

gur\))bej WRpuNE - 8 Nec

Bkig

â\200\230House of Delegates
seeks R50 000 refund

for assustln

u}?Â»*"r... ,.

THE- Inanda-Phdenix relief fund is
to demand to:see receipts-for â\200\234every
centâ\200\235 of an estimated R50 000 the
. House of. Delegates: is' claiming for-
expenses-it says: were-incurred dur-
) mgtherefugeeef stay: at: a. Verulam:
[school.; f

Mr Y-S Chinsam .chairman of the
fund; said-that: before -the claim
would- even: be- considered â\200\230â\200\234â\200\230the
- House'of Delegates:will have-to send
detailed accounts: with: vouchers and:
. statements. I've told them; â\200\230You send:

: details before.we give a.single

cent.â\200\235â\200\235

. He was.â\200\234fighting: like hellâ\200\235 to: get-
. more:

, from the Government
- for- the: estimated. 1 100 families: left
homeless:in the/unrest. So far, homes
have: been: found: for only about: 200
families. -.

The House of Delegates launched
" the fund. to. provide relief for all
those: affecteÂ¢by the unrest duringâ\200\231
' August:.
. Itsdemandfor a refund of money

spent at the school has-added fuel to

- the- controversy surrounding the-
- fund.

Last week; the; Phoenix Child Wel-
fare Society withdrew from the fund.
Among: the reasons. giveh: was that

the fund: â\200\234served as a smokescreen-

for the House: of Delegatesâ\200\235. The so-
ciety also-complained that refugees-
were only given: vouchers of R300 to
R500 that were redeemable at
Game. They could not choose where
- they could spend the money, and
only those for whom housing -had
been found were allowed the vouch-
ers.

A: spokesman for the society said

this week that the 800 refugees for whom homes were still needed were facing severe health hazards.

He accused Amichand Rajbansi, chairman of the Ministers' Council in the House of Delegates, of breaking the promise that all the refugees would be housed by Christmas and that they would receive adequate compensation and relief.

He is making political capital out of human tragedy.

This week, the Phoenix-Inanda Relief Committee representing refugees decided to go it alone after

g fugitives

being refused: a meeting by Dick Naicker, secretary of the fund.

This committee represents those who lost their homes during the unrest in August.

Its acting chairman, Sham Maharaj said: 'We are now looking at ways that we ourselves can offset assistance to the people.

The bulk of the people who lost their homes are still staying with their family and friends. Some are staying in outhouses. In other cases, whole families are staying in a single

: After the Lambsburg disaster,

the Government gave R82 million.

Here, the Government has put in

less than half a million, which is totally inadequate.

Maharaj said the committee met various welfare, church and housing organisations this week. to try to get a process going whereby we will get some relief for the people.

Mr Chinsamy said the fund could not allow everyone representation.

How can they say they represent the refugees? If they want to be represented they must work through child welfare.

Sociologist Professor Fatima Meer said the relief fund should be impartial and independent of political organisations. 7

â\200\234The House: of Delegates should not be handling this. They are politicking relief and using the misery of people to promote their own ends.â\200\235

She said she had not been allowed to visit the refugees while they were housed at the Verulam school. She was repeatedly told she would have to get â\200\234permission from the Department of Indian Affairsâ\200\235.

â\200\234They became the possessions of agents of the National Party Government â\200\224 Rajbansi and his group.â\200\235

Professor Meer said she had a role in the relief provided for the victims of the Tin Town flood in 1976, and not a cent had been charged for their accommodation in community halls and schools. It was â\200\234absurdâ\200\235 that the House of Delegates should claim recompense for the refugeesâ\200\231 stay at the Verulam school.

SUNDAY TRIBUNE, DECEMBER 8, 1985 |
| o e â\200\231â\200\224â\200\224â\200\224

Who
said

peace to
Natal?

THE: sweeping: st&ti-â\201â\200\224-
â\200\230ments- by Spirit of

â\200\230Natal (Sunday: Tribune; }
November 17) about the- ||

role: of:Chief Buthelezi in:.
- bringing. â\200\230â\200\230peaceâ\200\231â\200\231 to
Natal, presumably
through ' the intervention:
of Inkatha;; cannot: be: ac-
cepted without challenge.
- i There has been no: of-
â\200\230ficial inquiry into the.dis-
turbances- which: reached-
a peak i August, but.
thereis evidence: which
seriously: questions: Inka-
thaâ\200\231s. alleged â\200\230â\200\234â\200\230peace-
keepingâ\200\235 role: :
For: example;, recent:
research: by theInstitute

of Black Research at the: |

' University of Natal found:
that only four percent of
the township residents in- -

. terviewed: thought that

Inkatha. helped- stop: the- |

riots. i

The: survey also: indi~
cated that there had been
a significant decline in
support for Inkatha in the:
townships- since: the- un-
rest began â\200\224 from 19,8
percent to 5,3" percent

& BUTHELEZI
among those polled. The
researchers note that
â\200\234Africans saw the unrest
largely in political terms,
instigated by the police,

and by Inkathaâ\200\235.

It is a fallacy, to be-
lieve that all is peaceful
in the Natal townships-at
present. A black friend

recently commented that

. the situation was, in

some respects, worse:

than it had been at the

height of the distur-

bances because violence

was sporadic; flaring un-

expectedly.. .

Certainly, if the results

of this, and other re-

search, are anything to -

go by, I doubt that the-

call for â\200\234Buthelezi as.

State Presidentâ\200\231â\200\235 will

evoke: an enthusiastic. re~

. from. blacks. For

example, only 4,8 percent.

of - those: recently polled

chose him as- South: Afri-

can: leader; as:opposed.to

54,2 percent. who: chose

" Mandela: . .

Unfortunately, because

of what is, at.times, high-

ly selective: reporting by

the: local: Press, even be-

fore the recent clamps-

(for example; the lack of

publicity given to the re-

search mentioned as well

as: other recently-pub- .

lished. research on:the: Inw

anda unrest undertaken

.. by University ofÂ Natal

. staff members), most

non-blacks: are: sadly" out

of touch: with what is.

really happening. on. their:

doorsteps. L

Flacts

Durban:

PRIME Minister Robert
Mugabe has the audacity
to warn that the time will
come when the OAU will
take economic measures
against Britain.

There was a time when
Mrs Thatcher allowed her-
self to be blackmailed by Ju-
lius Nyerere of Tanzania,
supported by Nigeria and its
oil, when he threatened OAU

. sanctions against Britain if
the UK gave recognition to
the government of Bishop
Muzorewa of Zimbabwe.

The UK Government gave
in to these pressures. Today,
however, the oil weapon has
diminished in strength and
Mrs Thatcher has come
stronger. Also, Zimbabwe

UNDAS

Harare has

pure nonsense

would have to consider her
own economy if there were
sanctions against South
Africa. :

For the sake of the people
of Zimbabwe and other
neighbouring countries, one
can only hope that as chair-

man of the Non-
aligned Movement, Prime
Minister Mugabe will come
to his senses. ONLOOK-

- ER, Pretoria.

008

THERE can no longer be any
doubt in people's minds that
South Africa is irrevocably
committed to rapid and dras-
tic change in both its political
and economic composition.

This came about by means

of evolutionary, not revolu-
tionary,

is to decide the immediate
future of 3 new South Africa.
It is because South Africa

pressure.
It is for that reason that we

must be very careful as to is, and must 'remalal firm
who will be invited to particlgy committed to a free Weste 4
pate in the final C

forum which style capitalism that we 4&lâ\200\2309_;

Â¥

YOUR Hogarth (Sunday Times November 24) takes Conor
Cruise O'Brien to task for suggesting the Irish situationisa
â\200\234Mickey Mouseâ\200\235 affair compared to South Africa.

In Ireland there have been 2 500 deaths in 17 years â\200\224 an
average of 150 a year. In South Africa it is 1 000 deaths in 15
months â\200\224 an average of 800 a year. That is more than five
;lmles dthe rate of deaths in South Africa compared to

reland.

The Irish situation is a â\200\234Mickey Mouseâ\200\235 affair com-
pared to the situation in this country. â\200\224 SIMON LEWIS,

Cape Town.

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e e pRT CoavaTET PR ORI posspâ\200\224â\200\224

Times December 1) are ill-

informed about black aspira-

not bring the African
Nsï-\20lonal(:onsrmandotheu
who think and act likewise to
the negotiation table in their
presen state of mind.

They chose violence and
Marxism as their solution to
South Africaâ\200\231s Problems and,
therefore, mus first reject it
and uncondmonall& bind
themselves to the Western
capitalist sï-\20ltem before they
can contribute anything of
importance to the negotia-
tion process. â\200\224 W KNOE-
SEN, Graskop, Transvaal. .

@

lAM concerned at how many :
white South Africans like *
Keith Pulyermacher (Sunday

tions and who are our true
leaders. ;

He refers to a tribal leader like Chief Buthelezi as our mouthpiece with the Government.

"We blacks have high esteem for non-tribal leaders such as Bishop Desmond Tutu, the Rev Alan Boesak, the Rev Dr Beyers Naude ! many, many others who and : haveedbeen detained and anned.

*These misperceptions about our leaders are hampering the process leading to a non-violent and just solution in a democratic South Africa â\200\224 OBAKENG RELEBELETSE, Kroonstad.

B00

1 sâ\200\224â\200\224

3

â\200\224A warning to white business as the sleeping giant begins

[S 9 By . [EOUOIE__. T 1 to awake
;f : . V{TA â\200\230;Orld tâ\200\230::eu:â\200\231;yâ\200\231 :roâ\200\231: er: â\200\230
. j
: # gL p ALESTR AN terprise system. They are

; : selling a commodity that
S oL L LT [Tl o L IV E: T is not there. Even now
for Checkers

there are 500 laws re-
tarding black business.

Dr Mouonne |

. WHITES know their

i bread is buttered in
Soweto and every other
township. We must work
hard to see that a large
share of money comes
home to the township.

HE black
_ consuimer has

2 been the sub-
ject of intense

market research for:
well over 10 years.
Uppermost. in every-
one's mind has been
the money to be
made from this enor-
mous market.

No one predicted

boycotts instead of
booms. -

Now, as boycotts
sweep the country, tak-
ing in their wake many

J

Ellen Kuzwyo

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"2 %MN DA Tp\\ RU NS
&N nEs

white businesses, ear-
lier euphoria over the
'sleeping giant' has
faded.

By some oversight,
none of the analysts
predicted that this
massive market would
use whatever leverage
it had politically, -

Warning

and academia warned
corporate South Africa

to take a more active

Last weekend, a '
| gathering of influential

i|black speakers from . -
'|banking, commerce

rolÃ© in human rights or
face relentless boy- -

| cotls.

The occasion was the
first major conferefice
of the new, but powet-
ful, National Black
Consurtier Association, |

The conferÃ©nce took:
place a day after the
formation of the Con-
federdtiot of South '
Aftican Trade Unions
(Cosatu) Ifi the Carltonâ\200\231

| Hotel, where President ./

P W Botha, more thad Lo
six years 4o, persuad:/..:

ed the corporate sectoi Â©

to support his reforrï¬\201:{Â«%
programime.

s Now, â\200\230ï¬\201ï¬\201lf 4 decade |

on, speaker after

aparthaÃ©ld and South
Africaâ\200\231s brand of capl-:

ments at timeÃ©s close to

| those of the angry and

bittÃ©r township youth.

VNl faterests fh
this eotntty have
twisted the rules of
capitalism,â\200\235 said Phi

talism; their senti- |

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Kumalo of thÃ© Wits

spedkeÃ©r deÃ©noiinced

Ky e

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consumenpowen e Angryblacks are moblllsing their conectwe buylng power to combat apartheid
A

b

! Business School.
. â\200\234We must create
. trust in this system

again Perhaps the .

â\200\234thext generation will
!benef:t But now the

{

damage has been done |

and it canâ\200\231t be easily -

- resolved around a
table.â\200\235

To loud applatise

from the audience of

about 120 representa- 3

tives of womensâ\200\231
groups and trade
unions, he said: â\200\234All of
! you in this room dre
{ very influential. I was
in East London the
' other day and one till
out of 17 was working

ot

in a supermarket
chain. That is the

. meaning of the â\200\230black

giantâ\200\231...â\200\235

B The associationâ\200\231s el--

derly president, Ellen
Kuzwayo, dispossessed

of her family farm by :
removals, and once a !
member.:of the Com- '

mittee of 10 and impri-
soned, urged her audi-
ence to â\200\230stand united
against the enemyâ\200\235.
â\200\234WhitÃs know their

bread is buttered in

Soweto and every

' other township in South
| Africa. We must work

It's hard to see that a large
share of the money comes -

. home to the township, and 235 '

and 230 National African

she said.

- # Dr Sam Molshe -

yane, president of the
Fe-
derated Chamber of and 231
Commerce and Industries; b
try and. chairman of
the African Bank, said

black consumers and
businessmen were vic-

tims of the same vi- !,

cious social- political
system.

and 234 This country tells
the world we are 4 free -

enterprise system.

' They are selling a
- commodity that is not
' there. Even now there

\RRY -

RS P

black business. and 235 -
* "He said political

! power without economy=:

ic power was hopeless.

and 234 The black market is
and 230 worth R7 billion a

year. By the turn of the
. century this will have and 230,

risen to R22 billion -

two thirds of the total.

- buying power of South and 231
. Africa. We must get
fore of this money.:

. Without a strong busi-
ness base, blacks are and 231

net export of capi-

i talâ\200\235

- He said 80 percent of

. Sowetoâ\200\231s buying power

was being spent in Jo-

the rich at the expense

+ of the poorâ\200\235.

"ers to identify with the

are 500 laws retardlng__ hannesburg, â\200\234enrichmg |

black communityâ\200\231s as-

*â\200\230; He urged black trad- '

pirations and struggle. -

Virtually every

speaker spoke about !

the humiliation and de-

gradation of black con-

sumers at the hands of

white business.

Most poignant was

the account of impo-

. verished blacks who

bought childrenâ\200\231s cloth- |

ing on lay-by and sub-

missively accepted |

| parcels that contained

two shoes for left feet |

or clothes that were |

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several sizes t0oo small. I

Â» ~Â® Erica Mafuna, man-'

-aging director of a

market research com-

pny, predxcted a â\200\234sub- 1

'stantialâ\200\235 increase in:

boycott pressure, especially on retailers operating in the black market.

â\200\234Not even the Government legislates against boycott.

â\200\234Consumer clout will '

be used against businesses with long histories of racial-discrimination, poor employment practices,

and unsatisfactory cus-

tomers relations. â\200\230

| | aging director of a

â\200\234A lot of businesses will be put out of action because there is not enough communication between them and black consumers.â\200\235

Consumer rights were invariably linked to human rights.

W Although individual blacks were powerless and poor, as a group they were powerful, said Mr R Khoza, man-

marketing company.

Food

â\200\234Blacks accounted for 46 percent of all food consumption in 1984, whites for 39 percent, and coloureds and Indians for 15 percent. In the grocery sector, blacks accounted for 55 percent â\200\230and whites for 32 percent. If you were to bring about consumer, pressure, these sectors are where you would lean your weight.â\200\235

He said those companies that were perceived as being unscrupulous and insensitive of black aspirations

would come under
pressure. It was no
longer a case of â\200\234let
the buyer bewareâ\200\235, but
of â\200\234let the producer or
retailer bewareâ\200\235.

Rocky

The conference was
closed with Nkosi Si:
kelele iAfrika.

One couldnâ\200\231t help
wondering how corpo-
rate South Africa, so
often poor at listening
to its white consumers,
would cope with the
rocky road ahead.

vaished bltter ldigher. |
*igvl;i%h% hâ\200\230Ã@â\200\230?uitliiays{(:&ia
A -yo S 4

| â\200\234Tell i â\200\224 why did the

: big busifessmen go to |
; -â\200\230;i¬\201â\200\230iÃ@â\200\230fâ\200\231%%yâ\200\230%i¬\201a?&i¬\201i¬\201Ã@f "'

. 45,0

" DAILY on the radio stations and in responsible newspapers we discover that people are being shot dead and dozens detained, most of whom happen to be black. Two questions should be asked by broadminded, unselfish South Africans:

W Why are these people

rebellious?

The people who are rebellious unfortunately constitute the majority of

* South Africa's population and are denied a vote or say in moulding their future. :

They suffer under the oppressive apartheid laws which have banned . and jailed organisations and people who represent their aspirations. They . receive an inferior education and hence are denied equal opportunities. They are dumped into barren lands and matchbox towns.

. For years they have

been fed apartheid and

White
time

Who is shooting them?

BLACK ANGER ... Ours
oppression, and how they
cannot take it any longer.

Puppets have negotiated for them within the system and achieved

nothing. They are seeking
release from their

Write Editor

'SUNDAY TRIBUNE, DECEMBER 8, 1985

Box 1491, Durban 4000

Man, YOU
is cc

letter outlines the feelings of blacks suffering under the apartheid yoke

Iy v
shackie
torturÃ© through mass

- Ã©ivil disobedience.

.. The pÃ©ople who are

o

'shÃ©oting them, ordering

their detÃ©ntions, happen

to be the architects of the

P PSS â\200\224â\200\224

168 of tyrdng and -

System. Ves, white poll.
cemen.

I wonder how these '

young white men feel in

picking up a gun and .

Shooting dead innocent
people who are only try-

ing to win what rightfully
belongs to them.

' Donâ\200\231t you whites have
4 conscience? Blacks, In-
dians and coloureds ac-
knowledge that apartheid
is your only livelihood
and a shield to protect
you all. But do you have
to kill our brothers &nd
sisters and silencÃ©e our
leaders when all we want

' is a peaceful, non-racial,

/ dÃ©mocratic South Africa?

When arÃ© we going to
share this country?
Archaeological evi-

dence has proved that the
black-skinned man ori-
ginated from Africa. Our
roots are here.

Yours are in the West.

Chief Buthelezi has
warned whites that they
will be on the receiving
end of black anger. For.
how much longer are you
going to dictate to us
with a gun?

There is a God and He
knows who is right.

The day is coming . . .

Never Silenced

Chatsworth

ÂSUNDAY TIMES, December 8 1985

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NOUTH AFRICA i8 fiot oii
the brink of revolution

or of black/white civil -
war.

The violence t:ilat' has iâ\200\230Ã©Ã©ï¬\201Ã©dâ\200\230 |
black townships, claiming more

than 900 lives sitice it began in

September last year, is unques-,
{setlous in (z'nuodg 1

tionably the mos
- ern South African history.

Unfortunately, Soiith Afriedâ\200\231sâ\200\231

â\200\234riot controlâ\200\235 methods havÃ© often
rroved to be both Â¿counter-produc-

ive and glofoundly' .ddmaglhâ\200\230%to
race relations â\200\224 not to mention
the incalculable hatm they have

TineE

cC.' | 9Ls

NPT

. its potÃ©ntial to attract the
- or even sustained outbreaks

3y JOHN KANE-BERMAN

. Director of the SA insfitutÃ© of Race Relations .,

Tfllctad ol The CouRtEy's IRTEFRETâ\200\235
tional standing, and Æ@_reioâ\200\231te ot 4â\200\231
investment capital it needs,
Since the distiirbafices ih %
weto and elsewhere in 1976, South -
lAIl:zca as beeti ifi a state of vio- ,
el

are not able to prevent Spoi'adâ\200\230ljl

) Jor ar i

' ganisations using violeÃ@nce ablÃ@ to} price has been the d
' e
â\200\230he

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_ sÃ@t. My view is that it hias not, and
equilibriurn â\200\224 the authorities | f - th
erice.

The state of eftferg6nty a8 led, |
~.decording to a monitor kept by the
m rican - Indtitite of RaceÃ@
;i~\201e)aum to a drastiÃ@ decrease In
Ã«'the . daily. iï~\201ï~\201lity;Ã«iâ\200\230ratz llt'il ?re;g
e â\204ç 1"â\200\231 ' } | - where the emergen orce.
cal violÃ@aeÃ@, biit lo â\200\230 Y{.â\200\230i ost obviogu'mjcry measurable
IS 4 e detention of
e Government. ' | gome 6 000 people. . . . -
iiedtion that has drisen in |/, There is a reasonable chance
?uyeamivh,eth'erthls uglyf' i~\201v rotest violerice will be cur-
0]

ovetthrow the

it fundamentally stable, state of | tailed in the hext few months -

" duilibriurh has been tb: |+ provided the security forces do
it seulibein o " th".e '*â\200\230â\200\2341 edsi~\201 Wâ\200\230anto% vlolenq,:e
l4t equilibriumi can i fact exist} themselves. . ..o Ãç 00
at a _i~\202&her level of political vio- The conditions for

tevolution
an was the case.in 1976. }hfâ\200\230forese'eablÃ@ future do not ex-
Ãç gl B 2 st : â\200\234

Despite the fatalities that have
occurred, the State has used only a
fraction of the extensive violent
power that it could â\200\224 and would

- â\200\224 muster, regardless of interna-

tional cost, should a serious chal-
lenge to the stability of the Gov-
ernment ever present itself.
White South Africa has been
taken aback by the depth of ha-
tred of apartheid that the distur-
bances have revealed, but the
Government shows no sign of los-

ing its will and ability to rule.

nn the opposite side, the

chances of 4 Hikjor Insuitection:
ary war being raged from neigh-

uring states are slim, while the
prospects of internally-based rey-
olution are also minimal because
no group committed to such ae-
tion has had the organisationa
and logistical base that it re-
quires. :

Internecline strife between
black political groups is also a
factor militating against the suc-
cessful launch of major revolvy-
tionary action. :

Inkatha and the ANC held â\200\2304
theeting in London in 1979 to dis-
cuss a possible modus operandi
which would have given
the internationa lne(fltifnac %
which the ANC has, and the AN
the internal organisation that In-
katha has. The meeting was a fail-
ure arid since then the two organi-

sations have been at loggerheads.

il

coun
- must be the goal, but at th

If there is an incipient civil war
in South Africa, its seeds are pos-
sibly germinating here.

- The ANC and some groups with
ANC leanings are trying to make
the country ungovernable and the
economy unworkable.

However, making thÃ© black |

townships ungovernable â\200\224 Ã©ver if -
this can succeÃ©d on a large scale
for a sustained period, which i
doubtful â\200\224 is 3 problematic strat-
gy in that it causes massive dis-
ruption to the lives of ordinary
township residents; who have
Sometimes been the victims of co-
ercion and violence,

Where is South Africa headed?
The best scenario Ã©l|ulte obviously
would be a peaceful transition to a

fully democratic state governed

under a constitution acceptable to
the majorltz, of all population
groups within the

stage

. That -

katha |

e

ki

it would be over-optimistic to say it is in sight. It can or

pose that it is in sight. It can or

(Su NDRY)

\iotaime s Senvtinas i 5

be achieved by genuine negotiation,
ko ,

_ I believe that the Government '
o

that need to talk

.how. r
to major black leaders, but
_ doubt whether, after nearly 40
years of unilateral action, it is yet -

capable of real negotiation.

ere is nevertheless no question

tion that apartheid is crumbling.
The problem is, that Pretoria

does not know ' what to replace

political apartheid with, and has a
deep fear that to embark on a

process of real political negotiation
- Hon would involve the eventual â\200\230 :

surrender of whites to black majorities have unleashed unprecedented
i ' demands from organised -
business and others for change.

... Â Where change has been introduced
â\200\224 for example, de-segregation -

majority rule.

There is a risk that if the Government

Government's policy Initiatives â\200\224

such as the new regional services

councils, due to be launched next
year â\200\224 will be counter-productive. In addition, a formidable

task faces the country in undoing
the grave damage to race rela-
tions inflicted by the introduction
of the new tricameral parliament it

So

Since September 1983,

' South Africa seems to make
political progress only by march-
ing up

This is not for want of warning

- signs, but for want of willingness
to do them. ;

rea

ness, but this, there is reason to

be very cautiously optimistic

. about the next few years,

As Whites have not reacted with

a siege mentality to the township
. - violence. :
.. rightwing backlash, the distur-

Instead of a massive

dented

tion in the social sphere which
have adjusted to it without diffi-

- ulty, suggesting that they are ca-
pable of even greater adjustment

b.

and the Government recognises.

. In the single area in which

major reform has taken place

e

possible dead-ends first.-

Twmet 8 Dze. 198 &

Industrial relations between white and
black workers, management and
Government have settled down to
a new nonracial system with re-
markable ease.

Despite the absence of politi-
cal negotiation about power-shar-
ing between national organisa-
tions and the Government, a

certain amount of negotiation has .
been taking place this year at
. local level.

Negotiation is also beginning to
. take place at regional level in
bet

between the KwaZulu
Administration and the Natal
Provincial Administration.

A key issue about these discussions is that none of the blacks
involved can be dismissed as
"spokesmen" hand-picked by the
. Government.

Some of the groups involved on
the black side have political lean-
ings or affiliations to national

to entering the

process

government's constitutional dis-

cussion forum. :
One or two swallows do not

make a summer, The negotiations

that are beginning to take place

"are a fragile plant. Whether they

are fruitful and multiply depends,

not only on the willingness of the

parties involved to reach compro-

mises, but also on a number of
extraneous factors: continued
willingness of the Government to
sanction talks outside official
structures; the ability of the police
to desist from detaining black
leaders at precisely the moment
when they are involved in talks;
and the willingness of national

political organisations to allow
his process to continue without
feeling that leadership at the

national level is threatened or

compromised.

Above all, of course, negotiation
will have to be seen to be deliver-
ing concrete political gains to

blacks. In no other way can confidence in negotiation as a legitimate policy tool be built up.

South Africans will also have to

break the tradition whereby violence, schools or consumer boycotts, or any other such action, -

somehow always seems to have to

occur before the talking starts.

If South Africa can learn to talk first so as to avoid shooting afterwards -+ rather than shoot first and talk afterwards â\200\224 there is some hope for a peaceful reform.

{
]

SUNDAY TRIBUN}

- By Graham Ferreira:
: THE ANC say they would: I
| invite everybody; includ- |
. ing the HNP and
if'they ever ran a nation-
. al convention; but: the |
F chances: of their accept-
'} ing Dr Oscar Dhlomoâ\200\231s
i invitation to join: a
- Natal/KwaZulu indaba:
- This week Dr Dhlomo:
said: he- would: invite: the-
ANC:to the indaba which
[isito be calledâ\200\231 early: next.
" year to: discuss: a future
joint: legislative: body: for-
: Natal/KwaZulu: Propos-
als for the: joint body
. were- finalised: this week:
- and- are to be :
; to'the'Government soon,
- Said Dr Dhlomo: â\200\234We:
' will invite: the ANC. They
: will' decide whether to
" accept or not, not us.?â\200\235â\200\231
: _ According to the ANC
. Press Liaison Officer in
" Lusaka, Tom Sabina, the
- ANC consider the mov
- a-continuation of the e
nic system whereby
| Natal would â\200\234hive offâ\200\235
from the rest of the coun-
: try as some kind of}
< â\200\234super Bantustan.â\200\235
f â\200\230â\200\234The whole thing
. Smells like another Bia-
fra to me;â\200\235 said Mr Sa-
bina.
- â\200\234We would reject any
attempt to hive off any
. part of the country. What
- we believe in is a unified
South Africa â\200\224 a united
and just democracy.

â\200\234In any event, under
the present system most
of our leaders could not
80 to South Africa be- tl

cause they would be ar-
rested, so I donâ\200\231t see the
point of issuing an invita-
tion to the ANC unless it
is to score political
points.â\200\235

Dr Dhlomo told the
Tribune that he hoped to
begin the indaba by
March or April. 2

â\200\234We hope to achieve
the final phase, that of a
single elected legislative
body by the end of 1986 if

: possible. 4 .

relie

. have: been:
~for: aid from. the
Fundâ\200\231 because;. it has been

tive committee is partisan;

= [of the KwaZulu
* | Heiis:alleged
. the-unrest... ...
- | self asâ\200\230 â\200\234a- man of:

. (UDF):
| perceived as-

Central Comimittee: As:.
a member of the Inan-
-da~Phoenix. Relief
" | Fundâ\200\231s: executive com-
mittee; hefhelps'sctjeexr :
- those who-apply. for aid.
Arm attorney at the
:Legal Resources
Centre; Richard Lyster; !
who- is acting: for some- |
- of the victims; said:

â\200\234It is most odd that a. |
man who so-openly and: '
- provocatively- associat-
ed himself with anti-
UDF" township: activity
should be:in charge of
that sort of resource
and say how aid should

be distributed.

Â@ â\200\234It is improper for

someone with.that kind

of background to be:
given. that sort of dis-

cretion.â\200\235

. In August, Mr Sabelo

was photographed with

an impi of Inkatha sup- :
porters who soon after-

wards attacked mourn:.
ers at the funerals of

victims of the unrest.

The Inkatha leadership

disowned the impi, _

A few days later, a
row erupted when Mr
Sabelo warned UDF

Sympathisers to get out
of Umlazi by that week-
end or face the conse-
quences.

Paddy Kearney, sec-
retary of the Crisis
-Committee, said Umla-

too- afraid. to- apply
Inanda-Phoenix Relief

-least: one-of the:members of the: execu~

. f He is. the Umlazi: representative- of
- the fund, Winnington: Sabâ\200\230elo,_a

to have been active

peaceâ\200\231â\200\231 and says:
he will take:legat action against
FE Althoughâ\200\234mostot.theavicĩ¬\201mswhue:
:_homaa4wererbñrneÂ¢?down:were:ano'-
" ciated: with United Demoeratic, Front:
affiliates;; certain of the- fundâ\200\231s
township: representatives have been:
Inkatha supporters..

Mr-Sabelo: isâ\200\230a: member

SUNDAY TRIBUNE, DECEMBER 5, 1985
| : CTED ROLE

â\200\231 FOR INANDA

gees fear
f fund

|officerâ\200\231s â\200\230biasâ\200\231

" SOME' victims: of township violence: in-
alleged, at

member:
Assembly:
during

hime-.

of Inkathaâ\200\231s

B Winnington Sabelo.

zi and KwaMashu' resi--

w

Durban City Council
which had given the
fund R100000 with the
condition that it should

administered impar-
tially. 5

Mr Sabelo has denied
the allegations against
him. â\200\234I never threa-
tened anyone.â\200\235

He said he had not
led the impi at the fy-
neral. He was passing
in his car when he saw
photographers from a
local newspaper taking
pictures of the impi.

and people had ap-
proached him for help.
However, the fund had
not paid anyone in hjs
area. Only Inkatha, the
Red Cross and the local
tc;;mâ\200\230;nuxu'ty had assisted

e destitute families.

Although wg a |
man of peace, â\200\234I will '
defend myself if at-
tacked.

Mr YS Chinsamy,
chairman of the Inan.
da-Phoenix Relief

| .of hostili

been aware that
. Wwere afraid t
* proach the fund,

people:
0 ap-

' â\202¬ had got out of his â\200\234We. know a 100
< dents, whose homes hadÂ» CF and told the Photog. | families in thgoggwn'
- â\200\230heen razed were sup.-.. ti¬\201rappers, they were tak. = Ships were affected. We
| _posed- to apply to the - _â\200\230\tngr Propaganda pic--| asked for the details
fundâ\200\231s local representa.. - {Ues to seng Oversess, | 2bout two months 3 0,
tives for help. However, It Was while he ywag re- | Dut we havenâ\200\231 t been
- fany township resi- JONStrating with e, | able to get the infor-
dents were afraid of 'hat they had taken 5 | Mation. Our e i
Soaling,with them be. BOIOBTaph of him wigp | tion is non-political, and
cause â\200\234they are not â\200\230heimpi behind him. | I did not realise there
soen a3 im, Â» If it waspt. for me.. Was a reluctance Â¿o ap-
- He said the Crisis - (here would stj); pe ~ Proach the fund

3 ' ciouble here. If I did not ____He suggested those in
... Committee had written. | Stop this nonsense here. Nâ\202-â\202-d should approach
to the relief fund asking it would have spread the fund through their
If applications could be into Isipingo and Johannesburg. - Welfare organisation
Prior to it â\200\234without Durban. That is who the things. â\200\234We: must see to
people having to apply they hate me. Only it is that the families are
through the fundâ\200\231s con. UDF Say that. They resettled properly.â\200\235
tacts in the townshipsâ\200\235. label me with) sorts Dr Oscar Dhlomo,
If this request was of nonsense,â\200\235 Secretary-general of In-
refused, the committee = Mr Sabejo said he katha, said the ajlega. -
Would bring the matter to Was the local rep, things against Mr Sabelo
to the attention of the fate of the relief fund and the presence of Ip.

| katha members on the
fundâ\200\231s committee were
Separate questions,
â\200\234T donâ\200\231t think it will.
help to try to hound In-
the, members off the
Committee. It will pro-
voke eventually the kind
that we are trying-

â\200\230ing to prevent,â\200\235

Mg

> e

Fund, said he had not

Another J
vub?\} \?\\%Ji~\201e 2
fstep forward

PEACE being the priority, we commend the meeting in Lusaka: of leading churchmen and leading members of the: African-National Congress. It was an opportunity Archbishop Philip: Russell (Anglican: Metropolitan), Archbishop: George: Daniel (Catholic); and Methodist, Presbyterian; and: Lutheran: leaders would have: been:wrong to pass up..

No-matter how strongly each of those churchmen: deplores: violence: and the violence which is . part of the: ANCâ\200\231s liberation struggle, the ANC is: a factor in this countryâ\200\231s political equation. That being so; nothing could be better than that the ANC leadership: ~ should face: men whose commitment, body and soul, is to peace.

Each time representative South Africans meet representatives of the: ANC, as have business leaders, the PFP, and now leading churchmen, the prospect of establishing eventual dialogue is heightened.

It is proper that they should meet when they can. That President Botha and Deputy Minister Louis Nel disapprove is of no consequence. They have no right to determine who talks to whom. Much less do they inspire confidence that they are equal to the grave challenges facing the nation today.. All South Africans have a duty to contribute to public life in some degree, but never more than when its government is floundering as is ours in the present crisis.