

BUSINESS DAY — 15 JUNE 1989

A mother's evidence at white activist's trial

My son was ANC 'soldier'

SUSAN RUSSELL

THE mother of one of the white ANC activists convicted of terrorism in the Pretoria Regional court this week concluded her evidence in chief yesterday with an appeal to the presiding magistrate on her son's behalf.

"I just ask from my heart that when you sentence my boy you don't break the spirit," Grace de Lange asked magistrate W van den Bergh.

Former Rand Daily Mail journalist Damien de Lange, 32, and Ian Hugh Robertson, 36, were convicted on 11 counts of terrorism and Susan Donnelly, 25, on 10 counts, after pleading guilty to the charges.

They were acquitted on other charges of terrorism and unlawful possession of arms, explosives and ammunition after their pleas of not guilty were accepted by the State.

The three were part of an ANC cell established on the Witwatersrand in 1987 and arrested at a Broederstroom house in May last year.

De Lange and Robertson have admitted being members of Umkhonto we Sizwe — the ANC's military wing.

Donnelly joined the cell as a communications officer, De Lange was its commander and Robertson the political commissar.

Grace de Lange was called to give evidence in mitigation of sentence by the defence after the State was granted leave to postpone its cross-examina-

tion of historian Prof Colin Bundy to Tuesday.

"That wasn't my son that was a soldier," she told the court during heated cross-examination by State advocate Frans Roets, during which he questioned her on ANC violence.

"Do you think the ANC's is a just war?" he asked her.

"Well on what I have seen over the last three days I can only say I can see their point of view."

Asked about the ANC's policy of violence she said: "I don't approve of violence. I don't approve of violence whether it was my son or another perpetrator."

Disappeared

Roets: "So you don't approve of your son's actions?"

De Lange: "Violent actions no."

Later she told the court she sympathised with the ANC apart from its policy of violence.

Roets asked her why, after Damien had disappeared in 1981, she had not gone to the police or security police and told them she suspected her son was involved in illegal activities.

"I cannot protect him now, he is his own man. He is a soldier," she said.

Cross-examined by Roets on whether she saw a terrorist and a soldier as

the same thing she replied: "Soldiers wear uniform for a variety of reasons and to commit deeds that under normal circumstances they would not do and their mothers would not approve of. Damien is a soldier."

Roets: "Do you consider a soldier and terrorist as one and the same thing?"

De Lange: "No, not necessarily."

Roets: "You refer to your son as a soldier. If I told you your son disguised himself by wearing a wig and dark glasses would you say that is normal behaviour for a soldier?"

De Lange: "Under the circumstances perhaps it was."

During her evidence in chief De Lange described Damien's development in a Catholic family.

The eldest of five boys, Damien became a trainee journalist after two years of working on a mine, she said.

"I imagine that Damien would have seen the journalism as a legitimate way to get across to the ordinary man in the street that there are people out there who are being hurt in many, many ways," she said.

De Lange also described her son's growing frustration and disillusionment at the self-censorship imposed by newspapers on stories exposing conditions under which black people lived.

"He sees himself as someone so strong in his view that he is prepared to go to lengths that under normal circumstances he would not."

Inkatha THE N. WITNESS accused 15-06-89 could lose bail

by CARMEL RICKARD

SUSPENDED Inkatha Central Committee member, Mr Thomas Mandla Shabalala, who is facing murder and attempted murder charges, could have his bail revoked following an urgent court order against him.

Mr Shabalala is due to appear in the Durban Supreme Court in August along with his former "lieutenant" Emmanuel Khanyile, in connection with the death of high school pupil Bheki Gcabashe. Khanyile is on death row for the deaths of seven kwaMashu schoolchildren.

Mr Shabalala was released on bail of R500 coupled with strict conditions.

Last week four kwaMashu high school pupils were granted an urgent application against Mr Shabalala, the unofficial "mayor" of Lindelani, his son and two other men.

The boys, who cannot be named as they are under age, alleged they were taken from their homes close to midnight on May 22 by a group of armed men, among whom they identified several members of Inkatha.

They claim they were taken to Mr Shabalala's headquarters where they were beaten for hours after their assailants discussed what should be done to them. According to the boys' statements, "Some of the group said we should be crucified like Jesus".

One boy said he heard Mr Shabalala say that the boys were comrades and "needed to be killed".

Following the urgent application the boys' lawyers have also written to the Attorney General requesting that Mr Shabalala's bail be cancelled.

Concern over funeral of events at trade unionist

15-06-89

by Khaba Mkhize and Bryan Pearson

TRADE union and community leaders in Pietermaritzburg are deeply concerned about the nature of justice following the restrictions placed on the funeral of trade unionist Mrs Jabu Ndlovu and the sjambokking of mourners including ANC veteran Harry Gwala at the Mountain Rise cemetery on Monday.

They have queried why Minister Adriaan Vlok's Department of Law and Order imposed a restriction order on the funeral of a prominent Cosatu-affiliated Numsa member allowing only 200 people to attend while last month more than 10 000 mourners from all over Natal were allowed to bury prominent Inkatha member Mr Zakhele Nkehli in Mpumalanga.

Chief Mhlabunzima Maphumulo of Maqongqo said it was a "shame that only 200 people were expected to mourn the death of a prominent unionist after the violent killings of her husband and daughter.

"What's justice up to in this country? What has happened to the old adage that 'what is sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander'? What message must the world read from this action whereby 10 000 people are allowed to bury their beloved one while another lot is forced to restrict their numbers to 200? Just where is the justice?" Chief Maphumulo asked.

Some of the Inkatha leadership are also unhappy about this situation. They confidentially expressed through **Echo** their concern that a man of Mr Harry Gwala's stature was sjambokked by police after the funeral at Mountain Rise.

Police denied sjambokking Mr Gwala as he left the cemetery. The unrest report said: "After the funeral, a group of blacks began acting in a militant fashion and ignored police requests to disperse. Police used quirts to disperse them. Five black men were questioned by the police in connection with the incident. No injuries were reported."

In a statement the public relations division of the SAP said a police video of the incident "proves that (Mr Gwala) was walking far behind the group who were dispersed".

Mr Gwala, who is due to fly to Britain on Saturday to receive expert treatment for his paralysed arms, insisted he had been sjambokked by the police and has consulted his lawyer regarding the matter. A family spokesman said a doctor had examined Mr Gwala and had found swellings on his back and legs. The doctor had prescribed medication for pain and to help the swellings go down, the spokesman said.

Hundreds of mourners, including family members of the family, were earlier turned away from St Mary's church where the funeral service was conducted. It could have accommodated more than thrice the number of those allowed in, according to reporters.

A busload of mourners who were turned away from the graveside said men in uniforms diverted their bus to Slangspruit and ordered them to alight and walk through to Imbali.

A spokesman for the mourners recalled their ordeal: "As we were walking, a crowd of vigilantes descended on us from a section of Slangspruit and we scattered. Two young boys were caught by the vigilantes and stabbed. They were sent to hospital for treatment," said the spokesman.

In their unrest report on Tuesday the SAP also announced that "during the past 24 hours, a group of blacks attacked a private dwelling and stoned it in Smero, Edendale. They then stabbed a 58-year-old man and shot a 36-year-old woman. Both sustained serious wounds."

Union adds its voice to outcry

by Piwe Mkhize

POLICE action at the funeral of Cosatu's prominent figure, Mrs Jabu Ndlovu was strongly condemned by Numsa in a press statement on Monday immediately after the funeral.

The statement said police were directly responsible for sjambokking of Mr Harry Gwala "whose arms cannot be lifted or moved." It added that a number of Jabu's co-workers were also sjambokked.

Numsa said that numerous messages from British trade unions which were supposed to be read at Mrs Ndlovu's funeral could not be read out to mourners.

According to the union, police informed mourners after 9am that the funeral service would be restricted to 200 people. Armed police barred the doors once 200 people had entered the church. They refused entry to members of the family including Jabu's sister.

Numsa said the same procedure was used at the cemetery. People left outside were told to sit in their cars, and people moving from car to car were arrested, they alleged. After the graveside ceremony Mr Gwala was among the mourners who were sjambokked as they walked towards the gate singing, the statement said.

June 16

from page 1

portant holiday seriously, and to fall in line with the other companies which have accepted it," said Mr Manthe.

The Pietermaritzburg Chambers of Commerce and Industries have not declared June 16 a paid workers' holiday. They have nevertheless acknowledged that respective trade unions could negotiate the issue with their members' employers.

Len Maseko writes in the *Sowetan* that the Institute for Industrial Relations, Mr Adrian Hersh said 161 firms throughout the country recognised June 16 as a paid holiday. He said this included companies which had many branches throughout the country.

Mr Hersh said employers in the metal industry, represented by the Steel and Engineering Industries Federation of South Africa (Seifa), had negotiated a different arrangement with unions. Their agreement allowed employees, through ballots, to swap Founders Day (April 6) for June 16. Seifa has not monitored the response of their members to the offer.

Meanwhile, Sapa reports that the city council of Atteridgeville, near Pretoria, has declared June 16 a holiday for its employees. The council said in a statement that its offices would not be open tomorrow and apologised for any inconvenience to residents.

Mpumalanga magistrate flees his home after death threats

by Khaba Mkhize

AN Mpumalanga magistrate has fled his home with his family after receiving anonymous threats that he would be killed if he continued trying cases of political violence.

Chief Mhlabunzima Maphumulo was present on Monday when the magistrate, Mr H.T. Gama took his wife and three children from their home in Mpumalanga Unit 6 leaving his belongings behind. Mr Gama has not been trying cases in the Mpumalanga magistrate court since Monday.

The chief, who was instrumental in the takeover of the policing of the township by the KwaZulu Police from the South African Police three months ago, told *Echo* that it was "very tragic that a man entrusted with the responsibility of maintaining justice has to flee his home because of a breakdown of law and order".

When the KwaZulu Police took control of Mpumalanga a number of people were arrested for acts of political and criminal violence, and television sets, video machines, hi-fi equipment and other items were recovered.

The magistrate has received two anonymous phone calls threatening him with death if he continued trying cases. One threat was made by an unknown man who came to his house personally.

Warned Chief Maphumulo: "Thugs disguised in political masks don't like to see their colleagues jailed while they see their opposition acquitted. Black magistrates living in townships are now faced with this dilemma. Unless drastic steps are taken, their lives and those of their families are not safe at all."

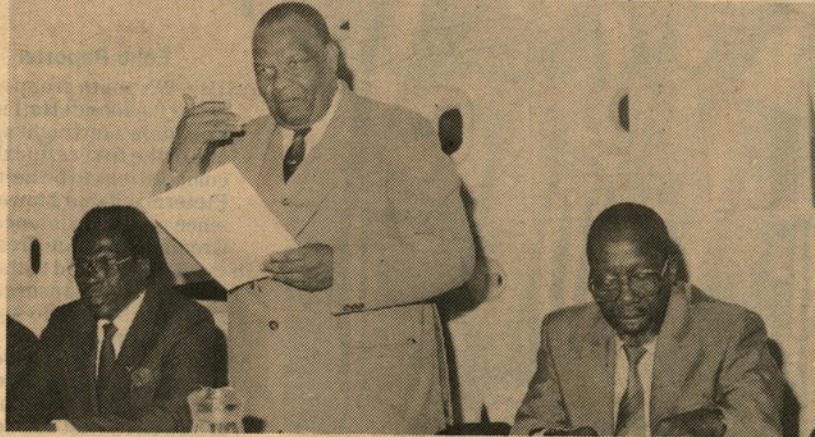
Chief Maphumulo said it was sad that the current situation — where a magistrate is intimidated and reduced to the status of a refugee just because he is doing the State's job — demands urgent attention.

"Who are these people who are interfering with justice that seeks to cure the violence in Mpumalanga? I urged the State President to launch a commission of inquiry to get into the root cause of the rot but I was rebuffed when Mr P.W. Botha said law and order had not broken down in our areas."

Chief Maphumulo said it was not only law and order that has broken down. "It is quite evident that the rot is spreading further. The wheels of justice are also experiencing punctures. I urge the Minister of Law Order and the Minister of Justice to roll up their sleeves and see to it that law, order and justice is repaired fairly soon."

"I am still appealing to the State President to reconsider his rejection for a commission of inquiry," stressed Chief Maphumulo who added that he was very concerned about the continuing deaths in Pietermaritzburg and surrounding areas.

WITNESS ECHO 15-06-89



Mr R.D. Sishi, president of the Inyanda Chamber of Commerce, addresses a press conference at the re-launch of Inyanda in a Durban beachfront hotel Durban last week.

The nation prepares to commemorate June 16

by Piwe Mkhize

JUNE 16, the day on which Soweto and the rest of country erupted into violence following the shooting of Hector Petersen, will be commemorated throughout the country tomorrow.

Edendale Crisis Committee spokesman Mr Gcina Mfeka says that a prayer meeting to remember those who fell in the struggle following the symbolic death of schoolboy Petersen — the first victim of the Soweto '76 riots — will be held at the Edendale Methodist Church from 10am.

Mfeka is calling upon all community members to come together and pray for a better future, especially in the light of what is happening in Pietermaritzburg and surrounding troubled areas.

The June 16 tragedy started when schoolchildren staged a protest against the proposed enforcement of Afrikaans as an official medium of instruction in African schools.

During the 1976 riots, schools were disrupted and many political activists throughout the country were locked up in prison cells.

Parents sent their children to Natal schools and other regions in search of safer places more suitable for learning.

Three-day operation to curb violence in Natal townships

June 16: big police crackdown begins

THE NATAL WITNESS

15-06-89

by
STRINI MOODLEY

A MAJOR security operation will be launched today — the eve of the June 16 commemoration — by the S.A.P. in all major Natal townships as part of a clampdown to curb violence.

Major-General Johann van Niekerk, the S.A.P. co-ordinator for unrest in Natal, made the announcement yesterday, saying that "a very large contingent of policemen" would be deployed in the operation.

All police leave in the province has been cancelled and the operation is to be conducted jointly with the KwaZulu Police over a three-day period.

Intimidators and criminal elements would "face the full might of the police should they persist with their intimidatory activities", he said.

General van Niekerk said in the last three weeks 1 375 people had been arrested in crime prevention swoops in Natal. Of these, 495 people were arrested for serious offences.

"Due to the increased police presence and activities, there is a marked decrease in the number of murders and other crimes," he said.

Last month Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok announced in Parliament that an "iron fist" operation headed by a general would be launched to put an end to the violence in Natal's black townships.

Commemoration services for June 16 are being planned by the major trade union federations, student bodies and church organisations.

The Edendale Crisis Committee will hold a prayer meeting at the Edendale Methodist Church from 10 am "to remember those who fell in the struggle following the symbolic death of schoolboy Hector Petersen — the first victim of the Soweto riots of 1976", crisis committee spokesman Mr Gcina Mfeka said.

There will also be meetings at the Lay Ecumenical Centre and at the Students' Union on the university campus. Both start at 9 am and will be addressed by members of the Pietermaritzburg Council of Churches.

In Durban, the National Council of Trade Unions (Nactu) will hold a service on June 16 while most universities are expected to honour the day by not having classes.

Student bodies will hold services on the campuses. The Natal Midlands region of the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) is yet to decide whether any services will be held.

Most firms in the city have adopted the policy that no disciplinary action will be taken against workers who are absent on June 16. Some firms have signed agreements with unions recognising June 16 as a paid public holiday.

Other firms have swapped days where workers will treat June 16 as a holiday and work in another public holiday while others have worked in a Saturday.

A spokesman for KwaZulu Transport said its buses on June 16 would cater for whatever demand there was.

Most firms in downtown Church Street are expected to close as a mark of respect.

Black pupils rose up against the government in 1976 to protest against Afrikaans being used as a language of instruction in black schools.

Mr John Kane-Berman, director of the SA Institute of Race Relations, said 700 people died in the turmoil between June and October 1976.

Harry Gwala shows 'sjambok' injuries

THE N. WITNESS

15-06-89

Witness Reporter

VETERAN ANC activist Mr Harry Gwala contested police denials that he was sjambokked by holding a press conference in Durban yesterday to show his injuries.

Mr Gwala, who cannot use his arms as he is suffering from motor neuron disease, was helped to pull off his shirt to display a mark, still visible more than 50 hours after the alleged incident.

A doctor present at the news conference described the injuries he saw on Mr Gwala's body as "tram track lesions" consistent with the marks of a sjambok.

Although Mr Gwala cannot be quoted he made it clear that he would contest the police version of events, which was that no such incident took place after the funeral of Ms Jabu Ndlovu on Monday.

His lawyers are to begin legal proceedings against the police.

Police said they had a video of events which showed "no such assault".

In a further statement issued yesterday, police said the funeral had been used "as a political platform" and that "the incident" was a "propaganda ploy aimed at discrediting the S.A.P."

Natal peace talks to start on Monday

THE N. WITNESS

15-06-89

Witness Reporter

LONG-AWAITED talks to set up a joint peace initiative between Inkatha on the one hand and the Congress of South African Trade Unions and the United Democratic Front on the other are scheduled to begin on Monday.

The discussions are to be aimed at finding a way to end the political violence in Natal which has cost well over a thousand lives.

A senior delegation from both sides will meet in a Durban hotel for preliminary talks to set a joint peace plan into motion.

The five-person delegation from Cosatu and the UDF will include Mr Murphy Morobe and Mr Jay Naidoo and three other delegates from Natal.

The Inkatha delegation is to be led by the organisation's secretary general, Dr Oscar Dhlomo, and among others includes Dr Frank Mdlalose and Mr Musa Zondi.

Burned body found in room

THE N. WITNESS

15-06-89

THE charred body of an unidentified man was found in a deserted Longmarket Street building after a city resident alerted the fire brigade in the early hours of yesterday morning.

Mr Chris Odendaal said that he was lying in bed when he heard what sounded "like fire crackers going off".

"I knew after a short while though, that it couldn't be crackers because the sound lasted too long, so I went out to the balcony of our flat to take a look.

When I got there I saw smoke coming from the roof of a nearby building and what looked like flames coming from inside," said Mr Odendaal.

He immediately phoned the fire brigade.

A police spokesman said a body, burnt beyond recognition, was found at about 1.15 am in an outbuilding at the back of the empty plot at 421 Longmarket Street.

A postmortem will be conducted in the next few days.

June 15 1989

AFRICA

BUSINESS DAY

ANC sanctions Zambia-SA talks

HARARE — The ANC yesterday said Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda's proposed dialogue with Pretoria should not jeopardise the Frontline states' stance of isolating the "apartheid regime".

An ANC official in Harare said that if Zambia thought it could achieve something by talking to the "racist regime", but maintain the same position as other Frontline states, it could go ahead.

● KAUNDA
"Kaunda is calling for dialogue which will make him realise that F W de Klerk (SA's probable future president) is the



same as (P W) Botha." He was confident that after the meeting, if it took place, Kaunda would maintain his stance on apartheid and the ANC.

"We have been fighting this regime for years and we think we understand it very well. As the ANC, we only believe that more pressure must be mounted on Pretoria.

"Kaunda is a president of an independent state which is free to meet and talk with whomever it wants, anytime, anywhere. We, as the fighting forces inside SA, do not believe that the coming in (to power) of De Klerk will bring any change," said the spokesman.

He said the Zambian president's proposed meeting with De Klerk could not be regarded simply as collaboration, "because Kaunda is in no way a man who can be regarded as a friend of SA". — Sapa

Adriaan Vlok!

Do you care about peace?



Adriaan Vlok
Restricted
two key
UDF
leaders in
the week
that talks
began

By CARMEL RICKARD, Durban

MINISTER of Law and Order Adriaan Vlok has become the stumbling block to the Natal peace talks.

This week, on the eve of promising talks to end the carnage that has claimed over 1 000 lives, he disrupted the process by tightening restrictions on some of the peace negotiators.

He effectively house arrested United Democratic Front leaders Archie Gumede and Ashar Chahalia, both of whom were certain to be involved in peace talks.

This is the seventh time he has acted at a crucial moment in peace moves — and every time he has disrupted the process.

According to UDF and Cosatu lawyers, previous incidents in which Vlok has acted at crucial moments include:

- November 1987, when UDF leaders were detained while reporting back on proposals that

Seven times
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UDF and Cosatu meet Inkatha in Pietermaritzburg;

● February 1988, when UDF and Cosatu leaders were again detained while peace talks were continuing;

● Just weeks later the UDF and Cosatu were restricted while a proposal for a national meeting with Inkatha was being considered;

● Last year, when MP Peter Gastrow tried to persuade Vlok to ease restrictions on some key figures so that talks could take place, Vlok wrote to him that the UDF consisted of "revolutionaries";

● In April this year, immediately after Cosatu and the UDF announced they were prepared to meet Inkatha and a group of "convener", Vlok made a hard-hitting speech threatening an "iron fist" approach, putting the blame for the violence on the UDF and Cosatu and exonerating Inkatha supporters;

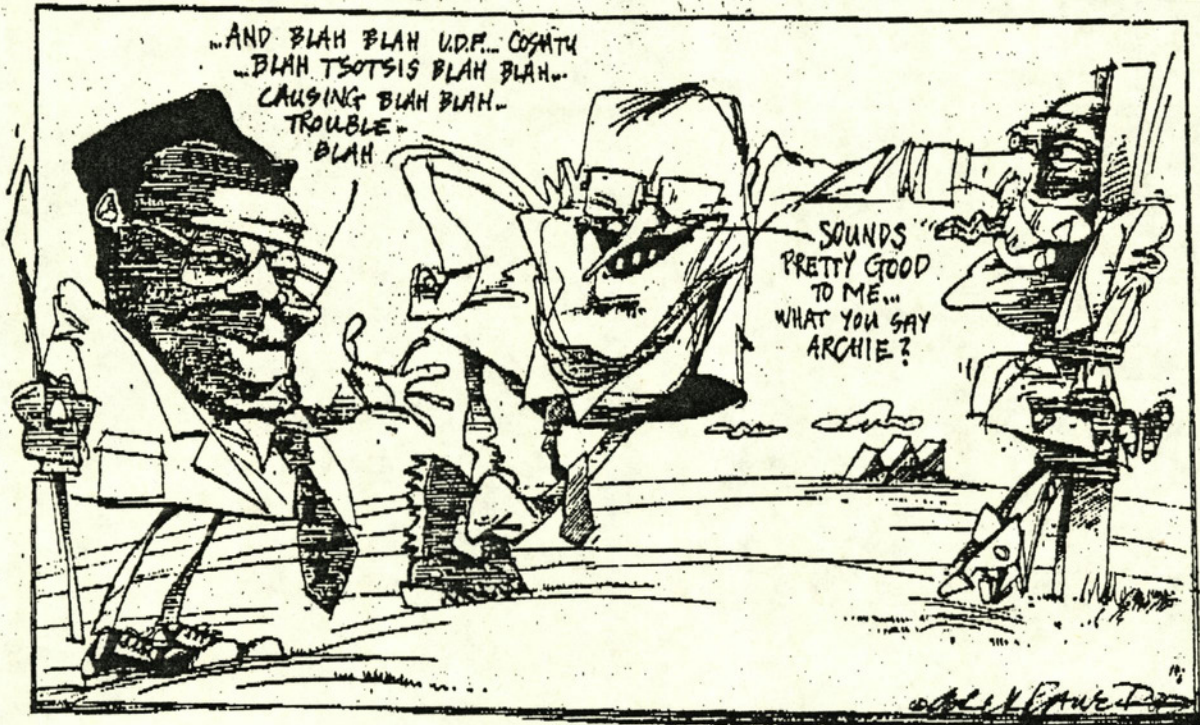
● Last September Inkatha and Cosatu set up a complaints adjudication board to arbitrate in disputes between them. The board failed, partly because restrictions on UDF leaders made it difficult for them to be party to the agreement.

Now observers are accusing Vlok of deliberately acting to prevent peace for political reasons.

Weekly Mail
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Weekly Mail 15-22/6/89

DEREK BAUER'S WORLD



12 WEEKLY MAIL, June 15 to 22 1989

POLITICS

Homeland 'puppets' start to pull strings

FOR the moment at least, some of the government's alleged "puppets" may be in a position to pull some strings of their own.

In other words, "homeland" leaders may now have a potential influence on government decisions they have not enjoyed before.

One sign of this was a recent announcement by the Natal Provincial Administration that the launch of Regional Services Councils (RSCs) in Natal was being delayed — which followed almost immediately after talks between FW de Klerk and kwaZulu Chief Minister Mangosuthu Buthelez.

RSCs are a key element in the government's constitutional agenda.

They allow municipalities of all races a share in decisions on development in their area, but the voting formula (based on wealth, not numbers) ensures that whites can outvote blacks.

Nat leaders such as Chris Heunis have suggested that they could be models for political reform at the national level, while De Klerk has cited them as evidence that Nat-style "power sharing" can work. This illustrates their importance to the government.

KwaZulu is opposed to RSCs — partly because it was not consulted about them, partly because it rejects the voting formula. It would prefer regional development bodies whose form would be negotiated between it and the government. Initially, the government responded by not launching RSCs in Natal.

It then seems to have decided that RSCs were more important than making friends in kwaZulu and decided to establish them in the province (outside kwaZulu). Before De Klerk met Buthelez, their launch later this year was seen as a foregone conclusion.

The decision to delay is, therefore, a significant retreat.

Although they may well be introduced in another form later, the government may make some concessions — such as allocating votes differently — to win kwaZulu's support.

This will probably be explained as a recognition of "special circumstances" in Natal, but will make it harder to resist requests for a more equitable voting system on other RSCs.

So the retreat could force the government to concede greater formal power to black representatives and so to retreat further from structures which strengthen white control.

De Klerk's reason for shifting ground was clear: the Nats hope it will make it easier for Buthelez to take part in constitutional negotiations and, ultimately, in the "group-based" political system which the government plans.



Worm's Eye
Steven Friedman

Peace talks

SOWETAN - 15 JUNE 1987

postponed

THE proposed meeting between Inkatha, Cosatu and the UDF to discuss ways of bringing peace to strife-torn Natal and Kwa-Zulu may now be held "some time next week".

The secretary-general of Inkatha, Dr Oscar Dhlomo, said the Organisation had received a letter from Cosatu and the UDF late on Tuesday suggesting three dates for the meeting.

Dhlomo said due to prior commitments the three dates — yesterday today or Saturday — did not suit Inkatha.

Dhlomo said Inkatha had suggested Monday or Friday next week and they had



DR OSCAR DHLOMO

informed Cosatu and the UDF of the suggestion in writing.
— Sapa.

New restrictions on Gumede slammed

Echo Reporter & Sapa

LOCAL political leaders have described Monday's restriction orders on UDF president Archie Gumede as a "terrible setback" to peace efforts in violence-ridden Natal.

Distressed Inkatha central committee member Mr Ben Jele remarked: "People are dying and by restricting Mr Gumede, one of the key figures in the current peace initiatives, the State is not helping to stop the human slaughter."

"In politics it's a give-and-take situation; and in the light of his age the State must sacrifice a few of its borderlines if it wants the violence to come to an end."

Mr Jele explained that by making it possible for the UDF leader to participate in the talks, the Pretoria government would be helping in "pouring water into the volatile state of unrest".

Newly-elected chairman for the Congress of Traditional Chiefs in South Africa (Contralesa), Chief Mhlabunzima Maphumulo said it was high time the State President P.W. Botha and Minister of Law Order Adriaan Vlok "came out clean and proved to the world that the government is against violence by practically and honestly assisting the peace process".

The public feel that the restriction orders served on Mr Gumede will prevent him from participating in the peace talks between Inkatha and the UDF/Cosatu alliance and prohibit him from playing any part in the UDF and the Release Mandela Campaign.

The orders also restrict him from talking to the

press, addressing public gatherings and helping to prepare any material for publication.

Mr Gumede is also restricted to his house in Clermont between 8pm and 5am.

Mr Peter Gastrow, MP for Durban central and Democratic Party spokesman on Manpower said he was horrified at the restrictions.

"Mr Gumede has frequently stuck his neck out by promoting peace talks in Natal. He is a 75-year-old man who is recognised by both friend and foe as a man of peace."

"These further restrictions must be seen as a deliberate attempt to sabotage the intended talks between Inkatha and the UDF/Cosatu alliance," said Mr Gastrow.

"It forms part of a previous pattern by Minister Vlok to undermine talks when they were about to take place," Mr Gastrow said.

The peace talks were due to take place in Durban yesterday.

Inkatha President Dr Mangosuthu Buthelezi has also expressed concern over the additional restrictions imposed on Mr Gumede during the peace initiative between Inkatha, the UDF and Cosatu.

Natal Indian Congress secretary, Dr Farouk Meer, slammed the restrictions as a "complete mockery" of designated State President Mr F.W. de Klerk's talk of moving towards a democratic South Africa.

He described the action as "absolutely devastating, not just for Archie himself but also for the path towards peace in Natal, and a non-racial democracy in South Africa on a negotiable basis".

Chief Maphumulo elected president of Contralesa

by Khaba Mkhize

CHIEF Mhlabunzima Maphumulo of Maqongqo has been elected president of the national movement of traditional chiefs, the Congress of Traditional Chiefs in South Africa (Contralesa).

Delegations of about 120 chiefs of the movement representing various homelands in the country elected practising advocate from the Transkei, Chief S.P. Holomisa to vice presidency at a meeting held in Johannesburg on Sunday.

In a statement released at the meeting, Contralesa slammed the Bantustan system and apartheid as having "created killing fields in South Africa".

The chiefs resolved to "organise and unite all traditional leaders in our country" as well as "take up the demands of our communities jointly with them to the existing authorities. We will fight against tribalism, ethnicity and all apartheid-instigated conflict amongst our people."

The statement went on to explain that it was important to organise traditional leaders to identify themselves with the struggle which is "being waged by the people of South Africa for a non-racial democratic South Africa".

AN Mpumalanga magistrate has fled his home with his family after receiving anonymous threats that he would be killed if he continued trying cases of political violence.

Chief Mhlabunzima Maphumulo was present on Monday when the magistrate, Mr H.T. Gama took his wife and three children from their home in Mpumalanga Unit 6 leaving his belongings behind. Mr Gama has not been trying cases in the Mpumalanga magistrate court since Monday.

The chief, who was instrumental in the takeover of the policing of the township by the KwaZulu Police from the South African Police three months ago, told Echo that it was "very tragic that a man entrusted with the responsibility of maintaining justice has to flee his home because of a breakdown of law and order".

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Warned Chief Maphumulo; "Thugs disguised in political masks don't like to see their colleagues jailed while they see their opposition acquitted. Black magistrates living in townships are now faced with this dilemma. Unless drastic steps are taken, their lives and those of their families are not safe at all."

Chief Maphumulo said it was sad that the current situation — where a magistrate is intimidated and reduced to the status of a refugee just because he is doing the State's job — demands urgent attention.

"Who are these people who are interfering with justice that seeks to cure the violence in Mpumalanga? I urged the State President to launch a commission of inquiry to get into the root cause of the rot but I was rebuffed when Mr P.W. Botha said law and order had not broken down in our areas."

Chief Maphumulo said it was not only law and order that has broken down. "It is quite evident that the rot is spreading further. The wheels of justice are also experiencing punctures. I urge the Minister of Law Order and the Minister of Justice to roll up their sleeves and see to it that law, order and justice is repaired fairly soon."

"I am still appealing to the State President to reconsider his rejection for a commission of inquiry," stressed Chief Maphumulo who added that he was very concerned about the continuing deaths in Pietermaritzburg and surrounding areas.

Much to be done, says De Klerk

By Erik Larsen

THE leader of the National Party, Mr F W de Klerk, last night spelt out his vision for a new South Africa.

Addressing a banquet of the American Chamber of Commerce (Amcham) in Johannesburg, Mr De Klerk said:

"As regards the future, the Government is committed to full participation at all levels by all South Africans in decision making within democratic governmental institutions to be agreed upon".

Mr De Klerk said, much remains to be done and that time was of the essence. "But we have in our favour a vast reservoir of goodwill — a sincere desire in the hearts and minds of the majority of South Africans to

bouring countries dependent on South Africa in many respects, struggling to survive economically.

"On the other hand, we find South Africa being rewarded with punitive sanctions and a constant threat of isolation. And the people suffering most are the very people whose cause the international community professes to support.

"Something is wrong somewhere".

He said there were exceptions, with certain heads of Government taking a strong stand against this trend, but they often stand alone and cannot even rely on full support from their

It was impossible to separate all the various peoples and groups in South Africa into watertight compartments, as the Rightist parties want to do, he said.

Political power must be shared within common political structures on the basis of joint decision-making in respect of all matters of common concern to all South Africans.

"The solution is consequently to be found in a new constitution, devised by South Africans through a consensus-building process — a constitution which accommodates both aspects of the full reality of our complex country.

"The new South Africa which we are building, we believe, should be built on these foundations."

Mr De Klerk said democracy had been broadened to include two and a half million Coloureds and three quarter of a million Indians.

"The Black nations all exercise autonomous control on a wide range of subjects in their national legislative assemblies and

Ministers' Councils.

"Blacks participate in local government and have already been drawn into power-sharing on second and third tier levels of government.

"Discriminatory measures from the past have been repealed in many instances. Thus all limitations in respect of freedom of movement, full property rights, freedom of association in trade unions and political parties, employment and marriage, to name but a few, have been lifted. Open residential areas alongside own residential areas have become a reality.

"Parity in salaries in the public sector has been attained.

"In the field of housing, education and welfare the quality of life of those with a backlog is constantly being upgraded."

Along with drastic changes in the constitutional sphere go significant changes in the economy, he said.

"For some years now we have been 'freeing-up' the economy to make it more responsive to the demands of the new society that is now taking shape. South Africa is a striking mixture of the First- and Third Worlds. Our aim is to incorporate the Third World into the First while maintaining the vigour of the latter.

"To achieve this, we have systematically been removing obstacles to enable those reared in traditional cultures to adapt to the demands and rewards of the individualist ethic. At the same time, we actively encourage this transition through a variety of incentives and facilities."

own parties.

"There seems to be a subjective lack of trust as to the real intentions and motives of the South African Government."

Mr De Klerk said any new dispensation, if it is to be realistic, must accommodate the reasonable needs and aspirations arising from the diversity of South Africa's population.

"How we do it, so as to ensure that it will not be on a discriminatory basis, is the challenge we face. But face it, we must."

He said material disparity was a longstanding and regrettable feature of our society. "We hold, however, that the best way to address this problem is to allow the greatest attainable freedom for those who are responsible for the creation of wealth and income — the private sector.

Coupled with this move to freeing-up the private sector is a commitment to a downscaling of the state's share in economic life.

"Compared to other countries of the same general complexion, South Africa does not come out at all badly in this respect. The problem we face as a country is not that we are particularly prodigal as far as overall state spending is concerned. It is rather that, in line with current overseas thought on the question, and especially because of the special challenges confronting us on the constitutional front, we must generate wealth and income with all possible speed."

reach a lasting understanding with regard to a new dispensation.

"In the months and years ahead we will be pouring every ounce of energy available into creating such a dispensation — a new South Africa within which the democratic forces — all reasonable people — align themselves behind mutually acceptable goals and against radicalism, irrespective of where it comes from."

The result will be a totally changed South Africa with a new constitution, said Mr De Klerk.

He said one of the great tragedies of this decade was the failure of most Governments of the free world to exercise a really constructive influence on events in Southern Africa.

"On the one hand, we have South Africa committed to a reform and development programme of massive proportions — doing what our friends in Europe and America have been urging us to do. And we have neigh-

Whites blamed for Kaunda 'smear campaign'

LUSAKA. — Zambia's official Press yesterday accused white bureaucrats in neighbouring Zimbabwe of unleashing a smear campaign against President Kenneth Kaunda, alleging he is guilty of corruption and poaching.

Dr Kaunda himself on Tuesday promised to to clear his name through libel action against The Sunday Telegraph newspaper in London.

He told a news conference the paper, and the British Broadcasting Corp., had carried reports quoting Zimbab-

wean officials about his alleged corruption.

Dr Kaunda appealed to President Robert Mugabe to stop the Zimbabwe National Parks and Wildlife Department from linking the Zambian leadership to poaching of Zimbabwean wild animals.

The Zambian leader said he had only once killed game, a guinea fowl he trapped in 1941, and did not eat meat or eggs.

Zambia's two daily newspapers, published in

Lusaka, yesterday accused white civil servants in Zimbabwe's Wildlife Department of mounting a systematic campaign to damage relations between the two countries.

A Zimbabwean government spokesman, however, said in Harare no official allegations had been levelled against Zambia's leaders about poaching in the Zambezi Valley. But the department had repeatedly blamed Zambians for decimating herds of rare

black rhinoceros in the reserve.

Dr Kaunda himself did not immediately elaborate on his allegations, or provide dates of when the reports were published. But he ordered the Attorney-General to institute libel proceedings against The Sunday Telegraph for alleged libel.

Zimbabwean game rangers have shot some 40 alleged poachers in the past four years, and most have been identified as Zambians.

The Times of Zambia newspaper said the two countries were being dragged into a war of word by "people whose allegiance to Zimbabwe is at best doubtful."

The government paper suggested the propaganda campaign against Zambia was unleashed by former supporters of Mr Ian Smith, the last white prime minister of Rhodesia.

"... is it not significant that to this day they (the civil servants) are still showing more concern for the survival of rhinos and wildlife than they have ever done for the welfare of the people of Zimbabwe," the newspaper editorial added.

"Defeated white supremacists" had much to gain by stirring up a conflict between the two countries, it said.

The Daily Mail, owned by Dr Kaunda's ruling United National Independence Party, said Zambians were "puzzled that our brothers in Zimbabwe should provide the

base for vicious attacks on the Zambian leadership."

The Mail said they could only conclude that there were Zimbabweans "who were working for the interests of foreign powers, whose aim is to bring down the Zambian government." — Sapa-AP.