

AP1994_2-2-14

Scuffles as Mandela addresses coloureds

At a rally marred by scuffles between African National Congress and National Party supporters, ANC president Nelson Mandela went to the heart of coloured ears and assured more than 10 000 people gathered in Re-rent, near Cape Town, yesterday that he would not abandon them.

Mandela said the ANC was committed to developing the Western Cape to give a better life to coloureds, Africans, Indians and whites.

The ANC planned to combat the chronic housing shortage for

coloureds and blacks by building 1 million houses over five years. He said he knew the pain suffered by the coloured community when evicted from places like District Six.

Mandela said the ANC would provide electricity to 2.3 million homes over five years, and running water and flush toilets to 1 million families.

After the rally scuffles erupted between ANC and National Party supporters outside the Allenby sportsground.

(Report by D. Cruywagen, 122 St George's Mall, Cape Town)

PAC list for PWV released

BY SHIRLEY WOODGATE

Lawyer, author and PAC United Nations representative Dr Motsoko Pheko is the organisation's unanimous choice as premier of the PWV region. It was announced at a press conference in Johannesburg yesterday.

Weighing in at number 83 out of 200 on the provincial list is World Boxing Federation lightweight champion Ditau Molefyaana, well behind white Pretoria University law lecturer Professor Deon Basson, who is a longstanding member of the party and nominated

at number six.

Also among the top 10 names on a list of 100 candidates released yesterday are Professor Count Pietersen of Sebokeng in second place, followed by West Rand deputy chairman Crecentia Mofokeng, who is the first of 15 women on the list.

Fourth is SA Breweries economic forecaster Simon Ramogale, and then comes central Transvaal chairman Jacob Matlala.

Seventh is PAC relief and welfare director Bonga Majola.

Vaal region chairman Ike Makiti is eighth, Ivory

Park leader Mandla Songa was voted in at number nine and Ennerdale branch chairman Basil Douglas is number 10.

The proposed PWV provincial candidates for the National Assembly are headed by West Rand regional chairman Ntsundeni Madzunya, followed by lawyer Moses Mavundla, who is regional chairman of the central Transvaal, and Mostho Petlane in third place.

Fourth in the total of 43 names is Pretoria advocate Ben Ngope, then

Nacru secretary-general Cunningham Ngcukana, trade unionists James Mdalose and Phillip Dlamini at 6 and 7, Independent Development Trust staffer Molefe Mafole in eighth place, Gabriel Sihlangu at number nine and education officer in Harare Clayton Sibya in tenth place.

Maja Serudi, professor of African languages at Unisa, is in 14th place and 13th is former Soweto mayor the Rev David Thebehali, who is a Rhema church minister.

► PAC's PWV list - Page 8

PAC's PWV list

The PAC's candidates for the PWV province are:

- 1 Dr Motsoko Pheko; 2 Professor Count Pietersen; 3 Crecentia Mofokeng; 4 Simon Ramogale; 5 Jacob Matlala; 6 Professor Deon Basson; 7 Bonga Majola; 8 Ike Makiti; 9 Mandla Songa; 10 Basil Douglas; 11 Mandla Cebekhulu; 12 Thami Plaatjes; 13 Joe Khumalo; 14 Thabiso Mosokoto; 15 Gabriel Sihlangu; 16 Irene Motlana; 17 Gaseitsiwe Mangope; 18 Pinky Moranya; 19 Peter Raboroko; 20 Siphwe Sithole; 21 Bonginkosi Mhlana; 22 Gcinaphi Modupo; 23 Ariel Maskin; 24 Mhlanga Skhosana; 25 Thembeke Boyce; 26 Norman Simelane; 27 the Rev Daniel Lepoko; 28 Philemon Tefu; 29 Moses Lee Thulo; 30 Nombulelo Pietersen; 31 Donald Morwatseha; 32 Molahlehi Mmutle; 33 Maleshwane Majoe; 34 Gopolang Sekobe; 35 Marcus Makhari; 36 Star Sibanyoni; 37 Paul Mahlangu; 38 Bafana Sibanda; 39 Andrew Lesito; 40 Ellen Ntuli; 41 Collin Molebatse; 42 John Ganya; 43 Thomas Molefe; 44 Peter Makoti; 45 Alfred Mataboge; 46 Lousa Thabathe; 47 Molotsi Molefe; 48 Elias Mloedibe; 49 Phillip Modau; 50 Israel Sithole; 51 Thabo Motanyane; 52 Thiankie Moeketsi; 53 Phillip Lukhele; 54 Loxley Mthopeng; 55 Sonnyboy Mmatli; 56 Solly Mautjana; 57 Steve Molefe; 58 Mike Rantho; 59 Rossina Williams; 60 Lungile Stimela; 61 Susan Khumalo; 62 Emily Mokoena; 63 Mbuyiswa Gantsu; 64 Esther Mavumba; 65 Adelaide Thato; 66 Isaac Bodibe; 67 Pedro Raboroko; 68 Amos Mothapo; 69 November Nkosi; 70 Jacob Nkabinde; 71 Elizabeth Marokane; 72 Mike Limbani; 73 Dorah Nowata; 74 Sheila Masote; 75 Solomon Selane; 76 Collin Kotu; 77 Khulu Rashama; 78 Reggie Nikiwe; 79 Bethuel Natsabu; 80 Johannes Hlalela; 81 Zacharia Maiyane; 82 Ernest Kenoshi; 83 Ditau Molefyaana; 84 Zakes Mohano; 85 Joel Moila; 86 Michael Maimane; 87 Gladys Ngeleza; 88 Phineas Makhale; 89 Aubrey Seloto; 90 Mpiyakhe Mguni; 91 Siph Simanga; 92 Cafi Sehloho; 93 Zacharia Moraka; 94 Sibane Chibane; 95 Nichodemus Medupi; 96 Steve Mahlangu; 97 Kgabi Diala; 98 Thomas Molefe; 99 Sello Thimane; 100 Sello Maneiloa.

Election goes ahead as scheduled despite threats, Govt and ANC vow

IFP's dire warnings

■ BY ESTHER WAUGH
POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

The Government and ANC have vowed that the election will go ahead in April, despite continued threats from the Right and a warning yesterday by the Inkatha Freedom Party of an "escalation of violence and perhaps even civil war".

President de Klerk warned at the weekend that any attempts to disrupt the election would not be tolerated.

And Defence Minister Kobie Coetsee announced SADF contingency plans to deal with right-wing threats to disrupt the election.

Sapa reports that IFP leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi told followers in Empangeni yesterday: "It is impossible for me to lie to you and reassure you that the IFP's opposition to fighting the election under the present constitution will not bring casualties and even death."

The IFP central committee decided on Saturday to boycott the election, and said the Interim Constitution laid "the basis for continued polarisation of our country, the continuing escalation of violence and perhaps even civil war".

Its Freedom Alliance (FA) allies — the Conservative Party, Afrikaner Volksfront and Bophuthatswana government — have also decided to boycott the poll.

Although it reaffirmed a commitment to negotiations, the IFP proposed an FA pact to oppose the Interim Constitution and the election.

Speaking to journalists in Bloemfontein on Saturday, Coetsee said the SADF was continually making contingency plans, and had therefore already drafted such plans in

SADF formulates contingency plans to deal with right-wing threats to disrupt April poll

the case of the right wing.

Security around SADF bases and installations had been tightened, and its armaments safeguarded, he said. These contingency plans did not imply that the Government was "panic-stricken", but it would be irresponsible to ignore the verbal threats made by the Right, Coetsee said.

At this stage no further meetings are scheduled between the Government, ANC and FA in an effort to pin down an inclusive settlement.

De Klerk has confirmed that he would be meeting Zulu King Goodwill Zwelithini again today in Durban. These talks, a result of earlier meetings, are expected to focus on the future of the Zulu monarchy.

Deputy Constitutional Development Minister Fanus Schoeman yesterday confirmed that the Government and ANC met on Friday to discuss ways of accommodating the FA's demands. No firm proposal emanated from these talks.

■ FA chairman Rowan Cronje today confirmed the alliance's steering committee would meet in Pretoria tomorrow to assess the present situation.

He stressed that the FA's preferred choice would be to continue with negotiations.

He also confirmed Bophuthatswana would hold another round of talks with the ANC on Friday to discuss the homeland's future.

(47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg)

SA press freedom should not be taken for granted

■ STAFF REPORTER

The South African media was freer than at any other time in the country's history, but that freedom should not be taken for granted as many restrictive laws were still on the statute books, despite falling out of use, warned editor-in-chief of The Star Richard Steyn.

Delivering the opening address at the 43rd general assembly of the International Press Institute (IPI) in Cape Town today, Steyn said: "We are about to be protected by a Bill of Rights which enshrines freedom of speech and free media, but those rights are weakly defined and sub-

ject to various limitations.

"Much lip service is paid by our political parties to freedom of expression, but on the ground journalists come under regular attack.

"I therefore urge IPI and other organisations to continue to monitor press freedom in the new society as closely as they did in the old."

He told delegates their visit to South Africa was timely.

"Our tortured history has bequeathed us immense human and social problems, and presented us with some daunting problems."

Recognising the political foresight of President

de Klerk and ANC president Nelson Mandela whom he termed, "two remarkable South Africans", Steyn described the local situation by quoting an American academic:

"South Africa is not a nation, but a collection of tribes seeking to find a common destiny.

"It is a country where every conflict of the post-war world may be encountered: colonialism versus anti-colonialism; First World versus Third World; capitalist versus socialist; haves versus have-nots; black versus white; industrial versus rural.

"It is a place to stir the soul, not to test the pieties."

On Friday Robben Island changed from being a symbol of brute white power to the redoubt of those about to defeat it. Shaun Johnson and Michael Morris describe how a group of political martyrs returned in triumph to their former prison

The veterans revisit the island as VIP

The gruff voice of the prison warden on the bus betrayed not a trace of irony. "Ladies and gentlemen," he said, "please make way for the VIPs."

A smiling group of old men clambered aboard, chatting excitedly. This time they wore dark suits and airs of authority. Thirty years before they had been in prison overalls and chains.

As the ancient bus clattered through the harbour gates and made its way across the island, the warden provided historical commentary: "On your right is the maximum security prison," he said, "built from stone which was quarried here on the island..." Before he could finish, one of the veterans piped up: "Yes, by us." The commentator fell silent.

It was Andrew Mlangeni who had spoken. He and four other Rivonia trial accused — Walter Sisulu, Govan Mbeki, Ahmed Kathrada and Denis Goldberg — were on their way to join ANC president Nelson Mandela in a historic, pathos-filled homecoming to the windswept island jail in which most of them had spent the better parts of their adult lives.

It was a stage-managed piece of electioneering, of course, but also much, much more than that.

Robben Island changed on Friday from being the symbol of brute white power to the redoubt of those about to defeat it. The prisoners took over the penitentiary, and the respectful solicitousness of the warders offered just one glimpse of the overpowering symbolism of the occasion.

The men who had once arrived on Robben Island as the wretched of the earth now returned as a fêted elite.

Mbeki bubbled with youthful humour: "You know, we built that prison with our own hands. And the great irony is that we made it maximum security, so we couldn't escape."

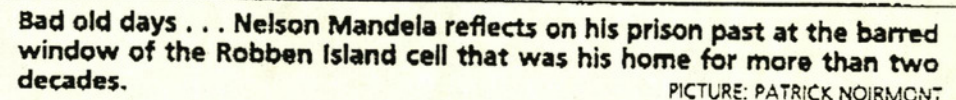
Friday's display of the turn of the wheel of South African history had its bizarre moments. A beaming Mandela stood to receive prison officials and journalists in the modest colonial splendour of the island's guest house, directly beneath photographs of FW de Klerk and Adriaan Vlok.

Once those official portraits would have signified the unshakeable force of the State, but now they looked decidedly temporary — just pictures on a wall, easily removed.

The return to Robben Island reintroduced history into the election campaign, a terrain on which the National Party cannot hope to compete with the ANC. Mandela as presidential candidate returned to the status of Mandela the martyr, as he and his fellow lifers retraced the steps of bitter decades.

"I find it difficult to personalise the collective experience of prison," Mandela said, "but my advisers tell me that on this occasion I should talk about myself and not be shy."

The world's most famous ex-prisoner



spoke of the "shattering" experiences of old working song for the television cameras.

(Report by S Johnson, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg, and Michael Morris, 122 St George's Mall, Cape Town)



ONE IN
YOUR EYE

Kaizer
Nyatumba

Away with divisions: Phama's death has touched us all

Some will no doubt be shortsighted enough to gloat about the shocking death of Azanian People's Liberation Army (Apla) commander Sabelo Phama in a car accident in Tanzania last week. They will be tempted to even mouth platitudes such as "good riddance".

Given the racial divides which exist even to this day in this country, it will not take a herculean effort to guess from which quarters these puerile statements might originate.

After all, even after popular ANC and SACP leader Chris Hani was ruthlessly murdered by Polish immigrant Janus Walusz 10 months ago there were sniggers in certain white quarters in this country. Some even plucked up enough courage to phone

a Johannesburg-based radio station to tell the whole country how happy they were that "a dangerous communist" had been assassinated.

Granted, these people were by and large a minority even within the white community, and appeared to be blissfully ignorant of the harm they were further inflicting to race relations in this country.

□ □ □

Those who might now feel tempted to find some joy in Phama's death should allow themselves to be persuaded against so doing. Any person's death, no matter who he was or stood for, is a sad event, and it becomes an even sadder development if that individual should die on the eve of the coming about of a dispensation for which he had spent years struggling, such as Phama has.

Unlike former Justice Minister Jimmy Kruger who was left "cold" by the death in detention of Black Consciousness leader Steve Biko almost two decades ago, I would not be indifferent to the death of even someone of AWB leader Eugene Terreblanche's ilk. Death is no less saddening when its prey is someone we might not particularly like.

Phama was no angel: he was worshipped by some and thoroughly despised by others. That, however, should not detract from the fact that he considered himself a soldier with a patriotic duty to perform.

It was his love for his country that drove him, like so many others both before and after him, to turn his back on this country to receive military training abroad so that he could one day return to liberate his motherland. A higher patriotism I have yet

to hear of.

May his soul rest in peace. May South Africa become the country he, Hani, Biko, Neil Aggett, Ruth First and many others who gave their lives for our freedom, would have wanted to see.

□ □ □

Sadly, it now seems that reason has finally taken leave of some politicians allied with the Freedom Alliance (FA). Barring any surprises, as I write this column it now looks as though FA leaders do indeed have their minds set against participation in the April election.

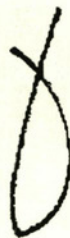
Boycotting the election is their democratic right if they should so decide, but theirs is no doubt a very shortsighted decision. It is even more depressing when one considers that for the black leaders in the alliance,

KwaZulu's Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi and Bophuthatswana's Chief Lucas Mangope, the decision was based more on personal considerations than anything else.

That the people at present employed by their respective governments will be worse off after the election does not seem to matter to these leaders. What will happen to the legion of civil servants in Ulundi and Mmabatho? Is it right to make them pay such a heavy price for myopic decisions which are not theirs?

The Government and the Transitional Executive Council must now cut off all funding to the two homelands and turn the lights off in their respective capitals. Surely the majority of South African taxpayers will not be too keen to continue subsidising the two men's one-party states.

142 Saint Street, Johannesburg.



Stopping runaway ANC train

In all these areas the ANC has succeeded remarkably well in consolidating its hold over its black constituency. When the negotiations started this was not a foregone conclusion. Even by late 1991 experienced analysts confidently predicted a low poll and the ANC not winning more than half of the votes in the election. As things now stand the ANC's only immediate problem is over-confidence arising from polls

The ANC has been greatly favoured by the choice of the list proportional representation system which will be used in this election. This system is not designed to engender reconciliation among parties or groups or political moderation.

Objections to this and other aspects of the ANC's reconstruction policy do not seem to deter Jay Naidoo, one of its most senior members and a veritable embodiment of the old truth that regimes create opponents in their own image. On the TV programme *Top Level* he insisted that the objectives of the policy had to be met even if the ANC has to ride roughshod over the constitutional requirements that the Cabinet's deci-

To assert that the ANC is a dangerous party which cannot be trusted with democracy seems to me to be quite counter-productive. If the assertion is true the NP should never have negotiated a democratic constitution with the ANC.

Above all the message should be that proud communities take responsibility for their own lives. Such a note can win votes and make the election a more edifying spectacle.

■ *Professor Gilmore teaches politics at the University of Cape Town.*

Who's who in the zoo? Ask FW

■ BY ESTHER WAUGH
POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

Phuthaditjhaba — What is the difference between the National Party and the ANC? Horses, bulls, chickens and geese.

Addressing QwaQwa's Makgolo-
lokwe tribal chiefs at Koris-
hoek on Friday, President de
Klerk used horses as a meta-
phor to explain the difference
between the NP and the ANC.

He said the two were "two
fully grown horses", and dis-
missed the other political parties
as "fillies".

Then he added: "One of the
fully grown horses is a wild
horse and the other one a well-
trained horse."

And then the punchline: Buy-
ing a horse, one would select the
well-trained horse, he said.

On Thursday he used bulls to
illustrate the difference between
the two parties.

He told a group of invited
guests at Bothaville in the Free
State that there were "only two
bulls (the ANC and NP) and the
rest are calves".

Explaining the Interim Consti-
tution, De Klerk said: "In the
new kraal of the new govern-
ment there will be more than
one bull. We call it a government
of national unity."

The ANC had said the NP was
a "white bull", he said. "They
say we are the party which
created apartheid. This is true.

We are also the party which kill-
ed apartheid. And now we are
no longer a white bull. We are
now a new, good friesland."

On an election blitz in the
western Transvaal a few weeks
ago, the NP leader used chick-
ens to explain communism.

And on Friday came the turn
of the geese.

De Klerk told a gathering in
Hartismith that a goose can lay
golden eggs. But the ANC's eco-
nomic policy "is more or less" to
slaughter a fat goose and eat it.

The NP's policy was to buy
food for the goose and then to
sell the eggs, he explained.

(47 Silver St. Johannesburg)

Choice of 19 parties

■ BY ESTHER WAUGH

In April South Africans will be able to choose from 19 parties.

In an expected move, the Freedom Alliance parties — the Conservative Party, Afrikaner Volksfront, Bophuthatswana and the Inkatha Freedom Party — have decided to boycott the election.

The Government and ANC have confirmed that they would be prepared to support changing the registration date — which expired at midnight on Saturday — for parties to apply to take part in the election, if an inclusive settlement was reached "soon".

The only way this date can be changed is if the Transitional Executive Council recommends to the president that a special session of Parliament be called to change the Electoral Act.

The public now has the opportunity to comment on the final list of parties which will be made available by the Independent Electoral Commission.

Six parties have registered to take part in national and all regional elections. They are the ANC, PAC, National Party, Democratic Party, African Democratic Party and African Christian Democratic Party.

The parties which will contest the election only on a national basis are the North West Democrats, Women's Rights Peace Party, Keep it Straight and Simple Party, and Workers' List Party.

Those which will take part on a limited basis are the Merit Party (Western Cape), the Dikwankwetla Party (nationally, Free State and PWV), the Minority Front (nationally and Natal), Islamic Party (Western Cape), the Ximoko Progressive Party (nationally, Northern Transvaal and PWV), the Workers International to Rebuild the Fourth International SA (Western Cape), the United People's Front (PWV and Northern Transvaal), the South African Women's Party (Western Cape) and the Re-

► To Page 3

Choice of 19 parties

◀ From Page 1

alists Party (PWV).

Sapa reports that the Keep it Straight and Simple Party (KISS) has only one member so far — Claire Emary.

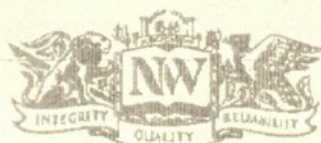
Emary, a Heidelberg housewife, drew up the KISS constitution just after breakfast on Saturday — a few hours before she registered her party for the National Assembly.

She said the acronym KISS was used in business practice and stood for "keep it simple, stupid. You can't call voters 'stupid' so it was adapted to 'keep it straight and simple'.

"You have to get down to a concrete way of limiting the power of government and to put the politicians in their place," Emary said.

The simple after-breakfast constitution puts forward a proposal to limit taxes to a 10 per cent value added tax on all consumption — with exceptions on certain items.

(Report by E. Waugh, 47 Saver Street, and L. Elias, 141 Commissioner Street. jhb)



HE/IM

Opinion

Monday, February 14, 1994

Election deadlines

South Africa

The ANC and abortion

by Fidela Fouche

WHEN is a deadline not a deadline? When it is one for the members of the Freedom Alliance to participate in the April election. With weary resignation, a bemused public will have received the news of the IFP's failure to register for the election, together with government and ANC assurances that the registration goalposts may still be moved to allow for yet another eleventh-hour change of heart.

However tedious though it might all be, the old Churchillian dictum of jaw jaw being better than war war still applies. Mere non-participation in the election, although suicidal for the IFP, is likely to harden into active boycott with the intimidation of would-be voters and consequent violence. It is not an attractive prospect. The cost, both in terms of human life and loss of confidence in the new South Africa, would be incalculable.

It is for these reasons that both big business and the churches are even now working behind the scenes as brokers and mediators. In these momentous days all political leaders must display flexibility and a spirit of compromise. The best interests of the wider South Africa are a greater good than those of any of its constituent parts.

Local academic and Black Sash member Fidela Fouche welcomes the free choice position on abortion taken by the ANC.

THE ANC deserves to be applauded for its courageous backing of the pro-choice position on abortion in its draft plan for a national health policy — even if, understandably, this support, in the face of “pro-life” criticism, is “tentative” (*Weekly Mail and Guardian*, January 21-27 p6). The stand on the right to choose is consistent with the ANC's policy of non-sexism and if implemented will give concrete expression to it.

In its 1993 National Conference resolution the Black Sash strongly supports “women's right to moral and physical autonomy”. It also proposes a Freedom of Choice Bill which forbids the state's restriction of a woman's right to choose to terminate a pregnancy during the first trimester or at any time that termination is necessary to protect the life or health of the woman. It is understandable and laudable that scruples should be felt about the performing of abortions after the first trimester and that some minimal legislation should be seen as

desirable to limit the abortion of more mature foetuses.

I wish to suggest, however, that the goals of maximising freedom and reducing suffering might be more readily achieved if there were no legislation whatever on abortion. Not only is it likely that if any restrictive legislation remains some women will still, in desperation, be driven to back-street abortions, but it will mean, even more importantly, that if there is no law dictating to women whether they may or may not abort, the burden of choice rests on the individual woman.

The Black Sash resolution further specifies that “the state shall provide or facilitate the provision of adequate information and non-directive counselling for women considering termination”. Information and education are vitally important: if we are genuinely to opt for a pro-choice position, for responsibility, autonomy and dignity, we must try to ensure that informed and responsible choices are made. Democracy requires a maximisation of the freedom to choose how best to conduct one's life.

The social advantages of giving women the freedom to choose are fairly self-evident. The numbers of unwanted, abandoned children will be minimised; crime committed by neglected, alienated youth will be reduced; women's physical and psychological health will not be undermined by repeated pregnancies unless they so choose; poor women who cannot afford expensive illegal operations will be spared the horrors of backstreet abortions.

The pro-choice position is not pro-abortion since it no more advocates abortion than it forbids it — it is not, therefore, dogmatic, and it is not anti-life, as the “pro-lifers” would imply, but it seeks to enhance the quality of life.

The same consistency and lucidity does not seem to hold as far as the anti-abortion lobby's reasoning is concerned. Possibly only Buddhists in their belief in the sanctity of all life are consistent in their anti-abortion stance. The “pro-lifers” in our western and westernised societies passionately oppose the destruction of human foetuses but seemingly have no scruples about the death penalty or about war — in which both human adults and children, and indeed foetuses, are killed — or

about the killing of animals. Since the anti-abortion movement does not conspicuously campaign for the provision of care for abandoned children, its concern for the preservation of foetuses does not seem generally to extend to the already born.

It is obvious that universal access to contraception would virtually do away with the need for abortion, but this movement does not clamour for such access. Nor is it associated with campaigns against arms sales or environment pollution, both of them killers. Anti-abortionists usually — with a further tortuous inconsistency — condone abortion in the cases of rape and incest, although foetuses thus conceived are also, surely, potential human persons. Or perhaps there is some consistency in anti-abortion fanaticism. It is consistently authoritarian, moralistic, dogmatic, conservative and punitive; consistently insensitive in matters not relating to embryos and foetuses.

The fact that in South Africa we for the first time have a political party pragmatically speaking out for choice in the matter of abortion augurs well for the future, not only of women but of society in general.

Royalists 'forced IFP into boycott'

Witness

14/2/94 Hc/Jm

by WYNDHAM HARTLEY
Political Editor

HARDLINE Zulu royalists, determined to fight for the absolute sovereignty of the king in Natal-KwaZulu, have forced the Inkatha Freedom Party to stay away from April's election.

This was the message from informed sources close to the Inkatha Central Committee, which on Saturday decided not to contest the election.

Inkatha's decision to oppose the election, coupled with that of the Afrikaner Volksfront last week, raises the spectre of increased violence before the election, which the government has said will take place on schedule.

No Freedom Alliance parties are among the 19 which had registered for the election by midnight on Saturday.

It is understood that Zulu hardliners, with close connections to the royal family, have won the day in Ulundi against those who wanted to participate in the election. Sources said Inkatha president Mangosuthu Buthelezi has been forced into the boycott route, now adopted by the central committee, by these forces.

Zulu King Goodwill Zwelithini is understood to have made tough demands on President F.W. de Klerk for constitutional arrangements which would restore the monarchy to power over the entire Natal-KwaZulu region.

De Klerk and Zwelithini meet later today in Durban and a mass rally of traditional Zulu supporters is to take place at the King's Park stadium.

The Inkatha central committee resolutions on Saturday left the

door to a political settlement slightly open, with appeals for international mediation in an attempt to achieve a political settlement which satisfies demands for regional autonomy.

The resolution, however, also urged Buthelezi to lead a national campaign against the election and to oppose it "in every legal way".

There are fears that this will lead to an increase in violence as election boycotters attempt to keep other parties, including the ANC, away from the polls.

Buthelezi, addressing an Inkatha Youth Brigade rally in Empangeni yesterday, fuelled such fears when he appealed to Zulus, Tswanas and Afrikaners to stand and fight together.

He called on Inkatha supporters to resist and, when attacked, to fight back.

The assembled Inkatha youth were told that it cannot be guaranteed that opposing the election will not bring casualties and even death.

Constitutional Development Minister Roelf Meyer also kept the door open, saying that attempts to reach agreements with the member parties of the Freedom Alliance will not stop.

The government has also indicated that a sitting of Parliament could change the Electoral Act to allow late registration by any of the FA parties that decide to contest the election if a settlement is found. It also offered a stern warning that any attempts by the IFP, or any other party, to derail the election through undemocratic means will meet with fierce resistance.

Movie bonanza



Cool Runnings, co-starring Rawle D. Lewis (above), is one of three movies reviewed on pages 5 and 7.

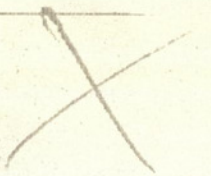
Midmar madness

For all the pictures and action from yesterday's Midmar Mile, see page 15.

Sport in the snow

The Winter Olympics are well under way, and for all the latest see page 7.

Natal Herald
14/2/94
Hc/Am



Ethnic cleansing 'already taking place'

Inkatha 'must resist'

INKATHA Freedom Party president Mangosuthu Buthelezi yesterday called on IFP members to defend their communities with all their might — to defend and fight back and resist the ANC and its communist surrogates.

"We must never drop our guard," he told a huge crowd at Ngwelezane township outside Empangeni. "We are the warriors for freedom, justice and democracy."

He urged supporters not to get involved in the ANC/SACP power struggles and to retaliate only when attacked.

Zulus, Tswanas, Afrikaners and others would need to stand together to defeat the ANC alliance.

The IFP was not prepared to let the alliance kill 6 000 000 Zulus, as when the Nazis tried to exterminate the Jews. "But if you look at the ethnic cleansing that is taking place in the East Rand, they seem to have started on this kind of genocide," he said.

Speaking before a crowd estimated at 25 000 to 30 000, made up of mostly IFP youth brigade members, Dr Buthelezi warned of difficult times ahead.

"As a Christian and someone who loves his God

By Chris Jenkins, Empangeni Bureau

it is impossible for me to lie to you and reassure you that the IFP's opposition to fighting the election under the present flawed constitution will not bring casualties and even death.

"It would be equally impossible for me to tell you that the new SA is going to bring peace, prosperity and freedom."

Dr Buthelezi accused the ANC/Cosatu/SACP alliance of being out to destroy the IFP in any possible way. "Like a dog they are waiting for us to drop our defence so that they can go for our jugular. We must face them head-on."

He also accused the TEC of doing everything in its power to destroy the IFP and the KwaZulu government.

● The government and the ANC have rejected the IFP's demand for international mediation, but say "the door is slightly open for at the most another week".

Inkatha's central committee decided finally at the weekend not to take part in the election but decided also to ask for international mediation to resolve the political log-jam.

(Report by C Jenkins, 18 Osborne Street, Greyville)

● See also Page 3

New talks venue

Political Staff

THE venue for today's talks between President De Klerk and Zulu King Goodwill Zwelithini has been switched from Kings House in Morningside to the city hall, it was announced last night.

A strong contingent of police will be stationed in the city today. Thousands of Zulus are expected to gather at the Kings Park soccer stadium where they will be addressed by King Goodwill before and after his meeting with President De Klerk over the future of the Zulus.

Earlier, it was reported that only 200 Zulus would be allowed to march from the soccer stadium to Kings House to greet King Goodwill after his third round of talks with President De Klerk.

But the venue was changed last night.

An SAP spokesman said extra police would be deployed at the stadium and along the route.

The meeting is scheduled to start at 1pm.

(Report by P Newman, 18 Osborne Street, Durban)

Negotiations: Government closes the door on talks

Time running out for Freedom Alliance

SAP prevent rally clash

QUICK action by police prevented a clash between ANC and IFP supporters near Murchison on the South Coast yesterday, said police spokesman Maj Hamilton Ngidi.

Those involved were returning from two political rallies. The ANC rally ended at 4pm and supporters made their way to the N2 taxi rank.

Soon afterwards the IFP rally ended and police guided the IFP supporters down the road to another taxi stop.

Stones were thrown at the IFP supporters from the ANC group but no one was injured. — Mercury Reporter

Nurses in toyi-toyi protest

HUNDREDS of nurses at King Edward VIII hospital toyi-toyed early yesterday in protest after a nurse was allegedly assaulted by a security guard.

The nurse was allegedly "manhandled, pushed and thrown to the ground", said a fellow nurse who did not want to be named.

Nurses will go to work today but are not expected to relieve the night staff until a memorandum is handed to the hospital authorities, staff members said.

The motive for the attack was not known. — Mercury Reporter

JOHANNESBURG—The government has all but closed the door on further negotiations with the Freedom Alliance.

It insisted yesterday that future talks with the FA, which failed to register at the weekend for the April poll, would have to show a commitment to compromise and agreement to accept a four-year programme of constitutional process.

Deputy constitutional development minister Fanus Schoeman said if any talks took place, there had to be an acceptance of the constitutional process.

"Less than 20% of the electorate can't be allowed to hold back the whole election process."

He said the election would go ahead come what may.

The alliance had walked out of talks without stopping the process. Inkatha had brought a court action against the sufficient consensus mechanism without bringing Kempton Park to a halt.

"The ball is now with them. They must come back to us with fixed proposals and commitments."

• A total of 19 parties registered for the elections, but only six are contenders for both national and all nine regional elections.

They are the African Christian Democratic Party (ACDP), the Democratic Party (DP), National Party (NP), Pan Africanist Congress (PAC), African National Congress (ANC) and the African

By Donwald Pressly
Political Reporter

Democratic Movement (ADM), headed by Ciskei military strongman Brig Oupa Gqozo.

The other parties are: Merit Party (MP) which is contesting seats in the western Cape assembly; Dikwankwetla Party of SA (DPSA) fielding candidates for national, OFS and PWV regions; Minority Front (MF) — national and Natal (led by Mr Amichand Rajbanshi); Islamic Party (IP) — western Cape assembly; The Ximoko Progressive Party (XPP) — national, PWV and northern Transvaal; Workers International to Rebuild the Fourth International SA (WI) — western Cape; Women's Rights Peace Party (WRPP) — national; Keep it Straight and Simple Party (KISS) — national; North West Democrats — national; Workers' List Party (WLP) — national; United People's Front (UPF) — PWV and northern Transvaal; South African Women's Party (SAWP) — western Cape; Realists/Realists Party (RP) — PWV region.

• A new political party which intends to target bosses who have retrenched workers — or plan to do so — has registered for the April election.

The Workers' List Party, a far left organisation made up of trade unionists, civic and youth movements, joined the election race at the weekend.

Report by D Pressly and T Makani, 18 Osborne Road, Durban and 61 Commando Road, Industria West, Johannesburg.

Natal Mercury 14/2/94
HE/IM

NEWS

ANC gives R200 000 for flood relief

by JUSTINE BANFIELD

THE African National Congress has contributed R200 000 towards the Ladysmith flood relief fund.

In a letter sent by ANC president Nelson Mandela to the organisation's branch in Ladysmith, Mandela said while the ANC does not "have the vast resources available to the National Party government", they would like to make a contribution towards the flood relief fund for those who "have suffered severely as a result of the flood".

"For Ladysmith and its residents, we in the ANC solemnly promise that as soon as we enter government, we will urgently undertake the task of preventing further disasters of this nature.

"We will ensure that an effective and efficient solution begins immediately, whether it will be a canal

or dam or other method," Mandela said.

He said the ANC will ensure that the basic causes of the flooding are addressed and measures taken to stem the rise of the river bed through silting. "We will ensure that a proper agricultural policy is followed in the area to prevent further erosion," he said.

"Above all, we will ensure that at every level and at all times actions and decisions taken by government

or local authority will only be undertaken in consultation with the people in the area. Ladysmith must be taken out of the high risk category so that businesses and homes can be insured in the normal way and quality of life restored to its residents," he said.

A spokesman for the Ladysmith branch said: "This problem has been ongoing for the last 100 years and has created havoc with the lives of people recently. We are

delighted that we have some definite commitment by the government-in-waiting and that they will address this problem immediately once they are in power.

"We have had the Minister of Water Affairs Japie van Wyk and a representative from the House of Delegates, S.V. Naicker. They could give us no definite commitment for a long-term solution to this crisis."

Report by J. Banfield, 244 Longmarket St.

'Fight under NP banner'

PRETORIA — The National Party yesterday called on Freedom Alliance and Afrikaner Volksfront supporters to fight the African National Congress-led alliance under the NP's banner, saying not voting will effectively mean a vote for the ANC.

The NP said the AVF and FA's decision not to register for the election means the NP is the only option left for people opposed to the ANC-SA Communist Party-Congress of SA Trade Unions alliance. — Sapa.

Report by F. Pienaar, 141 Commissioner Street JHB.

Armed men burn hostel

YESTERDAY morning Block 56 of the Giebelands men's hostel near Umlazi was set alight by a group of about 20 men armed with assorted weapons. Ten rooms were destroyed by fire, and damage is estimated at R50 000. Occupants of Block 56 had to flee, and one man was injured jumping out of a window.

No arrests have been made. Police are unsure yet whether the incident had any connection with Saturday's ANC/IFP meeting in the hostel which ended with gunshots being exchanged between the two groups. — Witness Reporter.

Township tension over rally

JOHANNESBURG--The situation in the East Rand township of Thokoza was tense yesterday ahead of an ANC rally to celebrate the replacement of the police's internal stability division by the SADF.

In the ANC-supporting area men armed with axes, steel poles and daggers toyed to Radebe section to attend the rally.

Meanwhile, Zulu impi gathered outside No 1 hostel in Khumalo Street, chanting as they circled.

Violence claimed another life in the township yesterday morning.

A middle-aged man, believed to be a Xhosa, was killed as he tried to walk past the hostel. His fly-covered body was still lying in front of the hostel by mid-morning.

Some Thokoza residents sensing trouble left the township early yesterday to visit friends and family living elsewhere.

The atmosphere in the Inkatha-held area was hostile, with little sign of normal weekend activity.

Women kept their children indoors and only men were seen on the streets.

However, at the Radebe soccer field where the ANC is set to welcome the SADF, festivities were getting into full swing with about 2 000 people already drinking and dancing to blaring reggae music.

The situation in the nearby township of Kaitshong was reported to be stable. (Sapa)

Mercury 14/2/94

HE/IM

WORLD
BRIEFS

Zulu leader warns of boycott unrest

Expect 'casualties and even death'

By DONNA BRYSON
Associated Press

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa — Zulu leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi told followers Sunday to prepare themselves for "casualties and even death" after his party's decision to boycott the nation's first all-race election.

The Inkatha Freedom Party's decision to sit out the April voting will lead to heightened violence, Buthelezi said. He accused the rival African National Congress of having already started "ethnic cleansing" against his people.

An ANC leader told 5,000 chanting supporters Sunday that it was Inkatha and the white right-wing that was leading the country toward civil war.

"We warn them that we have put our lives down for freedom before," Tokyo Sexwale, the ANC's leader in the Johannesburg-Pretoria region, said at a rally in the violence-scarred black community of Tokoza outside Johannesburg. "If we have to do it again, we will not hesitate."

The Zulu nationalist Inkatha party called for the boycott Saturday, hours before the deadline for registering for the first election to include South Africa's black majority. Nineteen other parties, including the ANC and the governing National Party, met the deadline.



Buthelezi

The ANC, which led the fight against white minority rule since its founding 82 years ago, is expected to win the April 26-28 election.

Months of talks involving Inkatha, right-wing whites, the government and the ANC deadlocked last week over how much power regional governments would have under a new constitution.

Negotiating as the Freedom Alliance, Inkatha and the white right-wing want autonomous or independent homelands where they can maintain privileges enjoyed under apartheid.

The government and ANC reject setting up territories on the basis of race or tribe.

"There are people in this country who are claiming that they must be given their own land. That will not happen," ANC head Nelson Mandela told a crowd of 5,000 during a campaign speech Sunday in Retreat, in the southwest.

President F.W. de Klerk scheduled a meeting for today with Zulu King Goodwill Zwelithini, Buthelezi's nephew, seeking to break the impasse. The ANC set talks for next week with the Bophuthatswana black homeland, another Freedom Alliance member.

"We'll continue to try to negotiate, even after the elections," Mandela told reporters.

Speaking in the northeast town of Empangeni to more than 8,000 members of the Inkatha youth wing, Buthelezi hammered at the ANC's alliance with the South African Communist Party and at the inability of its leaders to stop political violence.

Comment

Decisions, Decisions

The Freedom Alliance, of which Bophuthatswana was a founding member, has some difficult decisions to make in the days, let alone weeks, ahead.

Moderate and Christian conservative southern Africans, tens of thousands, perhaps millions of whom, are suffering severe symptoms of insecurity and confusion, are crying out for firm and decisive leadership.

On the one hand the Freedom Alliance cannot afford to capitulate to the shrewd machinations of the ANC/SACP which, it is becoming increasingly clear, would like to drag the negotiations out inconclusively to April 26, after which it can claim the Freedom Alliance, through its "spoiling" and "delaying" tactics, was the architect of its own demise.

On the other hand the Freedom Alliance must be acutely aware that if it does not contest the elections, a great many of its potential supporters will in desperation cast an anti-ANC vote, their only option being the National Party, or one or more of the new parties which are beginning to emerge.

These new parties will present no threat to the ANC alliance, but will serve to dangerously dilute Freedom Alliance support in the manner in which Mr Ross Perot divided conservatives in America, thus preventing a second term for Mr Bush, and handing the presidency to Mr Clinton on a plate.

In the case of South Africa, few will dispute that the ANC and its communist masters will carry the day in these first national elections.

What is of critical importance is the extent to which they carry the day.

It is imperative, indeed the very future of democracy in this region is going to hinge on whether the opposition is able to prevent the ANC and the communists from obtaining a two-thirds majority.

Should the Freedom Alliance fail in the very near future to provide the cohesive and dynamic lead so many southern Africans crave they will, wittingly or otherwise, have played into the hands of the opposition.

On the other hand there are principles on which the Freedom Alliance dare not give way.

One of these is indisputably that of the absolute necessity of a change to the proposed one-ballot paper system for election of both central and regional governments.

As things stand at the moment, southern Africans will get one vote only, and their choice will be taken to mean support for the same party at both central and regional government levels.

This is an abomination, a flagrant disregard of the very essence of democracy, and it is clearly designed to wipe out the smaller political parties which rely for their existence on regional support.

That the National Party has maintained a deafening silence on this issue brings into serious question its commitment to democracy.

Other principles on which the Freedom Alliance is committed to standing firm are those of the powers of regional governments, their right to raise own taxes, and acceptable deadlock breaking mechanisms.

And they are all regarded by the ANC and its communist partners as serious challenges to their desire for absolute power over absolutely everyone.

Thus the next few weeks are likely to constitute the final watershed for the future of this region.

Both camps carry an awesome burden as they confront decisions which will have a direct bearing on the future of every one of us.

For those of us who do believe in Almighty God much heartfelt prayer is called for.

Government and ANC reject Inkatha

demands but leave door open

GOVERNMENT and the ANC have rejected the Inkatha Freedom Party's demand for international mediation, but say "the door is slightly open — for at most another week".

Deputy Constitutional Development Minister Fanus Schoeman said yesterday government had held meetings and had also met the ANC, whose position was flexible. He said the ball was now in the Freedom Alliance's court.

Inkatha's central committee decided at the weekend not to take part in the elections, but to ask for international mediation to resolve the political log jam.

Schoeman said government and the ANC

monarch of KwaZulu/Natal; a double ballot; regional taxation powers; entrenched regional constitutions; and a federal system of government.

He warned that difficult times lay ahead. "It is impossible for me to lie to you and reassure you that the IFP's opposition to fighting the election under the current constitution will not bring casualty and even death. It would be equally impossible for me to tell you that the new SA is going to bring peace, prosperity and freedom."

He again accused the ANC alliance of attempting to "destroy us". While Inkatha members should never make killing a way

were insisting that the alliance come up with firm proposals on changes to the constitution; that it have a firm mandate that resolution of problems would constitute a final settlement; and that it commit itself to participation in the election.

He said that so far the alliance was still "playing the brinkmanship game and wanting a return to a pre-December 1991 position where they negotiate a final constitution and rule out the compromise two-phase process". Time was running out very fast. Practical problems were now becoming a constraint to reaching agreement.

Sapa reports that Inkatha president Mangosuthu Buthelezi told several thou-

of life, "we must defend our communities with all our might".

President F W de Klerk is to meet the Zulu king in Durban today — their third meeting this year.

JOHANNES NGCOBO reports that the action committee, formed by the DP, PAC, Inkatha, African Democratic Movement and Christian Democratic Party on Friday, had approached De Klerk for a meeting to discuss the double ballot. It was awaiting a reply.

sand supporters at a youth brigade rally near Empangeni yesterday that Zulus, Tswanas, Afrikaners and others opposed to the ANC alliance should stand together and fight for freedom, justice and democracy. "We must stand together and fight the evil which is lurking in the midst. If we do not then we will fail. United we stand. Divided we fall."

He reiterated that his party would contest the elections only if the ANC and government "give in to our five reasonable demands" — the recognition of King Goodwill Zwelithini as the constitutional

Boycott folly

Freedom Alliance parties have the right to boycott the election but not to deny others the right to vote.

THE die is all but cast. South Africa faces an election — the most important since 1910 — which will be boycotted by the Freedom Alliance.

The Afrikaner Volksfront has declared that it will not contest the April election for a government of national unity. The Inkatha Freedom Party has resolved to oppose the Interim Constitution and resist the election. Lucas Mangope's Bophuthatswana government, the third member of the FA, has also failed to register for the poll.

These decisions are unwise and regrettable. By embarking on a boycott strategy, FA members risk being marginalised. Whether they like it or not, the new government will be regarded by the vast majority of South Africa and the outside world as legitimate and representative. The FA appears set to sideline itself voluntarily, instead of seeking representation within the system to pursue its objectives.

The FA may argue that the boycott strategy was used successfully in the past, notably by the ANC and its allies and, in the 1970s and early 1980s, by the black consciousness movement. The situation, however, is different now: no group is disenfranchised and the Interim Constitution is the product of substantial and representative negotiations.

But the FA is entitled to pursue the boycott option. People have the right to protest by withholding their votes. Citizens cannot — and must not — be coerced into voting.

The reverse applies equally, however. People have the right to vote and provide South Africa with its first democratically elected government. No one must be allowed to interfere with that right, either by declaring "no-go" areas for voters or by intimidating them on the way to or from polling booths.

Attempts to do so must be crushed with the full force of the law.

WEEKLY MAIL

14-17-02-94

TEC won't keep Section 29

Chris Louw

DETENTION without trial will not be allowed in South Africa, despite the fact that the infamous Section 29 of the Internal Security Act is still on the statute books.

At Tuesday's meeting of the Transitional Executive Council in Pretoria, two senior TEC members were at pains to explain that Section 29 was only retained because other parts of the Act had to be rushed through to allow for immediate action in the violence-torn East Rand townships.

The denials followed a public outcry after newspaper reports that the TEC has decided not to scrap the provisions for detention without trial.

TEC co-chairman Zam Titus insisted that no decision had been taken by the TEC not to abolish Section 29.

Joint executive secretary Mac Maharaj explained that a misunderstanding arose "because of the East Rand question".

Maharaj said he had requested the TEC to implement parts of the Free

Activities Act in order to allow the task group to act in the East Rand townships.

Those parts of the Act not directly relevant to the East Rand plans were not rushed through, because they still had to be discussed by the TEC's law and order sub-council.

The issue was further complicated because certain clauses in the Free Political Activities Act passed by the multiparty process was transferred by the government to the Goldstone Gatherings Bill, which was never seen by the negotiators.

"Because of these complications we came to an understanding that both (Bills) would be passed (by parliament) but that we would only activate the Goldstone Bill when it has been properly examined and brought before the TEC. We could not authorise the passage of an Act which the multiparty negotiators had not seen. In the case of the East Rand we requested powers which would enable the TEC to advise the president to amend certain existing legislation including the Public Safety Act."