

Maintain the " sanctions, says Thabo Mbeki\* X

baily News Foreign m

LONDON: ANC leader Mr Thabo Mbeki has urged the international community to maintain anti-apartheid sanctions, saying the recent violence in South Africa showed that political changes already implemented were not irreversible. '

Mr Mbeki, a member of the ANC's national executive committee, made the call at the annual conference of the British Labour Party in Blackpool.

He told the conference that the violence was 'organised and orchestrated' by 'apartheid loyalists' within the South African Police and army.

These elements were bent on using force to resist change.

~ -He said the Government had + to prove its good faith by bringing to book the instigators of

the violence 'however highly placed in the security forces -they might be.

'The closer we get to real change, the more desperate will be the resistance of these forces.

'We must therefore be ready to deal with a situation in which more people may die as reactionary groups fight a rearguard action in an effort to stop the inevitable.

'What this means is that the political struggle must continue. The international community must maintain sanctions against apartheid South Africa.'

South Africa was 'still ruled by a white minority regime', which retained and enforced 'apartheid legislation'.

Mr Mbeki also appealed for 'financial and material assistance' to help rebuild the ANC in South Africa.



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Zulus will fl  
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As a young Zulu man loyal to Df  
Mangosuthu Buthelezi I say that if  
ever he holds talks with Mr Nelson  
Mandela he must tell him this: We  
do not want to be ruled by Xhosas  
and we don't want to rule them.

If a Xhosa government is imposed  
on us we will fight that government.  
We prefer to be ruled by a white  
man rather than a Xhosa.

If the land is to be returned to the  
black people we Zulus will be happy  
if KwaZulu/Natal becomes an inde-  
pendent country under one govern-  
ment to be formed by whites and

. Zulus in the area.

Those traitor Zulus who support

the Xhosas in Natal will have to

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move out and stay in Transkei.  
We firmly believe that the ANC

ht Xhosa govt  
NRAS

is responsible for the violence in  
Natal. Long before the ANC was  
formed the people of Natal were a  
united Zulu nation. But soon after  
the ANC was formed it pitted them  
against each other.

Today they are fighting and kill-  
ing one another and that is why we  
Zulus in the Transvaal have decided  
to take revenge on the ANC and its  
supporters in Transvaal.  
sole seem to forget that

the Xhosas and the  
Xhosas are for the ANC. Once the  
Xhosas take over the others will  
just eat the crumbs falling from the  
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Steve Malholland, MD of Times Media

Limited, which publishes ihe Sunday

Times, said yesterday the company had

learnt with regret that Mybargh would be' -

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lead to ensure that objectives are met.  
Small business development will  
be encouraged, security expenditure,  
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also need for greater industrial-  
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Long-term view of the new,

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Mi' Thabo Mbeki of the African National Congress acknowledges the applause yesterday

| Solution on  
â\200\234black %  
sections

THE long-running dispute over  
the formation of black sections  
within the party was settled  
yesterday when delegates  
voted to allow black and Asian  
members to form their own  
organisation to encourage  
greater participation by mem-  
bers from ethnic minorities,

The solution reached by del-

legates will enable any party

- member, regardless of race, to

. Join the organisations, but for

voting rights to be restricted to  
\* blacks and Asians.

This meets the leadership's  
objections that black sections  
only open to those from ethnic  
minorities would amount to a  
form of apartheid within the

party.

Mr Bill Morris, deputy gen-  
eral secretary of the Transport  
and General Workers' Union,  
said the Labour Party was the  
only true party for black peo-  
ple in Britain,

â\200\234From today black and  
Asian members can no longer  
be seen as a problem on the  
fringe of this party. We must  
be recognised as an integral

part of the solution,â\200\235 said Mr  
Morris.

Ms Hayley Green (Preston)  
asked why black members of  
the party were being denied  
the right to organise them-  
selves.

â\200\234We have no real policies  
that seem to address the prob-  
lems facing our black brothers  
and we are also failing to  
attract black people into the  
party.â\200\235 she said,

& 0814834178 IMKATHA

ANC official urges  
sanctions vigilance

A WARNING that, despite the recent relaxation of the apartheid regime, it would be premature to moderate sanctions against South Africa was given by Mr Thabo Mbeki, a member of the African National Congress executive. To applause, he stressed:  
"Now is not the time to reduce the anti-apartheid engagement of the British people and the rest of the world."

Mr Mbeki, who was accorded a standing ovation and warmly embraced by My Neil Kinnock, the Labour leader, acknowledged that the fact that he would be travelling to Johannesburg immediately after leaving Blackpool illustrated the improvement which had taken place in South Africa. i'

Deploing the recent wave of killings in South Africa he |  
claimed that organisations opposed to the destruction of the !  
apartheid regime had engaged black mercenaries "to carry out |  
some of their dirty work". |

Mr Mbeki called on the South African government to prove its |  
good faith by acting against everybody involved in the recent  
campaign of murder "however highly placed they might be  
within the state security forces".

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. suthu Gatsha Buthelezi sits i the  
--capital of the self-governing home-  
land of KwaZul flanked by images of  
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Â© . His office walls and shelves are  
decorated with photographs of him  
meeting with US. and European  
heads of state.  
: There are two photographs each  
â\200\234.5 of him with the last We%ozjxaii  
.+~ . presidents â\200\224 Jimmy Carter, Ron  
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â\204ç " To those who accuse him of seli--| - \_ i y  
ing out to the apartheid government,

ul hief ' playÃ© Â£  
for power in changing S: Africa

to want to join the ranks of the heads

e

oy Cmei

Over the years, the 62-year-old  
Zulu chief visited British Prime Mar-  
garet Thatcher four times. A photo-  
graph notes each visit.

Another photograph shows Buth-  
elezi with German Chancelior Hel-  
mut Koh!.

Now, as South Afn'm\_rmv&c\_ to- ;  
ward majority rule, the chief appears - Mangosuthu Buthelezi  
of these powerful nations. He is  
believed to be maneuvering to be-  
come South Africaâ\200\231s first black presi-  
dent. :  
Such a strategy would thn/1st him

mt to a head-on fight with Nelson

Mandela and the African National  
Congress, the man and the orgariiza-  
Ses BUTHELEZL, Page 15A\_. o

ey

7 â\200\234Inkatha never wanted to make

Buthelezi said:

Mr Mandela says I'm his friend. |  
There's a warmth between us, and #f |  
2 parcon hae suffered that much for P  
27 years speaks like that about me, |  
who are these pipsqueaks who say I am a sellout? As you can see here are | E some pictures of your presidents ;

Other heads of state in Africa and the  
world, and I have been received by }  
them. Do they mean that all of them i  
are such nincompoops that they can't |  
see that I'm a sellout? ... I am'

" received in all these places because t  
my credentials as an opponent of b  
apartheid are impeccable.

sucked into the violence, Members |  
of Inkatha, with many Arawakan  
from us at the leadership level, have | %  
participated in violence, but it is a | it  
violence that has gained its own |  
momentum in so far as people have !  
lost their loved ones and some people |  
want revenge. There is pre-emptive |  
here. President Carter and others. } This violence, which is not backed up by |  
S  
; any decision of ours." Contrasting Inkatha with what he |  
says are ANC policies, Buthelez |  
said: el S

. the townships ungovernable, N [  
- Inkatha has never urged young people  
to band together to kill all of those |  
thieves and collaborators. In-  
katha has never approved of the -  
necklace, a really barbaric way of  
killing any other human being, let alone  
one of your own people. The necklace is a term describing  
a rope around the victim's neck, filling  
it with gasoline, and setting it

vECs 9P

â\200\230Wily, touÃ@lig H u  
ground in changing S. Africa

BUTHELEZ], from Page 1A

Buthelezi can claim kinship -  
close relationship with Pixiey  
isaka Seme, a Zuhs considerec  
founding father of the ANC wh  
was established in 1912, Zuki Â¢  
: Albert Luthuli, winner of the 1  
. Nobel Peace Prize and preside;;  
; the ANC when it was outlawec  
. the government in 1960, wa

entor to Buthelez,

Over the years, Buthelezi  
len'alds{ b;eh and I::lcna;a]tha have remai  
' loyal to the original objectives of |  
ANC rather than the organizat  
now led by Mandela. g

tion commonly viewed as rightful  
successors to white-dominated  
apartheid rule. Certainly, Mandela  
and the ANC act with the assumption  
that they will replace South Africaâ\200\231s  
government, â\200\231

But it is not so clear-cut, given  
Buthelez's political abilities and ~ Â\$Â\$

power base of the Inkatha Freedom  
Party, even though his time as one of  
the world's most visible blzck oppo-  
nents of apartheid may have passed,  
Buthelezi is boycotting todayâ\200\231s

meeting of South Africaâ\200\231s self-gov-  
erning homelands, called by the ANC  
to discuss ways to end violence in  
black townships; the Zulu chief felt  
ke should meet Mandela first as the  
leader of Inkatha, which would pro-

. Ject himself as a political peer of the

. ANC leader, . '

" & Itisclear, at Jeast, that Buthelezi  
will exert a major influence on the

- shape of post-apartheid South Africa.  
The ANC already knows it is in a  
bigger, meaner fight than it expected

â\200\234after its members returned from  
exile and prison.. . - f

Have no illusion that he is not a |  
wily, tough politician, said one of |  
Buthelez's confidants, who did not |  
want to be named. He is a faithful |  
husband, a committed Christian, but  
he grew up in the intrigue of the  
royal household, which was Byzantine,  
e.g. . %

Zulu population large

The seven million Zulus represent  
about 25 percent of South Africa's  
black population. Though Buthe-  
lezile cannot claim support of all of  
them, he has strong appeal among  
them. That gives him a substantial  
base from which he can try to build  
alliances with other blacks and per-  
haps a large percentage of white  
voters, who may come to judge him  
to be the best alternative to Mandeia  
and the ANC, 20030

In an interview in Ulundi last  
week, Buthelezi was coy when asked  
whether he wants to be South Africa's  
first black president, -

It's not on my agenda at all, he !  
said. I have never thought of it, 20035

A longtime associate said: One  
would have to be crazy to think he  
doesn't have national political ambi-  
tion. 20035 e

! \_Oscar Dhlomo, secretary-general -

of Inkatha for 12 years and a key "  
Buthelezi adviser until he resigned  
earlier this year, said: I'd say he

- would see his first prize as national -

leader. That's why he has a national  
party. A regional position would be  
second prize. I don't think he would -  
just lie down and consider a regional

. role in politics. 20035

Buthelezi's Zulu heritage and his-  
tory militate against him giving in  
quietly to the ANC's campaign to

discredit him as a sellout 20035 to the

apartheid government and white  
conservatives. If the ANC can make  
that image stick, it could destroy  
Buthelezi's political base. "

Twenty years ago, Buthelezi was  
viewed as such an anti-apartheid radi-  
cal that the government took his

" passport away for nine years to

prevent him from spreading his opinions abroad.

He is a descendant of King Shaka, an innovative, fearless warrior who ruled the Zulus from 1816-28. Shaka built the Zulu nation into the most powerful state in southeastern Africa

Zulu chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, 62, is boycotting today's meeting of South Africa's self-governing homelands, called by the African National Congress. Buthelezi is believed to be maneuvering to become South Africa's first black president. Jio

Businessman and leader

Born Aug. 27, 1928, the son of 2

' chief who served as prime minister

to Zulu King Cetshwayo, Buthelezi grew up in his tribe's traditions and became its chief in 1953,

Usually mild of manner, Buthelezi normally wears the suit and necktie of a businessman, .But his rhetoric and appearance can be transformed | into 2 Zulu warrior-leader when on ceremonial occasions he dresses in a leopard skin shirt and 2 necklace of Lion's teeth. -

At Ft. Hare University, which he entered in 1948 and was expelled from in 1950 for participating in a student protest, Buthelezi came in contact with ANC leaders such as Z.K. Matthews, one of South Africa's most distinguished black professors. As a member of the ANC's Youth League, Buthelezi met Robert Sobukwe, who later split with the ANC and founded the Pan-Africanist Con-

o T Tâ\200\235: \* 90

Another Buthelezi associate at  
Ft. Hare was Robert Mugabe, who

- directed a guerrilla war for Zimba-

bweâ\200\231s independence and is now that

countryâ\200\231s president. :  
. Until the late 1970s, foreign poli-  
" ticians and journalists trekked to  
-~ Buthelezi and consulted him about  
doing away with apartheid,

The Afrikaner-dominated gov-  
ernment " that came to power in  
South Africa in 1948 planned to

. create black homelands that would  
- have the status of independent coun-  
tries. Blacks assigned to these home-  
lands would lose their citizenship,  
since they had become citizens of 4  
- new country, according to the gov-  
ernmentâ\200\231s plan of separation, 2

Four black homelands were set  
up, with presidents, bureaucracies,  
police, armies and other apparatus  
signaling them to be independent  
nations. But only South Africa recog-  
nized their independence. :

- Buthelezi refused to become head  
of his own independent country, So  
- the Zulus remained South African

KwaZulu on his own terms  
.- But in 1970, Buthelezi accepted  
leadership of KwaZulu â\200\224 which  
means home of the Zulu â\200\224 on his

terms as a self-governing homeland,

His aim was to stave off government

efforts to establish it as an indepen-  
dent country with a puppet presi-  
â\200\234dent. Foes of apartheid -applauded  
â\200\230him for standing up to the Whites and \_  
interrupting their â\200\234separate devel-  
opmentâ\200\235 to turn South Africa into an

all-white nation, =i, & L  
Buthelezi - also pressured â\200\230the  
white government to relent on its  
absolute domination of life in South  
Africa and to share power and profit  
with the 85 percent black majority. |  
He stubbornly refused to cooperate  
with the government until Mandela |  
was released from a life sentence for  
sabotage. Mandela was released un-  
conditionally Last Feb. 11 after 27  
years in prison, :  
\* In 1975, Buthelezi resurrected a  
Jamaican cultural movement, |  
inkatha ka Zulu. But he gave the

Organization a more radical name,  
Inkatha yeNkululeko ye Sizwe  
Freedom of the Nation,  
He became Inkatha's president,  
and it became his political organiza-  
tion. He merged it  
into a political party, calling it the  
Inkatha Freedom Party,

. =  
F.E.O.P.M. KROGFE

By the early 1980s, the shine had  
begun to tarnish on Buthelezi's repu-  
tation as a freedom fighter. He re-  
fused to join the ANC's military

- operations to overthrow the white

government or to call for global  
economic sanctions to cripple South  
Africa's economy and force whites to  
give up power. He also refused to  
abandon his faith in free enterprise to

" endorse ANC socialism,

The ANC, seeking to establish

itself as the main representative of .

the South African liberation move-  
ment, embarked on a campaign to

leader who forsook his O.T.' people  
for personal gain from his apartheid

- masters. The ANC campaign has  
succeeded to an extent.

Fighting between Inkatha and the -

- ANC erupted in the late 1980,  
\* More than 4,000 people have been

killed in the black townships of Natal  
Province and the Johannesburg area.

Substantial blame for the violence  
has been placed on Inkatha and  
South African police and soldiers

action.

' + cooperating with Buthelezi's organi-

. turn Buthelezi into a pariah, a black

-

Losing propaganda war  
But Buthelezi: acknowledged that  
Inkatha may be losing badly in the

- propaganda war with the ANC,

The battle for the hearts and

minds of South Africa might be lost

by us because we don't have well  
b4 + e, 52 \200\235nn 3

olied propaganda machinery, \200\235\200\231 Buthe-

elez said. \200\230\200\234\200\230We have no one counter-  
ing things that are written about us. \200\235

A good example of how the ANC

" scores points off Buthelez is today \200\231s

'ANC-orchestrated meeting to dis-

cuss how to stop the violence.

For months, Buthelezi has been  
pressing for a one-on-one meeting

- with Mandela. That would signal

recognition by Mandela and the ANC \

that Buthelezi and Inkatha are major

political forces to be reckoned with.  
As the violence escalated last

" month, the ANC came under heavy

pressure to meet with Buthelez to  
try to stop the killings. So the ANC  
and Mandela called a meeting of self-

o govex \200\230ning home and leader5.

" The invitation put Buthelezi in  
the position of attending as chief

" minister of KwaZulu and then: \200\231ing 3  
. him the opportunity to a as,  
- president of the Inkatha Freedom.

- Party, projecting  
.-, calargade; On a level with Mandela.

himself as a politi- \200\235

-Buthelezi rejected the invitation.  
'His supporters may admire him for -

- avoiding the ANC pJOYV to denigrate

his political standing. But he may be a .-

big loser in another way: People  
are certain to interpret it as rejection  
as personal petty politics that he.

placed above efforts to stop the  
killing \202hggsi- \202ielw contends that the ANC |  
is trying to destroy him and other

- black political organizations in order  
to establish eventually a one-party

- state in post-apartheid South Africa,

Â I the ANC prevents the estab-

lishment of a multiparty democracy,  
Buthelez said, it risks a civil war that  
will make the ones that have devas-



dependence in 1975

they gain

~loolscv, in his words, like a â\200\234Sunday  
school picnic.â\200\235 ) : :

Butheleziâ\200\231s associates say he is  
counting on his consistency to see  
him through, that voters in the new  
South Africa will reward him for  
being right from the start.

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BLACK AMERICANS HAVE BEEN PROMISED, A SHARE IN SOUTH AFRICA

T UPAULING TUBE No Do

Winoie Mandela, nght, bugs Karen Daughtry, chairperson of Sisters Agamnst South African Apartheid, as

Hazel Dukes, head of the New York

Past follows Winnie Mandela

Associated Press and New York Tunc

NEW YORK â\200\224 Winnie Mandela  
hit the fund-raising trail Friday and  
her controversial past followed,

. In a morning interview for the  
syndicated â\200\234Phil Donahueâ\200\235 televi-  
sion talk show, the wife of African  
Nation Congress leader Nelson Man-

- dela condemned .â\200\234necklacingâ\200\235 and  
- said a statement she made on the

South African militantsâ\200\231 practice of

.- killing people with burning tires had

been reported out of context.

And unlix her other hosts, Dona-  
hue mentioned the recent controver-  
sy surrounding Winnie Mandela in

\* South Africa, where she has been  
accused of participating in the beat- -

ing of a black youth who was later  
found dead. But this was one Ã©mbar-  
rassing question that even Donahue  
had no heart to pursue â\200\224 not this

Â© week.

Mandela condemned â\200\234neckiac-  
ingâ\200\235 â\200\224 killing a suspected govern-

- ment collaborator by putting a gaso- -

line-soaked burning tire around his  
neck â\200\224 as â\200\234brutal and barbaric.â\200\235

- Mandels was quoted s telling a  
rally in South Africa in 1986: â\200\234With  
our boxes of matches and our neck-  
laces, we shall liberate this country.â\200\235

She repeated Friday that the com-. :  
iy of Music.

ment was quoted out of context,

â\200\234Our children have been so op-  
pressed and et up with such vio-



Brooklyn, capping three days of euphoric celebration in the Big Apple, -

the first stop on her tour of the United States with her husband, Nelson. : ;

.. In brief remarks at the academy, she said the ANC would go to war if negotiations to end apartheid stall, If talks fall apart and they very well might, we know you will be there to take up arms with us, she told the crowd of 2,000, Many in the -

audience jumped out of their seats, 1

with shouts of support,

The remarks seemed in context. As to her husband's message that nonviolent change now seemed assured.

Free Press Staff Writer: Larry. Bivins contributed to this report, -

BY NELSON AND WINNIE MANDELA A!

" CONSTANTLY BY THE ANC. BLACK AMERICANS ARE ASKED TO PREPARE TO JOIN IN THE ANC WAR, SOON TO CC IF THE CONSERVATIVES WHITES DON'T LISTEN TO deKLERK AND IF INKARTHA IS NOT WIPE OUT WITH DRUGS

ZULU'S THAT THEY HAVE EASY ACCESS " Y Y NC ) ARE PUMPING IN THEIR ZULU AREA'S AND TO THE 2 -ggg gg If talks fall apart and they very well might, we know you will be there to take up arms with us, she told the crowd of 2,000, Many in the - BLACK LEADERS OF THE ANTT

KEEPT! APARTHEID MOVEMENT, ALL HAVE GOLD KRUGGERANDS AND ARE TRAVELING IN. t}ND OUT OF YOUR COUNTRY i

JP TROUBLE WITH THE ANC. MANDELA WILL DEMAND ONE COMPROMISE AFTER ANOTHER, UNTIL THEY GET

ONE MAN ONE VOTE AND FORCE YOU OUT OF THE COUNTRY. PRETORIA SHOULD CLOSE IT EARS TO THIS INTERN/

v WA? MORE WHITES ARE GOING TO BE NECKLACED, AND THE ANC HAS PROMISED THAT EITHER ' STAY STRONG WELKOM, AND KEEP THE PRESSURE ON

MANDELA IS TELLING HIM ON: THAT THEY ARE JUST USING

tional TRICKS.. THEY WILL TAKE THEIR COUNTRY BACK.... deKLERK WILL WAKE UP ONE DAY, AND SEE THE WRITING ON THE WALLS.....

LIE IN SOUTH AFRICA AND THE ANC IS TELLING US WHAT THE REAL DEAL IS.

HIM TO OPEN SOME DOORS, IN ORDER THAT THEY AND US BLACKS CAN RUSH IN.....

Â¥% TOTAL PAGE.ES \*x\*

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â\200\234"IELR[CKARD Durban  
L iz first dme since taking office,  
2 Â¥=sident FW de Klerk yesterday  
ok  
0 ~zople have died over the past  
vaors,  
e 2 whistle-stop tour he armomced  
\_ujuonal R50-million injection of  
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2

o4 lift the emergency in Naal,  
2izp made z sitong plea for Al re~

1 side,

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moubled Natzl, where some  
lifted.

r health services in the province, i

De Klerk said he feit the time was not  
yetrigh to lift the emergency, but thar  
the government was â\200\234as anxious as the  
Natalians memselvesâ\200\235 that it should be

â\200\234Almost on 2 weekly basis get very  
full reports and the moment we feel that  
the sec;unx:)r simartion allows we will hfr.

De Klerk said he was dlsappozntedâ\200\235  
thar Inkarha leader Mangosuttn Buthele-  
7i and Afrigsn Nationel Congress deroiry  
siie xehaers to help end violence, Â\$ president Nelson Mandela would not be  
â\200\230or e â\200\234insmuments of conflictâ\200\235 to { mesting today: â\200\234Ihave b  
een areious for  
a very long time ther thesc two Icadars

should m&t I am disappointed. Itis ne,â\200\224 ;  
cessary that they should meet and have  
something to say to each other.â\200\235

He said the Cabiner decided on Wed-

nesday 10 make the R50-million availa-

ble because of the â\200\234crisis in heaith ser- -  
vicesâ\200\235 in Natalandg that the maney would  
be aflocated â\200\234according to prioridesâ\204ç.

Reviewing what he had seen during his

empty.

trip, De Klerk said: "We have seen the dark side of the terrible pressure placed on health and education. One

when there is a need for education and housing, some schools are standing. Good houses have been built

in the Fararathoe #2111 in the

CLIRESWI: Th . v

.\_:\J "230

"230 down. We must build an end to the conflict in this province and in this country.

"It is not in anybody's interests to have

destruction of facilities while there is a lack of facilities.

"But we have also seen where local leaders took initiatives, peace can be

made. People can differ peacefully with

regard to political convictions. In the pre-SIEnce,

"Ar Shongweni people & from different A

parties are living together peacefully. This is how it should be in the country.

"I would like to make an appeal to all

local and national leaders ... that they use their influence about this normal situation where people can do their daily work, safe and secure in their homes and can practise politics in the

\* way in which it should be practised. : "Everybody says they stand for 2-party-

ti-party democracy. A multi-party democracy means that the person who does not agree with you has the right to disagree and to try and convince others of his party's view," De Klerk said.

In a strong attack on sanctions, he said the trip had made him even more aware of the need to improve facilities and basic

with a R50m gift

mfrastruumre

He said the country's capability to handle these problems was hampered by sanctions and violence. :

\* Those who still plead for sanctions

IS 2CCOWT to the people of South Africa because in so doing they were

keeping oppormnities and employment

away from the : people.

The violence had a destabilising effect

'and was a serious : assanctions ; n'e-

vening new investment in the

- He also called for labour peace and for an end to unnecessary strikes.

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