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City protest march  
ends in mass arrestsâ\200\231

ABOUT 400 students and  
35 academics from the  
University of Natalâ\200\231s  
Pietermaritzburg cam-  
pus were arrested and  
released on R50 "bail  
each after being caught  
in a protest march to  
Alexandra Road police  
station on Tuesday.

Students gathered at  
the Students Union and  
held a brief meeting in  
protest against the de-  
tention of 12 students  
and the shooting of 20 at  
their sister campus in  
Durban the previous  
day.

At the meeting the stu-  
dents resolved to join  
lecturers in a march to  
the police station to  
hand a letter to the sta-  
tion commander sup-  
porting the right to  
peaceful protest.

As they marched  
peacefully down Milner

- Road, police vans  
blocked their path and  
police began arresting  
them.

Among the first to be  
arrested were Dean of  
the Law faculty, Profes-  
sor James Lund and free- Students toyi-toyed in the Students Union on the city campus before joining academics on the march to Alexandra Road police station on Tuesday. PIC: Elaine Anderson  
Leeb, NIC secretary Mr : ; : SN :

Yunus Carrim and stu- | - R  
dent priests from St Jo- |  
sephs Mission in Cedara.

Banners calling for the  
unbanning of the African  
National Congress and  
urging protest against  
yesterdayâ\200\231s elections  
were confiscated and  
piled on the front seat of  
a police van.

Before the march, Pro-  
fessor Colin Webb, vice  
principal of the univer-

sity, told the students  
that he saw no crime in  
peaceful demonstra-  
tions.

â\200\234They are a legitimate  
right and if they are not  
allowed, there is some-  
thing wrong with our  
society,â\200\235 he said.

cmcaqo Sun-Times Wires 4

JOHANNESBURGâ\200\224South Af-

\* ricaâ\200\231s ruling National Party suf-

â\200\230fered big losses at the hands of  
opposition candidates on the left  
and the right in Wednesdayâ\200\231s elec-  
tion, but was returned to Parlia-

that allows it to claim a mandate  
to continue with its cautious pace  
of change.

the National Party, in power since  
11948, was projected to win 90 to  
93 seatsâ\200\224down sharply from 123  
â\200\230able majority.

" The Democratic Party, which  
: favors the immediate dismantling  
of the apartheid system of racial  
separation and the fconferrixif of  
illion- -

voting rights on the 23 mi  
strong black majority, was project-  
ed to carry 38 seatsâ\200\224up from its  
â\200\224eurrent-20. = -

The white-supremacist Conser-  
vative Party, which has vowed to  
strip blacks of South African citi-  
zenship and carry on the govern-  
mentâ\200\231s stalled â\200\234homelandsâ\200\235 poli-  
Âçy, was seen winning 36 seats,  
compared to its current 22.  
~ South Africaâ\200\231s Parliament con-  
sists of racially segregated assem: .

blies for whites, Indians and peo-  
ple of mixed race. But the pivot of  
i)wer lies with the white assem-  
y. - 3 <

Unlike the more than 3 million  
eligible whites, of whom 65 per-  
cent cast ballots, the majority of  
mixed-race and Indian voters boy-  
cotted parallel balloting for their  
parliamentary chambers. -

ment with an absolute majority

~ With ballot, the  
third of the nation's 166 districts, -

last time out, but still a comfort- -

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Associated Press

Riot police take aim at youths in a clash Wednesday near Cape Town, South Africa. With  
tear gas and shotguns, police dispersed blacks protesting their exclusion from the ballotin  
g. Police  
broke up. stone-throwing crowds in more than 20 black, Indian and mixed-race townships; i",  
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S. Africaâ\200\231s ruli

By Tom Masland

Chicago Tribune

JOHANNESBURG, South  
Africaâ\200\224The governing National  
Party suĩ¬\201â\200\230eredg its worst electoral  
setback in four decades Wednes-  
day but held onto a slim parlia-  
mentary majority as disenfran-  
chised blacks staged one of the  
biggest protest strikes in the na-  
tionâ\200\231s history.

Meanwhile, antigovernment  
unrest in mixed-race neighbor-  
hoods near Cape Town wors-  
ened, with youths erecting

dozens of burning barricades and  
police hunting stone-throwers  
with shotguns.

With all but 6 of the 166 seats  
in the all-white House of Assem-  
bly decided, the National Party  
had 90, the Conservative Party  
37 and the liberal Democratic  
Party 33,

The voting trend was expected  
to return the National Party to  
Parliament with about 95 seats  
and leave the right-wing Con-  
servative Party as the official  
parliamentary opposition, with

about 39 seats, up from 22 in  
the last election. The National  
Partyâ\200\231s loss of about 25 seats  
was its worst electoral reversal  
since it took power in 1948,

The 8-month-old Democratic  
Party made a notably strong  
debut in what was interpreted as  
a voting shift to the Left that  
improves the prospects for  
black-white negotiations. It  
made the best showing ever for a  
party advocating nonracialism.

â\200\234The future belongs to those  
tied to reform politics,â\200\235 said Na-

tionalist Leon Wessels, deputy  
minister of law and order, after  
winning his district.

As some 2 million whites went  
to the polls, a massive general

strike by blacks virtually shut  
down the country's major cities.

Leaders of the protest action,  
who reject white politics as irrelevant,  
reported that more than 3  
million people took part, and  
the independent Labor Monitoring  
Group put the number of  
striking workers at between 2  
million and 3 million. The larg-

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o Jribune

Thursday, September 7, 1989

Chicagoland

South

ng party hit hard at polls

est previous strike was in June,  
1988, when 2.5 million workers  
stayed home to protest emergency  
rule imposed in 1986.

We believe that this is the  
biggest-ever strike action taken  
by workers in our history," said  
Jay Naidoo, general secretary of  
the Council of South African  
Trade Unions, one of the anti-  
government groups that began a  
nationwide defiance campaign  
against apartheid last month,

There are more people en-

See S. Africa, pg. 11

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FromPage'1

S. Africa @1

Continued from page 1

gaged in action against apartheid than actually voting in the racist elections,â\200\235 he said.

Smoke from burning tires, furniture and mattresses hung over neighborhoods in the bleak Cape Flats outside Cape Town, where street protest has been growing for five weeks. Police fired dozens of tear-gas canisters and shotgun rounds at demonstrators. Police

- also reported using whips, bird

shot and rubber bullets to break

up protest gatherings outside Johannesburg and

While the protests focused atten-

tion on continued racial discrimination, the white campaign hinged on what to do about itâ\200\224reform

eid, abolish it or turn back the clock to the era of â\200\234grand

apartheidâ\200\235 that began after the

National Party first took over.

The National Party all but ignored the right-wing threat from the Conservative Party, which has brought back the old â\200\234â\200\234whites onlyâ\200\235 signs in towns it controls

and would enforce lapsed race

laws natio . Instead, the Nationalists fought the liberal Democratic Party on the issue of negotiationsâ\200\224not whether to open power-sharing talks, but which party whites should trust to pre- side over them.

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The countryâ\200\231s chronic economic



malaise, brought on largely by anti-apartheid sanctions and disinvestment, gave urgency to the debate over reform. Inflation is running at more than 15 percent a year, and there is little capital finance growth because international banks froze \$8.5 billion in foreign debt in 1985, at the height of a black uprising.

Without fundamental reforms, both the National Party and the Democratic Party told voters, South Africa will remain an international fan. The economy will weaken  
worsen. \

i â\200\234The economy was a very big problem for us,â\200\235 said Information Minister Stoffel van der Merwe.  
â\200\234In addition, voters questioned what they perceived as [the National Party governmentâ\200\231s] lack of progress, because we had to i-\201o back and ask for basically t

same mandate as we did in 1987.â\200\235

President P.W. Botha won a landslide victory two years ago by warning of a â\200\234total onslaughtâ\200\235 by communist-led black groups. Blacks were vaguely promised they would be offered a new constitutional dispensation. Botha turned over the party leadership to

F.W. de Klerk in February after

suffering a stroke; he finally

stepped down as president last . month.

urther and conflict willâ\200\231

e â\200\224

- said good  
~ was shattered by aggressive white riot-control units who provoked riots

The Nationalists sought to gain the high ground on political reform by issuing a five-year â\200\234action plan.â\200\235 In essence, it promises to end white domination without giving up white privilege, retaining the concept of â\200\234group rightsâ\200\235 that

i-\201xve whites segregated schools,

ospitals and neighborhoods

stress on â\200\234group securityâ\200\235 1p axs  
what private party polls have

shown to be the ma:n concerns of  
white voters.

thThe Democratic Party rejects  
â\2027 con of groups based on ra-  
cial elassï\201eanon and promised to  
scrap all discriminatory laws. It  
fromlised to free black-nationalist  
leader Nelson Mandela quickly  
and begin negotiations aimed at  
drawing up a constitution based  
on a one-person, one-vote fran-  
chise under a federal system.

In the final weeks of the cam-

. paign, the National Party stressed  
personality, seeking to create a  
- statesmanlike image for Acting

President De Klerk in the wake of  
Bothaâ\200\231s resignation.

After being chosen party leader

- last January, De Klerk embarked

on a whirlwind series of meetings  
in Europe and southern Africa.  
Presidential diplomacy was given

- maximum coverage on state-run '

television.

The Natxonahsts also fell back

- on traditional â\200\234black perilâ\200\235 tactics

by linking the liberals with the  
Mass Democratic Movement, the

~antiapartheid coalition that orga-  
nized the pre-electxon â\200\234defiance  
; campalgn

S. Africa pohce  
berated by one

of their own

) CAPE TOWN South Africa  
(Reuters)â\200\224A young South  
. police lieutenant put his 12-year ca-

African  
reer on the line Wednesday to con-

- demn white riot-control units who  
beat blacks â\200\234like wild dogs.â\200\235 7  
B â\200\234Pm fe() up. I canâ\200\231t tol?'ate this  
. anymore. amprmedto ose any-  
Ã© ym I have earned  
â\200\231.uptonow,

st.GregoryRockâ\200\224  
man, 30, who is of mixed race.

Rockman, crime-preven  
in the suburb of Mitchellâ\200\231s Plain,  
will built up over months

and beat people.  
Riot-control units armed with

4vwh1ps teargas,mbberbulletsand

â\200\234are at the forefront of a

state crackdown on escalating anti-  
- goyernment protests. -

tion officer .

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Vigilantes stage night marches .

= | o WEge S RoeremGer NI  
in Swayimani, claim residents

y Lakela Kaunda  
A GROUP of vigilantes  
are terrorising resi-  
- dents, especially child-  
ren at kwaSwayimani,  
residents have alleged.

A community spokes-  
woman who asked not to  
be named for fear of re-  
prisals said they had  
been living in fear in the  
location since August 17.

â\200\234Armed men come to  
our houses and demand  
that we release our  
children, including girls  
to patrol at night. These  
men claim to be Inkatha  
members. Camps have  
been established and  
our children are taken  
there. Those not belong-  
ing to Inkatha are  
flogged and there are al-  
legations that the girls  
areraped. Some boys are  
flogged if they refuse to  
joinInkatha.â\200\235

Similar incidents took

glll?c: :gfdg:gaiâ\200\230e ;ov:lr:i- Waiting for passengers at the railway station is not  
boring when there are many friends around,  
wel?e stoped aĩ-\201lr 111 - Echo photographer Percy Khumalo found when he came across thi  
s group of taxi operators at  
Cotithnitios S : the station. Mike and Mandla Zondo shake hands as the other guys look on.

plained. : R . -

Said the spokeswoman: â\200\234Children  
can hardly concentrate in classrooms  
because they do not sleep at night. As  
for the girls, we fear the pregnancies  
that will result from this.â\200\235

nother resident said the vigilantes  
claimed to have refugee camps and de-  
manded that residents pay R2 towards  
their maintenance.

Inkatha central committee member  
Mr Ben Jele said the actions were â\200\234tot-  
ally in contradiction with the policies  
and principles of Inkatha. It is clearly  
the work of criminal elements and they  
should be brought to justice. I deny that  
Inkatha members are involved in this.

However, we will still investigate it.â\200\235

Mr Jele condemned the use of children, especially girls, in the night marches. â\200\234This is total destruction of the nation,â\200\235 he said.

Police liaison officer Major Kitching said the incidents were criminal and that residents should report them

immediately to the police.

Earlier this week Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok said the efforts of those who were misusing children in unrest to further their devious aims would not be tolerated.

In a statement released by his spokesman Brigadier Leon Mellet, Mr Vlok said unrest was planned outside

- schools as part of a â\200\234well-orchestrated effortâ\200\235 to either emotionally involve or

- force children into mass public upris-

~ ings and disobedience.

- He said strict action would be taken to prevent such disruptions. This could include the arrest of certain ring-leaders, he said. :

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