

_ BUSINESS DAY, Monday, July 1 1991

COMMENT
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ANC congres

HE eyes of South Africa will be on the University of Durban Westville this week as the ANC sets about making decisions whose effects will be felt far beyond the bounds of that organisation. The decisions will not determine whether South Africa moves

towards a negotiated political settlement â\200\224 that is the only way to

go. But they will play a crucial role in determining the speed of the process, how smoothly it goes and how

the economy fares during that

period.

â\200\230Probably the most important issue for the congress to decide is whether the negotiating process itself should continue to be used as a bargaining chip. It is not a simple matter. The ANCâ\200\231s April â\200\234ultimatumâ\200\235 did help focus the governmentâ\200\231s mind on the violence. It must also be accepted that, where the victims of that violence are ANC members, they would feel betrayed if their leaders continued to interact with government leaders who are seen as at least partly responsible for the violence, by acts of omission or commission. :

But there does seem to be a new perspective developing in some ANC regions â\200\224 theâ\200\231argument being that delaying negotiations simply sets back the day when the organi-

sation itself can take an official

hand in countering the violence.

Other â\200\234obstacles to negotiationsâ\200\235

â\200\224 the release of prisoners and re-

turn of exiles â\200\224 will colour con-

gress proceedings. If some significant progress on these matters can

be announced in the nextâ\200\230few days, delegatesâ\200\231 mood could change.

But while it is not altogether naive to hope for a new attitude to negotiation to emerge from the congress, no one should expect the ANC to become transformed into a soft negotiating partner. On the contrary, future agreements will be arrived at only after much anguish and careful examination to avoid loopholes which, the ANC believes, government was able to use to undermine the organisation's standing as with delays in prisoner releases. :

The other key policy issue is sanctions. Last December the leadership

failed to push through its recommendations on a phasing out of sanctions. Now it will try again. Even if it succeeds, this will mean a linking of each step to a particular aspect of progress. Sanctions will remain a political weapon although, one hopes, a more focused and considered one. Of course, the rest of

the world no longer takes its cue on

sanctions from the ANC. But that does not mean the organisation's view has become irrelevant. American city and state sanctions are probably a case in point. .

The significance of the leadership

contests has probably been over-

- stated in the past few weeks. Logi-

cally, the results should merely reflect the same balance of forces reflected in policy decisions. In the end, the congress will be judged by the extent to which it encourages or hinders South Africa's progress towards democracy.

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THE South AfricanvCommun.lst â\200\230
Party is expected to comprise
about half of the African Na-
tional Congressâ\200\231s new 90-mem-
ber national executive mmtâ\200\224
tee and maintain its influence in
the 25-person national worlmgv
committee that would effeptxveâ\200\224
ly manage the daily running of
the ANC, says the International

â\200\230reedom â\200\230.Fbuhdaï¬\201()n."*-â\200\231_',. RS ok
â\200\230FrAlthOâ\200\230\Yg"h the SACP is likely to

lose a number of key positions on
the executive during - this week_â\200\231s
elections at the ANC conference in
Durban, this would not necessarily
result in a decrease in SACP influ-
ence.

The non-aligned foundation said in a
'statement released last night that their

SACP may provide half ANC executive

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NICOLA CUNNINGHAM-BROWN
Political Reporter

tee; Mr Dan "Thloome,
SACP chairman, ANC
deputy treasurer and au-

ditor-general; and Mr .

John Nkadimeng, mili-
tary committee chair-
man.

The foundation said
"SACP leaders likely to
be elected to the new

ANC executive included - .
Suttner, "+

Mr Raymond
head of the ANCâ\200\231s de-
Partment of political
education; Mr Mo-

hammed Vajjj Moosa,
former Uniteq Demo-
cratic Front acting gen-
eral secretary: Mr Syd-
ney Mafumadj, Congress
of South African Trade
Unions assistant general
secretary; Mr Chris
Dhlamini, Cosaty vice-

research indicated that more than half
the members of the current ANC na-
tional executive committee would lose
their positions to internal ANC leaders,
*which would also, result in. the SACP
losing a number of key member omthe
= 7] national executive com-
mittee. 0

However, the 'SACP
would still hold impor-
tant administrative posts
and many younger party
members would be elect-
ed. The foundation listed
â\200\23015 SACP leaders serving
on the ANCâ\200\231s executive

president; Mr=Johnny
Issel, ANC Western Cape
leader; Mr Billy Nair, -
former UDFR executive
member; Mr Jeff Ra-
debe, vice-chairman
\NC southern Natal re-
glon; and Mr Albie Sachs
and Mr Penue] Maduna,
both members of the

ANCâ\200\231S constitutions com-

ee, :

Mandela and
Tambo arrive:
Page 3

whom it thought faced
little chance of re-elec-
tion. :

These included Mr
Alfred Nzo, ANC secre-
tary-general; Mr Henry
Makgothi, ANC deputy
secretary-general; Dr
Simon Makana, former
ANC representative to
Moscow and a member
of the ANCâ\200\231s national
preparatory committee;
Mr Jackie Selebi, former
ANC youth league mem-
ber; Mr Timothy Mo-

koena, Umkhonto we
Sizwe commissar and
member of the ANC's political
military commit-

| Inkatha |

Freedom

Party

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Party will not at end the |

African National Con-
gress's national confer-
ence, which begins in
Durban tomorrow, Inka-
tha's central committee
decided this weekend.
Confirming that Inka-
tha had received an invi-
tation from the ANC in-
viting two representa-

. tives to attend the open-

ing of the conference, In-
katha president Mangos-
uthu Buthelezi said yes-
terday that the central
committee had decided
that relations between
the two organisations
would have to be norma-
lised before Inkatha
could accept such an in-
vitation.

However, he revealed
that the ANC's national
executive committee and
Inkatha's central com-
mittee had agreed to
meet after the ANC con-
ference to resolve the
set-back in our relations
caused by attacks by the
ANC on the IFP in the
ultimatum that was sent
to President de Klerk by
the ANC.

This is a meeting
which the deputy presi-
dent of the ANC (Mr Nel-

' son Mandela) discussed
" with me on the telephone

and which we agreed
Was necessary in order

committee

S 7

to normalise relations
between the ANC and the
IFP,â\200\235 Dr Buthelezi said.
â\200\234We hope that it is this
meeting which will nor-
malise relations between
â\200\230the two organisations,
We have to wait for the
normalisation of rela-
tions between the two or-
ganisations first before
we relate in the normal
way to each other as or-
ganisations and as mem-
bers of our organisations
by, for example, accept-
ing the kind of invitation
under discussionâ\200\235?
Dr Buthelezi: said the
IFP wished the ANC
well in its conference
and applauded the ANCâ\200\231s
â\200\234attempt to link itself t,
the wider society around
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ANC LEADERS Nelson
Mandela and Oliver
Tambo flew into
Durbanâ\200\231s Louis Botha
An'port last night to a
rousing and militant re-
ception from Natal
members of the ANC.

At the same time, Inkatha
president Mangosuthu
Buthelezi announced a thaw-
ing in relations between
Inkatha and the ANC, who
have been at loggerheads
since the ANCâ\200\231s â\200\230open letterâ\200\231
to the Government.

Mr Mandela and Mr Tambo,
accompanied by senior lead-
ers of the ANC, arrived in
Durban yesterday where a

crowd of spirited ANC sup- -
porters greeted them

Mr Mandela briefly ad-
dressed the crowd, where he
told them the ANC were the
original â\200\230architects of the
peace process in this countryâ\200\231.

He said the outcome of the
conference would indicate the
â\200\230way forward from an apart-

| heid state to an interim

governmentâ\200\231.
Issues such as an interim

By Dominicâ\200\230MitcheII
Political Reporter

government, a constituent assembly, strategy and tactics, negotiations and an all-party~

Congress would be discussed and decided upon, Mr Mandela said.

To the amusement of the crowd, Mr Mandela said the conference would not focus on the question of elections, as the Press has been holding them for us.

The thaw in ANC/IFP relations was announced late on Saturday when the IFP central committee resolved to wish the ANC well for tomorrow's conference.

However, they also resolved to turn down an invitation to attend the ANC national conference, because relations between the organisations had not yet been normalised.

. However, Dr Buthelezi revealed that both organisations had agreed that a full meeting between the executives of the two would finally

go ahead after the ANC's national conference had ended.

Tension between Inkatha and the ANC has been high since the ANC's open letter to the Government, which made strong criticisms of Inkatha.

Dr Buthelezi said a senior ANC man, Mr Alfred Nzo, had conveyed the ANC national executive committee's willingness to meet with Inkatha about 10 days ago.

He said Inkatha hoped that relations between the two organisations would be normalised after the meeting. Two busses bearing 120 delegates on their way to the ANC conference were stopped at gunpoint and searched at a road-block near De Doorns

_yesterday.

ANC Western Cape member

~ Mr Willie Hofmeyr said 50 se-

curity policemen dressed in
camouflage uniforms and

. armed with machineguns, R-4

rifles and pistols pulled the

_buses off the road.

Police liaison officer, Cap-
tain Denise Benson, said it
was a roadblock in which pri-
vate cars, taxis and buses
were stopped yesterday.

Â® See also Page 2

Regional ANC vice-chairman Jeff Radebe

Mandela as the AN

(back, left) and Mrs Winnie Mandel

(left) welcomes AN

Câ\200\231s senior leadership arrive at Durbanâ\200\231s Lou

C presid

a stand behind their hu

fa

ent Oliver Tambo (centre

is Botha Airport yesterday. Mrs Adollidn Tambo

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) and deputy president

sbands. :

Picture by ANTHONY McMLEA

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Tambo and
Mandowprdt,
a big recbptlorf

MORE than 200 people chanted and
toyi-toyied an enthusiastic welcome
for African National Congress presi-
dent Oliver Tambo and deputy presi-
dent Nelson Mandela, when they ar-
rived in Durban yesterday for the
ANC national conference, which
begins tomorrow.

The ANC leaders made a brief ap-
pearance at Louis Botha Airport and
Mr Mandela addressed the crowd be-
fore the two men were whisked away.

Meanwhile, ANC internal leader
Walter Sisulu and his wife, Albertina,
arrived quietly and were driven away

VASANTHA ANGAMUTHU
Daily News Reporter

without any of the fanfare that greeted
Mr Tambo and Mr Mandela.

â\200\234I have brought your president to
you,â\200\235 Mr Mandela told the cheering
crowd, adding that Mr Tambo would
not address them, but could be heard
when he addressed the conference.

He said the conference would focus

on issues â\200\234which form the essence of

the national debate in the countryâ\200\235.
â\200\234The conference will address the

issues of the way forward from an

apartheid state to a democracy,â\200\235 he

Freed Bop coup leader

heads for city conference
Political Reporter

MR Rocky Malebane-
Metsing, who was arrest-
ed on arrival at Jan
Smuts Airport on Satur-
| day, was on his way to
Durban to attend the
African National Con-
gressâ\200\231s national confer-
ence, an ANC spokesman
said last night.

Mr Malebane-Metsing, who master-minded the abortive 1988 coup attempt in Bophuthatswana, was released on bail of R100 after appearing in the Krugersdorp Magistrate's Court on Saturday night. He faces extradition to Bophuthatswana following the coup attempt, which includes charges of treason and murder.

A request for his arrest in terms of an extradition agreement with South Africa was delivered to the Attorney-General of the Transvaal, Mr Klaus von Lieres und Wilkau, on Saturday.

Mr Malebane-Metsing's arrest angered the ANC and has had various Government departments at loggerheads.

- It has also created an acute embarrassment on the very sensitive issue of indemnity at a critical

juncture in the process of political normalisation inside South Africa. Irrespective of the legal correctness of procedures to secure the arrest, questions have been raised regarding the likely harm an extradition in such circumstances would do to the Government's credibility.

A spokesman for the Department of Justice said last night that Mr Malebane-Metsing had been granted indemnity from prosecution for illegally leaving the country and for undergoing military training outside the country.

The indemnity did not apply to the extradition application, he said.

The Government cannot interfere with the due process of law or with the sovereignty of another state, he said.

However, Department of Foreign Affairs sources indicated surprise at Mr Malebane-Metsingâ\200\231s arrest. 4

A Foreign Affairs spokesman said last night that there was nothing specific contem-

plated with regard to Mr ' Metsingâ\200\231s situation.

said.

Other issues under focus will be an interim government, a patriotic front, a constituent assembly, an all-party conference and negotiations.

â\200\234We are the architect of the peace process in South Africa and we are determined to continue this momentum forward,â\200\235 Mr Mandela said.

Mr Mandela and Mr Tambo were accompanied by national executive members Alfred Nzo and Thomas Nkobi, Mrs Winnie Mandela and Mrs Adelaide Tambo.

Meanwhile hundreds of foreign dignitaries, journalists and photographers have poured into Durban. The conference venue, the University of Durban-Westville, is tight with security, and those entering and leaving are monitored.

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AN enthusiastic "_

crowd greeted Afri- |
can National Con- |
gress president Oliver |
Tambo (left) and/
deputy president Nel- |
son Mandela when
they arrived in Dur-
ban by air yesterday.
They have come to
Durban to attend this
weekâ\200\231's ANC national
conference. Before
being whisked away,
the two men and their
wives, Mrs Adelaide
Tambo (behind left)
and Mrs Winnie Man-
dela, greeted sup-
porters at the airport.

â\200\230B Picture: Robert Dâ\200\231Avice

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. Focus on the ANC executive committee elections: Political Reporter DOMINIC MITCHELL reports

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Politburo with

WE HE ISSUE of communists within
*M the National Executive Committee of the ANC will attract attention again tomorrow when the national conference kicks off.

There are a total of 90 members in the .

ANCâ\200\231s NEC, but a core group of 25 members will also be elected. ;

The 25-person politburo or â\200\230working committeeâ\200\231 is expected to contain 13 communists and 12 non-communists, according to an analysis of individuals likely to be elected to the NEC.

The analysis, which is published in London and co-edited by veteran South African journalist Stanley Uys and the former chief risk consultant for Standard Charter Bank, Richard Hopgood.

Drawing on discussions with ANC insiders, Uys suggests that thus far the only certainty is that Nelson Mandela will take over from a retiring Oliver

â\200\230Tambo as president during the con-

fdreme"unneu SOl ot curiektivrea
~And Wi andela is not co:

a contender for NEC membership. Also

omitted is Joe Modise, the current com-

mander-in-chief of Umkhonto we Sizwe.

In considering the four leadership positions, there is strong pressure from the internal leaders for veteran Walter Sisulu, who was imprisoned with Mr

Mandela, to accept the position of deputy president. â\200\231

This would, however, block Jacob Zuma, who is seen as Mr Mandelaâ\200\231s choice.

In this case Mr Zuma would become ;

secretary-general, replacing Alfred Nzo, although mining union boss Cyril Ramaphosa has also become a front-run-

ner for secretary-general.

}+ Border regional chairman Arnold f.i{'Stoï-\201le is mooted as becoming the next " treasurer-general in the place of Thomas

| Nkobi, while UDF stalwart Popo Molefe

could become the deputy secretary-general, replacing Henry Magothi.

Other certainties for election to the

NEC and possible contenders for the leadership posts, are Harry Gwala, information secretary Pallo Jordan, interna-

e â\200\230tional affairs secretary Thabo Mbeki, MK | chief-of-staff Chris Hani, Albertina

â\200\234"Bisulu, Joe Slovo and Barbara Masekela.â\200\231 This accounts for 12 of the 55 elected NEC seats on the 90-member executive. Of the remaining 43 seats, 15 are reserved for women.

The analysis suggests the following front-runners for the remaining 28 elected male seats on the NEC: Mosiuoa â\200\230Terorâ\200\231 Lekota, Sydney Mufamadi, Ronnie Kasrils, Raymond Suttner, Zola Skweyiya, Steve Tshwete, Raymond Mhlaba, Tokyo Sexwale, Govan Mbeki, Kgalema Motlanthe, Simon Makana,

John Nkadameng, Dullah Omar, Blade Nzimande, Joe Nhlanha, Smangaliso

Mkatshwa, Sipiwe Nyanda, Timothy Mokoena, Trevor Manuel, Aziz Pahad, Ebrahim Ebrahim, Mohammed Valli Moosa and Thomas Nkobi.

The first nine names listed above â\200\224 up to and including Govan Mbeki â\200\224 are ex-

pected to join the previous group of 13 in

the Working Committee, together with three more women â\200\224 Frene Ginwala,

Lindiwe Mabuza and Adelaide Tambo.
These three, could well be joined on
the full NEC by M. Mahlangu-Ngcobo,
Ivy Ngcina, Janet Love, Barbara Hogan,

Thenjiwe Mtintso, Ivy
Matsepe, Cheryl Carolus,
Jackie Molefe, Hilda Ndundi,
Depua Muelase, Linda Zama
and Ruth Mompati.

If one â\200\230categorisesâ\200\231 these
leaders into communists and
non-communists, there are 13
â\200\230communistsâ\200\231 and 12 â\200\230non-
communistsâ\200\231. But this is not
clear cut, Uys says.

jorit

" negotiators.

The non-communists ex-â\200\231
pected to get on to the work-

Ing committee are
Mandela, Walter Sisullvl.xe lrx}
nold Stofile, Popo Molefeq
ordan, Albertina
, Barbara Masekela

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â\200\230Terrorâ\200\231 Lekota and Zol

Skweyiya,
Â»ï¬\2011â\200\230hirty-ï¬\202ve members. of the

C will not be elected. They =

are the regional chairpersons
and secretaries, and

b e the_refore

Prominent among these

Matthew Phosa, gKgaler?lrg
Molanthe, Barbara Hogan, -
Joel Netshitenze, Jomo
Khasg, Christmas Tinto, Ben-
son Fihla, Ruth Mompati, Jeff
Radebe, Sibusiso Ndebele
Arnold Stofile, Jacob Zuma
and Harry Gwala

The remaining ex
members will bge theOTI?Iig
Women'â\200\231s League president,
Gertrude Shope, and its sec-

retary, Baleka Seghotsile; as
well as the ANC Youth

SACP

League president Peter
Mokaba, and its secretary,

> Rapu Molekane.

~ 'Of the ex officio members,

h: -only those elected to the NEC

will qualify for membership of

the the working committee.

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CIGARETTE companies will
all be looking for new copy
writers if the Control of Smok-
ing and Advertising of Tobac-
co Products Draft Bill
becomes law.

No longer may smoking be
romanticised. Nor may it be
associated with sporting suc-
cess. Advertisements imply-
ing that smoking is a sign of

- manliness, daring or feminine
charm will be prohibited.

It issobvious that cigarette
companies need my help in
changing their marketing
strategy. I am entirely unbi-
ased. I have never smoked so
. am therefore not driven by

the fanaticism of a non-smok-
ing convert.

Very seldom do I stop a
train and call the guard if I
detect cigarette fumes in a
non-smoking coach, and I
canâ\200\231t remember when last I
stormed out of a restaurant
because I discovered a diner

having a secret puff in the
toilet. :

I try to see all sides, as long
as my view is not obscured by
the slightest whiff.

The first step is to burn all
movie ads that show bronzed
men blowing smoke rings into
the sunset while luscious
blondes gaze at them in ado-

ration. They will have to be
_replaced by weedy characters

spluttering on unfragrant
weeds

There will also be no Ameri-
can-accented over-voice into-
ning that anyone is enjoying
after-action satisfaction. It
will be clear that the weedy
characters donâ\200\231t even know
where the action is.

This should help to cut
sales to the point where there
is no product to be adver-
tised. Which is just as well, be-
cause all cigarette advertising
may be banned 10 years
hence anyway. Â¢

But how to replace the
women with feminine charm?
Even housewives up to their
elbows in dirty sinks can be
quite cute, especially if you of-
fer to relight the sodden ciga-
rette stubs dangling from
their lips.

To be on the safe side, wom-
en smokers must look able, at

a momentâ\200\231s notice, to step
into the role of one of Mac-
bethâ\200\231s witches. It will save to-
bacco corporations much toil
and trouble.

Naturally no smoking ad
may depict sporting prowess.
Soccer players who smoke
must be shown either missing
goals or accidentally scoring |
their own ones, fag-sucking
batsmen must all make
ducks, and nicotine-addicted
golfers must consistently
drive into the rough and lose
their balls.

Yachts are taboo, unless the
smoking skipper is capsizing
them. Surfers who rate any-
thing great will only be the
ones who fall off their boards.
Tennis players seeking an in-
ternational passport to em-
physema will always be those
who double fault.

In fact smokers in ads could
turn out to be ordinary folks,
just like the rest of us. :

Who'll

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stay in

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NELSON MANDELA

Deputy President

NO ONE disputes the probability that Mr Nelson Mandela, national leader and international symbol, will step into the No 1 position of the ANC that he has waited so long for.

But he would be the first to insist the ANC is a democratic organisation, and that his election to the post of president depends on the casting of votes by delegates to the ANC's 48th national conference.

Mr Mandela is 73, keen as mustard, and quite as articulate as he was as a practising lawyer in Johannesburg before his arrest and subsequent 1964 conviction.

He has the ability to command respect, and a presence which lesser political figures can only yearn for.

He is known among the Press for his ability to crack the whip, and to deal only with sensible questions. Reporters who waste his time have often felt the edge of his razor-sharp wit.

Within the ANC there are few who are opposed to his leadership.

Though he is correctly perceived to be the driving force in the ANC behind negotiations with the Government, even the militant elements don't question his leadership capabilities.

From country-lad, to lawyer, to politician, to MKkhonto we Sizwe's Black Pimpernel, to political prisoner, to international symbol and then back to politics.

The full circle has turned and the

way is now clear for Nelson Mandela.

N & s \i~\201\ux .

WALTER SISULU

Internal leader

THERE would have been a national uproar if Walter Sisulu had gone through with initial plans to stand down from election to the national conference.

He has been a consistently popular and well-considered politician with strong support from both the Left and Right of the tripartite alliance of the ANC, Cosatu and SACP.

Political observers claim a recent massive surge of confidence in the the PWV region for the 79-year-old leader.

He has spoken at rallies, trade union congresses and a number of other functions and has been seen to be a clear thinker, with vision. This opinion is also being generated among white ANC sympathisers and businessmen in the Transvaal.

A recent interview indicates he favours the phased lifting of sanctions coupled with re-investment.

He has recently made a national tour of assessment to all the regions of the ANC on behalf the ANC NEC in preparation for tomorrowâ\200\231s conference.

Mr Sisulu also has presence, and the ability to make people sit up and listen.

Interestingly, Mr Sisulu played a major role in Mr Mandelaâ\200\231s life. He provided him with accommodation in Johannesburg while he was studying law, paid his study fees, and even introduced him to his cousin Eveline, who he married within two months.

He looks set to assume the position of deputy-president of the ANC.

OLIVER TAMBO

President

TOMORROW is a big day for the 74-year-old who commands legendary respect within the ANC and particularly among members of its armed wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe.

After suffering a stroke late in 1989, Mr Oliver Tambo is no longer the articulate firebrand who led the Africa's oldest revolutionary movement during its most difficult years. He is limping his way out of politics.

From the time the Rivonia trialists were sentenced and the ANC outlawed, Mr Tambo, as de facto leader, earned the respect of the thousands of South Africans who fled the country to live and train in the bush.

In ANC camps from Algeria and Morocco in the North to Angola and Mozambique in the South, he generated a legendary reputation.

Stalwarts in the movement were quoted at the time as saying that even if Mr Mandela had been released before 1990, he could not have issued any orders because: "Comrade Tambo is the president."

In the relatively few public appearances Mr Tambo has made since he suffered a stroke, there has been an air of pathos about his mumbled statements.

Nonetheless, he is still regarded with a great deal of affection and respect by both African leaders and members of the ANC.

On the personal side, a close friend of his while he was in exile tells us he is a strong Christian and a gentleman.

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XOLANI NXUMALO

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ETHEKWINI:-Inkatha Freedom Party (IFP),
kayisamukelanga isimemo sokuba ithumele
izithunywa ezimbili ziyoyimela engqungqu-
theleni yonyaka ye-African National Con-
gress (ANC), e-University of Durban-Westvi-
lle, eThekwini, ezoqala kusasa ngolwesiBili. |

Emuva kokuhlangana
komGwamanda we-IFP
ngomGqibelo, uDr Ma-
ngosuthu Buthelezi, uthe
kufanele kulungiswe lesi-
simo esingesihle phaka-
thi kwalezizinhlangano
zombili kanduba kukhu-
lunywe ngodaba olufana
nalesisimemo.

Lesisimemo sibhalwe
usuku lomhlaka June 14,
besiqondiswe ngqo ku-
Mongameli we-IFP, sisa-
yinwe nguNobhala -jike-
lele we-ANC, uMnuz.
Alfred Nzo. Emhlanga-
nweni wekomidi elikhulu
le-IFP wangomGqibelo
kuthathwe lezizinqumo
mayelana nesimemo:

* I-IFP iyifisela oku-
hle i-ANC kulengqu-
ngquthela yayo yayibo-
ngela nangemizamo yayo
yokuzixhumanisa nawo-

. wonke umphakathi.

* Ithe ilindele ukuba
kube. nezingxoxo phaka-
thi kwekomoti likazwelo-
nke le-IFP nelikazwelo-

nke le-ANC, okuyinto
ne-ANC esigcine ngoku-
yivuma.

* I-IFP ilindele
umhlangano phakathi
kwalamakomiti alezizi-
nhlangano zombili ukuze
kuxazuluwe lezizinkinga
eziphakathi kwalezinhlal-
ngano.

UDr Buthelezi ubuye
waveza ukuthi ekubuyeni
kwakhe phesheya, utshel-
we ukuthi uNobhala -ji-
kelele we-ANC uMnuz.
Nzo, usexhumene nosi-
hlalo kazwelonke we-
IFP, uDr F.T.R. Mdlalo-
se, ngodaba lokuba ama-
komiti kazwelonke azo-
zombili lezizinhlangano
ahlangane. Lokhuku-
hlangana kungokokubo-
nisana ngokuphazaiusec-
ka kobuhlobo okwadlw

~ UMongameli we-IFP
ughube wathi, "yiwo-ke lo

- umhlangano esaxoxa

â\200\230ngawo nephini likaMo- |

- ngameli we-ANC ngoci-

kwe-ANC ne-TFP."

ngo futhi savumelana
ngokuthi ubalulekile
ukuze kulungiswe
ubudlelwano phakathi

THEKWIN i-Sekune-
mibiko ethj kungase ky-
sungulwe igemby elisha
lezombusazw, elizokwa-
ziwa ngeleSocial Demo-
cratic Party, elizobe |a-
khiwe ngukuhlangana
kwe-African Nationas]
Congress (ANC), South
African Communist Par.
ty (SACP) Kanye Cop â\202¬ss
of Ssg:]t)h African nge &
Unions (Cosatu), -

Kulindeleke ukuba j-

NC ithathe isinqumo
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kweqemby elizophikisa-
na nelinye okukholakala.
ukuthj lingase lisungulwe
ngabathile abangongqo-
ndongqondo kwezombuy-
Sazwe iChristian Demo-
cratic Party,

Ukusungulwa kwalelj-.
gembu iSocial Democra- |
tic Party, kukholakala
ukuthi sekuqanjwa oky.-
yilona gemby elizong-
nela ukhetho yma sekufi- |
ke lesosikhathj.

UMnuz. Joe Slovo
uyakuvuma ukuthi iSa
izolungenela ukhetho
kodwa wangathandai
ukukudalula ukuthi Jok-
hu kuyokwenzeka ngayi-
phi indlela. :

Gy 4 â\200\230

}~5 Julq gy ILANGA, JUL

AbeCosatu kuthiwa babhaxabula
lphoylsa lmqunu baâ\200\230limodelisaâ\200\231

EGOLI. - |Iungu Iezokuphepha embuthweni

wamaphoyisa akuleli lithe lashaywa lakhu- |

nyuliswa labanqunu kwathiwa aliâ\200\230modeleâ\200\231

, phambi kwabacosheli bezindaba ngenkathi

Yy izikhulu zenyunyana, iCongress of South
18 African Trade Umons (Cosatu) zilibamba zi-
ok thi liyinhloli.

Iphoyisa, uMonge ukuze afune ngaso lowe-
Maleka (25), ubethula sifazane okusona.

ubufakazi enkantolo ye- Uthi akabatshelanga

lef;;ggake}g(:, 1:;)}â\200\2301}1: c:â\200\23011a-t ukuthi uliphoyisa ngoba
abekwe unobhala-jikelele @il impiiog akhe,

weCosatu, uMnuz. Jay UMnuz. Naidoo wa-
Naidoo (36), isekela la- buya ehhovisi wayeseba-
khe uMnuz. Sydney Ma- tshela ukuthi izintatheli
fumadi (32) nonobhala- zamaphephandaba sezifi-
' | jikelele weNational kile zifuna ukumbona fu-
= ~ | Union of Metalworkers thi kufanele azitshela
of South Africa (Numsa), ukuthi uzingencle ebhili-

' uMnuz. Moses Mayekiso ~ dini akaphoqwanga.
2o, (42) nesinye isisebenzi UMnuz. Maleka uthi
seCosatu, uMnuz. Baba wasiwa kwelinye ihhovisi '
Schalk (30). lapho izintatheli zabona
Bobane abamangele- ~ Â¢shaywa ehlukenyezwa.
Iwa bayawaphika amaca- UMnuz. John My-
la okuthumba nokushaya burgh, SC, obembele
e - W . A e uMnuz. Maleka ngom- abamangalelwa bobane,
- e hlaka August 28 ngonya- utshele uMnuz. Maleka
: w e .7 x8d sIF ka odlule ekomkhulu le- - ukuthi akangazenzi umu- .
M â\204¢ iy ;o . Cosatu eGoli. r}}t_u oyi_silâ\200\230:lh;)hlv;'(a r}}lgoku-
: g 9T e g tht agcizelele ukuthi wa-
x : oA Â¥ UMnuz Maleka ebu- ycnnggzani nakancane na-

Ll Dol) iy s st ,
.\ fakazini bakhe uvumi- bamangelelwa uMnuz. |

4 le ukuthi wayewuphethe Naidoo noMnuz Maye-'.

u-ova (two-way radio) s ngaphambi kwalesi-

wamaphoyisa futhi ephe- Â¢p1 o -

the nesithombe sesinye 5

isikhulu seSouth African LR Migloka by

Communist Party (SACP) = Waphika ukuthi waye-
ayesazi kuphela ngokuthi ~ 9aphe iNational ACC"P}:', .

singuNksz. Fraser, nge- ance House ngenkathi

ebanjwa futhi wayengazi

nkathi uMnuz. Naidoo e 2
eza kuyena emtshela ukuthi kunamahhovisi
eCosatu kulona.

ukuthi uzomdubula uma : !

engabambisani nabo. "Cishe ungukuphela

: ; kwephoyisa eGoli elinga-

â\200\234Uthi uMnuz. Mayeki- jazi jkomkhulu leCosa-

so noMnuz. Mafumadi y " kusho uMnuz. My-
bampfoga ukuba aha- burgh.

mbe nabo bawelele ema- Ngaphambi kokuba

hhovisi eCosatu asesitezi

sesithupha ebhilidini }â\200\230lâ\200\230â\200\234â\200\230fÃ@exili LAM(;I;%i-\201r:S
iNational Acceptance Movement, upArchbl-
House lapho bafike bathi.. sh :

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uiphoyisa, base begala â\200\230ujoyine abebebhikisha
S:TgÃ@i-\201i-\201?:%?@aen?f}i-\202;} 'iz: ngaphandle kwenkantolo
la base bemphoqa ukuba ti-\201g?&â\200\234;:%g}%khggfng;
oy bt Thabo Mbeki, Alfred

Kwabizwa uNksz. Nzo noSteve Tshwete
Fraser basebemphoqa abebekhombisa ukuzwe-
ukuba amchazele ukuthi lana nabamangalelwa.
isithombe sakhe usitha- Umbhishobhi lona
thephi futhi uwuphathe- uchaze lelicala njenge â\200\230le-
leni u-ova. Uthi waba- - zombangazweâ\200\231 futhi â\200\230eli-

- tshela ukuthi lo-ova wa- phazamisa izingxoxo zo-
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yewunikezwe yxphoylsaf. xolo:â\200\230
elammkeza nesnhomgc

DP constitutional affairs spokesman, evaluates that conference on violence

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Ty N CEN SR |
now taken charge

on violence, viewed ag-

ainst the background
of the similar meeting
called by President de
Klerk in May, was both
more successful and more
important than media
commentary suggests.

THE recent conferehce

Although homeland politi-
â\200\234cal leaders and ceÃ©rtain cen-
trist political organisations
were not invited, and the CP
and related Right-wing org-
anisations declined invita-
tions to attend, the confer-
ence was remarkable in that
it brought together for the
first time the Government,
the PAC, Azapo, the SACP
and Cosatu, as well as the
ANC, the IFP and parliamen-
tary parties.

The conference also com-
mitted all of these organis-
ations to working for peaceful
political change and finding
ways of ending politically in-
spired violence, and locked
them into a process from
which no party would be able
to back out without a tremen-
dous loss of credibility.

But more important than

who did and who did not par-
ticipate, and the concrete
action programme agreed
upon, is the fact that the con-
ference took the initiative for
negotiations out of Govern-
ment hands.

â\200\230Although they would stren-
uously deny this, Louw Alb-
erts and his fellow facilitators
have taken over. The NP no

longer calls the shots; and the irony is that De Klerk was himself responsible for this development.

None of the non-parliamentary organisations attended the earlier meeting. The main participants were the tricameral parties and the NP and the IFP. Gazankulu was the only homeland to attend. While Eugene Terre'Blanche and the AWB made an original and surprising contribution, the CP chose to stay away.

It was no doubt this which promoted Johan Heyns to declare that it was 'futile' to continue, He invited everybody present to join a church-

organised meeting on violence the next week.

This statement stunned

those present. And although

De Klerk showed no reaction

whatsoever, Heyns's statement

would have been like a body blow,

Momentarily, the conference teetered on the brink of collapse, with De Klerk facing acute embarrassment.

The result was that the President, in his closing statement to the conference acknowledged, in Nelson Mandela's words, that the Government 'could not be both a player and the referee'.

The President went on to announce the appointment of a 'continuity committee' consisting of representatives of business, the churches, the NP and the IFP.

But he also announced the appointment of Louw Alberts as sole facilitator. And whether the President intended this or not, the fact is that Alberts and his facilitators have developed a being and momentum of their own.

While some attempt was made at the May conference

to structure discussion by having three interesting and stimulating keynote addresses, the organisers adopted the

Johan Heyns stunned everyone present.

tricameral protocol and the value of the keynote addresses was lost in hot air, as a series of political leaders, making predictable speeches, all proclaimed their commitment to peace without getting down to specifics.

And when the conference did turn to the causes of violence and possible concrete

- responses;-hopelessly .too-lit-

tle time was allowed for discussion.

By contrast, Alberts and his fellow facilitators, with no political axes to grind, a profound sense of the urgency of the matter and lots of negotiating and diplomatic skill, knew just where they wanted their meeting to go and what had to be avoided if it was to get there.

(Incidentally, Archbishop

- Desmond Tutu, with Sean

Cleary, co-chaired the most difficult session. It was my first experience of this remarkable personality in this capacity, and I can truly say he is unquestionably the most charmingly manipulative chairman I have encountered.)

The ending of violence is

Gerrit Viljoen was impatient, as were others.

not an end in itself. That, surely, must be a stable, broad-based democracy. But the ending of violence is a necessary condition for serious constitutional talks to begin.

And herein lies the signifi-

cance of that conference for future developments.

Eric Walker, in his life of Sir Henry de Villiers, says that SA's first chief justice, who chaired the national convention, was referred to by delegates as 'the man with the oil

'

can'.

As far as the peace process is concerned, the men (there are no women among the facilitators) with the oil cans have taken charge. And President de Klerk and Gerrit Viljoen, who, with many others, are understandably impatient to see the multi-party conference meet and constitutional negotiations start, would be wise to hold back on that conference until these men with the oil cans have finished this assignment.

And President de Klerk would be even wiser were he then to ask them to set up the constitutional talks.

Ndaleneni ANC+

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mass funeral

by CRAIG URQUHART

~ ABOUT two thousand ANC support-

ers attended an emotionally charged

- funeral yesterday for the 16 victims

of last weekâ\200\231s fighting in Richmondâ\200\231s
aleni township. ;

The killings occurred on the eve of
of peace talks between the ANC and
Inkatha and followed an ANC meet-
..ing at the Ndala sports ground last
Sunday.

Addressing the mourners in Nda-

leni, Sifiso Nkabinde, the ANCâ\200\231s
Richmond branch chairman, blamed
the police and Inkatha supporters
for the recent bloodshed. ;

He said order would only be

restored if a neutral peace-keeping
force was employed in the area.

He described last weekendâ\200\231s at-

tacks â\200\224 allegedly by Inkatha sup- -

porters â\200\224 as â\200\234cowardlyâ\200\235, particu-

larly in view of the fact that an infant
was stabbed to death.

â\200\234Can anyone call a two-year-old
child an ANC supporter,â\200\235 he said.

There were reports throughout
yesterday afternoon that a heavily
armed Inkatha impi was waiting for
the mourners to return to Ndaleneni
from the burial site nearby.

However, no incidents of unrest
were reported last night.

A large contingent of police and SADF personnel was present at the funeral, but they kept watch from a distance.

Several Ndalení residents said support for the Inkatha Freedom Party in Richmondâ\200\231s townships has drastically reduced over the last couple of months and that there are only a handful of Inkatha supporters left in Ndalení. They added that last weekâ\200\231s violence shattered hopes for any future peace talks.

S RPN - - -

| Finance Editor JON BEVERLEY on big business in the pipeline

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Billion ran

ATAL has projects worth

N a',\s billion in the offing

â\200\230which will boost its econo-

my and go hand-in-hand with

job creation as sugar farming,

â\200\230aluminum, timber, oil and paper

and pulp chip into expensive ex-
pansion programmes.

And as their plans start building

up the economy, the infrastructure

___such as water works and electric-

ity â\200\224 will have to keep up with
demand.

Mondi Paper recently said it
would be buying 8 750 ha of timber
and caneland from Shell â\200\224 a switch
of emphasis from Shellâ\200\231s plan to pro-
cess timber to Mondiâ\200\231s hungry appe-
tite for pulp used for export and for
paper-making.

Mondiâ\200\231s Richards Bay paper mill
has expanded from 200 000 tons a
year to 420 000 as part of the groupâ\200\231s
R1,1 billion expansion, which in-
cluded the Merebank mill.

But it is now contemplating the |

possibility of further expansion,
having bought the resources in the
substantial forests.

Richards Bay Minerals is in the =

last stages of a R1,1 billion expan-
sion programme, which has added
600 jobs to the payroll â\200\224 and this

phase does not take into account
| any expansion that would result

. 'Not far from this mining operation, but inland, Shell and Rhoex are talking seriously about a R320 million mine to win minerals from the sand dunes.

However, the biggest project that could take place at Richards Bay is a R3 000 million expansion of Alusaf's aluminum plant. It is not certain that the project would come to the Bay, as Witbank and Sal-dax:ih Bay are also being considered. ;

- _Nfrom the controversial:-proposals to
.y raine the St Lucia area.

Building of the plant, which would boost output by 420 000 tons, would create 6 000 jobs in the building stage and would have substantial downstream effects with plants being set up to process the raw aluminum, which could earn R700 million a year.

Most of the metal would be exported but the project hinges on getting the price right. Eskom has agreed to a preferential price, but the Government is still to say whether it will grant concessions based on the plant's export potential estimated at earnings of

~R1000 million a year.

Large quantities of coal about 3400000 tons a year would be needed, giving that mining sector a

00st.

Coal exports through Richards

Bay are expected to continue rising with the terminal having just spent

R316 million on expansion to export

up to 53 million tons a year. The job

should be finished by December.

" At the same time, there are strong reports that the Railways faced with under-utilisation of the Coal Line

are exploring the possibility of per-

%)

suading other coal mine owners to.
export through Richards Bay.. = =

Two of Sappi's mills in Natal are

is undergoing a R1 000 million expansion of the Tugela Mill at Mandini and Saiccor's dissolving pulp mill at Umkomaas were selected. -

While Durban does not feature strongly in these plans, the announcements by the oil majors forecast substantial expansion of the two refineries, which could lend force to the movement to shift the airport to its originally planned site at La Mercy.

Engen, which took over the Mobil refinery at Wentworth, will spend R2 000 million over the next five

years

An estimated 10 000 to 12 000 jobs are envisaged, while the development costs of new farms and infrastructure are high.

structure are high.

meeting export requirements for might lead to an expansion of the refining part of the industry, while storage has just been in-

years. It has raised most of the money through a rights issue and is set to expand.

Increasing the size of the Sapref plant, owned by Shell and BP, is also on the cards, a Shell spokesman said without indicating how much would be spent. 3

In the offing is a possible down-

stream R4 000 million naphtha cracker plant for Sentrachem.

The sugar-cane farming plans to lift output by 300 000 tons were announced some time ago and while the major boost would come from a new mill and farmlands in the Eastern

Transvaal, a vigorous expansion of small cane farmers is already under way.

Small farmers can now start operations within a 30 km radius of the sugar mills, which is viable for trans-

creased with a warehouse on Maydon Wharf.

Water supplies to the greater

, - Durban area are secure for the next

few years as the Inanda Dam capacity is used up, but if growth speeds up to the hoped-for 8% a year a multi-billion scheme to harness the Umkomaas, Mooi and Illovo rivers will come into play.

The first stage, which is already being considered seriously by the planners, would be a smallish dam on the Illovo costing much less than the R112 million of the Inanda project but an essential part of the Umkomaas scheme.

Hard decisions on these projects are still several years away - their progress being highly dependent on how fast the region grows.

On the commercial and industrial property side, shopping centres tend to dominate the scene. Apart from the much-publicised -war- between Westville and Durban over which local authority will get the benefit of a huge multi-million-rand centre, Richards Bay seems set to go ahead with its own R60 million expansion in its embryo CBD.

Eshowe is getting more shops, while down south Port Shepstone

port and the ability of the support

services to help the new farmers.

boost

has movement, including recently unced proposals for a R500 million resort development, over which those involved have asked for caution, as it is still in extremely early

: stages.

Yet there are still cranes in Durban's City Centre where new faces have appeared. Sanlam Properties' skyscraper, the Embassy, is taking tenants, the Reserve Bank's new Natal headquarters was opened this week, the Medite Shipping

building is growing apace and Victoria Main on the Victoria Embankment is ready.

More work is continuing in Field Street with new premises for the New Republic Bank and a shopping centre, Citygate.

On the industrial side, there is activity, but nothing to dominate the headlines. Springfield Park has filled satisfactorily, but agents are restless at the lack of industrial land being made available.

Hence, presumably, the call by the Mayor of Durban, Mr Gys Muller, for

| Louis Botha Airport to be converted

into factory sites and for La Mercy

Airport to be taken off the drawing

board and converted into reality.
Now that would be something!

A ROW of 10 coffins of victims of a massacre near Richmond last weekend bear testimony to the tragedy of the current situation in the area. The victims were buried yesterday in a mass funeral at Ndaleni, outside Richmond.

'NDALENI
MOURNERS
PAY THEIR
RESPECTS

Daily News Reporter

TEN people who were killed along with |

X others in an attack by alleged Inkatha members last weekend were buried in a mass funeral at Ndaleni, outside Richmond, yesterday.

200\230Thousands of mourners, many carrying African National Congress flags, gathered at the funeral to pay their tributes to the dead and listened to addresses by ANC Natal Midlands chairman Harry Gwala and local ANC chairman Fiso Nkabinde. !

In a hard-hitting speech, Mr Gwala criticised the security forces for their apparent inability to curb fighting and

also for their alleged involvement in last week's 200\231

attack.
He said it was difficult

to expect people to pursue peace when their en-

emies were intent on - murdering them and said

communities had a right to defend themselves.

There was a strong South African Police and Defence Force presence at the funeral: no incidents were reported.

A police spokesman said last night that the areas of Ndaleni and Magoda, outside Richmond, were very tense and that police were monitoring the situation.

Most houses in both areas are empty and the people who still live there tend to congregate in large groups of up to 400 at night for protection.

. tion.

A YOUNG mourner leans on a wooden cross during

g addresses by ANC

officials at the massâ\200\230funeral.

lctures John Woodroof

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THE South African Go Js

A is â\200\230expectedâ\200\235 t0;
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Times in; one of:several pre-
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first ANC national conference..
insideâ\200\231Southâ\200\231 Africa since:

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presidencyâ\200\230 sAsfâ\200\235 to give the
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Tha Orlando Sentinel, Monday, July 1, 1991

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the party was banned in
have postponed â\200\230the conf*t*x
times to assure a strong represen
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violenceâ\200\235 that â\200\230they committe
the ANC was. illegal) have

many leaders were still -
underground.

Party orgmuzÃ©tidh is dni¬\202]â\200\230 ,'

The ANC's National Executxve Co X â\200\230so IOng
exile, got a warning of what- to expect at the ANC's
tional consultative confere in December 1990.
The executive committee Âç
and file are far more militan

than it had realized. Disdatisfied inembers â\200\230com-
plained that the leaders had, not consulted with them.

_closely, -particularly. over. the suspension of the

Âç armed stmg gle, :about ANC reli¬\202tlons with gwem~-â\200\230.:
â\200\234ment, about, the need for prrbfectlon of their followers,
in -the towns}nps â\200\230and- nbcm't a pmposed reconsxderâ\200\224

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tions back on track. The ANC currently calls for the

electoral strategy :s %

mocracy

Following that, the ANC demands
ment in 'which the present â\200\230white

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â\200\230-I'._ executive COMnz.mee -and its top leaders â\200\230Certainly, |
. His" perfor- |

Nelson Mandela's position is: â\200\230secure,
mance in the face of the delegatesâ\200\231.]
Decemberâ\200\235 consultative conference_xce :

ered a stroke in late 1989

the committee is â\200\230crucial. Many of the

" soft, too ineffectual as the ANC moves
,from' a xfeâ\200\230volu'tionary party in exile o

The new draft constitution for the
" ANC calls for an enlargement of the
" Executive committee â\200\230from 35 to

-+ might- otherwise be.
. also enable the party
C. by bringing in people
organisations such,

- League â\200\230and Women ER

interim deputy president elected because there 5 too

* much ferment in the party. .

The ANC is no monolith It is all highly and some-

. times contentious collection of interests and strong

. personalities. A knowledge of the new executive
committee membership could provide insight into

+the policy preference and style the ANC might adopt.

My guess is that the ANC will be pushed leftward,
by ideologues in the Communist Party, militants in
the ANC's armed forces and in the trade unions, and
by young people dissatisfied by the pace of change.

. Can their fire be contained by the fact that a 100-
â\200\230member executive committee will need -a small,

inner circle .to lead and take initiatives? Bewana,
those with a reputatxon for compromise.

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old guard are-seen as out of touch, tco

Y . around 100 An enlarged executive -
(v committee is partly an effort to protect
the positions of ANC leaders who-â\200\231"

b presxdency, and Mandela is nearly 13 years old. Yet a |
~ long-term decision may' be deferred dnd a neutral

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