â\200\234â\200\23033-â\200\234 FWâ\200\231s go â\200\2301 \0 Q\ C\t\i>-C§\ .71\ -'. . TLHé cszN vernment is authoritarian, says ANC THE \hat{a} \200\234sad and unfortunate reality" is that President de Klerk and the National Party have become accustomed to an authoritan'an style of govemment in which ordinary citizens humbly accept their actions, the Afi¬\201mn National Congress charged yesterday. In reply to Mr De Klerkâ\200\231s stinging attack earlier on the ANC in Stellenbosch on Monday night, the ANC mlled on South Africans to urgently strive towards instituting an interim govemment of national unity â\200\234to govern the country as we make our way from apartheid to democracyâ\200\235. Mr De Klerk said he would not be intimidated hymeANC'sâ\200\234aggressive demands", and accused the organisation and its allies of being spoilers who were delaying negotiations. The ANC had $a\200\234a$ long way to go before it could be trusted to play a constructive role in a democratic new South Africa", Mr De Klerk told the opening of the NPâ\200\231s Cape Congress. $a\200\234$ That the leader of the National Party, which has misruled South Africa for over 40 years, and subjected the people of this country to every manner of degradation and humiliation imaginable, brought our country into international disrepute, and condemned the vast majority to poverty. hunger and lack of opportunity, has the temerity to refer to the ANC as $a\200\230$ spoilers' is only conceivable in the upside-down world of apartheid South Africa, \hat{a} \200\235 the ANC said. Commenting on Mr De Klerkâ\200\230s statement that nationalisation, non-pay-

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ment of international
loans, and destabilisation
of industrial peace â\200\224 as
â\200\231 contemplated, suggested
and threatened this week
by leaders of the ANC
and its trade union feder-
ation ally, the Congress of
SA Trade Unions
threatened the livelihood
of every township dweller
and employee, the ANC
said:
â\200\234We are indeed quite
touched by State Presi-
dent De Klerkâ\200\231s newly
found solictitude for the
welfare of â\200\230township
dwellersâ\200\231 and the unem-
ploved.
\hat{a}200\234But we would hasten
to remind both him and
the South African people
that the very notion of a
a\200\230townshipa\200\231 or a a\200\230township
dwellerâ\200\231 as distinct from
cnrnnln. -nAiqh-ihnfinn
BUSINESS DAY, Tuesday, October 29 1991
5 3
Docgogrsxgguntrymde
joifiâ\200\231 1n VAT protesti
UT 3 700 doctors and dentistsiclosed
tAhgg doors yesterday to protest against the
imposition of VAT on medical serum.
National Medical and Dental ASSOCI-
ation (Namda) director Dr Davnd Green
said about 3 300 practices around the coun-
try had been closed on the first of the two-
day protest, coordinate: by Namda and
â\200\230ous health organisa 'ons
vase said thatasfarashe knewnodoctors
in Johannesburgâ\200\231s northern suburbs had
closed their doors but in Soweto about 80%
of private doctors and dentists had.
Many had worked at Sowetos Mofolo
Clinic and attended to outpatients at Bara-
gwanath Hospital. Taxis had transported
patients to the public hospitals free of
he said.
Chggâ\200\231 reports that about .half of Cape
Townâ\200\231s private doctors, sewing both black
and white areas, had jomed the protest
yaln they Northern Transvaal townships
about 75% of doctors closed their grac-
tices, while in Port Shepstone there was a
100% stayaway from work by doctor§ and
dentists, Green said. . ,c
The Natal VAT Forum, which comts of
doctors, pharmacists and physiotherapists,
said more than 300 doctgsrgdintolgztal would
their eries cl y. n
l{eglieen smsâ\200\231grgoctors in Middelburrand
Witbank had been told not to close elr
practices because alternative treatm , t at
public hospitals was far away and pa nts
could have been compromised. y .
Green said he expected fewer prtcti-
' nets to take today.
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â\200\234one Medical mum of South Ahca is not supporting the work stoppageknd has urged its members not to take pa as 4it was â\200\234unethical for doctors to withhold â\200\230their servicesâ\200\235 from patients. A; other South Africans is the direct consequence of the racist policies pursued by De Klerk and the party he leads. $a\200\234$ It is those policies and the fanatical vigour with which the National Party pursued and enforced them that is the root cause of mass poverty and deprivation among the vast majority of South Africans. $.\hat{a}\200\234$ The ANC requires no lessons from De Klerk or his colleagues on that score. â\200\230 $a\200\234$ The sad and unfortu $a\200\224$ nate reality is that State President De Klerk, and the party he leads, have become accustomed to an authoritarian style of govâ\200\224 ernment in which the ordinary citizenâ\200\231s role is humble acceptance of government action on pain of State harassment, detention without trial, banning, imprisonment or even murder as happened recently with Comrade Sam Ntuli.â\200\235 â\200\234In spite of the protests of millions of South Africans, Black and White, from every walk of life, De Klerk and his govemment saw fit to impose VAT on this country, â\200\231 the ANC further charged. $a\200\234$ The voteless and disenfranchised who wish to $a\200\230$ bring to the attention of government and the people of the country at large the strength of their opposition to these measures are denounced as spoilers. $a\200\234In$, the teeth of compelling circumstantial and concrete evidence of State sponsorship of dirty tricks â\200\224 including violence $\hat{a}\200\224$ to destabilise its opponents, De Klerk has $\hat{a} \geq 00 \geq 30$ taken no steps to uncover the perpetrators of these crimes. $a\200\234$ Those who take action to bring to the attention of the South African public the urgency of the situation are called spoilers."

â\200\224 Sapa.

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ng the
N1
boat, says Viljoen
By Bob Tllley
Star Foreign Service
FRANKFURT \hat{a}200\224 Minister
of Constitutional Develop-
ment Dr Gerrit Viljoen
has accused the ANC of
a\200\234destabilisinga\200\235 efforts to
work out a viable consti-
tution by sticking to its
â\200\234unfortunateâ\200\235 economic
policy.
At a press conference also
attended by ANC secretary
for international affairs
Thabo Mbeki and Inkatha
Freedom Party chairman Drâ\200\231
Frank Mdlalose, Dr Viljoen
yesterday claimed the ANC
was sticking to its economic
policy demands â\200\234in order to
strengthen their negotiating
positionâ\200\235.
Mr Mbeki did not respond
to the charge, but he stressed
the ANC position that a fairer
distribution of wealth had to
occur in any new South Afri-
ca and that nationalisation
must remain one of the op-
tions to be examined in work-
'ing out an acceptable eco-
nomic policy.
' Mr Mbeki also warned the
SA Government not to negoti-
ate any new loans or other
forms of credit during â\200\234this
transitional phaseâ\200\235; Such
agreements would have to be
renegotiated by a new, demo- .
gatic government, he insist-
Earlier, at a plenary ses-
sion of an economic confer-
ence attended by internation-
al businessmen and finan-
ciers, Mr Mbeki challenged
Dr Viljoenâ\200\231s rosy view of the
South African economy.
Dr Viljoen said a â\200\234sound,
modern economyâ\200\235 had been
built despite the â\200\234handicap of
apartheidâ\200\235.
He told his ini¬\202uential audi-
ence â\200\224 which included execu-
tives of several leading Ger-
man banks and large firms \hat{a}\200\224\hat{a}\200\224
that South Africa was now
. fully recognised
Dr Gerrlt Vlljoen . . . rosy
vlew of SA economy.
Thabo Mbekl . . . natlonal-
lsatlon must be an optlon.
a\200\234open for businessa\200\235.
He declared: â\200\2340ur economy
has been wounded but not
destroyed by the season of
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sanctions. It rests upon impeccable foundations, an impressive infrastructure, and is raring to $go.a^200^235$ The present Government ' that a $a\200\234dire$ $need \hat{a} 200 235$ would remain for $\hat{a} 200 234$ the priority channelling of Goyernment funds to programmes directed at the support and stabilisation of the poor and disadvantaged segments of our societyâ\200\235. But he added: \hat{a} \200\234We will, however, not be a party to the slaughtering of the goosa that lays the golden eggs. We believe in redistribution through growth, not in the bizarre concept of growth through redistribution. â\200\235 Mr Mbeki, however, said distribution of the wealth now in white bands was essential for political stability in South Africa. No government could hope to survive \hat{a}^200^234 if we don \hat{a}^200^231 t address the problems of social and economic imbal $ance \hat{a} \ 200 \ 235$. He told his international audience that â\200\234something is still radically wrongâ\200\235 in South Africa when half the population lived below the poverty line. Pressed to state specifically how the ANC stood on the question of nationalisation, Mr Mbeki said: â\200\234There is a whole series of political issues to be discussed. One of them is what do we do about the issue of this over-distribution of wealth. $a\200\2340$ ne of the options we have to look at is nationalisation. But privatisation is also 1 an option, \hat{a} \200\235 he said. Op position to nationalisation9 was also spelt out by IFP president Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi in a written address read to the conference by Dr Mdlalose. Chief Buthelezi said: â\200\234We are very, very fortunate that our day of liberation is coming at a time in which there is international recognition that State ownership of all the means of production spells out disaster.â\200\235 He agreed with Mr Mbeki that \hat{a} 200\234if we do not redistribute wealth, no government will stand for any length of time $\hat{a}\200\235$. But he pointed out the â\200\234political reality" that there was just not enough wealth in the

cOuntry to take from the haves and to give to the havenots to make them satisfied.