

# Tutu's 'tolerance' black summit almost full-house

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CAPE TOWN—Most of South Africa's major black political movements appear set to attend the one-day summit called by Archbishop Desmond Tutu for next Thursday.

The summit, which will be held at Bishops-court, will deal with the need for political tolerance and for black political groupings to develop a common strategy on negotiations.

A number of prominent church leaders are also expected to attend the meeting.

Archbishop Tutu's spokesman, Mr John Allen, said yesterday that not all the parties which had been invited had replied to their invitations, but a good turnout was expected.

## Reservations

Invitations were sent to the ANC, the PAC, Azapo, Inkatha and homeland leaders.

Inkatha leader Dr Mangosuthu Buthelezi originally expressed scepticism about attending the summit, and it is expected that Inkatha's central committee will eventually 'graciously decline' to send a representative.

However, the ANC is expected to be represented by its deputy president, Mr Nelson Mandela.

Both the PAC and Azapo are expected to attend the summit, but both organisations are understood to have reservations about the presence at the meeting of homeland leaders.

Not all homeland leaders have yet responded to their invitations but a number are expected to attend, Mr Allen said.



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## MASS MOBILISATION

AS THE ANC adopts what appears to be an attitude of increasing confrontation with the Government it seems ready to seize on almost any issue to promote 'mass mobilisation' on the pretext that 'the people have no other way of expressing their dissatisfaction'. That is clearly not so.

Its campaign in the Transvaal, to be launched with marches through Pretoria and Johannesburg on December 6 and followed by 'other forms of mass action', is apparently intended to force the Government's hand over the release of political prisoners and the return of exiles.

Other demands include the suspension of political trials before Christmas, the establishment of an interim government, and the reincorporation of Bophuthatswana into South Africa. Quite a tall order.

The Government has said it does not object to the ANC holding marches and rallies within the law, and most have gone off peacefully. But the potential for violence has also been frighteningly demonstrated, as has the running undercurrent of violence and intimidation in the ANC's attempt to destroy present — and obviously temporary — forms of black local government.

There are clearly limits to what the authorities can prudently allow, especially when petrol bombs and other offensive weapons appear so readily when 'peaceful'

demonstrations get out of hand.

When the Government complains that these destabilising tactics run contrary to the letter and spirit of the Pretoria Minute, which by common consent is intended to lower the temperature in the country and establish a climate conducive to peaceful negotiation on a new constitution, the ANC throws up its hands in mock surprise that any one should object to 'real democracy'.

Real democracies do not solve their problems by confrontational brinkmanship in the streets, intimidation, boycotts and the subversion of existing structures of government that are fully open to change by negotiation.

Issues raised by the ANC as a pretext for mass action are fully open for discussion by the Government/ANC working groups already in existence. Some, by their very nature, cannot be changed piecemeal but only as part of a new constitution.

Mass mobilisation on the scale apparently planned by the ANC is valid only when other means of addressing grievances do not exist, which is certainly not the case in South Africa today.

Clearly President de Klerk and ANC Deputy President Nelson Mandela will have a lot of straight talking to do at their scheduled meeting on Tuesday.



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## Law and order

TIME will tell how well informed *Africa Confidential* is when it suggests that there are plans afoot for a new paramilitary anti-riot force in South Africa: the Ministry of Law and Order is giving nothing away but the usually reliable journal goes so far as to name former South African Police Commissioner Johann Coetzee as the man who is examining the idea.

Certainly it has merit. For too long the SAP has been seen as an instrument of the ruling party, and has consequently not enjoyed total acceptability as enforcers of the law. A neutral force drawn from all ethnic groups could remove the police from the political

battleground.

Meanwhile two developments reflect the public's growing concern about the rise in violent crime in the streets, in homes and in the workplace. One is the mushrooming of registered private security firms, as many as 4 000 employing an estimated 100 000 officers.

The other is the recognition that Durban's City Police force is grossly undermanned and, in fact, needs to be doubled to adequately cover the city's problem areas. This must be done as a matter of urgency even if public expenditure in other municipal departments has to be pared to find the money.

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