

SOWETAN Monday May 6 1991

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BLACK liberation
movements and busi-
nessmer. must come
together and stop the
escalating violence in
the townships.

Speaking at the Fou-
ndation for African Busi-
ness and Consumer Ser-
vices' general meeting at
the weekend, the execu-
tive chairman of the In-
stitute for Multi-Party
Democracy, Dr Oscar
Dhiomo. said al leadess
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Soweto where there have Â«
been violent clashes be-
tween Inkatha and ANC..

supporters.
Dhiome said: .
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" emment and
. must accept that the route -

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By JOSHUA
RABOROKO

score political points and
entrench their political

positions.

â\200\234Political power and
influence obtained over
the dead bodies of thou-
sands of innocent people
is not worth having.â\200\235

He said ANU and In-
katha leaders must con-
tinue to talk about peace.

â\200\234There is no alier-
native to peace and recon-
ciliation,â\200\235â\200\235 he said.

Dhlomo said the Gov-
the ANC

o a new South Africa

could never be smooth..-
Whatever turbulence

was encountered, on: shall

â\200\234route could be address::dâ\200\231

through dialogue and not)

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he

'hruu accusations
counter- accusations,
said.

PAC deputy president
Dikgang Moseneke
â\200\234â\200\234The State, which
suppressed our people for
more than 300 years, can-
not be heard to say they
cannot stop this carnage.

â\200\234â\200\234It suits the State not
to stop the violence. Our
people reserve the right to
defend themselves.â\200\235

The ANC's director of
international affairs, Mr
Thabo Mbeki, said busi-
nessmen must help to stop
violence for the sake of
black economic - empow-
erment.. ~ -

Mr

said:

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DURBAN â\200\224 Most managerial positions in commerce and industry will have to be manned by Blacks in the future, according to the executive chairman of the Institute for Multiparty Democracy. Dr Oscar Dhlomo.

Addressing 4 seminar yesterday on industrial relations, organised by the Natal Chamber of Industries in Durban, Dr Dhlomo said the introduction

of Black managers in most sectors of industry was a demographic fact that could not be avoided.

â\200\234The Black population growth rate continues to increase at about three percent a year and it is only natural that in the future most managerial jobs in industry will have to be manned by Blacks.

â\200\234Further, if and when a predominantly Black government of the future comes to power, it will almost certainly insist that more Blacks be brought

into management sooner rather than later.

â\200\234There is already an expectation by Black business organisations such as the National Fe-

derated Council of Com-

merce and the Black Management Forum that this managerial change should begin to take place.

way

industries that do plan ahead and are capable of

anticipating impending

changes should begin now i

Most managers will be
" Black, says Dhlomo

to implement policies that
facilitate the rapid ad-
vancement of Blacks up
the managerial ladder.
â\200\234They should not wait
for the future government
to tell them to do this. We
all know that govern-
ments, of whatever con-
plexion, are not good
businessmen or - indus-
trialists.â\200\235 â\200\224 Sapa.

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Blacks â\200\230mus

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ecision-makersâ\200\231,

LABOUR represem,atives

should be on the boardg of

directors 01 companies 1D &
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Africa, according to the
execulive director of the
Institute for 2 Multi-party
Democracy. Dr Oscar
Drlomo.

Delivering the keynote ag-
dress at a Yatal Chamber os
industries industrial relations
seminar in Durban yesterday.
ne outlined several challenges
whnich would face industty in
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As long 388 workers wWete not
inciuded in industrial deci-
sion-making, nhere can be lo
incustnial peaceâ\200\231 i

Their inctusion would help
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ne said.

Political Reporter

dromeâ\200\231 from industrial rela-
tions.

Misunderstandings between
worker and management re-
presentatives would be de-
creased and â\200\230company airec
tors would begin to under-
Ttar.d worker problems direct-
y.

He said it was inevitable
that the majority of manage:
ment positions would be filled
by blacks in futere â\200\224 2 future
black government would
probably insist on this.

The lifting of sanctions
would open the international
market 10 geuth african com-
modities. and industry must

ve prepared to compele with
â\200\230masters in world tradeâ\200\231.

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Dear Sir,

I WRITE in connection with the arti-

cle â\200\234Restoring minersâ\200\231 family lives will help control AIDSâ\200\235 (Business Day, May 29). While the sentiment expressed in the headline is unques-â\200\230tionably accurate, the report itself 'demands closer examination. :

. The Chamber of Mines has never denied that the migrant labour system embodies certain characteristics conducive to the spread of AIDS. What it finds objectionable, however, is the imputation expressed in the article that migrant labourers, and therefore mining industry employ- | ees, will be responsible for spreading the HIV virus throughout SA and across national boundaries.

Examination of the facts, an exercise clearly ignored by the authors of the article for they base their allegations on the results of an outdated survey conducted among 20 mineworkers, shows that mining industry employees are no more likely to spread the virus than any other sexually active individuals in the â\200\230broader SA society. If anything, they

DS: unfai

will be less likely to contribute to the

' spread because the prevalence of

1V infection among mineworkers is lower than in many other communities, including the areas from which many employees are drawn.

Since 1986 the Chamber of Mines â\200\230

has offered free voluntary HIV testing at all sexually transmittable disease (STD) clinics within the industry. To date 120000 tests have been performed and the prevalence of HIV positivity at the STD clinics for the last six months of 1990 was 2,8%. Although this figure gives cause for concern, it is considerably better than the earlier reported prevalences of 3,6% (Natal) and 4,8% (Johannesburg) from STD clinics outside the mining industry.

Â© The article also casts doubt on the effectiveness of the mining industryâ\200\231s AIDS education programme by

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suggesting that it is perceived to
have sinister motives and to be insin-

cere. Once again these allegations
are founded on answers to questions
put to a handful of mining employees
in 1988. A more recent and scientific
survey involving a sample of 429

ople showed a high awareness of
AIDS among mining industry em-

ployees. It also demonstrated that :

the vast majority of mineworkers do
not have sexual behaviour patterns
which place them at a greater risk of

contracting HIV infection than simi- -

lar groups of adult men elsewhere in
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The results of the latter survey
were published in the SA Medical

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. migrant workers

Journal in November 1990bg' Pa-
dayachee et al. Combined with the
reviously mentioned .prevalence
igures, the survey findings are in-
dicative that the chamberâ\200\231s informa-
tion and education programmes are
having the correct effect and are
therefore not perceived as being
either sinister or insincgre.

DR | FOURIE
Medical Adviser
Chamber of Mines

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Dear Sir, â\200\230
THE letter signed P J H (â\200\234Have crit-
ics of the ANC ever questioned

- apartheid?â\200\235 Business Day, 5 June)

raises some important issues.
Criticising an advertisement

headed Answer Please Mr Iâ\204ç 7'~y -

placed by 31 businesssy
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critics have ever | :

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governmient. . -

P J H makes no effort to respond
to the questions raised by the adver-

tisement. Instead, P J H seems to be

saying that if the 31 â\200\234pious business-
menâ\200\235 have never criticised the gov-
rnment tl eg have no right to criti-

rt, if criticism was not per-
] , Old SA, it will not be
permitted in the New. :

Will this be a New SA, or will it be
an old song on a new disc?

Letâ\200\231s face it: the New SA, what-
ever it is, will be launched in honour
of the majority, and against such a
majority there can be no appeal. The
old minority rule is now called to
account, but the majority is beyond
criticism.

Is that what PJ H is trying to get
across? Âç e

" GERSCHOM GREEN
Johannesburg

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/NP,

DURBAN. A coalition between the National Party and the Inkatha Freedom Party was definitely on the cards following lengthy discussions between the two organisations, said Natal MEC for Hospitals, Mr Peter Miller.

~ Addressing a National Party meeting in Umbhlanga on Tuesday night. Mr Miller said the NP, its allies and other groupings that shared its principles and values are going for government.

We in Natal have long been having detailed discussions with Inkatha, not to try to make a deal against any other political

uping... but to see and identify the common va-

The scene is set although not consummated at this stage for a logical working arrangement at some time in the future.

He said it was imperative that parties and organisations with such shared values drew together so

we can become an unstoppable force for government .

The fundamental issues which drew the NP and parties such as Inkatha to-

lues we share, he added.

gether were the belief in a multi-party democracy,

" the need for free. fair and

frequent elections, a market-driven economy based on free enterprise, and a Bill of Rights which protected individual and minorities, Mr Miller said.

He said Inkatha subscribed to these beliefs.

Mr Miller praised the recent defection of Labour Party MPs to the NP, and called for members of the Indian community "to stand up and be counted".

Inkatha in coalition?

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"If there were ever successful entrepreneurs, capitalists, traders and - businessmen, they are to be found in that community. Surely they have a stake in a free market economy."

Mr Miller said any future government in South Africa that wished to maintain the country's current standards and success, would have to draft a constitution which made the first world sector of South African society confident to want to stay. "Sapu."

Inkatha is - targeted

DURBAN. Inkatha was being targeted for attack and its leaders were being slain because it stood for a multiparty democracy, the rule of law, justice and a non-racist future, IFP president Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi claimed in Durban yesterday.

In a speech delivered at a symposium banquet of the SA Institute of Irrigation, read on his behalf by IFP national chairman Dr

Frank Mdlalose, he alleged IFP members and leaders were dying in attacks because they were adamant that they rejected communism and socialism.

Chief Buthelezi said: "Every Christian fibre of

my being revolts at the violence that is taking place around usâ\200\235.

He said there should be a national campaign to â\200\234shame violence out of existenceâ\200\235. â\200\224 Sapa.

COM@ ENT
School pla

SINCE South Africa is to be a non-racial democracy in which Blacks will have equal rights and may run the government, it is obvious that the present education system, which favours White children, will have to be drastically changed. Although the government is now pouring huge amounts into Black schools in an effort to reduce the gap between Black and White

schooling, the Black child is still disadvantaged and Black education is generally inferior. .

However, there is no magic wand whereby the disparity between Black and White education can be remedied. :

Nor are there the astronomical amounts of money that will be needed to meet the bur-

geoning requirements of Black schools, .

never mind raise them to the level of White schools.

The Education Renewal Strategy commissioned by the government makes a very brave effort to tackle the crucial problems facing education today. â\200\230 :

Under the plan, primary schooling (the first seven years) will be free and compulsory.

After that pupils will be channelled into academic and vocational streams, with costs borne mainly by parents and the private sector.

Other changes are also aimed at directing children away from academic education to vocational training.

* tional training.

Race should not be a feature in restructuring education and equal education opportunity should be offered, the report says.

A single education authority responsible for policy on norms and standards and for national education institutions should be created.

Other functions should fall under the jurisdiction of education departments, possibly regionally based.

Universities should concentrate more on academic subjects and technikons should be upgraded to offer degree courses in technical subjects. :

New institutions called â\200\234edukonsâ\200\235 should offer

bridging courses to universities and technikons for Blacks who have had inferior schooling. :

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- The report also proposes Tar-reacning meas-

ures to boost teacher training, one year of compulsory pre-primary school training to help deprived children bridge the gap to schools, building standards of schools to be scaled down to reduce costs, and large-scale devolution of power to educational institutions and school management councils.

The Conservative Party rejects the proposals, saying that â\200\234We are not prepared to give up our own education system and in the process to destroy our own futureâ\200\235.

It raises a point which will be echoed by many parents, namely, that the proposed system would be costly for parents already burdened with the rising costs of educating their children. ' : ' i

The National Education Co-ordinating Committee, representing Black educational bodies, takes a similar view, criticising the pro-

Is as inadequate. It is especially critical of the proposal to provide free basic education only up to Standard Five.

It suggests that the majority of Black children will only have a primary school education and the White children will continue to have their present advantages. o

Whites, on the other hand, fear a deterioration in standards and that schools will be integrated. But Dr J ohan Garbers, director-general of National Education, who led the team which drew up the report, Says that Whites-only schools, funded by the State, will still be allowed.

Only educationally relevant criteria should play a role, he says. Â«But it is politically important to allow parents to define the sort of value system they want to expose their children to.â\200\235 :

The proposals are not the last word but are for discussion, though obviously, in the main, they have the support of the government.

The plan cannot please everyone, and may in fact displease most, but it is an honest effort to find an effective solution to a very difficult and divisive problem.

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Press conference, g, since last Friday

BUTHELEZI . . .

looking for common ground

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by CARMEL RICKARD
Durban Bureau

COLD water has been poured on speculation that a long-expected alliance between the National Party and Inkatha was just around the corner.

Inkatha president Mangosuthu Buthelezi said yesterday that talk of a coalition being on the cards amounted to jumping the gun. He was commenting on remarks made earlier this week by Natal MEC in charge of hospitals Peter Miller.

Speaking at a meeting of the National

Assembly - -

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UNN /
Party at Umhlanga, he said the stage was set for a working arrangement between the two at some stage in the future. From his remarks it appeared that plans for such a coalition long predicted by some political analysts as part of a larger front against various combinations of extra-parliamentary groups were well advanced.

'in\201in\202iance spein\202cglgition ;Q

However, Buthelezi denied this was so. ,

He said there were continuing consultations between the IFP and the ANC think tanks and members of the National Party.

The Inkatha central committee had been kept informed of these discussions

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rematureâ\200\231

and the fact that much common ground
:niad been discovered between the two par-

es. et

â\200\234We do agree with the National Party on
issues such as a belief in a multi-party
democracy; the need for free, fair and fre-
quent elections; a market-driven economy
based on a free enterprise system: a bill of
rights which protects the individual; and
protection for political and/or cultural
minorities.â\200\235 i

However, Buthelezi pointed out that the
IFP had held similar discussions with
many other political groups in and outside
Parliament. :

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Water

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by Thabo Mofokeng

and Nomusa Cembali
EDENDALE residents, most of
whom had to spend a long weekend
without water, are demanding immediate
action from authorities to alleviate
the water problem facing the
township.

They say water cuts which result
mainly from burst pipelines are frequent.

According to Johannes Simelane,
vice chairman of the Edendale Land-
owners Association (ELA), the water
supply in the Georgetown area was
cut off on Friday morning for no
apparent reason and only returned
on Monday morning.

Simelane said the water problem
was not limited to specific areas but
was facing the whole of Edendale.
The ELA had also received complaints
from people living at Caluza,
Dambuza, Esigodini and other parts
of Edendale, he said.

He said people living near Esigodini
terminus had been without water
for more than six months. Representations
to the authorities have drawn a blank
as no action was forthcoming, he said.

Some residents who had water
pipes installed in their homes last
year have not seen a drop of water
from their taps.

The reason given by authorities
for this was that they could not release
more pressure into the pipeline as it
was old and could burst, said Simelane.

â\200\234If they see that waterpipes
are old and could burst, why canâ\200\231t
they install new ones?â\200\235 he asked.

A spokesperson for the township
managerâ\200\231s office, who asked not
to be named, said they were aware of the
water problem and were doing their
best to address it.

â\200\234All I can say is that the whole
water system is being upgraded in
Edendale,â\200\235 she said.

She said water cuts were â\200\234normalâ\200\235

when repairs were being made to the damaged pipelines.

Meanwhile Landauville residents in Caluza spent their long weekend without electricity as technicians could not come to fix the problem as it was a holiday and they had no armed escort.

Assistant city electrical engineer Thomas Carmichael confirmed that repairmen could not work without an armed police escort as his staff had been threatened with firearms since the township unrest.

Ong resident, Siphosenkosi Msimang said he phoned the electricity department and was told they could not come to the township as it was after hours. He phoned again the following morning and was told that it was still after hours.

Carmichael said the department considered holidays and weekends as after hours. He said they had decided not to go into townships after hours even if there was an armed police escort.

. The safety of the staff is of prime importance, he said.

Electricity in Landauville had not been switched on by yesterday morning. Carmichael promised they

would arrange for an armed escort

and go into the area soon. -

After, power cuts plague Edendale -

Wil Fero

Minister dismisses allegations during Edendale hospital

by Nomusa Cembali
KWAZULU health minister Baldwin Ngubane, MEC for health services Peter Miller and KwaZulu secretary of health Darryl Hackland led an inspection of Edendale hospital last week in response to allegations by the Natal Midlands branch of the ANC that conditions at the hospital had deteriorated since it was taken over by KwaZulu.

The ANC had marched to the hospital two weeks ago to demand the resignation of the chief superintendent. They alleged that the hospital was infested with cats and rats.

Democratic Party MP Rob Haswell had earlier this year criticised conditions at the hospital and said that rats copulated on the hospital beds.

However, during the inspection of the hospital there was no evidence to back up these allegations and the floors were shining clean.

At a press conference after the tour, Ngubane said the hospital staff should be commended for providing high quality medical care despite inadequate state funding and with patients only paying a nominal fee of R3.

He dismissed the allegations about the deterioration of services as a political attack.

He said that the hospital which treated between 1 500 and 1 700 patients per day had 2 500 staff. The patient nurse ratio was 1:1.

Hospital superintendent Peter Evans said there were 202 medical officers. He said they only had vacancies for senior consultant staff.

The hospital also has a nursing college which provides four post-graduate courses.:

Evans called for a stop to the continual criticism of the hospital as it demoralised people who work hard helping patients.

Miller said he had come as a public

- demonstration to show the wonderful relationship between KwaZulu and the NPA. He

-also said he looked forward to the day when one unified hospital service would be introduced.

Miller said only people who were prejudiced

. could describe the hospital as rat-infested. He said it was not so as the hospital had a dedicated staff.

It is counterproductive to destroy what is

. there. We can only replace what we have got. Let's give Edendale hospital a fair break," he pleaded. Hackland blamed violence for the negative attitudes. He said the hospital was non-partisan but through violence some programmes like immunisation had been disrupted. Ambulances had been stolen and nurses in remote clinics had been threatened. The dignitaries said it was the community that had dumped cats in the hospital premises. "They said their main worry was to care for patients, and they could not worry about rats and cats when they had patients with Aids, tuberculosis and other diseases to care for.

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KwaZulu health minister Baldwin Ngubane (right) led an inspection of Edendale hospital last week following allegations by the ANC that conditions had deteriorated since the hospital was taken over by KwaZulu. With him was MEC for health services Peter Miller (left).. :

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AFFIRMATIVE action to correct racial and gender imbalances in the economy, - | is one of six immediate priorities of a future government, says the African National Congress in its draft economic manifesto.

Future ANC economic policy has long been a talking point in business

organisation for not spelling out their economic policy especially after calls within the ANC to nationalise sectors of the economy.

The framework of an economic policy envisaged is that of a mixed one,

participation and development.

The continuing trend in South Africa in recent years towards conglomeration is not compatible with a democratic economic system, says the draft manifesto.

The document says the ANC is not opposed to large firms but would undertake a major inquiry into the impact of the conglomerate structure and anti-trust and anti-monopoly legislation would be considered as mechanisms to promote greater efficiency in the private sector.

Redistribution of resources to the disadvantaged is the cornerstone of the draft policy. It calls for the starting of redistribution programmes which should

circles. Criticism was leveled at the

based on the principles of democracy, »

ANC is

EW AFR/CAN

way forward

Future ANC economic policy has long been a talking point in business, industrial and economic circles. The organisation has at last supplied a draft economic manifesto for discussion and presentation at its national congress in July. FRASER MTSALI summarises the document.

employment.

The six immediate priorities embodied in the draft aim to address the most pressing problems of poverty and inequality.

The priorities are:

- * the removal of obstacles to participation by all people in economic activity;
- * the creation of a rising welfare floor capable of progressively guaranteeing freedom from hunger and preventable disease through provision of inter alia, safe drinking water, sanitation and

- minimum levels of nutrition;

- * the launching of a major housing programme to provide affordable and adequate housing for our people;
- * the overhaul and expansion of the education and skill base of the country;
- * the implementation of a land reform programme and the creation of rural infrastructure.

. The manifesto says "the new state

must accept ultimate responsibility for the provision of welfare. State pensions will be equalised immediately. A national retirement scheme underwritten by the state and a compulsory, comprehensive unemployment scheme, involving contributions from workers and employers as well as the state, will be

"Our future lies in becoming a manufacturing nation and transforming the economy from its current reliance on mining

exports.
introduced.

Programmes of redistribution can provide a kickstart for the growth process. An example is the starting of a new housing project which would create employment and generate income.

"This together with other redistributive measures will expand demand for basic goods. A new growth path will necessarily require a strategy of industrialisation.

alisation.

"Our future lies in becoming a manu-

facturing nation and in transforming the economy from its current reliance on mining exports.â\200\231

The industrial policy of the new state will aim to enhance our technological capacity and, in the longer term, ensure that South Africa emerges as a more significant manufacturing exporter.

A successful national development strategy depends on developing and upgrading our human resources, the draft says

â\200\230A comprehensive programme of education, training and skills acquisition will have to be developed.

â\200\230Many more opportunities will have to be created for black people, especially women, to acquire technical and managerial skills.

The content of all education and

aining will be made more relevant. The general level of education, including basic

literacy and numeracy skills need to be â\200\234rdised considerably.â\200\231

Taxation is also to play a major role in equipping the state for task of post-apartheid reconstruction. Tax reforms will be essential in order to achieve our objectives. :

â\200\230The incidence of the present tax burden rests disproportionately on both personal taxes and indirect taxes. The ANC supports shifting more of the tax burden towards corporations and applying principles of progressive taxation.

The draft calls for a ministry specialising in development. Existing government departments and parastatal institutions will need to be democratised and transformed. ,

* The ANCâ\200\231s draft economic document s a result of grass-root input from all branches of the ANC in the country.

Different regions of the movement are to peruse the manifesto at their conferences next month. The Natal region is to do so at its conference to be held in Durban this weekend. Thereafter it will be presented to the national conference, also to be held in Durban, at the begin-â\200\231ning of July. ; i

If the national conference adopts the
document, it will form the long-awaited

ANC's official economic policy.,",",,

et A

Day of joy, bitterness and drama in Parliament

Apartheid's pillars
come crashing down

3ITAR b â\200\230o,ï-\201|

| By Peter Fabricius
- Political Correspondent

There was joy, bitterness
and drama yesterday as
Parliament toppled one

of the last pillars of |
apartheid by repealing |
the notorious Land Acts,

the Group Areas Act and

other discriminatory land |

measures.

The laws which under-

pinned geographic apartheid |
were consigned to history |
with the passing of the Aboli- |

tion of Racially Based Land
Measures Bill.

The last pillar is the Popu- |

' lation Registration Act, but
legislation is already before
Parliament to repeal it.

. The Labour Party dramat-
ically withdrew its opposi-
tion to the repealing Bill at
the last moment â\200\224 thus en-
suring that the apartheid
laws would be struck from
the statute book this month.

â\200\234We will vote for this Bill
with joy in our hearts,â\200\235 en-

thused the Democratic |

Partyâ\200\231s Peter Soal.

[Only the C&nservative â\200\230
. Party opposed the Bill, with

bitter declaration from
ruman MP Jan Hoon that

oit will have to kill us.to -

nove us from our b

landâ\200\235. oy
The repealing Bill was '

passed by 112 votes to 30 in
the House of Assembly.

All MPs in the House of
Delegates backed it and all
of the House of Representa-
tives â\200\224 except the LP, which

sat in sullen silence when |

Acting Speaker Dr Helgard
van Rensburg called â\200\234all
those against say noâ\200\235.

The LP had earlier de-
clared that it would oppose
the Bill because it detected |
inherent racism in one chap- |
ter introducing measures for
tighter policing of physical |
living standards in residen-
tial neighbourhoods.

The LPâ\200\231s sudden decision
to abstain â\200\224 possibly done to
avoid a fatal split in the
party â\200\224 means President de
Klerk will be able to keep
his promise to the world to
scrap the land apartheid
laws by the end of the parlia-
mentary session.

Conditions

The laws will officially be
erased from the statute
books on June 30 â\200\224 so meet-
ing 'onedof the few outstand-
Ing conditions for the liftin
of 'I['{ls sanctions. i

â\202¬ new Bill repeals the
Black Land Act of 1913, the

Development Trust and
Land Act of 1936 (together
known as the Land Acts), the
Group Areas Act of 1966 and
the Black Communities Act
of 1984, and removes hun-
dreds of racist restrictions in

other laws.
Extra-parliamentary organisations today expressed

reservations that the repeal |

alone would enable blacks to
take advantage of the new
law.

ANC spokesman Gill

Marcus applauded a first
and important step.

However, the new legislation would not enable people to retrieve the land they lost and move into residential areas of their choice because of legal and financial constraints.

Pan Africanist Congress
(PAC) general secretary
Benny Alexander said the repeal of the Acts did not return the land to the landless African majority and therefore could not go far enough.

The leader of the Boerestaat Party, Robert van Tonder, said that now these laws had been repealed he would work twice as hard for the re-constitution of the

Boer Republic.

Suzanne Vos, a spokesman for the Inkatha Freedom Party, said the repeal of the Acts was yet another nail in apartheid's coffin.

The AWB and Azapo could not be reached for comment.

POLITICS

Clause on sanctions
edâ\200\231 into draft/

STae, Cf

â\200\230smugg

ABUJA (Nigeria) â\200\224 A sen-
tence â\200\234smuggledâ\200\235 at the last
moment into a resolution on

South Africa at the OAU
summit yesterday has taken

the country closer to inter-
national acceptance.

The Abuja Declaration on
South Africa was adopted by
African heads of states yester-
day, the last day of the summit.

The key sentence which was
mysteriously inserted into the
declaration reads: â\200\234Should the
South African Government
adopt measures which lead to
positive, profound and irrevers-
ible change towards the aboli-
tion of apartheid, we commit
ourselves to review the question
of sanctions with a view to re-
admitting South Africa into the
international community.â\200\235

This sentence was absent in
the draft declaration agreed to
by the ANC, PAC and Foreign
Ministers of the Frontline states
on Tuesday, of which The Starâ\200\231s
Africa Service has a copy.

Tuesdayâ\200\231s draft resolution
gave the OAU chairman a freer
hand to review developments

Reports by
Barney Mthombathi
Star Africa Service

within South Africa and make recommendations, a marked departure from the original sanctions package which has always required that a democratic government be installed first before they could be lifted. The inclusion of the new sentence yesterday has further weakened the package and it now seems possible for the Gov-

rnment to satisfy the conditions before the end of this year.

~ The draft declaration on Tuesday brought to an end wranglings which had gone on out the summit between the ANC and PAC on how to handle sanctions. The ANC had circulated a plan on how to lift sanctions progressively which the PAC bitterly opposed. : But yesterdayâ\200\231s developments triggered accusations of bad faith. The PAC reacted angrily to the amendment last night and vowed to fight it.

. PAC spokesman Ahmed Gora Ebrahim said the sentence came to his delegationâ\200\231s attention for the first time when President Kaunda of Zambia read the document for adoption

. by the summit yesterday.

He said the sentence was â\200\235 into the resolution

being consulted.

have blamed the

A few months ago he was reported as saying his country would be the first to lift sanctions

â\200\230all pillars of apartheid be removed. The statement was later â\200\234clarifiedâ\200\231 after a hostile reaction. q

In an interview with The Starâ\200\231s Africa Ser-

i r Ebrahim said the PAC was surprised

paragraph was â\200\234smuggledâ\200\235 into the declaration without consul-

ion/ â\200\234This paragraph was never discussed b): drafting committee.

â\200\234We were given this
document minutes be-
fore it was read out by
President Kaunda for Â°
adoption in the summit.
He said on inquiry they
found that most of the
Frontlhne states had also
not been consulted.â\200\235 s

ANC spokesmen were
not available for com-
ment at the time-af gomg
to press

16:36

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STHELBY -:Wi-\201 5
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ILAMNGA DUREBAM

Mandela\200\231s lack of leadership creates
dangerous vacuum in South Africa

Increasing violence in the world
has pushed South Africa to the
more remote pages of the daily
newspapers.

AfOWhET reason for the diminishing
coverage has been the media's
reglization of the failed promise of
Nelson Mandela. While South African
President P.W. De-
Klerk has risen far beyond the
expectations of the anti-apartheid
world, the septuagenarian African
National Congress leader has yet to
meet a single test of much-needed
leadership. The vacuum is dangerous

Meanwhile, Kwa-Zulu Chief Minister
Mangasulhu Buthelezi continues
to stand fast against the latest
ANC terrorism and frustrates Man-
dela's plan to be the only black
leader worthy of leading South
Africa. Buthelezi's long-standing
efforts to achieve a peaceful solu-
tion within a sound economic
framework have won him the
support of many white South Afri-
cans. The Zulu Inkatha organi-
zation is not intimidated by the
Xhosa-ANC threats and has man-
aged to strike back in kind for
almost every ANC-sponsored vio-
lent action. :

All this poses major problems for
Mandela and his immediate asso-
ciates. The radical and militant
ANC Youth League wants to rule
that bar anyone over age 33 from
any ANC leadership position. Winnie
Mandela, now a convicted felon and
a major embarrassment, ran hard
in her attempt to be elected chair-
man of the ANC Women's League.
Militant Chris Hanu and onetime
her opponent Thabombeki are
quietly plotting their own power
strategies,

The stage for this showdown will be the major ANC Congress in Durbaa on June 14. This s the first time [n 30 years the enitre Congress has gathered in South Africa. Man. dels has enlled for & natlional strike as & means of meking the ANC point. TheÃ© lwoday â\200\234ilayawuyâ\200\235 cowlld be the major spark for a continuation of violence. A meetlng i the heart of Natal, homelsnd of the Zulus, was originally intended lo prove Mandela wasg the polifical and spiritiva! feader of black South

JEFF DUFFEY
SUERY COLUMNIST

Africans. This Â\$ probably another ANC mistake,

Recent events ciearly demonstrate that the Xhosaled ANC simply cannot frighten, coerce of rerrorize the more numernus Zulus, Matching 4-foot spears against the Soviet-supplied wedpons of the

. ANC, Buthelezi's Inkatha warriors

have not only maiched tecror wilh terror, they have severÂ¢ly frightentd Mandela and his assoclates,

â\200\230Making no comment about their

own hidden AK47s, the ANC s demanding the gowemmaent ban (he traditions! Zulu side spear, as welj ag the caneculting Peanges.

The Zulus will go to work, and the ANC can only stop them with acts of violence and force, The Inkatha teams wil! not be turmed aside, and the cutcome will bÂ¢ more bloodshed, which Mandels will gltemp! to blame on the natlionsl

overnment, These charges have

eÂ¢gun 10 wear thin, CBS 13 shutting the Johannesburg Bureay, and Richard Wagner might already be home In the Uniied States. It is rurnored other networks wili follow quickly. The Britlsh press publishes dally reports that Â¢characterize the l;N Â¢baos snd Mandelaâ\200\231s confusion.

The present difficulty must be laid directly on Mandela's doorstep. His initial rebuffs and snubs of the competent Kwa-Zulu chief minister were intended to minimize the importance of Buthelezi to the post-apartheid process. The spotlight was (9 be Mandela's alone, a glory won through his years of imprisonment, Nelson Mandela languished in prison, refusing to renounce ANC

terrorism, and largely contributing to his continuing imprisonment, He was, after all, & convicted terrorist

who remained unrepentant.

Buthelezi spent those same three decades leading the struggle for a just South Africa, Inside South Africa, without violence and with a considerable measure of success, Buthelezi would reason and negotiate where Mandela would bomb and terrorize. This is a substantial difference and the basis for Buthelezi being able to achieve that which will always be denied Mandela - the support and trust of many white South Africans. .

It has become clear to the ANC that it cannot gain control of South Africa without the support of Inkatha and the Zulus. They also realize that a coalition of the Nations! Party and Inkatha, with the support of Indian and coloured voters, might just hand the ANC a whip-

ping at the ballot box. The Zulus

and most of the Tswana peoples want exactly what the diverse white South Africans want - a capitalist economy, freedom from terrorism and an escape from domination by an ethnic or racial group.

Faced with the reality of an inability to gain power through lawful means or by terror and violence, the fury of the ANC might turn upon itself at the Durban Congress meeting. Surely it will turn upon Nelson Mandela and the old guard, When the smoke clears, the single organized and competent black political force might be the Zulu Inkatha, Once again, South Africa might find a peaceful solution for the future.

Meanwhile, those who lionized Mandela are quietly exiting the

South African scene, avoiding the
painful vision of his expulsion from
tomorrow. A symbol of the hopes of
the past, he means nothing to the
youth of tomorrow â\200\224 an aging
revolutionary whose message and
time are spent,

Duftey, of Titusville, is a political
science professor at the University
of Central Florida. He has visited
South Africa and studied the situa- |
tion there extensively for the past |
several years, !

TOTAL

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