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Why peace'is still

sitting on the back-burner

B F YOU WERE an ANC po- which the ANC decided to in for the chop.

I litical tactician, would you base its confrontation, was So ANC informati on have played your cards conveniently topical. It spokesman Pallo Jordan de- very differently from the way served an extra goal also, in liberately vacillated by saying they have been played of late? that it sought to force the the organisation â\200\230couldâ\200\231 con-.

Critics of the ANC have . Government to side against Sider reopening negotiations thundered against the recent Inkatha if it wanted to contin- now that spears had been confrontationist, style of the " ue to deal with the ANC. As banned, but would not neces- organisation â\200\224 its ultima- the ANC had failed to contain sarily do so. Another ANC tums, its threats, its lack of the militancy of Inkatha, it spokesman, Carl Niehaus, compromise and its general saw the chance of getting the meanwhile found a new ex-- air of bolshiness. But the Gov- Government to do its work for cuse for refusing to accept t he'

einmentâ\200\231s reaction has been it. ; â\200\230no spearsâ\200\231 deal Mr de Klerk remarkably muted, which For the sake of eventually had worked so hard to ach- â\200\230 may tell us quite a lot about getting negotiations started, ieve. Mr Niehaus said the ban

the way in which the ANCâ\200\231s President de Klerk has had to was limited only to unrest idency is regarded in offi- go far down the road to meet areas, and would not be effec- %â\200\231rcles.â\200\231 the ANC demands. To satisfy tive in curbing violence.

To interpret what the ANC the ANC need to demonstrate It is clear from the way the is up to from the outside may to its followers that it could ANC has handled the whole be presumptuous, but it does stand up to â\200\230the Government - ultimatum issue, and als o its

help to put an apparent crisis and determine some of the refusal to attend Mr de into perspective. agenda, the Government Klerkâ\200\231s peace summit (on the

Present tactics stem from without too much fuss or imsy pretext that it wasnâ\200\231t the shock which the ANC quibbling allowed the organi- first consulted), that the last leadership received at its first sation to take credit for hav- thing it wants just now is consultative conference, held Ing the single-sex hostel peace and harmony. : b in Johannesburg last Decem- - system phased out â\200\224 al- The tactic makes sense to a _ Many Political observex:s be- ber, since the organisation though the Government had politician, even though it lieve a sp lit in the ANC is in- was unbanned in February already accepted that this makes less sense to the pub- evitable, but the timing for last year. The leadership sud- would be necessary. lic. A transparent game is be. such a sp lit should not be denly had to come to terms Under pressure, it even used ing played in which the player NOW, because the radicals with just how radical its heavy persuasion to get the knows his opponents can see Would em erge on top at this 8rassroots support had be. Zulu leaders to agree to ban- what it is doing. _stage and the c hances of a come. ning the use of â\200\230cultural weap- and the Government's re. 'reasonable Politica l settle-

The moderate deals the onsâ\200\231 in unrest areas, + action confirms this interpre- = men t for South Africa would leadership had struck with That, by all logic, should tation. Instead of going on the be se riously damaged. :

the Government in trying to have persuaded the ANC to ' attack, disputing points rais- When a compromise consti- get constitutional talks on the resume negotiations with the ed by the ANC, harassing tutio nal plan emerges from road were i-\201*ownedÂ»on and the Government, and call off all j ans for mass actjon, full -scale ne_got;atlons (the

leadership realised then that its protests and mass action nerally trying to score ANC nego
pxa'tuag as one
if it wanted to be re-elected at rallies that it had announced. ; points off the ANC, the G
ov- 8roup), a majority *oalition to
the national congress in Dur- But that has not happened. tomnent is allowing the game = SUP
port the compromioe is
ban in July, it would be essen- and for an obvious reason: the to run its course. likely to
emerge at the same
tial to become more abrasive ANC needs to keep up its con. The reason, finally, is that tim
e. If radical elements then
and assertive. The closer the frontation at least until it can â\200\224 in spite of the bu
ffeting ~break away to form their own
congress got, the more neces- hold its congress. If peace and caused by ANC tactics â\200
\224 the Party, feJectgliE the com-
sary confrontation appeared harmony were to flourish be- progress that has been made @ Prom
ises that have to be
to be. fore the congress elections, towards negotiations has not made, there is less chance
of

i - the desired democratic new
The issue of violence, on the ANC leadership would be been undone and the Govern. South Afr
ica being blocked.

T ' The present ANC tactics are
gytt?lfir naturehi_xllfuriating,
: il : u â\202 more llosophi
mâ\200\230;â\200\231lâ\200\230mgwl;apmer to continye view is that theg serve ghpiï-\201}
eptresent ANC pose â\200\230and may actually pro-
0 take its Guee a better result in the end
d than otherwise.

The a.lterriative to ANC con-
frontation at present should
be unc;ï-\201rstood. If the ANC

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e ave danger of
Splitting into mode;

radical factions, Tate and

Sapaâ\200\231s Political Correspondent,

Th
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of

VEN impartial political

analysts will grant the

Conservative Party the
right to claim that it has
shown considerable growth
and potential, if the swing re-
flected in the Ladybrand by-
election result is extended
nationally.

Few serious observers will
however expect the result to
cause a momentâ\200\231s hesitation
in President de Klerkâ\200\231s diffi-
cult reform mission.

The result has, if it reflects
anything, mirrored the Con-
servative Partyâ\200\231s true poten-
tial â\200\224 which miscarried
somewhat in the 1989 general
election â\200\224 in rural South Af-
rica.

In that sense it cannot have
come as any uncomfortable
surprise to the National Party
planners. The party in fact ex-
pected defeat rather than vic-
tory in the closing weeks of
the campaign. :

Given the fact that condi-
tions, in particular those sur-
rounding the main thrust of
government reform â\200\224 negoti-
ations with the ANC and
black urban violence â\200\224 are at
their worst, the CPâ\200\231s gaining
graph is all the more typically
in line with by-election
expectations.

Few parliamentary experts

can doubt that the hooting
and whistling for a general
election will reach fever pitch
in the House of Assembly op-
position benches.

Nevertheless those same ex-
perts will expect President de
Klerk to lock coolly through
such calls at a greater con-

stituency he is already confident of having secured in urban South Africa where his only viable opponents, the Democratic Party, presently stand acknowledged allies.

Furthermore they know, even as the Conservative Party leader Dr Andries Treurnicht knows only too well, that the Government will do its utmost to come to a constitutional settlement and decide the issue by referendum before the legal rield for another general election arrives in 1993-94.

Meanwhile, the Ladybrand by-election result will merely underscore the deepening city-platteland divide along which traditional Afrikaner solidarity of the past three decades has split.

PIERRE CLAASSEN, on the by-election

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adybrand

HE Conservative Party win and the result in every by-election since September 1989 show that the Government was out of touch with the deep-rooted apartheid policies of the majority of Afrikaners, says political analyst Willem Kleynhans. -

The Government was living in a dream world in respect of how many whites supported its reforms.

The swing of white Afrikaner support to the CP had become an avalanche since the NP started its reforms.

The result also signalled the eventual end of the white NP. If the party was to continue to exist it would have to enlist the support of South Africa's Indian, coloured and black people, to re-

place the gaps left by
Afrikaners.â\200\231

" ernment of South Africa.

came the warning siren for

against him, Ladybrand
merely confirms that the
spent force of South African
politics, the rural seats, is be-
coming the undisputed do-
main of the Conservative
Party.

Urbanisation has changed
the Afrikaner to the extent

W de Klerk, a â\200\230conservativeâ\200\231
Dopper from Potchefstroom
to lead its party, but an entire
caucus of MPs to follow him.
Following him is the one
thing they can mostly be
counted on to keep doing
when Mr de Klerk rejects de-
mands for a general election.
Many of them have already
prepared themselves for being
excluded from further partici-
pation in a post-constitution

parliament anyway.

Whereas the pre-1948 Wak- |
kerstroom by-election be- |

General Smuts that the most
.dangerously powerful portion
Â¥of his electorate, the
platteland, had turned

that it produced not only a : L

For those who still have po-
litical ambitions in the future,
Mr de Klerk has some reas--
suring prospects to point to in
an extended constituency,
the most recent evidence of
which is.being provided from
the defecting ranks of the col-
oured Labour Party itself.

Dr Treurnicht and his fellow
MPâ\200\231s know that in a general
election the party faces the
promise of further gains â\200\224 al-
beit mostly limited to rural
areas â\200\224 and that it will be

able, quite correctly, to demand further elections after that on the basis that it can wrest yet more seats from the Government until it controls all. of rural South Africa and a couple of conservative urban islands. But these will not be enough to take over the gov-

Serious observers, and perhaps Dr Treurnicht himself in an honest moment, knows that the white electorate will not swing back to apartheid in sufficient numbers again, no matter what adjective is attached to freedom in order to re-invent the philosophy.

The Ladybrand result however does not come without some positive aspects for the Government. i i

It will probably be seen, and used, as a warning to the ANC and its allied movements not to disregard the State President's constituency in the manner of their dealings with him.

Politics does, after all, reflect the hopes and aspirations of the voters and there is

a limit to their patience if these are repeatedly frustrated. .

That is when the danger point is reached where the elected may feel their support slipping and that drastic measures need to be taken to regain it. _ :

Ladybrand does not 'signal such a point but Maitland showed in March that the De Klerk lead may be tenuous and that it can only be retained with results that match the palpable euphoric expectations he cre-

ated on February 1, 1990, and

the smiling confidence he has tried to maintain ever since.

DR OSCAR DHLOMO looks at educational needs of the future

Natear Meau

â\204¢
â\200\230Don?t close w

HILE we genuinely congratulate the Minister on his new admission policy to colleges of education, we are equally concerned about the practical implications of his so-called rationalisation policy. In the same way as the Extension of University Education Act of the late 50s meant barring black students from studying at white universities and forcing them to enrol at the then newly established ethnic university colleges, we are concerned that the ministerâ\200\231s rationalisation policy should not mean the closing down of well-equipped and well-staffed white colleges of education, under the pretext that student numbers at these colleges are dwindling.

I submit that the challenge of rationalisation should not entail closing down existing education facilities; on the contrary, rationalisation should mean utilising all available facilities to the benefit of all our students who aspire to be trained as â\200\234teachers.

Needless to mention that this rationalisation, to be meaningful, must of necessity focus on the educational needs of the future.

The problems of -post-apartheid South Africa are enormous and they will tax the ingenuity of all our citizens. This is even more so in the field of education.

Post-apartheid policy formation and implementation in education will have to provide our citizens with an education that will meet the criteria of good quality, relevance and cost-effectiveness.

This endeavour will fail if we lose sight of the fact that the teacher shall remain a cornerstone and gate-keeper of whatever educational innovation we embark upon. Similarly the endeavour will also fail if we

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hite collegesâ\200\231

attempt to solve post-apartheid educational problems using present-day apartheid solutions.

It is reasonable to anticipate that post-apartheid educational planning will have to do away with the present fragmented control of education in South Africa.

This step would usher in a period of unified educational control and the disap-

pearance of own affairs education

departments in South Africa and the self-governing states. The Government has also committed itself, at least in principle, to the notion of unified control in education. :

It is only once this re-arrangement of

- educational control has been debated and

finalised that meaningful rationalisation would become a viable option.

Otherwise hasty rationalisation under- .

taken within the context of own affairs education planning might see us closing down schools and colleges and retrenching teachers today, only to re-open them and re-employ the retrenched teachers a few years later.

I hereby appeal to the Government and the minister concerned to declare a moratorium on the closing down of under-utilised white facilities, until rational negotiations begin.

In the interim, the Government should find a way of opening a discussion with relevant interest groups in the country on the best way of utilising available facilities to the benefit of all concerned.

@ Dr Oscar Dhlomo, executive chairman of the Institute for Multi-Party Democracy, was addressing the recent diploma ceremony at the Edgewood College of Education in Pinetown.

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cons 'for a State President .-

KINGS HOUSE, the stately and historic Affairs, said Mr de Klerk had been unable to The residence was extensively renovated

All mod, and not so mod
NI Moy |

residence overlooking Durbanâ\200\231s Berea, re-arrange his busy work schedule to fit in before the Royal visit of King George VI in

Was unveiled this week to reveal its an immediate opening ceremony. 1947 â\200\224 one feature of which was a shocking

. magnificently renovated splendour. â\200\230It is the prerogative of the State President to pin k bathroom.

Pressmen and publicity and cultural dent to decide on the future use of Kings Private architects John Frost and Rich-

organisations were given an extensive tour House, and members of the public are re-ard Dobson said this â\200\230royal flushâ\200\231 bathroom

. of the pavilion-style mansion at the end of a quested to await his decision.â\200\231 and other â\200\230unsightlyâ\200\231 additions had now

two-year restoration project which cost at But 300 guests have been invited to a lav- been changed to reinstate the original archi-

least R2 600 000. ish garden party on May 31 hosted by the tectural grandeur. ;

Visitors said they were extremely im- Administrator of Natal â\200\224 the first official Great care had been taken to preserve

- pressed with the results of the painstaking function at Kings House -since the restoration of original materials and tiling, although spec-

renovation which had transformed the ation. ialisied craftsmen had to be found to lay the â\200\230tired old lady to her present superb stateâ\200\231. Another 150 guests, including

leading iling wallpaper and to repro-

They also saw the elegant Presidential OWners and trainers, are expected at an in. duce materials no longer available, includ-

suite and study overlooking the city and In- door function the following day at the ing ornate roof tiles.

dian Ocean, tastefully redecorated, but re- Durban Festival of Racing launch. Mr Santie Boonzaier, chief interior deco-

& some early colonial features and an Organisers have hinted that the Blue rator, said she had been charged with trans-

old Victorian bathtub. Train will make an appearance in Durban forming the â\200\230hard, unfriendly and almost

Ms Gillian BÃ©rning, â\200\230chief tracer of the the same day â\200\230in a very unusual positionâ\200\231, austere home into something liveableâ\200\231 and

missing Kings House furnitureâ\200\231, said all the Outlining the history of Kings House, Mr had tried to achieve a quiet, understated

- important original furniture has now been Kriel said the building was designed by ar- elegance.

| returned, with the exception of some â\200\224 chitect Mr A E Dainton in 1903, and com- â\200\230This is not the ultimate, But I think

which was â\200\230ghastlyâ\200\231. pleted the following year. weâ\200\231ve done the best with the money

These vary from heavy Jacobean furni- availableâ\200\231.

ture to Cape Dutch and light Chinese The downstairs drawing-room is

pieces. particularly impressive, with local and im-

Although officials have indicated that Ported fabrics used for the furnishings and

members of the public will soon get the op- curtaining. Window frames and picture rails

: anis have been scraped down to reveal the origi-

eigxi'tt;mat%otr(;nieieâ\200\230lî-\201langgesz ggâ\200\230g:fogni: rognly eâ\200\230;ï-\202 Famous guests have included Lord Glad- nal teak.

stone, The Prince of Wales in 1925, Queen Mr Percy Larkan, chairman of the Natal

?ggt::dtgfbgl{ngzgg by the State President at Elizabeth II â\200\224 then Princess Elizabeth h â\200\224 Association of Historical Societies, praised

AR Sl ek ng . Field Marshal Smuts, Lord Buxton, Prince the project highly and said he hoped

that

Mr Adam Kriel, regional representative of Arthur of Connaught, the Earl of Athlone the public would soon get a chance to visit the Department of Public Works and Land and the Earl of Clarendon. the unbelievably beautiful home.

In the pictures: Top: the main bedroom and the drawing room in the presidential suite. Right: the main entrance hall and part of the sweeping verandah that surrounds Kilauea House

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Forum | My

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Chief impresses
US student /
BiR Recently I had a most memorable ex-

perience \200\224 I was afforded the privilege of a private meeting with Dr Mangosuthu Buthelezi. I am a 21-year-old American who is studying political science at the University of Natal, Durban, for this present semester only. At the end of June I will return to my home state of California to complete my final year of university studies. I then plan to attend a graduate school of diplomacy, with an ultimate goal of foreign service.

For quite some time I have been a careful observer of South African politics. After four months here I have certainly picked up a great deal of information from a variety of sources. However, I must say that this increased information has only tended to foster more questions than answers.

Having read much by and about Dr Buthelezi I was quite impressed with his proposed solutions. Thus I wrote requesting to meet with him. I was further impressed with the kindness and humility of spirit which prompted him to grant my request, and give of his valuable time to a young political aspirant such as myself. I found him to be warm, friendly, very open, and sincere. He made me feel very much at ease, and was quite gracious and respectful of my viewpoints.

I am neither presumptuous nor naive enough to think that I have the solutions to the immensely complex issues facing South Africa. However, I do believe that I have enough of a grasp of the situation to know that you in South Africa are most blessed to have such a man as Mangosuthu Buthelezi as a leader of the black people.

Though he is specifically a leader of the black people I believe that he, in a real sense, represents all South Africans. His goals and hopes for South Africa clearly show concern for the people of all races. He does not seek the elevation of one race over another or, worse yet, the eradication of any ethnic group from the political scene.

Rather, he advocates a co-operative venture, resulting in productivity and a decent lifestyle for all. He is wise and realistic enough not to expect these changes to take place overnight. Neither does he expect these goals to be ac-

complished by physical force, but rather at the table of reconciliation and negotiation. He clearly has the good sense to know that only when all sides win, does any one really win!

Chief Buthelezi and his concepts and methods are not as well known in the United States as I would wish. You can be assured, however, that when I return, I will do my small part to

. tell my fellow Americans (not all of whom, by the way, are supportive of the ways of the ANC or of sanctions) that there is another voice, an-

other way!

ALEX TOUNGER

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THE WEEKLY MAIL,

May 24 o May 20 1991

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HE African National Con-

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constitutional talks with (he
government bad polltical ob-
servers starlng back e the

~ Alyss this week, T ibe move-
mentâ\200\231s stand could have opened the
way for a more solld, negotlnied peace.

Toe steement from the extended Na-
tlonal Exceutlve Commlttee contined
dennds, forwarded origlontly by the
Congress of South African Trage Un-
Tons, that the ANC wants to take 10 a
church-convened ali-party conference
on violence,

These Include a code of conduct for ai
political parties; a code of conduet for

the securlty forces; agreement on the
powers and functlons of a standlng

- commission on violeneee; and a coni-

prelienslve approach te reconstruction

â\200\234of violenec-wracked commnubilies.

These demands, while not replacing
those contained n (e ultinaum o the

" government on vlolence, ke ANC

polley much further ownrds secking

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ANCâ\200\231s stand may pave
the way for true peace

Â« The ANC has (hreatened mass action
and a general sirike 10 press ibie goven)-
et il meetlng the demonds on vio-
lence, Including a total b on the car-

rying of all lethal weapons, better
policing and the sacking of ministers
Magnus Malon and Advise Viok,

Dissatisfaction was expressed at the |

NEC meeting at the statement by President FW de Klerk that police would continue to maintain law and order with impartiality, It was issued after De Klerk and ANC deputy president Nelson Mandela were said to have reached broad consensus in their talks of the previous week, 200\230

After hours of debate, the NEC insisted
on all the seven demands contained in

The African National Congress 200\231
suspension of constitutional talks
: and its insistence on a

. church-convened conference on

Violence offer the hope for a
negotiated peace.
By PHILLIP VAN NIEKERK

the ultimatum remained and rejected the
withdrawal of them to the issue of
the carrying of spears, I also rejected a
compromise plan that this week's conference be hosted jointly by the ANC,
Tinkanda and government,

Instead, I stand by a decision taken at
a preparatory meeting between the ANC,
the South African Communist Party

and Cosatu the previous weekend that
the peace conference had to be convened by religious bodies, which are
impartial forces in the conflict,

The ANC has kept the lines of communication open over the issue of violence, But it is unlikely to accept De Klerk's conditional banning of lethal weapons only in areas of unrest 200\234
200\224 200\224 while after much pleading with Tinkanda leaders, including the Zulu monarch, King Goodwill Zwelithini, in
Umland this week,

The ANC also decided to boycott De Klerk's peace summit, subject to motion a spate of cancellations which included the South African Council of Churches, homeland governments and

guy
the Civic Association of Southern Transvaal, and politically dividing the

couniry on pre-February 2 1990 lines, .
ANC secretary. general Alfred Nzo
sudd, Jiowever, that the movement
seoud not qult nll latks with the govern-
ment, The ANC would contigue Lo par-
ticipate [joint working groups on the
release of political prisoncrs and return
of exiles, Nzo sald, Fi :
And the ANC's declslon to pull'out of
constitutional tatks will only have a
pussible delaying effect because, as
Consltititlonal Development and Plan-
ning Minister Gerrll Viljoen polnted.
oul, aclual constitntional negotiations
between the governmen and the ANC:
have nol starled yet. Constlintltonal ne-
gotlations are, in any cvent, unlikely to
get far while violenec continues to rage
ot the ground, : ;
Viljoen sald the ANC's decisionnot lo
peuticlpate In the peace confonrence was
unjusttliatle and that ks planned mass
acliot would only aggravate violence
by leading (o fiwilicr confrontation and
condlict, ! '

Inkatha â\200\230provokesâ\200\231
on weapons issue

By ZDDIE KOGH (k

INKATHA is baing â\200\234provocativeâ\204ç by
urging thousands â\200\234of Zulus 10 carry
sncks, spears and shields 10 a mass

â\200\230raltvar the First Narional Bank stadi-

i near Sowelo o Sumaday despilc 2
government ban on Hiese weapons in
unrest area. g
African National Congress repre-
seniative Ronnie Ve_moena said Inka-
theâ\200\231s move was a daliDerate atempt 1o
frusate this weekâ\200\231s official ban on

. the carrying of dangerous weapons

i znd wamned that it could \â\200\234;rrtad sec-

| larian violence imio -

| Assembly secretary
Robert Nzimela cor-

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peaceful areas. | it
The complaint comes .~
a2long with research o
congncied by acaderr-
ics which shows that
Inkaina members are
Teparied In the press 28
making more exien-
sive nse of AK-47 -
fles =nd other fireanrs
them supporters of the
ANCmthe c:.u'rent vi-
olence.

kwaZulu Leiï~\2021slanve wx &

firmed that people attending Sun-
day's meetmg would be carrying
spears znd sncks as part of their â\200\234ma-
dinonal anireâ\200\235â\204ç. And Inkatha repre-
sentative Suzanme Vos said this
would not be a breach of the new ban
pecause the stadium was oot In an
â\200\234umrest areaâ\200\235.

â\200\234That 18 why we are calling for 2

! comizywide ten o1 he caTying of all

WEADES CXCCPL On CONmMemOoTalive

' days,â\200\235 said Mzmoepa. â\200\234There are
| Ity places that ars not wnrest areas
! and the gquickest way to allow them 1o

become places of bloodshed is to allow the carrying of weapons here.â\200\235
Vos said the military was not an Inkatha meeting but the imazo at which King Goodwill Zwelithini would deliver a

| special message to the Zulu people.

The carrying of spears and other dangerous weapons in places designed

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King Goodwill Zwelithini

May 24 â\200\230G,

â\200\230mater] as unrest areas on the Witwaters-

rand was officially banned this week after President FW de Klerk and Zwelithini reached some agreement on the issue,

The South African Institute of Race Relations welcomed the decision to ban spears but proclaimed unrest stress but said the move needed to be supplemented with agreements from other SANCs about weapons.

â\200\234There is no reason to believe that spears are used in more than a relatively

small proportion of violent incidents, - said SAIRR director

â\200\234Research by the Institute of Military and Political Violence in the first four months of 1991 sharp-edged weapons â\200\224 including knives, pangas and axes -â\200\224 account for only 18 percent

of weapons used in political conflict â\204

But the Commission

of Enquiry (Case) reported this week that research figures showed Inkatha members have been responsible for acts of violence 10 times more than ANC members. Case said its research project, conducted by Dr David Everatt, found Inkatha was responsible for 66 percent of violent incidents reported to the media over the last nine months. Members of the ANC, by contrast, were involved with six percent of the aggressive acts. The case figures confirm the SATRR assertion that

spears account for a relatively small
number of fatalities.

" Inkatha representatives Peter Auf der
Heyde said cultural weapons were a
symbol of resistance against oppres-
sion and a necessary form of pro-
test against ANC campaigns
against Inkatha supporters.

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Hostel dwellers â\200\230abducted

Ly CARMEL FICHARD: Durban

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& ditlonal or othierwlse, :

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Â\$ â\200\234; Prwellersâ\200\235 Association (SAHDAY

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By the timo the traln stopped

Pulls Road, tho stop nearcst the

cwnbnsting hostels, Die crowed had

i tins,

) e spears, Lweswe was

told to ey iy the ey, Wi b hro-

tested he wos asked whether he

weried by e,

shdduclons con-

o dn with thely

Lo moment wien

[F by, Tt noross

& and disappeared o the

Â« later, cars

slralulng fi i by wass Lol

bowod, Zweewe arfved home,

ticamwhile, iy Chase-Ton fridi

d e Zwvezwe nndly and

Hors wiho mged e police
wh the Tusieds for the abdieled
men,
The [our Toreed off the 1
SUile e dven L HES
the worst, suaying CHITYING

)
mex arns whitle twir o

ada _.:*..â\200\231.._...__._

:

five from tram

carrying all the weapons they had

*Aoken o the mily,

A Zulw, what does he think about
tho carrying of spears? L am apsilst
it They say people put mutl on the lp
al lLt you you will do,â\200\235

He fears hig lo is ly danger, byt

Jnust continue eatching the trin

i,
Mow le bas declded lo onsure h

â\200\234leaves before dark, o ik b deis a

Hrier to rend for protecilon,

Herltor fast Sunday, people atiend--

ing the rally Lunching the SAHDA
protested ngaingt (e J!W s eall for
tie scrapping of single-sex hostels,
Peaple althe weeling, trimny heavily
acerieel, alse afTired the rigit o car-
ry â\200\234wadionn) weaponyâ\204ç,
SAHDA peveral secretiry Bongomi
Hlongwa said there woere over
0 000 hostel residents, nost of
i I Natal and some in the Tras-
wilal, '

lo discuss with the
governnent thelr desimieds that tho
osie sl lt b phased oot s
that cultural weapons should nol be
D,

o S

Â» CJ@&.J Friday 24 May 1991 e lk, - TS |
Pik invites ANC man ANâ\200\231C IS JASIILE 18, Ay

' |

Cliizon Aoprior

vocallve nnd showed no

Not only was it bronk-

_ â\200\230 36:\- Ty 2 q. e
" to violence summit out of pofitics: Malan

Cltizon Roporter

FORBIGN Affalrs Minis-

this country's retugn to

ternatlonnl politles was

tha and it would be foul-
ey 10 befievo the ANC

THIEE ANC was raonlug

the rlsk of putting itself

evidenceâ\200\231 of 1 seriots

souvch for order and sis-

ing down -puble conli-
dence and keeplng Inyes-

~qigeld il 12034 Â¢5 g i Y
tor. Mir Pik Botha, public- â\200\234nlrendy to strong for any alono could create | new,
outside of tho 'm":â\200\234â\200\230;â\200\234" bility. fors away, but It raised
ly inï-\201lcd the Alâ\200\230&C's Mt _ democratic South Adrica, mrocess unless it put s Un
fortunptely, lt ape questions ahowt the laten-

Panuel Maduna to allend
today's peace conforence

{n Pretorla and o relier-

ate his fecllngs on viol-
ence a5 they were ox-

pressed in a political de-

bate in Yolchelsiroom, .

It by not too late for
you to come to the con-
(once tomorrow (today)
in Pretoria, Mr Botha
told Mr Maduna to find
applause from the packed
auditorium of the Put-
chafstroom ~ University,
when he, Mr Maduna and
Labour Party leader, the
Rev Alwyn Hendrickse
were debuting South Africa's
International position
in the future,

[He said the message
could be carried over to
ANC deputy president,
W. Nelson Mandela, that
the ANC "would contrib-
ute substantially towards
the creation of peace in
this country if it were to
attend,

Mr Botha referred to
suspects of & secret
agenda on the part of the
ANC, saying this point

Luigi L. Bennas T. e

party to make to stop it
Mr Botha said I was
pol in the interests of
South
.. large, responsible. politi-
cal party to adopt views
the rest of the world will
{ough to, :
: "It is absolutely essen-
tial that Africa wakes up,
The hour is fast and we
. cannot afford squabbling
and ideologies!
ended any longer,
Citing figures which put
the combined gross nat-
ional product of 40 sub-
Saharan states at 130 mil-
lion dollars, In compari-
son to South Africa's
gross national product of
120 million dollars, Mr
Botha said Africa was

known as the plague

continent and it was cro-
cial that the economic
problems of southern
Africa in particular be ad-
dressed. . :
For this purpose, the
idea of a grouping of 11
" southern African states
with South Africa as one
wars being mooted and

Â\$ it was his dreant that State
.i Pregident e Kierk would

Africa - for' any

differ-- -

All parties needed lo

be involved in the pro-

coss, which even needed
dr (Andrics) Trevrnlcht's
p:.trty

â\200\234Mr Moduna said the

* mass media had ereated |
. the perception - that the vi-

olance was golely â\200\234Black
on Blackâ\200\235 or between
Black groups, buat the vi-

â\200\234olence expressed itsell in

the farmess who allegedly
atlngked tho squatters ut
Vontersdorp earlier this
month,

. The vivlonce vms 2
product of politiel intol-
erance as well as the con-
ditions of change, but the
â\200\234lour bhas come" and
South - Afdenns would
have to decide whether lo
seck out ald tiy to de-
stroy one ancther or lo
use thelr energles and co-
pacitles o â\200\234fein hands
and foln foreesâ\200\235, â\200\230

All people â\200\234except the
funatle frdnge on tho left

and ripgit? accepted tiing

Sowth Afrjen belonged to
all who lved init,

3
house i order, suid the
Minlster of - Defence,
Genernl Magnus Malnn,
tnst night,

Me was spenking at a
mecting of the Afrtkaner
Club in Bloemlontein.

Gen Malwn snld the
ANC was running the risk
of â\200\234tulking dnd threaten-
lngâ\204¢ ils woy out of the
poliiteat process Uthrough
witerances such as those
by the chief of stalf of Iy

armed wing, Mr Chris
Hani,

e referred to n recent
report gquoting My Hani
ns saying thot the ANC
was golng ahead with the
formution of lis so-called

defence wnits â\200\224 and that

neithor the pollee nor the
Defence Foree would be
able todestroy e,

At the very least, this

" was brrogant and pro-

S
peared that Mr Hund's

partloutarly among suill-.

titnd Black youtls.

These clomonts Â»were
glying the ANC serlous
problems with discipline.

This sort of tasiic, com-
bined with protest actlons
such ns . boyeotts aad
stayways, had couosed se-
rlous doubts to nrlse
about whether the ANC
beed army venl wederstand-

Cing of the heart of the

democratic process,

It appeared that,
trough ils sctions, the
ANC wis tryiop to force
the government to accede
ter its demands.

At {ho same time, ordl-
nary residents of Black
townships weie being
â\200\234subjected (o iremendows
pressure and . intimi-
datfon. ;

In the past year, a third

| of il Blacks living in ur-

bun areas had been forced
to participaie in consumer
hoveolls Or sinyaway ac-
tions. . :

Gen Malan spid the

tons of certnin prople â\200\224
nmpely the ANC, which
had "oot Hited a Thiger' lo
do anythlng about the
situntionâ\204ç,

A Yot of noiseâ\204ç . had
boeew mde about danger-
ous weapons like oxes,
pangas and koives, but
these ypes of weuapons
accoutied for only 18 per-
cent of the deaths pres-
ently occucring, while'
maore - than 3 percent
wore being caused by
guns and explosives, with
the majorlty of guns being
AK-475, Â¥

â\200\234The ANC is demand-
ing that corlaln weapouns
be banned, but the gues-

~tion ly, what s lt dolog

aboul the weapons it huy
put into the hands of bel-
lpercnt and emotlional
people over the yenrsâ\204ç'
The ANC had failed to
reventl its weapony caches.
it was clear that the ANC .
was busy with duplicity.
O the one fund, it was
paging lin service o
pence; on the other, {t
was fuilling to mcet its ob-

aeeded clinfication, e, | â\200\234Wo are all golug into current V[â\200\230?l,â\200\230:â
\200\231-' }ccl lr'"d un- - ligatlons and putting tile

for His part, was 1!'!!!11!5; o ptiend ' meeting of the P T "jâ\200\230bn i rest was â\200
\234distiieig bd. Dlaowe oo e SOYETI-
T W ST ALNOn, - T 1 :

declare on behalf of the b states with Mr Mandeln though some will R unscclplableâ\204ç, i,
:

government that the
Tyeithideasral of aportbeid
(was) Irroverslble and (-
"South Africa - had
â\200\234orossed the threshold
dnd was on the way bock
to international acceplnn-
ceâ\200\235 and the momentim of

SR ol e

g Inkathe Freedom
Porty president, Chief
Mongostthu Duthelezi at

Iile wicle
8 side,

My Madung, who 18 a

member of the Joint
Sicering Commillee, said
it was not the object of
the ANC

-

to destroy Iuka- . peoplo,

bo drapped kicklng and
seremining into 4t,"

Mr Hendrekse said he
heiiieved the now Suuih
Afclen way materinlising
since there fvng 1 â\200\234renow-
al of spicdtâ\204ç amoiig

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v tiay (141 (1)

Juaticy Lamps

scene of some
horrific clashes

DURBAN'S squatter
settlements -- thought
to house as many as 2-
million people â\200\224 have
been the scene_of hor-
rific <lashes between
settled â\200\230squatters and
new arrivals.

The borning shacks and

death tolls attest to the
competition between
groups of people for Bmi-
ted resources â\200\224 space,
water, boflding materials

and the few jobs available
close to home.

Three reassons lie be-
hind Durbanâ\200\231s reputation
as 2 centre where squat-
ting kas proliferated

They &are the Â«cifyâ\200\231s
coastal position, which al-
lows for setflement in 2
serni-cirele around the
city, the absence of influx
control when it was I
force ia other parts of the
couniry and the poverty
of the himierland.

Today, the Duorban
Functional Region is
faced with a housing
shortage of op to 320 000
units and will need op o
460000 in the coming
decade, a Tongaat-Hulett

_Aid, the House of Assem.

bly and its counterpariz
in the Hooses of Delegates
and Representatives,â\200\235
Mazughan-Brown says.
Be says there are
several issues and courses
of action which should be

â\200\230explored.â\200\231 . - --

. They are: a clear state
housing policy, dear dedd-
siona %Bî-\202 hgz;:ni.ng cnbeoi
dies, 3 move away fom
ane plot one honse think-

.Ing which gives rise to
low density urban sprawl
and a realisation on the
part of architects and
planners of the social and
political realities on the
ground. \

Group Planning Form \200\230

report Says. Imbalances

\200\231" \ \$ s :
SR i
SREEY

It says 54% of Indians,
60% of coloureds, 13% of
whites and 30% of blacks
cannot afford to contrib-
ute to housing or would
need a subsidy.

The report identifies 3
number of factors con-
straining attempts to ad-
dress the housing prob-
lem. s

They are fragmented
decision making, high -
employment, financial
constraints, restrictions
on the release of pension
and provident funds for
low-cost housing, the
focus on high-income
housing construction, in-
appropriate planning and
lack of land

Problem

There are plans for ser-

vices boards \200\224 joint
Natal and KwaZulu struc-
tures \200\224 to provide basic
services and develop in-
frastucture. -

Part of the problem
hampering housing devel-

Toncoro building smp--
ply company MD Errol
Rutherford says the build-
ing industry is running at
40% capacity and the In-
dependent Development
Trust \200\231s release of its
funds would finance low-
cost housing and \200\234enable
thousands of jobs to be
created. T G

\200\230Against this back-

ground, the Planning Fo-

i came to the conclusion that the spatial structure of the Durban region was characterised by striking imbalances, which included:

0 A variation in population density from eight people per hectare in white areas of Pinetown to more than 300 in the informal settlement area of Lindetant: & U L og R - The poor, who live on the periphery of the city, have inadequate and expensive transport while those in the townships and suburbs had good transport services;

opment is the multiplicity of informal settlements of regulating authorities, are characterised by an says Natal University - the absence of physical and

town and regional planning - social infrastructure;

ning department senior [The coastal topography -

le-tor Michael phy, which is character -

Maughan Brown. y used by deep valleys and the policy of separate broken terrain, is a con-

-development, the friction-

mental system and the development of power from

civil tier. of government

authorities the EwaZulo Legislative Assembly, the various municipalities, the province, the Department of Development

statement on development The forum says the two

. greatest challenges facing first to second order provinces : -to bring residential - "has created an assortment of areas closer together - ment of controlling a-

ing {the Durban region area

through reducing the in-

men=s and to release enough land for low-cost housing, -

