

IR b T b AT S N

Mercury Reporter

SANCTIONS and-company withdrawals not only failed to make the National Party Government reform, but they undermined black opposition to apartheid on the ground where the real battle was being fought. â\200\230

According to the Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Dr Mangosuthu Buthelezi, this was the greatest tragedy in the whole era of such actions against South Africa.

Speaking in Ulundi yesterday, he told top officials of the U Â\$'s international Paper and Masonite that the most important determinant of power politics in this countryâ\200\231s black society was economic in nature.

â\200\230Tragedyâ\200\231 of action against S Africa

in 1912, blacks had sought entry into the existing institutional network of South African society.

freedoms and equalities, political energies had always been generated by those involved in vertical, social mobility, â\200\230who bump their heads against racist ceilingsâ\200\231. 3

tration was greatly increased in times of real economic prosperity for the country at

tical mobility was at its greatest.

Since the ANC was formed

In their search for basic

He said the attendant frus-

large, and this was when ver-

This was when industrial leaders needed to get their companies to adopt far-reaching training and job improvement programmes.

Snes by Fred Kockott
AULEFS in the Thongaland/In avu
distriet in north-eastern Natag?vimergg
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Authority following dissatisfaction
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n Monday a delegation of 12 tribal
leaders representing the Thongalanil
chiefs caJl.ed at the city offices of Chief
hlabunzima Maphumulo, resident
g{ _â\200\231 tSl::z g;m ress otf Traditional Leaders
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i a, to discuss their prob-
They said secession from the Kwa-
Zulu governmentâ\200\231s tribal structurt:â\200\230;
was being discussed, as we]] as ways of
combatting KwaZuluâ\200\231s plans to remove
people from areas designated fop
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The district boasts a variety of eco-
systems umqixhe, in the world. It is also
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over the centuries have buâ\200\230x?lt g %Qĩ¬\201fg

| KwaZulu nature reserves

plan opposed |

lifestyle and livelihood, The
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People are not satisfied with the
Wway KwaZuluâ\200\231s Bureay of Natural Re-
sources is handling the matter. There
Is no industry or employment opportu-
nities in Thongoland, so the people
Erow crops in the swamps,â\200\235 said
spokesmqn Mr Zwelinjani Gumede.

He said about 100 people - had
already been forcefully removed and
many others were under this threat.

It is a good thing they (the Bureau)
want to do, but not the way they are
going about it. It is not going to benefit
the people, only the big shots who come
on hl;:lgay, " c;mothc.:lr spokesman sajd.

umede said people from the

area had tried everything they could to
challenge the Ku{aZulu governmentâ\200\231's
Erievances have fallen

nstead, he said, lecal in-

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BUSINESS DAY, Fhursday, August 17 1989

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â\200\234POLITICS

ds money

spent on the homelands

THE minister charged with de-
veloping black homelands last
night defended the millions given
to these governments and denied
the grants were a prime cause of
government over-expenditure.

In a speech prepared for a public
meeting in Grahamstown, Gerrit Vil-
joen, Minister of (black) Education
and Development Aid, said the mon-
ey had on the whole been wisely
spent.

In this yearâ\200\231s Budget, R3,7bn was
earmarked for assistance to the gov-
ernments of the six non-independent
homelands.

Viljoen said the cost of providing
education; health and development
services in the homelands was con-
siderably less per capita than it was
in the more developed parts of SA.
Use of the funds was now monitored
and under better control, while home-
land governments had been quick to
deal with irregularities in their ad-

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~ ministrations.

Accusing the DP of distorting the
reality about government expendi-
ture, Viljoen said the DP apparently
opposed spending on homeland gov-
ernments. It believed an apartheid-
free government would eliminate ex-
cessive wastage on
multiplication of
government de-
partments
political

tures.

â\200\234The real facts show that it is a false claim to assert that the so-called apartheid structures are a fundamental cause of government over-expenditure.â\200\235

While there were at present 13 re-

gional or. group-based governments, the DP proposed a federal system of 15 to 20 regional governments, â\200\234an even larger number of decentralised government systems than we haveâ\200\235.

Viljoen cited Anglo American chairman Gavin Relly and SA Institute of Race Relations director John Kane-Berman in support of his contention that homeland spending was essential and should not be politicised.

Relly had said in his recent annual report that even if apartheid were to be completely eliminated, SA would still have a tremendous development budget in the interests of the homelands. Noting the development needs of the 15-million people in the homelands, Kane-Berman had accused liberals opposed to homeland spending of â\200\234creating a new kind of apartheid between urban and rural peopleâ\200\235, Viljoen said.

Report by M P Acott, 11 Diagonal Street, Johannesburg

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nomic in nature.

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KwaZulu nature reserves plan o

by Fred Kockott
CHIEFS in the Thongaland llingwavuma
district in north-eastern Natal intend
to break away from the KwaZulu Tribal

lifestyle and livelihood

â\200\234people are not sa

about the KwaZulu governmentâ\200\231s plans
to transform rural land in the area into
nature reserves. grow crops in the

On Monday a delegation of 12 tribal; spokesman Mr Zwelinj
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Zulu government's tribal structures on holiday,â\200\235 another spokesman said.
Mr Gumede said people from the

. area had tried everything they could to
people from areas designated for â\200\230challenge the KwaZulu goverx\mexxt's
â\200\230plans â\200\234but our grievances have fallen

systems unique in the world. It is also duna Mr Jimmy Qongweni Tembe was
the home of thousands of people who â\200\230charged fon instigating people against
i the nature reserve plans.

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- Witness Reporter

URBAN youth leader Mr Eric

umede was murdered outside his
kwaMashu home early yesterday
morning, sparking fears that there
could be renewed protest in sur-
rounding schools.

Mr Gumede was detained by
police from June 9 until August 11
and during his detention he parti-
cipated in a hunger strike. Earlier
this week 55000 students at 80
schools in the kwaMashu area and
at Ezakheni stayed away from

class, apparently to back demands .-
that detainees should be charged -

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orreleased.

After hearing that Mr Gumede
and other youth leaders had been
freed, students began to return to
class yesterday and KwaZulu offi-
cials described yesterdayâ\200\231s atten-
dance in the affected schools as
â\200\234nearly normalâ\200\235.

However in the early hours of
yesterday morning Mr Gumede
and his family were woken by the
persistent hooting of a car outside
the yard.

Against the advice of his family
he went outside to see who it was.
According to the family they heard

Lawyer narrowly escapes nail

Witness Reporter -

! TY defence advocate appear-
ing in a controversial political
murder case narrowly missed
severe injury yesterday when a
long nail â\200\234firedâ\200\235 at him from a tall
building hit his car instead.

. Mr Gideon Scheltema is defend-
â\200\234ing Mr Thomas Mandla Shabalala,

. described in the charge sheet as " -
ppointedâ\200\235 ' â\200\230community -

1. â\200\234self-a
. leader in the shack settlement of
Lindelani outside Durban who is

appearing in the Durban Supreme Court on charges of murder and attempted murder. 7

i Mr Scheltema told The Natal

Witness yesterday that when he was parking his car in the open parking lot near court, he heard a noise. A 20 cm nail then passed close to his neck before hitting his car, just millimetres from his hand as he locked the door. He said he

_believed it had been shot frox?};:â\200\2301 . packedto overflowing every day. .

Â«Â¢10 Yesterday a youth, who may not.

home-made gun fired through window of a building overlooking the parking lot.

Mr Scheltema, who has since made arrangements to park his car elsewhere, said he believed the incident was â\200\234probablyâ\200\235 linked to

mede murderedwt

two shots and the car sped off, the men inside laughing loudly. Mr Gumede received at least eight shot gun wounds at close range, including one through his heart.

He was taken to hospital but his â\200\230 brother said he believed Mr Gumede died on the spot.

Mr Gumede was a close associate of Mr Chris Ntuli, the restricted former detainee murdered on â\200\230his way home from reporting to the police as required by his restriction orders. Members of the Kwa-Zulu Police are investigating Mr Gumedeâ\200\231s death.

â\200\230firedâ\200\231 at him

the trial. He said he could think of no other explanation and that the case was causing â\200\234tensionâ\200\235. He said he would report the matter to the police.

The trial has drawn both supporters and opponents of Mr Shabalala and the public gallery is

be named because of his age, testified in camera. To protect him further, after he gave his evidence, he left the court through cells below the building.

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=The new man at the helm has a long way to go and promises to keep

FW-'the fa

~ ON August 28 Mr de Klerk will join the ranks of those who have journeyed to the north to

talk to either Frontline leaders or the ANC. Ironically, considering the public dressing

- down which he gave to rugby bosses Dr Danie

* Craven and Dr Louis Luyt, negotiation with the ANC is one of the issues which he will havetoaddress.

While Mr de Klerk's political pedigree is, with the exception of his maverick brother Dr Wimpie de Klerk, pure National Party, he has in contrast to his predecessor P.W. Botha, left surprisingly few footprints on the political scene. » , :

The young F.W. de Klerk was, according to close friends, much closer to his father, who was a senator and cabinet minister under both J.G. Strijdom and Hendrik Verwoerd, than the studious Wimpie who was closer to his mother. '200\231

Young F.W. was often consoled, the story

- goes, with these words from his father: '200\234One day you will be Prime Minister of South Africa.'200\235 P

t He is now the acting head of the Government and on September 14 is sure to fulfil Senator Jan de Klerk's prediction.

~ How comforting it will be for the future of South Africa no one knows. Whether he is indeed the man of new action, the man who can find a group-based solution to the flawed tri-cameral system, the next five years will tell.

Largely unknown to the general public, Mr

'200\230de Klerk has been able successfully to accommodate both conservative and reformist

_ wings of the National Party. The solid support: of both the cabinet and the caucus demonstrates that he has a convincing presence in

, both camps. bk . :

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In spite of his enigmatic image and his lack of visibility, F.W. de Klerk established himself as capable and sharp very shortly after his election to Parliament in 1972, and because of his position in the party, he was often tipped as a future leader. Finance Minister Barend du Plessis, an acknowledged reformist, was the surprise of the final leadership ballot and not F.W. de Klerk.

The young lawyer from Vereeniging took Parliament by storm: he was quick on his feet and an excellent debater who managed to extricate the party from tricky positions in the house. It was, he proved, not only his brother who was endowed with intellect in the De Klerk family.

From his relative obscurity within the party Mr de Klerk was thrust into the forefront of the political battle in South Africa when in 1982 the National Party split over the proposed tricameral Parliament.

The then Transvaal leader of the NP,l Dz;
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the party and broke away with almost 20 MPs to form the Conservative Party. Mr de Klerk was thrust, many believe prematurely, into the role of Transvaal leader of the party. :

His daunting task was to halt the CP in the Transvaal and to convince followers that the tricameral Parliament was worth supporting. His attacks on the CP for promoting outdated

apartheid earned for him the hatred of the CP |

and also showed him as a supporter of the reformist moves to include coloureds and Indians in Parliament.

In Parliament, however, he has demonstrated impartiality by attacking first the PFP and now the DP with almost as much enthu-

siasm. Central to his speeches since becoming

leader six months ago has been the portrayal of the CP as lunatics courting revolution on the right and the DP as well-meaning bumbler who will lead the country to black majority rule on the left.

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the 90s

the rhetoric of his new vision

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leading to a totally new South Africa it has, as the election campaign has warmed up, become abundantly clear that the underpinning of group ideology is not negotiable.

Mr de Klerk says that he supports negotiations with black leaders, the creation of a new constitution with black participation, but it will be on the basis of 'own affairs' and classical NP power sharing concepts on a racial basis. i

He concedes that some people might not want to be part of the racially defined groups and for them there should be an open group. Opposition spokesmen have scathingly described Mr de Klerk's 'non-group group' as a mere extension of the own affairs system which he enthusiastically supports. Groups remain the cornerstone of remaining apartheid legislation and Mr de Klerk with his adherence to the concept looks set to continue in the way of his predecessor, albeit with a vastly improved style.

An open and friendly manner 'approachable and reasonable, with a lawyer's ability to listen to both sides of a story' are attributes credited to Mr de Klerk. He will succeed in discussions where Mr P.W. Botha would have failed.

Toughness he certainly has, as evidenced by the fierce rearguard against the CP in the Transvaal over the last seven years and the

bitter leadership struggle of the last six
months.

On September 14 the new President F.W.de
Klerk will have the executive, constitutional
and political power to show South Africa
whether his new vision is in fact attainable.

(News by W. Hartley, 244 Longmarket Street, Pieter-â\200\230
maritzburg.) \$

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Judge accepts that the killings were unrest-related SR 200\234\ dva

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! ; Witness Reporter He ordered that the sentences were torun theirown hand 200\235 ;
' TWO of the accused in the Nkomo murder concurrently. " The judge said he was convinced th
at Al-

trial were each sentenced in the Supreme The judge accepted that there had been bert Ndlovu
demonstrated his common pur-
Court yesterday to an effective 15 years 200\231 im- an atmosphere of unrest at the time a
nd that - pose with the violence and was satisfied

prisonment for murder, attempted murder this unrest was of a political nature. that he had
lied about his presence at, and
and assault with intent to do grievous bodily 200\234But what everyone has to learn is th
at his complicity in, the events of that evening.
harm after the three other accused in the political disputes cannot be converted into Mr Ju
stice Bristowe said the case against
case were acquitted. violence. People must get the message that Obed Ndlovu was overwhelmin
g. He said

Mr Justice Bristowe sentenced both Mdi- if they behave in that way they will pay a Ndlovu p
layed an active part in the killing
deni Albert Ndlovu and Mahlamvana Obed heavy penalty, 200\235 Mr Justice Bristowe said. a
nd must have appreciated the likely conse-

Ndlovu to 15 years 200\231 imprisonment for the He said that mob violence had caused a que
nces of his actions.

" murder of Mr Bhekamafa Nkomo, 10 years 200\231 great deal of unhappiness and asked He sa
id that with regard to the other three
imprisonment for attempting to murder Mrs whether a signal should go out to the com- accus
ed 200\224 Mr Muziwenkani Mayeyana Mng-
Thembani Nkomo and one year 200\231s imprison- munity that that sort of behaviour was una
c- adi, Mr Muntu Rhee Dladla and Mr Bongin-
ment for assaulting Miss Nomabheka Flora ceptable. 200\230 g kosi Mabhayi Mngadi 200
\224 there remained a
Nkomo during an attack on their home in 200\234It seems that what we have is a bunch of r
easonable doubt that they had taken part
Februarylastyear. young thugs taking political matters into inthe attack.

Murder charge:
policeman innocent

Witness Reporter .
A POLICEMAN charged with murder following a
shooting incident near Wartburg in December 1987
was acquitted in the Supreme Court yesterday after
{he judge found he had justifiably shot Mr Ebson Mh-
ongo. :

Mr Sipho Mdunge was acquitted by Mr Justice
Booyesen and two assessors after it was found that Mr
Mhlongo had assaulted Mr Mdunge on a'previous
occasion and that on the day of the incident he had
threatened to stab him again.

Mr Justice Booyesen said he found the state wit-
nesses 200\231 versions of the incidents leading up to the

shooting impossible to accept, or that Mr Mhlongo and his friends did not react when they claimed hg

Mdunge ve bu . This, coupled with other flaws, ce â\200\234su and M tice Booysen sai â\200\230Mdu friends wanted to ex

Ate Rim, . L
The jud%: added that he also did not accept the evidence of Mr Mdunge as he had been drinking. He said he was faced with â\200\234susrect" evidence from both | the accused and the state witnesses and the only witness who gave a consistent version was Mr Mdunge'â\200\231s i-\202rlfriend, Miss Goodness Mkhabela. On her â\200\230vex%s on, r Mdunge had acted in self defence and in the circumstances he was justified in shooting Mr Mhlongo.