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MEMORANDUM FOR PRESENTATION AT A MEETING AT COCA COLA CORPORATION BY MANGOSUTHU G. BUTHELEZI, CHIEF MINISTER OF KWAZULU, SOUTH AFRICA AND PRESIDENT INKATHA FREEDOM PARTY

ATLANTA, U.S.A. 17TH JUNE 1991

Inkatha Freedom Party has always striven to establish an open, race-free, multi-Party democracy in South Africa. We have striven to .establish South Africa as one sovereign State, with one sovereign Parliament, resting on universal adult franchise.

We have striven to eradicate apartheid in part and in whole to enable us to establish the democracy we need. The IFP has joined in the fight against racism and it has been implacably opposed to the $\hat{a}\200\230$ Government's race policies, lits apartheid philosophy and its so-called homeland policies.

We reject the fragmentation of South Africa and call for constitutional developments which will unite South Africa and bring about a reconciled population.

The IFP in this fight has set itself the following four great tasks:

To establish an open, free,. non-racial, equality opportunity, reconciled society with democratic safeguards for all people.

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To* harness the great resources of the country to fight the real enemies of the people, namely: poverty, hunger, unemployment, disease, ignorance, insecurity, homelessness and moral decay.

To re-distribute the wealth of the country for the "benefit of all people, and to establish political and economic structures that encourage enterprise and create the wealth all governments Of the future will need.

To ensure the maintenance of a stable, peaceful society in which all people can pursue their happiness, and realise their potential, without fear or favour.

We are very clear that economic systems hang together with political systems and that the two are but sides of a single coin. We believe that the kind of democracy we are going to establishk lin South Africa lis one lin which the rule of llaw, the spirit of contract and the equality of all before the Jlaw and the constitution, will best hang together with an enterprise-driven economy. E

The IFP lis intensely aware of the extent to which mass spreading poverty lis . the mortal enemy of democracy. Political pursuits regardless of the economic consequences will be horrendously dangerous for South Africa.

More than half of all Black South Africans are 15 years old and younger. There are huge population bulges bearing down on the market place which are going to place impossible demands on housing facilities and on education, health and welfare facilities.

Even at the best possible hoped for rate of economic expansion, it will be at least a generation before the process of producing Jjobs culminates lin reasonably full employment. For the majority of those who are the poorest of the poor now, there will be Jlittle relief for them even after the best pos51b]e political solution has been 1mp]emented

It lis imperative for the sake of future democracy that political Parties linvolved lin the reconstruction of political South Africa conceive of politics as an enabling mechanism which will set South Africa free to engage in the real war of survival - the war against poverty, ignorance and disease,.

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We are utterly convinced that only a reconciled population with a well developed national will to establish democracy and make it work, will sbcceed We are just as convinced that if politics is to become the hand-maiden of economic development the same national will needed for a democracy will have to be employed to establish the priorities of future governments to ensure that political victories are made meaningful to ordinary people through increased standards of living for them.

We need now to begin social reconstruction work. If we wait until after political changes have been implemented and a new constitution has been made a reality, we will be adding very significantly to the problems of the future and perhaps make them insurmountable.

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It is the need for reconciliation to establish the national will we see as so necessary that makes us reject the ANC's <call for a Constituent Assembly and an Interim Government to follow, to which the South African Government will be expected to hand over power. This call in the Harare Declaration, and the whole idiom of that Declaration, speaks of the ANC's intention to pursue winner-takesall politics in all-or-nothing political battles.

We say no. We say that we can never pander to White racism or White fears, but unless we recognise their existence and deal with them, we are going to find future governments facing problems awesomely worse than those which Frelimo and MPLA governments faced in having to deal with Renamo and UNITA.

We must carry Whites with us as we make the transition from apartheid to democracy. We must consult with them all along the way. There must be give and take and provided the principles of democracy are not threatened, we must give and give and give until it -hurts:

It is lin the process of normalising South Africa as a modern, Western-type industrial democracy that we will be laying the foundations for the new democracy. There are not three discreet things - the abolition of apartheid, negotiations on the establishment of a democracy and* thirdly, attending to race questions and intergroup hostilities once a democracy has been established. '

We do not share the ANC's approach in which democracy which they can lead must be established at all costs. We cannot leave racial reconciliation issues until after democracy is established. The establishment of democracy will not be a panacea for all racial ills. There will be no miraculous easing of tensions and the healing of wounds of society which racism and violence created, when a new democratic government is installed.

It lis now while we are busy negotiating the future that we should be laying the foundations for not only a government response to poverty, ignorance and disease, but an allied people's response. Constitution building should go hand in hand with people building and community reconstruction to create the reserves of human strength which will be needed to establish a democracy and make it work.

Inkatha Freedom Party lis particularly concerned at what can be called a whole lost generation of modern, black youth who have never known life in a stable society,. They are a lost generation which must be reclaimed from apartheid and its aftermaths.

self-help schemes will remain critical for individual well-being, family well-being and community development. The adequate preparation of the lost generation for the new south Africa will require training and individual and community development.

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Every political Party should be playing a role in providing this training and development and it is particularly important that the main players - the National Party, the IFP and the ANC - each mount their own programmes to make their own contribution towards the process of bringing back this lost generation to society.

It lis my request that Coca Cola assist the IFP to establish what really amounts to youth reclamation programmes, adult education programmes and community reconstruction programmes. The best that can be done by politics and by the formal economic sector will be insufficient to help millions of Black gouth Africans now suffering from poverty. The benefits of a political settlement will come too late for them.

I seek Coca Cola's agreement that the Action Group for Democracy and the 1Inkatha Development Office liaise with Coca Cola with a view to formalising projects which. Coca cola would be prepared to back financially.

There will be no democracy without us and there certainly will be democracy with us. We are a main player in the South African scene and as such we should be assisted to make politics meaningful to people by using politics to lay the foundations for social and economic upliftment. -

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