

Amazed by SACC

I AM amazed at the SA e w2en

Council of Churchesâ\200\231  
reaction to Mr John  
Kane-Bermanâ\200\231s remarks  
about the churches having  
helped to legitimise viol-  
ence as an instrument of  
liberation. He said noth-  
ing which has not been  
said before.

As far back as 1984, the  
Eloff Commission report  
-on the SACC warned that  
â\200\234Blacks may gain the im-  
pression that men of God  
think it understandable,  
even justifiable, if they  
use violence. The fact  
that SACC spokesmen  
also condemn the use of  
violence by anyone does  
not detract from the po-

tential harm in their atti--

tude . . . The SACC may  
cause considerable harm  
if it continues to display  
sympathy for terrorist or-  
ganisations and perpetra-  
tors of violenceâ\200\235.  
Thenmd:mnwdl(ai-  
ros Document, signed by  
over 150 church leaders,

reac

certainly endorsed con-  
flict and struggle, which  
must surely include viol-  
ence. â\200\234The conflict and  
the struggle will have to  
intensify in the months  
and years ahead because  
there is no other way to  
remove the injustice and  
ion.â\200\235

It suggests that the ac-  
tivities of young Blacks in  
the townships (â\200\230â\200\234throwing  
stones, burning cars and  
buildings and sometimes  
killing collaboratorsâ\200\235) are  
defensive actions.

It is only critical of

~those killings and maim-

ing which are â\200\230â\200\234unnecess-

ary, counter-productive  
and unjustifiableâ\200\235, clearly

It must also be remembered that since 1970 the

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tion

World Council of Churches -  
es, through its Programme  
to Combat Racism,  
has given hundreds of  
thousands of dollars to  
the ANC.

virtually all of  
that time that ANC was  
firmly committed to arm-

ed struggle, and its terror

acts resulted in deaths  
and injuries to hundreds  
of people.

These grants are in-  
tended to express the  
ANC's commitment to the  
ANC, strengthen its orga-

- nisation capacity and

heighten the ANC's pub-

- lic image and credibility

to enable it to elicit sub-

stantial response from

other bodies.

ED CAIN

Director, United Chris-

tian Action :

Pretoria

THE CITIZEN

COMMENT

] Feteu 199/

Mâ\200\231s threats

MR Nelson Mandelaâ\200\231s mask of moderation slipped on Friday when he threatened the European Community.

There would be turmoil if the EC eased sanctions, he said. Foreign investors could come under the target of mass protest action.

â\200\234The situation in the country will be so unstable that no wise businessman would want to invest in South Africa.â\200\235

If the EC decided to lift sanctions, â\200\234mass action will be the order of the day.â\200\235

He added: â\200\234The EC is making a serious mis-

take if it thinks investment can go ahead without consulting us.

â\200\234Once people discover they have no friends left in the international community, it will be difficult to control them.

â\200\234If the EC wants South Africa to be turned upside down, it will end sanctions.â\200\235 -

We do not think the EC will be impressed by these threats â\200\224 or that it will go back on its promise to ease sanctions once legislation to repeal the last apartheid laws is introduced in terms of State President De Klerkâ\200\231s speech at the opening of Parliament.

e EC is one of the worldâ\200\231s most powerful economic blocs and it will not be browbeaten or threatened by Mr Mandela.

If it feels the time is ripe to ease sanctions, it will do so. : ot

Besides, how can Mr Mandela expect the EC to accept seriously the threat to expose foreign investors to mass action?

Will it monitor Ã©very transaction, organise strikes and stayaways against firms, here and abroad, that are involved, and try to intimidate managements in the same way as Black councillors are being intimidated?

Such outrageous action would not be tolerated by the European Community even if it were possible to launch it, which we doubt.

Mr Mandela has done himself and the ANC a great disservice by appearing to be truculent, threatening and unreasonable.

As for consulting the ANC, why should the EC do so?

Despite Mr Mandela's claim that it is a government as not even

ment in waiting, the ANC has

formed itself 4  
Furthermore, A

tions to the lifting

knows that Mr De Klerk's reforms are sin-

cere and irreversible. ;  
Mr De Klerk

ce  
and if it is to satisfy the economic needs of the people.

The days of sanctions are ending, just as apartheid is ending. Neither can be revived.  
Yet the ANC still clings to the belief that sanc-

tions remain its chief weapon in the struggle

for liberty. They are not.  
The ANC has to go to the

form that will

Unfortunately, the ANC cannot give up the

old strategies which are irrelevant, like sanc-

tions, and it cannot give up the revolutionary struggle either. s :

It acts as if the battle remains as it was, whereas its unbanning, the release of its leaders, and the pending return of exiles and release of political prisoners present a totally new ball game. ?

Mr Mandela goes along with the hardliners who refuse to accept anything less than a hand over of power.

A year out of

and he offers no new Proposals that could win the approval, both here and abroad, of those who want a reasonable, democratic South Africa to emerge in peace.

Mr Mandela, imprisoned for more than 27 years, has still to understand the demands of the 90s. Until he does, he can only offer the ANC sterile leadership.

What a tragedy for South Africa that he is not

a man of great vision 5

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THE ANC and Inkatha  
Will soon hold a joint rally  
in Mpumalanga near

amersdale in an effort  
to bring about peace  
and political tolerance  
in the area.

chairman, Mr Sipho  
Mlaba, and :  
cial, Mr Meshack Rade-  
be, said reconciliation,  
and a lasting peace

in Mpumalanga had  
been achieved. Several  
meetings between  
the two organisations,

The two leaders said  
people were now able to  
go any area in Mpu-  
malanga without fear of  
being attacked by

clan factions. School

and other community  
facilities will be improved.

Respective of political  
affiliation, the leaders  
said.

Mr Radebe and Mr  
Mlaba said the joint rally

will be held this  
month. They also addressed

teachers from the Mpu-  
malanga circuit about  
measures to be taken to

The local Inkatha  
and ANC officials

maintain peace in the  
area. Meanwhile, the police  
have promised to co-operate  
with the ANC and Inkatha  
in attempts to crack down  
on criminal elements  
said to be perpetrating  
the violence. The chief  
liaison officer

will be in constant  
contact with both parties  
regarding crime prevention  
measures.

Col"Reynolds was  
reacting to an urgent

ace call made in Durr.

an on Thursday by the  
chairman of the ANC  
uthern Natal re )  
Mr Jacob Zuma, and the  
national chairman of  
Inkatha, Dr Frank  
alose.

Both leaders said they.  
ex the police to  
p in root-

Press got Winnie's speech wrong - ANC .

BRI SRR ALY

Kill whites -  
report denied |

THE ANC yesterday  
denied reports by a  
London newspaper  
that Mrs Winnie  
Mandela incited Bek-  
kersdal residents to  
kill whites who en-  
tered the township.

Mrs Mandela is al-  
leged to have said this  
during a historic peace in-  
itiative addressed by  
Azapo, PAC, Inkatha  
Freedom Party and ANC  
in Bekkersdal last Thurs-  
day. g

According to the The  
Times newspaper, ' Mrs  
Mandela warned whites  
to stay out of the  
township or face being  
killed by residents.

The Times's Johannes-  
burg correspondent, - Ray  
Kennedy, quoted Mrs  
Mandela as saying: \* Any  
white person who comes  
here to interfere with us  
or who comes to preach

- peace - that person must  
not leave Bekkersdal  
alive.

Their wives and  
mothers will have to fetch  
them as corpses.

However, several  
people who attended the  
rally, said the interpreta-  
tion was not precise. .

ANC publicity and in-  
formation director Pallo  
Jordan, said the report  
was totally untrue and  
provocative.

What Mrs Mandela  
said was that there are  
lots of policemen who  
have been coming into the



township â\200\230ukuzo-  
sithelekisaâ\200\231, which means  
to incite one group  
against another or to stir  
up trouble.â\200\235â\200\235

He said they entered

> township under the

â\200\230and single out Comrade

By NKOPANE  
MAKOBANE

and Mrs Mandela told the ||  
people that they should i

not allow that to happen.

Mr Chris Hani, the  
ANCâ\200\231s Umkhonto we  
Sizwe chief of staff, said  
he repudiated the alleged  
statement.

He said what Mrs  
Mandela said was that  
people should be vigilant  
and not allow agents of  
the regime to sow seeds  
of disruption. ;

He said spokesmen of  
the different organisa-  
tions, including Mrs  
Mandela, called on resi-  
dents to display maxi-  
mum unity, political  
tolerance and refuse to be  
used against one another.  
\* â\200\234I take strong excep-  
tion to attempts by the  
media to denigrate, villify

Winnie.

â\200\230I categorically deny  
that she ever made a  
statement calling on  
-whites to be murdered.

\*â\200\234It is surprising that  
although the local papers  
as well as the SABC were  
present, none of them  
carried this mischievous  
report,â\200\231â\200\231 he said.

This was also echoed  
by Jordan who said it was  
strange that while there  
were black journalists at  
the rally, not a single  
report in South Africa  
quoted Mrs Mandela as  
having made the chilling  
remarks. - |

Trade unionist Mike  
Yengwa said:\*\*I think the  
Jjournalist grabbed the  
nearest black person and  
asked him to translate  
Winnieâ\200\231s speech and he :

[/

got it all wrong.â\200\235â\200\235

setext of restoring peace,

1991  
" SOWETAN Monday February 11 199

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| COMMENT

Telephone: (011) 474-0128

Mandela was released from prison; a year since the ANC, PAC and SACP were unbanned. What an extraordinary year it has been.

And, as everybody knows, it has not all been good. There is a crisis of violence in our country. Education is in ruins.

These are burning issues. If they are not resolved, the fragile flower of hope in South Africa will be strangled.

But there is a more important question. It is simply this: What would the country have looked like

I T is a year since Nelson

today if State President De Klerk

had not started the ball rolling in such a dramatic fashion last February?

Without a doubt, South Africa

would have been even more isolated from the world by sanctions and boycotts.

Instead we are being welcomed back by the international community. Even such formidable critics of South Africa as President Robert Mugabe of Zimbabwe have had kind words to say about events here.

It is also certain that there would

have been even more violence than

there is today. Very probably there

â\200\230would still have been a State of

Emergency.

But instead of that we have had

â\200\230historic meetings between the leaders of the ANC, the PAC and Inkatha. There have been joint calls for peace. :

But perhaps most importantly, if De Klerk had not started his process this would still have been a country without real hope.  
~ Despite the problems and the feeling among some people that nothing has really changed, there is hope now that sooner or later South

Africa will become a country in which there is an equal chance and

justice for everybody.

That is what is exciting today. A new nation is being built here with a chance for all of the people to get involved.

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De Klerk, Nelson Mandela and the other leaders may not have achieved in this year all that they

- wanted to. But at least they can look

back with satisfaction because they have done more than any other people in South African history to set this country back on the right track.

Rebuked

On his European tour a few weeks after his release, Mandela was reported to have been rebuked by the Swedish government, one of the main funders of the ANC, when he called for the intensification of sanctions and the isolation of South Africa.

ey may finally get the.  
chance to prove it. ;  
The National Museum

of Health and Medicine in  
Washington has appointed a panel to study the ethical and technical feasibility of examining samples of the late presi-

Treading a thorny path on the road to freedom

Sowetan AtFESR. S\*  
Mandel â\200\230

MR .lâ\200\230Ielson Mandela, deputy president of the African National Congress, today celebrates his first year as a free man after spending 28 years incarcerated in South African jails.

Mandela (72), the world's most well-known political prisoner, had sacrificed his life and all the joys that go with it by his vigorous and unwavering pursuance of the struggle to liberate the oppressed and voteless masses of South Africa.

g During all the years he spent in prison, Mandela continued to be a powerful symbol of the oppressed.

as he refused to sell his soul by declining conditional offers for his freedom.

He was elevated, rightly or wrongly, to the status of omnipotence and demi-god by multitudes of his supporters and freedom fighters the world over.

But when he finally walked out through the gates of Pollsmoor Prison on the afternoon of February 11 1990, Mandela did not

only taste freedom for the first time in nearly three decades, but he was. ftr% -come under careful scrutiny from all the people w

have been following l?iâ\200\231:\_o\_tgght fl:)(:  
â\200\230the emancipation of the oppressed.

It was the beginning of a separation of Mandela the man

and Mandela the myth.

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MAKARING

~ Release

At his first international media conference a day after his release, Mandela not only showed the world that he was a statesman and diplomat of phenomenal stature, he also fielded questions in a charismatic and fascinating fashion. Â¢

But it was at the same conference that he infuriated militant members of the organisation when he referred to State President F.W. de Klerk as "a man of integrity."

The members tried very hard to conceal their disenchantment.

" Their anger surfaced

| ANC's national consultative con-

Mandaeila - separa  
the man and the myth

at the

ference in December last year when delegates pointed out in no uncertain terms that they detested that description of the State President.

Less than a week after his release, Mandela fell out of step with the mood of his militant followers again.

Education

Addressing more than 150 000 people at the First National Bank Stadium, near Crown Mines, Mandela told pupils to go back to

their classes, rightly emphasising

the importance of the education in a new South Africa.

You may agree that there was nothing wrong in his appeal for children to return to classes, but

. somebody did not like it.

He had hardly resumed his seat when an activist grabbed the microphone and reminded all teachers about a march that was going to take place the following day. S

This meant that if there were no teachers in the classrooms, there was no point in pupils going to school.. ;

What happened afterwards is

now \_history. For several weeks, no effective teaching took place in

~ Soweto and Alexandra schools.

ting

The pupils also decided to support the teachers by staging their own march. : â\200\230

Mandela later defended the pupils and the teachers for their actions by saying they could not go back to school when conditions there were not conducive to effective learning and teaching, citing overcrowding and lack of stationery as his reasons.

Same level

While in jail, Mandela was reported as saying he would live in his modest four-roomed Orlando West home if he were to be released.

His statement was interpreted as meaning that he wanted to be at the same level as his oppressed followers so that he could be in a position to clearly understand their hardships and sufferings. -

This did happen. But it was not for long before he moved into what has been dubbed â\200\234â\200\234Winnieâ\200\231s Follyâ\200\231â\200\231, an imposing mansion which dwarfs roomed structures which pass for houses in Orlando West.  
~ Whether the move was wise or

not is debatable. But the most important thing is that Mandela broke a promise. :

On the international front, Mandela was not that good either.

a cluster of four-

" He, however, denied that he  
had been rebuked.

One, however, cannot fault

Mandela for what he told the

Swedes, even if he risked creating  
enemies. Apartheid was, and still

is, in place, so sanctions must also -  
remain in place. oy

But the big crunch came when  
he was on a tour of Britain. The |  
ANC leader angered the British  
people when he suggested that the |  
Margaret Thatcher government  
should resolve its differences with  
the Irish Republican Army  
through peaceful means.

He was given the rap on the  
knuckles by the patriotic British  
tabloids which said there was no  
way in which they would forgive  
the IRA as, unlike the ANC, it had  
-a right to fight its cause through  
the ballot box. il

In Australia, the man who was

regarded as a symbol of the op- |  
pressed all over the world dis-

appointed many Aborigines when |

he refused to be dragged into a  
discussion over their plight.

Brushing them aside, Mandela

told them he was not in a position |  
to involve himself in internal |

matters of another country.â\200\235â\200\231  
Force

The same went for the Cana- |

dian Indians. Mandela dodged the  
issue of the plight of the in-  
digenous people of that country.  
At home, many people thought  
Mandela would rise above  
ideological differences and be-

come a unifying force among the '

oppressed masses of this country.  
Perhaps they were expecting t00



dentâ\200\231s hair, bone and  
blood to see if genetic  
material remains, the New  
York Times reported.on  
Saturday.

Some medical experts  
believe Lincoln was a suf-  
ferer from an inherited  
disease called Marfan  
syndrome, which . could  
have taken his life at any  
time. - Sapa-Reuter

JOHANNESBURGâ\200\224

The opening of teacher  
r training colleges to all  
races, an end to the clo-  
.sure of white schools  
and the allocation of ex-  
tra emergency funds to  
education are expected  
to be discussed by Gov-  
| ernment and an ANC-  
led delegation in Cape  
Town on Thursday.

It is understood a me-  
morandum handed to  
President de Klerk by  
ANC deputy president  
Nelson Mandela before  
the opening of Parlia-  
ment will form the basis  
of discussions.

The Government will  
be asked to take steps  
to lay the groundwork

/for a single education  
' department.

This will involve re-  
moving all racially bas-  
ed education laws and

. Structures and suspend-

ANC-Govt talks i-â\201  
schools scheduled

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Me>cury orres\;onm

ing any new policy ini-  
tiatives or restructuring  
plans based on race.

â\200\230The memorandum  
suggests that Mr de  
Klerk allocate mone  
for an emergency fund,  
in addition to this yearâ\200\231s  
education budget.

Quotas

Also on Thursdayâ\200\231s  
agenda will be a call for  
the Government to pro-  
vide more schools, espe-  
cially in rural areas, and  
to scrap the models  
which allow white par-  
ents to decide whether  
white schools may open.

The adequate provi-

sion of textbooks, stationery, libraries and laboratories will also be discussed, as will help

ey

for black matric pupils rewriting exams.

The Government will be asked to stop closing white schools and to remove racial quotas on

enrolment at its private | and public schools.

The ANC team will argue that black students should be admitted to white teacher training

tutions and no ra-

cial quotas should be 3 placed on their enrol- 1 ment.

Education and Culture Minister Piet Clase will not be part of the Government delegation, to be led by Mr de Klerk. It will include National Education Minister Louis Pienaar, Education and Training Minister Stoffel van der Merwe, and their deputy ministers and directors-

i

general.

â\200\230Chambe calls for

support for FW

Mercury Reporter

PRESIDENT F W de

Klerk is fulfilling the promises he made a

ear ago that all apartheid laws would be removed.

This is said by the

president of the Durban Metropolitan Chamber of Commerce, Mr Kevin Hojem, in the chamber's latest news bulletin.

Mr Hojem called on those who were supporting mass action to acknowledge the changes made by Mr de Klerk by stopping their calls for mass action which, he said, are socially and economically disruptive and further polarised the population.

Commenting on the walk-out by the Conservative Party on the opening of Parliament two weeks ago, Mr Hojem said the Chamber viewed the act as deplorable and a gross abuse of the parliamentary process.

Mr Hojem further said

UN team to

urgent steps should be taken to solve the problems in education, health, housing and local government to bring peace in the country and enhance its interna-

ional standing. :

-

ANC meet)

in peace  
after threat

Mercury Reporter |

A MEETING to launch the Highway branch of the African National Congress at the Rainbow Restaurant in Pinetown yesterday proceeded without incident after supporters of the Afrikaanse Weerstandsbeweging had damaged the venue earlier in the week with slogans and offensive graffiti.

The owner of the Rainbow, Mr Ben Pretorius, said sniffer dogs from the S A P dog unit had checked the premises before the meeting and a police Casspir had been on duty while the meeting was in progress.

An ANC official said last week that posters advertising the meeting had also been damaged in Rockdale Avenue, Westville.

meet Govt

Mercury Correspondent

CAPE TOWN—A four-man delegation from the United Nations High Commission for Refugees is to meet the Government in Cape Town today about the repatriation of South African exiles.

Negotiations between the Government and the ANC about the exiles has caused tension and the ANC has set April 30 as the deadline for their return.

The four-person delegation arrived in Johannesburg at the weekend

after a 37-hour delay in  
London because of snow

storms.

A  
N atar Menedy

on

YES, there has been a flood of news

) FesRuaiay  
ALY

from the Gulf, Parliament and elsewhere. But I remain surprised, and more than a little alarmed, at the killing of Charles Sebe, allegedly in a cold blood on explicit orders from Biko, has been so scantily reported in the mainline Press,

Admittedly it is hard to extract accu-

lated, Ciskei and Transkei. Many aspects of the whole affair remain mysterious. Nevertheless, if we are allowed to forget so horrific an incident almost overnight, with a minimum of editorial comment, what limits are there to the 'collapse of law and order in our region?

oooooooo ,  
MORE evidence of a less rigid official attitude to gambling been reflected in the Government-supporting Press. Karin Brynard said in Rapport that a surprise might emerge from the Government's exploration of ways to meet increased expenditure without further burdening taxpayers. Rapport has established that a special committee of deputy ministers which is inquiring into methods of raising money for housing and land projects may decide

on a form of lottery, namely soccer

pools. &

Ms Brynard said Rapport had also established that when the Group Areas Act is abolished, control boards will be introduced to consider complaints about damage to neighbourhoods and local authorities will be given more power to enforce standards in such matters as hy-

giene, overcrowding, noise, etc.

l : ]  
oooooooo  
ANY fears or hopes that Vrye Weekblad, fresh from its triumph in the courts,

lat the Kill-

rate information from the two areas in-

layings of the Week

We went to look at the farmers in Pre-

toria as one goes to look at the mon-  
keys in the zoo, and their behaviour

did not disappoint us. Ina Roos of  
Pretoria in a letter to Beeld.

The friendliest attitude one can take

towards anyone with economic ideas .

like Mr Joe Slovo is to say that he  
talks like a Nationalist of 1948 vintage.  
— Piet Muller in Rapport.

The SA Police are still arming for an Ar-

mageddon that will hopefully never

come; but they're learning that a bash  
on the head or a kick in the pants does  
not make friends and influence com-  
munities. Weekly Mail columnist Ar-  
thur Maimane.

would be going soft-porno must have  
been dispelled by the first glance at its  
much-publicised front page. Full frontal  
was scarcely the term for a nude  
swathed in an opaque garment from the  
waist upwards. True, the pose was erotic  
and a shadowy area lower down the page  
vaguely transgressed the most durable of  
the traditional taboos.

But if Vrye Weekblad has nothing more  
daring than this up its sleeve, the pub-  
lishers of the South African edition of  
Penthouse will suffer no restless nights.

Back to politics, please, Max, and no  
more soporific articles on eroticism.

oooooo

BEELD'S political columnist, Lood, has  
taken a pot shot at Volkscas, a pre-

Scanty Press reports

Sebe killing

eminently Afrikaans institution, for sac-  
rificing its identity to become part of an  
umbrella company with the English  
name of Amalgamated Banks of South  
Africa. 1

One could understand why Volkscas  
had had to abandon a plough as its em-  
blem, said Lood. After all, times had  
changed.

But the poor Afrikaners who for dec-



ades had invested their little sums in Volkskas in an effort to gain a foothold in the business world for their people would not like the new name at all. ;

â\200\234Rembrandt, which in practice pulls the strings, would do well to crack its Boer whip over the Amalgamated affair.â\200\231

gooooao

VIEWERS who were able to watch SABC-TVâ\200\231s direct morning transmission of the opening of Parliament found themselves in the pound seats at a remarkable spectacle. As one who watched several parliamentary dramas in the 1930s, I was struck afresh by the suddenness with which disorder can erupt in that seemingly staid environment â\200\224 and the need for swift action by the Speaker if it is not to spread.

The rumpus created by the CP members before they drifted out of the House could have reached serious proportions had a less dominant personality been in the Speakerâ\200\231s chair. With his booming voice, fierce eye and commanding presence, the acting Speaker, Dr Helgaard van Rensburg, quickly gained control.

A nasty scene might have ensued had he been obliged to call upon the Serjeant-at-Arms and his minions to eject someone.

A scoop for the ABC; but, I imagine, seen in its entirety by only a relative handful of viewers.

POLITICAL rivals Mr Amichand Rajbansi (foreground) and Dr J.N. Reddy at Durban's Louis Botha Airport boarding an aircraft for Cape Town yesterday.

Mr Rajbansi was at the check-in section when Dr Reddy walked in. The two men managed smiles for The Daily News cameraman, exchanged a cold "hello" and went their separate ways.

Picture: John Woodroof

Sghdar tg still X  
n% ing P%â\200\230%W  
ectlon aft

conflence blow

MARTIN CHALLENGOR  
Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN: Solidarity leaders are keeping up their demands for a new election in the House of Delegates after their defeat in a motion of no-confidence vote on Friday. ;

Solidarity leaders are gambling that none of their opponents would want to risk an election now, and so would rather stick with the existing Ministers's Council until a new constitution is negotiated.

Dr J.N. Reddy and his Ministers met President de Klerk on Friday for a few minutes after their defeat.

President de Klerk has several options. He can ask Dr Reddy to accommodate a few new faces on his council to secure majority backing, or he can call an election, or he can dissolve the council and immediately reappoint the existing

members, or he can re-appoint a new council, or he can do nothing at all.

Solidarity has taken part in all the major discussions set up by President de Klerk with majority parties in the other two chambers, and the national states governments, to discuss the run-up to negotiations and the multi-party conference.

This week President de Klerk will meet the leaders of parties that

ganged up against Dr Reddy to see if they can put together a majority.

The 23 members against Dr Reddy are due to meet today to form a New Republic Party.

Already cracks are appearing in the ranks. The rebel Solidarity member, Mr P.I Devan, is putting himself forward as chairman of the Ministers' Council, but there is talk of it going to the chairman of the House, Salamuddi Abram.

Mr Kamal Panday is being mentioned as Minister of Education, Mr Pubal Govender as Minister of Local Government and Mr P.C. Nadasen as Minister of Local Government.

This leaves the finance post open, and means the Merit Party would have to be satisfied with nominating a seat on the President's Council.

Solidarity wants all three ministers' councils scrapped, and single ministers appointed.

Dr Reddy has said that on Friday morning he was visited by Mr Devan, Mr Logan Chetty and Mr Govender. They gave him an ultimatum to reshuffle the Ministers' Council.

Council in their favour,  
or else they would not  
stand with him. Dr  
Reddy refused, and the  
three voted against him.

ilitant pupils and disgruntled teachers have been ticked off by newspapers that 'serve their communities.' i   The tactics of the protest against Government cutbacks-- on . Indian - education; Spending were criticised by Post Natal.: s

\*   The newspaper deplored the reduction, but asked; whether the nation-wide sit-in called by the Teachers

ers   Association of South Africa was the best way to tackle the issue.

  Understandably, teachers\* are   : concerned about   longer hours   with   larger classes to teach

of education.   

.- Post - believed education--[ - tion-should - be the last -

  service to be subjected to financial - restraints.

  Nevertheless we question whether all avenues other   than the current - protest action have been   "

pursued' in the quest to

- persuade the - House - of .

  Delegates ' to' cut costs elsewhere rather than to reduce spending . schools.   

-programme: to the   ultimate

detriment of pupils: We \*   have had too much trauma : .

  main-black schools. already, and now the spectre of   mass . action is   looming'   over. : Indian

. schools. Surely we can do

thhout this? -,

g would be better for. -

\_\_,teachers to confine their. .

â\200\234lessons: have â\200\234ended.â\200\235 Or "  
~ would ... .they

ing-.hours during their

S, short they are re- -

slstlng â\200\234what they believe ;i

will 'be an mev,ltable de-xu|s

â\200\230terioration inthe quahtyâ\200\231Â»â\200\235â\200\230

on

-\_tion and Training had'an-: :

â\200\234 nounced the Central Sec-

- ondary School â\200\230there had '\

: been closed mdefmltely &

-The reason given was =

the unruly behaviour of &

[ 3 + pupils\_. and : Y

.protest..action to Fafter -

fbuxldmgs

consider ..

maklng up the lost teach- -

\_sort of behaviour which

ixâ\200\230lgnorantâ\200\231 mxhtant puplls crltlclsd m edtortlals

v Â\$ i

4

free time so puplls wlll  
not be prejudiced?â\200\235

The editorial called on. -  
. the â\200\234Minister : of "Educa-  
.. tion and Tasa to rethinkâ\200\231 - ;

~ . their positions and work:  
â\200\234â\200\234Sit-ins\_ severely dxs- -

â\200\230rupt- the teaching pro-

out a solution together.â\200\231  
The Sowetan - mean-

the wlde-

spread vandahsm ~of

school property  
iâ\200\234This - js exactly the

2/ N

. gy communications, spe- .  
l. cialist, Dr Denise BJork  
..man offers no convinc  
mg argument agains  
" Rita Eastonâ\200\231s claim that.  
" Dr, Buthelezi is unduly.  
sensitive to criticism:â\200\231  
â\200\234(Daily News, January  
' '28). Some cynics. would ;

â\200\234We await the parformance," sald the Â¢  
- on the recent annoucementons by the St

. fice â\200\234their : futuresâ\200\231 with"

i

led to such disastrous

matric results last year. |  
-â\200\234Theâ\200\231 pupils responsx--'

..ble at Soshanguve 'Cen-:  
~\_tral . Secondary '"School '  
\_should \_\_become serious  
Â»-for-a- moment and - ask-..-

themselves. if they really  
want arepeat of 1990,

â\200\234â\200\234We can be sure that  
most of their' parents do .  
not want such â\200\230a repeat,

nor-do -most -of their- PO-we

litical leaders 3 A

5 â\200\234It seems very foolish  
indeed for them to sacri- -

such tactics.â\200\235 et  
"The lesson did not:sink. ..

~in.;; Two. days later - the .

- newspaperâ\200\231s .front -pageâ\200\231\*  
ead told how pupils â\200\230had \*\*\*  
chased

prmcxpals

aphon to Post Natal wartime  
ate Preâ\200\231sldent :

/ melod1 Pretoria

'spokesman %  
said the â\200\234shocking devel- |  
ill for| .  
thousands - of pupils and |\*  
the Mamelodi. communi: | -

. haviour\_ was: also: con-  
" demned by the Azanxan .  
\* Studentsâ\200\231 Conventlon ;

â\200\234The 3  
unwise call of pass one; |

.'ing. of:: the Soshanguve



- sponsibility . and =

for there is no room- for

from thelr schools in Ma-

VA DET..

opmentâ\200\235 boded

y: The pupilsâ\200\231 unruly be-

,Azasco - added:,

- pass all'â\200\224 one of the fac:

- tors that led to the clos-

smacks of irre

â\200\234igno-

-rance.: In"the "liberated

- Society . we, are, fighting

school â\200\224

people

thh qulck -fix

njoys amongst whites.

\_say. that skilled public :

â\200\234relations, and an overlyâ\200\235 ;

1 no '

â\200\230smallâ\200\231 .measure to.the

opul}arity Dx:â\200\230 Buthelezi

Be that as it may, the

+Chief. Minister. is a man

,of undoubted ability, and.

he is an astute polltxcxa

\* pany.they keep.

" port amongst â\200\230blacks; is

â\200\234.not. greater. Part of theâ\200\231.

â\200\230 problemis that; :people : -

..are:known. by?the com-

P

One thinks, for exam-

:ple, of :a well-known

twarlord â\200\230associated with  
Inkatha who chas 'a  
â\200\230lengthy: criminal . :rÃ©cord;  
such an assocxauon does  
â\200\234/not befitâ\200\231a manâ\200\234of Dr .

passes.â\200\235â\200\231:

THELEZI

ot

. positionÃ©a#s Kwa

" tuted against them.

Why, one wonders,â\200\231  
does Dr Buthelezi re

| main in this position.â\200\235

i " Dr Bjorkman claim

Bu heleziâ\200\231s stature. An-  
er factor,iwhxch  
. counts against#im is.his:  
lu  
" Minister of Police.lAlle- .  
gatlons of mvolvemeâ\200\231nt 'S  
in acts of'violence gma- | 4  
nate from virtually all :that he.does not need -  
:areas in which these po-:  
â\200\230lice operate, and huge  
â\200\230claims have been insti-  
:  
-idence has won him much  
'fâ\200\235admu'atton\'As â\200\230leaderâ\200\231o

fight against. indepen-\_\_

' Inkatha:Freedom: Party,  
now is surely the time to" "

â\200\230demonstrate his leader-  
ship, to show the world

â\200\230this widely detested sys-  
.tem, including its police  
! force, and head the move  
towards the re-incor-  
"porationâ\200\231 of the home-  
lands into South Africa. -  
jif DEMOCRAT  
%% Durban

that Dr Buthelezi i  
â\200\230â\200\234â\200\230never â\200\230ambiguousâ\200\235; I:"  
cannot think of anything  
more â\200\230ambiguousâ\200\231 than '  
his position regarding  
KwaZulu. His tireless

Police shocked  
by story of  
Winnie trialist  
attending court

Daily News Correspondent | | ï¬\202tâ\200\231:â\200\230.%&.\m

JOHANNESBURG: Police have ex-  
pressed â\200\234shock and dismayâ\200\235 over yes-  
terdayâ\200\231s lead story in the Sunday

Times, which exposed one of Winnie  
Mandelaâ\200\231s co-trialists having brazenly  
attended last weekâ\200\231s hearings.

Colonel Johan Mostert said the arti-  
cle made a â\200\234jokeâ\200\235 of calls by the police  
for social responsibility. :

The article is flanked by a picture of  
Katiza Cebekhulu, one of the bail skip-  
pers who have been missing since De-  
cember, sitting on the steps of the Rand  
Supreme Court â\200\224 where he claimed he

Despite the article, police have as  
%’et been unable to arrest Mr Cebekhu-  
u.

The article said Mr Cebekhulu had  
moved around â\200\234under the noses of po-  
lice who have been hunting him since  
Decemberâ\200\235.

â\200\234The cheeky runaway moved brazen-  
ly among the court crowd, making no  
attempt to hide his presence or his  
identity. That was where the Sunday  
Times photographed him on Tuesday  
morning,â\200\235 the report said.

Colonel Mostert said: â\200\234It cannot be  
expected from every policeman to

had come to listen to the proceedings.

T know of the whereabouts  
of every fugitive or for  
policemen to be every-

ignores this.

joke of the call to re-  
sponsible newspapers  
that community mem-

to-maintain law and  
order,â\200\235 Colonel Mostert  
said.

â\200\234Surely this would in-  
clude the identification

of wanted offenders to  
policemen.â\200\235

He called on all news-  
papers to distance them-  
selves â\200\234from this behav-  
iourâ\200\235 and for the paper  
involved to â\200\234set the rec-  
ord straightâ\200\235.

Reporters, because  
they were a voice to the  
public, had â\200\224 more than  
most people â\200\224 a moral  
responsibility to the  
country to ensure the  
maintenance of law and  
order.

The editor of the Sun-  
day Times, Ken Owen,  
offered no comment on  
the police complaint.

B Sapa reports that  
Winnie Mandela returns  
to the Rand Supreme  
Court today to face kid-  
napping and assault  
charges following last

have the indictment  
against her quashed.

The trial was post-  
poned on Tuesday after-  
noon after Mr Justice  
| Stegmann waived an ap-

plication by Mfs'Man- |  
delaâ\200\231s defence to have  
the charges quashed but

\_.ordered the State to pro-  
| vide her and three co-ac-  
| cused with further par-  
! ticulars regarding their

indictment.  
Mrs Mandela faces

' kidnap and assault  
. charges in connection  
| with the abduction of

four youths from the  
Soweto Methodist Church  
manse over the 1988/1989  
new year period.

The abducted youths  
were taken to Mrs Man-  
delaâ\200\231s Diepkloof, Soweto,  
house where they were  
assaulted over.a number

where. The newspaper

â\200\234The article makes a-

bers should assist police

weekâ\200\231s failed attempt to .

Inkatha-ANC peace initiative suffers major setback, back /{

fourteen die in |

\\ Cebw ]qa\\.\\

Willowfontein

Mpumalanga  
Hammarsdale

near Pietermaritzburg.

~ Pietermaritzburg Bureau

THE much-vaunted peace initiative between Nelson Mandela of the African National Congress and Inkatha's Mangosuthu Buthelezi suffered a major setback this weekend when 14 people were killed and 11 injured near Taylors Halt, outside Pietermaritzburg. ;  
The initial death toll of 11 rose to 14 today.  
- Thousands of angry people assembled in the area this morning.     
. The people were killed when they were ambushed in two buses on their way home from an Inkatha prayer meeting attended by about 45 000 people.  
Mr David Ntombela, KwaZulu Legislative Assembly delegate, who could not predict what the assem-

bly of people would do today, accused ANC people of ambushing the buses and a bakkie.

He was told that some of the bodies had been beheaded after they were killed. He said various types of weapons, including R-1s, R-4s, AK-47s and pistols were used. - .

He said the ambush was well-planned and the gunmen stood in and on both sides of the road.

Police claimed today that no guns were used in the ambush and that the attack had been carried out  
  . 108! fxtiâ\200\231,mk AR

; he third recent attac Â« on Inkatha Freedom  
| â\200\230Party people leaving gatherings recently. o Gy

the meeting. They were heading for Sweetwaters.  
The ambush was at the same place where 13

chlldre&were shot dead in 1987 in an incident that is  
regarded by Inkatha supporters as the cause of much  
of the violence, KwaZulu Legislative Assembly repre-

The buses attacked were two of the first to leave

THE map shows Taylors Halt, Na al

sentative Mr Velaphi Ndlovu said. Mr Ntombela said the people who had stayed over after the attack and who were pouring in today, were angry at the â\200\234continued ANC attacks and trouble-making.

â\200\234They want to finish off all the Inkatha members. We and the Government all know that the ANC

intends to take over the country and is causing all the fighting.

â\200\234They protest about our traditional weapons and say we must not go about with our sticks, assegais and the like, but

they do nothing about the

AK-47s which their men

~have.

â\200\234 â\200\234How long must we

accept these attacks on people who have gone to

' a prayer meeting?

Enough is enough.â\200\235

He said that the bakkie in which Chief N. W. Zondi was travelling was shot at and his brother, Mr Phillip Zondi, wounded.

Yesterdayâ\200\231s meeting was peaceful and was called to inform people of the peace initiatives between Dr Buthelezi and Mr Mandela, he said.

[ The names of the dead

A spokesman for Minister of Law and Order, Captain Craig Kotze, said police would



use all their powers to  
bring those responsible  
to justice.

Bekkersdal clash ends in death

\_ Daily News  
~~ Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG: An Inkatha, This brings the death toll to at  
% Jeast 14 people in Bekkersdal

supporter was killed and an un-  
known number injured in a bat-  
tle between Inkatha supporters  
and residents in -Bekkersdal this  
weekend.

Police said about 3 000 Inkatha  
supporters were attacked on  
their way home from a funer-  
al in the â\200\230Bekkersdal Mandela  
section. Residents attacked them

spears and knives.

over the past two weeks.

Police came under fire in Da-  
veyton yesterday when residents  
erected road blocks at Actonville  
and in Tokoza. :

There were no injuries and no  
damage reported, said police.

In Natal, two people were

have not been disclosedï¬\201 ;  
the

X

with firearms, explosive devices,

killed in in Umfolozi.

â\200\224\_â\200\224 â\200\224~ - v wâ\200\224â\200\224â\200\224 â\200\224~ â\200\224 â\200\224â\200\224

massacre



ARTHUR MILLER: took a real look at Nelson Mandela's character.

Mgicgla

oo

ATCHING

Nelson

Mandela

being in-  
interviewed by Arthur  
Miller on television  
here the other night,  
the thought occurred  
to me: does South  
Africa realise what a  
remarkable man it  
has in its midst?

When Mandela was re-  
leased from prison a  
year ago, he was en-  
gulfed in hero worship.  
Then the doubts set in.  
Whites took alarm at his  
talk of nationalisation,  
the armed struggle, etc.  
And black militants be-  
came suspicious over his  
confidential chats with  
President F.W. de Klerk.

Mandela has made his  
mistakes, of course.  
Someone should have  
told him that you cannot  
embrace Gadaffi and  
Arafat one moment and  
then expect the Jewish

donate money to the  
ANC the next. Nor do  
you ask the internation-  
al community, shortly  
after De Klerk has re-  
leased you from prison,  
to begin a diplomatic  
boycott of South Africa  
(as Mandela did in Stock-  
holm).

Be that as it may:  
Mandela has never wa-

vered in his commitment  
to a negotiated settle-  
ment, and that is what  
matters. If, one year  
after Mandela's release,

v N  
commitmen

NELSON MANDELA: a man of humility with  
hidden steel behind flint-like eyes

A remarkable man whose  
remains as firm as ever

Do South Africans realise what a remarkable  
man Nelson Mandela is, asks Daily News Lon-  
don correspondent STANLEY UYS after  
watching the ANC deputy leader interviewed  
on television by Arthur Miller.

an assessment is to be  
made of him, this is the  
central fact that must be  
recognised. The Man-  
delade Klerk initiative  
is still the only game in  
town.

There are some, even  
many, who argue that  
Mandela's initiative has  
failed, because funda-  
mentally nothing has

community of Florida to '

Changed: in South Africa.

This is nonsense. Every-  
thing is either changing  
or will change, because  
the balance of power be-  
tween the white and  
black communities has  
been altered. This is the  
real 'irreversibility' of  
change in the country 'and  
Mandela can take  
the credit for it. With a  
little 'help from Presi-  
dent de Klerk, of course.  
Is it a coincidence that  
these two men should

\_emerge on the political

stage just when South  
Africa needed them most  
urgently, or are these

things sometimes written in the stars?

Mandela has taken to television as if to the manner born, although the long nightshirt he wore for the interview (well, it looked like a nightshirt), with its blues, pinks/ red, orange and yellow, was a little star-

- never do anything on it

tling. Television is "a Te-

. dium that requires mini-

mum, not maximum, gestures. One should

to frighten the horses. Miller was out of his depth in the interview, -

' but he had the good sense

to let Mandela do the

' talking â\200\224 unlike other

interviewers who think the questions are more important than the answers. ;

Mandela has great style â\200\224 poise, dignity, charm, precise use of language (almost like a script read by an actor), humour, humility. He does not overdo the humility, though. Watch those flint-like eyes next

time. There one sees EHE

hidden steel. Thereâ\200\231s more than a hint of the autocrat in Mandela, and I suspect we will see more of this side of his

such an impact on South African politics?

" Well, first, he is what one would call a very proper man. Rather en-

â\200\230â\200\234dearingly, he told us that

he was reared in the tradition of mission educa-

tion â\200\224 you wore a tie if you were a university graduate and your behaviour and dress had to correspond with this image. You were educated to be a man of honour.

~ I'm not suggesting that Mandela is moralistic. He'â\200\231s sown his wild oats in his time. But he has emerged from 27 years in prison not only without rancour, but with his value system intact â\200\224 indeed, almost codified. He has thought his values through, and in my book that makes him a man of honour.

But the real quality of the man is his ability to see things in their historical sweep, to detach himself from events, to stand outside them and identify the mainstream. This really is what matters in politics, not the

slipstream rhetoric that puts the wind up some whites.

Mandela also has the ability to see human beings outside of their politics. Miller remarked on, this, and Mandela in rÃ©ponse related how as prisoners on Robben Island they had managed to establish not only relationships, but even â\200\234close friendshipsâ\200\235 with

ers. Nowhere, he Ifisists, does a culture exist that can make its people impervious to change.

This is a rare gift â\200\224 to be able to distinguish between good whites and bad whites â\200\224 for a black man who spent 27 years of his life behind bars, and for years before that was harassed and persecuted by the police. No one could have blamed him if he had emerged with revenge in his heart, yet he chose to become a reconciler, and

even has profoundly  
complimentary things to  
say about Mr de Klerk  
and Kobie/Coetsee.

White South Africans  
are lucky to have black  
leaders such as Mandela,  
Oliver Tambo, Walter Si-  
sulu and Archbishop  
Tutu negotiating with  
them. The younger gen-  
eration, apartheid's chil-  
dren, live by a different  
code. ;

If there are whites (or:  
blacks) who are wonder-  
ing where Mandela is  
leading the country, let  
them do what Miller  
tried to do: look at the  
man's character.

This is the real test of  
leadership. Mandela will  
have his ups and downs,  
and maybe one day  
everything will fall on  
him, but if it does it will  
not be because his char-  
acter failed the country.

character in due course.  
There was a warning  
flick of the whip at the  
ANC's January 8 meet-  
ing. :  
The question that in-  
trigued Miller, as it in-  
trigues most of us, was:  
What are Mandela's qua-  
lities, what are the gifts  
of character, that have  
enabled him to make

Mandela @  
warns Æ i  
| on lifting  
sanctions

/ By THEMBA MOLEFE  
ANY sudden lifting of  
sanctions could accelerate  
the ANC and PACâ\200\231s ef-  
fort at a united political  
| front, with the two  
organisations acting to-  
gether in facing the inter-  
national community.

ANC deputy president,  
Mr Nelson Mandela on  
Friday satd the ANC and  
PAC, â\200\234â\200\230which are now  
| working together, may

~have to undertake Jomt  
missions to the E  
iCotnmumty (EC) head-  
quarters- in Brussels to  
~ push for the contmuatlon  
of sanctions.â\200\235â\200\231

Addressing a media -  
conference marking his  
first anniversary after  
bemg released from 27  
yearsâ\200\231 imprisonment,  
~ Mandelaâ\200\231s response to  
jquesnons on the

â\200\230maintenance of sanctions  
- confirmed the improving  
relations between the  
ANC and PAC.  
| He wamed that if  
sanctions were lifted  
without consulting with -  
the â\200\234â\200\230oppressed massesâ\200\231â\200\231,  
there would be turmoil in  
the country and foreign  
investors could become  
â\200\230the target of mass action.



Â¥

7 On trial ... Winnie Mandela -  
Winnie back  
in'cc t%%a

in court

| By NKOPANE MAKOBANE 5

A WINNIE Mandela and three of her co-accused make an.  
\other appearance in the Rand Supreme Court today to  
face charges of kidnapping and assault.  
~ The trial was last week postponed to today after Mr  
Justice MS Stegmann ruled that the State has to supply  
further particulars about the alleged crimes. Â»  
~ Mandela is appearing â\200\230with Mr John Morgan (61),  
Ms Nompumelelo Falari (18) and her mother, Xoliswa

last Monday. : ;  
- They are charged with four counts of kidnap and  
four of assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm,

| They have not yet Pleaded to the charges.

- The offences were allegedly committed against four  
; young men who were taken against their will from a  
Methodist Church house in Soweto and assaulted at

| Mandelaâ\200\231s Diepkloof Extension home in Soweto during  
December 1988,

One of the youths, James Mocketsi â\200\234â\200\230Stompieâ\200\231

| Seipei was later found dead in the veld on January 6

| 1989. His body was decomposed.

SAIRR â\200\230will attack all

RBuziNess M'.jff,

THE SA Institute of Race Relations (SAIRR) firmly supports a liberal society and will not condone apartheid being replaced by another form of totalitarianism, says executive director John Kane-Berman. .

He was speaking in the wake of a.

remark he made that SA church leaders had helped legitimise violence. ;

The remark drew a rebuke from SA Council of Churches general secretary Frank Chikane, who said it

as â\200\234vicious and unwarrantedâ\200\235.

Rejecting criticism that the SAIRR was hammering liberation movements and the churches unfairly, Kane-Berman said while the institute was not going out of its way to

\_criticise political movements, their strategies would come under increasingly close scrutiny as the SA political drama unfolded.

His organisation was quite clear about what: sort of post-apartheid society it wanted.

Kane-Berman said the institute had undergone a sea change in its orientation. i

â\200\234There has been a change in the seven years since I've been here that resulted from some strategic thinking at the start of 1984.

â\200\234It could be summed up as the desire to break out of the liberal

laager, where organisations like the institute spent most of their time bewailing the effects of apartheid to one another and preaching only to the converted. .

â\200\234We decided quite deliberately try and spread the message to a wider constituency, including people -

who did not necessarily agree with us. We came out strongly warning of

the risks of violence involved in the 1984 constitution, for example.

â\200\234We saw no point in repeating that to liberal parliamentarians, but tried to take it to a wider audience. We

{ PATRICK BULGER |

argued that one needed a fundamental political solution and that was to deregulate black politics. We were among the first organisations to argue that case. : Â¢

â\200\234Because we have consciously taken the decision to try argue the case to a wider audience we were able to argue that case to a Cabinet committee and to those same seven Cabinet

â\200\230ministers we raised the question of police intervention in township situations.

â\200\234We specifically said there was a major problem with the way police were handling demonstrations and

â\200\230that all too often when they intervened they made things worse rather than better.â\200\235 :

Political deregulation had liberated traditionally liberal organisations from an unconscious and self-imposed unease about criticising the policies and strategies of banned organisations unable to argue back.

Transition

â\200\234That unease has now disappeared,â\200\235 Kane-Berman said.

â\200\234It has become increasingly apparent that the birth of the new SA is not, going to be plain sailing. Societies undergoing a process of transition have on more than one occasion degenerated from tsarism into bolshevism or from revolutionary violence to revolutionary terror.

â\200\234We are not going to sit back and assume that everything is going to work out in SA. That does not lead to

.criticism of particular organisations.

â\200\230â\200\234We have criticised strategies like mass mobilisation.

â\200\234We started warning of the â\200\230dan-  
gers of mass mobilisation and point-  
ing out that often mass mobilisation  
ended up in confrontations with po-  
lice, other organisations and rank and  
file people.

V4K 0

totalitariani

â\200\234The right to peaceful protest must  
be guaranteed. But when political ac-

tion so frequently leads to coercion

such as often happens in consumer  
and rent boycotts, we have a respon-

\* sibility to point out that certain strat-  
egies have a tendency to lead to

abuses and violence.

â\200\234In the same way that you point  
out that if you give the police powers

to detain without trial it is going to-

lead to torture and deaths in deten-  
tion. :

â\200\234If your research leads you to the  
conclusion that some strategies lead  
to violence it has to be pointed out. It  
is now becoming apparent that in-

creasing numbers of people in the

ANC camp are aware of that.

â\200\234Mandela has talked of undisci-  
plined youths. But you canâ\200\231t blame

coercion on a few unruly individuals

any more than you can blame deaths  
in detention on a few policemen who  
exceeded their powers.

â\200\234We would like to see apartheid  
replaced by a liberal multiparty de-  
mocracy with regular elections, se-

cret ballots, guarantees of civil liber-  
" ties and a bill of rights. Itâ\200\231s nailing

our colours to the mast of that kind of  
society. H

We are going to reflect the views of  
people who support that agenda and of  
people that oppose it. ; :

â\200\234Eugene Terreâ\200\231Blanche has a  
much right to have his views express  
as does Mandela.

â\200\234If you ask: do we favour one kind  
of society as opposed to another kind  
â\200\224 yes, very definitely. :

â\200\234We abandoned our research programme in looking at strategies to speed up the disintegration of apartheid a year ago and we have focused much more on the future.

. â\200\234We are now doing research aimed at identifying and warning against tendencies that may lead this society

into something worse than the sys-

tem that has gone before.â\200\235

smâ\200\231â\200\235

Kane-Berman

. remarks defended.

Picture: ROBERT BOTHA

BUSINESS DAY, Monday, February 11 199

COMMENT

Mandelaâ\200\231s year

president Nelson Mandela was a man seen as either a political idol or enemy. Today, most politically literate South Africans

see him as a politician and fallible

human being â\200\224 buffeted on all sides as he attempts to move in a direction he believes desirable and feasible.

He has, on occasion, failed to snp-â\200\230

ply leadership when it was most needed â\200\224 most notably when ANC militants blocked him from an early meeting with Mangosuthu Buthelezi. Such a meeting might have limited the violence in Natal and on the Reef and, possibly, spared hundreds of black lives.

' That was Mandelaâ\200\231s first real lesson in the militancy and cynicism of some of his most ardent supporters. Mandela has generally welcomed - the militancy, knowing that it is a - potent political weapon. He must "also realise it is a double-edged . weapon â\200\224 an aimless contributor to - anarchy, implicitly noted in the . ANC executiveâ\200\231s new year call for - membership discipline.

Militancy can quickly be turned against the ANCâ\200\231s essentially old-school leadership which would prefer that it be switched on and off as required. This was the lesson of the ANCâ\200\231s December consultative conference. ,

.. In taking a stand against rank-and-file demands that he cease private meetings with De Klerk and that he: declare war rather than peace on unpopular homeland leaders, a new, more assured Mandela emerged. That new Mandela

has, largely, grown since, with valuable initiatives on an all-party conference and the historic meeting with Buthelezi. The conference taught him where he can push and lead his constituency, and where it will demand that he stand firm.

Overall, Mandela has played a

crucial role in keeping on track the peace process to which he committed himself in his earliest days of freedom. He deserves credit for that. But his performance has not been flawless.

His most serious judgmental error remains his stand on sanctions.

His veiled threat on Friday to make life impossible for new foreign investors who ignored the ANC's stand that sanctions be maintained -

'was outrageous and, we believe, out of touch with the views of that large section of his constituency not committed to mindless activism. Did he, for example, consult the Mercedes

. Benz employees and their union

leaders who, last year, made difficult concessions to persuade the strike-plagued company not to quit South Africa? :

Last week Finance Minister Bar-end du Plessis put the facts succinctly: this country could be ungovernable by any party by the mid-Nineties if economic growth is constrained by continued exclusion from foreign investment inflows and therefore fails to create sufficient new jobs.

Mandela and the ANC are committing a grievous error by fighting against the country's economic development. If and when they play a role in ruling South Africa, they will surely regret their contribution to national poverty.

Tu

ATLANTA - The

United ' States is.

â\200\230hypocritical to con-  
demn Iragâ\200\231s invasion  
of Kuwait because it  
also has invaded  
other countries, Ar-

oo

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- omus

tu sla

chbishop Desmond  
Tutu said at the  
weekend. :

Tutu also blasted

~Western leaders for

responding with â\200\230â\200\230an in-

credible amount of ec-

stasyâ\200\235â\200\231 lo proposed apart-  
heid reforms offered last  
week by South African  
President Frederik W de  
â\200\230Klerk.

Tutu, who arrived in  
Atlanta on Thursday for a  
series of speaking eng-  
agements, said the United  
States cannot condemn  
invasion of

Kuwait when it had pre-  
viously has invaded  
Grenada and Panama.

Condemn

AL

] would condemn the  
invasion of Kuwait by  
Iraq, but I think we need

\_to be even-handed,â\200\235â\200\231 Tutu

told reporters during 2  
news conference at St  
Philipâ\200\231s Cathedral.

<â\200\234If that is wrong, then  
the invasion of Grenada



and Panama would have  
to be condemned  
equally.â\200\235â\200\231 ;

Tutu criticised the us

ms US.act|o

and its allies for not hav-  
ing the patience to wait  
for economic sanctions to  
weaken Iraq.

By engaging in war,  
the US and its allies now  
risk losing support from  
Arab nations that would  
likely side with Iraq if Is-

rael retaliates for being

bombed by Iraq, he said.  
â\200\230Opposition

I think President  
Hussein would have been  
faced with a far more  
solid opposition than

now,â\200\235â\200\231 Tutu said.

not

the Iraqi

â\200\230â\200\230people have

to

|

ven â\200\230plo'macy a fair |  
chance in seeking to  
resolve this particular  
crisis.â\200\235â\200\231

The volatile atmo-  
sphere in the Middle East  
will never be calmed until  
the political issues that

have wracked the region  
for years - particularly the

question of a homeland  
for Palestinians - are  
resolved, he said.

â\200\234The Middle East is a  
situation that is going to  
bedevil international rela-  
tions for a very long time  
to come,â\200\235â\200\235 Tutu said  
Sapa-Reuter: - -



e â\200\224EE 2 A "4

Tutu â\200\230angryâ\200\231 at

Westâ\200\231s response

to FWâ\200\231s |

N een= //?9/

ATLANTAâ\200\224The United States was â\200\230hypocritical in condemning Iraqâ\200\231s invasion of Kuwait because it, too, had invaded other countries, Archbishop Desmond Tutu . said at the weekend.

He also criticised Western leaders for responding with â\200\230an incredible amount of ecstasyâ\200\231 to the proposed 2 article reforms offered last week by President de Klerk. :

Archbishop Tutu, who is in Atlanta for a series of speaking engagements, said the United States could not condemn the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait when it had previously invaded Grenada and Panama.

I would condemn the invasion of Kuwait by Iraq, but I think we â\200\230need to be evenhanded,â\200\231

he said at a news conference

at St Philipâ\200\231s Cathedral.

â\200\230 By engaging in war,

the U S was giving XOs- ing support from Arab nations, which would probably side with Iraq if Israel retaliated for being bombed by Iraq, he said

â\200\230Objectsâ\200\231

Reiterating his plea for continued economic sanctions against South Africa, the Archbishop blasted Western leaders for not asking black

South African leaders  
their opinions on Mr de  
Klerk's announcement  
that laws segregating

housing, restricting

black ownership of

housing and legally  
classifying citizens by  
race were to  
away with. ,

In response to the an-  
the 12-

would support lifting  
the economic sanctions  
it imposed in 1986 to op-  
pose apartheid, when

be done

ledges

the South African Gov-  
ernment formally moves  
to repeal the laws.

What has made us  
very concerned is how  
the West has responded  
with an incredible  
amount of ecstasy at the  
announcements Mr de  
Klerk made, said Arch-  
bishop Tutu.

It is as if we, as black  
people, - are just objects  
...I am very angry.

He added that eco-  
nomic sanctions a  
South Africa should not  
be lifted until a new con-  
stitution was written, b  
representatives of all  
groups, and amnesty  
guaranteed for political  
prisoners.

Until apartheid is de-  
stroyed and the heart  
of apartheid is the ex-  
clusion of blacks from  
the political process  
the reasons for sanc-  
tions remain, Archbishop  
Tutu said. (Sapa-  
AP) ~

Imibono yabafundi lobela: uMhl

"Tsenzo sabantu

ILANGA, FEBRUARY 11-13, 1991  
eli, ILANGA, 128 uMgeni ACELADITTET Y

4001

baseMpumalanga

siwuphawu lweSouth Africa entsha

MHLELL.- Kwelakho lo-  
dumo futhi esilithandayo  
ngenxa yezindaba zalo,  
ake ngikhulekele isikhala  
sokubonga.

Ngihluleka nawukuzi-  
bamba ukukhombisa  
indlela engijabula ngayo  
uma ngibona abafowethu  
indlela asebezimisele

ngayo ngokuthula, uxolo  
nenqubekela phambili.

Kade sisemngcwabeni  
kaComrade Majoy Mcoyi  
sajabula sibona ucomra-  
de Harry Gwala noBha-  
mpetsheni. Okwasiphula  
imimoya yethu kwaba yi-  
senzo sikacomrade Bha-

- egqoke  
emngcwabeni. Lokho-ke

isikhindi

kwakhombisa ukunga-  
hloniphi nokumbukela  
phansi lowomuntu owa-

- yephelezelwa.

Ngaphandle nje kwe-  
politiki okuyiyona esibubona  
sa imiqondo yethu, thina

sasidume ngenhlonipho  
siwazi ukuthi umngewa-  
bo udingani. Okwenziwa  
yilocomrade kwaba kubi  
kakhulu ebe emdala futhi

engumbholi ngakubo.

Okwesibili kunocom-

rade engingemusho nge-

gama owangenza ngabo-  
na iSouth Africa entsha  
nenoxolo lapho ucomra-  
de Gwala ebuza kithina  
esiyintsha yaseMpumala-  
nga, eHammarisdale nga-  
sese ethi "oklova bafuna-  
ni lapha? Ucomrade wa-

mi esengimthanda ka-

khulu waphendula ngo-  
kukhulu ukuhlonipha yi-  
ze intukuthelo yayibona-  
kala ebusweni bakhe.

Ngizocaphuna ama-  
Â«wi akhe njengoba enja-  
lo, wathi "Thina ntsha ya-  
seHammarisdale asisazi-

misele ukutshelwa ngu- -  
muntu wangaphandle

â\200\234Uma-ke sesilibona iphu-

â\200\230ngathi umoya woxolo no- .  
â\200\230wobu-Africa ungasabala-

ukuthi kufanele siphile  
kanjani. Eminyakeni |  
eminingi edlule sabulala-  
na namalungu eNkatha  
singazi ukuthi sibangani.

tha lethu sekufancle sili-  
lungise. Ngakho-ke Inka-  
tha Iena oyibonayo nga-  
bafowethu nodadewethu  
esesizimisele ukuphilisa-  
na nabo lapha eMpuma-  
langa".

Angihlaba umxhwele  
njalo lamazwi ngoba  
oGwala balwenza uxolo  
ngakubo eP.M. Burg, ko-  
dwa thina bafuna sighu-  
beke nokubulalana. Se-

la kuwowonke umuntu  
kuze kube sekunqobeni.  
Unity is strength!!! Viva  
New South Africa!!!

Promise Bhengu

HAMMARSDALE.

Ilungu ZeNkatha g Tlanbr 11-13FEBR. | 5 3/

lizodonsa ejele ~~ Kushoneumka Â¥

ngeloku :  
eePbpbugla | | Msomi owayehlela

ETHEKWINL- [jaji lase- kodwa nayo kumele ilu-  
Natal cbeliqula amacala veze uvo lwayo emiza-

IR ok T SR R LT T eLANGENI i'

1

khathi ligweba iminyaka "Kungumsebenzi ose-  
engu-12 ejele ilunga eli- mahlombe ezinkantolo  
qavile leNkatha Freedom ukukhombisa umphaka- DAN XULU

' Party, futhi eliyisikhulu thi ukuthi ukucekela KWAMASHU:-Kushone  
sebhola clilahlwe yicala phansi impahla kanye -~ kosikazi vawayengu-  
lokubulala laphawula nokubulalana ngeke mhicli wezemidlalo  
ngokuthi,"Ukungqubuza- kwemukeleka emthe- cphepheni TLANGA

\* na kwemigondo phakathi thweni. s uMinuz. Robert "Zulaza-  
kwezinhlangano zombu- "Akukhathaleki uku- yithole" Msomi, owashiya.  
sazwe kwelaseSouth thi lowo osuke eboshiwe kulesisikhundla esetha-

Africa sekuphenduke uyilunga lanoma iyiphi tha umhlalaphansi ngo-  
kwayisihlava esindlondlo- inhlango yezombusa- 1980. Â\$  
balayple 8.4 . zwe kodwa kumele : UNKK. Esther Msomi

"[sizathu salokhu ngu- umthetho usetshenziswe Â©(08) wakwa-F 1509 Kwa-

\_kuthi labo abangamalu- ngendlela efanele,â\200\235 kusho Mashu, ushoncle ckhaya  
nga alezizinhlangano se- ijaji. ngohwesiBili emuva ko-  
bezinikele ekucekeleni Ijaji lighube lathi Kugula isikhathi cside  
phansi impahla kanye na- enye inkinga abomthetho escfe uhlangothi. UNkk, o v'  
seckubulaleni," kusho abahlangabezana nayo Msomi wake wasebenza ~UNKK. Esther Ms  
uMnuz. Justice Galgut ngeyckuthi aimacala ama- cnkulisa yaseSalvation mi owake wafundi f)  
-  
ngolwesiNe. ningi aloluhlobo awafi- - Army esikhathini esipha- snkulis T und} e

UJustice Galgut nyeleli ezinkantolo zama- mbili futhi engunobhala epkulisa yaseSa-  
ukhulume kanje ngesi- jaji ngoba abasuke befa- wenhlangano yomame ivation Army KwaMa-  
khathi elahla u-Albert lr(lele ukuga bago{ï¬\201kiza : !)szlnL(11zl lumaPresbyte- shu.

Qanda Masinga oyilunga uwona baye bahlehle rian Church of Sou ; . ;

\_ leNkatha, futl%i oy%lsikh%- ~ ngaba besabela impilo Â¢ Africa KwaMashu. il Uhk!,".m'. M s  
iy  
lu sekilabhu yamaZulu F. yabo. : ; Ushive indodakazi un(1â\200\230 "â\200\230S 3 e  
C. ngecala elilodwa lok - Kunamacala asuke Â© cyodwa uNomjikelo ka- Fobr clo ngomhlaka  
bulala kanye namab: cbonakala ukuthi enzeki- - nye nabazukulu abane | l(,mymry" l(,) e st  
okuzama ukubulala. le ngempela, kodwa ku- - uGundane, uGeljä\200\231 l].â\200\234â\200\235;  
("â\200\235 yokumphalezela

[nkantolo ithole ubu- ~ thi uma sekufika ephu- uNkosinathi noPrince. 04â\200\230; 4 }{1).a  
.â\200\230scs'om.w?"'  
fakazi bokuthi ngomhla- zwini lokuba inkantolo AT â\200\224 alveshe kulelilokishi. |

ka Dcember 18, 1988, ikhiphe isigwebo ychlule-

uMasinga waheha iqe- ke ngesizathu sokuthi  
mbu elithize labesilisa ofakazi kuyenzeka babu-  
ukuba libulale amalunga lawe kusephakathi noku-  
amathathu eqembu le- qulwa kwalelocala uma  
UDF. kungenjalo bashaye

"Kube yishwa lakhe ingwijikhwebu ebufakazi-  
uMasinga ukuba inka- nibabo.

ntolo iphogeke ukuba UMasinga ugwetshwe  
yenze ngaye isibonelo iminyaka engu-12 ejele  
emphakathini". ngecala lokubulala kwa-

Kube ngumbono we- thi ngamabili okuzama  
jaji ukuthi isigwebo elisi- ukubulala wagwetshwa  
khiphile sizoba ngenye iminyaka eyisihlanu ejele  
yezindlela ezoba yikha- icala lilinye. Kwawokuza-  
mbi ekukhuzeni ukuce- ma ukubulala inkantolo  
kela phansi impahla ka- inqume ukuthi izigwebo  
nyc nokubulalana. uzozidonsa ngokulinga-

"Phezu kokuba kuyi- na.  
giniso ukuthi inkantolo Ababoshwa abatha-  
ngokwayo iyodwa ingeke thu ayeboshwe nabo  
yakunqoba ukucekelwa uMasinga inkantolo iba-  
phansi kwempahla kanye khiphe phambili.

~



Â\$

ILANGA, FEBRUARY 11-13, 1991

Lokhu kushiwo ngu-

u.Mnuz. L.P.H.M. Mtsha-  
li, cbhekise kubafundi

kanye nenhlangano i-  
African National Co-  
ngress (ANC) mayelana  
nemashi cbingomhlaka-  
February 1. Unxuse kule-  
nhlangano ukuba ingayi-  
hlanganisi imfundo yezi-  
ngane nczombusazwe.

~ Uthe izingane kumele  
zithathe izinyathelo ezi-  
ngcono ngemfundo yazo

fl}thi kumele zazi ukuthi  
\_zimelwe wukufunda uku-

ze ziphumelele, zigxile  
emsebenzini wazo wezi-  
kole. Uthe kufanele futhi  
zithuthukisc indlela yo-  
kuhlonipha nokuzihloni-

pha zona ngokwazo ziza- |

71 izikhathi zokungena  
nokuphuma ezikoleni fu-  
thi ziye zonke izinsuku  
cezikoleni zazo.

UMnuz. Mtshali uthe

â\200\230uthanda ukugcizelela

ukuthi izikole ezingapha-  
nsi koMnyango waKwa-  
Zulu zivulele wonke

umfundi ozimisele uku-  
" |  
funda. Uthe lomnyango !

awubandlululi ngane ye-

Ngqonggoshe weMfundo |  
namaSiko KwaZulu,

DAN XULU

Tsikole ukuba ifunde ezi- |

koleni ezingaphansi kwa-  
wo, wathi nanoma inga-  
iphansi kwayiphi inhla-  
â\200\230ngano kumbe ingaphansi  
kwaliphi igembu lezo-  
mbusazwe eliphikisana

noHulumeni waKwaZulu  
akusho lutho lokho ku-  
bona kodwa bazithatha  
ngokukhulu ukukhulule-  
ka nangaphandle kwemi-  
bandela.

tha Freedom Party (LFP)  
ayikaze nangelizodwa ila-  
nga yengqabele izingane  
ezingaphansi kwezinye  
ezinhlangano, noma zzi-  
ngahambisani nalenhla-  
ngano ukuba zingene ezi-  
koleni czingaphansi kwa-  
â\200\230KwaZulu. Uthe uma Ku-  
khona okuthile okuphiki-

nalokha kwamuke-

mele kusheshe kubikwe  
ukuze kuphenywe kaba-

| o : L  
w f~mrdwatÃ@"/:1 ingane; ku-

yel

sâ\200\224â\200\224â\200\224

ETHEKWINIL.- Amamashi nemibhiki i â\200\230  
i isho eyenziwa yizinhlan :  
ign;nr?:gzi\inll(e Ikan-ye nokunye okuningi akumele k{lhlonisw%arl::y:izz?-  
ole njengoba kuke kwenzeka ezikhathini eziningi ngo-

nyaka odlule nasekuqaleni kwalenyanga i i  
lamende futhi kumele zonke izingaÂ¥le Zglbl:' e e

| lesi. e ngothi lwazo ezik~

nzi ngakho.

Ephawula ngemashi  
ye-ANC â\200\230esanda kuba-  
khona kulamasonto adlu-  
le, uMnuz. Mtshali, uthe  
abakweseki nakancane  
okwenziwa yizinhlangano  
zepolitiki njengamamashi  
enziwayo nokunyc oku-  
phazamisa izingane ka-  
nyc nemfundo. Uthe  
uMnyango wezeMfundo  
namaSiko KwaZulu usa-

Ughube wathi iNka- .1 lokhu umi ezwini elilo-

dwa elithi ipolitiki kume-  
le igudluzwe ezikoleni,

ingahlanganiswa nemfu-

le zibe yinkundla yezo-  
mbusazwe. .  
Ekhuluma ngezimali  
ezichithwa ezikoleni,  
uthe kuyinqubo yabo nje-

ngabaphathi bemfundo,  
kumele bayixhase ngakho  
konke imfundo, njengo-  
kusiza ngezincwadi ZoKu-  
funda nezokubhala uku-  
zâ kungabibikho ukukho-  
nonda kuzona ngezikha-  
thi zokufunda kwazo.  
Uthe imali abayikhipha-  
yo ihlala njalo ikhuphuka  
kodwa kuye ngokuthi zi-  
ngakanani izingane ezifu-  
ndayo kulowo nalowo  
. nyaka. Uthe ngonyaka

wemali bakhipha imali  
ngaloluhlobo: Izincwadi  
zokufunda kwaba ngu-  
R25 068 744, 52, kwezo-  
kubhala kwaba ngu-R13  
454 137, 70, isamba ezi-  
koleni sezizonke kwaba  
ngu-R38 522 882, 2%

Zonke lezizimali zasa-  
balaliselwa kuzozonke  
izikole czingaphansi ko-  
Mnyango waKwaZulu  
okukhona kuzo ezise-  
Clermont, Kwadabeka  
nase-Edendale okuyizo-  
na ezizobuyela ngaphansi  
koMnyango weMfundo  
nokuQegsha kusukela  
ngomhlaka-April 1, no-  
nyaka.

- Uthe lokhu kusabala-

gan | liswa kwezincwadi seku-  
ndo, futhi izikole akume- !

qaliwe kumanje, wathi

~ banethemba lokuthi ku-

zophela inyanga kaFe-

bruary sebezithumele ku- |  
" zozonke izikole ezinga-

phansi kwalomnyango  
ngothi lwazo.

UMnuz. Mtshali ubu-  
ye wexwayisa ngemihla-  
ngano cyenzelwa ezikole-  
ni engaphathelene. ne-  
mfundo futhi ngaphandie  
komthetho, kungazeki  
ukuthi yiziphi izinhloso  
nezingqinamba zabo.  
Uthe kusukela manje

akekho umuntu Ozovu-  
nyelwa ukwenza umhla-  
ngano kunoma yisiphi isi-  
kole esingaphansi kwalo-

/

Mnyango kungazeki uku-  
thi ulithole kanjani igu-  
nya lokwenzenjalo.

\_Uthe kunoma nguba-  
ni ofuna ukwenza umbhla-  
ngano kulezizikole ku-  
mele afake isicelo kuse-  
nesikhathi akubeke ngo-  
kucacile ukuthi yiziphi  
izinhloso nezingginamba  
zokwenza lowo mhlanga-  
no. Uthe kumele kucace-  
le wonke umuntu ukuthi  
uma umuntu ekhohlisa  
uNgqongqoshe walo-  
Mnyango ngalesosicelo  
â\200\230sakhe somhlangano, ba-  
zosicwaninga baphenye  
kanzulu ngaso ngapha-  
mbi kokubakhona kwa-  
wo, uma kutholakala

\* ukuthi awukho emthe-

thweni lowo muntu uyo-  
jeziswa. :

OweMfundo KwaZulu weluleka

abafundi ngamamashi nemibhikisho

e â\200\224â\200\224â\200\224â\200\224â\200\224â\200\224

â\200\224

|

hlelekisa

[Iâ\200\224 i3 FeBR i)

Nngonswinyo

UMONGAMELI waseZambia nonguSihla-  
lo wamazwe angobhongoza e-Africa, uDr  
Kenneth Kaunda, ngeledlule uzwakalise  
ukusishayela ihlombe isimemezelo se- .  
ANC sokuba amazwe omhlaba aghubeke  
- nokunswinya iSouth Africa. Kepha ngesi-  
khathi ekhuluma kanje, abantu bakhe  
abalambayo bebephangelana bemukela  
ukudla okusakazwa yi-radio active inike-  
la oquqabeni olubulawa ngumphangaza-  
.na. ;  
lyinhlekisa nje lento esengathi ingu-  
mdlalo wabathile abakhomikhayo. Aba-  
gqugquzela lomkhankaso wesinyathelo  
esiwubulima esithathwe eHarare, yiPhini  
likaMongameli we-ANC uDr Nelson Ma-  
ndela nabohlaka Iwakhe bamaMarxist  
esebambamba bamvalela kuzozonke izi-  
lokotho zenqubo yabo yobuKhomanisi.

Okunye okuyimpicabadala ngukuthi  
ngabe kwenzeka kanjani ukuthi inqwaba  
yokudla okungamathini okunikelwa yira-  
dio-active okudliwa ngabalambayo base-  
Zambia, bakunikelwe ngumbuso wama-  
Khomanisi aseCzechoslovakia. Akuma-  
ngalisi nokuthi lokhukudla kwatholakala  
kunophoyizeni emuva kokughuma kwe-  
siteshi-engozini eyenzeka eChernobyl.  
Nalokhu kukhombisa ngokusobala uku-  
wa kombuso wamaKhomanisi emazweni  
aseMpumalanga neYurophu.

Ngaphakathi ezweni lakithi kunengwa-  
ba yabantu ababonakala njalo behlabe  
ujenga bedilesele imisebenzi zonke izi-  
nsuku. Sekuze kwanda nobugebengu  
bobusela kubanjwa nenkunzi ngenxa yo-  
kuthi abantu bayalamba. Kodwa, uDr Ma-  
ndela nabanye be-ANC basabonakala  
beghubeka nomkhankaso wabo wokufi-  
sela uqugaba Ilwabantu bakubo banso-  
nsothelwe yisijeziso sokubalambisa ngo-  
nswinyo.

Kwenzeka lokhu nje isikhulu se-ANC  
kwezomnotho, uMnuz Toti Mboweni,  
usanda kutshela abantu baseSouth Afri-  
ca ukuthi amazwe aseNtshonalanga ka-  
wekho klamuklamu nge-S.A. ngoba  
kayisimamile kwezomnotho.

Kasikwazi nakancane ukwenza izwe  
lakithi lisimame kwezomnotho, uma sisa-  
ghubeka nokukhuthaza unswinyo noku-  
bhongculwa kwezikhonkwane zomnotho,  
kuze kubekhona abantu abaningi ababo-  
nakala bentula imisebenzi. Ngeke futhi  
uthuthuke umnotho uma sisakhuthaza  
ukuthi izimboni mazihlwathwe nguhulu-  
meni, kanti nokufuna ngoshova amaholo

alinganayo kuyingozi, kasisho lapha

- ukuthi abantu mabangaholelwa amaholo  
abhekile. Uma sithubeka nemikhankaso  
yaloluhlobo izimali ezihamuka kwama-  
nye amazwe zingase ziye kwabanye.

/n

Â£

"Ucisha

waphazamiseka  
TLanGn 11-13 FeRum

umhlarigano wokuthula

VUSI SOSIBO

ETHEKWINI:-Umhla-  
ngano wokudala ukuthu-  
la obuhanjelwe ngabaho-  
li kanye nabalandeli bezi-  
nhlangano ezine okuyi-  
[nkatha Freedom Party  
(IFP), i-African National  
Congress (ANC) i-Pan  
Africanist Congress  
(PAC) kanye ne-Azanian  
Peoplesâ\200\231 Organisation  
(Azapo) elokishini iBek-  
kelsdal, eNtilasifali, na-  
kuba ugeine ubeyimpu-  
melelo enkulu kepha uke  
waphazamiseka ngesi-  
khathi abalandeli be-  
ANC bephoga ukuba ba-  
seshwe abalandeli balezi  
ezinye izinhlangano  
ngaphambi kokuba ba-

nge\_qe-enkundleni.

Ngenxa yalemizamo  
kusuke inxushunxushu  
ngesikhathi abalandeli  
be-IFP, PAC ne-Azapo  
abebemasha ndawonye

Sekuboshwe abangu-10|  
kwelokuthumba ababili

LESLIE NYASHENG  
ETHEKWINI:-UMxhu-  
manisi wamaphoyisa no-  
mphakathi ePort Natal,  
uCapt. Hamilton Ngidi,  
ngesonto eledlule udalu-  
le ukuthi amaphoyisa  
abophe amadoda angu  
10 asoleka ukuthi athi-  
ntekile ecaleni lokuthu-  
njwa kwabesilisa ababili.

lawe.

Lamadoda athathwa  
ehlome ngezibhamu zo-  
hlobo lwe-AK-47 ePine-  
town basiwa enkantolo

yasehlathini, KwaDabeka  
bayoquliswa icala lokuthi -  
. bangamalunga eNkatha  
okwathi uma selibalahlile  
bagwctshwa ukuba ba-  
shaywe ngezikhali babu-

beqonde kulenkundla  
~ bengaba ukuba bakhu-

thuzwe ngenhloso yoku-  
ba kubheka ukuthi aku-  
kho zikhali yini abazi-  
phethe. /, /â\200\231

Ngokusho kukaMnuz  
Themba Khoza, usihlalo  
wentsha ye-IFP futhi  
obemele leligembu kulo-

. mhlango, uthe nokho

akubanga yinxushunxu-  
shu etheni lena ngoba  
banqume khona manjalo  
ukuba kube yileyo naleyo  
nhlangano izikhuthuzele  
abalandeli bayo.  
Kubikwa nokuthi lo-  
mhlango ucishe wa-  
ngaphumelela ngesikha-  
thi abalandeli balezizi-  
nhlangano bezwakalisa  
ukukhononda kubaholi

babo ngokuthi sibesifi-

shane kakhulu isikhathi

sokuwulungiselela okuze  
kwasiza oMnuz Themba  
" Khoza kanye noMnuz

. UMnuz. Mbuzokawo-  
ni Dlamuka kanye no-  
Mnuz. Hlekani Nduli bo-  
babili abangabaseMbava  
Location, kwaSwayimani,  
bathunjwa yisigejana sa-  
besilisa bebathola bese-  
lolini kaHulumeni wa-  
KwaZulu ePinetown  
ngomhla kaJanuary 9,  
kulonyaka.

Bathathwa bayiswa â\200\231e-  
nkantoloâ\200\231 yasehlathini  
engasesikoleni saseSithe-  
ngile High School, Kwa-  
Dabeka, lapho batshelwa  
khona ukuthi sekuzwake-  
le ukuthi bangamalunga  
eNkatha futhi bayazana



nokubulawa kwabantu  
\_abathile ababulawa Kwa-  
Dabeka. 'Inkantoloâ\200\231 ya-

Popo Molefe we-ANC  
ukuba lomhlangano  
ughubeke.

- Okuphawulekile kulo--  
mhlangothi ngokubakho-  
na kukaNkk Winnie Ma-  
ndela nokho akukho olu-  
theni alushilo ngapha-  
ndle kokweluleka abala-  
ndeli be-ANC, abachaze  
ngokuthi bangabantu

abahloniphayo nabalale- |

layo, ukuba bazithobe  
bave cinkundleni ;

Kanti zonke izikhulu-  
mi kulomhlangano obe-  
kungoMnuz Chris Hani  
we-ANC, uMnuz The-  
mba Khoza we-IFP,  
uMnuz Cater Seleke we-  
PAC kanye noMnuz Ly-  
bon Mabaso we-Azapo  
bakugcizelele ukuthi ku-  
fanele kubekhona ukube-  
kezelelana phakathi kwe-  
zinhlangothi kuphele

ukubulalana kepha ku-

bhekwane nesitha esiso-  
dwa esiwubandlululo.

sehlathini yabagweba isi-  
gwebu sokuba bashaywe  
ngezikhali, badutshulwe  
babulawe. ;

lizidumbu zabo zatho-,

lakala emathuneni ase-  
Kranskloof. Zatholwa zi-  
namanxeba amaningi  
okugwazwa nawokudu-  
tshulwa zifihlwe eduze  
kwetshe elikhulu.

Amaphoyisa aholwa  
nguDet. Brand abelokhu  
esebenze ubusuku nemi-  
ni kusukela ngelanga lo-  
kwenzeka kwecala ezama  
ukuthola umkhondo wa-  
babulali. Ngomhla kaFe-  
bruary 4, abophe amado-

da oMdabu angu 8 oku-  
solakala ukuthi athintene  
necala. Amadoda aboshi-  
we kubikwa ukuthi ane-  
minyaka yobudala epha-  
kathi kwengu 20 no 25.

Kubuye kwathi ngo-  
mhla kaFebruary 6, kwa-  
buye kwaboshwa amanye  
amadoda amabili athola-  
kale nesibhamu sohlobo  
lwe-AK-47. Ukuboshwa  
kwalaba ababili kwenyu-  
se isibalo sababoshiwe  
saba yishumi.

Babuye baphenywa  
nangokunyamalala kuka-  
Mnuz. wala igama la-  
khe clingavezwanga naye  
owathunjwa ngendlela  
efanayo nekaMnuz. Dla-  
muka benoMnuz. Nduli  
khona ePinetown muva  
nje.

| I-Azasco |

. %  
3

iCosas

EGOLIL.- Inhlangothi y-  
zitshudeni eyaziwa ngo-  
kuthi yi-Azania Stu-  
dentsâ\200\231 Convention (Azas- -  
co) izigxeke kakhulu izi-  
ngane zesikole ezingama-  
lungu .cCongress of  
South African Students  
(Cosas) ngokuthi yizo  
cziyimbangela yokuxo-  
shwa kothishanhlalo â\202\231-  
koleni sazeMamelodi  
ePitoli.

Lesisinyathelo soku-  
xoshwa kothishanhlalo  
okubikwe ukuthi sitha-  
thwe vilezizinganc kuthi-  
wa silandela ukuphoqwa  
kwalabothishanhlalo  
ukuba babambe umhla-  
ngano nezikhulw 20-  
Mnyango weMfundo ka-  
nyc nokuQeqesha nge-  
nhloso yokuba kubuyiswe â\200\230).  
othisha abane ababexo-  
shwe ngonyaka odlule.

I-Azasco iwagxeke  
kakhulu amalungu ÂCo-  
sas ngalesisenzo yathi lo-

khu kukhombisa ngoku-  
sobala ukuthi kukhulu  
okufanele kulungiswe  
kwezemfundo.

VUSI SOSIBO  
OLUNDI:-UMongameli

khona ukungaboni ngo-  
kufana phakathi kwala-

kuthandisisi ukuyovula  
umKhandlu waKwaZulu

Zulu kalisoze lawemuke-  
la uzimele-geqe osewa-

fel Botha owagcina ese-  
nguNgqongqoshe kanye

Inhloko yamaBhunu izovula esaKwaZulu

bonakala eseyisandla so-  
kuphosa sikaMnuz de

F.W. de Klerk, :NEEGÂ» babaholi, kwezinye izi- Oshaya E:.q.rngo. nge- mukelwa yizabelo ezi  
fana poMnuz Radcliffe Cad- Klerk uDr.Gerrit Vil-  
ngowokuqala ngqa inhlo- ~ ngxenye zombusazwe ko- nxa yokuthi bebezithola ,eTranskei, Bop  
hutha- man owayengumholi wa- joen.- 3  
ko yombuso emlandweni ~ dwa sekukhona ukuhlo- sebebhekene nengwandla gyana Venda kanye ne  
- ÂçoNatal we gamba, elali- Njengokujwayelekile

wakulelizwe ukuvula isi-  
Shayamthetho saKwaZu-  
lu " ngomhlaka March 12  
nonyaka.

[zingqapheli ziphawu-  
la ukuthi ukuya kuka-  
Mnuz de Klerk KwaZu-  
lu kukhombisa ukuthi

-

niphana kanye nobudle-

" lwano kulandela izingu-

quko esezidalwe nguMo-  
ngameli wombuso kuleli.

Kuzokhumbuleka  
ukuthi eminyakeni emi-  
ningi edlule ongqongqo-

\* she beminyango kaHulu-,

yokutshelwa kwezikabho-  
qo ukuthi konke okufis-  
wa nguHulumeni wabo  
ukuba kwenzeke KwaZu-  
lu ngenjongo yokuba ku-  
phumelele inqubo yeza-  
belo akusoze kwaphume-  
lela.

Bebetshelwa ngoku-

Ciskei ngoba elaKwaZu-  
lu likholwa ngukuthi liyi-  
ngxenye yeSouth Africa  
cbumbeneyo. .  
Ngenxa yalesisimo  
uHulumeni ubeseyaye  
asebenzise nabaphathi  
besiFundazwe saseNatal  
ukuvula umKhandiu pha-

phikisa uHulumeni lazi-  
wa ngokuthi yi-United  
Party nowagcina esengu-  
mphathi walesisiFundaz-  
we.

Kanti ngoMarch ngo-  
nyaka odlule umKhandlu  
wavulwa nguNgqongqo-  
she wokuThuthukiswa -

-kulindeleke ukuba ngem-

uva kwenkulumo eyo-  
kwethulwa nguMnuz de  
Klerk bese kulandela

- uNdunankulu waKwaZu-

lu nonguMongameli we-  
Inkatha Freedom Party  
(IFP), uDr M.G. Buthe-  
lezi, oyobe esethula inku-

nanxa kungenzeka kube meni wakuleli ile kuthi elaKwa- : {  
eli - cacileyo ukuthi elakwa . X â\200\230 s -  
bebenga Â¥ kathi kwabo uMnuz Stof- o Thethosisekelo no- \_cacuâ\200\230ow,p&o:mw. :  
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T[.IQâ\200\230/\@/?

MHLELI.- Ngibonga  
ukuba ningivumele nami  
ngibeke umbono novo  
Ilwami. Ngineqiniso loku-  
thi ngikhulumela izindi-  
mbane zoqugaba Iwaba-  
landeli be-UDF (United  
Democratic Front) uku-  
thi kanti sasivele senziwa  
yona ifront ngempela.

Thina esabanjiswa  
igeja lishisa ngempela  
kuthiwa asishise izikole,  
sibulale amakhansela, si-  
bulale othisha nabantu  
abantamo lukhuni ngoba

bengo"klova" beNkatha.  
Nabobonke labobafowe-  
thu ezikoleni esifunda  
nabo abamakhanda abo.  
agcwele Inkatha, nange-  
mpela saziphihliza iziko-  
le ngisho emalokishini  
sashisa amahhovisi nezi-  
moto zika-Z.G.

Namhlanje asisenalu-  
tho, salwela umzabalazo  
wokuthambisa amaBhu-  
nu, nangempela atha-  
mba, namhlanje iYouth  
League ithi awusekho  
umsebenzi wethu ngoba

Lthuza Jay Naidoo

nakhu sâ\200\231ekonakala

MHLELL.- Kumnandi  
ukuba ngumZulu futhi  
kuhle ngenhlonipho.  
Ngithanda ukuchazela  
abokufika kulelizwe no-  
ma ongazi ukuthi luhlo-  
bo luni lwabantu.

Ingane yomZulu inele  
ifunde ukukhuluma bese  
iqala ifundiswe inhloni-  
pho, idonswa ngendlebe  
ukuba ihloniphe umuntu  
omdala uma cyithumile  
igijime isheshe ibuye na-  
lokho ayithume khona.

Ngizogxila kakhulu  
kumuntu wesilisa. Uya-

khula-ke ube ngumfana  
uze ube yibhungu ungene  
emaviyweni, uma kukho-  
na lapho zibizwe khona  
izinsizwa niphatha izi-

<

nduku lapho-ke nizolale-  
la induna cniphethe.  
Uma kukhona isigodi  
eningezwani naso noma  
niyaxabana, induna iza  
izonikhuza. Kodwa uma  
sckufike lapho ihluleka  
khona ukubekezela izozi-  
dedela kuchitheke izishe-  
bo. 3

Nakhu-ke lapho ngi-  
gonde khona, scbezamile  
bonke abaholi bezinhla-  
ngano ngisho nohulume-  
ni ukukhuza udlame ko-  
dwa akuzwakali. Ake ba-  
yocela induna enkulu  
uMnuz. Jay Naidoo uku-  
ba akhuze ngoba uyena  
owathi kungeono kuliwe.

N. Buthelezi  
MONDLO

/=13 FPBR. [99)

ngempela umlungisi uzi-  
thela isisila. Le-Youth  
Leaguc yehluleka ukwe-  
nza umsebenzi wayo si-  
ngakazalwa. Leyo-Youth  
League namhlanje ingo-  
mkhulu, akukho nje no-  
kuthi "dankie". Umholi  
wethu ngisho phela

uMnuz. Archie Gumede | :

ngoba engumZulu aku-  
kho ndawo lapho ake  
abanjiswe khona ighaza,  
ngoba kusebenza uba-  
ndlululo olukhulu lwaba-  
ntu oludlula olwamaBhu-  
nu. ;

Ngesikhathi engalali  
chola iRelease Mandela  
Committee wayemuhle  
kungekho ukumkhipha  
inyumbazane. Ngicela  
macomrade sibuyele  
ekhaya njengendodana  
yolahleko, mhlawumbe  
siyohlatshelwa\*ithole eli-  
nonileyo, (INKatha Free-  
dom Party) ngisho nesili-  
ma siyabona, ubandlulu-  
lo olungaka!!.



Inkosi uMhlabunzima  
Maphumulo zolo lokhu  
ikhishwe esikhundleni  
ingekho nokubabikho,  
mhlawumbe wayevele  
engamenywanga ngoba  
phela i-ANC eyakwa-  
Xhosa, yena ungumZulu.  
Hawu! yena-ke umntane-  
nkosi uMcwayizeni use-  
nzeni ningasamfaki na-  
kuledelegation mhlaka  
January 29, 1991. Kulu-  
ngile macomrade amahle  
siyoyicela ivuthiwe. Ko-  
dwa akukho silima esi-  
ndlebende kwabo.

Thulasizwe Ndwalane  
PORT SHEPSTONE