â\200\234elected

As had been widely ex-

the summit
Ugandan Presi-
dent Yoweri Museveni as
the OAUâ\200\231s new chair-
man, succeeding Egyp-

pected,

tian President Hosni

barak. =

Mr Museveni (46), was
proposed by Mr Mubarak
at the start of the summit
and his election confirm- .
ed by a round of ap-
pRNSE. S ERCuAnT

Mr Mandela, thanking
the OAU for its unstint-
ing support - during his
long years in captivity,

wmsq}mgw - now

e

â\200\234stop â\200\234â\200\230the process leading
to the emancipation of

our people.â\200\235 '

â\200\234We have come to say
thank you for everything
you have done to defend
the honour and dignity of
our people,â\200\235 the African
National Congress Dep--

Lty President told the as-
sembled heads of state..

Setting out the summit
agenda, the President

* Mengistu Haile Mariam,

of Ethiopia, described re-

cent reforms byÂ« South |
_ African President, Mr

F W de Klerk as positive,

T i

enough.

â\200\234These have in no way
affected the basic struc-
ture of the inhuman sys-
tem of apartheid,â\200\235 he
said. :

Welcoming Mr Mande-

e

ANC

U Y
feetâ\200\231 in he

ACCUSATIONS by the government

â\200\230that the African National Congress
its feet in the negotiation
false, the ANC said yes-

was dragging
process were
terday.

The central issue was the release of
political prisoners, and the ANCâ\200\231s
well-known position was that all politi-
cal prisoners should be released im-
mediately and unconditionally, the
ANC said in a statement.

It was the government, not the
ANC, which had problems in this re--
gard, the statement said.
~ The ANC also criticised the govern-
ment for allegedly undermining the
confidentiality of the discussions of the
Working Group, set Uup after the
Groote Schuur meeting in May to dis-
cuss obstacles in the way of formal
negotiations.

It had been agreed at the Groote
Schuur meeting that the Working
Groupâ\200\231s report would only be regarded
as final after both sides had considered
it and consulted with each other.

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Citizen Reporter

The ANC had indicated its position
on June 14 and was awaiting the gov-
ernmentâ\200\231s response. .

The governmentâ\200\231s decision to publi- |
cise its position through parliament
and the media was unfortunate, the
statement said.

The ANC was reluctant to discuss

these issues through the Press but had
no alternative.
. The organisation took the current
process very seriously and appealed to

both-parties to the Groote Schuur minute to adhere to the understanding and use the established channels, which continue to be in dynamic contact.

Both President F W de Klerk and the Minister of Constitutional Development, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, have criticised the ANC for «dragging its feet» in responding to the findings of the Working Group.

According to British politicians, Mr

- Mandela has indicated his wish to en-

dorse the Working Group's report soon after his return on July 18.

unveiled soon
PETER DELMAR

A NEW-LOOK Inkatha will
be unveiled next week
when the cultural-organisa-
?on câ\200\230l)nâ\200\231t{it::l!t?l mft as a
orma cal party.

Inkatgg is expected to
strive to overcome its Zulu-
only unage,-and might even
change its name as it sets
up branches throughout SA.

About 10000 delegates,
several hundred of them
white, will attend the
movementâ\200\231s y an-

Inkathaâ\200\231s ne
image to be%

U gives Mandela

Â©Â® MUSEVENI

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Mandela, i-\\202i-\\202en a
nbecs. " Obrlaved:: optdsy! parti
eaders, dec! y a

would soon disappear into history. =
bered,â\200\235 ta ANC deputy president vold the

Â» the i :

0] session of the annual summit of

A?A in thetl!l;:thiopiantca tal. Â¢

â\200\230expected, the summit elected Ugan-
dan President Yoweri Museveni, 46, as the
OAU'â\200\231s new chairman to succeed Egyptian
President Hosni Mubarak.

Museveniâ\200\231s election was confirmed by a
round of applause.

Mandela, thanking the OAU for its un-
stinting support d his captivity, said
nothing could stop â\200\234the process leading to
the emancipation of our people. :

- â\200\234We have come to say t&nk you for
everything you have done to defend the
honour and dignity of our peopleâ\200\235.

The freedom of Mandela, 72 next week,

her
ven â\200\230%Ei-\\201&?uâ\200\230nuyiig cry, and year after
; anmt::; b &

0â\200\231s welcomg |

year the or, pted resolutions

Setting out the summit agenda, host
President stu Haile de-
scribed reforms by President F' W de Klerk
as positive, but said they were not enough.

tr;l'lcâ\200\230r:ese l;?\{g in i:l? way affected tl;e mc
structure e inhuman system of apart-
heid,â\200\235 he said.

â\200\234It is the duty of all to struggle relent-
lessly to ensure that the existing measures
are maintained and strengthened.â\200\235.

Hours before the summit opened yester-
day, leaders of six East African nations
signed an unprecedented peace pact to end
conflicts in their region, reports AP-DJ.

The pact commits Djibouti, Ethiopia,
Kenya, Somalia, Sudalxzj and Ugandapto
seeking peaceful means to end regional
conflicts. â\200\224 Sapa-Reuter.

* calling for his rel

nual general conference

from ?:Esin Ulundi, at

which de of Inkathaâ\200\231s
transformation into a poli-
tical party will be
announced

Accordiï\201g to a state-
ment, other groups and or-

S S
- joi on -
ships and alliances.

tha will seek to â\200\234ex-

pand the size and cover-
eâ\200\235 of its membership. In
addition to a tund-m&lnq
campaign, Inkatha wil
launch a â\200\234wide programme
of research and consulta-
tion with all parts of the

onâ\200\235

"~ This will mÃ@lude consul-

It will also launch a cam-
BS uigus bppor it for
e unique 0| or
real democracy which is so

Ely in our graspâ\200\235.

Talks to resume after

July

THE ANC ex talks with
- government ed at starting
constitutional negotiations to re-
sume in the near future but only
after Jul
leader Walter Sisulu said yester-
da

&sulu said in Johannesburg the ini-
- tiative to remove obstacles to negoti-
| ations now lay with government,
after the movement had submitted

its comments on a joint working doc-.

- ument on the issue.

â\200\230At a news conference yesterdn
the ANC, in a statement read b
sulu, firml rejected governmen ac-
cusations that it was dragging its
heels over the question of removing
:ibstacles to constitutional negotia-

ons.

It accused g:l\; ernment of b
'&xe jt:,oni~\201denkmtty of disct:ssiom 0f

e joint working group se after
the Groote Schuur talks Mg

At issue is the question of the re-
lease â\200\230of up to 1500 political prison-

'l'he working group submitted its
re rt on the definition of political
ners to the Cabinet and the ANC

18, ANC internal

Hâ\200\231:i

PETER DELMAR
executwe in May, after which gov-

ernment indicated it accepted the -

substance of the report.
In its statement the ANC said it
remained co ted to the immedi-

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18\ says Slsulu N

to undermine it by raising issues
although the Press the statement
said

Working group member Matthew
Phosa said the ANC's grievances
would be raised at the next routine
meeting of the working committee

and unconditional release of all today.

political prisoners and detainees.
The ANC said it had been agreed at
Groote Schuur that the working
Group's report would be forwarded to

the respective J) officials" and that
the report would only be issued as
final when both sides had indicated
their positions on it.

Dynamic

The ANC had indicated its position
on the working agreement to overn-
ment and to establish
itself.

In keeping with the spirit of
Groote Schuur, we would like to a-
ppeal that both parties adhere to
understand and use the estab-
lished which continue to be
in contact.

The ANC takes the current govern-
ment very seriously and would not like

to emerge

Sisulu said it was unlikely that
talks would be held on July 18 as
Mandela was reported to have said.

Mandela was scheduled to return
on that date and would want to first
consult the ANC's executive.

The ANC, Sisulu said, had not pro-
posed any new preconditions to talks.

However, the rise of right-wing vio-

lence was poisoning the climate for

negotiations :
The preconditions remained the re-
lease of political prisoners, the return
of exiles, the ending of the state of
emergency throughout the country,
the repeal of security laws and the
withdrawal of SADF troops from the
townships.

Sisulu said the suspension of the
armed struggle would be the next
item on the agenda after the ANC's
five preconditions to negotiation had
been met.

THE ANC had changed its mind about the way to deal with Natal unrest, ANC political education depart-

ment head Raymond Suttner said at the Aiesec (an international association of students interested in economics and money) Winter School yesterday.

Suttner said previously the ANC had asked government to pour troops into the area. But now it was calling for the dismantling of security forces because it had been reco that they were ble for committing acts of violence against the inhabitants.

Suttner said the ANCâ\200\231s constitutional guidelines had been presented for public discussion, and in that spirit he differed with some of the points made.

The guideline document called for â\200\234affirmative actionâ\200\235 with re?rd to bla land ownership. Suttner said he would like to see

â\200\234land reconstructionâ\200\235 in terms of which unoccupied land would be cultivated by farmers without land.

NP MP Sheila Camerer said there was a amount of sophistry about the ANC a lence, and added that government was also an anti-apartheid organisation.

Two in international affairs who spoke at the Winter School agreed that foreign funds would not come pouring into SA once a eid had been dismantled.

Wits Institute of International Affairs senior research officer Gary van Staden said SA lacked the

capital and productivity to
compete internationally.

SA had to become more
than a storehouse of raw
materials, and should look
to Africa as the main
community gradually

tude to vio-.

lost interest in Africa in fa-
vour of a united Europe.

Prof Peter Vale of UCT's
Centre for Southern Afri-
can Studies said it was
vital that SA placed itself in
a position to compete inter-
nationally, but added that
right-wing violence was a
form of sanctions that
South Africans were apply-
ing to themselves.

anskei militair.
Gen Bantu Holomisa told
the Winter School that
since coming to power his
government had discovered
malpractices involving
more than R254m.

Political office bearers
had allocated themselves
and their friends lucrative
businesses, and as a result
there were only a tiny few
rich men in these poverty-
stricken areas.

He criticised SA's gov-
ernment for wanting to be
both the referee and the
player in negotiations:

~ over the future of SA.

BUSINESS DAY, Tuesday, July 10 1990

COMMENT

PR

R'eign of

HE weekend marches under the auspices of the ANC have _shown that many thousands of South Africans believe Inkatha to be primarily responsible for the violence in Natal; as many thousands surely believe the UDF to be the villain. The truth, most - fair-minded people assume, lies somewhere in the middle. But it may not. It may indeed be that one side or the other is conducting politics by bloodshed as a deliberate strategy. Or that both are. There is plenty of precedent for it, in this country and elsewhere. The instruments available to society to determine the truth are necessarily imperfect, and in South Africa those instruments have been further damaged by years of abuse. The Press, the courts and the legal profession, the commissions of inquiry, the universities, and private organisations have become so caught up in conflict, often conduct-

ing partisan campaigns on behalf of

one party or another, that none of them speaks with much authority.

The Press, censored from the right and terrorised from the left, has almost lost its utility; the very idea of objectivity is derided. Lawyers have come under attack from within their own ranks for partisanship, and eminent judges have been threatened with 'Nuremberg trials'. As for government itself, almost every accusation of brutality and deception brought against it by its most extreme critics including assassination and torture has proved true. The ANC has confessed to matching atrocities. Even the churches, elected as channels

of mistrust for foreign political funding, are objects of suspicion.

Worse, perhaps, is that both sides have conducted deliberate campaigns of deceit and disinformation,

so that now a corrosive cynicism demands that even affidavits collected by lawyers and put before the courts must be minutely examined for bias. When the ANC demands the removal of police or the army from the townships, is it to create space for the programme to assassinate local councillors, which - .is what â\200\234armed struggleâ\200\235 has come down to? And when the government creates a new â\200\234liaison structureâ\200\235, is it a cover for a new CCB?

Such mistrust is more than a sickness of society; it indicates that society has disintegrated, that no functioning society exists. To recreate order from such wreckage will not be easy, and it will be quite impossible unless the rule of law can be reinstated. That means the SADF must be withdrawn from

_political activity, that a start must

- be made on reconstituting a police force which commands respect, and that the authority of the courts â\200\224 and the integrity of the legal profession â\200\224 must be visibly asserted.

Natal is forcing itself to the top of any agenda for talks between the ANC and the government, offering a starting point for a new approach that might employ special courts, civilian monitors (possibly drawn from the churches), and an aug-

mented force of hand-picked police

to restore the authority of law in the region. For without law, there is nothmg

- Strained frlendshlp Q

AIWAN and South Africa have been linked by misfortune in some of the darker P W Botha

i days, and the island often

seemed about the only friend we had. From common adversity â\200\224 nobody else loved either country â\200\224

- was born not only a mutual respect

but a flourishing bilateral trade,

- with profitable rub-offs in fields

like technology and tourism. Such

~ ties from times of trouble are not, â\200\230and should not be, lightly discarded. But now the relationship is being

put to the test by the dubious activi-

- ties of Chinese fishermen off the

South African coast. Some skippers
have not only exploited the fishing

: grounds by using illegal methods,

have seriously ill-treated crew-

men taken on at the-Cape. Worse B

â\200\230Taiwanâ\200\231s government has seemed.â\200\230

indifferent to these issues, and there
is a strong suspicion, at least among,.
Cape seamen, that the South Afri-
can authorities have been reluctant
to press matters for fear of offend-
ing Taiwan.

No doubt spurred by public opin- -
ion, the government has now ex-
pressed its concern to Taiwanâ\200\231s am-
bassador, and there is in the
weekend arrest of a South Korean
trawler suspected of using gill nets
an indication of a new determina-
tion to police the fishing grounds.

There is no need for relations to
sour, provided Taiwan cooperates
in protecting South Africaâ\200\231s re-
sources and its people.

said.

[Maphumulo â\200\230fears for his lifeâ\200\231

Chief

after.:"

Witness Reporter

CONTROVERSIAL Table Mountain chief, Mhlabunzima Maphumulo, believes his life is in â\200\234serious dangerâ\200\235 after he and two friends were allegedly detained at gunpoint and held overnight by police who he claims included former members of the African National Congress.

Maphumulo is the president of the ANC-aligned Congress of Traditional Leaders of South Africa (Contralesa), an organisation repeatedly criticised by Zulu king Goodwill Zwelithini and Inkatha leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi.

Maphumulo said last night that since an ambush .and attempt on his life last month, he had increased his personal security and employed a member of the ANCâ\200\231s military mg,ï¬\201Umkhonto weSizwe, as an additional bodyguard.

On Sunday he and a friend went to Durban tÃ©'pick

[up his bodyguard, and they stopped off at the beach-
~ front to buy some food. The bodyguard went into a

shop and was followed by a black man in civilian clothes who held him up. Thinking he was being mugged, Maphumulo and his friend found some police and his friend returned with them to the scene. Maphumulo said that as he followed them in his car another man pointed a firearm at him. He turned rapidly, just missing a shot fired at his car, and drove away at high speed. !

On the southern freeway he was chased by a number of police vehicles, and forced to stop. Maphumulo said among the 30 men who stopped him was the same man who held up his bodyguard. This man allegedly said, â\200\234You are going to ... We will sort you out, Maphumulo.â\200\235

He was forced into a police vehicle and taken to C.R. Swart police headquarters. Maphumulo said he was transferred to his own car, handcuffed and made to lie down on the back seat with a jersey tied over his head, while someone sat on him.

After being driven some distance the vehicle was stopped and Maphumulo said he was asked repeatedly questions like why he was â\200\234not obedient to Chief Eitheleziâ\200\235, and why he was â\200\234disrespectful to the

ngm' :

They asked why he wanted to be â\200\234led by Xhosasâ\200\235 and why he was not trying to end the violence in â\200\230Natal. Later he and his two friends were locked up in police cells overnight.

Yesterday he was taken to C.R. Swart again where he was asked to make a statement. Maphumulo said he was asked about his MK bodyguard. He said he had thought that, as the ANC was unbanned and MK leaders such as Chris Hani were freely in the country, even giving interviews on SABC, there would be no problem about â\200\234engaging an MK manâ\200\235.

chase |

Table Mountain chief Mhlabunzima Maphumulo alleges he and two friends were abducted at gunpoint on Sunday and held overnight at C.R. Swart headquarters in Durban.

[

eld

Maphumulo and his friend both said among the police were former members of the ANC who greeted

the bodyguard by his â\200\234MK nameâ\200\235. They said they had

decided not to kill him, despite their alleged orders to do so, because â\200\234they had been in the same MK training unitâ\200\235 as the bodyguard. i

~ Maphumulo said his bodyguard was still being held by the police and that he now believed his own life was in serious danger. â\200\234They want my blood,â\200\235 he said. et 3

Asked for comment police at Pretoria headquarters last night said they knew nothing of the incident and referred the matter to police in Durban.

. _The Durban officer on duty was not available until this morning, according to someone at his home.

by WYNDHAM HARTLEY
Political Editor

FORMER mayor Mark Cornell left because he saw no hope for a South Africa where security forces aided black violence to maintain white rule. He has also criticised Australia for taking sides in the conflict.

This emerged in an article in the Perth newspaper the West Australian, which interviewed Cornell on the behaviour of Australian foreign minister Gareth Evans when he was in South Africa last month.

Yesterday Cornell told The Natal Witness from his Perth home that donations to the ANC alone were a mistake.

He confirmed that he had told the

L

West Australian it was a huge mistake to leave Inkatha and its president, Mangosuthu Buthelezi, out of the picture.

He was quoted as saying: "In 1986 I was also rapped over the knuckles by Chief Buthelezi when an American paper quoted me as saying he was responsible for most of the fighting.

"But Senator Evans copped it be-

cause, like me, he should have known better " you don't leave out seven million Zulus.

"He's much better organised than the ANC and I don't know why Australia has to go over there and pick one side in a civil war."

- Yesterday Cornell stressed that he was not taking sides, only noting that one side could not be left out, and that a

Oh Ope, { says Mark Cornell "»

(O % 90

belligerent Senator Evans was the wrong sort of person to have sent to South Africa.

The story continued: "Mr Cornell believes that the chance to avoid civil war

in South Africa was lost 10 years ago,â\200\235
and he now has a bleak view of a coun-
try where the police and -army aid and
abet black against black violence to
prolong white minority rule.â\200\235

While some people said it would im-
prove, Cornell said he believed it was
too late and the closer he came to the

violence in his job as mayor, the more

worried he became about the hatred
and division created.

~ Cornell is already involved in Aus-

tralian politics, having been elected
chairman of the local branch of the Lib-
eral Party.

MARK CORNELL . .

. â\200\230not taking sidesâ\200\231

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By JO-ANNE COLLINGE

THE African National Congress says it

has already proposed amendments to the report of the joint Working Group, appointed at Groote Schuur to deal with the removal of obstacles to negotiations.

At a press conference in Johannesburg

of the ANC rejected government claims that the liberation organisation was â\200\234dragging its feetâ\200\235 in reacting to the report drawn up by a joint ANC-government team in May.

They asserted that they had responded

ments, suggestions and amplificationsâ\200\235 â\200\224 and were awaiting an answer from

(ANC says it has amen

yesterday, national executive members'

by June 14 â\200\224 noting their â\200\234amend-

e government ou els esta-
blished at Groote Schuur.

NEC members Walter Sisulu and Pallo

_Jordan accused the government of un-

dermining the confidentiality of the Groote Schuur process by attacking the ANC in the media and in parliament about its â\200\234delayedâ\200\235 response

The confusion caused by the govern-
mentâ\200\231s allegations, they said, demand-

ed a public response.

- Central issues dealt with by the Work-

ing Group were the definition of political

prisoners, mechanisms for their release,

and immunity for people who may have

committed political offences.

Government claims that the run-up to

Groote Schuur repdrt

negotiations has hit a serious snag have caused speculation, but the ANC yesterday said it viewed the process as essentially still on course.

The Working Group report v-as a set

of recommendations, the ANC said, and

would only be regarded as final when |
both sides had looked at it and exchanged
to each other their respective positions.
As Working Group team member Mat-
thew Phosa put it, there would be an at-
tempt to marry the comments of the
two parties into a final report.

Contact between the ANC team and its -
government counterparts was ongoing,
he said. They had last met a fortnight ago
and were due to meet again today.

[ak

ANC (ianies â\200\230dragging

ACCUSATIONS by the government that the African National Congress was dragging its feet in the negotiation process were false, the ANC said yesterday. :

The central issue was the release of political prisoners, and the ANCâ\200\231s well-known position was that all political prisoners should be released immediately and unconditionally, the ANC said in a statement.

It was the government, not the ANC, which had problems in this regard, the statement said.

The ANC also criticised the government for allegedly undermining the confidentiality of the discussions of the Working Group, set up after the Groote Schuur meeting in May to discuss obstacles in the way of formal negotiations.

It had been agreed at the Groote Schuur meeting that the Working

as final after both sides had considered it and consulted with each other.

Groupâ\200\231s report would only be regarded

feet in negotlllgï-\201}?%ns :

Citizen Reporter

The ANC had indicated its position on June 14 and was awaiting the governmentâ\200\231s response.

The governmentâ\200\231s decision to publicise its position through parliament and the media was unfortunate, the statement said.

The ANC was reluctant to discuss these issues through the Press but had

no alternative.

The organisation took the current process very seriously and appealed to both parties to the Groote Schuur minute to adhere to the understanding and use the established channels, â\200\234which continue to be in dynamic contactâ\200\235.

Both President F W de Klerk and

the Minister of Constitutional Development, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, have criticised the ANC for dragging its feet in responding to the findings of the Working Group.

According to British politicians, Mr Mandela has indicated his wish to endorse the Working Group's report soon after his return on July 18.

S s

dent, Dr Allan Boesakâ\200\231s
religious world has fallen
apart because of his in-
volvement with SABC-
TV presenter Elna Botha.

However, he will be
pleased to know his col-
leagues in the United
Democratic Front still
hold him in high esteem
as an outspoken opponent
of apartheid and would
welcome him in their |
ranks.

Boesak has announced
his resignation from all
his church positions as his |
affair with Botha con- |
tinued to receive
publicity. He is patron of |
the UDF. . |

UDF acting publicity |
secretary Murphy Morobe
said yesterday Boesak
still had a contribution to
make to the struggle
against apartheid.

~â\200\234â\200\234He has not sold us
out, has he?â\200\235â\200\235 Morobe
Weked. Â£

â\200\234â\200\234So he is not on the
Nationalistsâ\200\231 side. I think
that he, like many other
people, will continue to
make contributions to the

Morobe said the deci-
sion remained with
Boesak â\200\230to decide what
role he wanted to play in
politics in future.

@ See pages 6 and 7

THE CITIZEN

COMMENT

Boesak |

10 Jyvy 1990

Dr Allan Boesak, the ex-moderator of the NG Sendingkerk and president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, has been found in compromising circumstances with a TV personality.

It is the second time in five years that this kind of romantic association has involved Dr Boesak in a public scandal. :

Only the last time his affair with a youth work-

- er of the South African Council of Churches was disclosed by the Special Branch of the police, which sent to newspapers copies of a tape recording of the carryings on in a hotel room. : |

At the time, people were as much scandalised by the police dirty tricks as they were by the affair. :

Because the tape was recorded by the police, Dr Boesak's church council refused to listen to it.

The result was that no action was taken against him. ;

It is a pity, since if the allegations were true and Dr Boesak admitted to having a unique relationship with the woman then as a man of the cloth he had committed a carnal sin.

He deserved to be censured or forced to quit, since he had to be an example to congregants of a man who did not break the commandments, notably the commandment: Thou

* shalt not commit adultery. ;

Certainly if the matter had been inquired into at the time, Dr Boesak's wife and family, as well as the church itself, would have been spared the grave embarrassment of this second scandal.

" Although Dr Boesak, because of his extreme

The World Alliance was also remiss in not dealing with the earlier affair.

Dr Boesak, by being president of the organisa-

tion, was projected on to the world stage.

The World Alliance had an obligation to take note of the allegations, since the man who led it obviously had to be a person of irreproachable moral standing.

Dr Boesak's involvement as the originator and patron of the United Democratic Front was not one that is affected by his personal life. |

He would not be the first or the last political figure to be compromised by being with a young woman. :

On the other hand, Dr Boesak did fire off moral judgments about the government and its policies that won him worldwide attention, so it would have been better if he had adopted the same high moral standards he expected of his adversaries. â\200\230

We do not know what role Dr Boesak will now play, since his life has been shattered by the revelations of the weekend. '

Obviously he has many talents besides those of a man of religion.

He could continue to play a leading role in the United Democratic Front, but he has served his purpose as far as the African National Congress is concerned.

The leaders of the ANC are the ones who are now in the driving seat; the advice of Dr Boesak is neither sought nor heeded.

However, Dr Boesak is still a popular man among his own people, and they will more readily forgive him his lapse from grace. He will no doubt continue to have influence among them.

views and his support of sanctions, has never been a man we have liked, we acknowledge his undoubted leadership qualities and to that extent we regret that his career in his church has been destroyed by an affair that he should never have entered into.

This time he cannot blame the Special Branch for what has happened.

He did it to himself. . ' â\200\230And no penalty could have been worse, for | himself and his family, for the affair to have been publicly exposed and for a man in his position to have to resign tearfully from his

S â\200\230u position in the church. - - 3

â\200\230It is a lesson that others would do well to heed. ?

For if they preach the word of God, they must live by it â\200\224 and Dr Boesak didn't.

'l s tnd bocn widety -

â\200\234given a heroâ\200\231s recep- Â°Â©
| tion at a summit of

African leaders, de-
clared yesterday that
South Africaâ\200\231s apart-

â\200\234appear into history: -

â\200\234The days of : mnlimd
crime are numbered,â\200\235 he

told the opening smm
of the annual summit of

the Organisation of Afri-
can Unity (OAU) in th
Ethlopmn capnai

ed, the summit
ed Ugandan Presi-
dent Yoweri Museveni as
â\200\230the OAUâ\200\231s new chair-

3 man;â\200\230 sucoeedi'ng E;

_ tian President Homl %

â\200\234heid racial segwyï¬\201gnâ\200\231 e
sysf&m.wouictm dl\$~~

Mr Museveni (46) was

proposed by Mr Mubarak
~at the start of the summit

and his election confirm-
ed by a round of ap- .

uty Presi
seml

plause

â\200\234Mr Mandela, thanking

- the OAU for its unstint-
ingâ\200\231 support during ~ his
long years in caphvity,

FROM PAGE t

spect each otherâ\204ç.

â\200\234At least 1 now have
first-hand knowledge as
to what has been hap-
pening. We haven't
been emotional or up-

tight about the situa-
tion.â\200\235

He was taking the
news â\200\234â\200\230much betterâ\200\235
now that he knew what
the situation was and
was not â\200\234in the dark
anymore .

He had had a dis-
cussion with his wife last

night and they had sen-
sibly worked things out.

He did not know her
and Dr Boesakâ\200\231s plans
for the future.

They were going
ahead with the divorce.

Mr Fluxman. who is a
Good Morning South
Africa newscaster. was
overcome with emotion
yesterday morning after
reading a news item
about Dr Boesakâ\200\231s res-

â\200\224 Sorted out

stop â\200\234the process leading

to the emancipation of
our people. :
â\200\234â\200\234We have come to say -
thank â\200\230you for everything
you have done to defend
the honour and dignity of
our people,â\200\235 the African
National Congress & Dep-. .

of state.
Settling out the summit
agenda, the President
Mengistu Haile Mariam,
of Ethiopia, described re-
cent reforms by South
African President, Mr

ent told the as-

FwW de Klerk as positive,
ignation.
Co-reader,

Fluxman's behalf.

Mr Eilers

continue as he =
frog in his throatâ\204¢.

Mr Fluxman did not
S am

appear on the
news.

An SABC spokesman
confirmed that Mr Flux-
ex-
tremely emotional after
the news item and had
con-

man had become
been unable to
tinue.

The programme pro-
duter, Mr Isak Minaar,
was
â\200\234naspv to spring on Col-
inâ\200\235"Â¢ but said the item
ad been discussed be-
forehand and Mr Flux-
man had agreed to go

agreed the story
ahead.

Paul Eil-
ers apologised on Mr

said Mr
Fluxman was unable to
had a

eï¬\201oï¬\201gh
â\200\234These have in no way

; affected the basic struc-

ture of the inhuman sys-
tem of apartheid,â\200\235 he
said.

Welcoming Mr Mande-

THE CITIZENIT

Ty |10 July: 1990

!

' /
~ Ask

This is year of the
Germans

WEST BERLIN. â\200\224
the fans who
poured into the streets
after Sundayâ\200\231s World
Cup victory, and
theyâ\200\231re likely to tell
you: this is the year of
the Germans.

Unification is just
around the corner, and is
likely to be completed be-
fore the end of the year.

West Germany pump-
ed billions into East Ger-
many for this monthâ\200\231s
currency union, and the
mighty Western currency
remained just as strong as
ever. i

Chancellor Helmut
Kohl is playing an increa-
singly important role in
guiding European affairs,
and world events as well.

German sports officials
recently announced they
will soon have a single
Olympic team after years
of separation.

The revitalized city of
Berlin is a top contender
for the summer games in
the year 2 000.

Cup victory

Now, Franz Becken-
bauerâ\200\231s team has brought
home the World Cup,
soccerâ\200\231s most prestigious
award, sparking massive

By Kevin Costelloe

celebrations in East and
West. :
â\200\234Deutschland, Super
Deutschland,â\200\235 fans
shouted on West Berlinâ\200\231s

elegant shopping streetâ\200\231

after the victory in Rome.

Thousands of flags
waved in the cool night
air as Germans mounted
a massive celebration ri-
valing the wild scenes
after the Berlin Wall fell
last November.

For a country still
haunted by the Nazi past,
this yearâ\200\231s events will like-
ly help restore national
pride.

Still, many will point to
the skinheads giving Nazi
salutes in East Berlin and
the thousands chanting
"Deutschland, Deutsch-
landâ\200\235 as the latest signs of
growing nationalism.

On the same day Ger-
many .won the World
Cup, police announced
the brief detention of Mi-
chael Kuehnen, a self-
proclaimed successor to
Adolf Hitler. Keuhnen
has been jailed several
times over the past dec-
ade for- charges ringing
from incitement to public-
ly preaching Nazi propa-
ganda.

Chancellor Helmut
Kohl and others have
been especially on guard
against the rise of the far
right, as they seek to keep
nationalism in check.

During the recent
NATO summit meeting
in London, Mr Kohl re-
peated the â\200\230â\200\234â\200\230unequivocal
rejection of a nationalist
or separate approachâ\200\235 in
the unification process.

Duty

â\200\234West. Germans are
proceeding towards unity
clearly aware of our
duty,â\200\235 Mr Kohl told the
15 other leaders. â\200\234We
have learned the lessons
of history.â\200\235

Mr Kohl told reporters that "Germany has a certain importance in the new European order, but that was an understatement.

With nearly 80 million people and a powerhouse economy, the nation to be formed later this year will be the dominant force in Europe.

In fact, the East Germans, despite predictions of massive problems during a transition period, have already embarked on what is likely to be-

Chancellor HELMUT KOHL ..

. on guard

against the rise of the far Right.

â\200\230come the second Economic

Miracle, could be almost as dramatic as the one that first brought prosperity to post-war West Germany. â\200\234After eight years of uninterrupted expansion, the West German economy does not give any sign of running out of steam,â\200\235 noted the French newspaper Le Monde. The West German government has recently started taking a leading role in advocating massive economic support for

Eastern Europe to ensure stability after the collapse of Communism there. '

Le Monde predicted the good times would Â° continue after unification, and benefit Germanyâ\200\231s industrial partner nations as well. '

All this comes at a time when Germans are working less and enjoying life more. One powerful labour union in May won a landmark contract that provides for phasing in a 35-hour work week. â\200\224 Sapa-AP.

(FHE C\va\200\230r\ae o

10 Juwy 1990

â\200\234Out as moderator

. FROM PAGE 1

from office. The step was automatic.

Dr Boesak had verbally.

informed the NG Send-
ingkerk actuary, RevN A
Apollis, of his resignation
as a minister and confir-
mation of this step in writ-
ing was being awaited,

e

from Dr Boesak.

The resignation of Dr
Boesak was conveyed to
his congregation on Sun-
day morning during which
a â\200\234confessionâ\200\235 of his re-
lationship with Miss Bo-
tha was made.

In reports Dr Boesakâ\200\231s

-wife, Dorothy, has indi-

cated that she intends to

divorce him bec%f\i
the affair.

Five years ago Dr Boe- |
sak had an affair with
South African Council of

Churches Youth work-
er, Miss Di Scott. At the
time he described this re-
lationship as â\200\234uniqueâ\200\235.
No steps were taken
against Dr Boesak in re-
gard to this affair. '

Miss Scott was subse-
quently posted overseas.
The South African
Broadcasting Corpora-
tion has taken no action
against Miss Botha.

Asked how the SABC
would deal with Miss Bo-
tha, the SABC's chief di-
rector of news, Mr Carel
van der Merwe said:

Any matter involving a staff member in anything affecting the corporation, or bringing that staff member into controversy, will be dealt with in the staff member's interests as well as those of the corporation.

He would
orate.

not clab-

Tuesday 10 July 1990

LAFARNTINT T

THE CITIZEN

2" N s

Mamelodi clash â\200\224
*call for Vlok to Å¥
- resign

THE Mamelodi Civic
Association (MCA)
yesterday demanded
the resignation of Law
and Order Minister Mr
Adriaan Vlok after
hundreds of Blacks
were injured when
police teargassed an
MCA report-back
meeting in the town-
ship on Sunday.

The MCAâ\200\231s Mr Moss
Chikane told a news con-
ference in Mamelodi yes-
terday that Mamelodi
residents would stay away
from work today and sus-
pend rent payments until
â\200\234disciplinary action had
been taken against those
responsible.â\200\235

The police action had
been justified and police
would continue to act
within the ambits of the
law, the head of the
Police Public Relations
Division in Pretoria, Gen-
_ eral Herman Stadler, said

yesterday. The meeting

was illegal, he said.

The MCA publicity
secretary, Mr N Malefa,
said police had â\200\234barri-
cadedâ\200\235 the Pitje stadium
in the township while
16000 people were inside,
and activated more than
100 teargas canisters be-
cause they had â\200\230â\200\230calcu-
latedâ\200\235 to let people die.

The MCA showed re-
porters a document issued
by the Mamelodi town
council granting them
permission to hold an *â\200\230in-
doorâ\200\235 meeting at the sta-
dium.

The medical superintendent of the Kalafong Hospital, Dr J Kunzman, confirmed that 230 people had been treated at the Mamelodi Day Hospital for injuries they sustained

. when they fled the scene.

The news conference was told the government had lost control of the SAP which contained AWB and CP members,

- and that Mr Vlok should

resign forthwith.

Mr Kgalema Motl-
hantle of the ANC said
the ANC was outraged by
the act of police brutality.
.

A spokesman for Cosas

said the body would
make the country ungovernable so the ANC

could have a seat in government.

Mr Lucky Mathebula,
of the Mamelodi Teachers' Union said teachers
were prepared to take up
arms and to turn classes
into MK defence units.

According to the unrest
report, an attempt was
made to set fire to vehicles at the entrance to
the stadium.

Police used rubber bullets

to disperse the group,
who retaliated by throwing petrol bombs at them.
A truck, a bus and a minibus were gutted by fire.

Later, a group of youths attempted to set fire to the toilets but fled when the police arrived. Eight petrol bombs were seized.

Mr Chikane said the meeting was called by the Mamelodi Civic Association

. tion to report back to the

community on a meeting
between the MCA and
the Transvaal Provincial
Administration.

He said the meeting
was legal, and the MCA
had received permission
to use the stadium from
the Mamelodi Town
Council.

A statement by the Pre-
toria Koinonia group
said: while the report-
back meeting was in pro-
gress,

and shot canisters of tear-
gas into the crowd.

â\200\234All eyewitness reports
are clear that no order
was given to disperse,â\200\235
the statement says.

â\200\234As the walls are about
2 m high and strung with
barbed wire, many of the
people were torn by the
barbed wire or broke
their legs or ankles jump-
ing over the wall.â\200\235

Gen Stadler said the
crowd had been warned
to disperse.

When ANC elements

moved between the police
and the crowd the police
used tears smoke to dis-
perse them. Some of this
smoke had drifted into
the stadium.

* Gen Stadler said
policemen were exposed
to danger when one of
their Casspir vehicles be-
came stuck and the crowd
rolled burning tyres and
threw petrol towards
them.

Gen Stadler said the
meeting had been held
outdoors, without magis-
terial permission as re-
quired by law.

The division denied in a
statement yesterday that
police had sealed off the
stadium, barring access to
it by emergency vehicles.

In fact, the police contingent withdrew to a distance of 700m from the stadium to afford the crowd a chance to leave without fear of police action. .

The division also rejected claims that police had set a Lewis furniture store delivery vehicle ali-

ght, saying police tear-gassed about 300 Blacks who had been standing around the burning vehicle some distance from the stadium. :

The division added that, while the organisers | - said the meeting had been called to discuss rent issues, the minutes of the meeting, impounded by police, indicated that the meeting had been about the closure of schools.

Such a meeting had been banned in terms of a Government Gazette notice on March 30.

The police action was strongly condemned by the Consul-General of Japan yesterday.

Although the meeting was permitted by the Council of Mamelodi, and the meeting proceeded peacefully, the SA Police used â\200\234massive teargasâ\200\235 to disperse the crowd, which caused a â\200\234chaotic stampede and injuries to many â\200\230peopleâ\200\235 the consulate said.

A member of the consulate who attended the meeting upon the invitation of the MCA was â\200\234â\200\234astonished to witness police cars in the process of throwing teargas into theâ\200\231 premises of individual houses around the areaâ\200\235 and he was himself subjected to the effect of the teargas.

The consulate believes that these police actions were â\200\230â\200\230excessiveâ\200\231â\200\235, were

â\200\234not conducive to the cre-
ation of peaceful atmos-
phere toward negotia-
tionâ\200\235 and â\200\234not in confor-
mityâ\200\235 with President De
Klerkâ\200\231s reform initiatia-
tives;.: â\200\224 Sapg

members of the |
-SAP barricaded the gates

The ANC's little book

N

NATAL MERCURN 1B JuLy 1990

Mandela forgot to mention

It is a pity that ANC Deputy President Nelson Mandela and his road crew did not bring with them on their . United States tour a case or two of The

Road to Peace, the intrinsic booklet published last month by the ANC's Department of Political Education setting out the party line on negotiation.

In spite of Mandela's having raised some \$7 million during his stay here, perhaps the ANC still lacks the funds to ensure its official thinking is properly circulated abroad.

The Consultative Business Movement might like to hold a whiggound. Failing that, surely there could be no objection . to South Africa's embassies making the stuff out, especially now that the Government and the ANC are so closely co-operating in affairs of state. | There is too much valuable thinking in

The Road to Peace for it to be restricted to cadres in South Africa. Without it, how are the poor 'imperialist posers', as the pamphlet's authors so felicitously

em, fully to understand Mandela's.

message?

Lacking the proper textbooks, can they really be expected to appreciate the ANC's moral grandeur or boldly novel analysis of history?

Gameplan

Out here, if we are to continue doing the ANC's 'bidding, we need to know its vision of what negotiation is and how it fits into the overall gameplan.

Otherwise, like President George Bush and a growing number of improperly briefed Congressmen and Senators, we might misinterpret its totalitarian instincts and its reluctance to renounce the armed struggle.

Since Mandela is an honourable man, a

loyal member of the ANC, and does not,

- by his own account, believe in tailoring

remarks to suit the taste of specific

audiences, one can only conclude that

- his silence on many of the booklet's most

arresting ideas during his stay here was an oversight.

Given a little more time, I feel certain he might have explained to his hosts that in its approach to negotiation, the ANC was much taken with the example of Hanoi.

As is explained on Page 20 of The Road to Peace: 'The Vietnamese struggle saw five years of negotiations with the US imperialists before they finally withdrew. During those five years, the war continued

The Vietnamese revolutionaries were always prepared to talk and resolve matters peacefully. At the same time, however, they were equally prepared to leave the negotiating table and defend their positions with arms in hand.'

The conclusion drawn in the next paragraph is so much clearer than all those clichés about the ANC being committed to peace but being forced to take up arms to defend itself.

Negotiations, we learn, are not an alternative to struggle. They are part of an ongoing struggle, whose outcome will be decided less by what happens at the negotiating table as (sic) by what happens away from it.

Sadly, this is not the only history lesson taught by the pamphlet Mandela

WASHINGTON
NEWSLETTER

did not have occasion to elucidate in his speeches or conversations here.

US politicians of almost all persuasions would have surely been influenced by the ANC's teachings on the subject of

the Middle East peace process (Page 21).

Since 1977, the tutorial begins, Washington has been conniving with Israel and reactionary Arab states to create a Middle East settlement which excluded the independent representatives

of the Palestinian people.

Israel's invasion of Lebanon severely weakened the PLO's ability to wage armed struggle. Differences over the way forward split the organisation. !

Imperialism took advantage of this disunity, and tried to negotiate the future of the West Bank and Gaza with Israel and Jordan, excluding the Palestinians.

Recognising this danger, the PLO stressed unity above all else. The most important thing was for Palestinians to speak with one voice. ;

The most effective response to the imperialists has been mass struggle in the occupied territories - the Intifada.

Through a popular uprising lasting nearly two years, the Palestinian people rendered unworkable all schemes to bypass them and their liberation. The Intifada forced Jordan to back out of the imperialist plan and the US has been pressurised into talks with

e B

Insights

I cannot imagine how Mandela was unable to share at least a few of these extraordinary insights with the President,

Congress or even, privately, with Jewish leaders.

Jimmy Carter, Ronald Reagan, Bush
Egypt's president and current OAU chairman Hosni Mubarak a
reactionary?

A S e B O S e
spective ples e s e a
apartheid equals the Intifadgg

These are some pretty interesting concepts. How remiss of Mandela not to impart them to the imperialists on Ted

oppel's Nightline when he was asked to discuss his views on Yasser Arafat!

The Road to Peace next examines the moral of the Namibian settlement, a sub-

ject Mandela has also mentioned from time to time, though with a slightly different emphasis.

He told the Council on Foreign Relations he liked the deal because they

have been able to establish a non-racial society without much difficultyâ\200\231. The ANCâ\200\231s political educators are evidently less impressed. !

They opine that even though Pretoria had been defeated by Angola and Cuba at Cuito Cuanavale, UN Resolution 435 left it â\200\230in controlâ\200\231 through the transition to independence because the Nambian ge_ï-\201)plle â\200\230had had no input in shapingâ\200\231 the . plan. : :

As a result, the South Africans were given â\200\230wide scope to interfere with free and fair electionsâ\200\231. This, and btÂ¥ implica- . tion th tisfactorily mul tgargr result, â\200\230hi ted the need to the democratic forces to take the initiative in defining the internationally accepted .R:&cess of a transition to a new South caâ\200\231.

Heaven forfend that, constitutionally, lSout;h Africa should turn out like Nami a.

Had U S policymakers been au fait with The Road to Peace, they would undoubtedly have been fascina to learn how came this divergence between the ANC and its Deputy President.

Canny

They would also have lagged up, in their inquiring and sophisticated way the o ationâ\200\231s view (Page 22) tha Zimbabwean Prime Minister Robert Mugabe might have had his one-party state a lot sooner had he been a little more canny in the matter of negotiation.

Though they had taken the fight to 90% of the coun with a mere 6000 guerillas, Zanu and Zapu were â\200\230not pre-aredâ\200\231 for the Lancaster House â\200\230situa-onâ\200\231. .

â\200\230TheÂ¥ had relied too exclusively on one -form of struggle, and had failed to anticipate the in conditionsâ\200\231 and were us â\200\230forced to concede to a number of privileges for the white minorityâ\200\231.

The fools! Had they but seized â\200\230more initiative on the negotiation frontâ\200\231 â\200\224 as the ANC'â\200\231s brilliant commissars were now doing â\200\224 â\200\230they might have held a stronger positionâ\200\231 from which to dictate terms.

Since Mandela was unable to impart all this in person â\200\224 at least not on this trip â\200\224 would it perhaps not save him the trouble of a threatened second tour if the ANC or its rich friends were sim toÂ» make the booklet available? !

Besides, it would be so helpful for the Congress and the Administration to know just exactly what it is they are dealing with when they sit down to discuss the easing of sanctions.

Among other things, they need to know that one of the reasons the ANC has decided to negotiate is that the failure to do so might â\200\230isolate the core of the Mass Democratic Movement from our more moderate alliesâ\200\231.

The Road to Peace is a useful primer | on this â\200\230coreâ\200\231.

JOHANNESBURGâ\200\224The Conference of the Oppressed, convened by the Pan Africanist Congress in Johannesburg at the weekend, resolved that the liberation of the oppressed was not negotiable and that the struggle would have to be intensified by a united mass movement.

The two-day conference on â\200\230Which comes first unity or negotiations?â\200\231 was attended by 1500 delegates of which two-thirds came from organisations affiliated to the PAC.

Other organisations included the New Unity Movement, the Workers

Struggle must be intensifiedâ\200\231 N~ Vew.es
Liberation is no
negotiable says PAC

10 Tucs

t

1950

Organisation for Socialist Action (Wosa) and the National Council of Trade Unions (Nactu). 3

Secretary-general of the PAC Mr Benny Alexander said all o a-tions which represented the oppressed had been invited including the African National Congress and the Azanian Peog)leâ\200\231s Organisation but neither had attended.

â\200\230The ANC officially declined be-

. cause they said they needed time to

present the invitation to the national executive; however they wished the

Youth held after
capital â\200\230rampageâ\200\231

Pietermaritzburg Bureau

AN 18-year-old youth was arrested by police on Saturday after a group of about 50 protesters who took part in a peace march through the capital caused damage in the city centre.

A senior police spokesman said the group broke away from the marchers and went on the rampage in the

lower Church Street area. Shop windows were damaged, street vendors were robbed of fruit and a vehicle was slightly damaged. Damage to shop windows amounted to about R900.

The spokesman said an 18-year-old youth was slightly injured when police retaliated and he was arrested.

ured

FI; our die

in Natal

unrest say police

NATAL Mercury
Mercury Reporter

| QQ\

FOUR people died violently in incidents of unrest in Natal, according to the latest official police unrest report.

An 18-year-old youth was stabbed to death at Ilifracombe, near Umkomas.

In the same area, a private vehicle was stoned and extensively damaged.

- At nearby Magabeni the body of a black man was found. He had ap-

at Gauma, near Mar- gate.

Shots were fired at two houses with AK-47 assault rifles and shotguns at Nseleni, outside Empangeni. One of the houses was also petrol-bombed and extensively damaged.

Five people, including two municipal policemen, were wounded when a handgrenade was hurled at a council- lorâ\200\231s house at Guguletu, near Cape Town.

parently also been stabbed

_The body of another | man, who had also been | stabbed to death, was found at Zuba (also in the Umkomaas area).

A girl was burned to death, and a woman in- |

I jured, after a petrol- 1 omb set a house ablaze

death. !

conference success. At least one ANC member attended in his unoffi- cial capacity,â\200\231â\200\235 Mr

Alexander said. However the publicli% secretary for Aza;

po, Strini Moodley, said in a telephone interview

| Azapo had never re-

ceived an official invitation to join the conference.

Mr Alexander said the conference was basically an opportunity for all

e oppressed to consult with each other on the question of negotiations and the critical importance of a constituent assembly.

â\200\230Not until the Government unilaterally renounces its illegitimate

â\200\230power and agrees to a

constituent assembly in a unitary state with one person one vote can the mechanism for a political settlement be negotiated,â\200\235 Mr Alexander said. _

PAC Western Cape re-

onal leader Mr Barney

esai in his paper on

' the need for a constitu-

ent assembly which he delivered at the conference said if the ANC backed down on the demand for a constituent assembly it would be betrayal of the people.

wgi:tyai~\202;_ozâ\200\230dsmthe oppg;i

A r the â\200\234general â\200\235 of &e masses to be

determined and to pre-

â\200\234vail in society. This is .| what real democracy is

all about,â\200\235 he said.

On the question of negotiations Mr Desai said he current context of the negotiations â\200\230com-promised the genuine aspirations of the dis-

ossessed African ma- |

orityâ\200\231. â\200\224 (Sapa)

Power-sharing
is a failure Yf"

SIR Whilst the alacrity with which you pointed out the failure of socialism in Eastern Europe in your editorial of May 14 was com-

mendable, it was truly remarkable that you completely ignored the pertinence of that other monumental failure of our time, namely, power-sharing among disparate and different peoples.

* The structural inequalities of South Africa certainly cannot be solved by the socialist and collectivist doctrines which, as you pointed out have failed miserably everywhere they have been tried. And precisely the same case applies as regards the policy of so-called power-

Nowhere in the world has that policy succeeded where it has been applied in multiracial societies. As Professor M T W Arnheim, formerly of Wits, wrote in his book South Africa After Vorster the tensions generated by group friction in multiracial or complex societies of any kind are such as to make conflict or one sort or another inevitable (p 172). Elsewhere Arnheim remarked that to pursue such a dispensation was in fact to pursue a non-existent alternative .

Yet, sir, you and the NP/DP alliance persist in serving this political illusion to the public. The question is: why? And before you trot out the old stand-by of a bill of rights kindly acknowledge that in Africa such pieces of paper have a very sorry record.

And before you produce that other hardy annual of an independent judiciary kindly note that the independence of such a body is only as secure as the government which does the guaranteeing. So now why do you persist with the power-sharing non-starter?

Finally, sir, despite your misgivings about the ANC/SA Communist Party alliance, the whole tone of the Mercury's editorial direction nowadays has become one that refers to the ANC/SACP as if it is a fait accompli that it will

be the next government of South Africa. This supine, defeatist stance is not only deplorable, it borders on treasonable. For, wittingly or unwittingly you are presenting a picture- of white abdication and surrender.

But as the findings of a survey commissioned

by the National Party and published in the Washington Times on April 9 reveal, support for the Conservative Party has now passed the 50% mark and that if an election were held now De Klerk and his NP would be ousted from power. Thus, sir, your negative views on the position of whites need revision.

Brighton Beach DL DU BOIS

FOOTNOTE: We have repeatedly said the ANC is only one of many groups to be represented at the negotiating table â\200\224 Editor.

}\\ XTII ME R CURY

10 o /1990

lAk hlm gÃ©t to grips
with basic problem

SIR â\200\224 I refer to your report â\200\230White children privileged too longâ\200\231 published on June 28, concerning a recent speech made by Mr Perfect Malimela, who is a director of SA Perm.

Apart from stating that whites have been privileged too long, Mr Malimela said that whites must donate toward the education of the less fortunate, that whites must be prepared to accept lower standards, and that whites can help the underprivileged by â\200\230adoptingâ\200\231 schools and paying for the education of individuals.

I have news for Mr Malimela, who for a director of SA Perm is surprisingly ignorant of the facts of life in South Africa. The facts are that the vast majority of whites here are struggling to keep their heads above water and that a high proportion of the heavy income tax they pay is being used to finance the education of the so-called underprivileged.

Furthermore that many whites are making great sacrifices to ensure that their own children have a high standard of education and that some of them have been privately financing the education of â\200\230underprivilegedâ\200\231 individuals for many years. These whites are not about to accept that standards should be lowered to suit Mr Malimela.

Mr Malimela needs to be reminded that whites are not encouraged to make sacrifices for the education of the â\200\230underprivilegedâ\200\231 when the latter persist in damaging their schools and refusing to attend them, and their teachers use their schools as political platforms for in-

flammatory speeches against the hand that feeds them.

Furthermore, the question arises as to the wisdom of spending a high proportion of income tax â\200\224 about 90% of which is paid by whites to finance the education of the â\200\230under-privilegedâ\200\231, a high proportion of whom will inevitably be unable to find employment regardless of the nature of the Government and the level of their education.

I suggest that Mr Malimela should refrain from using his position as a political platform and get to grips with the basic problems here which are lack of birth control and interference with development by means of strikes, intimidation and disruptive protests by the â\200\230under-privilegedâ\200\231. Alternatively that he should address his appeal for largesse specifically to the shareholders of SA Perm.

Durban North R LAYZELL

IT IS NOTHING short of
the final irony that Presi-
dent Gorbachev is joining
the queue of beggars lining
up for a hand-out from the
capitalists of the West.

Marx, Engels and Lenin
must be spinning in their
graves!

Whether he gets the mon-
ey from the Group of Seven
â\200\224 the worldâ\200\231s most indust-
rialised democracies now
meeting in Houston â\200\224 hard-
ly seems to matter.

Here we have the boss of
one of the worldâ\200\231s two su-
per-powers â\200\224 until recently
arguably the worldâ\200\231s major
' power broker â\200\224 going cap
in hand to the nations com-
munism was going to grind
into the dust for aid to re-
build the USSRâ\200\231s shattered
economy.

That that economy is rac-
ing out of control is beyond
argument; not long ago
Pravda in an amazingly
frank admission of its total
collapse said first quarter

statistics for this year:

showed nosediving produc-
tion, increasing foreign debt
â\200\224 up 33 % from \$26,5 billion
to \$36,4 billion â\200\224 a soaring
trade deficit and runaway
inflation. ;

Since then Gorbachev
has had to treble bread
prices, double the milk and
sugar price and push meat

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prices up by 130%!

Doubtless, the Group of
Seven will bail him out, but
the question is when. Some
want to throw him a \$15 bil-
lion lifeline now; others be-
lieve that it will be wasted if
they do.it before Moscow
cleans up its economic act.

Meantime, the OAU is-
getting twitchier by the
minute at the prospect of
Gorbachevâ\200\231s â\200\224 and Eastern
Europeâ\200\231s â\200\224 begging bowls
being filled while theirs stay
empty ... so much so that
â\200\224 and how ironical this is
too in view of what so many
of them modelled their one-
party states on! â\200\224 its 51-
member ministerial council
has committed itself to â\200\230full
democratisationâ\200\231.

Whether this hand-on-
heart commitment will be
implemented is, of course,
another matter, but the
West â\200\224 and the World Bank
â\200\224 will be watching for re-
sults, not rhetoric, other-
wise the purse strings are
unlikely to be loosened.

It is something Mr Nelson
Mandela, who is in Addis
Ababa for the OAU summit,
and, closer to home, the
SACP might might well
ponder as they still â\200\230speak
with forked tongueâ\200\231 over
what they want as an eco-
nomic model for the new
South Africa.

Mandela Says
He'll Return

OAKLAND, Calif. (AP) ~ In the last may appearance of his tour, Nelson Mandela told a roaring crowd Saturday that he would return to the United States in October to take up the cause of the American Indian.

~ Mandela said he had received letters describing the conditions of the American Indians, and I can assure you they have left me very disturbed.

Mandela said he would have liked to inspect those conditions for himself, but unfortunately my schedule

Mandela, his head shielded from a glaring sun by a brightly colored umbrella, spoke before an estimated 70,000 people at the Oakland-Alameda County Coliseum. He was to depart for Ireland later, ending his eight-city tour of the country.

It was one of the first occasions Mandela had fundamental change, but we still have a long road to travel before reaching our destination, he said.

After a welcome at Oakland International Airport, the 71-year-old black South African hero of the anti-apartheid movement went straight to the coliseum,

I feel like an old battery that has been recharged, Mandela said upon arrival. Our visit to the United States has succeeded beyond our wildest dreams.

Congress.

Tour director Roger Wilkins said during Mandela's flight from Los Angeles that the Mandelas would leave the area Saturday afternoon so they could reach Ireland in time to meet with Prime Minister Charles Haughey today. . ;

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