

# Buthelezi's legacy of hatred warning

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**DAVOS—Dr Mangosuthu Buthelezi told a top-level international conference at this Swiss resort yesterday that the West's support for economic sanctions against South Africa was tipping the scales in favour of violence.**

He predicted that a legacy of armed banditry and revolution and counter-revolution, which would make child's play of the situations in Mozambique and Angola, would result from the overthrowing of the South African State by force.

He was taking part in a session of the World Economic Forum in the company of world leaders like Zimbabwe's President Robert Mugabe, premiers and Cabinet ministers of Norway, Portugal, West Germany and political and business leaders from Korea, Thailand, Indonesia, the Middle East and North America.

The KwaZulu Chief Minister and Inkatha president said he could give the world a categorical assurance that reconciliation and peace could follow only if apartheid was negotiated out of existence.

## **Potential**

'If black South Africans kill to bring apartheid to an end, a legacy of hatred will live with us for generations,' he warned.

He was not arguing ideologically but as a realist when he said that production of wealth was vital for the stability of any government. This could come about in his country only through a free-enterprise system.

It alone could have the potential to build on what was positive.

'The West must assist in the economic development of South Africa and it must assist in the vertical mobility of blacks in South African society.

'We want more investment, we want more markets abroad, we want more community development schemes, we want more education. Disinvestment will ensure that we get less of all these things. It must be rejected.'

Dr Buthelezi said any revolutionary government which took over at the expense of destroying South Africa's economic viability would be ousted by counter-revolution.

'I turn my back on all ideological thinking when I say that we cannot afford even to dabble with marxist-type solutions for South Africa.

'All realities around me scream out that we dare not reduce in any way the prospects of creating employment and of generating the wealth that any government of the future would need to begin tackling the poverty problem of South Africa.' — (Sapa)

THE NATAL  
MERCURY

30-01-89



## ANC's Sachs for Harare conference

Mercury Correspondent

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HARARE—The African National Congress's top legal adviser, Professor Albie Sachs, arrived here yesterday for this week's trail-blazing conference of South Africa's top legal brains on the role of law in a society in transition.

An ANC spokesman confirmed the arrival of Prof Sachs, who is still recuperating from critical injuries he received in a car bomb attack in Maputo last year.

The conference is regarded by sources within the Institute for Democratic Alternatives in South Africa (Idasa) as the most important since

dialogue with the ANC began in 1985.

30-01-89  
The first of a group of 30 prominent South African academics are understood to have flown in to Harare for the conference, which local organisers are trying to screen from the Press.

Debates on topics such as constitutional development, the penal system, and the law of private property will be closed to reporters, and only a brief concluding communique is scheduled.

Idasa founders Professor Frederik van Zyl Slabbert and Mr Alex Boraine are expected to be present for at least part of the conference.



# Alternative THE NATAL MERCURY 'Afrikaner 30-01-89 freedom move'

PRETORIA—The AWB Paardekraal incident resulted in a decision being taken in Pretoria at the weekend to establish an alternative far-Right 'Afrikaner freedom movement', provisionally known as the the Boer Freedom Movement (Boere-vryheidsbeweging).

About 120 people, including three of the four suspended AWB Hoofraad members, attended a closed summit at a school hall in Pretoria's northern suburbs, where it was decided to found the movement.

According to a statement released after the meeting, the movement would function extra-parliamentarily and strive to create an independent 'Volkstaat'.

A founding committee was appointed, consisting of former AWB Hoofraad members Mr Jan Groenewald, Dr Chris Jooste and Prof Alkmaar Swart, as well as Dr H J Boshoff.

Stalwart Afrikaner and former wrestler Manie Maritz,

the suspended Hoofraad member who allegedly accused AWB leader Eugene Terre Blanche of womanising and drinking, did not attend the meeting, which came a week after the AWB 'Grootraad meeting' that gave Mr Terre Blanche an unconvincing 'unanimous' vote of confidence.

The ructions in the AWB were sparked off by an incident at the Paardekraal monument on the West Rand when Mr Terre Blanche, accompanied by Sunday Times columnist Jani Allan, allegedly damaged a gate to the Afrikaner shrine.

According to an addendum to the news release, a number of AWB councils had disbanded in the wake of the row, which had left AWB members and supporters shocked and defeated.

The document stated that the Boer Freedom Movement would oppose revolution because it was considered as a 'revolt against the authority of God'. — (Sapa)



For Chief Minister

Business Day

30/1/89

Page 1

ZULU leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi told a top-level international conference in Davos the West's support for punitive economic steps against SA was tipping the scales in favour of violence. — Page 2



West urged to boost SA economy

# 'Overthrow of state will spawn more violence'

DAVOS — The West's support for punitive economic steps against SA was tipping the scales in favour of violence and less negotiation, KwaZulu Chief Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi told a top-level international conference in this Swiss city on Saturday.

He was taking part in an international brain-storming session of the World Economic Forum attended by political and business leaders.

He predicted a legacy of armed banditry and revolution and counter-revolution, which would make child's play of the situations in Mozambique and Angola, would result from overthrowing the state by force.

Buthelezi said he could give the world a categorical assurance that reconciliation and peace could follow only if apartheid was negotiated out of existence.

"If black South Africans kill to bring apartheid to an end, a legacy of hatred will live with us for generations," he warned.

He was not arguing ideologically but as a realist when he said the production of wealth was vital for

the stability of any government. This could come about in SA only through a free enterprise system.

"The West must assist in the economic development of SA and it must assist in the vertical mobility of blacks in South African society.

## Ousted

"We want more investment; we want more markets abroad; we want more community development schemes; we want more education and we want community development schemes. Disinvestment will ensure that we get less of all these things. It must be rejected."

He said any government that took over at the expense of destroying SA's economic viability would be ousted by counter-revolution.

It had been seen repeatedly in the Third World that poverty was the enemy of democracy. No constitution was immune from being ravaged by the poverty-stricken masses it could not cater for. — Sapa.

Page 4



For Chief Minister interest

Natal Witness - 30/1/89

## Buthelezi warning on sanctions

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He predicted that armed banditry, revolution and counter-revolution, which would make child's play of the situations in Mozambique and Angola, would result if the state was overthrown by force.

Mr Buthelezi was taking part in the

World Economic Forum in the company of leaders including President Robert Mugabe and premiers and cabinet ministers of Norway, Portugal and West Germany.

The KwaZulu Chief Minister said he could say categorically that reconciliation and peace could follow only if apartheid was negotiated out of existence.

"If black South Africans kill to bring apartheid to an end, a legacy of hatred will live with us for generations," he said. — Sapa.



# Thoughts turn to the era after P W Botha

THE NATAL MERCURY Monday 89/1/30

**T**HE Government-supporting newspapers readily acknowledged that President Botha's illness had serious political implications.

Dawie, political columnist of the Nasionale group said the sudden setback to the State President's health, coming soon after his 73rd birthday, had injected an understandable element of uncertainty into the political situation. This would have to be taken into account by all parties, especially the governing National Party.

Important matters demanding urgent and ongoing attention were on the political agenda.

'Should the question of the succession become acute — and up to now there has been no formal indication to that effect — it would be dangerous for the NP if the unity of the party were imperilled.'

Rapport said that although the development had been accepted by the country as a whole with 'appropriate calm', it was unavoidable that thoughts would begin to turn to the possibility of 'an era after P W Botha'.

President Botha had placed an indelible stamp on the political set-up. Now, sooner than had been expected, the time could dawn when a new leader would have to take over for a new epoch.

Rapport's political diarist, Pollux, noted that in Government circles reports of an imminent succession struggle within the NP had been described as premature.

'Premature,' observed Pollux, 'but by no means incomprehensible.'

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TRANSVALER'S political diarist, Voorslag, must have surprised some of his readers when he argued that the PFP should play a strong hand in its negotiations with the Independents and the NDP towards the formation of a new party.

Neither the Independents nor the

## The Afrikaans Press

by James McClurg



NDP had any chance whatever of significant success in a general election, said Voorslag. Against this background it was really outrageous for them to make demands on the PFP.

It was clear that there were Progs who were saying: 'Thus far and no further; if there is to be a new party, Zach will be the leader, and that's that.'

'I am no Prog,' said Voorslag, 'but I reckon that is no more than right. Or have these people lost courage to the point where they are prepared to surrender their identity and their pride to political hucksters? That is not how we know Helen Suzman and Harry Schwarz.'

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THE major newspapers have been unanimous in calling for swift action against corruption.

Beeld linked the phenomenon with the Government's passion for secrecy. South Africa, said Beeld, had become a country where more things were concealed than were revealed.

'Inquiries by newspapers, which should act as the watchdogs of the public, are simply repulsed, sometimes with disdain... Ministers who make it their business to silence newspapers naturally contribute to such an attitude.'

Dawie, political columnist of the Nasionale group, said many eyes were fixed on the NP, as the governing party, to see how it would handle these unpleasant matters. Correct action was all the more imperative because the party had been in power so long.

Transvaler said the ordinary man in the Republic and the satellite black states was entitled to feel a measure of bitterness and to wonder whether these

corrupt practices were more widespread than he had been led to believe.

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THE 'unanimous support' received by the leader of the Afrikaner-Weerstandsbeweging, Mr Eugene Terre Blanche, at a meeting of the movement's supreme council has evoked strong comment in the NP-supporting newspapers.

In Beeld, Arrie Rossouw said the AWB had now been shown to be what observers had long suspected — an extremist, dictatorial movement centred on Mr Terre Blanche's leadership. 'The AWB is Eugene Terre Blanche, and Terre Blanche is the AWB.'

'Anyone who dares question this recipe is unceremoniously expelled from the movement.'

In an editorial, Beeld said that if Mr Terre Blanche thought he had exorcised the dissatisfaction in the ranks, he was mistaken. The Paardekraal incident had thrown lasting shadows.

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ALTHOUGH R321 million was not an impressive figure as part of the whole Budget, reports that this sum was to be spent on ostentatious buildings for the public service in Pretoria would be like a pinch of salt in a raw wound to the taxpayer, said Transvaler.

'At the end of September last year the number of full-time public servants had increased by nearly 26 000, and the process continues. The motorist is now paying with his petrol for their 15% increase. On top of that come expectations of a 14% GST and a 15% inflation rate.'

'In the light of the general sensitivity towards state expenditure and taxation, it can reasonably be asked whether these buildings are really indispensable and whether, in any case, it makes political sense to tackle such projects now.'