

Â¥

b

Â\$

dendale

,@@\-\;ï¬\201\ WaAne sl  
L 288

o

by HEIDI GIBSON

IF the massive pile of surgical waste  
that has accumulated at the back of  
Edendale Hospital is not cleared  
within a week the cityâ\200\231s cleansing de-  
partment will move in and do it, the

cityâ\200\231s Medical Officer of Health Dr Iain .

Walters has warned.

Describing the situation as â\200\234deplor-  
ableâ\200\235, Walters said the refuse had accu-  
mulated over the past six weeks and  
there was now a danger of a plague, par-  
ticularly as rats were likely to be living  
in the debris.

Walters, who visited the hospital last  
week, estimated it would take four days  
to clear the â\200\234utterly filthyâ\200\235 pile, cov-

ered in flies and containing used swabs,

syringes and needles.

Hos

&

O By iR

â\200\234Edendale Hos;;ual is not under our

jurisdiction, but the people who live  
there also work and buy in our city and  
they are liable to carry the disease if  
there should be an outbreak,â\200\235 he said.

Walters said that although the auth-  
orities at the hospital were â\200\234at their  
wits endâ\200\235, the problem lay with the  
KwaZulu government, which had to  
date failed to respond to a report on the  
matter.

Democratic Party MP Rob Haswell said Edendale Hospital was located in South Africa and not in KwaZulu. He said this was why he had challenged MEC Peter Miller at the Extended Public Committee to find out what was going on less than 10 kilometres from the city. "If we are going to build a new South Africa, we are going to have to get

Edendale is such a

ital warned

rid of these artificial boundaries," said Haswell.

One source has blamed the administration's lack of concern and methods as a reason for staff dissatisfaction and apathy.

"I wonder if it is the fact that Edendale is a large hospital or the people don't care because the patients are black," the source said.

In an earlier development this week the city's health, parks and amenities committee recommended to the management and finance committee that a landfill hole be dug in which to

bury refuse at Edendale Hospital.

According to health committee chairman Alderman Robin Dales, council would attempt to recoup the funds from KwaZulu, but they (council) might have to bear the costs themselves.

â\200\230desperately wrongâ\200\231 in the  
black community, Arch-  
bishop Desmond Tutu told a  
| congregation in St Georgeâ\200\231s

SOMETHING had gone

Wednesday. :

Delivering a homily at a ser-  
vice for justice and peace, he  
said there was much to ad-  
mireÃ© in black political organ-  
isations, â\200\230but there is much  
also which is not right.

â\200\230Some of those who belong  
to these organisations are to-  
tally undisciplined and you  
canâ\200\231t wage a struggle unless  
you are dedicated and disci-  
plined.

â\200\230Our organisations need to  
go back to the grassroots and  
instil discipline from the low-  
est ranks up,â\200\235 he said.

Archbishop Tutu said black  
South Africans â\200\230must of  
course point to all the causes  
of violence, but ultimately we  
must turn the spotlight on  
ourselves. We canâ\200\231t go on for-  
| ever blaming apartheid.â\200\231

Let the people ha  
He identified a's\â\200\231 !a syom S0

Cathedral in Cape Town on

violence in South Africa the  
process of transition; the gov-  
ernmentâ\200\231s lack of tolerance of  
opposition; economic depri-  
vation; the migratory labour  
system; and â\200\230disgracefulâ\200\231 po-  
lice behaviour.

â\200\230A lot of the violence is due  
to political rivalry. Political  
groups in the black communi-  
3 are fighting for turf and

ey do not seem to know, or  
certainly some of their follow-  
ers donâ\200\231t seem to know, that a  
cardinal tenet of democracy is  
that people must be free to  
choose freely whom they want  
to support.

â\200\234To coerce, to intimidate, is  
to admit that your policy  
canâ\200\231t persuade on its own  
merits. People must be free to  
choose frgï¬\201g whether they

want to participate or not in boycotts, in mass action. That is an irreducible, an incontrovertible aspect of democracy.

â\200\230It seems as if the culture of violence is taking root in our

A

c

rutalised and almost anaesthetised to accept what is totally unacceptable.

If this kind of violence that

keeps erupting at regular intervals continues, then the new South Africa may dawn â\200\224 and that is doubtful â\200\224 but it may dawn and there will be very few around to enjoy it and those who survive will do so only because they are tough, on the basis of the laws of the jungle: survival of the fittest, eat or be eaten, devil take the hindmost.

â\200\230South Africa has never really had a culture of tolerance. The Government and its supporters have used distasteful and nefarious methods

to deal with their opponents, -

range from the vilification and pillorying of these, as still happens on SABC-TV and radio and government-supporting media, up to the physical elimination of people such as has now been confirmed

through the death squads of such as the CCB.

â\200\230Consequently people have learned that those who differ with you are enemies and the only way to deal with enemy is to liquidate them.

â\200\230There are some things that I want to suggest we can do.

â\200\234The first is that all of us must help to develop the culture of tolerance: live and let live. Let us practise the

motto: I disagree with what.

you say, but I will defend to the death your right to say it. Let us learn to agree to disagree. Those who disagree with us are not necessarily enemies.

Two, our political organisations need to put their houses in order; to instil discipline in their members; to adopt at least a minimum code of conduct that says these are the parameters beyond which we will not stray

in conducting our political activity.

Third, the authorities must disarm all groups. It is a nonsense, utterly unacceptable to speak about traditional weapons. Traditional weapons kill. And it is quite wrong to allow certain groups blatantly to move around armed.

Fourth, let the police become a truly professional peace-keeping force that upholds the rule of law and order without fear or favour. And one hopes that they can begin to be flexible. For what happened in Daveyton was due to their insisting on the observance of a law that many of our people refuse to obey, that relates to meetings,

and relates to demonstrations.

Fifth, I urge that all political leaders stop their killing talk; stop their belligerent, bellicose utterances that incite others to violence whatever the intention of the speaker might have been. Why does the Government al-

ve freedom of choice - Archbishop Desmond Tutu

low ple like Conservative Party leader Dr Andries Treurnicht to get away with the kind of language that they are using so openly? Can you imagine what

- would have happened #A\$

blacks if they said the kind of things that he has been allowed to say? There is legislation to stop organisations such as the AWB making vilifying, denigratory, insulting utterances, racist remarks that hurt people. The Government ought to stamp on such action and do so firmly and quickly. ¶ Sixthly, I want to suggest that the municipalities, city councils, local councils, churches, community organisations, political groups participate in a campaign with the people in the townships to clean up those townships. Perhaps our people then begin to regain self-esteem, self-respect and pride that they are losing.

â\200\230Prudentâ\200\231

M rfness

N 7L

Carey

29/3 /57

leads Anglicans

LONDON â\200\224 George Carey became the 103rd archbishop of Canterbury, the spiritual head of the Church of England, on Wednesday after being adjudged â\200\234both prudent and discreetâ\200\235 by his brother bishops.

To ensure that everything was legal, five bewigged attorneys joined the nine bishops around a table before the altar in the church of St Mary-le-Bow. Â£

A purple drape concealed the altar cross in the Lenten tradition of covering up ornaments to encourage penitence.

Carey, who calls himself an evangelist dedicated to spreading the Gospel among the people, looked on as documents were read to confirm his election three weeks ago

by the dean and chapter of Canterbury -

. Cathedral. He was appointed last July by a

1

. commission of the state Church of England

and arepresentative of the prime minister.

The bishops declared that they agreed with the Canterbury clergy that Carey was â\200\234a man both prudent and discreet, deservedly laudable for his life and conversation, of due age and an ordained and consecrated bishop.â\200\235

From the pulpit, one of the attorneys read to the congregation the letters patent for the confirmation from Queen Elizabeth, temporal head of the church. The sealed parchment crackled like gunshot as it was unfolded.

Once endowed with spiritual jurisdiction as archbishop, Carey knelt to swear an oath of allegiance to be true to the monarch, her heirs and successors â\200\224 following a form for

the half-hour ceremony laid down in 1534.

The new primate of all England came out into' the sunshine on the street called

Cheapside, amid the uncaring traffic of the City financial district.

He brought up the rear of a little procession singing Cardinal John Newman's hymn, "Praise to the Holiest in the height, And in the depth be praise."

Carey (55) told reporters on the church steps he was impressed by the exhaustive process that selected him to succeed the now retired Robert Runcie.

Asked how it felt to be spiritual leader of 70 million Anglicans, Carey said: "I have Just begun. I am just a few minutes old."

"My first thoughts are of being overwhelmed by the sense of history," he said.

"I look forward with great optimism because I believe in the power of God."

To welcome Carey, 12 ringers in the church steeple rang a 20-minute Whittingtons, a peal combination commemorating Richard Whittington who was lord mayor of London three times in the Middle Ages.

True Cockneys are said to be born within the sound of those Bow Bells.

Meanwhile, questions about Carey's prudence and discretion rumbled on after he said that opponents of women priests were guilty of heresy. Responding to public clamour over the remark, he withdrew it saying "error" would have been a better word.

He will be enthroned in Canterbury Cathedral April 19, "Sapa-AP."



## United Nations report

NEW YORK â\200\224 The United Nations warned yesterday that six African countries were threatened with mass starvation.

Angola, Ethiopia, Liberia, Mozambique, Somalia and Sudan faced the risk of famine because of civil war and drought, the UN :â\200\230o\_(()id and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) aid.

â\200\234Only a massive effort in the coming months can avert further widespread suffering and loss of life,â\200\235 it said, adding that international food aid this year had fallen far short of need. A

â\200\234Food aid should be increased and rushed to the affected countries,â\200\235 FAO director-general Edouard Saouma said.

The report forecast that poor harvests in southern Africa â\200\224 including traditional surplus producers Zimbabwe and South Africa â\200\224 would worsen the continent-wide food shortages.

In all, 17 countries south of the Sahara are suffering exceptional food emergencies.

. The FAO estimated total food aid needs for Africa would soar to 5,1 million tons this year, compared with receipts of 2,9 million tons in 1989-90.

But many aid agencies fear supplies will be scarcer this year amid competing demands from Eastern Europe and Middle

spread in western Sudan and mass migrations have begun in search of food.

Political friction between donors and Khartoum, combined with logistical problems in delivering food to remote areas of Africaâ\200\231s largest country, have raised fears that Sudan may this year be the site of the worst famine disaster on record.

In Ethiopia, where an estimated one million people starved to death in 1984-85, drought in northern and eastern regions has spread to the southern Ogaden, while food aid deliveries are well below requirements.

Less than 100 000 tons of the 520 000 tons of promised food aid to Ethiopia have been received, while pledges amount to little more than half this yearâ\200\231s estimated needs.

FAO said food supplies for refugees in Ethiopia who fled fighting in neighbouring Somalia and Sudan will be exhausted in a few weeks unless fresh allocations are made soon.

All three countries were hit badly by the drought that withered last year's harvests across the arid Sahel region, which stretches thousands of kilometres from

Mauritania to Ethiopia.

Food production has been virtually halted in Liberia and Somalia due to devastating civil wars. In Angola and Mozambi-

\_ 230 WORLD NEWS= :  
Six African countries face mass starvation

East states affected by the Gulf War, the report claimed.

The FAO said donor cereal deliveries to Sudan, where about eight million people are at risk of starvation, had so far totalled just 65000 tons against the 400000 tons pledged. Sudan's food aid needs are estimated at one million tons.

Severe malnutrition is already wide-

spread about four million people are suffering critical food shortages after civil war disrupted farming and relief efforts. Bad weather is hitting crops in Lesotho, Madagascar, Zambia, Zimbabwe and South Africa, and FAO said South Africa 'was likely to have to import substantial amounts of maize for the first time in years. Sapa-

Reuter.

e 6 The Natal Witness, Friday, March 29, 1991

Viy

co-accused  
acquitted  
of charges

JOHANNESBURG\200\224A co-ac-

cused of Mrs Winnie Mandela  
| was yesterday acquitted of

kidnap and assault charges.  
Rand Supreme Court Judge  
Mr Justice M S Stegmann  
ruled in favour of an applica-  
tion to drop charges against  
Miss Nompumelelo Falati, 18.  
He agreed there was no evi-  
dence to support the claim  
that Miss Falati had been  
part of the group which  
sjambokked three men and a  
youth in rooms behind Mrs  
Mandela\200\231s Diepkloof house on  
December 29, 1988.  
Miss Falati left the dock  
weeping after the Court\200\231s  
interpreter translated the  
Judge\200\231s verdict of not guilty.  
She was surrounded in the  
court gallery by family and  
friends who hugged and  
kissed her.  
A similar application to ac-  
quit another of Mrs Mandela\200\231s  
co-accused, Mr John Morgan,  
was refused.  
Mrs Mandela\200\231s advocate, Mr  
George Bizos, gave notice at  
the closure of the State\200\231s case  
yesterday that he was not ap-  
plying for a discharge for her.  
The defence will begin to  
lead its evidence on April 8  
following the Court\200\231s week-  
long Easter adjournment.  
All four accused \200\224 Mrs  
Mandela, Mr Morgan, Miss  
Falati and her mother, Mrs  
Xoliswa Falati \200\224 pleaded not  
guilty to charges that they  
shared common purpose with  
- a group of people responsible  
for the kidnap and assault of  
child activist Stompie Seipei  
and three men.

Shortly before State advo-  
cate Jan Swanepoel an-  
nounced the closure of the  
State\200\231s case yesterday morn-  
ing, he submitted as evidence  
transcripts of interviews Mrs

Mandela gave to the media about one month after Stompie was abducted, assaulted and then murdered.

In one of the interviews she appeared to suggest â\200\230youthsâ\200\231 had admitted â\200\230clappingâ\200\231 Stompie in a room behind her house.

Although Stompieâ\200\231s body had been found at the time Mrs Mandela gave the interview, police only later identified it as the 14-year-old youthâ\200\231s. Mrs Mandela told the interviewer: â\200\230No death took

place in Mandelaâ\200\231s house.

And to my knowledge, I do

not believe that that boy is

not alive.â\200\231

She also said she had seen Stompie in the back yard of her home about four days before his disappearance. â\200\234There was absolutely nothing wrong with him. He was washing his hands in a tap that is attached to the back room in which he was sleeping; and I greeted him and he greeted back.â\200\231

Uncontested evidence submitted during Mrs Mandelaâ\200\231s present\_trial and the trial of Richardson was that Stompie and the three men abducted with him were beaten bloody with sjamboks on the day they were kidnapped from the Oriando East Methodist Church.

Stompieâ\200\231s body was found with the jugular severed on January 7, 1989 but was only identified about one month later. .

In yet another interview Mrs Mandela said: â\200\230The youths in my premises did not abduct any children. This is the room where they claimed to have found these blood splattered walls. This is the lie that has been going on and on and on.â\200\231

Uncontested forensic evidence submitted by the State was that blood was found on the ceiling, all four inside walls and the. curtains of one

room in Mrs Mandela's back  
yard. (Sapa)



S

RESIDENT F W de

Klerk's visits to Ireland

and Denmark next month will mark another milestone in his campaign to restore South Africa to international acceptability through the systematic removal of apartheid.

Ironically, Mr de Klerk will steal the march on ANC deputy president Nelson Mandela, / who has yet to visit Denmark.

Within the 12-member European Community, Ireland and Denmark have consistently been the last to budge on sanctions in response to the changes of the past 14 months.

If they were the only EC countries Mr de Klerk did not visit during his two trips to Europe last year. Even Holland, which had also maintained very cool relations with the National Party Government, welcomed him. Although trade sanctions are likely to be discussed,

HN BENTLEY, in London, reports

Stealing a

there is a possibility that they could largely be a thing of the

past by the time Mr de Klerk:

gets to Europe, because EC foreign ministers again review the situation on April 15.

But Mr de Klerk's visit, which again includes Britain, will enable him to outline the next phase of his plan to negotiate a new nonracial, democratic constitution with the African National Congress and other black political parties.

A spokesman for the Irish Foreign Office said yesterday: 1, We certainly believe that

what we see as progressive developments in terms of dismantling the legislative framework of apartheid should be encouraged. :

â\200\230We will continue to keep our sanctions policy under review.â\200\231

He said over the past year there had been a number of positive developments which,

ts on the State Presidentâ\200\231s coming trip to Europe

MECuk)

it was hoped, would lead to the eventual total abolition of apartheid.

Asked if the restoration of formal diplomatic relations between the two countries might flow from the talks, he said it was â\200\230too early to anticipate the scope of the bilateral exchangesâ\200\231. /

However, public opinion against apartheid in Ireland is so strong it is considered unlikely that the setting up of missions will precede the final and total abolition of apartheid and the establishment of

a democratic nonracial government.

The Irish Foreign Office spokesman confirmed that Mr de Klerk, accompanied by his wife, Marieke, and Foreign Minister Pik Botha, would pay a â\200\230working visitâ\200\231 to Ireland on April 25.

Mr de Klerk would be "guest of honourâ\200\235 at a working lunch with the Prime Minister, Mr Charles Haughey, and the

29

03/9/ | | |  
march on Mandela

Foreign Minister, Mr Gerard Collins, who visited South Africa last year with an EC



â\200\230troikaâ\200\231.

He said it had not been confirmed whether or not Mr de Klerk would also meet Irelandâ\200\231s new President, Mary Robinson.

Ireland has powerful ties with the ANC. When its deputy president, Nelson Mandela, visited Dublin following his release last year, he was awarded the freedom of the city. He also addressed the Irish Parliament.

Denmark, which is part of the five-member Nordic group as well as being a member of the EC, like Sweden has been a long-time supporter of the ANC and has applied strictly its anti-apartheid sanctions policy. Last weekend, however, the Nordic states decided to revoke sanctions on the removal of legislative apartheid.

Asked who initiated the visit, a Danish Foreign office spokesman said yesterday that the working visit by Mr de Klerk was arrived at through joint discussion. He said they reached â\200\230a mutual understanding that it would be a very good thing that he come to Denmarkâ\200\231.

He confirmed that there were currently no plans for Mr Mandela to visit Denmark, which he did not fit into his travels last year. However, he said ANC president Oliver Tambo and Archbishop Desmond Tutu, as well as other anti-apartheid leaders, were regular visitors to Copenhagen.

During next monthâ\200\231s visit, he said, Mr de Klerk would meet Danish Prime Minister Poul Schluter and Foreign Minister Uffe Ellemann-Jensen.

While further details would only be released later, he confirmed it was probable Mr de Klerk would address the influential Foreign Policy Association. ;

Downing Street could not

confirm the exact date when Mr de Klerk would meet Prime Minister John Major, although. Mr Botha has confirmed that the European trip will start on April 22 and end on April 26.

Mr de Klerk is scheduled to address Britain's Institute of Directors on April 23. During his stay in London he is also expected to meet Mrs Margaret Thatcher.

Other groups in London he is to address include the Confederation of British Industry, the United Kingdom-South Africa Trade Association, the Royal Institute for Interna-

tional Affairs, the Royal

Africa Society and the South

African Club. He will also -

meet leading bankers and businessmen.

i Easter

Morcdry- Reporter |

A SENIOR Natal ANC member, Mr Jacob Zuma, yesterday made a strong call for peace in an Easter message.

Speaking at the ANC office in Durban, Mr Zuma, executive member and chairman of the southern Natal region, said: "We thought that as we approach the Easter holiday it is important to convey the message that everyone should work for peace ... especially in Natal where so many lives have been lost, and so much property destroyed."

He said in spite of the deep-rooted anger and frustration so prevalent in Natal, the ANC and Inkatha had met

— and reached agreement about initiating peace, — "which is vital for everyone to be supportive of."

He said during the Easter holiday Christians should pray and people should remember the devastation and Killing that had taken place. "Everyone should rededicate themselves to work for peace."

In spite of attempts to "meet violence with violence", the ANC would maintain its efforts to work for long-term stability, Mr

,KANC mak@s /E

Zuma said.

[6/1/1

\\\\ G Y AEAIES N  
by HEIDI GIBSON

IF the massive pile of surgical waste  
that has accumulated at the back of  
Edendale Hospital is not cleared  
within a week the city's cleansing de-  
partment will move in' and do it, the

city's Medical Officer of Health Dr Iain .

Walters has warned.

Describing the situation as 'deplor-  
able', Walters said the refuse had accu-  
mulated over the past six weeks and  
there was now a danger of a plague, par-  
ticularly as rats were likely to be living  
in the debris.

Walters, who visited the hospital last  
week, estimated it would take four days  
to clear the 'utterly filthy' pile, cov-  
ered in flies and containing used swabs,  
syringes and needles.

'

E) 1t L  
250 W 38 \ \  
'Edendale Hospital is not under our  
jurisdiction, but the people who live  
there also work and buy in our city and  
they are liable to carry the disease if

there should be an outbreak,' he said.

Walters said that although the auth-  
orities at the hospital were 'at their  
wits end', the problem lay with the  
KwaZulu government, which had to  
date failed to respond to a report on the  
matter.

\_ Democratic Party MP Rob Haswell

said Edendale Hospital was located in  
South Africa and not in KwaZulu. He  
said this was why he had challenged  
MEC Peter Miller at the Extended Pub-  
lic Committee to find out what was  
going on less than 10 kilometres from  
the city. 'If we are going to build a new  
South Africa, we are going to have to get

\

warned

rid of these artificial boundaries," said Haswell.

One source has blamed the administration's "lack of concern" and methods as a reason for staff dissatisfaction and apathy. )

"I wonder if it is the fact that Edendale is such a large hospital or the people don't care because the patients are black," the source said.

In an earlier development this week the city's health, parks and amenities committee recommended to the management and finance committee that a landfill hole be dug in which to bury refuse at Edendale Hospital.

According to health committee chairman Alderman Robin Dales, council would attempt to recoup the funds from KwaZulu, but "they (council) might have to bear the costs themselves".

-

KIN BENTLEY, in London, reports on the State President's coming trip to Europe ' on Mandela

Stealing a n

RESIDENT F W de

Klerk's visits to Ireland

and Denmark next month will mark another milestone in his campaign to restore South Africa to international acceptability through the systematic removal of apartheid.

Ironically, Mr de Klerk will steal the march on ANC deputy president Nelson Mandela, who has yet to visit Denmark.

Within the 12-member European Community, Ireland and Denmark have consistently been the last to budge on sanctions in response to the changes of the past 14 months.

They were the only EC countries Mr de Klerk did not visit during his two trips to Europe last year. Even Holland, which had also maintained very cool relations with the National Party Government, welcomed him.

Although trade sanctions are likely to be discussed,

there is a possibility that they could largely be a thing of the past by the time Mr de Klerk gets to Europe, because EC foreign ministers again review the situation on April 15.

But Mr de Klerk's visit, which again includes Britain, will enable him to outline the next phase of his plan to negotiate a new nonracial, democratic constitution with the African National Congress and other black political parties.

A spokesman for the Irish Foreign Office said yesterday: 'We certainly believe that what we see as progressive developments in terms of dismantling the legislative framework of apartheid

should be encouraged.â\200\231

â\200\230We will continue to keep  
our sanctions policy under  
review.â\200\231

He said over the past year  
there had been a number of  
positive developments which,

the eventual total abolition of  
apartheid.

Asked if the restoration of  
formal diplomatic relations  
between the two countries  
might flow from the talks, he  
said it was â\200\230too early to antici-  
pate the scope of the bilateral  
exchangesâ\200\231.

However, public opinion  
against apartheid in Ireland is  
so strong it is considered un-  
likely that the setting up of  
missions will precede the final  
and total abolition of apart-  
heid and the establishment of  
a democratic nonracial gov-  
ernment.

The Irish Foreign Office  
spokesman confirmed that Mr  
de Klerk, accompanied by his  
wife, Marieke, and Foreign  
Minister Pik Botha, would  
pay a â\200\230working visitâ\200\231 to Ire-  
land on April 25.

Mr de Klerk would be "guest  
of honourâ\200\235 at a working lunch  
with the Prime Minister, Mr  
Charles Haughey, and the

arc

it was hoped would lead to the appointment of a Minister, Mr Gerard

Collins, who visited South  
Africa last year with an EC  
â\200\230troikaâ\200\231.

He said it had not been con-  
firmed whether or not Mr de  
Klerk would also meet Ire-

landâ\200\231s new President, Mary  
Robinson.

Ireland has powerful ties  
with the ANC. When its depu-  
ty president, Nelson Mandela,  
visited Dublin following his  
release last year, he was  
awarded the freedom of the  
city. He also addressed the  
Irish Parliament.



Denmark, which is part of the five-member Nordic group as well as being a member of the EC, like Sweden has been a long-time supporter of the ANC and has applied strictly its anti-apartheid sanctions policy. Last weekend, however, the Nordic states decided to revoke sanctions on the removal of legislative apartheid. 5

Asked who initiated the visit, a Danish Foreign office spokesman said yesterday that the working visit by Mr de Klerk was arrived at through joint discussion. He said they reached a mutual understanding that it would be a very good thing that he come to Denmark.

He confirmed that there were currently no plans for Mr Mandela to visit Denmark, which he did not fit into his travels last year. However, he said ANC president Oliver Tambo and Archbishop Desmond Tutu, as well as other anti-apartheid leaders, were regular visitors to Copenhagen.

During next month's visit, he said, Mr de Klerk would meet Danish Prime Minister Poul Schluter and Foreign Minister Uffe Ellemann-Jensen. / .

While further details would only be released later, he con-

firmed it was probable Mr de Klerk would address the influential Foreign Policy Association.

Downing Street could not confirm the exact date when Mr de Klerk would meet Prime Minister John Major,

" although. Mr Botha has con-

firmed that the European trip will start on April 22 and end on April 26.

Mr de Klerk is scheduled to address Britain's Institute of Directors on April 23. During his stay in London he is also expected to meet Mrs Margaret Thatcher.

Other groups in London he  
is to address include the Con-  
federation of British Industry,  
the United Kingdom-South  
Africa Trade Association, the  
Royal Institute for Interna-

African Club. He will al  
meet leading bankers a  
businessmen.

(â\200\2317/ //