

No cessation of hostilities are seen immediately
of Mandela

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Btigase
only the beginning

HE ANC itself has said
while it would obvious-
ly greet Mr Mandelaâ\200\231s
release with joy, there
are still many steps which
need to be taken to create a
â\200\234climate for negotiationsâ\200\235.

These include lifting the state
of emergency, releasing detain-
ees and political prisoners and
unbanning political organisa-
tions.

And ANC spokesmen say that
until a constituent assembly is
in place there can be no final
â\200\234cessation of hostilitiesâ\200\235.

Inkatha has welcomed plans
for Mr Mandelaâ\200\231s release, saying
this will help reduce â\200\234political
intoleranceâ\200\235 in the black com-
| munity.

But it warns that the long-

heralded event could be fol-
lowed by a protracted political
stalemate, which would not be
helped if the ANC clung to â\200\234dog-
maticâ\200\235 Marxist ideology and the
armed struggle.
- All black leaders had a place
at the negotiating table, it said
â\200\224 and no group should try to
dominate the others. i

Professor Jack Spence of Lei-
cester Universityâ\200\231s politics de-
partment said he believed there
was an irrevocable momentum
towards some kind of forum â\200\224
â\200\234if only to consider everybodyâ\200\231s
initial positionsâ\200\235.

He agreed with Inkatha that
Mr Mandelaâ\200\231s release would
help reduce divisions between
the various factions in black pol-
itics.

And he added that legitimacy
for the ANC would probably not
be far behind. â\200\234But what Man-
dela may require before this is a
period in which he tries to co-or-
dinate policy between the vari-

ous movements. I expect he will

The release of Nelson Mandela must not be seen as an end in itself, but rather as the start of what has to be a broad new drive for change, say observers here. SUE LEEMAN reports from London.

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even try for consensus with Buthelezi and I imagine one of his first considerations will be some kind of truce between the warring factions in Natal.

The aim of this private diplomacy, Professor Spence said, would be to bridge divisions before they were exposed to public view.

Mr de Klerk's speech at the opening of Parliament would probably outline his commitment to talks and state again that there were no preconditions.

It was conceivable that the Separate Amenities Act would be withdrawn during the session, but he doubted that the Group Areas Act or Population Registration Act would follow.

If relative harmony was:

achieved among black politicians and if Mr de Klerk appeared sincere about not imposing agendas, the path was open for round-table talks.

However, Professor Spence pointed out that a whole range of formal and informal consultations between various parties had already taken place and we've reached a point where it is very difficult for the process to be put into reverse.

Mr Jesmond Blumenfeld, acting head of the economics department at Brunel University, said the release of the veteran ANC leader was not the be-all and end-all for a new South

Africa.

Nevertheless, it must change some things. It must either lead to major new developments or the deflating of the myth that surrounds Nelson Mandela.

He cautioned that the government's timetable was still very different from that being demanded by the ANC and others.

But the government would have difficulty avoiding the legalisation of the ANC, Mr Blumenfeld said. It would be difficult to see how they could continue the fiction, having released ANC leaders, and some legitimisation must be forthcoming.

In an editorial on Wednesday, the Guardian said events this week have brought us close to the threshold of what until recently seemed out of the question negotiations between the South African Government and the black resistance movement headed by the ANC.

- If Pretoria was serious about negotiations, it said, it must unban the ANC and other organisations.

Sound tactics for the ANC would be to move as soon as possible to the negotiating stage, when the pressure will be on Pretoria to define its terms for a multi-racial South Africa. So far these terms had varied between the inadequate and the incoherent.

Mr de Klerk says any proposals may be put on the table, but he insists black voting rights must be based on the maintenance of racially defined groups and then denies there is such a thing as a black majority.

This logic-chopping will become self-defeating the moment Mr Mandela sits across the table

while the world watches.â\200\235

Indian residents flee Cottonlands as political violence spreads

A DIE IN UDF,

B Rews \dawsweess \qo

INKATHA CLASH

Dally News Reporters

FIERCE fighting at Cottonlands near Veru-

lam claimed at least 14 lives last night

when a house was torched in what is be-

lieved to have been a clash between In-

katha and United Democratic Front sup-
. porters.

Local people said the trouble had been sim-
mering there for several months and flared up
on Monday when three people were killed.

A businessman, who was afraid to be named,
said he was told today that 12 or 14 people had
died last night. A second resident gave a definite
figure of 14.

He said three houses were burned in the fighting
and one man had his hands chopped off with a panga.

He said people in the area were armed with home-
made guns.

i Members of both the South African Police and
â\200\230| Umnlanga Rocks Protection Services were on the
scene near the Hazelmere Dam wall early this morn-
ing after a report of fire had been received at 2.15am.

Five burnt bodies were found near the entrance to
a gutted house, and another seven died in the fire
after one of the walls of the house had collapsed. Two

others had run from the home to the waterâ\200\231s edge. It
. was not known whether these people also died.

" "Today several residents of the area were seen leav-
ing. â\200\234This place is terrible,â\200\235 an Indian resident said.
â\200\234There is fighting between Inkatha and the UDF and
the blacks are turning on the Indians. I think it is now
time for us to leave.â\200\235

A strong SAP presence was reported in the area
today.

[illegible]

Ove

st oo

- ANC leader Nelson Mandela

- had been released, the value of the financial rand rose sharply

. this week as would-be overseas

~ investors looked for a stake in the new South Africa.

- Accompanied as it is by a

new wave of international in-

- vestor optimism about the

Pprospects for gold, the sudden

rise in the value of the financial

- rand can be seen as an impor-

- tant signal. Investors are cau-

- tious people who generally

~adopt a wait-and-see attitude

when political change is in the

LIBERAL clergymen are so

vocal and vigorous that the

tend to dominate church invol-

vement â\200\224 some call it interfer-

eÃ©nce â\200\224 in politics. Now, howey-

er, the voice of their conserva-
tive brethren has been heard at

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a meeting between the Church
Alliance of South Africa and
the State President. The repre-
sentatives of severa] million

Christians told Mr de Klerk

â\200\230Changing times

A measure of how the political
climate has changed was evi-

dent when Mr Walter Sisulu,

â\200\230the ANC leader who recentl

left prison after 26 years, took

part in a phone-in on Radio 702

and gave his comments to US

viewers in a live satellite TV

â\200\230transmission. It indicates ga

- Inore relaxed attitude towards

freedom of speech by the Gov-

Ã©rnment. South African listen-

ers heard for the first time

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'seas optimism

" BECAUSE of a rumour that

â\200\230Morobe of the

air. It seems that many (have
recognised that virtually any-
thing must be better for the
South African economy than
the political sterility of the PW
Botha years. s

They presumably _believe
that the prospect of a new deal
between black and white in
South Africa, and an end to the
Squandering of this countryâ\200\231s
wealth on the doctrine of apart-
heid, could unleash a new era of
prosperity. That they are back-
Ing this view with hard cash is
an encouraging sign.

N\\u\s Newog

Moderate brethren \4â\200\2312
that while they reject sanc-

tions, Marxism and Commu-
nism, they also reject apartheid
and want reform to be speeded
up. Their moderate and realis-
tic appraisal is encoura ing, as
is the news that the_A%iance
and the South African Council
of Churches have started get-
ting together. The ecumenical
approach is a good example to

set.'lâ\200\230T o
1990 N

viewpoints they had not heard
since the ANC was banned in |
1960. Mr Sisuluâ\200\231s views were
temperate. When Mr Murphy
(UDF took part in

a similar phone-in three years
ago, the radio station was bom-
barded with complaints and the
interviewer received death
threats. Radio 702 received
only six telephone complaints

after Mr Sisuluâ\200\231s broadcast.

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