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Question mark over

litical Staff .

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*.CAPE TOWN $\hat{a}\200\224$ The kwaZulu/Natal indaba has not been stopped in its tracks by the Government $\hat{a}\200\231s$ new provincial system, but it could

- .make the acceptance of any recommendations -

far more difficult. :

At the moment GovÃ@rnment spokesmen are $a\200\234$ steering-around -questions $a\200\230$ on what -will hap- $a\200\224$ pen-if-the kwaZulu/Natal -indaba-recommends

a single legislature for. the region. X : Attempting to draw attention away from the $\hat{a}\geq00\geq30$ indaba, both the Minister of Constitutional Development, Mr Chris Heunis, and spokesmen for "his department are emphasising acceptance of a joint administration for the two areas.

A special Bill is to be put before Parliament to create the joint administration negotiated by Natal and kwaZulu last year. 3

This is mainly = symbolic gesture by the

â\204¢ LB,

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 $a\200\230$ kwaNatal $a\200\231$ plan

Government, as enabling powers will be included in the legislation establishing the new provincial system to make it possible for similar joint administrations to be established by other provinces and $a\200\234$ national states $a\200\235$. -But the joint administrations were never intended to be the final target of Natal and, in particular, kwaZulu. The aim of the indaba is a single legislature, $a\200\224$ gle, not-a joint, administration.; . If the indaba agrees on a sir: 12 legislature and the Government accepts it, special allowances would have to be made for the region. This would have to involve some intricate political manoeuvring to make it fit in (if it ever could) with the $\hat{a}\200\234$ general affairs $\hat{a}\200\235$ and $a\200\234$ own affairs $a\200\235$ concepts.; Government spokesmen were saying today that nothing could be excluded or rejected until the recommendations of the indaba were known. :

which in turn implies a sin-.

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Paper claims Tutu lives like a $a\200\230$ fahf)ftale prince $a\200\231$

The Star's Foreign

_ News Bervice _ MUNICH -~ In a full-page arti-cle, West Germanyâ\200\231s leading Sunday newspaper, Welt am Sonntag, has attacked the life-style of Biskop Desmond Tutu, charging that he lived like g â\200\234fairytals princeâ\200\235 compared to the existence of his fellow blacks, '

In a long report from Jobannesburg appearing under large pictures of Blshop Tuty's iwo homes, one in Soweto and the other in Jobanneshurg's West-

cliff suburb, the newepaper $\hat{a} \geq 00 \leq 31s$.

correspondent Manfred Gelst took lssue with the Bishop's call for zanctloys.

 $\hat{a}\200\234$ To attain his political goals, he raisez de facto demands whose realisation would Im. pose sacrifices $\hat{a}\200\230$ on the black

magses but would leave him untouched,

 $\hat{a}\200\234$ For Desmond Mpllo Tutu lives, compared to the black

â\200\224â\200\224â\200\224â\200\224 .

masses of his country, like a fairy-tale prince, and this in \tilde{A} @enges: in perpefuity and

S auxary, \hat{a} \200\235

The newspaper, whose politicsl affiliation is supportive of the ruling Bonn coalition, then

- went on to 1st examples of the

Blshop's â\200\234luxuryâ\200\235 â\200\224 his two houses, his salary (which the Paper sald was up to four times the earnings of the vagt majority of blacks), his official limoysine and chauffeyr,

The paper claimed the Bishop preferred to travel firsiclass on big frequent gverseas

trips. Gelst sald he declined to

reply when azked who paid for the 20 overseas trips he had

; made since the end of 1983

Gelst also deserbbed In detal) the expensive education en-Joyed by each of Bishop Tutuâ\200\231s four children, and he implied that the Blshop could not have afforded the fees on his church salary alone,

Bishop rejects new local government plan for blacks

A The Sterâ\200\231s Foreign News ,S,Ã@rvi'ca

VIENNA $\hat{a}\200\224$ Bishop Degmond Tutu hag can Government proposals for black particlpation in local govern-

ment, saying they were \(\alpha\)200\234too little and too latea\200\235,

He'said: $\hat{a}\200\234$ We are tired of ad hoe $\hat{a}\200\230$ heart of the problem of participati

mant positions, â\200\235

Speaking on Austrian television Jast night, South Africans had proved that when th

maasures which do not get to the

on of black people in top governhe added that black â\202¬y were not hamstrung they were fully capable of participation fn government, = $\hat{a}\200\234$ We do not want black government, $\hat{a}\200\235$ he said. $\hat{a}\200\234$ We want South African government. We don't want to shed blood.â\200\235 Black majority rule, he sald, would come $\hat{a} \ge 200 \ge 34$ sooner than most people believe $\hat{a} \ge 200 \ge 35$. = g â\200\230SOME WONDERFUL YOUNG WHITES' \hat{a} 200\234There are some wonderfulnumber of magnificent young bl Ing for freedom, \hat{a} \200\235 he said. young whites and a tremendous acks who are committed to fight-Bishop Tutu's visit to Austria has been givén maximum Press coverage, including the almost unprecedented devotion of the whole of televisonâ\200\231s second chanpe) evening news bulletin to an - Interview with him and his wife, @ Bishop Tutuâ\200\231s earlierdsgeecb to the International Press Ingtityte here was totally eclipse But the speech was recaived natlonal audience of Journalists, British journalists, including jo_urna]ists 4nd newszpa tribute to

the new proposals, .

dards, and considered he had righ

4 (. The Star Tuesd

rejected the new South Afri-

with great enthusiasm by an inter- . mainly from western Europe. : Africa specialists, welcomed his pers who strove to maintain stan. tly deplored those who did not. .

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Tu-esday

33 May 1986

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Tutu slams â\200\230pandering to

VIENNA. â\200\224 Bishop Desmond Tutu has accused most South Afritan nawspapers of â\200\234disastrous pandermg to White interestsâ\200\235 by failing to tell their readers about the true situation in the country.

He toid some 320 newspaper editors, journalists and mesdia controllers from 50 countries here yesterday that anyons reading SA papers would think South Africa was'a country golng through a period of calm and stability with not too many serious problems $\hat{a}\200\224$ $\hat{a}\200\234$ rather than one which i3 facing treurnatic times with a daily death rate from the unrest higher than it has ever been $\hat{200}231$.

Bishop Tutu was guest spaaker at the annual conferénce of the Intsrnations] Press Institute (IPI) and his 40-minute address received sus-

 \hat{a} \200\230tained applause.

He told the IPI members that by and large the

White English and Afri-

kaans Press had $a\200\234$ abandoned its birthright for a mess of pottage $200\235$.

He zaid most papers did not appear to really believe the prasent dispensation was â\200\230on the skids,â\200\235 that change was going to happen and

when jt did thers might have to bs a day of reck-oning when évéry institution and everybody would be judged harshly about whether they advanced or hindered the liberation process.

 $\hat{a}\200\230$ Harsh realities $\hat{a}\200\231$

â\200\234In this respect most White newspapers have done a grave disservice to the people of South Africa in not helping to prepare Whites for the inevitable â\200\224 g8 more just, a more equitable, a more democratic and non-racial set-up,â\200\235 he said,

He ¢xempted from his criticlsm the dsfunct Rand Daily Mail and said the new Weakly Mall had filled the gap to a Umited extant,:

The Cape Times, he said, tried to describe the

harsh realities of South

b &

Africa and shake Whites out of their complacency.

Bishop Tutu branded

. the SABC a \hat{a} 200\234lickupittle,

sycophantâ\200\235 of ths Government and an extsaslon of the propaganda arm of the Nationalist Government.

Hc accusad nowspapem of telling Whites. what they wanted to hear a^200^24 that they were an' embatiled threat from. & hosula

â\200\234world.

- $\hat{a}\200\234$ These = $\hat{a}\200\230$ newspapers
- fear -if they consistently

told Whites in anâ\200\231 unabigwous way that the prob-Jm was really not out there but very much here in South Africa they would put pald to their

':hanmofsucuadmgi¬\202-

nanciglly, \hat{a} \200\235 he said,

The Bishop conceded the South African. Press was on the whole a great deal more free than in

eople under-

most other parts of Africa,

But he described this as a8 $a\200\234$ deliberately cultivated sberration by the South African authorities $a\200\235$ who used it to persuade the outside world to believe that $a\200\234$ things were 10t SO bad in the country $a\200\235$,

Bishop Tutu's speech ranged across Black and White attitudes in South Africa and what he term-¢d the polarization of the races, -

He said changes In the country had left the Whites $a\200\234$ breathless $a\204$ ¢ while Blacks regarded them as peripheral or cosmetic.

_ Criticlam

Perceptions were different, he said, and Whites understood very Jittle about what life in the Black townships was like, ¥

On the SABC he recounted the recent criticism aimed at the service
by the Afrikaans Johannesburg daily Die Vaderland a\200\224 a\200\234which could
be said to come from ths
same stablsa\200\235 a\200\224 and tha
SABC response which
callad into question the
patriotism of the newspaper {netead of responding to. the accusation Wy
refuting the charges.

Patriotism

 $a\200\234$ Anything goes whare

atriodsm \hat{a} \200\231 ia concermed, cluding lying or not-

exactly telling the truth, $\hat{a}\200\235$: Bishop Tuta sald.

He said he was "deoply-

saddened to ses how our

 \hat{a} \200\230pewspapers which should

 $\hat{a}\200\230\$ our salvation . . , serve uss0ill . . . glven the fact

 $\hat{a}\200\234$ that the SABC would not know what to do with the truth if It stared it in the-fm $\hat{a}\200\235$

~ Having earlier in his

speech said that the SA

Eugl:sh and Afrikaans
Prass has sold its soul for

immediate = advantages

which are mainly finan" \hat{A} cial, he said it wes \hat{a} 200\234disu'euing" to zee how the
newspapers dealt with the
disinvestinent issus,

He levelled criticiam at

 $C_cs \r \fd :$

the fact that most opponents o dgstin?estmant are. Whites znd that they are motivated not by fear of personal | consegueÃ@nces but said â\200\234Blacks will suffer so muchâ\200\235 â\200\224 a motivation which he is sceptical about. He addedâ\200\231 the newspapeâ\200\231s do not then â\200\234describe the true reali-

v. :

Bishop Tutu contended Whites viewed sll critjcism against South Afri-¢a, =ven by South Africans, in the context of patrdotlsm $\hat{a}\200\224$ $\hat{a}\200\234$ a patriotism very ngrrowly conceivedâ\204¢. \hat{a} 200\234Very fgw in the White cgum':j want ta be a- $\bar{\text{b}}$ uap $\bar{\text{A}}\bar{\text{O}}\text{triotic.}$, , and Â¥ ihink the White newspapers bedause of financial considerations have to pander to these pseudo-patrioti¢ among Whites,

Armouréd vehicles .

He reiterated the differense in perceptions, 11lustrating this' with the differences. in life-styles especially during the state of emergency when he saw Whites: playing tennis an flood-Ht courts at night while Blacks regularly experlence | roadblocks, armoured vehicles in the townships, ;birdshot, live ammunition and teargas,

â\200\234We are] really worlds ap ith hardly any co cation worth mentioning: ... Whites know little: about Black anger whicl} makes Black youths beliave they could die beforfg, liberation {ame â\200\224 an not caring . Â\$. the White community was natorally frightened, If I was White

I would be_ frightened $m- \hat{a} \geq 00 \leq 35$

" He referred topolitical -

 \hat{A} \$r sharing \hat{a} \$\200\224 the only mamantal changs acceptable to Blacks \hat{a} \$\200\224 and sald if ho was White he would need \hat{a} \$\200\234considarable

- g#acaâ\200\235 te oppose-#-saior political \prime and - coonasic. y â\200\230with such subsign.

' privileges

fottho-maay-mm

do oppose aparthedd,

Whites). He pealsed God

He returned to the

 $media \hat{a} 200 231s$ role where there

/18 soch & $\hat{a}\200\234$ sesioms break-

o commusica-

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hitesâ\200\231

feslings.

frigreningly .

pape

He elso spoke of what he called the $a\200\234$ peed $a\200\235$ to have an enemy and said

- "some of us have hslped fit the bill. $\hat{a}\200\235$:

He said with SA papers it was the worst case of out of sight out of mind. But it is dang=rous . . . a situation will not go away Just because you ignors it. And vet our papers delude our peopls in thinking that thar is s0.

â\200\234From all this you will realise that I have the highest regard for a free, fair and courageous Press and just wish o goodness that our White news-papers would awake to the tremendous service thsy could render our country.â\200\235 he szaid.

BISHOP DESBMOND TUTU...South African hewgpapsra pandar to Whits interasta.

SA on the brink of catastrophe: Tutu

VIENNA, â\200\224 Bishop Desmond Tutu, the Nobel Peace Prize winner, said yesterday the country was on the brink of catastrophe and time was running out before vhe Black majority took up arms to overthrow apartheid anag White minority ruls.

 $a\200\2341$ believe we -are a whisker away

from catastrophe in our country, We .are on the $v\tilde{A}$ @rge of & disaster of monumental proportions, \hat{a} \200\235 Bishop Tutu, Anglican Bishop of Johannesburg and Archbishop-designate of Cape Town, told $r\tilde{A}$ @porters,

But the country could move back from the precipice if the international community responded to calls and imposed economic sanctions on South Africa, the Black churchman said,

Such intervention was South Afri. $caa\200\231s$ last chance, he added.

 $\hat{a}\200\234T$ am opposed to all forms of violence $\hat{a}\200\224$ the violence of an unjust systeml as apartheid and the violence of those who seek to overthrow it. But there may come a time when it is justified to overthrow a system violently, $\hat{a}\200\235$

_he said.. : R

Asked how much time he il;;)ught

South Africa had left, Bishop Tutu recalled that next month is the 10th anniversary of riots in Soweto and said: $\hat{a}\geq 00$ and dead scared of what will happen on

June 16. In a sonse I would say we have no time. " \hat{a} 200\235

He said US President Ronald Reagan and the British Prime Minister, Mrs Margaret Thatcher, had backed sanctions on such countries s Argentina, Nicaragua and Poland but refused to apply the same measures against South Africs.

He asked whether the West would sit idly by if the 1 500 who had died

from political violence {n the last two years in South Africa had basn White and not Black.

Asked at a later Press conference

whether he was $\hat{a}\200\234$ sitting on the ferice $\hat{a}\200\235$.

by not advocating a call to arms, Bishop Tutu insisted that as a member of the Christian church he sought a

 $a\200\230$ non-violent end to apartheid.

But if what he said became unacceptable to the Black community, then $a\geq00\leq34$ and lucka $\geq00\leq35$ and he would be pushed out of the way, he added.

He listed criteria under which Christians can justifiably take up arms to fight evil with a lesser evil. They cluded whether the cause was just, whether all other means had baen exhausted and whether methods wera consistent with their goal. â\200\224 Sapa-Reuter, ::

 \hat{a} 200\230and whose contimied sur-

1 vival depended on the ac-

ceptance that they had to co-exist, S5 $\frac{3}{200}$ far heavier re- { Bponsibility then lieg with the media to provide the

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Page 14

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THE CITIZEN

. Buthelezi: PW

DURBAN, The
* Government must now
release Nelson Mande* la and all political prisoners and unban the
ANC and PAC with.
1. out assurances Chief
{: Mangosuthu Buthelezi
{9aid yesterday.

i He was reacting 10 [President P W Botha's â\200\230call for assurances from leaclers at last weekâ\200\231s To-kyo summir that, if these i â\200\231eâ\200\230],oâ\200\230.'es were taken the i -West would not impose

| sanctions on South Afriea -

 \hat{a} 200\230without assur

in reprisal for what would
have to be done to guell
any resultant unrest,

Chief Buthelezi called on big business 10 tall Mr Botha to be open about his intentions . and say bluntly whether he intended to normalise South Africa as a democ-FACy Of to abandon his re-

sponsibility and allow -

chaos to devalop,

e â\200\224â\200\224

The KwaZulu Chief Minlster made thi plea in

& speech read for him by

Dt Ozcar Dhilomo, his

Minister of Education and Culture and secretary-general of Inkatha, at the Assoclation of Pension and Provident Fundsâ\200\231 conference.

He sald Black damocratic forcas would re-

-Mmain critically hampersd

in their goal of national reconctliation while Nelson Mandels and people

' ltke him were in prison

and while ANC and PAC
remained bannad, :

- Chief Buthelezi ex.
- preseed dismay thet Mr.Botha . was

procgeding with $\hat{a}\200\234$ so-called independence $\hat{a}\200\235$ for KwaNdebele

while_ talking about the -

need for $a\200\230$ developing a constitution which met

the requirements of gj

population groups,. - Big businoss

dent of the neccessity of

accepting the moratorium . On constitutional develop. merit which he, Chief By.. $\hat{A}^{\circ}|$. thelezi, had long been requesting.

He recalled

â\200\230White,

eÃ@rnrnjent.

 $a\200\234$ Yet, while the peopls

of this region were thus

engaged, Mr Boths in-

~â\200\230 should | also-tell- the Stats~ Presi-

d the Kwa-'
Zulu/Natal indaba was:
 | taking place a5 an earnest

_attempt to establish con.

sensus between - Black,
_ Indign = and
Coloured onâ\200\231 matters of.
â\200\234Brst-and second-tier gov-

must act

tended going ahead with the scrapping of the Natal Provincial Counneil and the Introduction of Regional Services Councils, No Black had beep consulted about these councils, just as none were consulted about the present constitution.

â\200\234What faith can Black leaders have in Mr Bo-tha's stated intentions to consult and negotiate with Blacks about the future of the country if he .continues 10 implement those . things which are totally rejected by the very Blacks whom he {5 trying to draw into con-

ances

he would play and that he was biding his time in order to carry Whites with hin.

â\200\234Big business should now bluntly tell Mr Botha to start calling a spade a spade,â\200\235 he said, South Africa needed a President who was frank about his intentions,

â\200\234His refusal to bluntly pronounce the sentence of death on the tricameral Patliament. amounts to prohibitive interfarence in the move towards diglogue and negotiation which is now beginning to permeate South Africs,â\200\235

_sultative mechanisms?â\200\235 he said,.? A Chief 'Buthelezi said - there were many who res garded Mr Botha as inscrutable. He talked about reform without declaring its goals in a, way ~which would atlow pacple to judge whether or not it was only so-called raform -aimed at yet another elab. oration .of apartheid so. cjâ $200\230$ ty. Fr e §o

He (Chief- Butheled)
had â\200\230long called. on the.
. State President for a dec-*
laration of intent; â\200\230and
those who regarded Mr:
Botha as. inscrutabls ar
| gued that he had in factâ\200\231
made such a' declaration.
but badn't given it g
Rame, ,':I.'A LAy:
_They believed the State .
Presidont had some kind |
of ace up his sleave which

t