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DURBAN. â\200\224 Chief Minister of KwaZulu and President of Inkatha, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, yesterday called on the Congress of South African Trade Unions and the United Democratic Front to stop insulting Inkatha by calling it a central element in the apartheid system.

He said this in a memorandum for a meeting in Durban between representatives of Inkatha and Cosatu and the UDF about peace initiatives.

â\200\234You can criticise Inkatha for being wrong, you can slam it for blundering, but if you want to talk to Inkatha then stop insulting it by calling it a central element in the apartheid system.â\200\235

He said . Inkatha had been shunned and â\200\234treated as a leperâ\200\235 at the launching of the UDF and Cosatu and a deliberate effort had been made to â\200\234exclude Inkatha from all decent communities of

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manâ\200\235.

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o task on Â¢

20 June= 1989

â\200\230Propagandaâ\200\231

â\200\234Cosatu and the UDF have to sort out their priorities. We have to put the objectives of peace above party political interests and we in Inkatha must be assured that the UDF and Cosatu want to deal with us honourably, straightforwardly and openly.â\200\235

Chief Buthelezi refer-

red to an article published on June 5 in a Cosatu/UDF funded publication, â\200\234New - Africanâ\200\235 which had launched a vendetta against Inkatha. This vendetta was the kind that spurred violence and was incompatible with UDF and Cosatu-stated aims to bring about peace.

â\200\234The time has come to say that the kind of political propaganda which re-

tions either mside Cosatu and the UDF or alternatively by groups they fund or direct or are closely allied to, must cease.

â\200\234There can be no purity in the UDF and Cosatu peace initiatives while vicious vendettas against lnkatha, making it the villain of the peace and making it an organisation willfully mstlgatmg violence, continueâ\200\235

He called for a cessation of propaganda hosti-

- lities as a precursor to the

cessation of physical hos-

tilities, adding that it was

against the background of

his serious commitment to peace, and against a

call for pragmatism, that

he was so appalled at the

inability of UDF and Co-

satu to stop â\200\234â\200\230stancing and

prancingâ\200\235â\200\231. â\200\224 Sapa.

sults in killing and which continues to be directed against Inkatha by fac-

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- TETO L . B BB e BB D e W e

Black majority rule
inevitable - Worrall4

BLACK niajority rule was inevitable in South Africa, co-leader of the EgLr
Democratic Party, Dr Denis â\200\230Worrall, said yesterday. "

-4 . 4 5 â\200\234The present goverfi-
Worrall said in an interview that the DP stood for competence and that it would
accept any government â\200\224 black or white â\200\224 as long as it was elected by the m
ajority
of South @.fricans.

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Elaborating on a
statement by DP co-
leader, Dr Zach de Beer,

that the party would |

unban the ANC when it
come to power, Worrall
said: :

â\200\234We would unban all
organisations, including
the ANC and the Pan
Africanist Congress
because they are
necessary in negotiating

| the countryâ\200\231s future.â\200\235

He said the DP would |

also release all detainees
and political prisoners as
they were important in
the negotiation process.

Asked whether the DP

was not entrench-
ing fear among whites
when it spoke about the
inevitability of black
majority rule and that it
would unban organisa-
tions_such as the ANC.
and PAC, Worrall said:

ment is entrenching the
fear by not making
whites realise that they
were in the minority and
as such, part of the
majority. %

â\200\234The Government lis
incompetent and what
we are saying to white

South Africans is that

they should recognise the
mistakes this Govern-
ment has done.â\200\235

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THE Ã@mZEN r

Dâ\200\230URBAN. â\200\224 Yester-
dayâ\200\231s Inkatha-UDF/
Cosatu â\200\234peaceâ\200\235 talks
in Durban were indeci-
sive and are to be fol-
lowed-up by a further
meeting â\200\234shortlyâ\200\235.

This emerged yesterday
in a brief statement
signed on behalf of the
Inkatha movement by its
~ Secretary-General, Dr

Oscar Dhlomo, Mr Mur-
phy Morobe on behalf of
the UDF, and Mr Jay
Naidoo of Cosatu.

The 10 delegates who%

made up yesterdays
meeting â\200\224 five from each
side â\200\224 declined to hold a
Press conference at the
conclusion of their talks,
which lasted about five
hours. :

The delegates â\200\224 Dr
Dhlomo, co-KwaZulu
Cabinet Minister Dr
â\200\230Frank Mdlalose, Deputy-
Minister Mr V B Ndhlo-
vu, Youth Brigade leader
Mr K M Zondi and cen-
tral committee member
Mr N Nkehle â\200\224 who rep-
resented Inkatha, and
â\200\230Cosatw/UDF's Mr Jay
Naidoo, general secretary
Mr Murphy Morobe,
Publicity secretary UDF,
Mr Diliza Mij, president
of the Namï-\201iâ\200\230 Medical
_@ndâ\200\230Dental Association of
"~ South Africa, Mr Alec
Erwin, education officer
of the National Union of
Metalworkers, and Cosa-

tu representative in
. Pietermaritzburg Mr Si-
pho Gceabashe â\200\224 rushed

Pressmen, ignoring
inquiries whether there

â\200\234spective

more planned

would be a Press confer-
ence. :

According to the state-
ment issued after yester-
days sessions, â\200\234the dis-
cussions were intense and
wide-rangingâ\200\235.

A full report is being
worked on which will be
presented to our respect-
ive organisations/presi-

~dentsâ\200\235.

And the delegates en-
dorsed that the meeting
wished to reiterate calls
already made by â\200\234our re-
leadersâ\200\235 that
there must be an end to
â\200\234this senseless violence
tearing our communities
apartâ\200\235 in Natal.

The statement said that
â\200\234we further agreed that
towards attaining peace
there mwst be:

@ â\200\234Freedom of associa-

tion. .

@Â® â\200\234Freedom of ex-

pression of oneâ\200\231s political

- views or affiliations.

@Â® â\200\234Freedom of resi-
dence, regardless of oneâ\200\231s
political views or affilia-
tionsâ\200\235

It continued: â\200\234We com-
mit ourselves to a process
that would begin to ex-
pose and isolate all those
elements that we believe
are actually engaged in
this campaign of promot-

ing violence among our
people.

â\200\234We believe that all
our efforts must be di-

rected towards uniting

our people in a way which

would decisively strike a
blow against apartheid,
and not our peopleâ\200\235.

And the joint state-
ment described the delib-
erations as having been in
the most â\200\234constructive
spirit which it is hoped
can manifest itself
throughout our communi-
tiesâ\200\235.

The talks took place
between 11.30 am and
4.30 pm, with a short
â\200\234reak for lunch â\200\224 and
there was tight security in

" the hotel where the meet-
ing was held. :

Three of the five UDF-
Cosatu delegates arrived
first and were followed by
the Inkatha team. Later,
two other UDF/Cosatu
members completed the
list of delegates.

Hotel security manager
Mr Frank Sharkey told

men that he had
n instructed to keep

the media away from the
delegates.

The first session of

talks lasted from
11.30 am-1.15 pm when a

lunch break was taken.

The two delegations then
met separately for about
30 minutes, apparently in
order for the talks so far
to be analysed and,
according to one source,
so that Inkatha Chief and
KwaZulu Chief Minister
Chief Mangosuthu Buthe-
lezi, as well as Cosatu and
the UDF leaders based
outside Durban, could be
informed of the trend of
the meeting.

Natal peaCe talks â\200\230
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~ Page 4.

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â\200\230THE CITIZEN _

Zimbabwe re
with staple food

â\200\224_â\200\224

HARARE.

prices of bread, maizeâ\200\224

and cooking oil soared
in Zimbabwe yester-
day, bringing an angry
response from a lead-

ing trade unionist who :

said the hikes threat-
ened the survival of the
nationâ\200\231s workers.

Hard on the heels of
the increases, announced
in a Government Gazette
Extraordinary, came a

rÃ©commendation by Mr. -
Nicholas Mudzengerere.,

acting secretary general
of the Zimbabwe Con-
gress of Trade Unions,
that the families of work-
ers would have to sacri-
fice a meal each day to
survive.

â\200\234This is now a matter
of human survival and

these are the measures we |

suggest,â\200\235 Mr Mudzenge-
rere said in a comment on
the hikes.

els

price hikesâ\200\231

The bread and roller
meal price increases â\200\224 of
23 percent and 21 percent
respectively â\200\224 and a var-
iety of increases on the
sales of bottles of cooking
oil came into effect at the
same time as a two cent
increase in the price of

<200 ml of milk to 41 cents.

(51 SA cents).

The milk price hike was known on Sunday and appeared in yesterday's Press, but the other increases came as a shock to most people.

White bread goes up by 13 cents (16¢) a loaf and maize, which forms the

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if this was done, any wage

basis for sadza, the staple food for Zimbabwe's nine million people, goes up by 40 cents, (50c) to ZD2,28 (R2,85) for 5 kg.

The increases, less than six months after the last hikes in bread and maize, follow beef price rises in March, - which, at the time, were also slammed by the ZCTU.

Mr Mudzengerere said

the government should immediately remove the 16 percent ceiling for annual wage increases stipulated last month when it announced that workers would be able to bargain for increases of between five percent and 16 percent. g

This might provide one

way of overcoming the

new food increases, he said. He also said that, even

agreements between the workers and their employers should run for a period of only three months in anticipation of more price hikes.

The new bread price is 68 cents (85¢) for a loaf of

white and the price of roller meal ZD2 28 (R2,85) for a 5 kg bag.

The increases come hard on the heels of Sunday's announcement of an increase from yesterday of 2c on 500 mls of milk - bring it up to 41 cents (51c) for 500 ml.

A half-loaf of white bread is now 34 cents (42,5 sA cents) and brown is 33 cents (41,25Â¢). The old prices were 28 cents (35Â¢)-and 25 cents (31,25Â¢c) respectively.

At the end of January | the price for a 10 kg bag of roller meal was ZD3,76 (R4,70). The new price is ZD4,47. (RS,59).

This price is for maize-meal delivered to the retailer by the miller. - Sapa.

eak DP

DR ZACH DE BEER, former Progressive Federal Party leader and now one-third of the Democratic Party leadership, says the DP would unban the ANC and the Communist Party and release Nelson Mandela unconditionally.

He accepts the need for talks with the ANC, though he does not have any plans to meet the ANC at present.

The DP intended to interact with the ANC, he said on television, and believed that communication with the ANC and well-informed

. South Africans of all political persuasions was necessary.

Unfortunately, the interviewer was too hesitant and far too deferential to ask the questions that are pertinent.

If we were interviewing Dr De Beer, we would ask him straight out whether footsie-footsieing with the ANC while it commits acts of terrorism is acceptable or desirable.

We would remind him that the ANC in the past few days has made five attacks on policemen, four of them with limpet mines.

Supposing it had killed the policemen, would Dr De Beer have still said smugly that talks with the ANC are necessary? ;

If some innocent passersby, or other people in the vicinity of a blast, had been killed or injured, would Dr De Beer be just as gracious towards the ANC as he is now?

Or does he think the ANC's armed struggle is justified, that the terrorists deserve to be treated as soldiers, and that the security forces are its legitimate targets?

We know what law-abiding South Africans, Black and White, would think of him and the DP if he answered in the affirmative.

They would be as shocked as we would be. -

We would also remind Dr De Beer that Mrs Margaret Thatcher, the British Prime Minister, regards the Irish Republican Army, which attacks soldiers, as a terrorist organisation.

tion.

The. IRA, which is also fighting a political cause, is outlawed.

No Britons negotiate with it; no Britons give it the cloak of respectability.

Israel also refuses to have any talks with the Palestine Liberation Organisation, another terrorist body.

Or does Dr De Beer think Britain and Israel | should embrace the IRA or the PLO respectively as he does the ANC? -

Furthermore, Dr De Beer is totally naive if he thinks the SA Communist Party can be unbanned and subjected only to normal statutory law.

Does he think the SACP with its revolutionary plotting is some kind of democratic body that plays by the same rules as the DP and other parties?

If he does, we wonder on which moves.

The truth of the matter is that the SACP is

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â\200\230Q'D b~ I â\200\231 . = State and it will stoke the fuels fmw luti
ï-\201T : ol if given half the chance. fdrisiagicn
â\200\230 :â\200\230 â\200\231 m M . The SACP is in alliance with the ANC, and its

leaders serve on the highest i
â\200\234(â\200\231)rganisation. â\200\230highest councils of that
ithout the overbearing SACP infl
| ; uence, th

ANQ might have been by now a Black nat(E
ionalist movement with a peaceful intent.
We_ tilannot afforq tl{e luxury of playing games
;v:\ CPÃ@n organisation as dangerous as the
As for the ANC, yes, it has a bi ing i
/ , yes, ig following in
South' Africa. Yes, it should play a role ingthe
negotiation of a new South Africa. :
But the ANC does not want negotiation; it
wants a ha{nd-qver of power to the Black
\$ia;>Â\$es a:;lxd Ã@t aims to achieve this by under-
ing the State thro i
pReâ\200\224 ugh violence and sub-
The only tir_ne.the ANC should be brought into
the negotiations is when it renounces viol-
ence.

Until then, Dr De Beer has no ri i
[A right to treat it
::ï-\201g]ad.resp'ected player in the drama that is
- s(; s.mg m Spufh Afnca aÂ\$?p@heid col-
Dr De Beer denies the DP i j i
We say it is. S = SO_ftâ\200\230On ,Sccunty:
The electorate should be happy that Dr De

Beer has exposed the DPâ\200\231 - .

regard. . XPO e 2 ;i weakness in this

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SPEAKERS S I W y g g Bernie Grant, MP
Herry Maokgothi, Assistant Secretary General . e AN A i el
; P of Liverpool

ond NEC member of the ANC :
Archbishop Trevor Huddleston, 9 - y with Benjamin Zephonigh

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als hold

peace talks

David Beresford

In Johannesburg
EACE talks were held for
the first time yesterday
between leaders of the
rival groupings involved in the
regional cyvil war iy the South
African province of Natal.

The overall death toll since
fighting started in 1987 is now
well over 1,000. Talks to end the
violence â\200\224 between Inkatha
and its adversaries in the
United Democratic Frontand
the .Congress of South African
Trade Unions (Cosatu) â\200\224 have
been much delayed, and the
mere fact that they have been
held at all represents a signifi-
cant development. But chances
'of an early resolution of the
conflict remain remote,

Yesterdayâ\200\231s meeting lasted
five hours and appeared to have
been indecisive, but the parties
agreed to further talks. '

The talks followdd a further
escalation in the fighting in
which at least 10 people were
Kkilled at the weekend.

The Inkatha leader, Chief
Mangosuthu Buthelezi, wept in
front of his supporters at a
mass rally in one township on
Sunday, â\200\230when he announced
that four of the dead were mem-
bers of the organisation.

The talks were staged at a luxury hotel in the coastal city of Durban. Chief Buthelezi who has previously insisted that the meeting be held in the Zulu capital of Ulundi, was absent, and the Inkatha delegation was led by the organisation's general secretary, Mr Oscar Dhiomo.

The other delegates included Mr Jay Naidoo, the general sec-

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retary of Cosatu, and Mr Murphy Morobi, the publicity secretary of the UDF.

Afterwards the two sides issued a brief and meaningless statement describing the discussions as â\200\234wide-ranging."

Chief Buthelezi, while not attending the talks, had much to say on the subject yesterday, releasing a 10-page statement in which he indignantly denounced what he described as â\200\234the vilest possible liesâ\200\235 about him and Inkatha spread by the outlawed ANC.

In an apparent reference to the peace talks, he said it was clear that the UDF and Cosatu â\200\234have seen Inkatha as a legitimate force on the ground and must be dealt with as such.â\200\235

But, blaming the violence on provocative statements from the â\200\234ANC-UDF-Cosatu alliance,â\200\235 he said that if such propaganda continued â\200\234we are wasting time talking â\200\230peaceâ\200\231.â\200\235

The most serious fighting in Natal at the weekend was in the township of Kwamashu, where four were killed and five injured. '

According to witnesses, the clashes started after local residents gathered in the streets to Â°|

protest against Inkatha members being bused into the township to attend the rally being addressed by Chief Buthelezi.

Victoria Brittain adds: Mrs Albertina Sisulu, one of the most important anti-apartheid leaders in South Africa, is visiting London today to speak at a protest rally this evening against the visit to Britain of the new leader of South Africa's National Party, Mr F. W. De Klerk.

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' DURBAN

that were aimed at
â\200\230lence in Natal and kwaZulu.

After their 5%-hour meeting, the delegates_
emerged to issue a joint statement, but told re-
~porters that they had agreed not to add anything
verbally.

. Nearly 1900 people have died in political vio-
â\200\230lence in Natal and kwaZulu s

- ning of 1987, according to Democ:

â\200\230Own Correspondent o
â\200\224 Inkatha and the Cosatu/UDF
â\200\234delegations are to meet again soon â\200\224 after
â\200\234â\200\230constructiveâ\200\235 talks yesterday in Durban -
the political vio-

ince the begin-
ratic Party mon-
itors and an unrest study group at the Maritzburg
campus of the University of Natal. "

nkatha and
pleased with

ber of the central committee; Mr Musa Zondi,
â\200\230national leader of the Inkatha Youth Brigade; and
Mr Nqobizizwe Nkehli, a member of central com-
mittee.

UDF

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talks

The joint statement handed out after the meet-
ing said: â\200\234The deliberations were conducted in
the most constructive spirit, which it is hoped can
become manifest throughout our communities.

â\200\234The discussions were intense and wide-rang-
ing. A full report is being worked on which will be
presented to our organisations and presidents.

â\200\234Given the issues discussed and Pproposals con-
sidered, this joint meeting wishes to reiterate the .
calls that have been made by our respective lead-
ers that there must be an'end to this senseless
violence tearing our communities apart.

After weeks of behind-the scenes negotiations,
the Cosatu/UDF delegation was represented by

- Mr Jay Naidoo, Cosatu general-secretary; Mr

â\200\230End to propaganda

Murphy Morobe, acting publicity secretary for the UDF; Dr Diliza Mji, president of the National - Medical and Dental Association of South Africa; Mr Alec Erwin, education officer for the National â\200\234Union of Metalworkers of South Africa; and the ~Cosatu representative for Maritzburg, Mr Sipho

.~ Gecabashe.

â\200\231

They met Dr Oscar Dhlomo, eral of Inkatha; Dr Frank Mdlal

and president of Inkatha, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, yester-

~day called on the Congress of â\200\234South African Trade Unions and

the United Democratic Front to stop insulting Inkatha by calling â\200\230it a central element in the â\200\230apartheid system. ;

He said this in a memoran-

dum for a meeting in Durban

- between representatives of In-

"katha, Cosatu and the UDF

about peace initiatives. â\200\234You can criticise Inkatha for

' being wrong, you can slam it for

secretary-gen- . ose, chairman of the national council; Mr Velaphi Ndlovo, a mem-

g Stop insulting us â\200\224 â\200\230The Chief Minister of kwaZulu

peace.â\200\235

Buthelezi

blundering, but if you want to

Ik to Inkatha then stop insult- ing it by calling it a central ele-

ent in the apartheid systemâ\200\235.

An effort had been made to â\200\234exclude Inkatha from all de- cent communities of manâ\200\235,

â\200\234Cosatu and the UDF have to sort out their priorities. We have

- to put the objectives of peace
above party political interests

and we in Inkatha must be as-

sured that the UDF and Cosatu

want to deal with us honourably,
straightforwardly and openly,â\200\235
he said. â\200\224 Sapa, '

â\200\234To this end we call for an end to hostile propa-
ganda against each other, which does not contrib-
ute towards the creation of an environment for

-In this regard, the delegataâ\200\231 also called on the
{)tâ\200\230&' to report with sensitivity and responsibili-

y. ; :
â\200\234We further agreed that towards obtaining

peace there must be freedom of association, free-
dom of expression of political views or affilia-
tions, and freedom of residence

regardless of oneâ\200\231s political
views or affiliation.

â\200\234We commit ourselves to a
process that would begin to ex-
pose and isolate all those ele-
ments we believe are actually

engaged in this campaign of
promoting violence among our |
' people. '

â\200\234We believe that all our ef-

" ferts must be directed towards

uniting our poeple in a way
which could decisively strike a
blow against apartheid â\200\224 and
not our people.â\200\235

The delegates also agreed to

meet again shortly to follow up
yesterdayâ\200\231s talks. :

Na e an

ACCORDING to the Afrikaans financial weekly, Finansies en Tegniek (F&T), directors general retiring now earn a golden handshake from the taxpayer of more than R500 000 plus a pension of more than R140 000 a year thereafter.

In August 1987 directors general earned R119 136 a year. In May 1989 their salaries were R165 768, an increase of 39%.

-According to the Director General of the Commission for Administration, Mr Ian Robson, on January 10 this year there were 29 directors general in the top bracket of public servants.

On the next rung of the public service ladder are executive chief directors. Over the same period their salaries increased from R75993 to R120987, a startling jump of 59%. Their golden handshake upon retirement now is almost R400 000.

The salaries of deputy directors general have increased by 58%; chief directors by 42% and directors by 35% over the same time period.

That these increases are confined to the top six ranks of the public service is illustrated by the fact that deputy directors' salaries increased by only 14% over the same period.

On January 10 this year there were four chief executive directors, 92 deputy directors general, 307 chief directors and 981 directors in the public service. Commission for Administration figures supplied in the Budget show that this year at least 1400 public servants earn more than R65 000 a year compared with 926 in September last year..

In 1986, 29 000 public servants earned more than R30000 a year but in September last year this had risen to 55 000.

Over the same two-year period the number of public servants earning more than R50000 in-

- PRESIDENT P.W. BOTHA

_T\c&% Ao June 12

May 1989 i-\201' August 1987 TT
Yearly

(R)	Salary	Gratuity	t pensnon *	Salary	Gratuity	pension %
Director General	165768	523562	147684	Â\$ 119136	392291	106 139
Executive chief director	120 987	382 125	103 388	75993	250 229	67 702
Deputy Director General	110 901	350 270	94 769	70017	230551	62 378
Chief Director	87 402	276 050	74 688	62199	204 808	55013
Director	74 319	244 718	63 509	54 954	180 952	48 959
Deputy Director	51 505*	162 673	44 013	45 219*	148 897	40 286

* Based on the average of the beginning and end curves of the position

t1 Gratuities and yearly pensions for May 1989 based on 47 years pensionable service. For August 1987 they are based on 49 years pensionable service

multiplied by salary at the time

service multiplied by salary at the time

Source: Finansies and Tegniek

t Gratuities calculated according to formula: 6,72% multiplied by pensionable service

* Yearly pension calculated according to formula: one fifty-sixth multiplied by pensionable

creased from 584 to 6 247.

The Commission for Administration gave the following reasons for the increases â\200\224 two general increases of 12,5% and 15% since May 1987; the removal of discrimination in reimbursement packages; the granting of profession specific amounts for improvement in conditions of service and annual salary increments.

Clearly the increases in salaries and associated pension benefits hold serious implications for the beleaguered state pension fund which, it was revealed last week, is a further R6 billion in the red.

One of the main reasons for this is that public servants, indeed even city councillors, have been granted the privilege of â\200\230buying back pensionable service up to 47 years in the present system.

Most senior civil servants had,

under the old system, bought back up to 49 years of pensionable service leading to the situation where a director general can retire with a gratuity of R545 840.

The ability of the state pension fund to meet pension payments to retiring members depends on the

size of increases granted to public

servants, shortly before they retire. The potential pension claims resulting from the salary increases, which far outstrip inflation, is far

higher than the interest being

earned by the state pension fund

on its investments, leading to the possibility that the fund is not in a position to meet its potential commitments.

In the same issue of Finansies en

Tegniek the head of the department of economics at the University of Stellenbosch, Professor Jan

Sadie, says that the growth of the rice a golden handshake?

public service can be measured by comparing current Government

- spending as a percentage of gross domestic product.

Government spending accounted for 13,1% of the GDP in 1960, 16,5% in 1974 and 29% last year.

Current Government spending on state officials and other personnel has increased quickly and now stands at 70% of the current spending of the public sector, he says.

Professor Sadie points out that with the new constitution, the staff of the Office of the State President has increased to more than 140 . 25% of them had status which does not differ greatly from that of a director general.

The members of the Wabenzi are being rapidly increased, he says.

According to Professor Sadie, secretary and assistant secretary used to be the highest posts in Government departments and the assistant secretary was roughly equivalent, in terms of remuneration, to that of a university professor. There are now eight public service posts better paid than a university professor.

Professor Sadie points out that inflation grows through price increases in the private sector or tax

- hikes in the public sector.

It makes a person wonder whether South Africa, after growing up in the first world, is now busy Africanising and has fallen into a third world bureaucratisation, he said.

Professor Sadie concludes that

the growth of the public service holds serious implications for the electoral process on the basis that 1030000 voters from a total of 3180 000, or one third, owe their living to the state.

One third of the voters can therefore be manipulated by the party which is in power. That shows why in October last year a mockery was made of the budget.

1

I MUST compliment you and your newspaper on the recent report high-

lighting the SA Police's tardiness in -

investigating murders that took

place in 1986 on a West Rand mine,

and your forcibly drawing this to Minister Vlok's attention. ,
From the subsequent war of
- words, two aspects interest me:

O Your readership is obviously more . widespread than I ever imagined. Critical letters have been received from people whom I thought would have only read at best the Citizen or Beeld, or similar newspapers. Full marks to you for publishing them.

Perhaps Business Day is now required: tading at police stations (I feel that this would be a step in the - right direction); and : atl
- OThe reactions are all very similar and very typical. What the majority of respondents fail to appreciate is that probably every citizen in greater Johannesburg does appreciate the hard work and long hours put in by individual policemen. TN
Their integrity and dedication are excellent, despite the fairly frequent court cases in which some members of the force do not always come

m with fl colours, and be-
' smirch the reputation of the SAP.

However, the situation that I see, read and hear about in Johannesburg has become absolutely intolerable, and this is the SAP's job.

Whether Minister Vlok (who like any MD is responsible, no matter what he says) realises fully what is going on in this city every day with

armed robberies, rapes, general law-

lessness, thefts from South African Transport Services, the shocking image that most police stations present including the manner in which you are dealt with is something he and his senior policemen should be doing something about. ;

| The old excuses from the SAP of manpower, money and why don't

LRy â\200\231
AP

problems start at the top
%ug1NESS MJ

commerce and industry do some-

thing are now no longer acceptable.
We pay huge sums for a ba y run

-and poorly organised police force.

The remedy starts at the top, not
with the hardworking and poorly-
paid ordinary policeman.

o RIPPED OFF
Randburg

1 E EX

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1989

ta : :
\\H HE CHURCH groups be-
/' hind Saturdayâ\200\231s Soweto
5 Day rally in Washington
â\200\230M had orginally hoped for
something of the order of the
| great civil rights and anti-war
marches of the Sixties and Seven-
ties.

Pamphlets circulating, back in
January promised hundreds of thou-
sands would gather to press the case
for comprehensive sanctions. That
would have been optimistic, even if
there had been a Tiananmen Square
massacre outside Gloria Mundi in
Soweto. In the event, police put the
attendance at around 2 000 â\200\224 a quiet
weekday gate at the the National Air
and Space Museum.

The Rev Allan Boesak, the demon-
strationâ\200\231s star attraction, tried to put
a brave face on things as 44 of his
fellow-marchers kept their reserva-
tions to be arrested outside the White

permit. f ool

â\200\234I hope that this march shows that
South Africa is still an important
issue,â\200\235 he said, not intending irony.
â\200\234It has been proved there is a
groundswell that belies the admini-
stration.â\200\235

The Washington Post dutifully re-
rted his remarks beneath the fold
in its Sunday Metro section. The edit-
ors considered â\200\234Rescue squad pro-
posals stalled in Prince William
Countyâ\200\235 more significant. .
What with the renewal of the state
of emergencg the news that Presi-
dent George Bush means to see F W
de Klerk at the White House and the
not-so-mysterious (to the activists, at
any rate) poisoning of the Rev Frank
Chikane, the ice cream and T-shirt
vendors along the parade route
| might have expected a slightly
better day of it. Perhaps business
â\200\230will be brisker when F W actually
| arrives next month. o
~ But then again, perha(rsâ\200\230
the time being, a{)â\200\230:lx;thei ainâ\200\231t what
it used to be in this town â\200\224 as
â\200\234Issueâ\200\235 anywav.

not. For

House for demonstrating without a

. &Ap

et DAY . 20
what lt use

in Washington -

artheid ainâ\200\231t

%Gt(/)?yi)e -

" at each otherâ\200\231s throats and that
adminstration policy is not giving
' people the urge to parade up and

. SIMON BARBER in Washington

Take, for example, TransAfricaâ\200\231s
Randall Robinson. In 1986 he was the
Superman of sanctions. Lately, he
has become extraordinary mild-

| mannered, apologetic even. The fo-

rum he organised on Capitol Hill for
Archbishop Desmond Tutu at last
month left maximalist sanctioneers

like Congressman Ron Dellums look- |
ing and feeling like the proverbial |
pork chop at the bar mitzvah. By the
contrast, Herman Cohen, the new Dr
Chester Crocker, was roundly ap-
plauded. â\200\230

There wag a small stir sihseautent- Â¢
ly when a fund-raising letter under

obinsonâ\200\231s signature turned up ac-

. cusing the Bush admininstration of

lying to the American people about
tie grue state of affairs in gA and of

. -wanting to Ferpetuate apartheid in

the name of anti-communism.

This infuriated a number of Congressional Republicans with whom Robinson had earlier been talking sweetness and compromise. One tore off an angry letter demanding an

~ explanation.

* made a point of attending the official swearing-in last

f

L

Before long Robinson was on the

telephone pleading forgiveness and anxiously asking whether the offend-

ing document had been passed on to the administration. When it had, he

sounded genuinely distressed. He

Thursday.

Robinson's demeanour, Saturday's

Cohen's

turnout and the general decline in

partisan hostility over SA can be ! read several ways - some useful,

one downright dangerous.

The latter is to conclude that America has turned passive on the subject, has done all it conceivably

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@6 BOESAK ... -a groundswell-235

can do and no longer needs be taken seriously. An even rasher variant would be for F W de Klerk to come here thinking he can cock and snook to score electoral points at home. America needs to be taken more seriously than it has in many years for the very reason that the Bush administration and Congress are not

down outside the South African Embassy or to pass laws, like one currently stalled in the California Assembly, that would make it illegal for state employees even to talk to

representatives of the South African government.

All sides in Washington, except the truly ossified extremes, are re-evaluating their positions. More players than have the courage, or the latitude, openly to say so believe their assumptions on sanctions â\200\224 both pro and con â\200\224 as well as on other aspects of policy toward SA need rethinking.

The effective retreat of the Soviet Union has had a momentously liberating effect, making it easier for everyone to see SAâ\200\231s problem for itself and not as a theatre of superpower competition. It can now be agreed that SAâ\200\231s future and those of its neighbours matter for their own sakes and not because of how they will effect the global chessboard. The Namibian independence agreement has provided Washington its first readily tangible success in dealing with SA. Failure is fine as a tutor of what not to do next time. Success i)rowdes a set of positive road signs. n this instance, it has demonstrated what was greviously only a theory â\200\224 that negotiation in Southern Africa does not have to be a zero-sum affair. With the volume of partisan bick-

â\200\234Fight apartheid, not our E)pleâ\200\231 call

Five-hour Natal

S Nest DHAT

cace meeting__

20 June ,

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Proves n CC1S1V@

DURBAN â\200\224 The Inkatha-UDF/-

Cosatu â\200\234peaceâ\200\235 talks here yesterday

- were indecisive and would be followed

up with a further meeting shortly.

That emerged in a brief statement

ed on behalf of the orwhons by

ï-\201;ï-\201a secretary-general Dhlomo,

hy Morobe of the UDF and Jay Nai-

doo of Cosatu.

The 10 delegates who made up ester-

dayâ\200\231s meeting, five from each side, de-

clined to hold a Press conference after the

talks, which lasted about five hours.

The delegates were Dhlomo, KwaZulu

Cabinet Minister Frank Mdlalose, Depu Je

Minister VB Ndhlovu, Youth Briga

leader K M Zondi and central coxnnuttee

member N Nkehl, who represented In-

katha, and Cosatu/UDFâ\200\231s Naxdoo, general

secretary Morobe, UDF | licity secre-

tary Diliza Mij, National cal and Den-

~ tal Association of SA president Alec Erwin

and National Union of Metalworkers edu-

- . cation officer and Cosatu reprelentat:ve in

The joi

dayâ\200\231s sessions said â\200\234the discussions were

intense and wlde-ran A full report

was being worked on Â° which will be pre-

sented to our respectlve organisations-

/presidentsâ\200\235.

The delegates endorsed that the: meetmg

wished to reiterate calls already made by

â\200\234our respective leadersâ\200\235 that tiere must

be an end to â\200\234this senseless violence tear-

ing our communities apartâ\200\235 (in Natal).

statement said: â\200\234We further agreed

aat towards attaining peace there must

-DFreedom of residence,

O Freedom of assocwtio :

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views or affiliations;

el& of
oneâ\200\231s political views or
It continued: â\200\234We commit wrselveu m

process that would

begin to expose
isolate all those elements that we believe
are actualty engaged in this campal of
ing violence among our peo|
e be evethatalloureffort.smustbe
directed towards uniting our people in a
way which would decisively strike a blow
against apartheid, and not our peoElâ\200\230e.â\200\235
It described the deliberations as Wcllg:
been in the most â\200\234constructive spirit whi
it is hoped can manifest itself throughout
our communitiesâ\200\235.

/ White men

NotavÃ© absent were KwaZulu Chief
Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi and Azar
Cachalia of the UDF.

. OKwaZulu police have launched a full

investigation into allegations that un-
known white men were seen in KwaMashu
township during the height â\200\230of Sundayâ\200\231s
clashes in which four tha members
were Kkilled.

Lt-Col Jan Fourie, KwaZulu Police dis-
trict commandant, said murder and at-
tempted murder dockets had been opened.

itnesses claimed they had seen white
men â\200\224 they were not in uniform or in|
pohce vehicles â\200\224 driving around the town-

s|
l?oune id there was an investigated to
find out who.these mqf were. â\200\224 Sapa

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ANC to
set out
its terms
for talks

oner of Nelson Mandela, has

" By-Richard Dowden
Africa Editor

' ON THE eve of a visit to Britain
by F.W. de Klerk, the man who
will probably rule South Africa
from September, the African Na-
tional Congress Is expected (o s
sue a statement clarifying its
terms for negotiations with Pre-
torianâ\200\231s white rulers,

Oliver Tambo, the President of
the ANC, is to speak in Stock-

holm today and, according to
ANC sources, he will reiterate hily

willingness to come to'the negoti-
ating table as long as talks result

in an end to apartheid.

The last ANC statement on
talks, issued in 1987, laid down
several conditionsâ\200\231 and rejected
Pretoriaâ\200\231s demand that the ANC
give up violence before the two
sides could meet. Todayâ\200\231s speech
is understood to omit this rcjec-
tion and limit the ANCâ\200\231s condi-
tionâ\200\231s for talks to the release of
political prisoners and an end to
the state of emergency.

The timing of the speech, given
as Mr de Klerk leaves for Europe,
is significant and it is understood
that Mr Tambo will not use the
opportunity to condemn Marga-
ret Thatcherâ\200\231s meeting with Mr

de Klerk, scheduled for Friday.
Mr Tambo is believed to have discussed the speech with Albertina Sisulu, one of the presidents of the United Democratic Front, and among the most prominent unrestricted black leaders in South Africa, She is one of several black leaders inside South Africa who have been given passports

between them in Natal province

" between the two sides since the start

IHNKRATHA

Mrs Sisulu has been invited to the United States to meet President Bush and will be in London to address an anti-apartheid rally tonight, Aged 71, Mrs Sisulu, wife of Walter Sisulu, former secretary of the ANC and a fellow pris-

never left South Africa before.

@ DURBAN between South Africa and two most powerful black groupings agreed at a meeting yesterday to try to end years of fighting arising from a power struggle be-

AFP reports. :

They issued a joint statement urging an end to this senseless violence which is tearing our community apart. In the latest violence, at least 10 people were reported murdered on Sunday in clashes in the region.

The meeting was the first be-

in the mid-1980s of a wave of violence which has claimed an esti-

mated 2,000 lives in black areas of Natal province.

The statement was signed by leaders of the Zulu Inkatha org-

union ally, the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu). The two sides, which agreed to meet soon to continue the talks, differ over the way to fight apartheid and white minority rule, The UDF-Cosatu alliance, considered the internal wing of the ANC, supports armed struggle and economic sanctions. Inkatha, by contrast, favours negotiations. Accordingly, it has been spared the security crackdowns imposed on

the other side. _

The violence, concentrated in black areas around Durban and the Natal provincial capital of Pietermaritzburg, has been the worst in South Africa since the current state of emergency quelled anti-apartheid unrest in

1986.

/b

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Natal rivals hold

peace talks

David Beresford
In Johannesburg

EACE talks were held for

the first time yesterday

between leaders of the
rival groupings involved in the
regional civil war in the South
African province of Natal.

The overall death toll since
fighting started in 1987 is now
well over 1,000. Talks to end the
violence â\200\224 between Inkatha
and its adversaries in the
United Democratic Front and
the .Congress of South African
Trade Unions (Cosatu) â\200\224 have
been much delayed, and the
mere fact that they have been
held at all represents a signifi-
cant development. But chances
of an early resolution of the
conflict remain remote,

Yesterdayâ\200\231s meeting lasted
five hours and appeared to have
been indecisive, but the parties
agreed to further talks. :

The talks followÃ©d a further
- escalation in the fighting in
which at least 10 people were
killed at the weekend.

The Inkatha leader, Chief
Mangosuthu Buthelezi, wept in
front of his supporters at a
mass rally in one township on
Sunday, â\200\230when he announced
â\200\234that four of the dead were mem-
bers of the organisation.

' The talks were staged at a
! luxury hotel in the coastal city
of Durban. Chief Buthelezi who
has previously insisted that the
meeting be held in the Zulu cap-
ital of Ulundi, was absent, and
the Inkatha delegation was led
by the organisationâ\200\231s general
secretary, Mr Oscar Dhlomo.

The other delegates included
Mr Jay Naidoo, the general sec-

GWMVCA' CM'

retary of Cosatu, and Mr Mur-
phy Morobi, the publicity secre-
tary of the UDF.

Afterwards the two sides
issued a brief and meaningless
statement describing the dis-
cussions as "wide-ranging."

Chief Buthelezi, while not at-
tending the talks, had much to

say on the subject yesterday,

releasing a 10-page statement in
which he indignantly de-
nounced what he described as
"the vilest possible lies" about
him and Inkatha spread by the
outlawed ANC.

In an apparent reference to
the peace talks, he said it was
clear that the UDF and Cosatu
"have seen Inkatha as a legiti-
mate force on the ground and
must be dealt with as such."

But, blaming the violence on
provocative statements from
the ANC-UDF-Cosatu alli-
ance, he said that if such pro-
paganda continued "we are
wasting time talking peace."

The most serious fighting in

Natal at the weekend was in the -
township of Kwamashu, where -
four were killed and five in-

jured. :
According to witnesses, the

clashes started after Jocal resi- |
dents gathered in the streets to -

protest against Inkatha mem-

bers being bused into the town- |
ship to attend the rally being

addressed by Chief Buthelezi.

Victoria Brittain adds: Mrs
Albertina Sisulu, one of the
most important anti-apartheid
leaders in South Africa, is visit-

ing London today to speak at a

protest rally this evening
against the visit to Britain of
the new leader of South Afri-
ca's National Party, Mr F. W.
De Klerk.

20/Â¢/ Â¢y â\200\224 Lo /z.o/oA/.

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