

SIAR - 13 MAY 1986

## Question mark over 'kwaNatal' plan

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — The kwaZulu/Natal indaba has not been stopped in its tracks by the Government's new provincial system, but it could make the acceptance of any recommendations far more difficult.

At the moment Government spokesmen are steering around questions on what will happen if the kwaZulu/Natal indaba recommends a single legislature for the region.

Attempting to draw attention away from the 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.

This is mainly a symbolic gesture by the

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 "national states".

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, which in turn implies a single, not a joint, administration.

If the indaba agrees on a single 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 "general affairs" and "own affairs" concepts.

Government spokesmen were saying today that nothing could be excluded or rejected until the recommendations of the indaba were known.



## Paper claims Tutu lives like a 'fairytale prince'

The Star's Foreign News Service

MUNICH — In a full-page article, West Germany's leading Sunday newspaper, *Welt am Sonntag*, has attacked the life-style of Bishop Desmond Tutu, charging that he lived like a "fairytale prince" compared to the existence of his fellow blacks.

In a long report from Johannesburg appearing under large pictures of Bishop Tutu's two homes, one in Soweto and the other in Johannesburg's West-cliff suburb, the newspaper's correspondent Manfred Geist took issue with the Bishop's call for sanctions.

"To attain his political goals, he raises de facto demands whose realisation would impose sacrifices on the black masses but would leave him untouched.

"For Desmond Mpilo Tutu lives, compared to the black

masses of his country, like a fairytale prince, and this in senses: in perpetuity and luxury."

The newspaper, whose political affiliation is supportive of the ruling Bonn coalition, then went on to list examples of the Bishop's "luxury" — his two houses, his salary (which the paper said was up to four times the earnings of the vast majority of blacks), his official limousine and chauffeur.

The paper claimed the Bishop preferred to travel first-class on his frequent overseas trips. Geist said he declined to reply when asked who paid for the 20 overseas trips he had made since the end of 1983.

Geist also described in detail the expensive education enjoyed by each of Bishop Tutu's four children, and he implied that the Bishop could not have afforded the fees on his church salary alone.

## Bishop rejects new local government plan for blacks

The Star's Foreign News Service

VIENNA — Bishop Desmond Tutu has rejected the new South African Government proposals for black participation in local government, saying they were "too little and too late".

He said: "We are tired of ad hoc measures which do not get to the heart of the problem of participation of black people in top government positions."

Speaking on Austrian television last night, he added that black South Africans had proved that when they were not hamstrung they were fully capable of participation in government.

"We do not want black government," he said. "We want South African government. We don't want to shed blood." Black majority rule, he said, would come "sooner than most people believe".

### 'SOME WONDERFUL YOUNG WHITES'

"There are some wonderful young whites and a tremendous number of magnificent young blacks who are committed to fighting for freedom," he said.

Bishop Tutu's visit to Austria has been given maximum Press coverage, including the almost unprecedented devotion of the whole of television's second channel evening news bulletin to an interview with him and his wife.

● Bishop Tutu's earlier speech to the International Press Institute here was totally eclipsed by the new proposals.

But the speech was received with great enthusiasm by an international audience of journalists, mainly from western Europe.

British journalists, including Africa specialists, welcomed his tribute to journalists and newspapers who strove to maintain standards, and considered he had rightly deplored those who did not.



Citizen

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# Tutu slams 'pandering to

VIENNA. — Bishop Desmond Tutu has accused most South African newspapers of "disastrous pandering to White interests" by failing to tell their readers about the true situation in the country.

He told some 320 newspaper editors, journalists and media controllers from 50 countries here yesterday that anyone reading SA papers would think South Africa was a country going through a period of calm and stability with not too many serious problems — "rather than one which is facing traumatic times with a daily death rate from the unrest higher than it has ever been".

Bishop Tutu was guest speaker at the annual conference of the International Press Institute (IPI) and his 40-minute address received sustained applause.

He told the IPI members that by and large the White English and Afri-

kaans Press had "abandoned its birthright for a mess of pottage".

He said most papers did not appear to really believe the present dispensation was "on the skids," that change was going to happen and when it did there might have to be a day of reckoning when every institution and everybody would be judged harshly about whether they advanced or hindered the liberation process.

## 'Harsh realities'

"In 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 — a more just, a more equitable, a more democratic and non-racial set-up," he said.

He exempted from his criticism the defunct Rand Daily Mail and said the new Weekly Mail had filled the gap to a limited extent.

The Cape Times, he said, tried to describe the harsh realities of South Africa and shake Whites out of their complacency.

Bishop Tutu branded the SABC a "lickspittle, sycophant" of the Government and an extension of the propaganda arm of the Nationalist Government.

He accused newspapers of telling Whites what they wanted to hear — that they were an embattled people under threat from a hostile world.

"These newspapers fear if they consistently told Whites in an unambiguous way that the problem was really not out there but very much here in South Africa they would put paid to their chances of succeeding financially," he said.

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

most other parts of Africa.

But he described this as a "deliberately cultivated aberration by the South African authorities" who used it to persuade the outside world to believe that "things were not so bad in the country".

Bishop Tutu's speech ranged across Black and White attitudes in South Africa and what he termed the polarisation of the races.

He said changes in the country had left the Whites "breathless" while Blacks regarded them as peripheral or cosmetic.

## Criticism

Perceptions were different, he said, and Whites understood very little 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 — "which could be said to come from the same stable" — and the SABC response which called into question the patriotism of the newspaper instead of responding to the accusation by refuting the charges.

## Patriotism

"Anything goes where patriotism is concerned, including lying or not exactly telling the truth," Bishop Tutu said.

He said he was "deeply saddened to see how our newspapers which should be our salvation . . . serve us so ill . . . given the fact that the SABC would not know what to do with the truth if it stared it in the face."

Having earlier in his speech said that the SA English and Afrikaans Press has sold its soul for immediate advantages which are mainly financial, he said it was "distressing" to see how the newspapers dealt with the disinvestment issue.

He levelled criticism at

Contd.



# SA papers for Whites' *Citizen* (12)

the fact that most opponents to disinvestment are Whites and that they are motivated not by fear of personal consequences but said "Blacks will suffer so much" — a motivation which he is sceptical about. He added the newspapers do not then "describe the true reality".

Bishop Tutu contended Whites viewed all criticism against South Africa, even by South Africans, in the context of patriotism — "a patriotism very narrowly conceived".

"Very few in the White community want to be labelled unpatriotic... and I think the White newspapers because of financial considerations have to pander to these pseudo-patriotic feelings among Whites."

## Armoured vehicles

He reiterated the difference in perceptions, illustrating this with the differences in life-styles especially during the state of emergency when he saw Whites playing tennis on flood-lit courts at night while Blacks regularly experience roadblocks, armoured vehicles in the townships, birdshot, live ammunition and teargas.

"We are really worlds apart with hardly any communication worth mentioning... Whites know little about Black anger which makes Black youths believe they could die before liberation came — and frighteningly not caring... the White community was naturally frightened. If I was White I would be frightened too."

He referred to political power sharing — the only fundamental change acceptable to Blacks — and said if he was White he would need "considerable grace" to oppose a socio-political and economic system with such substantial privileges (for Whites). He praised God for the many Whites who do oppose apartheid.

He returned to the media's role where there is such a "serious breakdown in communica-

He also spoke of what he called the "need" to have an enemy and said "some of us have helped fit the bill."

He said with SA papers it was the worst case of out of sight out of mind. But it is dangerous... a situation will not go away just because you ignore it. And yet our papers delude our people in thinking that that is so.

"From all this you will realise that I have the highest regard for a free, fair and courageous Press and just wish to goodness that our White newspapers would awake to the tremendous service they could render our country," he said.



BISHOP DESMOND TUTU... South African newspapers pander to White interests.

## SA on the brink of catastrophe: Tutu

VIENNA. — Bishop Desmond Tutu, the Nobel Peace Prize winner, said yesterday the country was on the brink of catastrophe and time was running out before the Black majority took up arms to overthrow apartheid and White minority rule.

"I believe we are a whisker away from catastrophe in our country. We are on the verge of a disaster of monumental proportions," Bishop Tutu, Anglican Bishop of Johannesburg and Archbishop-designate of Cape Town, told reporters.

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 Africa's last chance, he added.

"I am opposed to all forms of violence — the violence of an unjust system 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," he said.

Asked how much time he thought South Africa had left, Bishop Tutu recalled that next month is the 10th anniversary of riots in Soweto and said: "I am dead scared of what will happen on

June 16. In a sense I would say we have no time."

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

He asked whether the West would sit idly by if the 1 500 who had died from political violence in the last two years in South Africa had been White and not Black.

Asked at a later Press conference whether he was "sitting on the fence" by not advocating a call to arms, Bishop Tutu insisted that as a member of the Christian church he sought a non-violent end to apartheid.

But if what he said became unacceptable to the Black community, then "hard luck" 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 included whether the cause was just, whether all other means had been exhausted and whether methods were consistent with their goal. — Sapa-Reuter.

tions" between people living in the same land and whose continued survival depended on the acceptance that they had to co-exist.

"A far heavier responsibility then lies with the media to provide the means of that much-needed communication, more so than in normal circumstances," he said.



13/5/86

# Buthelezi: PW must act without assurances

DURBAN. — The Government must now release Nelson Mandela and all political prisoners and unban the ANC and PAC without assurances Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi said yesterday.

He was reacting to President P W Botha's call for assurances from leaders at last week's Tokyo summit that, if these moves were taken the West would not impose sanctions on South Africa

in reprisal for what would have to be done to quell any resultant unrest.

Chief Buthelezi called on big business to tell Mr Botha to be open about his intentions and say bluntly whether he intended to normalise South Africa as a democracy or to abandon his responsibility and allow chaos to develop.

The KwaZulu Chief Minister made this plea in a speech read for him by Dr Oscar Dhlomo, his Minister of Education and Culture and secretary-general of Inkatha, at the Association of Pension and Provident Funds' conference.

He said Black democratic forces would remain critically hampered in their goal of national reconciliation while Nelson Mandela and people like him were in prison and while ANC and PAC remained banned.

Chief Buthelezi expressed dismay that Mr Botha was proceeding with "so-called independence" for KwaNdebele while talking about the need for developing a constitution which met the requirements of all population groups.

Big business should also tell the State President of the necessity of accepting the moratorium on constitutional development which he, Chief Buthelezi, had long been requesting.

He recalled the KwaZulu/Natal indaba was taking place as an earnest attempt to establish consensus between Black, White, Indian and Coloured on matters of first and second-tier government.

Yet, while the people of this region were thus engaged, Mr Botha in-

tended going ahead with the scrapping of the Natal Provincial Council and the introduction of Regional Services Councils.

No Black had been consulted about these councils, just as none were consulted about the present constitution.

"What faith can Black leaders have in Mr Botha's stated intentions to consult and negotiate with Blacks about the future of the country if he continues to implement those things which are totally rejected by the very Blacks whom he is trying to draw into consultative mechanisms?" he said.

Chief Buthelezi said there were many who regarded Mr Botha as inscrutable. He talked about reform without declaring its goals in a way which would allow people to judge whether or not it was only so-called reform aimed at yet another elaboration of apartheid society.

He (Chief Buthelezi) had long called on the State President for a declaration of intent, and those who regarded Mr Botha as inscrutable argued that he had in fact made such a declaration but hadn't given it a name.

They believed the State President had some kind of ace up his sleeve which

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

"Big business should now bluntly tell Mr Botha to start calling a spade a spade," he said. South Africa needed a President who was frank about his intentions.

"His refusal to bluntly pronounce the sentence of death on the tricameral Parliament amounts to prohibitive interference in the move towards dialogue and negotiation which is now beginning to permeate South Africa."