

| Alienation started with apartheid, says US ambassador

A 40-year pattern of disenfranchisement which was the effect that the West had to times forced and sometimes : o treat this fascinating, fractured South - tured Society in a sensitive Africa to the sad point . . N manner. 1 ' Where it was one of the loneliest states in the modern ; In its efforts to manage its relations with the world, American ambassador Mr Edward Perkins, & Tobe said yesterday. Addressing the Vaal Triangle South Africa's ability to sustain Technikon Symposium in Vap- v indefinitely, the role of isolated derbijlpark on 3 vision of the regional superpower., : iture for South Africa, he said A new political system had positive interaction by - South Africa with the outside world, : - which took into consideration particularly the West, was crucial for the country's future, - ing in South Africa, : Advocating a new realism It has been very disheartening in the relationship between ' i ing to see this society turn South Africa and the world, he ; - away from the values which said it was impossible to be - help people to bridge differences the country could endure . - ences and forge bonds, into the next century, jf Perkins i s needs The curtailment of free - turned its back on the West, wieraction, Speech and the denial of open It is folly for a nation to apartheid in 1948, had extended access to information will only allow itself to be lulled to sleep to an alarming degree in the - stifle the creativity needed to in the false belief it can go it last two years, during which envision the future of this nation alone economically, political - there had been a spate of sanctions. : ally or social y. tions and growing diplomatic . Does it make sense, as you There may be some short- isolation. begin to imagine a new counter term gratification i, writing Far fewer official visitors try, to cut yourselves off from xenophobic editorials or telling venture into the country and the freest, most prosperous and us all to go to hell, but as Ches- most serious is the growing most productive societies in ter Crocker once said indigna- sense among South Africans the world? I cannot believe it * tion is not 3 foreign policy, tragically mistaken in my view does, - : e S1 Mr Perkins said, AR S that somehow their country i Rather, Western experience - The process of alienation of must forge a future of its own, ence, both positive and negative South Africa, which started apart from the West. . tive, should be carefully used, with the Anstitutionalisation of Mr Perkins said he had al. Mr Perkins said. S A Cone ()f the lolle .es

NP Vaal Congress
faces a right battle

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. THE TARNISHED image of the
Transvaal National Party will be
under the spotlight when the
Transvaal Congress meets in Pre-
toria tomorrow in the wake of
. damaging general election set-

backs.

- Leading the big guns in a bid to
. boost provincial morale is State
! President P W Botha, who on Satur-
day will answer delegates on two
. special resolutions on the Group
- Areas issue and the development of
rural areas.

The two-day congress will be of-
ficially opened at the Pretoria City
Hall tomorrow night by Transvaal
NP leader F W de Klerk.

â\230Venomousâ\231

Still suffering under a â\234venomous
attack from the ultra-right,â\235 to
quote the provincial executiveâ\231s an-
nual report, con delegates will
have to deal with the partyâ\231s reform
- policy, an issue on which the NP

sacrificed votes to a dangerously
strengthened Conservative Party.

Although the NP increased the
number of seats it holds nationally
from 116 to 123 in the May general
election, all 22 CP seats were taken
from the NP in the Transvaal.

â\234With the vicious onslaught from
the left as well as from the right,
th&garty had to face one of its most
vital tests ever on May 6,â\235 the re-
port remarks.

Motions and resolutions on con-
tentious constitutional issues, such
as the establishment of open areas
and black resettlement, feature on
theâ\231 congress agenda.

â\234â\230Open areasâ\231

A request to give consideration to the establishment of open areas where people can acquire, develop and occupy property with the necessary prior notice is called for in a joint resolution by the Turfontein,

ELSABE WESSELS

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[DE KLERK ... opens congress

Rosettenville, Helderkruin and Hillbrow constituencies. The resolution also calls for the revision of the Group Areas Act to be clarified as regards non-whites residing in white residential areas. The availability of land to all races, the extent of squatting and the movement and settlement of blacks are down for discussion in a resolution proposed by Rustenburg. Several resolutions focus on labour, trade unions and minimum wages, including a request to prohi-

. bit recruits from neighbourin states becoming members of local trade unions.

Other labour resolutions, proposed by rural and blue-collar ranches, seek a relaxation of industrial council-determined minimum wages for industries bordering the TBCV states, more flexibility in applying minimum wages and a re-evaluation of the restriction on employers in dealing with unreasonable militant action.

N
O BOTH. ... determined action

A Meyerton resolution on Regional Services Council (RSC) levies calls for additional finance from GST or Comprehensive Business Tax to relieve the burden on certain businesses and areas. -

Undesirable

The issue of party politics in

schools will also receive attention under a resolution requesting that only parents of school-going children be permitted to serve on school management committees.

Stringent government action on the media is highlighted in a motion thanking Home Affairs and Communication Minister Stoffel Botha for his â\200\234determined action in our internal affairs, particularly in regard to undesirable journalists and other media representativesâ\200\235.

There is also a motion thanking Botha for the way he puts SAâ\200\231s case â\200\234in a world where disinformation is rampantâ\200\235. {

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Western pol Africa. We should not fall m@ that po% he g
We must, therefore, design a political gsterqh __saic

S AR Nou

By Melanie Gosling

[, 19&7

'SA needs own political system'

: 7 i i :}h fits South Africa as a glove fits a hand.
South Afrlca e This system must be worked out through a

one man one vote and design a political system
to suit the country, Dr Stoffel van der Merwe,

" Deputy Minister of Information and Constitution-
al Planning, said yesterday

He told a symposium in Vanderbulpark on the
broadening of democracy in South Africa that

democracy had not had a happy history in Afri-

ca. The system did not fit the political topogra-

_ phy of the African continent. Democracy had de-
I generat@d into one-party states or dictatorships.

ause. theywere trying to apply

That was
to the exotlc soxl of

process of consultation and negotiation.
This is what the National Council is all about.

Leaders of all populatlon groups must come to-

gether to discuss this.
Dr van der Merwe sald a huge body of good-

will existed in South Africa, but that it was im-
- possible to mobilise this because of a layer of
suspicion between the various groups in South :

Africa which obscured the goodwill.

- If this goodwlll remains buried beneath suspl-'
cion, not the best negotlator in the world can
help us. s

South Afi the s future therefore depended on

~ the goo odwill of the peoi~\201le, Dr van der Merwe

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) that would satisfy

~ By Melanie Gosling

Apartheid was disintegrating
and, for good or for evil, South
Africa stood on the verge of
fundamental change, Mr Harry

Oppenheimer said in Vander-

biltopark yesterday.

Giving the opening address
at the "Vision of the Future
South Africa" symposium, Mr
Oppenheimer said apartheid
had been a vast experiment
carried out for more than a
generation at huge human and
material loss, and which had
ended in disaster. .

"It failed not so much be-

cause of its moral shortcom-

ings as because it could not be
reconciled with an acceptable
rate of economic growth."

He said a vision of a future
South Africa could not be se-
parated from a vision of the fu-

ture of all southern Africa.

The problems of southern
Africa, including South Africa,
could be tackled satisfactorily
only on a regional basis.

- "No regional solution would

be possible until fundamental
political, social and economic
changes had been brought
about in South Africa.

"The Government's reform

- has until very recently related
-only to social and economic

matters. In the political field,
changes have for the most part

" been failures.

He said nobody would argue

that the political question was
not difficult. On both sides of
the controversy â\200\224 the far right
and the far left â\200\224 there was

~much intellectual dishonesty

f â\200\234Is there any middle ground

STELLA Sigcau

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STELLALIFTS

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ORDERS -

TRANSKEIAN Prime
Minister Miss Stella
Sigcau has lifted all 12
banning orders imposed
by the ousted Matan-

zima brothers on their
-opponents. ;

Miss Sigcau, who is
also Minister of Police,
made a special an-
nouncement on Tuesday
that the banning orders
were lifted with immedj-
ate effect.

~All those who were
banished have been

informed * that they .

should return to their
homes.

The first banning
orders were issued as far
back as 1976 and were
renewed annually by the
Umtata parliament as
required by the home-
landâ\200\231s constitution.

SOWETAN .
Correspondent

Among those who
were banished was Mr
Prince Madikizela, son-
in-law of former State
President Kaiser Matan-
zima, who was served
with a banning order
three years ago after he
had allegedly beaten up
his wife, Camagwini.

Remote

An order signed by both the Matanzima brothers, Kaiser and George, said it was deemed expedient in the public interest that Mr Madikizela should leave Umtata and proceed to a remote area, Bizana, where his forefathers came from.

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Others whose banning orders have been lifted

are: Mr Dalaguba Anderson Joyi, Mr Mkuseli Joyi, Mrs Notemba Joyi, Mrs Nowilo Joyi, Mr Bangilizwe Joyi, Mr Mapolisa Joyi (all related), Mr Loli Ntinde, Mr Xakalegusha Bisiwe, Mr Tembekile Nwelende, Mr Gengelele Ntinde and Mr Meluxolo Silinga.

Most of those banned were removed from their homes and banished to remote areas of the territory and each time they tried coming back to their homes, they were arrested.

Chief George Matanzima "reluctantly" resigned as prime minister in September following two weeks of political upheaval amid allegations of rampant government corruption,

Six cabinet ministers and two deputies were

'~ also forced to resign by

the army, led by General Bantu Holomisa.

Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima,, resigned from parliament When this took place,

Lari-dâ\200\230, air clasheswiï\201 southern Angola

SADF, Reds

battle for

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supremacy

PRETORIA â\200\224 SA air and land
forces have clashed with a combined
Russian-Cuban force in a fierce
ba{tle for supremacy in southern An-
gola.

SA Defence Force (SADF) chief Jannie
Geldenuys announced in Pretoria yes-
terday that SA and SWA Territory Force
(SWATF) units had engaged a joint Cu-
ban-Russian force armed with tanks,
ground-to-air missiles, Mig-23 jet fight-
ers and attack helicopters.

SA troops stepped in to â\200\234take limited
actionâ\200\235 against the â\200\234surrogate forcesâ\200\235
which had moved south to assist Angolan
government troops (Fapla) trying to dis-
lodge Jonas Savimbiâ\200\231s Unita forces from
Cuanda-Cubango province in the south-
east of Angola.

Geldenuysâ\200\231s statement did not indi-
cate whether SA troops had been killed
or injured or whether the battle was
continuing. Neiher did it indicate exactly
when the battle took place, saying it had
been â\200\234in recent daysâ\200\235.

Reuter reports the Angolan news
agency (Angop) as saying that 230 SA
troops have died in the conflict in the last
few months..

An SADF spokesman said in reply:

{ GERALD REILLY }

â\200\234The SADF makes known all its oper-
ational losses and this is a matter of
public record.â\200\235 :

BARRY STREEK and WILLEM
STEENKAMP report that Geldenuysâ\200\231s
unexpected statement is the first direct
confirmation that Pretoriaâ\200\231s forces have
been present in Angola in significant
strength and that they have been in toe-

to-toe confrontations with surrogate forces.

The fact that SA's contingent apparently fought on its own instead of as a stiffening for the Unita troops indicates a substantial force level of at least battle-group strength (a minimum of about 1000 men) and probably more.

The statement said Fapla forces had withdrawn north to the Lomba River area to regroup. '

Russian and Cuban-backed Angolan forces are desperately trying to capture the Cuando-Cubango province in southern Angola and therefore they pose a very real threat to Unita's position in the territory, Geldenhuys said.

He said SA forces wanted to prevent a

Business DAY

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SA in fierce clashes with Reds

return to the situation in the early 1970s when Swapo was able to activate the east and west Caprivi and the Kavango from Angola's Cuando-Cubango province and directly threaten the lives and safety of innocent people in SWA/Namibia.

The security forces' intervention is not only in support of Unita, but, as the Minister of Defence has repeatedly said, it is in SA's interest to safeguard SWA/Namibia from Swapo terrorist activities.

MPLA control of southern Angola would give the ANC greater freedom of movement which would facilitate infiltration into SA. \

As it is the Angolan government provides them with base and training and facilities.

The SADF action is in line with the - policy of the SA government to protect | its own interests wherever or whenever necessary.

The defence force will therefore continue to act for as long as Russian and

@ @ From Page 1 .

Cuban forces intervene in south-east Angola, Geldenhuys said.

â\200\234For tactical and security reasonsâ\200\231the
defence force can reveal no further in-
formation at this stage.â\200\235

Meanwhile, DIANNA GAMES reports
that the battle of Mavinga, which took
place in southern Angola last month, has
changed the entire balance of forces in
southern Africa, according to the influen-
tial London-based newsletter Africa
Confidential.

It said the Unita-SA victory had result-
ed in the repulsion of 18 000 Luanda gov-
ernment troops backed by Cuban and
Soviet advisors.

â\200\234There is now less pressure on the SA
military, their confidence sky-high after
Mavinga, to agree to an Angolan Nami-
bian settlement,â\200\235 it said, effectively end-
ing Chester Crockerâ\200\231s peace process.

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â\200\230Disastrous policyâ\200\231 costs still pile up 1Â«27

Apartheid has
cost SA man
billions of rand

CAPE TOWN â\200\224 Apartheid cost
R8bn in lost economic growth in
one year, R66bn in lost growth
opportunities and R3,9bn in the
direct costs of implementing
government race policies, Cape
Town Universityâ\200\231s Michael Sav-
age said yesterday.

He said: â\200\234Some 12c of every
rand spent by the state is devoted
towards maintaining and enforc-
ing segregation, in imposing
apartheid. The costs of this disas-
trous policy are enormous.â\200\235

Savage was reacting to the
statement by the Minister of Edu-
cation and Culture in the House of
Assembly, Piet Clase, that apart-
heid was expensive.

Clase said at the NPâ\200\231s Cape
congress that â\200\234we have an expen-
sive policy because we must du-

Four stabbed and
hacked to death

PRETORIA â\200\224 The bodies of four
men were found at Ashdown,
Maritzburg, the unrest report
from the police division of public
relations said yesterday.

â\200\234They appeared to have been
stabbed and hacked to death,â\200\235 the
report said. Â¥

â\200\230It is alleged they were abduct-
ed on Monday by a group of
blacks and that they were killed
because they refused to join the
group.â\200\235 â\200\224 Sapa.

plicate, triplicate and quadruplicate. J

â\200\234As a result of our expensive policy we must fight on the borders. As a result of our expensive policy we have boycotts and sanctions.â\200\235

PFP federal executive chairman Ken Andrew said yesterday Claseâ\200\231s statement was â\200\234as shocking as it is trueâ\200\235.

Billions of rands had been

squandered on apartheid projects | such as independent homelands, | industrial decentralisation, pass | laws, homeland consolidation and | on the duplication of facilities.

Andrew said: â\200\234But the greatest costs of all have been those most difficult to measure precisely: the devastating effect on our productivity and economic growth and the tremendous harm done to good race relations over many decades.â\200\235 .

Savage said he wanted to congratulate Clase â\200\234for at last waking up to the fact that the apartheid policies of his government are costing SA a massive amount of money, which could be better spent on"constructing basic institutions for a democratic societyâ\200\235.

In terms of lost economic |

growth attributed to apartheid in one year â\200\224 1985 â\200\224 apartheid was estimated to have cost R8bn.

Savage said: â\200\234It is also estimated by leading business i)eo le that GNP per capita would 50% higher if apartheid did not exist.â\200\235

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placed con-
) oposed Na-

amentary represen-

white insistence on com-
.epresentatxon could see the

lutio towards a system

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- an open group. ;

- "Such developments could first
i occur at the provincial level. An ini-
tiative such as the co-operation be-
| tween Natal and kwaZulu could
'serve as an example."

Professor van Wyk said there was
little doubt the Government's ap-
proach to constitutional reform
- would continue to be on an incre-
- mental one. '

He said the Government had done
much to show it accepted the legiti-
macy of black claims for polmcal

- changed beyond recogmtnon

Natlional

Council
will bring
trust and

reform

rights and the need to create ponga

' cal structures for them. The adm

istration of black affairs;had

In a piece of massive decentmd
isation the provinces were entrusted
with the responsibility for all local
government and for black socio-eco-
nomic development. The abolition
of influx control was probably the
most significant step of deregula-
tion ever undertaken in South
can history.

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The proposed Natlional Coïncll
would be of utmost importance as

a trust-building and reform in multiracialism in bringing about an alliance of moderate leaders of the various communities, said Professor. Van Wyk. s

The recent release of political prisoners had created a more favourable atmosphere. He saw the re-introduction of elected provincial legislatures composed on a communal basis as a possible major step of incremental reform in line with the Government's avowed intention of building out the regional/provincial level of government to the utmost. AS-

COMPROMISE INEVITABLE

The recent inauguration of the Joint Executive Authority for Natal and KwaZulu and the State President's express depiction of it as an example which could be followed by the Free State and Transvaal shows another probable line of development. e

Joint Executive Authorities could, he said, start a trend to the regionalisation of all existing units of provinces and the six self-governing states. Given the insistence of parliamentarians and the strong demands by whites for recognition of ethnicity in the form of communal representation, Professor Van Wyk said compromise was inevitable. p

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Referring to the Government's acceptance of open residential areas, he asked: "Is it fanciful to suggest that this opening up in the framework of group areas could eventually be followed by something similar in the framework of race classification?" i Ty

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SA

w.
in Pretoria yesterday.

which, - started: in mid-
1975," Gen. Geldenhuys.

Angola, the Chief of the Defence Force, Gen Jannie

â\200\234At: that time Cuban
troops assisted the MPLA

and serious set-
backs. after launching
their offensive a few
ths. ago.
mâ\200\234)â\200\230:â\200\230:s :&:)esult of these
setbacks. they withdrew
from. the Lomba river
area to regroup. Russian
and Cuban-backed An-
golan forces are despera-

clashed: with, Russian. and; Cuban, troops.in

tely trying to capture the
ince in sonttnxnthqy
m)â\200\230 real threat to Uni-
taâ\200\231s position in the territo-
Iy.

threaten. the lives and |

safety of innocent people
in South West Africa,

|

â\200\234Furthermore, MPLA

FROM PAGE 1

control of southern An-
gola would give the ANC
Sreater &_edom

Aocording to a Lisbon
hoport, Angola claims 54
golan government_ pm_ h 230 I
yides them with base ang
ining facilities

ITH RUSSIANS.
UBANS

concentration of
â\202-quipment
of the South African army
in Southern Angola,â\200\235
80P quoted the com-
mander as saying. 1
â\200\234Two-hundred..

rty South African
have died in th
battles,â\200\235 jÂ¢ added.
Â© Commander saiq
Pretoria haqd deployed
further 39 ggg to 35 owy
by moving two ep-
mbat and artillery
brigades horth to Ap.
golaâ\200\231s border with SWA
The

back

By TONY STIRLING

fence, General Magnus Malan, said yesterday that South Africa was supporting and would continue to support Dr Jonas Savimbi's Unita movement in what is seen as a direct justification for South African involvement against Cuban and Russian forces fighting Unita in southern Angola.

Speaking in Cape Town to US visitors comprising

m -
Don McAlvanany group,
the Council on South
Africa, Gen Malan said:
"As the major regional

we have the responsibility
to protect the integrity of
the people of Southern
Africa against foreign in-
tervention and exploita-

"We will not interfere in
the domestic affairs of
others, but where we are
called upon to protect
African freedom against
the tyranny of foreign op-
pression, we will respond.
That is why we support
Dr Savimbi in An-

gola.

Here (in Angola) we
have a blatant case of
Communist expansionism
aimed at subjugating the
people of Angola and

THE Minister of De-

power in Southern Africa

/1> Nev

Southern Africa as a
whole.

The Soviet Union and
its surrogates in

are raping Africa. There
is no other word for it.

and broken land.

â\200\234The landscape is lit-
tered with sophisticated
weapons of war supplied
by the Communist bloc in
great abundance,â\200\235 said
Gen Malan.

Â«But there is no food
and no roubles are pro-
vided in food aid.

Â«â\200\234Millions of men,
women and children roam
the country hungry and

without shelter and in

constant fear of Com-
munist brutality.

â\200\234In this tragic land-
scape of Communist tyr-
anny and oppression â\200\224
Communism visibly in ac-
tion â\200\224 one man
out as the only hope for
the people of Angola.

â\200\234Dr Savimbi is fighting
for freedom, democracy
and civilisation.

â\200\234He is not power hun-
gry. He has offered to
serve under President
(Jose) Dos Santos in a
government of national
reconciliation.â\200\235

President Dos Santos
had, however, â\200\234turned
his back on this offer of
peace and reconcili-
ationâ\200\235.

After nearly two dec-.

Angola -

Unita Mo

believes in. He is a Chris-
tian and continues to fight
for his belicfs on behalf of
his people,â\200\235 said Gen

â\200\234He is against Com-
people. He is against for-

tion in his country.
Â«He is for the Free

~and legislation affecting * o). :
â\200\234I have no doubt that the
doing
... we will inevitably
have to have legislative
middle.â\200\235 â\200\230
On JEAs, Mr Heunis
said the needs would dif-
from region to region. @ See Page 12.

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Page 2

- Support for

NC =â\200\224='H

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CAPE TOWN.
There was overwhelm-

By BRIAN STUART

Natal and KwaZulu were
interwoven geographi?]-

ing support for the cre-
ation of an institution
such as the National
Council in which all
groups would partici-
pate at the top level,
Mr Chris Heunis, Min-
ister of Constitutional
Development and
Planning, said in Sea
Point at the Cape Nat- -
ional Party Congress
yesterday.

The proposed National
Council emphasised that
South Africa had moved
away from the concept
that one group alone
could set up a constity-x:
tional system and make
all the decisions. 4

The National Council
would seek a new consti-
tution for South Africa in
which all would share.

In the interim period, it
would give advice on mat-
ters of national interest

representing

He was respondin,
delegates who said
lties (JEAs) as
Natal/KwaZulu had
legislative i

at the local
* and national levels,
â\200\234I would concede

A system
ials was

the * communities not
already participating
the legislative Pprocesses.
irdly, it would do
everything to foster sound ;
relations in South Africa,
o t we have is a
democracy converting jt-
self into a broader democ-
racy,â\200\235 said Mr Heunis,
â\200\234While we must do all
to increase the tempo and
contents of our reform, |

: against instant,

must warn
solutions.â\200\235

Reform had to take
Place in a way that was
understood and accepted
by the People and could
not go faster than the
limitations this imposed.

â\200\234But the constitution of
the future will Pprovide for
all South African citizens
â\200\224 everybody,â\200\235 Mr Hey-
nis said in his closing ad-
dress to the Congress,

It was significant that
the revolutionary leaders
were Whites, such as Joe
Slovo.

There were ds
of Blacks in South Africa
who sought Peace with
White countrymen.

Heunis also sug-
Bgested a strong Ppossibility

with what we are
bodies in the

fer

â\200\224

â\200\234iof second-tier legislative
bodies
races.

g to
that
. Jomt Executive Author-

while the government wasâ\200\231
creating inter-race forums

point,â\200\235 said Mr Heunis.
of elected of-

ly so that their situation
was unique.

In the Eastern Cape,
on the other hand, there
were two self-governing
states. Regional oo
Operation would then
have to take place â\200\234at an-
other level and in another
mannerâ\200\235,

He believed it
tlnthugepmvineelike
the ; the Cape should be goy-
emedentirclyiï-\201omCape
Town or the Transvaal
â\200\234for example should be
dividedinsomeway.

all -

- At the local govern-
. ment level, the new Re-
- gional Services

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provide more efficient
andcosteffectivescrviws

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THE curbing of unrest in South Africa has shattered ANC credibility, forcing the organisation to negotiate or die.

This was said by Professor Lawrence Schlemmer at the National Clothing Federation convention at the Wild Coast. -

Cw

negotiations - 200\224 Prof

- 200\231

Professor Schlemmer said the Soviet Union was pressuring the banned organisation increasingly to adopt a more political approach,

The ANC, he said, has built a reputation internationally and internally as a heir

Government through association with the 200\234 huge wave of internal unrest and protest 200\231 200\235 which had swept the country during the past three to four years.

200\234 Its status increased as unrest mounted in South Africa and as people

will have to.

was going to be some sort of major transformation - in the society they started looking to the ANC as the heir apparent. 200\235 200\234 With curbing of unrest and protest under the state of emergency

the ANC has had to enter, and will have to

apparentâ\200\231â\200\231 to the

â\200\224â\200\224â\200\224â\200\224

~abroad anticipated there increasingly enter, into a new phase of strategy.

While the diplomatieâ\200\224â\200\224 wing of the ANC had expanded its internaâ\200\224 tional network consider- ably it still faced the testing task of competing with existing internal black formations. ;

The diplomatic wing, he said, was under increasing pressure from the Soviet Union, " its main sponsor, to produce new initiatives â\200\224 alternatives to insurgen- cy and sabotage.

â\200\234In that route it is going to have to compete with. internal black formations. As long as it was a purely military struggle it did not have to compete.

Support

It could present and maintain itself as heir apparent.

Professor Schlemmer said according o2 recent roll the ANC only enjoyed the support of 25 percent of South Africaâ\200\231s . blacks.

Â«As we get further into the process of negotia- tion the ANC is faced with the very severe challenge of deciding hether to come in and renounce violence or 2 least suspend violen: and seek negotiation stay outside.

â\200\234If they decide to & outside and oper: externally, they W decline. The role of ANC is an importar but not an exclusiv If they participat' be as one of potential black

tions â\200\224 signi
not the key.

) at

Eâ\200\224

ANC~

5

TANGA NOVEMgen 12 - W, 1887

7

Uchwepheshe uphawula

ngokukhubaza

EPORT EDWARD. â\200\224 Ukuphumelela
kukaHulumeni ukunganda izibhelu
eSouth Africa sekukhinyabeze kakhulu
ukukholakala kwe-African National
Congress (ANC) ngangokuthi seyipho-
gekile ukuba ivaume ukuba kuboniswa

noma ishabalale.

Lona ngumbono ka-
Professor Lawrence
Schlemmer wase-
University of - the Wit-
watersrand. Ungomu-
nye wawochwepheshe
olwazini Iwenhlalo yaba-
ntu futhi ungumbhlaziyi
onohlonze kwezombusa-

zwe. Ungomunye wegge-

mbu labaseSouth Africa
abasanda kubanezingxo-
xo ne-ANC eDakar.

Ekhuluma embutha-
nweni wosomabhizinisi
abenza izingubo obuse-
Wild Coast, uProfessor
Schlemmer uthe iRussia
njengamanje iyixine ka-
khulu i-ANC ukuba ema-
swini ewasebenzisayo
kufanele ilandele imigo-
mo yezombusazwe nge-
mpela.

â\200\230Uthe i-ANC yazakhela

igama emazweni omhla-

ba lokuthi yiyona â\200\230â\200\230indla-
lifaâ\200\231â\200\231 kaHulumeni wase-
South Aftica ngokuzihla-
nganisa kwayo â\200\230â\200\230noku-
bhebhetheka kwezibhe-
lu ezinkulu nokuzabala-
za ngaphakathi eSouth
Africaâ\200\235â\200\231 kuleminyaka

emithathu noma emine
eyedlule.

UProfessor Schlem-
mer uthe: â\200\234Izinga layo'
â\200\230lakhula ngesikhathi ku-

bhebhetheka izibhelu
eSouth Africa . . . kodwa
ngokungandeka kwezi-
bhelu nokuzabalaza nga-
phansi komthetho wesi-
mo esibucayi, i-ANC ku-

fanele futhi kumele iqale Â°
isu elisha. I-ANC seye-.

hlulekile ngomkhakha
wayo- wokuba kubekho-
na ukungqubuzana oku-
wubudlova.â\200\235â\200\231

Uthe noma i-ANC
iphumelele ukuzakhela
ubuhlobo namazwe
omhlaba kodwa isabhe-
kene nomthwalo onzima
wokuncintisana nezi-

nhlangano zabaMnyama
ngaphakathi eSouth
Africa.

Uqghubeke wathi nje-
ngamanje i-ANC ixinwe
yiRussia ukuba iveze
amaghingamasha esi-
khundleni sobushokobe-
zi nokucekela phansi.

UProfessor Schlem-
mer uthe ukuphenya
okusandakwenziwa ku-
khombisa ukuthi banga-
maphesenti = angu
abaMnyama eSouth
Africa abeseka i-ANC.

Ughubeke wathi nje-
ngoba iSouth Africa
ighubeka nokuba kubo-
niswane, i-ANC izobhe-
kana nenselelo enkulu
yokuba izehlukanise no-

+ Iphela ekhasini 3 +

g AL 1T

'Uyaphawula

=+ Isuka ekhasini1 +
budlova noma ibuhoxise
bese ivuma ukuba ku-
â\200\230boniswane. :

â\200\234Uma i-ANC inquma
ukuba yona ibengapha-
ndle futhi isebenzele
- ngaaphandle, iyoshaba-
lala. Usemgoka umsebe-
nzi okufanele wenziwe
yi-ANC kodwa hhayi
ukuthi kufanele iwenze
yodwa.â\200\230Uma nabo beba-
mdibi ezingxoxweni nje-
ngezinye izinhlangano
s zabaMnyama,â\200\235â\200\231 kusho
10 uProfessor Schlemmer.
2 Inkulumo yakhe uye-
â\200\234 nze ngesikhathi lapho

bukhula ubufakazi bo-

kuthi amazwe aseNtsho-
< nalanga awahambisani

o7 neze nobudlova obushu-
7 nyayelwa yi-ANC ika-
& khulu ukubulawa kwa-

. bantu ngamathayi.

I-ANC isanda kuhla-
ba ukubulawa kwaantu
ngamathayi kodwa lo-

khu akumenzanga .

uNdunankulu waseBri-

thani, uNkk. Margaret

Thatcher, ukuba achaze

i-ANC ngokuthi yinhla-

ngano yabashokobezi.

(o

,\a:

Mabangagqojisv&;&q{r
itshe"abakhululwayo

UKUKHULULWA kukaMnuz Govan
Mbeki obedonsa isigwebo sokudili-
kelwa yijele eRobben Island ekanye
nabanye, kubeyisenzo esihle esenzj.
we nguHulumeni waseSouth Africa,
Bafanele ukubongwa futhi bonke
ababelokhu bebelesele nabasabe.-
lesele namanje ukuba zikhululwe
zonke iziboshwa zepolitiki kanye no-
Dr Nelson Mandela ngaphandle
" kwemibandela.

- UMnuz Mbeki owayengusihlalo
wenhlangano eseyavalwa kuleli
i-ANC, ukhululwe esedonse iminya-
ka engu-23 kanti uneminyaka engu-
77 ubudala. Kuthiwa uMnuz Mbeki
uke wakhuluma noDy Mandela
kwaze kwaphela ihora emuva kokuba
ekhululiwe. Kakwaziwa - ukuthi be-
bethini, kodwa okuhle ngukuthi ba-
khulumile. UMnuz Mbeki ukhululwe
kanye nomunye we-ANC kanye na-
bathathu bePan Africanist Congress.

Ukukhululwa kwabo kuthokoze-
Iwa ngumhlaba wonke, kodwa aba-
thokoza kakhulu ngabaMnyama ba-
seSouth Africa ngoba kubona ku-
khomba izinguquko okudingeke
ukuba uMongameli wezwe azishe-
~ shise. :

Nanxa uMnuz Mbeki esavaliwe
ukuba kucashunwe amazwi awa-
shoyo, kodwa sekuzwakele ukuthi
isifiso sakhe ngukuba kugedwe
udlame phakathi komnyama no-
mnyama olubhebhethaka emaloki-
shini abomdabu kulezizinsuku.

- UMnuz Mbeki nabanye nanxa
bephume ejele izinto eziningi se-
zaguquka, kodwa yinye into engaka-
guquki, ngukuba abamnyama ba-
nikwe amalungelo ageweke kwezo-
mbusazwe. Yilokhu uHulumeni oku-

dingeka akukhumbule ngasoso-
nke isikhathi ukuthi ukudedela izibo-
shwa zepolitiki kakuyil(::giln in]l:ingia
uma zisazofika kubuye kudingeke zi-
gqobhe itshe ezalishiya lingakabho-
boki. i ;

ILANGA, NOVEMBER 12-14, 1987

LOBELA: UMHLELI, ILANGA, 128 UMNGENI

IMIBONO YUD|. T AR
Iphi i-Uwusa izosephula .
otakwini thina bonogada

hlo ukuthi masijoyine
MHLELI. â\200\224 Ngizogala ngokubongela | iUwusa, kodwa asi.

; s : boni' zinyathelo. ezatha-
ukuthi isizoba nalo igu- abe i-Uwusa engaphansi kukaMnuz. ;

> ; : thwa Inyunyana, :
litaku - egpnle kulo G.S.T. Hadebe ngokuphumelela kwayo Maijo. adat L

iâ\200\230iïï-\201iâ\200\230i}'asigiiiïï-\201â\200\234l?kacr'ïï-\202"? ukuba yamukelwe uHulumen
i walelizwe umphathi sihlalo furrs

o Smnyangweni wo- mjengenyunyana esemthethweni. abeLungu basasho bath;

i FOHR NG bayoze basigede -Jeg;.
kuvikela (security dept). 8Ungu uma singahlyka.

Eginiswenj lapha s;. NI menyunyana, K.
phathiswe okwezigqila, thina Sesesaba ngijsho
asinazwi, asinanqubeke- ukunyakazisa imilomo
la phambili konke kuse- nigoba wathi **vy* gy
zandleni -zabamhlophe. SÃ@mgwageni,

Okusixakayo ukuthi Bakithi, angazi yky-
thina _bonogada sab, thi ngingabal, ngithj-
abanye bezisebenzi: zo. ni laphaya Umuntu ma.
kuqala - â\202-zajoyina ku- : nje usephathiswa okwe-
UWUSA isanda kusu- sigqila eqashya. Inhla-
ngulwa -isaphethwe mba abathykwa ngayo
uMnuz, E.Z, Chonco, yilo ogashayo (woMda-
â\200\230saba .nemihlangano bu)- engakhethi ukythj
emahhotela amabilj |a. kukhona . nabesifazane
pho - esakhetha khona abashadie, abuye agwa.
abakhulumelj bethu zise athi abanty abala-
(Shop Stewards), kodwa nde . ama-application
lutho inyunyanaâ\200\231 ykysa. forms kwakhe, = .
yina isivumelwanokuna- Fr it
lokho - sazicijela abe- Â¢ Hawul b?-klthl- P
o abe- -UWUSA lzosephula

Ungu ukuba baginise kulezikhukhya - eze-
ibhawodi . kulesihluku muka nathj
abasiphethe ngaso. Ba- Eonny :
hlelisa ngathi uma we- Siyo_thokoza uma be-
Nza iphutha bapyge ngamema umhlangano

â\200\230Where is your Unionâ\200\231? . basazise ukuthi kymj.

e Phi, nampa abantu ba.â\200\231
e Â°ïï-\201ïï-\201â\200\234sâ\200\230%'lâ\200\230(ztt';l? kithi bephela sibhekife.

sebexoshe labo - esasi- S.B.M.

bakhethile baqala ngo.- DURBAN.

hgunobhala wethy oku-

figuyena owasiyvula ame.

Manje sesethemba

Kunukwa amaphoyis

kweyeNkatha n

EMGUNGUNDLOVU. â\200\224 Jzinxushu.

~___VUSI SOSIBO

nxushu ezikhungethe amalokishi ase-
Mgungundlovu zingene kwelinye izinga
njengoba kulezizinsuku kubikwa ukuthi
izakhamizi kazisalali emakhaya zesabela
impilo yazo njengoba sekunomkhuba
wokuvuswa kwabantu belele baphoqwe
ukuba bahambe emigwagqeni bazingele
amalungu alezizinhlangano abangaha-
mbisani nazo labo ababavusayo.

Sekunezinsolo - ezigi-

nile' zokuthi indaba yo-
budlova:- eMgungundlo-
vu -seyingenwe nanga- !
maphoyisa kaHulumeni

waseSouth Africa oku-

bikwa ukuthi alekelela: |
abe-UDF - ekubulaleni

amalunga eNkatha.

. United
" Front (UQF).

Ngokwemibike ethola-
kele sekuboshwe aba-
ntu abangu 365 ngenxa
yelezizinxu |
shunxushu, abangu 70 -
kubikwe ukuthi bafile

amakhulu ngamakhulu |

abantu balimele, kwa-
Shiswa nemizt Kantinie-
belala ngaphansi kwe- |
zihlahla ngenxa yokwe-

sabela impilo yabo.

Ephawula ngalezizi-
nxushunxushu uMnuz, |
V.V. Mvelase oyiNxusa |

-likaHulumeni waKwa-

e
{

Zulu ezindaweni ezinga-
madolobha nozinze kho-
na eMgungundlovu uthe

'sebeke babanawo
umhlangano obubizwe

yiMaritzburg - Chamber {'ich

of Commerce ngenjongo
yokubhula lomlilo ke.
pha kabafikanga abe.
Democratic

Esitatimendeni - esi-
khishwe yihhovisi lika-
Ndunankulu waKwaZy-
lu oLundi ngemuva ko-
mhlangothi phakathi
imeni waKwaZulu kanye
Mmî\202i%l â\200\230wezo-
Mthetho kanye noku-
Thula uMnuz. Andriaan

. Viok nobuhanjelwe yi-

Ngonyama yamaZulu
uGoodwill Zwelithini
ludingidiwe loludaba na-
kuba umhlangano be-

kv{esigungu;Â»,â\200\230,â\200\230s, ulus |

wungagondene nalo.
Ngokusho kwesitatime-
nde isizathu - esidale
ukuba kuxoxwe nanga-
loludaba ngamahlebezi
asetholakele ukuthi se-
ngathi inhlangano ye-
United = Democratic
Front (UDF) isizwgt nga-
maphoyisa aseSouth
Africa ekubulaleni ama-
lungu eNkatha.

INgonyama yamaZulu
izwakalise ukuphetheka
kabi ngesimo - esikhy-
ngethe isizwe sayo ky-
lezizinsuku.

Kvâ\200\231vehzgka konke lo-
u nje amaphoyisa
amabili kaHulumeni wa-

seSouth Africa kulinde-

leke ukuba avele pha-

- mbi_kwenkantolo - ebe-: |

kwe icala lokusiza ama-

lungu- e-United Demo-
\cratic Front (UDF).

e-UD

LLANGH
12 -7Â¢ Noy. 1957

engameli weNkatha

_ bhwa g NV R -5

| usola i-ANC ngezibhelu

. By John MacLennan

â\200\224â\200\224

...on each other.â\200\235 â\202

VMBS

I
SRS TNAS HY

A
Q
5
Z
A

PRESIDENT PW Botha has again
slammed the ANC and made it clear he
has no intention of negotiating with the
organisation.

In a hard-hitting speech, which could
presage a Government crackdown, he
also accused various legal organisations
which work for change such as Institute
for a Democratic Alternative for South
Africa (Idasa), the Black Sash and the
South African Council of Churches
(SACC) â\200\224 of being guilty of undermin-
ing activities, ;
Speaking at the Transvaal National
Party Congress he quoted from the
ANCâ\200\231s banned mouthpiece Sechada to
show that the organisation has identi-
fied white businessmen and Afrikaner
intellectuals as possible allies.

doning the armed struggle or revolu-
tion. It believed the armed struggle
would succeed if white businessmen and -
Afrikaner intellectuals: could be â\200\234de-.
tachedâ\200\235 from the â\200\234Botha cliqueâ\200\235.
President Botha said the ANC did not
want to talk, It would use a negotiating
table only as a means to force surren-
der. â\200\234We donâ\200\231t talk to such peopleâ\200\235.

He added: â\200\234Some people think that by
negotiating with terrorist leaders we
will enter a new era of peace ... this is
{ar-fetched:â\200\235

He said of Idasa/Black Sash/SACC:
â\200\234These leftist radicals are the biggest
causes of black radicalism. They feed

saaca 0T lakyy

Sechabdaâ\200\231s October edition isaid it
would not be pushed into either aban- .

i

khulukazi endaweni ya-
seMgungundlovu kuha-
mbisana nezifiso - zala-
bo abahambisana noku-
ba izinxushunxushu- zj-
sabalale kulolonke le-
. lizwe, - Wathi -sckuza.
nywe. amaghinga: ehly-

ngayi- emsebenzini ka-
nye nokuteleka okunga-
maghinga aphogelelwa
ngenkani oqugabeni
okugcina ngokuba ku-
be khona abashaywayo

kumbe babulawe,

Eguqukela kwabezi-
nhlelo: zokusakaza uthe
sekuyimfashini eyesabi-
sayo ukuzwa ezinye â\200\230izi-
nhlelo - zokusakaza - zi-
khuluma â\200\234â\200\234â\200\230ngabaphehli
bodweshu beNkathaâ\200\231â\200\231,
Wathi isikhathi esiningi
abamaphephandaba -se-
bezinikele - ekuhlaseleni
yena kanye neNkatha

s â\200\230warâ\200\231

hacked to death as

during the
ndlhmi-\201:lu were 15-20

diecs in the townships

last Friday also did not

~ trouble is only occurring

- consider the violence out
of countrol if there was

. the deployment of soldiers
mean the violence was
out of control,

- at night. We would only

lps rages on

OWlâ\200\231ngh

Repoiter

Daily News -
" day by a group of people
Meanwhile, media of-

ficer Captain Peter

Y nÃ©ww

le, said the report, â\200\234and . 'open fire
were killed because they ~ day

refused to join the

groupâ\200\235.
Kitching denied yesterday

dayâ\200\231s Daily News report

that the Pietermaritz-

h
tal& .
tzburg yesterday

3 UAV 4 Ilo
In capital
as â\200\234warringâ\200\235 Inkatha'
and UDF supporters continued their bloody
struggle for control of
the township.
According to the police
unrest report, the
bodies of four men were

FOUR more youths were
killed in Ashdown at Pieter-

Four
N
termari

found in Ashdown yesterday

day. â\200\234They appear to

â\200\234The police are in controlâ\200\231

burg violence was â\200\234cut

of controlâ\200\235.

have been stabbed and

hacked to death.â\200\235

ol of the area and

the
0

. troops are not there t

â\200\234â\200\234The townships are

quiet during the day and do police work.â\200\235

It is believed they
were abducted on Mon-

njengabantu abadala
udlame: eNatal naKwa-
Zulu. Uthe lokhu ku-
gqugquzelwa ngabezi-

' nhlango- ezingezwani

neNkatha bese- naba-
maphephandaba batho.'
koze uma o-Archbishop
Tutu bakulelizwe kanye
noMbeki bememezela
â\200\234ukuthi bazokuya eMgu-
ngundlovu y
yokudala ukuthula,

_ Uthe

holi abamayama â\200\230benze
iphutha nabo - ekubhe-
kaneni nalezizenzd: ezi-
mbi - zikaHulumeni -we-
zwe ngokungacabangi
ukuthi umzabalazo uyo-
phumelela kuphela uma
kukhona ubunye â\200\230kwa-
bamnyama okuyokuba
ngubunye obuyukwemu;
keleka naphezu kokuses

" 'Uthe - ux'Â»vÃ©zida".â\200\230iv*vÃ©â\200\231-â\200\235'
ndluzula kulelizwe ika-.

kene â\200\230phakathi kwamalÃ©
nye okuwukuduba, uku~*{

VUSI SOSIBO

ETHEKWINI.â\200\224 UNdunankulu waKwaZulu
Inkosi uMangosuthu Buthelezi uthi uzimisele

ukuhlangana

owake wabangusihlalo

- osanda kuphuma ejele,

Esitatimendini sakhe
asithumelele abama.
â\200\230phephandaba nabepha-
wula kuso ngemibiko

yokuthi uMnuz. Mbeki
uscthembise ykuysiza
rekugedeni ukungqubu-
zana okukhona phaka-
thi komnyama nomnya.
ma, uthe yena njengo-
mholi ozinikelele' emby.-
Sazweni wokubonisana
lanye nokusetshenziswa
kweghinga lokuthula
ekuxazululeni -izinkinga
zakulelizwe * uzimisele
ukwamukela noma yini
eyenziwayo - ekugedeni
indluzulaâ\200\231 - ekhungethe

ngenjongo

CRCTRE
' Æmashumini
eminyaka eyedlule aba- |

tshenziswa kwamaghi-
nga- ezahlukenene..

Uthe yena uzinikelele
ebunyeni babasntu aba-

munvaina.

L

nanoma yimuphi umholi wegembu

lezombusazwe kumbe izinhlangano ngenjongo
~ yokuba kuboniswa wathi ngokunjalo anga-
. kwemukela ukubonisana noMnuz. Govan Mbeki

kaKhongolose (ANC)

umbusazwe wabamnya-
ma.

Uthe yena welula isa-
ndla sobungani kuzo-
zonke izinhlangano ka-
nye nabaholi abamnya-
ma futhi uyokwamukela
ukufika kukaMnuz. Go-
van Mbeki oLundi uku-
ze bahlale phansi ba-
bonisane ukuze naye
ezwe ukuthi uMnuz.,
Mbeki yini angayenza
kumbe ayenzayo- enga-
letha ukuthula - enda-
weni yaseMgungundio-

â\200\230vu. 3

Uthe umphakathi wa-
kulelizwe ubhekene na-
maginiso ababayo wa-
thi kuyisu â\200\230le-African
National Congress
(ANC) kaMnuz. Mbeki
kanye ne-United Demo-
cratic Front (UDF) ye-

kanye neCongress
of South African Trade
Unions (COSATU) ye-
ANC ukwenza -lclizwe
lingabuseki. Wathi |la-
ba â\200\230sebathatha isinqumo
sokuba kubulawe bo-
nke labo abathathwa
njengababambisene no-
mbuso wakulelizwe
{cellaborater) kanti fu-
thi yiyo i-ANC- eseyi-
sungule uhlobo loku-
ngqubuzana - emphaka-
thini- ekubiza ngokuthi
yimpi yabanty (peo-
ple's war).

VUust SOSIBO
FOTHERWINI,
kunezimpawu eziginile
ezikhomba ukuthi
uMkhandlu wokupha-
tha ngokulilanganyela
kwendan o yaKwaZulu
kanye neNatal ikakhu-
lukazi czintweni ezithi-
nta lezizitunda ngoku-
fanayo (Joint kx-

â\200\224 Se-

Isu lokuphatha 1- -JEA lingase

e naseNtilasifal

A â\202¬l A/"V/g- f5% 0%

lenabel

UNdunankulu uhlab

N - R =1y

abaholi abadunylswa

Alang 4

amaphephandaba {_

ULUNDL â\200\224
Mangosuthu Buthelezi ng(vmi¬\201omhnllljko ukhwele

UNdunankulu waKwaZulu, ubDr.

wazehlela â\200\234â\200\230kubaholi abadumileyo' abathola uku-
kholcka kuphela emaphephandabeni bebe yokwehlu-
leka kakhulu kunoma yiluphi ukhctho.

Utshela igembu labaphathi bemiscbenzi uku-
thi iningi laboMdabu base-South Africa â\200\230â\200\230bavota
ngazwi lmye _bephikisana nokusetshenziswa ko-
dlame nonswinyo.

Uthe ylkho-kc mcna ikakhulukazi udlame olwe-
nzekayo luphathelene naboMdabu belinyazwa nga-
banyve boMdabu. Amavukelambuso ayenga abantu
ukuba bahambisane nczindlela zawo zodlame.

UMongnmeh â\200\230weNkatha ubekhuluma emhla-
nganweni wezicukuthwane - zakwaRceckitt and
Coleman, kuhl:mgcne noSir Michael Coleman
osehho visi elikhulu Ialenk'\mpam eliscNgilandi.

Uthe ukubusa ngentando yabantu kuyolokhu
kuboshwe ngamakctnngo inqobo njcr-a uma kusc-
khona iziboshwa nezinhlango zepolitiki ezisava-
liwe noma lungakabikhona ukhetho lukawonku-
wonke oluyumela abamele ahoMdabu ukuba bakhu-
lumic ngezwi lcningt

AboMdab baphikisana nczilokotho 7abo
ckuvoteleni tuba kubckhona unswinyo, lokhu

kukhonjiswa yizindwendwe zabantu abakhathaze-
kile ngohwsweln umschbenzi ababonakala emasa-
ngweni ezinkampani zaphesheya befesele umsche-
nzi.

ccutive Aunthority â\200\224
JEA) ingase isetshenzi-
swe nasesiFundazweni
saseNtilasifali nakho-
na ixube izinhlanga
czchiukene.

Ekhuluma cmhlanga-
nweni weKwaZulu/Na-
tal Joint Lixecutive
Athority, uMnuz. P.W,
Botha obuschholo ye-
dolobha lascThekwini
neomSombuluke odlule
uthe loluhlelo oiulande-
Jwe visiFunda saseNatal
nakwaZula Tuyisibonelo
esihile okufancle silande-
lwe czilundens, zase-
Freyistata kanye nase-
Ntilasilali.

Kutholakala nemibiko
yokuthi kukhona imiza-
mo yokusungula lolu-
hlclo esiFundeni
Ntilasilali kanti ngoku-
sho kukaMnuz. Willem
Cruywagen, onguMpha-
thi (Administrator) wa-
kulesisilfunda, isio
abakuso bona sehlukile

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kuleso saseNatal ngoba
banezabelo cziningi
esifundeni sabo kanti
eNatal sinye.

Uthe nokhio sebeqa-
lile ukuxoxisana naba-
holt hasezabelweni
wzimbili okungpesascLE-
bowa kanyve nesakwa-
Ngwane wathi scbesu-
n;,uk namakomiti oku-
yiwona azocubungula
vkuthi kungabanjiswa
kanjani czintweni - czi-
thinta isiFundazwe ka-
nye nalezizabelo. Uthe
basazobonisana nabaho-
i besabelo sakwaNde-
bele kanye nabasceGaza-
nkulu ngaloludaba.

Ngokwemibiko Âçthola-
kefe nzabenhlangano
vamaphephandaba ISA-
PA igembu cliphiki-
sana noHulumeni wa-
kulelizwe iConserva-
tive Party selicele uMo-

ngzameli wakulelizwe
uMnuz. P.W. Botha
ukuba cnze imizamo

vokugeda ukusungulwaâ\200\231
kwalemikhandlu exube
izinhlanga lapho isibalo
sabamhlophe siba si-
ncanc kuye.

Ngokusho kwesckela
lomholi waleligembu
ukusungulwa kweJoint
Executive Authority
njengoba sckwenziwe
eNatal ngeke kuzixazu-
lule izinkinga zakuleli-
zwe kepha kuzoholela
abambhlophe kanyc na-
bezinye â\200\234izinhlanga czi-
nkingeni.

Uthe igembu lakhe
liyaluchitha loluhlelo
Jokusungulwa kwalemi-
khandlu ngephuzu lo-
kuthi lulimaza ilungelo
laby unhluphc. lokuzimela
kanye nokusimama. Wa-
thi ngakolunye uhla-
ngothi luyisinyathelo so-
kuba I(usungrul\c nemi-
khandlu eshayva imithe-
tho yczifunda eyokwe-
npanycelwa npgabamnya-
i njengeningi czngeni
lezifunda.

ELONDON.

Africa
kuniswinywe

Berman,
weSouth

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sabaMnyama baseSouth
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Africa kwezomnotho se-
schle kakhulu, npokusho
kukaMnuz. John Kane-
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tute of Race Relations.

Ekhuluma emhlanga-
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cLondon, uMnuz, Kane-

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Alrica kabazi-
ukulahlekelwa
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wathi isi-
balo sabaMnyama eka-
de bekholwa
unswinyo luzogeda uba-
ndlululo eSouth Africa
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isabela impilo kayise

EWASHINGTON. â\200\224 Indodakazi endala kaDr. Nelson Mandela ithi inévuso elikhulu ng.olfu
p.hep'haw
kukayise ongumholi we-African National Congress (ANC) uma angase adedelwe ngoba iningi laba
-

Mnyama nabaMhlophe livomthatha ngokuthi angase abeyingozi.

UNkk. Zenani Mande-
la Dlamini. oneminya-
ka engu 28 ubudala,
uthe urniethcmba lcku-
thi uyise angase ade-
delwe khoma maduze
nje wathi: *â\200\230Kungenzeka
noma yinini .kusukela

manjeâ\200\235â\200\231.

Ughubeke wathi cku-
baxakile wukuthi uHu-
lumeni akabatsheli lu-
tho ukuthi uvise angase
adedelwe nini. Uthe:
*â\200\230UHulumeni akasho lu-
tho. Kuscbala nje uku-

thi uzomane amdedele.
Sengiqalile manje uku-
kholwa wukuthi ubaba
anigase adedelwe noma
yinini. Akusekude uku-
ba akhululwe ejcleâ\200\231â\200\235.

UNkk. Diamini uthe

uHulumeni unezizathu,
ezithile afuna ukudede-
la ngazo usise wathi
uHulumeni waseSouth
Africa akafuni

kungenxa yalesisizathu
azodedelwa ngaso ma-
duze nje.

Â¥

i ukuba' !
uyise afele: ejele. Uthe

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~ Kubulawe oweNkaiig\

DUDU MBATHA

ETHEKWINI. â\200\224 Ibhungu elineminyaka engu 22
ubudala, - ebeliyilungu- ehgqamtle lombutho we-
Nkatha ligwazwe lafa- eMpumalanga- eHammars-
dale ngeSonto ebusuku.

Ofe ngokugwazwa nguMnuz. Zakhele Lar.ga
obedume kakhulu ngelika Sâ\200\231qothu. Ubehlala kwa-
Ward 4 khona eMpumalaniga. Kuthiwa ubevaka-
shele e-Unit 3 ngeSonto ezolala khona. Kuthiwa
kuthe- ebusuku kwahlaselwa lapho abevakashela
khona. Kuthiwa umufi uphume wazama ukuba-
leka. T ANGA Novemgeg 12-14 198

Ngokusho kwabebelandisa ILANGA, uMrnuz.
Langa ugmme njalo waphikelela- emzini wakwa-
Dlamini oseduze kwalapho bekuhlaselwa khona.
Kuthiwa uzwakale- ememeza- ethi â\200\230â\200\230phuthumani
ngafaâ\200\231â\200\231, ngalesisikhathi kuthiwa elinye igembu laba-
hlaseli lavumbuka eduze komgwaqo bude buduza
malapho uMnuz. Langa abeyakhona.

Eghuba obelandisa ILANGA uthe, bamgwaza

_kodwa wazama ukubaleka waze wafika- egcekenl
lakwaDlamini okukholakala ukuthi ubeyovusa izi-
hlobo zakhe ukuba zimiekeleye. Kuthiwa kulomuzi
ufice kukhona isalukazi kuphela endlini okubikwa
ukuthi akubanga lula ukuthi sivule umnyango,
kuthiwa bamgwaza baze bambulalela khona lapho,
kwaze kwafika amaphoyisa entathakusa esezothatha
isidumbu.

Yom e Â£j2ARd3) ey o) pua ue ynoqe Sujiq

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the Pietermanitzburg area over the

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poititcai process such as organising Opposition to rent

InCreases or to plans put forward by the indaba.

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amoit have ln common ls the refusal

v of the Federal Semunary

Opposi-

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Inxawna's opposition to the widely
rganisauon and acuvities of

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The most publicises muauves of Inkatha-su

ing vigilantes ln

What these conirontauions with

side of Inkatha's

nance opposition. or even the possibility that nor all

by Inkatha supporters and local leadersmp to counte-
tpposition in Natai is under Inkatha control. Attacks.
both verbal and opnvsical. have been levelied at vouth

supported consumer Sovcott of the same vear,

strained from suorersmve acuvity, but from
uon to trade unions. and widesoread vi

past couple of vears are e threats ievelled
tha

in Imbaili in 1985,

uon to the formauon. o

youth groups.

MOCRATIC

people to erad
political organisation

tha, they are demied to the UDF

inherent in intimidation-

be asked the minister for more

pen-
pressure

many

Inkatha's preferential treatment by the Govern-

ment, and the lack of

means of

over education in

and
some (ownships and over the distribution of

the mediators to ignore the structural realities that
favour Inkatha's activities and sanction its involve-
ment in maintaining law and order; that allow the

sions. welfare and aid: that afford it

points for mobilising membership.

organisations
charged. sensitive and violent climate

recognition of the
aspirations that such descrip-

ChARTACTisation of the

practical and legal protection or

and good faith between me-

changes are necessary.
only be revealed

expression afforded to other

tzourg. It is unlikely to be amelior-

black-on-black to a

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concerted move away from the

diating parties. Structural
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What those need to be will

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this year to discuss vioience and poiice
t and the KwaZuiu police to be put 1 a

position to rally to the cause of the
the kind of brutality that is now

tory politics.â\200\235
or stop tae

urgency for an

arm
There are manv initiatives afoot to find ways to

The viciencie i Pietermaritzburg has revealed se-

The Indabaâ\200\230s Tegionai soolutionâ\200\231 for Natal is pre-
rmised on the cultural and political homogeneity and

Ovmmmmupnmmmdongel
unity of the black pooulation of Natal.

with Inkathz

h*uwsmmnwmemandorgm
tions. notably the UDF and COSATU, whose acuvities
bavebeenseverer_wmtnmedbymuncynm-
uons that keep their ieaders and members in deten-
vere cracks in the supposedly monolithic dominance around Pj
of Inkatha over black politics in Natal. It is likely aiso
to reveal cracks iv the Indaba plans which are as
guilty as Inkatha itself of ignoring voices that do not
sing the prescribed tune.

of the basis for the consutuual formuliauon put

forward by the indaba.

's projection of itself as the sole represen-
tative of â\200\230the peopleâ\200\231. This pr
truth in many mfiuential quarters, is part ond parcel

While the normal processes of
are allowed to Imxa
ership.â\200\235

Buthelezi has met
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matters. In
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president
â\200\234If FOSATU
(Federation of Sough African Trade Unions) persists in

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the most damage or
Even wwithin the limuted
g evidence shows

has falien on mem-

WAR IN PIETERMARITZBURG-

game 10 which numbers
tragic consequences.
and stayaways organised by COSATU and
â\200\230s claim to articulate

bave made Pietermaritzburg such a â\200\230no-goâ\200\231

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wreg are
popular support, it met opposition irom [nka-

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WHY THE UNITED DE

ls the govvermisg party of KwaZuiu.

the state of emmergency it has been able to
openly and legallir. The KwaZulu government

own branch of tine natonal police force. Dr and COSATU.
that challenges Inkatha

Desoite Dr Butheien's frequent threats to unieash

the poveott weapon against whites and even Incians.
In September 1985, Patrick Gumede. the

Boycotts

the UDF
See wWho 11 wno between FOSATU and KwaZuiu iead-

openly chalienging the Chief Mimster's influence. We
warned them not to push us Into a corner woere ip-
yanda will combine with Inkatha in an open battle to

its boycott call in Natal this will mean that it will be

Much more imoortant tihan members though. are the
It is often forgotten or ernaps not even understood

have ensued have often had
blac: politicai aspirations there.
when the Sarmcol

linked to

of Inyanda,

Retaliation. and the inituatiios of vioience in recent
weexs, have aiso escalated: from the UDF side. Now lt

structures and circumstamces that have
fli o

that Inkatha

gilante groups have esca- Throughout

bers of the UDF, trade unuons. and their famulies ana
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associates.

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The current violaencem Pietermaritzburg is not an unpredictable expinomos Officials of dence to demonstrzate tiat there has been a long pro-Cess in the areas : surmunding Pietermaritzburg in

which Inkatha-suppoortisg i

lated their activitzies n

muelnmnmn' zmi¬\202y

that They do not zappreach the terrain of unde' .anding

South African Trzade [mions have d chalienges to their

Just as the vioiernce cumot be understood umply as cimb b UDF, it cannot boe emierstood as â\200\230black-on-blackâ\200\231

ng black

erythung eise

ptible to racial

w

Pietermaritzburg does not have serious politi-cal origins. or reflect understandabie political and ec-onomic aspiratons.

Equully, the tact that there is violence on both sides, fanned 1 recent weexs by the invoivement of apoliti-cal criminals and thugs, lends itself too easily to inter-

THE VIOLENCE in Pietermantzburg is too easily viewed as an eveniy-weighted and brutal battie for

poliucal controil of the area between Inkatha and the

United Democratic Front (UDF).
that violence is a concept that attrib-
uted by the Chief Minister of KwaZulu as a black-
Such interpretation suggests that the violence

black struggle -
people: suggesting that violence. like ev:

in the country, is

uses some kind of
tion.

around

supporters

Ngoye campus of the University of
of which Inkatha was that students had

INKKATHA ARE AT

very own Eswatini
- The Inkatha territories in both geographical and ideo-
logical. It was conceived to have encompassed the

view

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have berated the pres-

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FRONT AND INK

formation of the UDF in 1983 Similar attacks on Zululand, the

"~ Both the UDF. and COSATU

SUNDAY TRIBUNE, NOVEMBER 12 1987
mativ of COSATU in 1985

BEHIND THE BA

Mo

| black po- tha.

make Inkathas more prominent of late and its sup- strable
Litigal aspects: onns as they frequently did in the late

whole of South Africa. but the strength and direction
porters seek

of national extras-parliamentary politics has tended to

ence of apelitics iz Natal that cannot be contained in
Inkatha's fold Both are part of a national struggle
that has already abandoned Inkatha to its regional

The threst that they pose ideologically is almost

and ethmic preoccupations.

-~ egress for nxathas srr mumerour anc the ciashes that

vely supoort Inksths within an ares presence fai! in vwes: Dr Eatbeiezi bhas called â\200
\230mo-goâ\200\231

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