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ay April? 1987

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: ~ 2 By Mike Siluma

â\200\230The National Union of Mineworkers has warned

that a dispute over the conditions for recogni-

tion of May Day â\200\224 May 1 â\200\224 as a paid holiday

for black mineworkers could lead to a strike.

The union was reacting to a Chamber of Mines

statement that failure to reach agreement with the

â\200\234union would mean lost pay for absent workers.

~This year and next, May 1 is on the same day as
Workersâ\200\231 Day, a holiday declared by the Government
for the first Friday in May. However, public holidays
in the mining industry are determined by the Mines

- and Works Act.

The chamber wants those taking the day off to noti-
fy management; the NUM insists that only workers
wanting to work inform management.

Union general secretary Mr Cyril Ramaphosa said
the chamberâ\200\231s suggestion would leave those taking
the day off open to intimidation and victimisation by

. â\200\234The chamber is under

iSput

superiors worried about production bonuses. >
â\200\234The industry would have been a lot happier with-
out such a holiday,â\200\235 Mr Ramaphosa said. â\200\234In the past
when we called stayaways we saw members being
intimidated to work by supervisors who stood to earn
production bonuses and we are not prepared to ex-
pose our members to this. : st
the illusion that if it does
not reach agreement with us there will be a stayaway
on May 1 without pay to workers. Our point is that
they will have a legal strike which could last for
more than one day.â\200\235 ' : g
_Chamber spokesman Mr Johan Liebenberg said
yesterday the union was being unreasonable. Manage-
mentâ\200\231s proposal for May 1 was purely for administra-
tive planning. . N
â\200\234We are prepared to make a major concession, giv -
ing employees a paid holiday. We believe there ar
Jots of people who wish to work (on May 1) and there
are those who do not want to. Industrial action on this
matter is unnecessary. We would be able to reach
agreement on the whole issue at Conciliation Board
level,â\200\235 Mr Liebenberg said. i
He added that management would not agree to

| workers having a paid day off if it intended â\200\230;a!zerâ\200\230,â\200\231{
| intimidation. ' i

The chamber has said workers absent Vox"i May .1

| without agreement would lose a dayâ\200\231s pay.

. Bruce Cameron
PoliticalCorrespondent

AN appeal has been made to white election candidates not to distort the Natal/KwaZulu Indaba pro-

The appeal was made at a briefing of a number of election candidates by Indaba Director Professor Dawid van Wyk.

Professor van Wyk said it was accepted that the Indaba was an election issue but said the Indaba itself would not attempt to play a part in the election.

At the meeting were six candidates from the Progressive Federal Party, five from the New Republic Party, two from the National Party, one from the Conservative Party and none from the Herstigte Nasionale Party.

The PFP and NRP have given their support to the proposals while the NP, HNP and CP have opposed them. : ;

Dr Oscar Dlomo, secretary-general of Inkatha, who chaired the briefing, said that the Indaba had become an election football which at stages had been dis-

to!â\200\231ted. i . â\200\234Evel'y

one will be en-
The briefing was held || â\200\234itleq to freehold title

anywhere in Natal or
KwaZulu.â\200\235
-+ Dr Dlomo added that
- KwaZulu was also moving away from communally held land to freehold title.

Â® Dealing with criticisms that white educational standards would be lowered because of a one year target for equal education, Indaba spokesmen said the target of equal legislation was the same as that of the Government â\200\224 there was only a difference in the timescale.

Dr Dlomo said: â\200\234The

to give the ball the Indaba shape as well.

National Party Natal
information officer Mr
â\200\230Renier Schoeman raised
a number of issues that
have been criticised by
his party.

Dr Dlomo told Mr Schoeman that he agreed that Inkatha and the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly had yet to ratify the proposals but pointed out that they had been signed on behalf of both bodies. ;

If the two bodies had been diametrically opposed to the proposals he was sure the two people who had signed, including himself, would have â\200\234kicked outâ\200\235.

He emphasised that the proposals were not Inkatha policy but they were the result of negotiation.

â\200\234There is no reason to believe the two bodies will reject them.â\200\235

Â® Professor, van Wyk rejected it\201al.ms that the Indaba proposals meant

that only property in Natal would be open to ownership to all race

groups.

| Indaba has simply en-

â\200\230dorsed Government policy')â\200\231 e

Â® No decision had been made as to whether the Indaba would hold its ' own test of the Indaba proposals.

Report by B. Cameron, 85 Field Street, Durban.

Britain and

THE

US likely

APRIL [1979]

to veto
sanctions

UNITED NATIONS 224 The second attempt this year to enforce economic sanctions against South Africa appeared doomed today because of likely vetoes by the United States and Britain.

They blocked a sanctions resolution on February 20.

In the latest move in the 15-nation Security Council, African states called for mandatory comprehensive sanctions to pressure Pretoria to relinquish control of Namibia.

Debate opened on Monday and dozens of states that are not council members joining the attack on South African policy.

West Germany, council member and former colonial power in Namibia, came in for special criticism following reports that firms in that country supplied arms to South Africa in contravention of a 10-year-old UN ban and may be preparing to provide it with submarine blueprints.

Although calling for early Namibian nationhood, West German delegate Mr Hans Werner Lautenschlager announced government's rejection of sanctions.

France and Japan abstained in the February vote and may do so again, diplomats said. Italy supported selective measures, but has not stated its latest position.

Mr James Gbeho of Ghana, who introduced a the resolution, said a negative vote would be unfriendly to Africa and against the progressive forces in the international community.

Mentioning a statement by South African | delegate Mr Albert Manley, Mr Gbeho said there was an implied threat to give Namibia unilateral independence under an internal government and that the council has declared this to be illegal.

Expensive and tragic

Presumably, Pretoria would use force to defend such illegality, Mr Gbeho said.

In the face of such a threat ... should the council wait for the deed to be done before it considers action? he said. That would be an expensive and tragic way to proceed.

Still, Mr Gbeho said the debate was reassuring because no one backed South Africa in its benighted policies in Namibia, or its continued attachment to apartheid.

In 1978 Pretoria accepted a plan adopted by the 15-nation council for Namibian independence, but four years later raised a condition that there must first be agreement to remove Cuban troops in neighbouring Angola.

In a written report last week, the Secretary General, Mr Javier Perez de Cuellar, said this was the only remaining hurdle.

@ Jamaica, which is not a member of the 15-nation council, said today the imposition of comprehensive mandatory sanctions was the only peaceful option in light of South Africa's failure to grant independence to Namibia. Sapa-Reuter.

AT T S

THE African National Congress and the South African National Party appear, wittingly or unwittingly, to be combining in a mutually beneficial battle. The benefits can only be decidedly short-term for either political grouping, and decidedly dangerous for everyone in the middle.

If it is true that hordes of armed â\200\234liberation fightersâ\200\235 or â\200\234terroristsâ\200\231â\200\235â\200\231 are being unleashed on our country from places like Lusaka, Harare and even closer capitals â\200\224 and

_surely our Foreign Minister would not rely entirely on bluster in making such accusations â\200\224 then the ANC must be trying to strengthen local white support for the NP. No other conclusion is possible.

On the other hand, the NP is making such a meal of every morsel of information about ANC terrorism, that it seems bent on exaggerating the strength of the ANC to a dangerous degree.

It is time every politician, black or white, who claims to abjure violence for violenceâ\200\231s sake, lowers his voice, and his arms. It is time that every

The Star Thursday April 9 1987

Ghe Star

â\200\234Terror, oppression, and all that jazz

moderate inside and outside our borders actively condemns armed aggression; condemns all those who raise the temperature through terrorism or political posturing.

If there are threats of bomb-

ings and murders or military strikes, the best method of

- avoiding them is to stay cool,

to keep calm, and to behave with some objectivity.

This applies as much to developments beyond our borders as within them. Right now Russia is reported to be pouring weaponry into Angola. Where are the protests from the UN? Cubans are reported to be fighting in Mozambique. Who in the world is condemning this escalation of foreign

" interference as they con-

demned South Africa for alleged interference?

And Pretoria must think very hard before launching rash cross-border military strikes, as they did in Lusaka, Harare and Gaborone a year ago. These too will play into the hands of terrorism and frustrate all pretence at reform.

PIK Botha: ANG marching to upset thÃ© po

â\200\230We are poised
to launch attack
on invading ANC,

Pik tglili%{tff%gxg ..

Daily
SOUTH African security
forces are poised to at-

tack a large terrorist

' strike force preparing to
violently disrupt the
white election, said the
Minister of Foreign Af-
fairs, Mr Pik Botha, last
night. :

Addressing about 500
people at a meeting in
Uvongo in support of the
National Party candi-
date for South Coast, Mr
Aubrey Thompson, Mr
Botha claimed the ter-
rorists were already
marching on the country
through Botswana, Zim-
babwe and Mozambique.

He said the govern-

ments of those countries, '

had been warned that un-
less the groups were im-

mediately halted, the
- South African security

forces would strike back.

â\200\234The African National

~ Congress Radio Freedom

on March 21 broadcasted

that this election must be
stopped,â\200\235 he said.

â\200\234Our information is
that large groups of ter-
rorists assembled near
Lusaka â\200\224 I cannot tell
you where as that would
jeopardise our sources â\200\224
and are presently en-
route here to kill and
maim innocent people.

â\200\234We have already sent -

â\200\230messages to Botswana,
Zimbabwe and Mozambi-

que that this country will
not tolerate their terri-
tories being used to vio--
late our borders.

â\200\234If these terrorists
proceed across into our
country to commit the
evil plan they have, then
our security forces will
take whatever steps are |
necessary to retaliate
and redeem our bor-
ders.â\200\235 VIO i d

Mr Botha said it would |
be interesting to see how
this information would

_ be received in Australia

where the ANC presi-
dent, Mr Oliver Tambo,

â\200\230was on a visit.

If the Australian
media had any integrity,
they would ask Mr |
Tambo if he had actually
given the orders to throw
bombs and kill people in
order to disrupt a demo-
cratic election.

He believed most Aus-
tralians realised that Mr
Tambo was responsible

_for for â\200\234these terrorists

butchering our peopleâ\200\235. -
He said it was â\200\234actions

like thisâ\200\235 that made it

impossible for the Gov-

ernment to negotiate

with the ANC.

" â\200\234Our only criterion is

~ that all parties come to |

the negotiating table

geacefully.

eport by G. Spence, 85 Field
Street, Durban. 4

SA must be careful to respect sovereignty

Swazi king shows

DALy News 200\224 g P /qz7

political

Daily News
Africa Service

King Mswati II of
Swaziland has already
shown a political
maturity = quite

uncommon in Africa and cer-
tainly remarkable in a man so
young, says senior researcher
at the Pretoria-based Africa
Institute, Mr Stan Schoeman.
In an article in the latest

edition of the institute's Africa

Bulletin, Mr Schoeman said
the young king has presented
South Africa with a good op-
portunity of showing its own
willingness to play fair.

200\234With his English public
school background, Mswati II
can be expected not only to ap-
preciate this, but also to return
the favour, 200\235 he said.

200\234In its dealings with Swazi-
land, South Africa would be
well advised to exercise diplo-
macy and to refrain from tac-
tics, no matter how justified
they may seem, that may be
interpreted as offending Swazi
sovereignty, 200\235 he added.

The king's decision to ap-

-

'King Mswati II

Sotja Dlamini, as the country's
Prime Minister could be seen
as an indication that the young
monarch is out to stop all cor-
ruption that may undermine
the image of the state or
neighbouring countries.

Mr' Schoeman recalled that the former Prime Minister, Prince Bhekimpi, was seen as a supporter of the South African operations against the ANC and had been known to have ordered several raids on ANC shelters in Swaziland.

His dismissal, when the nine

point former police chief, Mr

aturlty \7\

member countries of the Southern African Development Coordination Conference (SADCC) were meeting in Mbabane, could have been calculated for optimal impact on improved relations with the rest of black Africa.

On the other hand, the new king has not joined in the clamour for sanctions against South Africa, pointing out that Swaziland stood to lose a great deal if it joined the sanctions crusade, Mr Schoeman wrote.

The king's stand on Swazi interests was well understood in other neighbouring states, which had little doubt about the negative effects that the rigorous application of sanctions would have on their economies.

This permits the young monarch to maintain contact with South Africa, which is essential to continued negotiations on the land question. This concerns the adjoining territory of Kangwane and land situated in the Ingwavuma district of northern Natal, all of which Swaziland claims he said.

i :

Judging by the results of the computer programme I have developed to forecast the outcome of the general election, most people who believe the partisan propaganda written by political correspondents under the guise of reporting are in for some surprises. :

First, there is a better than 50 percent chance that the Government will gain seats overall, which would be an astonishing achievement given the erosion of some of its traditional support on left and right and the tired look it has after an unbroken 39 years in power.

Second, despite its failure to achieve an electoral alliance with the HNP, the Conservative Party has a good chance of emerging from the election with more seats than the PFP and becoming the official Opposition. {

. Third, the rebellion on the left of the National Party has little political relevance. Wynand Malan is the only independent with a reasonable chance of winning, but even if all the breakaway reformists do win, their voice will be drowned by the rumble of events on the right.

One of those events is likely to be the catastrophe the National Party in the Transvaal faces at the hands of the CP, including the probable loss by Transvaal leader Mr F W de Klerk of his Vereeniging seat. Ironically, this will severely weaken the conservative elements in the NP and allow its national leadership to continue and perhaps intensify reform plans temporarily shelved because of the election. - One of my informants tells me

CP has

that, contrary to the impression conveyed by the Press, the Government is not worried about the independents because they have no political relevance but it is worried about the threat from the right.

With good cause.

My most likely scenario gives the CP 28 seats 11 more than it holds now and more than the PFP has now. Moreover, if the CP does just

10 percent better than I expect, it will take 36 seats. =

This assumes that the HNP does not take more than 15 percent of the combined right-wing vote, as it did in the last by-election in which the

two right-wing parties were in competition (Vryburg, October 1985).

Certainly the failure of the parties on the right to achieve an electoral alliance is going to prove cost-

ly to them and they will probably lose

11 seats they could have won and ' the HNP will certainly lose its single parliamentary seat. ;

What is very hard to judge is the extent to which the CP will be able to attract the support of previously NP voters. g

-In by-elections over the past couple of years the right has drawn between 21 and 61 percent of the former NP vote, meaning that apart from a few bloodsuckers the right attracts only former Nats.

- The CP enters this fray at a disadvantage, having shown by its failure

good chance

TAR
overtaking PK
q

â\200\234Martin Spring |
ure to achieve an electoral alliance |
that it lacks the leadership and negotiating skills that are essential in government. :
Nevertheless there is an advantage to the CP in all this, as it can

present itself as the moderate party
of the right and its cousins, the HNP
and the AWB, as extremist.

The Government is also worried
that if the UDF, black trade unions
and other radicals stir up trouble
over the May 1 holiday controversy |

a few days before the election, this
" could stampede nervous voters to

t*e right. ;

' The reason why the CP, despite

its poor leadership and lack of
image as an alternative govern-
~ment, is much more of a political
anger to the Government than the
â\200\234highly publicised forces to its left, is
that its support is more truly na-
tional in character, being spre_ad
across most constituencies, while

- suj
in 2
vely wealthy
cal skill in negotiating an electoral
alliance with the

_ing to back the independents and

- even

ete

evertheless, :
yoters in by-elections over the past
couple of years

? teng thumbs-down for the party.

Csort for the left is concentrated
" handful of wealthy and relati-

constituencies. g
â\200\234The PFP has

shown great politi- | Â¢

1 tives stayed aboard one election 100

many, ashe e polls|
their natural allies In theCP.. - .

to be smashed at the P.Â°1'
: M Spring, 32 GI
Whâ\200\2311)

NRP and in choos-
the most verlig of the Nation-

the verdict of the
has been a consis-

" In Newton Park its share of the
vote fell from 44 percent in the 1981
general election to 36 percent, in the
85 by-election.

19'In lgon Natal it took only 20 per-
cent of the vote, with 19 percent
going to a split NRP, compared
with the 46 percent the NRP polled
in 1981. e

In Springs it lost more than ha
its support to the Nats as Prog
voters made a tactical shift to keep
the Conservatives. :

ou'tlâ\200\230here is nothing in this record
that suggests the Progs have any
real chance of im;lmivh;% ;heu' posi-
ion in this general election.

tloln fact thge most likely outcome is
that the PFP will lose a few seats
â\200\230such as Albany in the Cape, Grey-
town in Natal, Bezuidenhout in
| Johannesburg, Gardens and Green
Point in Cape Town, and Walmer in
. Elizabeth.

Po:vtith hindsight, this may prove to
be the election when the rebellion
'in the National Party was on the
wrong wing â\200\224 the reformist intel-
Jectuals jumped into political obli-
on at the moment when moderate
reformists were about to achieve
_overwhelming dominance of the

Government, while the conserva-

Is by

Sg_e en
\
back Nus

Five academics from Stellenbosch University have pledged support for the
| National Union of South African Students â\200\234one person, one voteâ\200\235 campaign.

At a meeting at the University of the Witwatersrand yesterday, the Nusas president, Mr Steve Kromberg, said he believed more Stellenbosch University academics â\200\234 would support the campaign. ok g

The: rebel Stellenbosch. academics

- supporting the: Nusas: campaign are

Professor Gerhard Lubbe and Dr Victor Corder from the-Law Department,
. Mr Victor Honey from the Arts De-

partment, Dr Arnold Blumer from the
| German Department and Mr Jannie
- Gagliano from the Political Science De-

partment. i2d

A host of academics from the University of the Witwatersrand, Rand

Afrikaans University and the University

of Cape Town have also supported

the campaign as have several anti-

osch quintet |
@%â\200\234Ã©â\200\231aiï¬\201ï¬\201aig |

apartheid campaigners and organisations. Fo-

Addressing Witwatersrand University students, Mr Kromberg said while Nusas was not calling for people to boycott the election he considered the whites-only election a â\200\234farceâ\200\235.

Interest in the election was lower than in previous years and the white vote was â\200\234more meaninglessâ\200\235 than ever before, Mr Kromberg said.

It was understandable, he said, that whites were afraid they would be treated as they had treated the black people when this country had a black majority government.

â\200\234Whites are in such aâ\200\230 cocoon that they believe black people to be savage and malicious. g

â\200\234In Nusas we have met nearly every non-racial black organisation and none of these has argued that whites will be detained or forced into the sea. â\200\234These organisations have argued for development, not chaos,â\200\235 said Mr Kromberg. :

~ . An effective government was one which was legitimate.

The president of the Black Studentsâ\200\231 . Society, | Mr James Maseko, said

the majority of people ' saw the election as a perpetuation of apartheid.: |

. â\200\234This election is racist.

We must call on'allâ\200\230people to disassociate themselves from this racist regime,â\200\235 he said. ;
(Report by S Fleming, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg.)

â\200\230The Natal
- Witness

Follow -
the lead

LIKE that fellow in Julius Caesar who would â\200\234never follow what other men beginâ\200\235, the Government has for many years convinced itself that the only good ideas are its own. Apart from the fact that such a self-centred viewpoint is arrogant, unwise, uncritical and fraught with all manner of dangers, it is an obtuse rejection of ideas at a time when we desperately need the views and opinions of a broad spectrum of peoples if we are ever to solve our manifold problems.

In effect, the Government is saying (through its mouthpiece, Mr Pik Botha): â\200\234The Natal/KwaZulu Indaba is no good. We will organise an indaba that will be â\200\230acceptable to us.â\200\235 The pronouncement is accompanied, as usual, by the customary assurances that all parties should participate, that minority rights should be protected, that the Indaba didnâ\200\231t talk fully enough, that the Government is willing to remove all discrimination etc, etc, etc â\200\224 all of which we have heard before, ad nauseam, and still it remains just talk.

If the Government is good at anything it is in its propensity for drawing red herrings across the path to progress. This is yet another example. â\200\234Weâ\200\231ll have our â\200\230ownâ\200\231 indaba,â\200\235 they say. Not that the Nats disapprove of the Indaba (with a capital I); just that they wonâ\200\231t actively support it. Well, countless numbers of Natalians of all races do support it. They see in the Indaba proposals not only a forward step for Natal, but a definite move along the road to progress for all South Africa. There is no earthly need for the Nats to try to start another indaba. If they are serious about reform, about solving this countryâ\200\231s manifold problems, about restoring the safety and health of all our peoples, let them support the existing machinery for reform. Another indaba machine with a Nat patent will be but a toy. And guess who will keep tight hold on the key that winds it up! :

hit disabled

v/

SWEDISH sanctions against South Africa have nearly crippled a Lutheran Church project to employ and care for disabled Zulus at a Natal mission station.

. For the past decade, communion wafers baked at the KwaZamokuhle Mission just outside Estcourt in the Natal highlands have been exported to Sweden, bringing in about R10 000 a year.

But the head of the mission, Mrs Anette Murless, said this week the wafers have been catagorised as a food by the Swedish government and are banned in terms of anti-South African sanctions.

â\200\234We used the profits from the bakery to help support our health clinic, a protected workshop for disabled people and a boarding establishment

lus

COMMUNION

WAFERS BAN

PLACES

CHURCH AID

PROJECT IN
JEOPARDY

But â\200\224 to help the church in South Africa â\200\224 the Swedish churches used to pay deal more than

By DENYSE ARMOUR

fers was when the boxes they had sent to Sweden were re-

agreat turned to the mission.

for disabled black schoolchildren,â\200\235 she said.

Dependent

â\200\234We really are quite de-

pendent on this money. The
ith services run at a loss

of about R30 000 a year which
is covered by the income
from other activities at the
mission,â\200\235 Mrs Murless said.

The bakery has a staff of 20
8eople from the mission sta-

on, including five local
women and ee disabled
women

â\200\234We t to find employ-
ment for as many of the dis-
abled peofple as possible. The
cutting of the wafers is done
by a deaf and dumb girl and
two other disabled women
work as packers,â\200\235 Mrs Mur-
less said.

The mission bakes about

900 boxes of communion wa-

fers a month, so the cancella-
tion of the Swedish order of

600 boxes a year does not

mean a major cutback in pro-
duction.

Most of the wafers baked
at KwaZamokuhle are used
by Lutheran and other
churches in South Africa.

: e going
price for communion wafers.
â\200\234In South Africa the wa-

fers are sold for about R5 a.

box, including tax. But the
Swedish churches paid us
about R20 a box as their con-
tribution to the work we were
doing.

Disappointed

â\200\234It wasnâ\200\231t a business thing.
They were just supporting us.

â\200\234Im very disappointed.
Itâ\200\231s hard work keeping people
employed And when your

people don't support you,
well said Mrs Murless, a
Swede who came to South
Africa in 1979 as a mission-

ary with the Evangelical

Lutheran Church of

She said the first the mis-
sion knew of the sanctions
against the communion wa-

After making inquiries
Mrs Murless discovered that
Sweden had banned SA g;-ho-

. ceries in January 1986.

wafers were classified as
bread and returned.

Mrs Murless is also very
concerned that other goods
produced at the mission will
soon also be banned in Swe-

en.

About 500 women are em-
g i at the mission making
ets and doing beadwork -
which is sold locally and
abroad.

Sweden is one of our big- -
gest markets. The women are
very worried. We have sent
as much as we have been able
to produce this year.

- But if we can't send to
Sweden any more, we could
lose as much as R50000 a
year, Mrs Murless said.

Âç ;u"â\200\231L/

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Jirm S

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SMV 195 7

Exxon sells out, to trust to aid public, staff

â\200\231s profits

g APRIL (GRY

Xvï-\2021 go to charities

By Chris Moerdyk

Americaâ\200\231s largest oil company, Exxon, has converted its local subsidiary Esso into a new company, Zenex, which could become one of the countryâ\200\231s biggest charitable organisations.

Up to R20 million a year in profits is to be used to finance educational and social programmes for South Africaâ\200\231s underprivileged once the new company. has paid Exxon an undisclosed purchase price.

Two Esso service stations have already been given the new Zenex name, and others will change over the next three months. A

The moves follow the disinvestment decision by

Exxon, which announced its withdrawal from Africa in December last year.

The announcement was made today by Zenex @1 (Pty) Ltd chairman and

John Truscott, who said his company had taken over the interests of Esso SA, including 160 retail service stations and bulk fuel . distribution networks.

â\200\234Exxon sold the South African companies to a trust which provides for the continuation and expansion of local opera-

managing director Â« Mr/

tions and employment,â\200\235
said: Mr Truscott. â\200\234Once
Exxon has been paid, all
profits will be â\200\230investedâ\200\231
in projects of an educa-
tional or social nature for
the communal benefit of
our country.

â\200\234Based on past perfor-
mance, these are likely to
amount to R10 million to
R20 million each year.

All our employees will
immediately participate
in a profit-sharing
scheme as well,â\200\235 he said.

World sales

Last year Exxon

achieved worldwide sales |

of \$69,9 billion (about
R139 billion) and is cur-
rently the second-largest
publicly traded US com-
pany, behind General
Motors.

Announcing the decison
to withdraw last year,
Exxon chief executive
Mr Lawrence Rawl said:
â\200\234The deterioration of the
South African economic
and business climate
caused by the continuing
internal and external
constraints has affected
our business and our po-
tential for growth.â\200\235

The new company was
not a signatory to the
Sullivan Code but, Mr
Truscott said, Zenex had
no intention of abandon-
ing Essoâ\200\231s current social
responsibility pro-
grammes.

â\200\234Our programmes will
be retained and some will
be expanded. We will
continue to pay and pro-
mote on merit, regard-
less of sex, race or reli-
gion.â\200\235

. do those who feel this pain

" benefit in the long run?
South Africa offers four

reasons to answer yes:

â€”The sanction spot-

A setback for change?
Yes, in the short run. But

moving too slowly enjoy

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NEW YORK POST, .THURSDAY, APRIL 9, 1982

ASE FOR U.S.

ANGTIONS
ON S. AFRIOA

credibility. Some
have bolted his National

Federal Party also seems to
be gaining.

Whatever happens in next
month's election, voters
henceforth will be able to

.choose between well-lit op-
~ tions. Democracy thrives on

such clarity.

â€” The sanction spur.
Opponents of sanctions
fondly use grade-school
arithmetic â€” â€”US. trade

The issue:
does pain now
mean beneï¬ts
later?

represents only 2 percent of
South Africa's export earn-
ings anywayâ€” â€” to suggest
that economic sticks don't
sting. Yet sanctions from
one country can spur them
on in others.

French sanctions in 1983,
for instance, undercut Ron-
ald Reagan's argument
against U.S. sanctions.

Our sanctions, in turn,
helped opponents press
Prime Minister Margaret

Thatcher for British action.
And so on.

Sanctions also have lifted

ring sanction alternatives,
as opponents crank out an
impressive literature of
policies they deem better.
@ The sanction ladder.
Sanctions also have lifted

Tambo and Nelson Mande-
la. Should these men decide
that South Africa is on the
road to reform, a word from
them would cause the U.S.
to lift its sanctions as did.
a plea by Lech Walesa of
Poland.

There is a term for this
ability to shape events to
one's will: power. Thanks to
US. sanctions, South Afri-
ca's blacks enjoy more.

@ The sanction lens.

With South Africa clearly
on the road to pariahdom,
everyone can see apartheid
must go. Debate is on how
to reform, with leaders
committed to peaceful
change faring best.

A Nov. 17 report in The
Washington Times, for ex-
ample, noted sanctions have
tended to weaken militant
leaders support, precisely
because they have thrown
many blacks out of work.

Polls show blacks still
committed to peaceful tac-

tics. Feeling that their free-
dom is an ever-more cer-

too. Now that the West is
fighting apartheid, US
meetings with groups like
the African National Con-
gress, a guerrilla front with
ties to the Soviets, have put
radicals on the spot.

If the ANC backs elections

and renounces communism, |-

Moscow loses a client. If not,
the ANC stands
/ their way, black South Afri-
cans gain from the sanction
lens.

15 party

men given
Indaba brie

Political Reporter

FIFTEEN representatives of four political parties were given a briefing by the Natal/KwaZulu Indaba at a central Durban hotel yesterday.

The briefing, attended by six PFP, six NRP, two NP and one CP representative, included a video explaining the reason for the Indaba and the proposals. ~

Dr Oscar Dhlomo, Indaba co-convener, said the meeting was not held because the Indaba believed the candi-

dates were incapable of interpreting the proposals.

â\200\230The Indaba has become a political football, perhaps rightly so, but the ball is being kicked into all shapes and sizes and we want to see if we can give you our shape, he said. - - E

In answer to questions after the video, Dr Dhlomo said the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly and Inkatha had not yet

ratified the Indaba proposals. â\200\230We decided because the proposals would have such a profound effect on peopleâ\200\231s lives that we should follow a democratic process and put it to the Legislative- Assembly, which will happen in a few days, and consider it at the Inkatha general conference, ?;vhicsh will be held from July to 5.â\200\231

- Dr Dhlomo said he had no reason to believe either of

those bodies would reject the -
proposals.

Mr Derrick Watterson,. an
Indaba executive committee
member, said the Indaba had
never been dishanded and it
had been hoped that possible
amendments would emerge
from the presentation to the
Minister of Constitutional De-
velopment and Planning, Mr
Chris Heunis.

â\200\230But with Mr Heunis having
virtually thrown the proposals
out, it is a bit difficult to re-
convene,â\200\235 Mr Watterson said.

Prof van Wyk said he hoped
the candidates would try
their best to tell the truth
when discussing the Indaba.

(Report by S Flitton, 12 Dev-
onshire Place, Durban)

The Natal Mercury, Thursday, April 9, 1987

National representatives at a briefing for election candidates of the Natal/KwaZulu Indaba in Durban yesterday, Mr Renier Schoeman (far left) and Mr Piet Matthee (far right) meet Indaba director Prof Dawid van Wyk (second left) and Indaba co-convenor Dr Oscar Dhlomo.

NaTaL mercupy - G DpriL 1383
e, /- Defence to plead today
| for McBrid_e and Apelgre

Robert McBride e onvict-

ed of three murders, 89 at--

tempted murders.

Pietermaritzburg Bureau '

THE trial of Magoos Bar bomber Robert McBride, 23, and his girlfriend Greta Apelgren, 30; will resume in the Pietermaritzburg Supreme Court this morning when the defence is expected to make submissions or lead evidence in extenuation.

The hearing was delayed yesterday afternoon while the State and Defence counsel continued to hold discussions in chambers.

McBride has been convicted of the murder of the three victims of the Parade Hotel car bombing last

June â\200\224 Miss Angelique Vanessa Pattenden, Miss'

Marchelle Cheryl Gerrard, and Miss Julie Emily van

~ der Linde â\200\224 and the attempted murder of 89 other peo-

ple who were injured in the blast. ;

Both he and Apelgren have also been found guilty on

charges of assisting ANC terrorist Gordon Webster to

escape from Edendale Hospital in May last year,.of harbouring him and of smuggling him to Botswana.

They have also been found guilty of the assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm of two policemen, Edward Ngcobo and Johannes Visagie, who were shot and wounded during the incident.

McBride was convicted on a total of.19 counts includ- -

ing murder, attempted murder, assault and terrorism.

Apelgren has been convicted on five charges involving assault and contraventions of the Terrorism Act. She was acquitted on all counts relating to the Parade Hotel blast.

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Greta Apelgren .. .
ted on all counts relating to
the Parade Hotel blast.

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~NPTAL maRw&S g RPRIL - qq")

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FOREIGN Minister Pik Botha last night revealed that ANC ter- lt said: â\200\230The Governme
nt meighbouufs and has offered
rorists were on their way to disrupt the elections and warned- has reliably learned of an f
riendship and co-operation
neighbouring states the Government would take â\200\230whatever ANC offensive which is bein
g - to all countries in the region.

planned to disrupt the gener- â\200\230The Government, however,

actionâ\200\235 was necessary to stop them. Â« al dlection through violence. cannot allow t
errorists to en-

South Africa has used
similar terminology in
the past before making
pre-emptive, cross-bor-
der strikes against al-
leged terrorist bases.

Mr Botha told an enthusi-
astic crowd of about 500 at
a meeting in Uvongo in sup-
port of the National Partyâ\200\231s
candidate in South Coast,
Mr Aubrey Thompson, that
the â\200\230heavily armed terror-
â\200\234istsâ\200\231 had assembled near.
. Lusaka from where \$ome
â\200\230had alrtady Ieï¬\201 for South
Africa. ;

The crowd was told before
.the meeting that Mr Botha
would be late because he was
discussing an important

statement with President â\200\230

Botha.
He said he had called on

" the governments of Zambia,â\200\231

' Botswana, Zimbabwe and Mo:
zambique to prevent these
forces from reaching South
Africa.

â\200\230The plan involves the infil- ter the Republic from neigh-
Ormande Pollok . tration of se(\ieral gro;xps l:)f bouring countries. â\200\230
sie e heavnly armed terrorists who 'This should not be con-

: Political correspondent ! have been ass?lmbled in strued as a threat. }
el G L I That the | Zambia from where some â\200\230However, if these armed
B areBor; e wa&' nâ\200\230&la : maljoâ\200\230i'alâ\200\230tr;'n((;tE :i-\201gfrâ\200\230;
tn;li-\201?tvmi-\201 havÃ© already left for- South ' terrorists are allowed to pur-
Zimbabwe, Botswana an i 0- __.whom we have fought two Africa via Botswana, ZÃ»xm .. sue thei
r'violent designs, the
zambique to come and kill in- babwe and Mozambique. " SA Governmeht will be

a:â\200\231:ef;cg:gf lieasnatiddlsrupt W(l)tlzdwv;la[]r:]aglg lÂfalÂSgrÂS?waar;: {.*The S A
Government urges forced to, take whatever ac-
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- | the Government of Zambia to - tion it eems necessary to

: . 2:3{â\200\230,{{;?',},â\200\230,â\200\231,â\200\235%;,â\200\230,%05â\200\230,?% ?2 prev
ent those in Zambia from protect its people and the
Evil plan sponsible for these terrorists leaving its borders. country's borders.â\200\231

However, he said he had who want to kill and butcher | â\200\230The Government wishes to (R
eport by O Pollok, 12 Devon-
made it clear to the neigh- | innocent blacks, whites and | live .m peace with all its shi
re Place, Durban.)
bouring governments that: | coloureds,â\200\231 he said. 50
â\200\234This Government will not tol- All South African forelgï-\202
erate the use of their terrltor- missions have also.been in-
ies by terrorists. formed of the plan in a mes-

1 urged them to stop these | sage sent out last night by Mr
terrorists moving through | Botha.
their countries. Ry

â\200\230If these terrorists proceed
and cross into our country
and carry out their evil plan,.
our security forces will take
whatever steps are necessary
to retaliate and to protect our
borders.â\200\231

He,wondered how Mr Bob
Hawke in Australia would
react to Mr Oliver Tambo, the

leader of the ANC, who was
i his guest.

African Affairs
Correspondent

ULUNDIâ\200\224The whites-only"

election was a gross insult to blacks and was aimed at retaining the Group Areas Act, Chief S H Gumede, the KwaZulu Minister of Finance, said here yesterday.

Debating Chief Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi's policy speech in the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly, Chat Gumede said the coming election had been introduced in order to cement the existence of the Group Areas Act which perpetuated the separation of communities according to their racial background.

Cling

He said President Botha had confirmed this in trying at length to justify the need for the preservation of the Group Areas Act in an address at Ermelo during his election campaign.

â\200\234The coming election is intended to delay and to postpone black majority rule so that the white regime may cling to power for the rest of their lives,â\200\235 Chief Gumede said.

He said the coming election had no meaning for blacks or foreign countries.

â\200\230The coming election is viewed by blacks as nothing else but confirmation of the stance which has long been taken by Mr Botha to tell the outside world to go to hell; he said. L

Chief Gumede added that the election made a mockery,

f"â\200\224â\200\224â\200\224

â\200\230as expectedâ\200\231, of the tricameral Parliament, and was

a clear indication that Indians and coloureds were being manipulated within the Parliament, as they had been excluded from the voting.

The KwaZulu Minister of Health, Dr F T Mdlalose, said blacks would be witnessing a party political game played by the white man simulating democracy, on May 6, adding that a chosen few would be deciding the fate of 30 million inhabitants of South Africa.

He said that the Natal, /KwaZulu Indaba was a forum open to all the people of Natal and KwaZulu and a true foundation of negotiation.

Dr Mdlalose said the National Party's inability to understand that it would not have all power in its hands was the problem which made it fail to understand the compromise formula of the Indaba.

(Report by W Harper, 12 Devonshire Place, Durban)

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Mercury Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETHâ\200\224
The deportation of Maj-
Gen Ron Reid-Daly and
21 other former Selous
Scouts employed as ad-
visers by the Transkei
army was authorised by
the Transkeian Prime
Minister George Mat-
anzima, â\200\230for their own
safetyâ\200\231.

In a statement yester-
day Mr Matanzima said
he had authorised their
deportation from Umtata.

The 22 white officers
had been deported â\200\230en-
tirely for their own safetyâ\200\231
following a deterioration
of relations between
them and some Transkei
Defence Force officers,
Mr Matanzima said.

â\200\230Relations between
some TDF officers and
the white military adviser
corps had been deterio-

rating,â\200\231 he said

â\200\234The confrontational at-
titudes were directed
solely at the white advis-
er corps and not at the
Government of Transkei,â\200\231
he added.

He denied rumours that
the Transkei Defence
Force had joined forces
with rebel militia men in
a bid to assume control of
the country.

The TDF tommander,
Gen Zondwa Mtirara, had

Selous Scouts deported
-G BPRIL 1487,

for their own safetly

been relieved of his du-
ties because he wanted to
retire in order to â\200\230assist
his ailing father in the
running of the affairs of
his tribeâ\200\231, Mr Matanzima

said.

The wives and families
of the former Selous
Scouts will be leaving the
country enâ\200\231bloc soon.

But no date has yet
been set for their depar-
ture, Maj-Gen Reid-Dalyâ\200\231s
son said from Umtata

yesterday.

He declined to give his
first name and apologised
for â\200\230being vagueâ\200\231 but said
the safety of the families
left behind 'in the elite
suburb of Fort Gale was
at stake.

Mr Reid-Daly said he
was based in Port Eliza-
beth, but â\200\230happened to be
in. Umtata at the time of
the expulsionâ\200\231 and was
staying on with his
mother.

â\200\224

Policewoman shoots intruder, _

Mercury Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETHâ\200\224A petite woman constable described yester-
day how she fiercely defended herself before fatally shooting a
man who attacked her in her bedroom. :

Constable Georgie Smit, 23, was alone in her Port ELizabeth
home at 9 15 a m yesterday when, after doing the Radio Control at
Louis ie Grange Square, she heard a man enter her home through

a lounge window.

The intruder burst into her bedroom, pinned her to the bed and
started punching her in the face. 4
â\200\230I lashed out at him with my legs and managed to kick him off

passage. I was repeatedly struck.

â\200\230I finally managed to get hold of my service pistol but the man
attacked me and tried to disarm me. :
â\200\230I sereamed at him to stand still, but he ignored me and tried to
scramble out of the same window through which he had entered.

â\200\230He was about 10 m from me. I realised he was going to get
away and fired just as he was about to dive out of the window. He:
was hit on the left side of his chest,â\200\231 she said. :

The man fled and was found later when police combed the area.
He was taken to hospital but died soon after arrival. - Ã©

Const Smit, was treated privately for foot and facial injuries.

the bed. We fought on the bedroom floor and continued down the

Former Inkatha:
7 chairman i |
Court hearin;

" Court Reportef '
A FORMER chairman of Inkatha, Thembinkosi Nyameni,
appeared with two-other men.

in the Supreme Court, Durban, yesterday in connection with an allegation of murder.

Mr Nyameni, John .Shoba
Thusi and John: Nyathi were not asked to plead when they appeared before: Mr Justice Leon and the hearing was adjourned until May 25: %

It has been alleged that on March 16, 1985, there was a shooting incident involving Mr Caiphas Mazibuko and Mr

Thembinkosij Makhanya, inâ\200\231

which Mr Makhanya: was fatally wounded. v oy

Mr Mazibuko was disarmed and taken, together with the dead 'man, to the home of Mr Nyameni by the other two accused. _Lcâ\200\230used.

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' While there, it'is alleged Mr

Mazibuko was beaten with a sjambok, kicked and stabbed with an assegai. ;

When the Inanda police arrived they were prevented from removing the body of the dead man or arresting Mr Mazibuko by an angry crowd which had gathered outside the former Inkatha chairmanâ\200\231s home.

Mr Mazibuko was then forcibly removed from the house by Mr Thusi and Mrâ\200\231 Nyathi, and was assaulted with bush-

ives. -

After an attempt to run away Mr Mazibuko was caught, again stabbed with an assegai, and hit with a stick. He was left lying on the ground and it has been alleged that his body was later

removed and hidden in a valve servicing tunnel.

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