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SOWETAN Friday June 7 1991

TEE

â\200\230Stop all

killings

SIR - I find it hard to understand why the ANC refused - to ~ attend the peace conference called by the NP Government.

This action was probably because it was not the South African Council of Churches who called the conference - or, in fact, any other organisation except the Government.

How can the ANC preach â\200\230â\200\230peaceâ\200\231â\200\231 at the executive level while at the grass-roots level there is no peace at all?

Just look at the townships. People who used to be friends are living in

conflict with one another just because they differ politically.

If you donâ\200\231t agree with the toyi-toyi or the viva,

- viva brigades you are

labelled a sell-out - and you have to be well versed in the survival department.

I am no political expert, but I do know that $1+1 = 2$, and I believe the ANC will wake up one day and find De Klerk is still ruling the country with black support.

They (the ANC) will ask themselves â\200\230â\200\234Where did we go wrong?â\200\235â\200\231 - and

(_â\200\224â\200\224

they can then point a fin-

- ger only at themselves.

The ANC is not the
Government yet, not will
they be if they continue
on this undiplomatic and
self-destructive path. :

Yes, they do have a

mass following, but the

way they go about their
politics they can expect to
have mass losses.

Sir, it does not matter
who calls this â\200\230â\200\230Peace
Conferenceâ\200\231â\200\231. All that
matters is for the kxlnhgs
to stop.

ANC (Another
National Crisis)
Toekomsrus

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FWâ\200\231s visits to Kenya and Swaziland clearly illustrate a point

Some black lead

News News 1| o\,

of the

RESIDENT de

Klerkâ\200\231s visits to

Kenya this weekend

and to Swaziland afterwards illustrate the growing divisions in the rest of Africa about what the approach to South Africa should be.

African leaders, like President Arab Moi of Kenya, have become tired of the dithering in the Organisation of African Unity and have decided to openly have contact with South Africa.

General Ibrahim Babangida of Nigeria, for long one of the South African governmentâ\200\231s most vociferous opponents, has made no secret of the fact that he intends to meet Mr de Klerk. The idea was not opposed at the OAU conference.

Zambia is making overtures for closer trade links with South Africa and it is expected that South Africa will soon have a full-time trade office in Lusaka. :

Zimbabwe, while pushing for the maintenance of sanctions, has at the same time asked for a preferential trade agreement with South Africa to be renewed. The trade between the two countries is substantial.

There are indications that Egypt will soon have open contact with South Africa. Mr de Klerk and President Hosni Mubarak met in Windhoek last year.

The Kenyan approach is

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COMMENTARV BY

businesslike and discussions on commercial, energy affairs and agriculture will be high on the agenda. This is why Ministers dealing with these matters

will be accompanying Mr de .

Klerk.

In Kenya there is increasing awareness of not only trade possibilities, but also of South African know-how and the possibilities for technical co-operation.

A senior Kenyan Minister recently visited South Africa and Mr Pik Botha was there last December. There are now regular SAA flights between Johannesburg and Nairobi.

Although the Abuja declaration had the OAU leaders declaring support for continued economic sanctions it had one key sentence which left the door open for contact â\200\224 to the horror of the PAC who was there canvassing for a hardline approach, while the ANC had a plan for the progressive lifting of sanctions.

This key sentence said that, if the South Africa government adopted measures which led to

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â\200\234positive, profound and irreversible change towards the abolition of apartheidâ\200\235 the question of sanctions with a view to re-admitting South Africa to the international

community would be reviewed.

The Group Areas and Land Acts will have gone by the end of the month along with most of the Population Registration Act. It therefore seems as if there could be such a review soon.

A message Mr de Klerk sent to 35 OAU heads of state before the Abuja conference may well have had an influence.

It apparently contained a stirring call to the rest of Africa to recognise that significant progress in moving towards a full and just democracy is being made in South Africa.

He maintained that South Africa's interest lay primarily in where it could play a significant role.

He believed that it could especially make a contribution in its own Southern African region in areas including economic and technological development and co-operation.

The time had arrived for the rest of Africa to take note of developments in South Africa and to respond in a way calculated to encourage the transition to a new South Africa and to promote co-operation.

South Africa did not seek to dominate but could, especially as far as technological devel-

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opment was concerned, assist other countries in Africa.

He also let drop that he plans to call an all-party conference to plan for negotiations in the second half of the year.

He apparently gave details of the plan to release political prisoners and mentioned the

government's concern about the violence and plans to deal with it. He also pointed out that he was committed to remove the last pillars of apartheid by the end of the month.

B The Daily News Africa Service reports President de Klerk is expected to arrive in Swaziland on Monday morning, and will have talks with King Mswati before he leaves in the afternoon, according to re-

able information in Mbabane.

President de Klerk will attend a luncheon at the King's Lozitha Palace to which members of the diplomatic corps have also been invited, it is understood. No information was available on the talks with the King which will follow.

King Mswati has been in Europe this week, and is expected to return tomorrow. He went to Brussels for talks with EEC officials in his capacity as chairman of the African Preferential Trade Area organisation, which would like to set up a common market in Africa similar to the EEC. King Mswati also visited London, where he met Queen Elizabeth, and Luxembourg.

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|Pleasure and

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sadness on .
revisiting

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Mozambique

T was with a mixture of pleasure and sadness that I flew into Mozambique two weeks ago. Pleasure because it is 16 years since my last visit to a country with which there was a deep affinity. &

In 1954 I was the senior ranger in charge of Ndumu Game Reserve and worked closely with the local Chef de Poste. We helped re-stock the Maputo Elephant Park with white rhino, Nick Steele and I driving for many long hours after catching the rhino in Umfolozi Game Reserve.

I travelled too, by boat down the Pongolo, into the Usutu River with Paul Dutton, pulling a raft loaded with impala and nyala. We couldnâ\200\231t take them south because of the foot and mouth red line, so the Mozambicans were glad to have them for their park. ;

It was an adventurous journey with a file of | crocodiles following the barge, hoping for a good meal, which hippo nearly provided by almost overturning our craft. ;

We were treated most hospitably after arriving at the Elephant Park, with a meal of Cereveja beer, Portuguese sardines, vinho verde and the best bread rolls I have ever eaten anywhere in the world, better even than those at Fishermenâ\200\231s Wharf in San Francisco. :

We went fishing along that most beautiful of coastlines from Millibangalala to the channel that separates the mainland from Inhaca Island. We sat for hours on the small dunes overlooking the swamps that stretched to the bay of Lourence Marques, now Maputo.

A wonderful place for bird-watching and spending a day looking at the elephants feeding on the grasslands then moving to the bush and eating the marulas and the strychnos fruit. At midday they ambled to waterholes and the young ones played like children in the mud.

At night we stayed in the primitive rest camp and swapped stories around the sweet-smelling acacia log fire. The Shangaan guards told us of the cumbacaos, the old bull elephants that ranged be-

tween the Elephant Park and the South African border near Ponto de Ouro, a name given by the survivors of Portuguese wrecks in the 16th Century.

There was a feeling of great satisfaction in the work we were doing and as more rhino were translocated we saw them on the open plains where they had been extinct since 1896. This was the pleasure.

But when I looked out of the small plane window at the landscape and we passed over the border west of Ndumu, I was filled with sadness. Kraals and fields that I had known well, were gone. I searched for the smoke of a fire, but apart from one small plume in Catuane village I could see none.

In the distance to the east the swamps of the Elephant Park glinted in the early morning sunlight. Since the revolution in 1974 all the white

in one century. The same fate befell the nyala and impala we had dragged down the Usutu River and

proudly with- money in the hand, bicycles and

rhino we had so laboriously re-introduced had been killed.

Mc;iambique had the dubious distinction of being a country where a species had become extinct twice

released with such expectations. :

I wondered about all the people we had known in

the Catuane district, good industrious folk, many

who had worked on the gold mines and returned

T radios, new clothes and a deep sense of achievement.

Conversation was always easy because the first thing they had learned was the lingua franca of the mines â\200\224 Fanagalo.

What on earth had gone wrong?

There had always been a good rapport between the Portuguese and the black people. The stores were filled with goods, the roads passable, clinics provided medical help and the people were well fed.

Even the revolution had been reasonably well accepted. I was in Maputo in 1974 after Frelimo had taken over and everything seemed to be running comparatively smoothly, to the outside eye at least. ;

Then some psychic epidemic swept the country and the civil war between Frelimo and Renamo began, followed

by sheer banditry. Structures established as long ago as the 16th Century broke down and highly intelligent people were killed. Chaos followed where once order prevailed. How much of a lesson is this to South Africans? Do we want to follow that route?

Our plane landed in Maputo after circling the town and giving me a glimpse of the Polana and Cardosa hotels, once the flagships of Mozambiquan tourism. &

An agent cleared us quickly and efficiently with Customs and Immigration, and we took off, flying north: to the island of Bazaruto where I was to spend a most enjoyable week with my old colleague and friend Paul Dutton, who despite some unpleasant experiences as an innocent prisoner of Freedom in the Machava jail, has returned to serve Mozambique conservation.

Within a few hours the plane had reached the Bazaruto archipelago, a chain of what must be some of the most beautiful islands on our planet.

The clarity of the sea, the long golden beaches, the small lakes were all enchanting and I could not think of adjectives superlative enough to describe what was below.

As the plane began its descent, I saw the lighthouse on top of the highest dune and I wondered whether the islands, like the lighthouse, might be a beacon in the struggle for the emerging post revolution Mozambique.

Continued next week

COMMENT
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Post apartheid
Pusivess Payg T Teerit LT

HEN President de Klerk

freed organisations pro-
scribed for 30 years, and
soon afterwards released
Nelson Mandela, those events re-

verberated around the world. Major

changes to the laws of this country
tend to be regarded as lesser re-

forms, partly because the surprise

element has gone. Their relevance
should not be underestimated.

Parliament has now approved
the repeal of the 1913 and 1936 Land
- Acts, which set aside a mere 13% of
â\200\234South Africaâ\200\231s land for blacks, and
. the Group Areas Act, which deter-
- mines how the other races will oc-

cupy the remaining 87%. Their abo- ,

"lition will be signed into law by the
"end of this month; this country will
â\200\234then be free of racial land zoning for
~the first time in nearly 80 years.

Like the pass laws, the Land Acts

. were not the doing of a Nationalist
. apartheid government. Both were
' used to further apartheid, but they
were implemented by white admin-
cistrations fondly remembered as
.more liberal than the rigid ideo-
:logues who came to power in 1948.

Dutch and British colonial rule,
and the post-Union governments of
Botha, Smuts and Hertzog, laid

â\200\224 many of the foundations for subse-
_quent overtly racist rule. Every ra-
cial law is up for repeal; current
reforms are sweeping away centur-
ies of discrimination, not just post-
~ 1948 apartheid statutes.

There is almost nothing left of the
apartheid measures begun by
Malan in 1948 and entrenched by
Strijdom, Verwoerd and Vorster.
The Population Registration Act, on

which they were all founded, will be
gone within weeks. The pass laws, -
job reservation, the Mixed Mar-
riages Act and Section 16 of the

Immorality Act went under President Botha, as did the idea of an all-white Parliament. The abolition of separate amenities is recent history, and racial group areas will soon be illegal. The security laws designed to deal with resistance to government racism, to greed and entrenched white privilege, are being revised. ;

The Land Acts and the Group Areas Act are estimated to have been responsible for the forced removal of some 3,5-million South Africans. Black people were removed from ancestral land and deprived of freehold in urban areas like Alexandra and Sophiatown; they were sent to distant locations from which they still travel for hours each day to the cities where the work is. Coloured and Indian people were pushed out of suburbs subsequently declared white; Dis-

trict Six has become a symbol of this wholesale eviction, but it is only

one example of what happened in towns across the country.

The racism of 'town affairs' will go with the introduction of a new constitution, and is collapsing in the meantime. Black people do not

have the vote and are unrepresent-

ed in the Parliament which taxes them. That will come; it is the specific objective of the reforms President de Klerk started last year and the subject of coming negotiations. Let us not think that until that happens nothing has changed.

IDC and Putco

COMMUTER transport's deepening crisis has been sharply etched by the IDC's disclosure that it may take over a falter-

ing Putco. In terms of its charter,

the IDC has the prime function of creating new industries. Below that it may participate in schemes to modernise, expand or improve the organisation of existing industries..

Where Putco would fit into that is not clear. It is unlikely that the IDC could manage the better than its present private sector operators. They el to have

been pushed to the edge by the
removal of government subsidies â\200\224
their operational management was
not inefficient. - T Somesn a6

This leads to the question of why
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company

the IDC is getting invol
intervention a stopgap to â\200\234tap its
financial resources while the state
continues to back away from subsi-
dising the mass transport of people
forced by apartheid to live many
kilometres away from their work?
The question needs to be an-
swered urgently. As importantly,
government must address the issue
of passenger transport. We cannot
undo apartheidâ\200\231s legacy overnight.
Throughout the world commuter
transport services receive local orâ\200\231
central government subsidies. Itâ\200\231s
time to consider restoring subsidies
as an interim measure even if they
do represent economic distortions.

"Otherwise we risk the collapse of
large sections of the system while
transportâ\200\231s mess is being sorted out.

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ITH the first ANC congress of the post-banning era now less than a month away, the line-up of candidates for the top posts is becoming clearer, and reflects the organisation's political priorities and internal struggles. While formal nominations have been made in only a minority of cases, a fair amount of lobbying is occurring and the situation is fluid. Nelson Mandela (as president) is probably safe. The rest of us will have to fight for our positions, a NEC member observes. It is expected Oliver Tambo, too ill to continue with the presidency, will be elected as an ordinary NEC member. Consensus on the size of the new national executive committee was reached only two days ago, with notable concessions being made to regional (read internal as opposed to formerly exiled) leadership particularly to cut the size of the NEC from 126 to 100. This reflects the growing power of that internal leadership, a power that will be reflected in the post-congress leadership.

The deputy presidency was originally expected to be a hawk and doves contest between Chris Hani and Thabo Mbeki. This is now unlikely; the two, and others in the organisation, appear to want to avoid creating potentially damaging divisions. Further, the ANC expects Hani to devote his full attention over the next few years to integrating Umkhonto we Sizwe with the SADF.

Mbeki, on the other hand, was likely to lose the contest anyway. Not unlike his NP counterpart Pik Botha, Mbeki is far more popular among those outside the party than those within. Like Botha during the apartheid era, Mbeki has won respect from outsiders for his moderate positions. But he has also failed to gain a following among those who vote in leadership elections.

The deputy presidency looks like becoming a testing ground for ANC

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ALAN FINE and TIM COHEN

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A

| policy on violence and relationships
with Inkatha. Appropriately, two
Natal-based leaders â\200\224 Harry Gwala

and Jacob Zuma â\200\224 are already in

| the running and they represent two
| poles of ANC thinking.
Gwala is representative of the
| militaristic, hardline wing of the
SACP, and is known to have ex-
pressed serious misgivings about the
ANCâ\200\231s peace talks with Inkatha. This
view is believed to enjoy a fair
amount of support among the youth.
Zuma, on the other hand, was the

person who, more than anyone else
in the ANC, made possible the Janu-
ary meeting between Mandela and
Mangosuthu Buthelezi. He was also
the key ANC operator in prepara-
tions for the Groote Schuur talks be-
tween the ANC and government.
Like Mbeki, he is seen by ANC mili-
tants as soft. But he has kept in touch
with the grassroots following.

A late contender for the deputy
presidency may be Alan Boesak.
And, insiders say, one should not rule

' out the possibility of the post going to
. one of the ANCâ\200\231s elder statesmen â\200\224
Walter Sisulu or Govan Mbeki.

If the deputy presidency is emerg-
ing as an arena where policies of
violence are a key undercurrent, the
post of secretary general â\200\224 held by
the unpopular Alfred Nzo â\200\224 looks
like becoming the area where the

internal leadership of the 1980s is going to assert itself. And it is going to do so, it appears, with the support of the 1984 reformist 1985 (as opposed to militarist) wing of the SACP.

"- Among the names mentioned as

possible candidates for secretary

| general are Popo Molefe and Patrick

Lekota (who developed the UDF as a national body from 1983 until their detention three years later), Rev Arnold Stofile, an eastern Cape UDF and now ANC leader who spent a long time in Ciskeian prisons, and unionists Sydney Mafumadi and Cyril Ramaphosa. All would be acceptable to Slovo and his supporters. NUM general secretary Cyril Ramaphosa did not step down from his union position in April as some predicted he would do to take up an ANC

1984 post. It is argued that, while he may be a popular choice, Ramaphosa would not be willing to sacrifice his

powerful labour movement position for the difficult and draining task that would befall the ANC secretary

general. Others believe he may be willing to enter national politics if it were in a sufficiently senior position, like this one.

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* However, Cosatu assistant general secretary Mafumadi, together with

' Lekota and Molefe, appear to be the

most likely candidates at this stage. Finally, ANC finance department head Vusi Khanyile is expected to

- challenge the ageing Thomas Nkobi 1980 as treasurer general. However, .. Nkobi is not as unpopular as Nzo.

Both enjoy the personal support of Mandela. Their future could well depend on the extent to which Mandela is prepared to intervene in support of either during the election.

Beyond this, some insiders are watching for a surprise showing by information director Pallo Jordan. He has won respect from many internal leaders for his work in the last 18 months. 1984 My views are closer to those of Jordan than to those of certain party comrades, 1985 an internal SACP 1984 reformist 1985 said last week.

However, Jordan's anti-SACP views have earned him many enemies among the exiled party leadership.

As far as the rest of the NEC elec-

. the ANC, a

tions are concerned, the process will

have to fairly reflect the regions of

the country. And it appears that at least 15 of the 50 members elected

NEC members will, in terms of the

constitution, be women. Internal

leaders will monitor elections in the light of suspicions that the ANC has

sidelined former UDF leaders.

The dilemma of ensuring a bal-

anced ethnic make-up of the NEC

will be a further issue, even though

ANC members are reluctant to

insist that there are a fair number of

white, Indian and coloured members

on the committee.

The recent defection of Labour

Party members to the NP has made

a significant impression on the ANC.

Two senior members raised the is-

ssue, independently and unprompted,

in interviews recently. They raised

the issue in the context of a future

struggle for votes in a general elec-

tion displaying a fear that the

ANC might be being out-

manoeuvred on this front. =

There is a fear, too, that potential

Indian support for the ANC is slip-

ping towards the NP. This is a reason

for the continuing existence of the

Natal and Transvaal Indian Con-

gresses as separate bodies allied to

posed by the ANC Youth League.

unmentionable is

broach openly the question of ensur-

~ have serious problems,â\200\235 P,

~ Even more important â\200\224 and as
he need for a

stantial number of Zulu leaders
counter Inkatha accusations that
e ANC is a â\200\234Xhosa organisationâ\200\235.
Of Labour defections to the NP,

- NEC member Simon Makana sgl%s:
e

â\200\234We are not alone in the field.

- NP has now opened its membership

~ to all races for the first time in our

history and there are reports of some

coloureds joining the NP. We want to

1 sag to them: â\200\230why are you joining the
NP

?â\200\235 But we must ask ourselves:

â\200\230Are we doing our homework? "

Makana says the struggle has en-

- tered a new phase, the era of â\200\234diplo- |
- matic, political struggleâ\200\235. The ANC, '

he says, must redefine its role in this =

- new phase.

* NEC member Aziz Pahad is even

- more direct about the task of the new
leadership: â\200\234It is going to be impor-

tant for us to begin preparing for

~ elections, whether they come in two

years or three. The other side is al-
ready doing that. They are building |

* uptheir electoral machines, bringing

~ in other forces. S

~ "If we do not emerge from this

_conference with a clear perspecti

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ective

~ on how to fight this battle, we would

ahad says.

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THE 'CmZEN

Mandela trip de lay

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THE ANC yesterday
dismissed as â\200\234spurious
and mischievousâ\204ç
speculation that the re-
scheduling of ANC
deputy .president, Mr
Nelson Mandelaâ\200\231s visit
o the Sovier Union
was a result of that
countryâ\200\231's reluctance to
meet him and his orga-
nisation.-

Mr Mandeiz's' pro-

posed visit o the Soviet B

Union from Sundav ro
Thursday had bzea posr-
poued because the dates
WCIC 1100 convenient fo'
many Soviet leaders that
he would have friiet, :,axd
the ANC in a statement.

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hlm' ANC Â»

The speculation,
therefore, that this par-
deular rescheduling is a
reselt of Soviet's reluc-
tance to meet Mr Mande-
la 2nd the ANC is as spu-

â\200\230rous 3s it Is musehie-

vous.â\200\235

The visit, added the or-
ganisation, was being re-

scheduled i copsuliadore
with the relevant officials
10 the Soviet Union.

â\200\234This trip 1S One Of sev-
cral thatthe deputy presi-

dent has had to resched-
ule due ro a variety of raa-
sons. It s mconceivable
that a statesman of Presi-
dent Gorbachev's stamre
and commirment to dia-
logue and exchange of
views could ever refuse or
show any rteloctance to
meet one of Africaâ\200\231s most
prominent leaders of this
age.â\200\235

Speculation to this of-
fect was, therchiere, pre-
ST :he ANC

Meanwhile, i Pags
vesterday, Mr Mandela,
i 721d the ANC waried lo
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soczialist and social demo-
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French Socalist Prme
Mimister, Mrs Edith Cres-
son. the two had dis-
cussed the ANCS re-
Iatjons with the Socialist
Iz rernadonal

â\200\234As you kpow, we
already have observer

Â¢ statys at the Sodalis
tgmanongl. but we are
keen lo potthis issge on a
more _stuciurad bms
he said.

â\200\234Now that we == on
the verge of very sienifi-
caal and fopdamepmtsl
poliacal changes we gecd
very firm apd dose re-
Laucnmhxps oot only with

the broad spectrun of
wpluion uukers osige the

country but also with

opinion makers outside
South Africa.â\200\235â\204ç
Mr Mandela, on a four-

, day visit to France, alko
trged Mrs Cresson to
cottomue applying sanc-
tons zgainst Soumth Afii-
ca

â\200\234The purpose of sanc-
dons Â© to ensure thar
aparibeid is crarked and
the vore is given lo every
South African That has
not been acheived,â\204ç he
said. â\200\224â\200\224 Sapa-Renter.

- Soviet leaders not

C liiz2&

â\200\230reluctant to meet
=225 Mandela: ANC

deputy president, Mr he would have met, said â\200\234This trip is one of sev- fect was, t
herefore, pre-
â\200\231s,visit theANCmastatement eral that the deputy presi- posterous, - the ANC

Nelson Mmdd'. : = â\200\234The speculation, dent has had to resched- charged.

to the Soviet Union therefore, that this par- ule due to a variety of rea-

was a result of that mmgsaâ\200\230mltsmvauc Meanwhile, in Paris

- countryâ\200\231s reluctance 10 result of Soviet's reluc- that a statesman of Presi- YeSt
erday, Mr Mandela
meet him and his orga- tance to meet Mr Mande- dent Gorbachevâ\200\231s stature 24 â\202-
conomic sanctions
nisation. la and the ANCis as spu- and commitment to dia- gamSouthAfnqmnst
MrMmdelaâ\200\231spmâ\200\224'nonsasnnsm dne- logue and exchange of maintained.

posed visit to the Soviet vous.â\200\235 views could ever refuse or Mr Mandela arrived in
Union from Sunday to The visit, added the or- show any reluctance to theFrtn:hupntalfora
had - ganisation, was being re- meet one of Africaâ\200\231s most three-day private visit,

poned because the dates scheduled in consultation prominent leaders of this durmgwhchhewill
meet

we for with the relevant officials age.â\200\235 President Francois Mit-

many Soviet leaders that in the Soviet Union. ~ Speculation to this ef- terrand and the Pr
ime Mi-

will take advantage of my
stay to see President Mit-
terrand to inform him of
the latest developments in

~ THE CITIZEN

l'l'is a sign of how far reform has progressed,
that the repeal of the Land Acts and the
Group Areas Act is not greeted with hosannas
by those who have wished for the end of
id â\200\224 and the millions who have suf-

fered because of it.
these Acts, together with the
tion Act, which is about
bring the apartheid era

The Right condemns the government for dis-
mantling apartheid; the Black radicals say
the laws are gone but apartheid remains, the -

pattle for a decent, orderly and democratic
society lies ahead. A

To us, the repeal of the Acts is among the
most momentous events we can recall, since
the ground has been swept clean of the pois-
onous weeds of apartheid and .the founda-
tions can be laid for the new South Africa.

We can understand the bitterness of White
Right-wingers, even if we
-them. :

id was their Bible. They believe in
White rule. They see nothing wrong in separ-
ate development. They donâ\200\231t believe they are
racist. They state their claim to White sover-
eignty. They see the only hope of White sur-
vival in a White South Africa to which they
lay claim. e ;

They still do not accept that South Africa is, in
fact, Black, that the Whites are overwhelm-

ingly outnumbered by Blacks, that Whites
can no longer dominate an he country
because it is no longer possible to doso.

_ The world has shown, by sanctions and boy-
" cotts and by building a curtain of isolation
around Seuth Africa, that it will not allow
South Africa to continue to practise apart-
heid. :

More than that, the Blacks will no longer ac-
- second-class citizenship in the land of
their birth. :

It is they, with their numbers, with their
. hands, with their feet, who have broken
down
trol, job reservation and

Apartheid was
gan its industrial
White hands..

all the other restric-

revolution

donâ\200\231t support

South Africa be-.
and ran out of

N

apartheid â\200\224 the pass laws, influx con-

Apartheid was doomed when Blacks did not
return to the homelands, according to the
grandiose plans of Dr Verwoerd, but flocked
instead to the â\200\234Whiteâ\200\235 towns and cities in
search of work and a better life. i

Apartheid was doomed when Blacks, advanc-
ing economically, sought better education for
their children, better housing away from
township squalor. :

The government could never have stemmed

" this natural movement, it could never have
succeeded in continuing to apply the apart- .
heid laws designed to keep Blacks out of so-
called Whitzgreas.f... o S . 5% S

Now it is clear that South Africa is not White,
but Black. :

The government, by its reforms, acknowl-
edges that it cannot keep the Black masses in
â\200\234submission, it cannot deny them equal rights,
it cannot keep them out of the government or
off the land. s

The tragedy is that the White Right cannot
accept that there can never be a return to
apartheid/separate development/racial segre-
gation/White supremacy or White rule.

A tragedy because if the White Right accepted
that there can be no turning back, it might
make a constructive contribution to devising
the new South Africa. P

Thus, in the transition the Right will play an
increasingly obstructive and perhaps danger-
ous role in trying futilely to halt and reverse
the reforms before the new South Africa
dawns. s : i e

What with the ANC and other Black â\200\234liber-
ationâ\200\235 movements engaged in a battle of a
different kind, the months ahead look as if
they will be stormy, violent and dangerous.

Unless â\200\224 and that is the big point â\200\224 White
Right and Black Left, White centre and
Black moderates, understand that there will
be a new South Africa, but that it must be

- one born in peace and safeguarding the rights
of ever;fgï¬\202' A-qse â\200\224 IO 289 wWal SN0

â\200\234SACC to hold vigil
~ at Goedgevondety;

SENIOR church leaders
of the - South - African
Council - of + Churches,
among them Dr Alan
Boesak, will hold a prayer
service today at the gates
to - Goedgevonden -farm,
1 near Ventersdorp, to pray
for the â\200\234just.resolutionâ\204¢
of the plight of the 112 fa-
milies occupying the land
and as an act of solidarity
with them. ~

â\200\234Other clerics who have
indicated willingness to

Rev H B Senatle of the
African Methodist Epis-
copal Church and Bishop
David Nkwe of the Angli-
can Diocese in Klerks-
dorp.

The original intention
was to hold a vigil from
noon today, through the
night to â\200\234witnessâ\200\235 the ex-
pected removal of the
community in terms of an
eviction order which was
granted in theâ\200\231 Pretoria
Supreme Court-on Mon-
day, SACC assistant field
liaison - officer, Mr
Charles Ndabeni, -said
yesterday. }'iii TS :

However, the lodging â\200\230
of an appeal by the com-
munityâ\200\231s attorneys against
the ruling means they will
not be evicted today. .

It * was, nevertheless,
participate are the Right

. decided to proceed with
the service at noon â\200\234to

and show. we are with
themâ\200\235, said Mr Ndabeni,
who is also a field worker
in the SACCâ\200\231s. Depart- -
ment of Justice and. Re-
conciliation. The meeting
is expected to last about
three hours. e
â\200\234I'wo realities remain.

The first is the possibility .

their impressions, ~ ;.
the community . as - the
â\200\234under siegeâ\204ç. . . â\204ç

- â\200\234They were very ;u\r\

â\200\234They took a risk i je-
occupying their, land in

â\200\230very hostile Conservative

Party and AWB territory.
In addition they - have
managed to endure press-

ures from all sides.

â\200\234We didnâ\200\231t decide to

.. of an attack by the AWB .. make them come back to

Friday 7 June 19915

%
%

TRy,

\

' HARARE."â\200\231

and the second is that, in Ventersdorpâ\200\235 "after - they
this case, should the ap- were removed in 1978 to
peal fail, the eviction or- ; Frichsgewaagd â\200\224 now in
der will become auto- - Bophuthatswana. ~ They
matic.â\200\235 saw fit to return to their
Mr Ndabeni said he land and we only pro-
had heard the AWB vided the necessary assist-
would be holding a meet-. ance. - S L
ing in Ventersdorp on = Mr Ndabeni admitted
Tuesday and â\200\234Goedge- " the service could be seen
vonden is sure to be dis- by Right-wing elements
cussedâ\200\235. ~+ to be confrontationist,
Mr Eugene- . Terreâ\200\231 but it was not intended as
Blanche, leader of the such. The community has

'AWB, said in Pretoria - to buy water in town and

yesterday he had no com-: has beenâ\200\231denied easy ac-"
ment to make -on - his* cess to basic necessities,
movementâ\200\231s position re- which have been deliv-
garding â\200\230the pending ap- ered by, among other, -
peal: a7 TN Operation . Hunger, Mr
Asked about the im- Ndabeni allege.
pression "gained by the â\200\234We have conducted
family that the AWB investigations into farm-
might act against them, ersâ\200\231 allegations of theft in
Mr Terreâ\200\231Blanche said he the area and have found
was not concerned with they are not true.â\200\235 :

babwe has formally re- -
quested 2 revision 0
the 27-year trade
agreement with South
Africa, official sources
confirmed yesterday.
The request for 2

ange to the agreemen
:,hasngprescnth by the
Zimbabwe Ministry of In-
dustry and Commerce to
the South African Trade
Mission in Harare on
Wednesday last week,
they said.

The agreement Ppro-
vides for low import tar-

1 conferring - *
voured nationâ\200\235 status on.

The sources were con-,
firming a claim by South
African Foreign Mimister
| the request coinc

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! erday that .
\i~\202)eBcheg = aded

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- ~

Toughon sanctions;bï~\201tz.;g._-

_ bt â\200\2301

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R = â\204ç. i~\201;\(â\200\230|
th the submlssnmx__by i hefp
twâ\200\230he Zimbabwe delegation .. fween South AfricaÂ¥and. - 7 b

at - the Organisation of
African Unity Fomlgl

Ministersâ\200\231 meeting 0

Abuja, Nigeria, of a hard-

line draft calling for the
maintenance of sanctions
against South Africa.

The draft also slammed
unnamed African coun-
tries for imposing
sanctions were not
effective and should be
lifted. It was strongly
weakened when it was

passed in the summit's
plenary session.
. The sources added the

<, -- trade agreement, which

covers thousands of indi-
vidual items from meat,

juices, to vulcanised rub- -

ber. had been eroded by
inflation to the point
where in many cases the
rebate of tariffs served no

The 'agreement' was

implemented be-

the., Southern Rhodesian .
Government in 1964, and
re-negotiated - without
amendment with the Zim-
babwe Government in
1982. :

The Zimbabwe Govern-
ment is frequently
seen as embarking on
fierce - anti-apartheid
stance and rejection of
punitive measures against
South Africa, many of
which it cannot imple-
ment because of its close
- economic ties with South
Africa. .

South Africa is the big-
gest market for Zimbab-
wean exports, and pro-
vides, after Britain, the
largest volume of its im-
. Last year, trade be-
tween the two countries
ran to an estimated
R1 000 million. Sapa.

ABUJA. â\200\224 Nigerian President Ibrahim Babangida said yesterday he would consider a meeting with State President De Klerk if it â\200\230would help bring majority rule to South Africa.

- â\200\234The situation is very fluid. If the need arises we are not opposed to this provided it can lead to â\200\230one-man-one-vote,â\200\235 Gen 'Babangida told a news conferencz during an Organisation of African Unity summit.

Gen Babangida, the new OAU leader, was replying to a question on

whether he would consid-

er a meeting with Mr De -

Klerk.

Nigeria has been a staunch foe of South Africaâ\200\231s apartheid policy.

But Gen Babangida said a meeting with Mr De Klerk would not be out of line with Nigeriaâ\200\231s policy on South Africa.

Nigeria backed a Commonwealth mediation mission to South Africa which included former Nigerian head of state General Olusegun Obasanjo, he said.

In his acceptance speech as OAU chairman on Monday, Gen Babangida deleted a paragraph

â\200\230as Nigeriaâ\200\231s future capi-

.continent - that it - would welcome any sÃ©rious at- | tempt by the OAU fo }

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8 FROM PAGE 1 Â\$
come and investigate the
precise nature of change
in South Africa. :

The Minister of For-
eign Affairs, Mr Pik Bo-
tha, hailed developments
in Abuja, as â\200\234the first
sign of greater realism
and pragmatism on the
part of important mem-

. iwds-an urgent need-to

in the circulated text [

which proposed sending a
fact-finding team of Afri-
can Foreign Ministers to
South Africa.

At the news confer-
ence, Gen Babangida
tried to deflect questions
on the deletion but later
asked his Foreign Minis-
ter, Mr Ike Nwachukwu,
to 1 nd.

â\200\234We felt it would have
been an overkill if we
made such a proposal at
the time,â\200\235 Mr Nwachuk-
wu said.

South Africa has been
one of the major issues at
the three-day OAU sum-
mit in Abuja, designated

tal. : â\200\231
The South African
Government yesterday

sent a clear signal to the

. Other - missions -ha
-been welcomed, and â\200\230â\200\234â\200\230as

counter the potential .

~-â\200\234threats represented by: ,

changes in Europe and}

â\200\230the Soviet Union, which*

could marginalise Africa
economically. 5

On an OAU proposal -
to send a committee of 2300
senior representatives. .t
South Africa, the govern=:

ment will follow an open door
policy, he said.

It will welcome well- -
wishers who come to
South Africa, particularly

if they come from coun-

tries of stature. i

long as they do not inter=
pret it as if the govern-
ment is dictated to, it is_
fine. o e

The SA Government
now has a clearer idea

what pre-occupies Africa -

at this stage of our politi-
cal transformation, and
for the first time .we are in
a position to address that,
pre-occupation, now that:
apartheid is going. .5

We know that numer- '

cess of change and look
forward to South Africa
playing a meaningful role
in Africa.

" When the last pillars of
apartheid were with-

relations with countries of stature. Among these were Senegal, Nigeria, Angola, Kenya, Ivory Coast, Egypt, Madagascar and possibly Zaire. The government knew that the current violence

-was one area of pre-occupation of such nations and

South Africa was in a pos-

sition to deal with it in a way Africa understood. It

was not directed at over-

- ' throwing the regime. iz African friends

know it is faction fighting. He called on African friends to note the developments that had oc-

curred in South Africa

and to respond in a posi-

tive way to encourage the

transition. Sapa-Reuter. : :

_ drawn there would be a -further improvement in |

Ulundi silent on
Jamile conviction

A DEAFENING silence has been Ulundiâ\200\231s
only response to its disgrace â\200\224 the first
government minister in South Afrizan his-
toryto be convicted of murder.

Last week KwaZulu deputy minister of
the interior and Inkatha Central Comimi t
tee (ICC) member Samuel Jamile was se
tenced to life imprisonment for mu iï-\202Â«r
â\200\230and attempted murder.

The judge said it was 2 â\200\230â\200\234close callâ\200\235
whether to pass the death sentence. Yet
more than a week later there has still been
oo official comment from KwaZuluâ\200\231s chief
minister and Inkatha president Mangosu-
thu Buthelezi.

Midweek Jamile still â\200\234technicallyâ\200\235 held
his ministerial post and presumably still
does. His boss, the man who has repeat-
edly promised to root out violence who-
ever the perpetrator, has said nothing to
distance himself and Inkatha from Ja-
mileâ\200\231s actions, rhor has he revealec
whether .Iaxmle is still drawing a m
terial salary; whether he has been
peÃ©ded or sacked from the cabinet or &

[L.1 . i

He Has not &â\200\230(Plldlïï-\202ed why he appz3~
Jamile to the ranks of his cabinet ad
dfter civil action was successfully sta
against him in the Supreme C:u
Thoko Shabalala, the woman he has Â»
been foud gmlty of trying to murgas |
havlng herthroatcut

He has not explained why, even after.
mileâ\200\231s econviction for murder and
tempted murder, a ministerial car rollec
up to eourt on the day of sentence, clearly
with the expectation that Jamile would be
freed. Nor, as minister of EwaZulu Police
{KZP), has Buthelezi commented on the al-

legation that members of his force,
claimed in the indictment to have been
1 the killers responsible for 2 number of

.deaths; have disappeared, and could not

he found when police wanted to charge
â\200\230them.

" Are they being sought by the KZP? Will
They be handed over to the courts for trial?

Will there be action on the judge's com-

ments about the â\200\234difficultiesâ\200\235 the investi-
gating officer experienced from members
of the KZP during his investigation?

No official statement on any of these is-

nes has been volunteered by Ulundi and
a faxed list of questions has so far been
unanswered. The silence is made possible
partly because most of the media buried
the story at least until sentencing. An ex-
ception was the small Zulu-language Natal
paper UmAfrika.

Lg st aï¬\201?PQk fFâ\200\230P

would have covered

U â\200\234â\200\234d difitw
: Congress et o L ASlCkE

milar rank in the dock, and why

*he media has tolerated Ulundiâ\200\231s official
~nce.

~lany people now firmly believe Kwa-

lu and Inkatha have â\200\234special statusâ\200\235
Â«ith some sectors of the media, and have
drawn their own conclusions about why
this is so.

Community investigation was largely re-
sponsible for the case ever gâ\200\230-iling to court

_2nd if it had been left to official channels

only, Jamile would still probably be walk-
ing the streets. For example, when Ja-
mileâ\200\231s co-accused Msizi Hlope escaped
from custody it was members of the public
who traced him and tipped off police
where he could be found.

-+ According to evidence given in the trial,

the first time Jamile was arrested, SAP
security police colonel James Louwrens
told the investigating officer to release
him â\200\224 even before the preliminary inves-
tigation was complete. Later the attorney
general's office withdrew charges and de-

â\200\230clined to prosecute.

â\200\230ational Party offi-:

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U\\Amo\\'\\ Slenk O
(_Som\\le Cor\\o\\'uiovx-

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*mpamm 3!1(1 1
tions, lt is possib
people v,hg a?legfa~iy te:?zunsed a whole
to*.:, ship for five years,.to he put behind

i,}e;e wants to

and senten

many quections re
diâ\200\231s "}JEEâ\200\234Eâ\200\230. andt

called off â\200\224 who is
orders to release him and whydid ti
office withdraw : .
â\200\231Fâ\200\230ven more m;ragrfâ\200\231ng 1*: Jamile's motive
â\200\224 he was a well-off
ist, national pre :
healersâ\200\231 assuria%mn *wn,,ae ty owner and
influential po! mczan with personal body-
guards and a pair ofnew Mercedes Benz at
hisb~ckand call What made him a killec?
So far these questions, and many Â¢ *he
remain unan â\200\230;wered

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ANC in radical policy switch

INKATHA

Bomb attacks in white city
areas to be stepped up

From Michgpl Hornsby, Lusaka

- After more than a quarter of a century of exile and limited guerrilla warfare, leaders of the African National Congress â\200\224 which has the somewhat double-edged reputation of being the world's oldest liberation movement â\200\224 are planning to increase military action in an attempt to raise sagging black morale and to undermine whites' faith in the Government's ability to protect them. i}

In wide-ranging interviews here, where the ANC has its

headquarters. Mr Oliver Tambo, the organization's president, and leaders of

â\200\234Umkonto we Sizwe (Zulu for â\200\234Spear of the Nationâ\200\234), its guerrilla wing, who seldom speak to the press, agreed that 1988 was a crucial year in the fluctuating war of attrition. now in its 27th year, with the Pretoria Government,

ANC leaders argued that the Government's state of emergency and its clampdown last February on most black organizations pursuing non-violent protest had left it no option but to intensify armed action. They had concluded, after the white general election last year, that most whites would stop supporting the Government only when it was no longer seen as able to guarantee their safety,

A primary aim of the ANC will be to disrupt nationwide elections on October 26 for segregated black and white

municipal councils, and (o ensure 8 mass black boycon of the polls. A large turnout by blacks would be devasiating, cnabling Pretoria lo Âclaim that it had successfully relaunched the government-sponsored system of black wwnship authoritics Jargely destroyed in the insurrectionary turmoil of 1964-1986.

â\200\234The ANC is committed to aborting the municipal cleections," Mr Chris Hani, the 45. year-old chief of staffâ\200\231 of Umkonto. also known by the initials MK, told 77Â Timey. â\200\234We shall not allow puppet organizations to put up candidates, We shall mobilize our people against them, But we shall also usc revolutionary violence. or forceful persuasion. 10 stop blacks from collaborating. Those who are about to collaboraie, or who have intentions of collaborat-

ing. we want to warn them t!i-\201;â\200\230lâ\200\230lhcy do s0 at their own risk."

It is accepted that bomb attacks in white-zoned city centres must be increased (a policy shifl apparently already refllected in a spate of incidents in recent weeks), and that this will inevitably mean more civilian deaths, both white and black. But there is intense debate within the ANC about how far armed action should be taken and about how broadly the con-

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Mr â\200\235Tambo: One of the old guard on military action.

cept of a non-civilian target should be defined.

The oflicial policy, as outlined by Mr Tambo, is still that police and army personnel and installations remain the primary targets, and. that civilian deaths in such attacks are regrenved but considered unavoidable in what the ANC rcgards as a war situation. He said that the lunchtime bomb

in a litter bin in Roodepoort.
near Johannesburg, last week
= which killed four people and
injured some 20 others =~ was
*not typicalâ\204¢. He has ordered
a report from MK on why it
was planted there. Â»

In recent years the ANC has
steadily widened its choice of
targets for guerrilla attack.

from â\200\234hard" or inanimate
objects such as railway lines
and petrol storage tanks, to
â\200\234softâ\204¢ or human targets,
mainly black policemen,
police informers, township
councillors and other black
â\200\234collaborators".

But men like Mr Hani, and
the chief political commissar
of MK, Mr Steve Tshwete,
want to take the war much
more visibly to the white
community which, in their
view, has been allowed to live
for too long in a protective
cocoon,

Mr Hani said that he would
regard white MPs of the ruling
National Party and the far-
right Conservative Party, *re-
actionary judges who dish out
death sentences on our peo-
pleâ\204¢ and other white individ-
uals involved directly in
enforcement of apartheid â\200\224 as
legitimate targets for attack or
assassination. He would also
like to see the sabotage of
facilities in white urban areas
stepped up to make life more
inconvenient and uncertain
for whites.

The killing of white MPs,
Judges and government of-
ficials would be a radical
departure from ANC policy.
Mr Tambo laughed when the
suggestion was put to him, as
if the idea was incredible, and
then said, a shade ambigu-
ously: I don't think that we
would want to attack MPs just
because they are MPs.â\200\235

Mr Thabo Mbeki, head of
the ANC's publicity depart-
ment and one of the key
figures involved in persuading
Western governments that the
ANC is not a terrorist organi-

zation on the lines of the IRA or the PLO, insisted that such assassinations were not, and would not become, policy.

The differences between the political and military wings of the ANC may be partly a

â\200\230Sixâ\200\231 start retrial plea

Johannesburg ~ An application for the re-opening of the trial of the â\200\234Sharpeville Six*, five black men and one black woman sentenced to death for the murder of a black township councillor, began in the Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday (Michael Hornsby writes), â\200\230T'he hearing continues today.

Defence Jawyers said they

wanted to recall a state witness because of allegations that he was assaulted by the police and coerced into giving false evidence.

Several foreign diplomats were in court. The case has aroused international interest because of the controversial use of the doctrine of â\200\234common purposeâ\200\235 in a mob killing.

matter of presentation. But they also run deeper. Mr Tambo represents the ANC old guard, many of whom had mission education and were schooled in a tradition of non-violent protest before reluctantly taking up arms 27 years ago, after the ANC was banned and forced underground,

Over the past 10 years, waves of unrest in South Africa have driven an estimated 14,000 angry and impatient young blacks into the ANC's arms in exile, strengthening the position of men such as Mr Hani and Mr Tshwete,

There is, in any case, no difference of principle between Mr Tambo and Mr Hani that whites need to feel more sharply the sting of violence before the majority of them, as Mr Tambo puts it, will â\200\234start asking questionsâ\204ç,

They accept that this seems to contradict the ANC's pro-

fessed desire to win while support both at home and abroad. But they argue that most whites will stop supporting the Botha Government and parties to its right only when they see that apartheid van no longer ensure their security.

*Their (whites) life is good. They go to their cinemas. they go to their braaivleis (barbecues), they go to their five-star hotels. That's why they are supporting the system. It guaranices a happy life for them, a sweet life. Part of our campaign is to prevent that sweet life," Mr Hani said.

don't think whites want to die for apartheid ... When

they are maimed and they are

in hospital, others will go there to visit them and will say, *This is the price of apartheid, We must make apartheid expensive and costly in terms of financial resources and in terms of lives,"

Mr Tshwete added: A war must be war in South Africa, that is our point, Once it becomes war, once everyone realizes there is a war going on in the country, then Botha will start thinking because he is being nudged by his own people, *Apartheid now is no longer protecting us. Apartheid is killing us. It has been killing blacks for the last 40 years, But it is beginning to

kill whites, 100, now.'

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D"â\200\230vâ\200\231? }Â«w, 1=;=3!

| Mixed reaction follows
;death of apartheid laws |

THE sc:-apmg of the Grmrp Areas Act and Land Acts |
continued to attract mixed reaction Ic-ca{[y ami n_:te;: BE
-n..txouallv yesterday. - -- U S AT B

" Parliament voted on Wednesday to sÂ«:rap the Acts hy =
passing the Abolifion of the Racxany Bami I.-and Mea
sares Bifl

TheGermangavermnentsmdtheaboâ\200\230munufthelaws _
_ w*ï¬\201amï¬\202eswneonSAâ\200\231srï¬\202adtowardscreanngamn-
racial and democratic commtry. = s LNk

KIN BENTLEY reporis from Londo: that â\200\230while the
British government yesterday welcomed the repeal of
the â\200\230Acts, the move failed fo make an Impression on
Danish political parties preventing the implementation
of au' EC decision fo lift irade sanctiors against SA. |

* A spokesman for the Damish Foreign Ministry said
there had beet â\200\234ne signaisâ\200\235 yet in response to the move
from parties in & centre-left eoalition thzt had vef.oed EC
moves to lift the trade sanctons. ;

In SA, Actstop secretary-general ngai¬\202e Nkosiâ\200\231 yes-
terday welcomed the Actsâ\200\231 repeal bnot said the govern- |
ment had to make Some resiitution for the loss blacks
bad suffereqd through applicatiior of the laws. o2 , . ||

In Durban the Inkatha Freedom Party called for fur-
thermeasurestaredt&mngs caused by the Taws. |

/ . Azapo said the serapping of the Iaws 1a:1 â\200\230ot folfified |
its demand for redistribution of land .

The ANCâ\200\231s National Land Committee (NLE) said pro-â\200\224- â\200\230
visions of the BI were inherently racist becamese it |
â\200\230 allowed communities io set their own standards and |
' morrms, thereby mainiaiping the present situation. > |

GERALD RENLY reports from Pretoria that the
_ Transvaal Agricultiural Union (TAU) assured farmers the
' fight to prectect white farmilands would contmua s

L Commmt Fage 8

B[DIâ\200\234\, â\200\231)F %,wâ\200\224o., 199)

Mandela's Sowet tnp off agamL
TIM COHEN TRl a

FOR THE seeanc nme, a tnp by Lâ\200\230c(â\200\231 dī\202putv pres; uent-_
Nelson Mandels to the Soviet Union has been postponed)
at the last moment, bt he will be visiting Soui\202l Amc'li\202
can countries, including Coba, next month. + Âf

ANC spokesman Saki Macozoma said y&terdat t:e'
trip was postpored becanse the diaries of Mandela andi_-
Sov-;nf President Mikhail Gorhachey and otber Smm
leaders could not be recomelled. L =S lature S0 0 =

But the trip would defuitely be reorgamsed atz Am-
date which had not vet been decided, he said . -

- Mandela, i\202mreni:xym]?an:;,wasdngtaspendfour :
days in the Sovxet Unign.~= 3~ N E

JGIJ

Bldan 7 Yo 104

- Mandela pleads for

~end. to prison fasts
S WILSON ZWANE |

ANC deputy presiden Nelson Mandela yesterday urged hunger strikers to suspend their fast ; : In a statement issued by the ANC on his behalf, Mandela said he was convinced the hunger strikers had made it clear to the government that an unconditional release should be released. * e " In another development, the government department, the Commission and medical organizations on Wednesday night provisionally agreed an eight-point protocol for the 84 Health Workers Congress spokesmen once prisoners and hunger strikers would immediately be heard with their informed consent. - After 15% of body weight is lost, or if a biochemical instability, prisoners should be transferred to high-care facilities - Described as a breakthrough through, Dasoo said it could make a serious approach to hunger strikers the most progressive in the world, if accepted by the government, and help solve the dearth of medical care for prisoners. In terms of the common pattern, a medical plan may be applied to prisoners to end the hunger strike and medical care must be rendered unconditionally.

"; 4= d A D To Pagcz wads

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: D From Pag 1; (73
, Mandela - only
tionally. Hunger strikers must have the
right to a second medical opinion.
Representatives of the Health, Law and -

tx:lpants in the struggle to transform our country into a non-racial democracy... i
For this reason, we appeal to all our:

Order, Justice and Correctional Services
departments agreed prisoners had to be
informed of their rights and mechanisms
for making complaints had to be in place
Conflicting reports on the number of
prisoners on hunger strike range from the
ANC's estimate of 30 to the Correctional -
Department's estimate of 16. The ANC says 14
have been fasting for 14 days, three for 14
days and six for 34 days. - : 3
In his statement issued yesterday
Mandela said: "Our movement and people
require the hunger strikers as active par-

" comrades to terminate the hunger. strike -
so that none of them die or suffer permanently ;

" to prevent health damage to R
He also called on ANC supporters to

lead a mass action campaign aimed at securing

" the release of all political prisoners and;

- implementation of all agreements reached; . :
between the ANC and government is - 2. - . " " "

" Hunger Strike Committee lawyer Willie:
Hofmeyr said thousands of people
to march on Justice Day in late 1985

- to protest against the minister's statement that
that all political prisoners had been freed.

" 1985-1986 Coetzee's Cape Town offices 1985 Foia

T s (S e R gt el
 | . | N t] 1 E .)
 REOMBUS Exploration (Rhoes) and Stell ' } [7 â\204¢ marnmw conrn |
 SA have agreed in principle to go ahead & R T R TN
 with a R32%0m joint venture o mine and jwere copfident they would be able to.er-
 . refine mimeral sands in porthern Natal. loit the changing struchme of the market Â¥,
 | ~ Mineral sandsare principally used inthe {and titaniom shortages In a few years -
 â\200\234prodnetion of titaninm pigment which is' (__ e i o R s B i
 asad in the paint, paper and plastics indus- Titaminm pigment was the major vaine-
 { txies. =+ - : e e oo . J added market, worth 10 fimes mere {hin
 - Shell and Rhoex will have 60% and 40% { simple mineral production. The Natal sarid
 .stakes in the project respectively, with the { project would be able to upgrade ifs oper-
 miring exploration company able to re- * ations in the longer term fo expioil the
 | duce ifs participation to about 8% if it does more Tucrative-market " - .. 10
 not coptribute further funds. 717 Frankel Max Pollak Vinderine apalyst
 Ehoex MD) Rob SHIl said at 2 news con- . Kevin Eartun said yesterday the project
 fernnce yesterday that production would had been well researched by Shell aud -
 â\200\230start in the mid-1990s. - . ~ Rhoex Taking ito aceount the inevitable
 " Tthoex had successfully added value to . difficulties of converting the project from
 ft= mineral reserves, he said, but there was | the pilot {o the fully operational stage, if
 s
 furher work to do before the project was prospects were good Â© | oo 2T
 _ given ihe green Tight, a decision likely in * . However, Shell's support for the project
 3998 &0 AT of this size, undoubtedly with the backing
 If the project was successful it would | of the Shell International, suggested the
 bring invainable skills into SA and piake 2~ venture's frospects were good. Â© 3 0Â°
 â\200\234ymificant contributionâ\204¢ â\200\230to foreign ex- ~ Still said Rhoexâ\200\231s
 role-would consist of -
 change earnitgs through the export of the _eontinming geological work and monitoriag
 . bereficiated .. 2w . ut..- . the financial progress of the project Shell -
 SHI said the titanimm feedStock market . was responsihle for the marketing the hen-
 was relatively stable with pigment prodne- | eficiation process along with Lurgl SA
 ers expanding capacity by 28% in an indus- - Lurgi is a joiut ventyre company between
 try whose ammal frnover was already E L Batemas and Lurgi AG of Frankfurt.
 R3bn. While there was shirt-term over- Shefl has already paid Rhoex R47Tm i .
 sz_rpplyipmellllmr bet, the project partueâ\200\230;-s TR T Page 2 0L s

Nagale: o o |

exploration costs and B18m worth of feasi- 1990 anmmal report. b ol

bï¬\202it} work is mnder way.' 2 LS The pmjeï¬\202., st Âç G Sâ\200\231Aâ\200\231s a 'Â»_i_
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P reserv by both - I] i5km from â\200\234aaty
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eral sands project coffiez-

â\200\234te. 500 000 tous of rutile, and 1,1-million ted by Richards Bay Minerals, myolves
the

il Tning of iniand mmeral sands wnder gzi-

tons of zircon, expected to last for 50 years. o s o
Carrent exploration is expected to confirm <cultural and plantation land. .- - ===

the existence of additional reserves. These Shell Rrinerals division MD Gordod las- :Â° |
fgures are about 30% higher than the Â° main could not be contacted for comment : 1
proven ore IeServes pubhshï¬\201d In Rhoex's: Jast oight. - =-.; .. L. s Tin At S Iy

g/Da_L 79/â\200\234:- L

â\200\230Feudâ\200\231 over Paton works [

-â\200\234THE son of novelist Alan Paton, Wits
; â\200\230University lecturer Jopathan Paton,
Said yesterday nest weekâ\200\231s anction of
his fatherâ\200\231s manuscript of Cry the Be-
loved Country bad cansed 2 family
. d_ - 3 i

i o v e

jr | â\200\234â\200\224Paton said he ragarded - hig Step-
.mother Anneâ\200\231s plag to anction the hand-
â\200\234written mannscript in New York as
However, Anne Paion denied Iast
night there was a fend and said Jopa-
Tthan had known all 2long about her
plans | 4 S LA -

â\200\224_ Alth_(:lughâ\200\230she' would like the mamy-
=EÂçxipt to remain in SA 2nd had offered
+t30 Harry Oppenheimer â\200\224 a deil
which fell throught â\200\224sbe thought it did
â\200\234uot matter where it weat, as long as it
. |Swas-preserved and zccessihle to sto-
|Fdenfs and the public. =~ = -

ANC 119 held up at border

=FPOLICE said yesterday they were hold-
_ing 119 ANC members at Zeerust pend-
Ing the eowmpletion of immigration for- '

.mmalities The gromp was frum Dukwe

â\200\234rÃ@fugee camp in Bobswana, . ;

â\200\234""A police spokesman said Zeerust po-
lice often processed ratirnessâ\200\231 applica-
stions. Tmmigration formalities were
somelimes dispased of in abont 2 day,
â\200\234hecause fingerprints could be faxed o
~Pretoria for returning refngessâ\200\231 identi-
-1 Jes to be verified.

*I7 Y RERORTS: Bistiness Uay Reporier, Sagm-Reume.

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- THE WEEKL

ry"sent to e Renamo to stop

% Â»
HO is this man? An emmissary of! TJ Phed A et il e B
e peaceablcmguinmthehcar_tbff* ek e PSRR I S G e S - Pl â\200\230.L iy
.. Mozambique and paci y parts of! | .- ; i
. that war-wracked country or ath- + . X ?
: - i less soldier of fortune who helped;-i... . -
trn Renaimo iato one of the worldâ\200\231s} |
most sl rebel amdes? . R)
o 1 Meet Garth Barrett, 48, He is the envoy sent | â\200\230.
by Eskom on 2 rriission to Renanioâ\200\231s headquarâ\200\224
" tars I Gorongosa last month to vrge rehel leadâ\200\224; - -
er Aforso Dhiakama to put an ead to sabotage, -
- attacks on the powes: Fines that comect the hy-|
dro-electric dam at Cahorra Bassa to South Af-|
Tica. ey : '
Bat take 2 Look at bis curriculwn vitae: mem-
ber of Briainâ\200\231s elite Spevial Afr Services: Rl ; ;
ofi-\201le: !bori-\201vewarfc-rwhire:;upremacyinâ\200\230-----â\200\230_' gl R = Erant i T S
t .
'ghodmigwari-\201lor: ?or: pecgfm?ini-\201; %-â\200\230-" ' T M & tEk, A el Y R B
outh A fricen military, specialist in the art of! * - 1L -
knife-tirrowing; commander of some of Pmag%i S I ee I s om S p eace en voy s
- 12â\200\231s covert raids o Mozambiques rof: Â\$8 : : = 7. AL s g iy :
Hitlerâ\200\231s SS; architect of 2 merosay pon v . - LANSEI IPE Garth Barrett, who is also
}M: mÃ@z [%ycheg%; ndmmi-\201stmmÃ@; i-\201 e e Ha SAS . ld. B I .
or the CTA and to support Renarfio and, â\200\235 3 - : rd
m&ei-\202&isidci-\202ts mhÃ@bn}mbwc; 'and'anas, sa' min% i ' an ex p AR So hes I'er) a wmi
- Who plotted to kilf sicient Robert Mogabe, || I 5 s 2 T
IS this the stuff of which pacifists are made?] . B f or SAâ\200\231s Sp@Cldl j orces and
'Iâ\200\235i-\201equationisaxmcheanzofggm_wi-\202'Ã@gmn'oâ\200\224Ã@' ; e e Iâ\200\230t tk
.Fth . .)
versy-over Eskomâ\200\231s decision to use Barrett as; | = - N W : T8 = Wi
'gÃ@crâ\200\224gyctwesmwithRenem(). s ; ; : : an â\202- â\202- : a : ng â\200\230f ; ro :
ng
â\200\230The SAS soldier is 2 frank man. He admits; | O R R s, T e R 4
that ke dic! all of the above except {or the plan toÃ@ - ty cotnpany, has asked me to try
and setwp a- - Did he draw up 2 plan o mvade the Sey-
Kifl Mugabe, which ke vigorously denies._and â\200\234{ _stmlar deal to prÃ@tect the pylons
that i from: chelles? â\200\234T wort deny that T was fnvolved l=
that the knrfe is his favoured instrmnt of - â\200\230Komatipoort to Mapan â\204¢ =~ - -
- FUL s fhe Seychelles. Some former colleagues o:
o e el U TR SRR T e -1 Not everyone is convinced. â\200\234Soath g2 has | Inine were captir
ed dnring Mike Hoae's mer-
But Barretr argues with conviction that it is - -eased back, although not ended, jts supply
â\200\231 arid * â\200\234cÃ@nary invasion and I drew up a plan lo ge:
precisely these attribotes which made him the [military command assistance to Renamo, â\200
\235 says, -themout.â\200\235 =~ - . Gt
one person capable of persuading Dhlakama to. 4-the Jatest edition of the London-based jour
nal - Asked about the countless atrocities commmit-
Stop waging war around the pylons that are sot | - Southscan. â\200\234Barrett is well-place
d to do it and â\200\234ted by Renamo, inclnding those in which vil-
vital to the sncoess of the Cahomra Bassa hydro- -} Eskom officials are privately concerned
that, lagers are forced to ear the body parts of their
glectric scheme. - 7.7 - - Fthey might tmintentionally be helping him do daad relatives,
Barrett says he is â\200\234deeply sad-
â\200\230Tl adrcit that I am no lover of Mugabhe oxf | 50 â\200\224 0 their own detdiment.â
\200\235 : . denedâ\200\235 by the acts of barharity that blacks are
Mzachel or Chissano. [a2z an anti-conmmmmist | â\200\230The report followed & Weekly Muil
article last - commuitiing agamst blacks i Africa. â\200\234But we
but people as a whole, especially in Africa, are â\200\230month which noted that Baorett ha
d accompa- . camot be naive about the way war is condncted
oriented' towards capitalism, â\200\235 ke told ThÃ@ | mied 2 troupe of Eskom officials, SAB

C report- on this continent.â\204ç - - - :

Weekiy M, B Pl ; | ers and foreign correspondents to Renamo A . Barretr has met Tnkatha lea der Mangosuthu

â\200\234The PIC (a jomt commiities representing alli headquarters at Gorongosa in Mozzrmbi que and Â\$ Buythelezi â\200\234aboct four or five timesâ\200\235â\204ç, He re- the parties mvolved in rmming Caliorra Bassa) | arranged for supplies of expensive mdio equ ip- Â\$ spectis Buthlezi as a leader in the same mould

neaded sorneone wio had credibility with Re- | ment as well as 2 new uniform to be delivere d Â\$ as Dhiakama and Sithole and believes that Zo-

B2mo to liaise and negotiate with Dhlakama ' ' to Dhlakerms, =2 B . @ Ins will never be abl e to live peacefnlly with

That is why we have been zble to agres that the' | Did Barrett ever conduct covert raids in to Mo- -other black tribes in South Africa. But he says

powerlines wonâ\200\231t be tlownd up aud even thar. { zambigne? â\200\234Yes, as commander of e SADF's. _ he has never worked for Fakatha ar kwaZifn.

Renamo will provide protection for mainte- | Sixth Recounaissarice Commmando T ledthein-, Q One uight while he was visiting his friend,

mENCE: feancs that operate: fn their territory.â\200\235_ . | vasion into Matola in 1981.â \204ç One of his men, Dhiskams, ar Gorengoss Iast month, Barrett

_Barretr savs he is deeply committed to ensnr- : killed i ther raid was wearing 2 helmet bm iug{ 100K part inn a dinner mble char. The topic was

Ing the fonre of the Cahore Bassa scheme and | the embilem of a swastika. â\200\234Well you know the Germzn SS, 3 Tit

even has =1 envitonmenial motive for this.â\200\235 jhow soldiers are. Theyâ\200\231re alwa ys plastci-â\201 A friend of mine was in the SS, and the Ros-

~"This part of Aftica has to davelop economical-- | themselves with tattoos and regalia of that sians put him in a Ishour camp for five vezars af-

ly and the oaly way o co-this is o tring chedp fkind.â\200\235 - oo ot sar T o ! ter the wa r. Five years just for being a soldier.

Power to every person. Strdies have shown | Did he lobby the South African military to: The y treated hir terribly. He didnâ\200\231t deserve

that when all the Mozambicsn refugees goback fcontinue covert support for Renamo atter the: e e o

home, for example, five- 10-million trees | 1984 Nknmari Accord and Zimbabwean dissi- .- -W hen it was pointed ont that the SS had com-

will be destroyed for frewoodÂ@ | o= oAt g jdents led by Ndabimingi Sithole? Yes, he had. - mitied terrible atrocities on the Russizn front,

He adds ther his negotiations with Repamo for | | dealings with the right-wing International Free-' - be replied: â\200\234But not all Â\$\$S. This was the Waf.

the PJC have been okayed Try the Mozambicar; ; | dom Foundation, the Heritage Foundation au d - fen SS. He was justa soldierâ\200\235 - : . -

government, which is representÃ©d on the com- | comservative senator Jesse Helms in this re gard .- Barrett confirmed reports that his company,

-muties. â\200\234Tn fat EDM, the Mozambican elecirici- bl.â\200\230z; _gedjm\s to give det ails, "% 1 -~ . -5 Minerva, formed after he left the SADF, earned

Y MAIL; June 7 to June 13 1991 Â©* Â©

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amounts for designing explosion smress-
ing bags known as â\200\234Barr:g Bomb Bagsâ\200\235â\204ç.
These were used widely as security devz%x:sulkz:
-local buildings as a precaution agamst -
f wesggÂ» cnmgad l s S
Eskom, coorently en in eve
with the guvernyments of Mozambique amd Zam-
babwe to create a common power grid for the
whole of southemn Africa, sdys i wes ot aware
of Barrettâ\200\231s political leanings or past activities
-when he was employed to contact Dhisksms.
- But the electricity supply commissioy denies
reports that it is entbarrassed by its eontact with
him ar that jts delicate talks with the govern-
ments of Mozambidue 2nd Zimbabwe are jeo-
pardised hyft o0l cesn o _' e
: â\200\234Neither Eskom wor the Permanent Join:
Cormmittee on Cahorra Bassa (PIC â\200\224 F;w}t:xct
feresents Pretoria, Lisbon, Maputo, Eskom
and EDM) has any knowledsge of Mr Barrettâ\200\231s
political leanings or his past activities, except
that he was a member of the erstwhile Rhode-
sian Defence Force,â\200\235 said Eskom PR comsul-
tant Johan du Plesggs, "= =77 o 7 7t e
-~â\200\234His services are being iised solely to maigtein
contact between the PIC @ad Renamo. Sincr
this contact is feing faintzined with the full
knowledge â\200\230of the Mozambican government,
which has representation on the PIC; the credi-
bility of the PIC caunot be affected by allega-
tions concerning Mr Barrettâ\200\235 =~ 7 < -
~ Eskom also denied sending Tadio equipments:
0 Renamo alon with Barrett, bat said discus-
sion was under way for the PJC to supply com-
â\200\230mmications teckuology t the rebels. â\200\234A direct
cammumication |ink with Renamo would be in-
valuable at present and in the futive during re-
construction work on the power Fnes,â\200\235 said Dn
i DS R b e, o N S
- Â®The SABC has objected to The Weekly
Mailâ\200\231s repart zbout the trip in which a tezm of
_ Its journalists acoonmpanied Barrett to Renarno
mn GomngcsÂ©. Tt â\200\230_ s bl SEES
PC Kxitzinger, editor-in-chief of television
[Dews, said the SABC â\200\234categoricaily deniedâ\200\235
thar the corporation was involved in am effort to
â\200\234brush up Renario's fmageâ\200\235. He also refected

suggestions that the SABC team had helped deliver expensive gifts to Dhlakama, >~ = .
- SABC reporter Johan Kruger denied & report that he had promised Dhlakama that he would hinder support amongst white South Africans

for the rebel's case, a 2047 SOW
l-ChU, SMCG 1 i- 202i- P o s deiit who
reported on the trip for Eleonore Weakenlyl Ml replied: a 200 234 Kruger was a representative of the SABC and made it clear through the quotes in the story that he intended to present a favourable picture of Renario. In working closely with Eskom, he was part of a delegation that delivered 201xegji- 202s a 200 230 M ' ; T - ; : _ A _ ' _ : i . a 200 230 _ a 200 230 : 7 . : L T R T
- He added that Kruger's promise to D was made in front of about 2 dozen witnesses at a dinner table. a 200 234 He made so many promises to So many people that even the evangelists on the D Stopped faking friendship = -5 -~

o W P
e s o a 200 224

-- - only journalist in town who wasn't invit=" ,
: aitoaspcmalbnefma by Lhe(.:hmfof-.'...x

" seized power. The fact that these were all)
. pre- 1990quotssâ\200\224-andletsfacen,na-

fer s =

(/Jukî¬\201x /L\O_A-L//) (}{&sâ\200\230Iâ\200\230}â\200\230%1

. EWHAT, Tt the SADF 1 107 - ;

.-Ionlyaskbecau:elwas;ustabon:zhe

Staff znd his staff. - i
.. All presenr were mgmed thh blood- S

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- they would do with the army once they

_ammptther styleabit . - - Al
T'hztstbetmabcnezs Bm:rmllly,whz-m

; _...Jâ\200\230\n.nq.(-_Ã© : .._..._j-ah_-

â\200\230|| - bed. In contrast, In the middle to high income -

BN response to your aticle; â\200\234Inkatha Could R, ol LETTERS wâ\200\234â\200\231(dâ\200\230l MW Â£

-Scuttle Hostel Plansâ\204¢ (WM, May 17-23), it is et St Â¥ Y 1% 9 â\200\231 :

;*.ukm ;':::gmt apd conslcmnti?n that we read.of A gl PR e 2"â\200\234:â\200\230â\200\234â\200\231 R G

- Inkatha's attempts to seuttle atiempts o up- v5) 35 i

" Sraddthe hoe eeail| I Yorr s
v

grada the hostels to family secommodation, - fif "BWEY " T %
,-:}flgÃ@lÃ@iâ\200\230iig%t}sis of extcnsive reÃ\$Ã@|lt rosearch [WS AL & ANL AL LA k. L
among residents of the hosteis inâ\204¢- N v NSRS s et
< 4he Western Cape we rofute Suzannie Vos' gen- . (" , SRR DR A B I\i-\202â\200\234'nâ\200\230I o
cratsatons chout hostst avifers. Shoctaims, - U DS TAOINE O IIOSIELS .
. among other things, with no qualifications, â\204¢ . = . 2 NS S e S e iy s T e B
" that â\200\234hostels aro Inkatha strongholdsÃ@,. ... - .7 T el e AT By e e
| The'system of hostels extends far beyond the onaverage 130 people to a single working lav
a- thetic studenis, Only a fow students can be seen
_few Inkatha strongholds on the Reef, In the _tory and 117 persors to a single working tap.
- lo be contributing tp the debate on the nature of .
Cape there areâ\200\231l 084 coungii-built hostel com-., . Hostel dwellers are solid cltize
ns, They have ~transformatlon of our tertlary institutions.

P X I

.'. ,I'if.'}'': "i-\201"'_l"y",eÃ@â\200\230}cfy Mai-\201' has been plu')ri',ri'g {-illâ\200\234i-\201}b:â\200\230l
' tremely-importaint and courageous role dutingâ\200\231.
*â\200\230the past year of political transformation, For

" Yes, before President FW. de. Klerk :
tershed speech on February 2 1990 you proved -

hitherto apolitical, â\200\224 Proponent of democracy

ALLLE L L L ALL pe

this you deserve warm applause and si-\202pport. e
5 wa-+

to be, inter alia, R most effective advocate for-i
the then-banned organisations.- However, if -
our country is to become what it ought to be,.

ploxes,'This does riot include employer-built made and continue to make a considerable con-
. .Moreover, the majority of tlc'students do not. .namely a thriving, well-run democracy,
we -
hostels nor farmworker hostels, iribution to the economy. In Cape Town.they â\200\234show
any willingness to partake in yarfous BC- . need an ever-vigilant press unafraid of critlei
s-

+, " This fs probably similar for the other provinc- - have contributed an average of 26 wo
rking tivities on campus, Student or anisations Itke~
es. In Cripe Town, it is estimated that hostel years to this metropolitan area, They provid
e Sansco are now a ghost of their pastâ\200\224 mem-
dwellers make up 11 percent of the African. | essential, and often tnsung services (o the c
ity. â\200\230bership is gradually whittling away. And elec- ,
population. It can be reasonably assumed that |, The activitles of some Inkatha members in
a - tions for the SRC have failed for the second

Jpsicl dwellers outside of the Inkatha dominat- - few hostels cannot be allowed to jeopardi
se "consecutivo day. For both elections the re- giroom
ed promises on the Reef compĩ-\201soacâ\200\230onsidc'ra;;.lcnq*hy negotiations (since 1986
) for family ac-- guired 23 percent poll wa\$ never obtained, ity

- blo proportion of the population.... - ;" commodation on the ove of implementation. urely
, UWC is the hotbed of conservatism!

ing blundering politicians, And that includes -
the ANC and P CIB&dBIâ\200\230ShipS. T LTI

+. What a pity some of your readers seem to find |
this unacceptable,

Vor w1000 Y e iy e

AR 3 5 A
MSCUTIH AFRICA re

A majority of hostel dwellers want farnily ac- It is salutary to note as a final point that
the 'What a contradiction â\200\224 CORSETVAtive Student yerven 3oy a male-deminated march
i to cele:

commodation, As early as 1986 the Western _current phase of violence being perpetuated at
body in a radical jostitation, =~ .- ;

Cape, Hostei Dwellers' â\200\234Agsociation â\200\234ap- these fow Inkatha hostels on the R
eef is con- - Jt Is my contention thof (he ireryfvisibib.iii)':iiily at a PAC rally smiling
weakly when greeted ||

pronghed researchers at the University of Cape . spicuous by its absence in hostels n the r
est of is caised by repsons more complex than hither-
Town for assistance with their campaign to up- â\200\234the country. â\200\224 Dr Mamphela
Ramphela, Depart- to put forward by certain students, Factors
-+ grade the hostels to family housing, The re- ment af Social Anthropology, UCT . Â@.such
as the current political climate (character-
searchers provided the â\200\234scientific surveyâ\204¢ data, = " L .. lsd by despondency
as a result of NP/Inkatha
the prerequisite for negotfations with govem- syrHE Un iversity of the Western Cape ks por-
Bgggression); legacy of institutionalised segre-

brate International Women's Day; white guests "

with channels of â\200\234one settler, one builetâ\200\235; and:
now TV presenters breaking environmental

protection laws to â\200\234celebrate environment:[f-

weekâ\200\235, Last week viewers of Reviee Plis saw
this â\200\234celebrationâ\200\235 announced from that ingtry- -

ment and funders. Resulis of a survey carried teayed, both nationally aid internationally,
s gation on the basis of raclal, ethnic grounds 0, - ment of environmental destruction much
Lated -

. ont for the Department of Development Ald - itellectual ome of the left, The institution
And 8 effect on the â\200\234'coloured" and African stu-

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- port requests for family accommodation, * * o tie miovement and of rudleal thought, It h
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ritical townships) will have to be taken into account i

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RS PAGE, Weeldy Mall, Box 280425, Excom 2023, , . | - greenâ\200\235 imape Mibere loprinens
inl Maixiile

by all who value shore birds, sheils and the -
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vists have failed to match or comblne thory * |
- and practice and to win over people who were '

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â\200\224~JD Froneman, Patohsaf- -] -

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Ulundi's only response to ity
disgrace â\200\224 the flrst govern-
ment minisier in South Afri-

murder, = *

terior and Inkatha Central Committes
member Samuel Jamile was sentenced
o life imprisonment for murder and at-

* . tempted murder. The judge said it was

* @ "closos callâ\200\235 whether to pass the death
L senitemte, - Mt s S A
- Yet mors than & week later there has
still beon no ofifcial comment from
kwaZulu's chief mintster apd Tnkathe
president Manpgosuthu Buthelezi, Mid-
weelc Jamile: still â\200\234technicailyâ\200\235 held his
. muinisteriai post and presnmabiy siill
does. His boas, the man who has re-
peatedly promised to root out violence,
* whoever the perpetrator, has said noth-
ing to distance himseif and Inkatha,
from Jamileâ\200\231s actions, nor has he re-
veated whether Jamile has been sus-
pended or sacked from the cabinct or
theICC. " . . .
He has not expiained why he appoint-
ed Jamile to the ranks of his cabinet ad-
visers after civil action was successful-

cdn history to bd convicted of

Last week deputy minister of the in-

KwaZu'tu dÃ@pmy- mlnlstÃ@r
- Samus! Jamile has finally

â\200\230been convicted of murder, but

~ many questions remain
Coounanswered,

_CARMEL RICKARD reports

T T A N M

Iy started agi¬\201inst him in the supreme
court by Thoko Shabalala, the woman

he has now been found guilty of trying

- to murder by having her throat cut,

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Ho has not explained why, even after
rJamile's conviction for murder and at-
tempted murder, a ministerial car rolled

Â«clearly with the expectation that Jamile
would be freed.â\200\235. - s '

has Buthelezi commented on the aile-
pation that members of his force,

the killers responsible for a number of

deaths, have disappeared, and-could
not be found when police wanted to
charge them, Are they being sought by,
the KZP? Will they be handed over to
the courts for trial? Will there be action
on the judgeâ\200\231s comments about the

up to court on the day of sentence, | -
Nor, as minister of KwaZulu Police,

claimed In the indictment to have been |

. Samuel Jamite -
... Graphlc: The New Africanâ\200\231

Jalled

â\200\234difficultiesâ\204¢ the investigating officer
experienced from members of the KZPy
during his Investigation? - ;

No official statement on any of these
issues has been volunteered by Ulandl
and a faxed list of questions has so far

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been unanswered, 1Â\$:

~}. -The silence is made p

language Natal paper UnAfiika.

" case saturation coverage. Â¢ Wi .

. â\200\230For the people of Clemmont, the town~" state president and the minister of Jaw â
\200\230

" the trial as they did. If it were an ANC or

- National Party official of similar rank

THE WEEKLY MAIL, June 710 June 131931 - ' 3.

visible partly evidence given in the trial, the first time
because most of the media buried the. Jamile was arrested, SAP security po-

story at least until sentencing. < .. Ties Colonel James Louwrens told the
â\200\234An exception was the small Zulu- . â\200\234investigating officer to release him â
\200\224

â\200\230Tried it was of great public interest had - generalâ\200\231s office withdrew charges and

to beg the local media to cover the trial; . declined (to prosecute, , . o oo
Umdfrika seconded a senior journal- < Official interest in the case was only.
ist, editor Cyril Madlala, to give the â\200\230re-awakened when Jamile's driver,

gl s Lawrence Nishalinshali, wrote to the

ship where Jamile was based and the. and order, telling them that his deputy

home of his victims, it was the media,â\200\235 minister boss had bragged about the L

the legal system and the police as much murders had committed
as Jamile who were on trial, =70 Jamile wants to appeal against his
Questions are being asked about.

whether the media would have covered â\200\234much more, many questions remain, -

in the dock, and why the media has told- A mile was called off, .

erated Ulundiâ\200\231s official silence. Even more intriguing is JTamila's mo-
" Community investigation was largely . five â\200\224 he was a well-off businessman,
responsible for the case ever getting 10 o herbalist, national president of a tradi-
court, For example, when Jamileâ\200\231s co- . â\200\234national "healers' association, proper
ty

accused Msizle Hlope escaped from â\200\234owner and influential politician with

custody it was members of the public.. personal bodyguards and a pair of new
who nanced him and tipped off police Mercedes Benzes at his beck and call.

â\200\230where he could be found. According to Wit marcs him a killer?

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R e LR TP L S

.. â\200\234even before the preliminary investiga- - ;
1 â\200\234While academics and others who be- tion was complete. Later the attorney.

â\200\230conviction. and-sentence, but in the

The community-still Wants to know'v-fâ\200\230 e
why the Initial investigation against Ja-

o toff

b â\200\234empty silence, -

. DELEGATES to lnt weekend's bi-

aneual conferenc of the Jewish Board*
of Egmtics must have been surprised .
themselves ehided by their lead-

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ers for falling fo deai
Squth Afrieian realitics In

- thelr deliberations,

The conference litlÃ©,' atter i-\201lia had'.

-been The Now South Africa and South

Alrican Jewry â\200\224 bul it was a topic &

â\200\230with present day
i course of .

barely broached, save to ask that infer- 38
nal question-about the left, right andâ\200\231 Nl

ceniee of South African

- JowsPt.

The oulgoing president of the Board, . gl

. - Professor Michael Katz, and the chicf

. Tabhj of South Africa, Cyril Harrls,
_ delegates to become more in-

" volved in the communitied around S e
i 10 give their.

urged the

themn, exhorting dele

" akills and 10 show that they meanto
- prtleipate in the

. for tho community to give ug'its gov-
- ernment subsidies for {ts welfare and

~ education profects, was greeted by an

.- 'The conference epitomised an cra of
- appeasement which began in '1948,
when the Board of Deputies met the .
Malan government days after the Na-

Â¢ - tonal Partyâ\200\231s Ã©lection: win, Malan and

*his party had, during the 30s and 40s, .

-+ been noted for their anti-semitism and.

> . pro-Nazism (which resulted in several

% (e

â\200\234new South Africaâ®, -

A suggestion made by the chief rabbi

il politics: â\200\234It is: - SN

good for the Jews, or bad for the -

of them being intended .

But after meeting the Board of Deputies

â\200\230delegation they decided to relinquish

those sentiments, ;.- .o

~That era turned full circle at the open-

ing of the conference last weekend

- when the Nationalist State President

FW de Klerk gave the opening speech

(0 rapturous applause and standing:

ovals â\200\224 and â\200\230i] nmmc

savoury past: The ~-you speech at

the end, rlr)lde in Afrikaans by the new

chairman of the board, â\200\230

referred to De Klerk as 'our president'â\204ç

â\200\224 and was greeted by yet another ova-

- PAT SIDLEY reports -

. tlon, The opening ended with the sing-

. ing of two national anthems

- fher was Nkosi Sikelel 'lAfrika, .-

A_i-\202mswasinstarkommwmc

on

- when he invited Nelson Mandela (o ad-

., thress his Imanu-Shalom congregation

- In Johannesburg during the Friday

- night Sabbath servl :

. Pagy Democracy head Oscar Dhlomo,

- who addressed the conference,

- OS30 - favour among the delegates and

thiring the war), - by stressing the need for some kind

- South Africa, De Klerk in fact insisted.

.- Âç his point by

to the un-,

Mervyn Smith,

"_

.l'-. e S QRO T L s :

Thename of Helen Suzman was men-

â\200\230Honed ~â\200\224 but not Ruth First, Joe Slovo,

Bemie Fanaroff or others who have

| also contributed among other things to

the final nod to the Sais A

ty of the Witwatersrand campus, gs

Âçll as similar comments from Solly

the Jewish Board of Deputies asks, chairman of the South African,

' produced some surprises at the 224th Zionist Congress who, along with
its African members

" The bi-annual conference of .

- especially for the delegates, & most of those present, believed there is

It may be no distinction between anti-Semitism and anti-Zionism, - said - Harris continued his exhortation:

~ On the final day of deliberations, ~ "What there never has been, and what

- wards the end, Katz told the delegates: we need now, is for the South African

~and nei~ There was insufficient debate on Jewish Board of Deputies to lead a

At where we (as Jews) respond as a lead+ communal effort to display _

- ership and as a community to a now - ly to the whole of South African Jewry
South Africa ... We skirted around the issue. I mean to participate in no uncer-

. It is and did not get to do, . . . - in terms in the new South Africa :
- "It is morally right that we harness our It was here that he quoted the sugges-

- Resources to the fight against poverty, on that perhaps the community could . :
to the big gaps in education, in health give up its government subsidies
care, in accommodation . - . which form a small percentage of its

* This was followed by an impassioned welfare and educational expenditure,

On my plea by the chief rabbi who said he was ' We should not take one cent for w
el-

BUCSIS {* concerned that the role of South African -fare, nor one rand for education, We

of Jews in a changing South Africa was . won't have them in a few years time ..,
recognition for minorities in a new society receding into the background, . - + 50-Jet's
make the gesture now. He

We are not here to reflect the current, - pleaded with the delegates in the name
of similarities views of the South African Jewish -of Jewish traditional va
lues to go out".

between how Zulus and Jews per- community which regarding the 'new - and do something
about, /oo T

believed themselves. - . + " < - South Africa about best hesitation and

Later in the day, delegates found it . at worst aloofness, Harris said, - -
passed asking the government to intro-
tough to accept the Mail columnist's What we are here to do unashamed
ly: - duce legislation which would enable
Sieve Friedman's assurances that a fu- 15 to give a lead to the community,
the prosecutions for war crimes and
ture ANC government was unlikely to - Harris said there had been many sig- . crimes against
humanity, There was no -

-be anti-semitic; it ran against the grain of significant individual Jewish contribu- " discuss
ion and no dissent. Nobody
and experience of the organisation, - tions towards the creation of a *now thought it mig
ht have some applications

They preferred instead to accept the South African, the dismantling of apart- oth
er than the cause for which it was in-

- charges of anti-semitism from Brenda's held and the coming together of the dif- tended a
to pm - the Noisewhore -

groups I Soui A Tes; 16 O e To0se ficre, - R

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nfi¬\201w YWILL JIRN,

given Rabhi Ady Assabi last year

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ROY RUDDEN #Â»+ Chief Minister A003/003

] The Natal Witness, Friday, June 7, 1991

Page 11-

â\200\224â\200\224â\200\224 :M"â\200\224â\200\224-â\200\230
Ulundi sî¬\202ent on

|Jamile conviction

A DEAFENING silence has been Ulundi's only response to its disgrace â\200\224 the first government minister in South African history to be convicted of murder.

Last week KwaZulu deputy minister of the interior and Inkatha Central Committee (ICC) member Samuel Jamile was sentenced to life imprisonment for murder

-and attempted murder. ;

The judge said it was a â\200\234close callâ\200\235 whether to pass the death sentence. Yet more than a week later there has still been no official comment from KwaZuluâ\200\231s chief minister and Inkatha president Mangosuthu Buthelezi. i -â\200\230

Midweek Jamile still â\200\234technicallyâ\200\235 held his ministerial post and presumably still does. His boss, the man who has repeatedly promised to root out violence wherever the perpetrator, has said nothing to distance himself and Inkatha from Jamileâ\200\231s actions,. nor . has he revealed

whether Jamile is 'still drawing a ministerial salary,"whether he has been suspended or sacked from the cabinet or the .

[':Ch ' il

- He Has not explained why he appointed

Jamile to the ranks of his cabinet advisers after civil action was successfully started against him in the Supreme Court by Thoko Shabalala, the woman he has now

been found guilty of trying to murder by

having her throat cut â\200\230

- He has not explained why, even after Ja-

â\200\230mileâ\200\231s conviction for murder and at- .

tempted murder, a ministerial car rolled up to court on the day of sentence, clearly with the expectation that Jamile would be freed. Nor, as minister of KwaZulu Police (KZP), has Buthelezi commented on the allegation that members of his force, claimed in the indictment to have been

â\200\230the killers responsible for a number of deaths; have disappeared, and could not

be found when police wanted to charge

â\200\230them, . -

-]. -~ Are they being sought by the KZP? Will

they be handed over to the courts for trial?

-Will there be action on the judgeâ\200\231s com-

ments about the â\200\234difficultiesâ\200\235 the investi-
gating officer experienced from members

of the KZP during his investigation?
No official statement on any of these is-

sues has been volunteered by Ulundi and
a faxed list of questions has so far been .

unanswered. The silence is made possible
partly because most of the media buried
the story at least until sentencing. An ex-
ception was the small Zulu-language Natal

paper UmAfrika. â\200\230 i
While academics and others who be-

lieved it was of great public interest had to
beg some of the media to cover the trial,

UmAfrika seconded a senior journalist,
editor Cyril Madlala, to give the case sat-
uration coverage.

For the people of Clermont, the town-
ship where Jamile was based and the

home of his victims, it was the media, the
legal system and the police as much as Ja- -
mile who were on trial.

Questions: are being asked about)

whether the media would have covered

the trial as they did if it were an Africanâ\200\231
National Congress or National Party offi-:." .
cial of similar rank in the dock, and why '

~ remain unanswered,
A.â\200\224. - . E

Last week IFP
leader Samuel
Jamile was
sentenced to life
imprisonment

" for murder.
CARMEL RICKARD
considers Ulundiâ\200\231s .
~silence on the matter.
the media has tolerated Ulundiâ\200\231s official

silence. 4 -
Many people now firmly believe Kwa-

. Zulu and Inkatha have â\200\234special statusâ\200\235

with some sectors of the media, and have
drawn their own conclusions about why

this is so.. : - _ ,
Community investigation was largely responsible for the case ever getting to court

. and if it had been left to official channels

only, Jamile would still probably be walking the streets. For example, when Jamile

- Jamile's co-accused Msizi Hlope escaped

from custody it was members of the public who traced him and tipped off police

- where he could be found.

: According to evidence given in the trial, the first time Jamile was arrested, SAP security police colonel James Louwrens told the investigating officer to release him even before the preliminary investigation was complete. Later the attorney general's office withdrew charges and declined to prosecute.

Official interest in the case was only re-awakened when Jamile's driver, Lawrence Ntshalintshali, wrote to the state president and the minister of law and

order, telling them that his deputy minister boss had bragged about the murders he had committed. .

With this background, members of the Clermont community were sceptical justice would be done now many feel their trust in the legal system has been restored; that with impartial and efficient police investigations, it is possible for people who allegedly terrorised a whole township for five years, to be put behind bars.

Jamile wants to appeal against his conviction and sentence, but in the meantime,

" many questions remain, apart from Ulundi's

silence and the lack of coverage in the media. The community still wants to know why the initial investigation against Jamile was called off who issued the order to release him and why did the AG's office withdraw charges? . Even more intriguing is Jamile's motive . He was a well-off businessman, a herbalist, national president of a traditional

healers' association, property owner and influential politician with personal body-

guards and a pair of new Mercedes Benz at his beck and call. What made him a killer? So far these questions, and many others,

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- this week as the government of Briga- .
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â\200\230closer to direct confrontation. .- .
~Key demands in 2 consumer boycott |
IammdbymeANC in the Border re- .
gion oo Monday are Gqozoâ\200\231s resigna-
-tion and the dismantling of the Ciskei [
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chiefs he deposed when he came for
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