

SOWETAN 28 SEPT. 1989

ANC and PAC are worlds apart

DIVISION

SOUTH Africa's two rival guerilla movements remain deeply divided but efforts to unite them will continue, a South African mediator said this week.

"I see no progress at all. The two sides seem as far apart as ever," the Reverend Frank Chikane, general secretary of the SA Council of Churches, said after talks with officials of the Pan Africanist Congress (PAC).

Chikane arrived in Tanzania's Dar es Salaam capital on Sunday to try to persuade the PAC and its rival, ANC, to unite in the fight for black majority rule in white minority-led South Africa.

The PAC broke away from the ANC in 1959 accusing it of being too liberal by admitting whites into its ranks.

The PAC opposes any peace talks with the SA Government but the ANC, the country's main armed opposition, has said it will talk to Pretoria if the Government first

free all detained political opponents, legalises banned political parties and lifts the state of emergency.

Chikane, who briefly met senior members of

the Zambia-based ANC and was due to hold further talks with them in Dar es Salaam this week, said:

"I am convinced that the differences are more

historic than present. The churches and people of South Africa are hoping that the differences would be superceded by the need for maximum unity in action." - Sapa-Reuter

28/09/89
2011/11/14
COSATU

AND

UDF

RESPOND

The UDF/COSATU responded as follows to the guidelines by way of a memorandum to Inkatha's Dr O D Dhlomo and Dr F T Mdlalose:

The attached document has come to our attention. We wish to inform you on behalf of Cosatu and UDF that we have made a thorough check on the source of the document.

We can state categorically that this document does not come from any structure of Cosatu or the UDF in either Durban or Pietermaritzburg. We are very concerned about the effect of such a document and we can only draw two conclusions - firstly that an individual member of our organisations may have written this. However, we should point out that none of our leadership had seen such a document. The second possibility is a more sinister one which is that people are trying to sabotage our efforts.

This morning we were approached by the Weekly Mail and Dr Mji informed them of the position as we have set out above.

16/1/14

South Africa protests only partly effective — Inkatha

DAILY NEWS 28 SEPT 1989

Daily News
Reporter

THE PRESENT mass protests in South Africa have been exclusive and therefore partially effective, says the office of the Permanent Representative of Inkatha in London.

The history of the black struggle in South Africa taught that in such national issues exclusive campaigns had little to show for the enormous effort put into them.

"Inkatha takes the view that the present mass protests in South Africa, although highly symbolic of the black people's resentment and growing impatience of the abhorrent system of apartheid, have so far been exclusive and therefore partially effective," said the office.

It was imperative that all black political organisations be consulted and their views and co-operation sought to produce maximum impact on the apartheid system.

"An ethical reason which should further motivate black leaders in South Africa to search for this unity of purpose, is simply this: that every black person in South Africa is in one way or the other a victim of apartheid."

The attack by the ANC's director of information and secretary for presidential affairs, Mr Thabo Mbeki, on Dr Mangosuthu Buthelezi at a Press conference in Copenhagen cast doubts on whether some officials of the ANC were serious about rapprochement between Inkatha and the ANC.

Inkatha was apprehensive that in the middle of the peace endeavours, elements in the UDF in Pietermaritzburg had produced and distributed a document derogatory of the organisation's president, Dr Buthelezi.

However, the UDF and Cosatu had

already disassociated themselves from the document — Guidelines for Comrades — in a memorandum to the secretary general of Inkatha, Dr Oscar Dhlomo, and the KwaZulu Minister of Health, Dr Frank Mdlalose.

Mr Alec Erwin of Cosatu and Dr Diliza Mji of the UDF said: "We can state categorically that this document does not come from any structure of Cosatu or the UDF in either Durban or Pietermaritzburg.

"We are very concerned about the effect of such a document and we can draw only two conclusions — firstly, that an individual member of our organisations may have written this. However, we should point out that none of our leadership had seen such a document.

"The second possibility is a more sinister one, which is that people are trying to sabotage our efforts."

Growth for health

NATAL WITNESS

STORY BY ANN STANILAND

28 SEPT 1989

"MAN is in such a hurry to gain in the short term that he ruins his God-given heritage, the earth. Soon he will have nothing left. But he doesn't care, because money talks, and it is hard to tell the money mongers that they are wrong," says Robert Mazibuko.

Eighty-six-year-old Mr Mazibuko has spent most of his life showing people how to conserve the soil, and grow trees and vegetables in a natural way.

"I have vegetables and fruits from all over the world growing here," he said, as he pointed to a lush green oasis of vegetables and fruit trees, growing on his acre plot at the Africa Tree Centre at Dlamahlahla, near Edendale. It is in vivid contrast to the dustbowl of the surrounding countryside, dark green Russian comfrey, which he will tell you cures everything from high blood pressure to broken bones, contrasts with red-stalked spinach favoured by the Red Indians, two of the more unusual vegetables.

"The spinach has become very popular with the African people. It is a good source of iron," he says.

During some of the worst drought conditions his vegetables, planted under the trench system, flourished, while gardens all around him died.

Robert Mazibuko was brought up in Ladysmith. His parents were illiterate, yet he went to school, studied to be a teacher and taught for three years.

"Many of my students fainted at school through malnutrition. That made me think," he said. Later Father Bernhard Huss of St Francis College, Mariannhill, and a Dr Haslett of Mapumulo introduced him to organic gardening, and he became known for his trench and terrace methods of growing vegetables.

In 1956 he was invited by Dr Halley Stott, of the Valley Trust at Botha's Hill, to show them how it was done. He stayed there 17 years, growing vegetables and working with scientists on feeding schemes.

Agriculturists from all over the world came to see his methods. This was to benefit him later, when interested people from overseas concerned about the environment provided funds for his enterprises.

"When I was a boy in Winterton the grass was so high you couldn't see the cows grazing. Now it is a dustbowl. Chemicals have taken the place of natural fertilisers, the plants being fed at the expense of the soil, and where they have been used the ground is dying. Many friends of nature, the good insects, have been murdered in the process," he said sadly.

His main concern is to make his own people aware of these changes, and he has had to work through a web of suspicion and disbelief to convince them his methods of composting and replenishing the soil, work.

"I don't lecture people about eating vegetables, or teach them how to grow them. I cook them, then invite the people to eat with me. They then ask me how it's done," he says wisely.

A widower, he now relies on his two sons, Aggrey, who has a B.Sc. degree, and Africa, an agriculturist, to provide for him, so he can continue teaching his gardening methods. He works closely with schools, and when his students qualify they are awarded a badge which shows people from the four race groups holding up a tree. This emphasises his deep wish that all races will live and work in harmony.

He bought his acre plot in 1980, with money provided by interested people in Switzerland. Now vegetables grown there benefit the needy. He recently distributed 40 000 fruit trees to destitute families, a gift from a German woman, Dr Maria Wernet, and keeps in touch with the recipients, to make sure the trees are being looked after. He inspects plots, advising people how to make the best use of their ground and facilities for vegetable growing.

Robert Mazibuko has travelled all over the world at the invitation of organisations

concerned with organic methods. He has also travelled the length and breadth of South Africa teaching his gardening and tree-growing methods. Much of the expense is paid for by the German agricultural aid organisation, FEPA.

Among papers he has presented at conferences is one on "The Situation in the Third World" at an international soil conference in Germany, and he travels to that country again — as well as to Scandinavia and Japan — at the end of this month to attend conferences, one of them on fast growing trees.

Two years ago a sum of R85 000 was made available to him under the auspices of the Azalea Rotary Club, and through this he gave employment to about 80 people for 15 months. They planted 5 000 trees, banked rivers against soil erosion and set up basket weaving industries.

Recently his van broke down, so he has no transport to get around. Another need is for someone to do his bookwork, and he hopes his daughter Azalea, who is at present studying at Ngoye College in Zululand, will help.

Future plans include the development of four acres of ground nearby as a nursery, with funds provided by his son, Aggrey. Holes have already been dug and trees will be planted at the onset of the spring rains.

A hostel, where 20 students can be accommodated at a time to study his methods, is also planned, and R20 000 has been donated by Japan towards its cost.

"I have people coming to see me from all over South Africa, and nowhere for them to stay," he explains.

His main interest, however, is in the people of Edendale, where he lives.

"The quarrelling and violence going on all around me breaks my heart. We must find a way for people to occupy their hands. They must work on the land. These days all the young people are going to the towns. What will happen to the land when the old people die?"

LETTERS

The Citizen PO Box 7712
Johannesburg 2000

'Lenient' attitude to marches causes concern

I COMPLIMENT The Citizen on the stand vis-a-vis certain events which have taken place throughout the country over the past week or two, as expressed in the editorial on Wednesday, September 20, and I fully support, as I am sure do many thousands of South Africans, the views expressed therein.

I have watched with deep distrust and apprehension the lenient attitude of the government with regard to these so-called peaceful protests, which are no more about peace than they are about keeping fit! — and, through The Citizen, I would like to put the following enquiries to our new State President and the party which he leads:

Dear Mr De Klerk,

Little did I think, when I voted for your party on September 6, that nine days later the Communist flag would be paraded through the streets of Johannesburg, and I have to say that this one aspect alone fills me with the deepest foreboding.

With respect, Mr De Klerk, and with great concern as to the future of all South Africans, both Black and White, I would ask you to reassure this voter (and I am sure many others who helped to return the National Party to power) that:

● You know that Communism is intrinsically evil and that no one who believes in God

should render it any assistance whatsoever?

● You know that "people's power" is certainly not God's plan for the orderly operation of the world?

● You know that these so-called "peace" marches which have taken place over the past few days, are not about peace at all but about revolution? Desmond Tutu and Allen Boesak have spelt it out with their calls for "people's power". With all their rhetoric about "Standing for the Truth" they are deliberately misleading all South Africans, for their aim is not to govern this country according to God's Truth, but by the diabolical error of relative truth, which denies the authority of God over all the world and makes man the sole arbiter of right and wrong, of how this country should be governed. People's power? Government "for the people, by the people, of the people"? A familiar refrain from certain people in this country.

● You know that denigrating the Police Force is classic Communist strategy, to render the forces of law and order, and incidentally the government, ineffective, so that when the violence escalates, as it assuredly will if the radicals so active at present have their way, the Police will be afraid to use the force necessary to stop the revolution?

CONCERNED SOUTH AFRICAN

Melrose

Mandrax makers are jailed for total of 63 years

By Sandra Lieberum
IMPRISONMENT

totalling 63 years was yesterday imposed by the Johannesburg Regional Court on six syndicate members convicted of operating a Mandrax factory on the Witwatersrand.

The public owed the police "a vote of thanks" for uncovering the sophisticated operation before it was centralised on a farm and went into all-out production, presiding magistrate Mr L Vertue said yesterday.

He recapped evidence which showed that the factory, involving a mobile laboratory, various premises, machinery equipment, tablet presses and chemicals, was the first to be found in South Africa and one of the largest methaqualone manufacturers so far uncovered in the world.

He further noted evidence given yesterday morning by Dr S de Miranda, director and head of clinical services for Sanca, who said South Africa had become the biggest abuser "in the world" of Mandrax, with 1 082 344 units of Mandrax being confiscated during 1985/86 and 14 861 827 confiscated during the year in which the Mandrax factory was found (1987).

In South Africa, Dr De Miranda said, it had been found that the smoking of crushed Mandrax mixed with dagga seemed to be related to changes found in the mucus membrane of the stomach wall and stomach cancer. South Africa, he said, was one of the few countries in which Mandrax was crushed and smoked with dagga.

Passing sentence yesterday, Mr Vertue said it appeared that Dieter Obermaier, also known as Johan Juhitzer (arrested overseas) had been the man "who planted the original seed which brought forth this

monster", but the involvement of Obermaier "did not detract from the leading role played by Thomas Havenga" (37), of Tweedracht, Bronkhorstspuit, who ran the local operation while Obermaier was frequently overseas.

Havenga was sentenced to the maximum of 15 years' imprisonment for dealing in Methaqualone.

Regarding the operation uncovered by the police, the court heard from Dr De Miranda that, about three years ago, round about the time methaqualone was being manufactured on the Witwatersrand by the syndicate, Methaqualone was prohibited in the last two

remaining countries, Pakistan and India, and illegal laboratories sprang up across Western Europe.

Andries Lategan (45), of Nina Street, Meyerspark, Pretoria, was sentenced to 12 years' imprisonment.

The court accepted that he had planned to resign from the operation before it was centralised on the farm; however, he had carried out an essential function and in a relatively short period had made a profit of about R500 000.

Both Booie Ranta (50), of Dobsonville Funeral Services, and Isaac Motsepe (46), of Zone 4 GaRankuwa were sen-

tenced to 10 years' imprisonment.

The court found that Ranta became involved when the Mandrax factory was already in progress and his duties included both the manufacture and packaging of more than 500 000 tablets and he made a profit of about R110 000.

The circumstances of Ben Klopper (27), of Boom Street, Pretoria, and Alfred Kekana (29), of Section 2 Shoshanguwe, were such that both became involved in the operation in lesser capacities — more in the nature of salaried employees.

Klopper and Kekana were sentenced to eight years' imprisonment each.

SOLUTIONS! That's the new catchword in politics as fresh initiatives cast tricameral elections to the sidelines.

Intensive discussions have begun in extra-parliamentary circles about the basis for possible negotiations with the Government and the type of constitution a democratic South Africa should have.

The quest for constitutional solutions has been pushed into the forefront, despite the fact that most major extra-parliamentary groups are severely restricted.

Behind-the-scenes moves abroad have been the catalyst for the new thrust, with the ANC asking the mass democratic movement (MDM) to debate its constitutional guidelines.

As a result of the fresh initiatives, says noted sociologist Professor Fatima Meer, the September general elections for the Houses of Representatives and Delegates have become even more irrelevant.

And since the list of Lenasia candidates for the HoD elections was confirmed on Monday, this irrelevancy has become even more obvious. Candidates have changed parties to such an extent that by Sunday night, at least two candidates were not sure for which party they would stand!

Every now and again, as my newspaper colleagues can testify, a system politician comes with another to moan about another. And then before we can publish anything, they change sides.

Those who have stood in past elections have failed to arouse any enthusiasm among voters.

The Reverend Allan Hendrickse, leader of the Labour Party which had the majority in the HoR, agrees that in the light of prospective developments, there is no place in the future for the HoR and HoD. But, he adds, the LP will continue to participate "in preparation for what will take place".

Although extra-parliamentary groups will continue to oppose the elections, they feel most of their energies should be devoted to proposing solutions.

Cosatu has already called for discussion around the ANC's guidelines. And the Transvaal Indian Congress has scheduled a "consultative conference" which will discuss the guidelines in Lenasia on Sunday.

Among the speakers lined up are Mr Murphy Morobe and Mr Dullah Omar of the MDM, Idasa co-leader Dr Frederik van Zyl Slabbert, who resigned as PFP leader and MP, and TIC president Mr Cassim Saloojee.

The new debate must be welcomed. As Mr FW de Klerk

In search of new solutions

MY VIEW

by Ameen Akhalwaya

prepares to take over as State President, the country has reached the crossroads — do we allow ourselves to continue running headlong towards a Lebanon-type situation, or are we capable of finding the road to a just, truly democratic society?

The Nats, obsessed with group proposals that would enable whites to maintain their political and economic dominance, have not only failed to provide solutions during their 41-year rule, but have also plunged this country into a deep crisis.

The relative calm in the country should not lull anyone into complacency. The lid is still very much on the pressure-cooker.

Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok and other Nats now admit failure of apartheid. But all they have to offer us is some vague talk about a new constitution, and in the meanwhile, we are asked to make do with the tricam Parliament.

As they did on the eve of the first tricam elections in

1984, they again make promises about reform after the September elections, without spelling them out or giving a timetable.

Is there an alternative? I believe the recent developments in extra-parliamentary politics may herald the start of an exciting era that could yet produce a result acceptable to the majority of our people.

The constitutional guidelines are a good starting point. To its credit, the ANC has decided not to impose its views, but to ask as many people as possible for their input.

Because it is restricted, its decision to ask people inside to determine their constitutional future is as democratic as possible under almost impossible circumstances.

One need not be an ANC supporter or sympathiser to make an input. The exiled organisation has made it clear the guidelines can be amended or even rejected if the majority so feel.

Over the past few weeks, the TIC held discussions with a range of community organisations. The talks will culmi-

nate in the consultative conference.

The TIC must be lauded for its decision to broaden the conference by changing one of the topics from *The role of the Indian community in the process of change and transition* to *The role of the oppressed community in the process of change and transition*.

The reality is that a large number of people living and working in the TIC's area of operations are not classified Indian or coloured, but they are affected by the Nats' policies too — in many cases, even more than those who are authorised to live there. Our lives are intertwined.

It's almost a cliché, but we still need to remind ourselves: in the final analysis, no matter how much well-meaning foreign powers try, only South Africans can hammer out a solution peculiar to this country's needs.

And it is equally true that the victims of apartheid must be able to make the most significant contribution to that solution.

NUM lists 'acts of defiance'

By Drew Forrest

Black miners defying racial segregation made an interesting discovery at the Springfield Colliery, near Secunda, according to the National Union of Mineworkers — liquor was cheaper in the white workers' recreation club.

The NUM makes the claim in a report released last week on its campaign against discrimination on the mines and in mining towns. Anglo, which owns Springfield, says it is not policy to sell liquor at different prices at different outlets.

Dedicated to Mr Jeffrey Njuza — a Rustenburg Refinery employee shot dead by a white supervisor, allegedly after using a "whites only" teacup — the booklet lists a range of acts of defiance by black miners in the two-month-old campaign. They include:

- The use of white worker change-rooms at Anglo American's President Steyn and Vaal Reefs mines, and its Ergo plant.

Anglo says it does not separate facilities by race, but according to the "wordwide practice of differentiation on the grounds of skill and seniority".

- White workers allegedly assaulted NUM members trying to board "whites only" buses at Springfield. Anglo says no such incident took place.

- At Genmin's Grootvlei mine, black workers used the white cage and at Vaal Reefs South made whites join an underground queue.

Management says cages at Grootvlei

are not segregated, while on the queue incident, Anglo has accused NUM members of threatening violence and seeking to undermine supervisors' authority.

- At Impala Refinery workers using segregated toilets were allegedly assaulted by mine security and white workers carrying pick-handles.

Management says isolated assault allegations are being investigated. It adds that it is negotiating to open "historically" segregated facilities.

- At Anglo's Arnot Colliery, management allegedly locked toilets and change-rooms to stop black miners from using them. Anglo denies this.

- Disciplinary measures were taken against workers using the white change-house at Rand Mines' RM3.

RM3 says its change-rooms are divided by rank, not race, and that the workers concerned were merely counselled.

Elaborating, NUM press officer Mr Jerry Majatladi said whites were exempt from the "repeated" searches to which black miners were subject. Compound room searches — conducted "in military style and without notice" — were a special bugbear, he said.

Employers say acts of defiance have been rare.

Said the Chamber of Mines' Mr Peter Bunkell: "The Chamber has repeatedly said it is opposed to racial discrimination of any kind and has done much to get rid of discriminatory practices."

ANC influence exaggerated

They haven't wasted any time, have they? The George Bush administration says it will now seek closer co-operation with the ANC which represents most black South Africans. How ANC membership is determined no one knows, not even the ANC.

Asked how many students it took to create one of the numerous lecture boycotts at a black university an academic replied "two or three". The activists push little notes under the bedroom doors and say "We will burn down your homes and assault your families if you don't co-operate".

Contacting ANC members and some of their communist executors, as the Democratic Party and left-minded liberals do, exaggerates its influence and strength. Blacks involved with anti-revolutionary churches and missions are appalled at the importance given the ANC by these interviews. All we need now is for the United Nations to declare the ANC the legitimate government of South Africa.

Gwen Baragwanath

Lydenburg

King wants to host talks

NEW YORK — King Moshoeshe II of Lesotho, in New York to address the UN General Assembly, says he is seeking co-operation from South Africa in arranging nonracial talks on the country's future after apartheid is abolished. The king said yesterday that a meeting in his kingdom would call for Pretoria to release jailed leaders like Mr Nelson Mandela and guarantee safe passage for exiled leaders of the ANC to Lesotho.



THE CITIZEN COMMENT

28 SEP 1989 Red flag

WE think it is very strange that some clerics and the Democratic Party are objecting to the display of the SA Communist Party and ANC flags in marches in which they took part.

The presence of two Red flags at Durban's "freedom march" last week has disturbed clergymen. Some have vowed not to be involved in demonstrations in future if the hammer and sickle banner is flown.

The flags, bearing the insignia of the SA Communist Party, brought Durban's demonstrating throng to a halt twice as march leaders, including Catholic Archbishop Denis Hurley and Anglican Bishop Michael Nuttall, threatened to withdraw unless they were lowered.

The banners were dropped briefly. Archbishop Hurley said if he had been aware the flags were to be displayed, "I would not have taken part."

"I was there representing my religion, and the flag is totally against anything I stand for. Communism is completely incompatible with what the freedom movement is trying to achieve."

However, a spokesman for Archbishop Desmond Tutu said he had no problem with the flag, because, in a free society, the Communist Party would have a right to demonstrate.

But he could understand that in current circumstances, the display of Red flags, particularly near the front of a march, could create unnecessary additional controversy for the church constituencies.

Some members of the DP have also expressed dissatisfaction with the DP's association with marches in which both the SACP and the ANC flags were prominently displayed.

As a result, Dr Zach de Beer, on behalf of the party's leadership, has issued a statement in which he said certain DP members, including the co-leaders, had taken part in marches "aiming at the achievement of freedom and the extension of civil rights."

He added: "It has been a source of concern to us, as it has been to others who have supported the marches, that the flag of the SACP and those of other organisations with whom we are at variance have been raised during these processions."

"We wish to make it clear we have participated in these marches simply because they were organised for purposes which we support."

"We distance ourselves entirely from the raising of the SACP flag, and from whatever other gestures and demonstrations may have been made by people with whom we fundamentally disagree, and who were, in our view, making use of the occasions for their own purposes."

Why this sudden concern over raising of the Communist flag when the SACP forms an alliance with, and dominates, the ANC, and the clergymen and Dr De Beer know this is so?

The SACP and ANC flags have been flown on numerous occasions, from the funerals of activists to the recent protest marches.

If the DP wants to sup with the Devil, it must accept his symbols.

It is no good saying afterwards that the DP (or the religious leaders) are upset.

They shouldn't have been taking part in the marches in the first place.

Furthermore, the DP wants the SACP and ANC unbanned. If they were, both organisations would fly their flags openly at all times. Having said that, we hasten to make it clear that we are totally against the flying of the flags and the unbanning of the two organisations.

The point we make is that the DP and the church leaders knew full well who were organising the marches.

They cannot pretend to be surprised if the SACP and ANC flags are raised.

This was inevitable.

The marches are going to escalate dangerously. The DP and the clergymen should stay away from them.

It may be the in-thing to take part in "peaceful" protest, but there are more sinister aims in getting people marching under the SACP and ANC banners than the DP and the clerics realise.