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Nelson Mandeia survived 27 years  
in a South African prison. It remains to  
be seen whether he can survive a  
two-week visit with the American  
media, Mr.. Mandela's visit is sched-

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that Mr. Mandela will sit in the eyes of

many millions of people as a man of  
couraee and mwral stature, Wohiv

more than a little worried, however,  
that the bright lights are going to wash

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to apartheid, he is in fact a leader of an  
organization, - the African National  
Congress, that {s itself divided over the  
means appropriate to dismantle apart-  
heid. -

Back in South Africa, militant  
blacks accuse the ANC's leaders of  
â\200\234selling outâ\200\231â\200\231 by pursuing negotiations  
with the de Klerk government. Mr,  
Mandela can speak for himself, but  
often his statements and actlons sug-  
gest & man either unwilling to disown  
the violent terrorist tactics of many tu  
his party or unable to disengage from  
their authority.

For instance, he will visit the U.S. fresh from trips on which he repeatedly praised Moammar Gadhafi, Fidel Castro and Yasser Arafat. Tomorrow, Mr. Mandela is scheduled to share a platform in New York with the three Puerto Rican nationalists who spent 25 years in prison for the 1954 shooting of five Members of Congress inside the

House chamber. Organizer Jaime Es-

-tades says this 'shouldn't alarm anybody. Mandela is an ex-political prisoner who's meeting with other political prisoners. Having been invited to address a joint session of Congress, why does Mr. Mandela feel obliged to show solidarity with people who shot up Congress more than 30 years ago?

When Mr. Mandela was released in February, we expressed the hope that he would realize that a free South Africa can be won without continuing the armed struggle that has killed many innocent civilians, Zambia's President Kenneth Kaunda, host for the ANC's main bases, and Archbishop Desmond Tutu have called on the ANC

to suspend its guerrilla actions. But

Mr. Mandela insists that the ANC

will not give praise on Messrs. Castro, Mr. Mandela's: The friends

will not renounce (violence as part of power-sharing talks. ~

Mr. Mandela has met the PLO's Yasser Arafat three times, more than with any, perhaps for the first time Mr.

Now the came the 2003-11 oug; uug u; ; amm, e > aiug

enemy: the twin Tel Aviv and Pretoria

regimes, apartheid, the colonial-familial neocolonialism. 2003

visiting Angola 1 April, Mr. Mandela's Anln alnglad Ant r'nir- MNantva'a Chhn an an 2003 inopiration' und praived 20034tu love

for human rights and liberty.'

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1986 U.S. raid on Libya. While Mr. Mandela is able to spend, ;

Arafat and Gadhafi, he canceled a scheduled meeting in his own country with Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, at which the two men were to discuss the bloody warfare between their followers.

Mr. Buthelezi is a nephew of the ) ANC's founder, and was a loyal ANC member until the mid-1970s when he broke with the group over its bombing of civilian targets. When asked about Mr. Buthelezi in Rome last week, Mr. Mandela said the mere mention of his name was an unfortunate.

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On the ground in South Africa, the ANC is a different entity than the one often praised in the West. The ANC is particularly hostile to objective coverage in the black media of its actions, Thami Mazwal, an editor of the country's largest black newspaper, the Sowetan, recently told of how black newspapers had been threatened by the ANC and other groups unhappy with coverage of \*necklace\* murders and classroom boycotts. He and a Sowetan photographer were recently cornered by activists intent, he said, on murdering the two. Bystanders intervened. A regional president of the ANC recently told reporters that the group expects most, if not all, members of the media to become card-carrying members of the ANC.

Mr. Mandela leads a group that may soon hold responsibility for the fate of millions of South Africans. If he is serious about bringing peace to the country, someone should ask him how it is in the best interests of his fellow South Africans for him to visit Colonel Gadhafi as a comrade while refusing m

even to talk to Mr. Buthelezi, the leader of his country's largest tribe.

Mandela flies in for|  
toughest leg of tour

By Hugh Davies in New York |

AN APPARENTLY weary Mr Nelson Mandela reached a crucial stage of his world tour yesterday; the North American leg which is likely to be marked by racial tension and argument over his political objectives,

He reiterated his mission's aim on arrival in Ottawa, "We have come to say: Keep up the offensive, The system of apartheid. ., continues to ravage our country."

Mr Mandela then told the (Canadian parliament: "We have known what it is to recognise the fact of defeat while rejecting the demand that it surrender."

He said of sanctions against - South Africa: "Any move towards lifting or lessening international pressure would create a situation in which the white minority would feel comfortable with the minimal changes which have taken place."

Mr Mulroney, the Prime Minister, assured him he could count on Canada's support. Canada was the first of the Western allies to impose sanctions on South Africa in 1985 and, as Canada sees it, President de Klerk's schedule for political reform is not radical enough to justify the lifting of sanctions before next year,

The Canadians have made it clear to the EC that British

pressure for the easing of curbs must be resisted at the imminent summit in Dublin.

It is expected there will be wild scenes in support of Mr Mandela in New York tomorrow, President Bush, who meets him next week, can hardly push for an end to Pretoria's isolation. He

is reported, however, to be sceptical of Mr Mandela's hard-line views.

Uncase over how to handle the politics of the trip is already apparent. In Atlanta, ANC organisers refused offers of financial help from Coca Cola, which divested itself of its' bottling plants in South Africa four years ago. There are even moves to stop the sale of Coca Cola in the numerous stadiums where Mr Mandela is due to speak,

The ANC officials justify their stance by saying that the concentrate is still shipped to South Africa,     @ Peter Taylor in Johannesburg writes: President de Klerk of South Africa met leaders of the six \200\234non-independent homelands"â\200\235 and the Indian and Coloured communities yesterday in an attempt to forge a moderate alliance against the ANC,

Mr de Klerk is anxious to secure their support for reforms and to assure them | there is a place for them at the | negotiating table, \_J