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VTHETHZEN 28/79 4 4t 90

FW a man of

integrity

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WINDHOEK.

South African State

President, Mr F W de

Klerk was a man of in-

tegrity and Namibia

was looking forward to

what he would do in

negotiating South Afri-

caâ\200\231s future, Namibiaâ\200\231s

President Mr Sam Nu-

joma said in Windhoek

yesterday.

In reply to a question at

lmednbnei¬\201ng Mr Nu-

deputy leader Mr Nelson

Mandela.

~ â\200\234We hope that all pol-

AskednfhesaerDe

Klerk o 1 man of integ-

rity, Mi m,onnreplned

â\200\234I think he is a man of

integrity and we are look-

ing forward to seeing

what he will do.â\200\235

On the question of bi-

lateral relations with

South Africa, Mr Nujoma

said there certainly would

be relations with South

established an Interests Å°

Office in Windhoek.

He said it would be at

this level that they would

deal with South Africa.

Asked about his meet-

ing last week with Mr De

Klerk during Namibiaâ\200\231s

independence cel-

ebrations, Mr Nujoma

said they had not gone
into details or talks on is-
sues such as Walvis Bay.

_./Mr DAVID - NAUDE,
â\200\230spokesman for Wel-
komâ\200\231s Blanke Veilig-
. heids.

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~ Welko

e{elVN-Y.Ye] '
and to avoid confronta-
tion.â\200\235

Blanke . Veiligheids
spokesman, Mr David
Naude, who is a local
businessman, said yester-
day the organisation had
been formed on March 6
as a direct result of the

lawlessness which was
breaking out in the coun-
try.

â\200\234We want to protect
â\200\230our neighbourhoods. We
just got sick and tired of
sitting around and doing
nothing, while our coun-
try burned.

â\200\234I want to stress that
we are totally apolitical.
Anyone can join as long
as they are White.â\200\235

Mr Naude distanced
the organisation from the -
AWB: â\200\234We have nothing
to do with them. They are
radicals. We work within
the law.â\200\235

He said that although
members were armed,
they did not try to pro-
mote confrontation. â\200\234But
we will defend ourselves
if our lives are in danger.â\200\235

-

Welkomâ\200\231s Mayor, Mr

BILL ODENDAAL
the city is a White

backlash.

ITizen

nyg,

carried out regular patrols
and questioned Blacks at
random. "Should they be
agitators, we will remove
them from the area.
Criminals we hand over
to the police."

Mr Naude claimed that
since the formation of the
organisation, crime has
dropped radically in the
area.

"He denied that the or-
ganisation had been in-
volved in any of the sen-
seless attacks on Blacks.
"We only take action
against troublemakers."

He admitted there had
been some problems with
discipline. "Some mem-
bers are looking for
blood, but we have war-
ned them that if they get
into trouble, they are on
their own."

Mr Naude said Blanke
Veiligheids has proved so
successful in Welkom that
it has spread to surround-
ing towns.

Police in Welkom have
warned people not to take
the law into their own

hands.

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"We are aware of the
layoff .

"law" into their own hands"

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I want to warn them to
leave the work of policing
to us," police liaison offi-
cer for the Northern Free
State, Major Johann

Fouche, said yesterday.

He said the situation in the city had been further aggravated by the spread of unfounded rumours. These rumours are causing unnecessary panic.

The fear psychosis among Whites in Welkom is illustrated by the dramatic increase in firearm licence applications.

In January there were 61 applications, 91 in February and 436 so far this month.

I don't believe there is any cause for panic. We have the situation under control, explained Maj Fouche.

He said the situation was exacerbated by the fact that there was a very strong far Right-wing element in Welkom.

Police were aware that groups of Whites, armed with firearms and sjamboks, patrolled the area.

Existence of certain One of these groups. The. Blanke Veiligheids.. - groups who are taking e Believed. 10, be o Ay
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mem, ~drove in convoys of about five vehicles mainly at weekends and late afternoons with red flags on their bonnets.

When Blacks see these vehicles, they flee, believing the occupants to be members of the Wit Wolwe, said Maj Fouche.

Police could not take action against three groups as they had not broken any laws.

To drive slowly through the city with a red flag on your car is bon-

net is not against the law,â\200\235 Maj Fouche explained.

He said the situation was not as serious as many people believed. â\200\234But, it could turn nasty if we do not nip it in the bud.â\200\235

Six White men appeared in court last week charged with beating a Black man to death, and there have been reports of Blacks being forcibly removed from the city by armed Whites.

Police are also investigating an incident at the weekend where a group - of Blacks was attacked by a number of Whites, armed with knobkerries and - sjamboks.

According

paper, one of: â\200\234 was so seriously hurt that he could not move. Maj Fouche said he could not confirm this as a

to a report | in a daily Afrikaans news- 1 Blacks'

n.. backlash "

. rÃ© oo SRng charge had_fot bÃ©en laiq"

He confirmed there had been isolated incidents where Blacks had been chased from the city by armed Whites.

Earlier this month, a group of Right-wingers also prevented a march by Black teachers into the city.

Welkom, whose White residents comprise mainly Afrikaans miners, is an

extremely conservative
city.

The AWB enjoys considerable support and the city also recently saw the emergence of another ultra Right-wing group, the Flaminke (the Flaming-0s)

Little is known about this shadowy group except it comprises mainly young extremists. According to several people The Citizen spoke to yesterday, members of this organisation wear a blue paramilitary uniform and are armed.

They apparently go out in groups with the intent purpose of seeking confrontation with Blacks.

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~ â\200\234Way forward for all humanityâ\200\231 is not through Ã©agitalism

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Socialism can undoubtedly be made to work without the negative practices which have led to its downfall in Eastern Europe, according to Mr Joe Slovo, secretary-general of the South African Communist Party. In an in-depth interview published in the latest edition of the

SACP mouth-piece, Umsebenzi, Mr Slovo said the way forward for the

whole of humanity lies within a so-

cialist framework guided by genuine socialist humanitarianism, and not within a capitalist system which _entrenches economic and social inequalities. i

However, mere faith in socialism -is not enough. i L

The lessons of past failures have to be learnt to ensure that socialist democracy occupies a rightful place in a future South Africa. :

Speaking frankly on the failures of socialism, Mr Slovo said it should not be forgotten that capitalism â\200\224 even in the advanced world â\200\224 has submitted working people to social evils which stem from a system which puts profits before people.

â\200\234Capitalism is not just the rela-

tive wealth of North America, Western Europe and Japan. It is the mass starvation, the crippling debt burden, the catastrophic levels of unemployment in the Third World. â\200\234Over 90 percent of people on the African continent live out their wretched and repressed lives in stagnating and declining capitalist-orientated economies. International capital, to whom most of these

vVOâ\200\231S e

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Mr Joe Slovo, the man capitalists love to hate, speaks out on the failure of socialism in Eastern Europe and his unshakable dream of a socialist democracy in South Africa. Political writer ESMARE VAN DER MERWE reports.

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sions taken elsewhere Trade uni
â\200\234became an adjunct of .bo State
l ke j th the State
- ~Workers had no meanin ful

in determining the commgitio;o (l;
the top trade union leadership. The
| right to strike did not exist.

he same erosion of democracy

occurred within the party. A single-

the wealth of Ameri- |

ca, Western Europe
and Japan. It is the
mass starvation, the
crippling debt burden,
the catastrophic levels
of unemployment in
the Third World.â\200\235

Mr Slovo ... singl le
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tyranny.

countries are mortgaged, virtually
regards cheap bread, free education
and full employment as economic
crimes.â\200\235 : :

However, unsparing criticism of
socialism was needed. This should

be done openly to demonstrate justified confidence in the future of socialism and its inherent moral superiority.

Mr Slovo attributed the failure of socialism in Eastern Europe to the application of the Stalinist concept

of "socialism without democracy". This policy was followed in the

USSR even after Stalin's death

until Mr Mikhail Gorbachev's inter-

vention albeit without some of

the terror, brutality and judicial distortions associated with Stalin.

He said the gap that developed between socialism and democracy lies at the root of the present socialist crisis. _

First, there was a steady erosion of the powers and representative character of elected institutions. In practice the majority of the people had very few levers with which to determine the course of economic

or social life. J

party state became a 'permanent' rule and was entrenched in the constitutions of

most socialist states.

In a socialist South Africa, Mr Slovo said, care should be exercised to ensure a multiparty democracy within which trade unions will be

- completely independent and answerable only to the democratic decisions of their members.

He commented: "I think we have

. had sufficient experience of one-

party rule in various parts of the world to conclude perhaps that the mission to promote real democracy under a one-party system is not just difficult but, in the long run, impossible.

In any case, where a single-party state is in place and there is not even democracy and accountability within the party, it becomes a short-cut to a political tyranny over the whole of society. -

Focusing on the SACP, Mr Slovo said the authoritarian and bureaucratic approaches which took root during Stalin's time affected communist parties throughout the

- world.

We cannot disclaim our share of the responsibility for the spread of the Stalinist cult and a mechanical embrace of Soviet domestic and foreign policies.

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TROOPS

PIETERMARITZ-

"BURG. |'â\200\224 Âç Pieter-maritzburgâ\200\231s - political â\200\234conflict. - erupted into - full' scale_ â\200\234civil warâ\200\235 _yesterday - with - hi-jacked buses being transformed into Inkatha troop -carriers and 'â\200\230thousands . of residents in the semi-rural areas being forced to stay away from work and join huge vigilante groups.

An already over-extended police force has battled since early hours , of the morning to contain the .violence, believed to have been sparked by the stoning of buses transporting Inkatha residents on the main Edendale road. .

By the evening, large contingents of troops had been " sent into the trouble-torn areas, news reports in the Natal capital said. '

At least five people have been reported killed in the Caluza area alone.

With numerous buses stoned and one completely burned out, KwaZulu Transport has suffered up to R300 000 damage in the past two days. The company suspended its

service to Edendale Valley with immediate effect in the morning, reporting that the cost to life and limb as well as in rands was too high.

One bus driver nearly had his arm blown off. another had his face

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By Erik Larsen

e â\200\224â\200\224â\200\224â\200\224â\200\224â\200\224â\200\224

WELKOM'S mayor, Mr Bill Odendaal, said yesterday the city was definitely seeing the emergence of a White backlash.

He said matters had come to a head during the recent Black consumer boycott of White shops. â\200\234The boycott was extremely effective and White shopkeepers lost millions of rands.â\200\235

Mr Odendaal said what had irked Whites had been the presence of Black intimidators who posted themselves outside shops to prevent Blacks from shopping.

He said this had resulted in a Right-wing backlash. â\200\234They arrived at shops armed with guns Bianta

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and sjamboks and fired a few shots in the air and the agitators dispersed. Several agitators were apparently beaten up.â\200\235 These â\200\230vigilantesâ\200\235 appeared to be members of the AWB, although they were not wearing uniforms, said Mr Odendaal. â\200\234These people were seen as heroes by the people of Welkom. After this, shopkeepers telephoned them whenever they were in trouble.â\200\235

He said groups of Whites had also protected suburbs from looters during the recent tornado which struck the city.

Mr Odendaal said the

situation in Welkom was
â\200\234unhealthyâ\200\235 and tense. *1
am worried about a se-
rious clash between
Whites and Blacks and I
would like to appeal to
people to remain calm

TO PAGE 2

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Township service suspended

{ZT buses hijacked to

Nosat Wik neat

launch

by
[FReokockorr |

MOBS hijacked KwaZulu
buses yesterday to
launch an attack on Ca-
luza, Mpumuza and Ash-
down. B35

The offensive is be-
lieved to have been in
retribution for the con-
tinued stoning of buses,
many of them transport-

' ing Inkatha residents, on

. the main Edendale
Road.
KwaZulu Transport

yesterday suspended its
service to the Edendale
valley indefinitely as the
â\200\234cost to life and limb as
well as in randsâ\200\235 was too
high. The company has
suffered up to R300 000
damage in the past two
days.

Yesterday one bus
driver nearly had his
arm â\200\234blown offâ\200\235â\200\231, another
had his â\200\234face smashed
upâ\200\235 and many aban-
doned their buses and
fled, KZT spokesman Mr
Jim Scott said.

Mr Scott said a greater
part of the day had been
spent retrieving buses

which had been â\200\234hi-

Jjacked by groups of combatants needing transportâ\200\235.

At 5pm one bus was still unaccounted for.

By midday, at least five people were reported to have been seriously injured â\200\224 including an off-duty policeman, Sergeant M.M. Nene, who was shot while lying on his bed and critically wounded â\200\224 inthe Caluza area alone.

By evening, large contingents of | 4 troops had been sent into the area.

It is not known exactly how many people were treated at Edendale Hospital, where doctors were working round the clock. At least two people were treated for gunshot wounds to the abdomen, and another â\200\224 a polio victim with calipers â\200\224 was treated for gunshot wounds to his leg.

Nine other patients were admitted with serious burns. One was later reported to have died. The minibus in which they had been travelling was petrol-bombed while travelling through Edendale to Taylorâ\200\231s Halt.

Reports of the violence were '

first received by The Natal Witness at about 8 am yesterday. It was learned that people had been stopped on their way to work in the outlying Sweetwaters area and -Â¢ombatants mobilised.

A frantic call was received from Caluza saying that a large armed Inkatha group, allegedly using hijacked buses, was advancing on the area, â\200\230

An Inkatha spokesman and KwaZulu MP, Mr David Ntombela, dismissed as propaganda reports that buses had been hijacked by Inkatha.

On arriving in Caluza at about

.30 am, a Natal Witness team witnessed a crowd of about 2 000 embroiled in a fierce battle in the strgetâ\200\230 On three occasions, bullets whistled above the reportersâ\200\231 heads.

Riot unit police arrived shortly

at 10 am, and confronted the attacking crowd. The police later

left, saying that the crowd had agreed to disperse. However, sections of the crowd left the road and moved up a hill in Caluza where fighting continued.

Police moved in again. More witnesses arrived. Among them were Democratic Party MP Mr Pierre Cronje; DP regional director Mr Radley Keys, and Five Freedoms Forum unrest monitor Mr Johan Krynauw.

A shot was fired at them from the hillside while they were watching from a vantage point.

The attackers were eventually herded out of Caluza. A short while later, reports were received that the crowd had moved into Mpumuza and was advancing on Ashdown, f

Residents mobilised to defend the area and a sporadic gun battle ensued. Police again moved in and warded off the attackers.

28 March 1990

revenge attack

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oo dmyt TR

THE ugly violence, not just in Natal, is taking

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again we 3

latest victims being stoned to death.

The trouble is spreading to homelands ind

self-governing States â\200\224 Venda, Lebowa,
Bophuthatswana â\200\224 in what is

Gazankulu,

beginning to look like a campaign to destabi-
Meanwhile, there is terror and death in South

Africaâ\200\231s ips, with violence almost on

the scale of the 1984-86 unrest.

after Mr F W de Klerkâ\200\231s February 2 speech.

hihmmi-â\201â\200\235a*

role in the township unrest in pre-emergency
days.

The emergency remains, but the radicals are

emboldened by the swift changes by the State

President to resume the activities that led to

the emergency. :

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â\200\234We have the will and the ability to do just
that.â\200\235

We have no doubt that Mr De Klerk means
what he says.

But we doubt that the ANC and its supporters
worry overmuch.

They believe that the government will not
clamp down on them again.

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wholesale detentions, or to restrict organisa-
tions, after unbanning the ANC, SACP and

PAC and lifting curbs on restricted organisa-
Just imagine what an outcry there would be if

the government, pledged to lift the emergen-
cyi-â\201xi-â\202y,aei-â\202g-dmcxitgmp

Cy powers to detain, ban or restrict again.

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wants an end to the ghastly bloodshed in Na-
tal.

But in the broader sense, he talks peace while
he talks armed struggle.

He should make up his mind whether he is a

Man of Peace or Man of Violence.

Meanwhile, it is clear that elements in the violence, destabilisation and intimidation in a new campaign to control the townships. This at a time when the State President has

ANC and the release of Mr Mandela.

We think this violence, as in Natal, should urge?â\200\230mhaiï¬\201mâ\200\231n-ofhk& For it makes a mockery of all that is happening b e dealing with a hun- Interestingly, in a message a

ger strike of prisoners on Robben Island, the last paragraph stated:

â\200\234Observers said the hunger strike was one of many pressures that would be exerted on the De Klerk Government since Mr De Klerk â\200\230locked himself in a self-propelling capsuleâ\200\231 2.â\200\235

intend to take advantage of Mr De Klerkâ\200\231s concessions.

We hope the capsule is not derailed.

The â\200\230
Natal Witness

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~ emotions<[â\200\224

Police patrols will be increased where there is violence and unrest, says Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok and referring, especially to tense localities such as Sebokeng and Welkom, pleads for a â\200\234lowering of emotionsâ\200\235. One can understand this reaction to the riots â\200\224 and injuries and deaths â\200\224 following the huge Sebokeng protest march just as, at the same time, one can understand the â\200\234mass democratic movementâ\200\231sâ\200\235 insistence that sight of the police provoked violence. The MDM, further, demands that police be removed from the townships.

The issues are complicated, first by the fact that individuals joining a large gathering for a legitimate protest can quickly cease to be individuals as the gathering grows, and instead become the mindless cells of a giant organism. Anyone watching the flow of that organism on Monday, even on television, must have felt uneasy: for some of the gohemen on the spot it must have

een a terrifying experience, and it is out of such terror that excessive use of force may come. Yet if police are not present, how is potential giolggce to be contained or subdued?

A second problem is, it has been suggested (especially by Mr Walter Sisulu), the possibility that there was incitement, on either side or: both, designed to sabotage or at least disrupt the delicate process of negotiation between the Government and the ANC, almost before it has begun. True or not, it is essential that negotiators not be deflected by these upheavals or any others, from their search for common ground and a future dispensation acceptable to most South Afri-

cans.

nembibizane ngons:

APE TOWN:- i-African National Congress

. (ANC) ngesonto eledlule ihlangabezane ne-
nkulu imbibizane ngesikhathi abaholi ba-
many amazwe aphesheya betheleka eTu-
â\200\230ynhuys lapho bebenezingxoxo khona no-
Mongameli F.W. de Klerk.

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li de Klerk eCape Town
kuba nguNgqongqoshe
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ka, uMnuz. James Bak-

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Kuzwakala futhi uku-

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kathi ezingxoxweni ebe-

kukhona kuzo noNgqo-

ngqoshe wezobuLungi-

swa, uMnuz. Kobie Coet-

see. \$eiz

Ngaphambi kwalom-

hlangano, uMnuz. Baker .

ubonane nezithunywa ze-

ANC ne-UDF okuthe la-

pho uMnuz. Mbeki

ephendule imibuzo wathi

akaboni ukuthi ukuha-

mbela kukaMnuz. Baker

eSouth Africa kunosizo.

Uthe ukuba akazange

eze ngabe usize kakhufu |
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ekuxineni iSouth Africaâ\200\231 |
ukuba idale uguquko
~ olufunwayo. i

EMGUNGUN

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imala lalkunl

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Slovo Intervnew StrongwefÃ©?ly sup;lorl for campaign

{ The ANC announced.in Durban last - rallies i in southern Natal which had at- Friday it had more than 200 000 back- tracted people in their tens of thou- ers for its Signature Campaign so far. sands.

_ This, it said in a statement, â\200\234is to en- Natal ANC leader Jacob Zuma and _sure the peoplesâ\200\231 demand for a con- Ebrahim Ebrahim, recently released stituent assembly and interim govern- from Robben Island, led the rallies. - -

ment is taken notice of by all who truly â\200\234All of the gatherings were con- believe South Africa will be free from ducted in a peaceful atmosphere, even apartheidâ\200\235. though in some cases members of the

It added that as the â\200\230â\200\234â\200\230vanguard of the security forces broke up me etings or

liberation movementâ\200\235, the ANC had did their utmost to provoke the

launched the campaign at more than 20 people,â\200\235the ANCclaimed. =~ â\200\224Sapa

Â£1 - -

ANC mÃ©!:ng ta sacrifice inflow

ottt atten Of foreign capital â\200\224 report

this year. %JOHANNESBURGâ\200\224

- â\200\234frompage8 -

Slovo: They said they were addressing the questlon of the phasing out of the hustels, and that health minister (Dr Rina) Venter had been appointed by De Klerk to investigate that aspect. ;

On the question of armed groups carrying - cultural weapons, they said the law made it difficult for them to act because of judgments that people can walk around with dangerous weapons, unless you can prove that there was an intention to assault.

We told them they are the law, and that itâ\200\231s no use blaming the law, (because) they have the power to make the law.

And if they tell us that that is the law, then the law is just an ass.

Sapa: (What about) the ANCâ\200\231s signature campaign, launched countrywide on Heroes Day, demanding a constituent assembly and interim government.

organisations on mass mobilisation were also canvassed by Jeffery.

mass mobilisation, the government may endlessly delay

Baslclally, bÃ©cause itdraws attention to the . . divide, which is enormous, between ourselves and :â\200\230P: sî~\201sea&t;:ttizlil;es the government on the path to a democratic South

~ Africa.

We know only one path, and that is to give the people a chance to elect their representatives to

decide their future.

That is the only democracy we know, and that is the only democracy the civilised world knows. Therefore the campaign. . . to demand a constituent assembly, of which the signature . campaign is the launching pad, is of fundamental importance.

We have been very disturbed recently by the retreat. . . made by various representatives of the government on the question of the so-called democratic constitution for which they are working.

We are worried when we hear President de Klerk tell his supporters in the (recent) Maitland by-election that the National Party has the power to prevent the adoption of a constitution which is

contrary to its own values.
And we know what those values are.

We're also worried by the continuous references

mass mobilisation
campaign is likely to
hamper the flow of
capital into South
Africa, according to a
report released by the
South African Institute
of Race Relations.

The report, Spotlight
on Mass Mobilisation, is
written by Dr Anthea
Jeffery.

An ANC member and
university researcher is
quoted as saying the
ANC is aware that a mass

mobilisation will put off
foreign capital... We do
not want capital to come
into South Africa. . . This

negotiations. This, they
believe, is what
happened in Namibia
where for ten years the
state used the
negotiation process to
deny people the right to

-self-determination. a

The ANC was
therefore determined to
continue with mass
mobilisation until an
ANC government came
to power, and probably
beyond.

The opinions of other

She found that Inkatha believed that the unstated goals of mass mobilisation are to destroy rival black organisations and ensconce the ANC in power.

A senior State official was concerned that the aim was to disrupt the country, make compromise impossible (and)...enable a takeover by the ANC.

Sapa

is well understood by the leadership and is part of the equation.

Other ANC and MDM views were that: We need further mass action and the resultant ungovernability so as to speed the demise of the NP state; The present disenchantment of foreign capital is unimportant because people will always be attracted to the wealth of this country; and Any suffering at present

by the minister of constitutional development (Dr Gerrit) Viljoen to an insistence that they will never allow an unsophisticated majority, as he calls them, gain control of this country.

We think this is a racist statement and certainly has racist overtones.

We regard it as our major task in the coming period, apart from the signature campaign, to create abroad patriotic front around this issue of the constituent assembly.

In pursuance of that, for example, we are having further discussions with the Pan-Africanist Congress (PAC) and Azapo.

(Slovo said the ANC had recently met representatives of non-independent bantustans who had earlier met De Klerk) and we reached a common understanding that eventually the only way part of the price which forward is through a constituent assembly. people must pay for their Sapa: What do you hope to achieve with the ANC - freedom

7

How many signatures did you Jeffery said the ANC

) did not seem to Slovo: We haven't targeted a figure. and it is not even appreciate or fear the so much the question of the number of signatures. consequences of its

... It becomes a framework within which, policies; the danger
motivate our organisation - that the investment tap
around the signature can,; once turned off is

It is not like a not easily turned on
because we can again.

ti t o';
b T The ANC was
concerned that, without

"A« which we

welsto mobilise people
gn.

Retition to the government,

ve long passed the stage where we

u san assertxon by the people. : Sapa

Police confront armed crowd

earlier attacked Caluza. Ashdown was later attacked.

Picture by MIKE MATTHEWMAN

Riot unit policemen confront a crowd of about 2 000 armed men who had

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The Star Wednesday March 28 1990

Ghe Star-

Letâ\200\231s find the truth
about Sebokeng v

. +4+ NOTHING can be more impor-
;. tant â\200\224 or more urgent â\200\224 than
Â¢J: the investigation promised by
â\200\234T" the Minister of Law and Order

â\200\235 into the killings at Sebokeng.

But he should be aware that it
canâ\200\231t be a departmental inqui-

if. ry conducted by policemen; in

.. todayâ\200\231s inflamed climate that

. would be worse than useless.

. Something much more con-
vincing is needed.

The Sebokeng showdown
does not fit the pattern (ob-

. scure as it may be) of random,

almost anarchic violence that
has assailed townships since
President de Klerkâ\200\231s speech

- last month. Awakened expec-

=} tations may have had some-
.| thing to do with it; and perhaps

banning this march â\200\224 when so
many others were permitted
â\200\224 was provocative. Yet Sebo-
keng seems more like a throw-
back to an ugly past.

It was as if nothing had been

| learnt from the experiences of

. a new security style and

~^«} greater control by protesters.

^«^»- Instead there were chilling

4. echoes of 1985 and 1976, when

s=f pent-up grievances fanned by

4. hard-line security attitudes

4 created a revolution.

All the old and terrifying in-

gredients seem to be there:

festering discontent over rents |

and council services; lawless

youngsters and stlck-wxeldmg

crowds; head-on confronta-

tions; nervous policemen who

shoot first, laugh afterwards.

Most dlsturbmg of all are

the conflicting accounts of

what happened, and the unans-

wered questions. Police say

they shot in self-defence; a

Star photographer. â\200\224 and

many others â\200\224 said the police

were in no immediate danger.

Police say they warned the

crowd several times to dis-

perse; witnesses say the shots

came â\200\234out of the blueâ\200\235. How

did birdshot become so lethal?

As recent violence raged

across the country a new and

surprising consensus was near-

ing: that peace was a prerequi-

site to negotiation, and that

only the security forces, acting

impartially, could restore

calm. Now, suddenly, Sebo-

keng threatens to rekindle the

mutual hostility and mistrust

that made such a plan impossi-

ble to fulfil in time gone by.

The truth about Sebokeng

must be made known â\200\224 quick-

ly â\200\224 to defuse anger and suspi-

cion. Only a public inquiry by

someone of unchallenged cre-

dentials can ascertain it.

ay March 28 1990

By EsmarÃ© van der Merwe,
Political Reporter

South Africaâ\200\231s soaring crime rate and its destructive effect on society was becoming one of the greatest threats in modern times, the Commissioner of Police, General Johan van ' der Merwe, said yesterday.

He told a security seminar at the Rand Afrikaans University that new methods of crime prevention should be developed for which the co-operation and participation of the public was crucial.

â\200\234The police make an urgent appeal to each and every South African to help in the struggle against crime. Should such an appeal not be met, I assure you that the SAP will not be able to fulfil its responsibility towards the peoples of South Africa.â\200\235

A healthy partnership of policing between the SAP and the

.

create a more peaceful, stable and prosperous country for all citizens.

Forums should be created where strategies could be formulated, problems identified and projects initiated.

The - introduction of neighbourhood watches had led to a 44 percent drop in housebreaking in white residential areas since 1987 and a decrease of three percent in housebreaking in business areas. This had created a platform for community involvement in combating crimes such as robbery and fraud. i

Violent drime

Of great concern, however, was violent crime, a field where South Africa lagged far behind countries such as the United States, West Germany, Australia and Sweden.

Although the Government had

ood intentions with political re-

- â\200\230Public must co-operate with policeâ\200\231
Crime rate greatest
threat today â\200\224 SAP

hands of the ANC, Conservative
Party MP Dr Pieter Mulder
said at the seminar. -

The African National Con-
gressâ\200\231s policies were founded on
the four pillars of revolutionary
warfare â\200\224 mass mobilisation, |
alternative underground struc-
tures, the armed struggle and
the international isolation of the
government, he said.

The Government had des-
troyed the power base of moder-
ate black leaders, had given the
ANC new life through assisting
it in achieving its goal of taking
over power, and had created a
â\200\234giant balloonâ\200\235 of expectations
which could explode.

While the Government had
â\200\234given away all its negotiation
trump cardsâ\200\235, the ANC had
made no concessions, he said.

Some consequences of the
Governmentâ\200\231s actions were that
the white electorate felt cheated
and threatened, and that the po-
lice were subjected to increas-
ing pressure.

community was necessary to form, it had played into the
S â\200\224

â\200\224

Violence flares again
in still tense Seboken

Staff Reporters

Violence flared again in trou-
â\200\230 bled Sebokeng. in the Vaal
Triangle yesterday â\200\224 but its
_ scale was minimal compared to
the previous dayâ\200\231s carnage in
which nine people died and 447
_were injured when police -
opened fire on a crowd. :
i In the worst of several inci-
dents known to have occurred
yesterday, police teargassed a
* mob of youths stoning a bread
delivery van and attempting to
set it alight.
.. Youths had ripped off the pet-
-rol cap and were ramming
burning newspaper into the
tank. The driver escaped, flee-
ing under a hail of stones. One
man was arrested, witnesses
said.

The van was one of a number
of vehicles brought to a halt by
barricades of rocks and con-
crete strewn across roads, mak-
ing the township virtually im-
passable.

TENSION STILL HIGH

Twenty-four hours after po-
lice opened fire with shotguns
on a group of people they
stopped from marching into
Vereeniging, tension was still
running high.

Youths and children clutching
rocks and stones lined the roads,

threatening vehicles and waving -

- . Witnesses and victims, how-
e

clenched fists in the air.
Heavily armed police
through the streets at
speed. One was seen brand
a weapon from his car window.
Groups of armed - â\200\234kitskonsta

belsâ\200\235 jogged up
ing at residents. 5
. Residents,. many of - who
were unable to go to work as

the road sheï¬\201f

transport ground to a halt, re-
â\200\234mained: behind closed doors,
stelling The Star they were terri-
_tied. Children stayed away from
-school. i

At the scene of Mondayâ\200\231s

- shooting there was scant eyi-

-dence yesterday of the horror of
the previous day.

- Sebokeng Hospital was calm
after the near chaos in whieh
- floods of hysterical people had
carried -in their dead and
â\200\230wounded. :

Hospital superintendent Dr
Anne van der Spuy said the
death toll had risen to nine over-
night. She said 62 seriously in-

- jured people had been admitted

to the hospital, three of them in
critical condition in intensive
care. A total of 447 people had
been treated, 95 percent for
â\200\234birdshot wounds, she said.

- Yesterday conflicting ac-
counts were given on why police
had opened fire. i
Police said they had opened -
fire in selfâ\200\224defence after a mil--
itant crowd about 50 000-strong,

~ armed with stones, knobkerries,

bottles and iron pipes had at-
tacked SAP members, scream-
ing â\200\234kill the Boersâ\200\235. Â¢

~Police said they had warned
the crowd to disperse several ti-
mes and allowed them to hand
over a petition to a Colonel O
Mazibuko, _the police station
commander. The crowd was
â\200\230then again ordered to disperse, a
police spokesman said.

ver, allege the police opened

- without provocation, and
said no warning had been given.
Vietims said â\200\230they were shot
while waiting to be addressed
â\200\230by march leaders.

- trial. At a time

, Inepene

By GEORGE B.N. AYITTEY

A new country â\200\224 Namibia â\200\224 was born |
last week. While the occasion was an espe-
cially joyous and historic eventâ\200\224=marking
the end of the colonial era in Africaâ\200\224it
was marred by a portentous misstep. Sam
Nujoma, leader of the South-West African

Peopleâ\200\231s Organization (Swapo), which ar- -
duously waged a 23-year armed struggle
for independence, became the new coun-
tryâ\200\231s president.

Like Mr. Nujoma, virtually all of the
continentâ\200\231s nationalists who struggled for
independence from colonial rule in the '50s
and '60s subsequently became heads of
their respective states. But in practically
every case, they led their countries down
the path of economic ruin. And only six out
of more than 150 heads of state in the his-
tory of post-colonial Africa have relin-
quished power voluntarily: Gen. Olusegun
Abasanjo of Nigeria (after one year); El
Hadj Ahmadou Ahidjo of Cameroon (after
22 years); Gen. Abdul al Dahab of Sudan
(after one year); Julius Nyerere of Tanza-
nia (after 23 years); Leopold Senghor of
Senegal (after 20 years); and Siaka Ste-
vens of Sierra Leone (after 14 years).

Brutal Efficiency

The rest were booted out or assassi-
nated in military coups for economic in-

_competence, political tyranny and other

failings. The African experience shows
that those who gained independence for
their people were not necessarily the best
leaders to take on
the responsibilities
of government.

Tragically, the
soldiers who over-
threw them were Â\$
even worse. They
ruined one African Â\$
economy after an- |
other with brutal ef- &
ficiency and looted
African treasuries
with military disci-
pline. Today, mili-

tary dictators rule a
host of economic
basket cases in Africa, including Burkina
Faso, Benin, Ethiopia, Nigeria, Somalia,
Sudan, Uganda, and Zaire.

Africa's post-colonial history has seen
many Nujomas, both civilian and military.
One of the few still alive is President Ken-
neth Kaunda of Zambia, who led the
cheers at Namibia's birthday party. He
and many of the others who were cheering
the loudest would at best receive jeers in
their own countries, if only the people were
free to express themselves.

A little more than a year ago, a man
named Henry Kalenga wrote from Kam-
finsa State Prison in Kitwe, Zambia, the
African National Congress's nation of ex-
ile: "I write as one of the victims of Zam-
bia's injustice and oppression, specifically
the draconian laws on detention without
trial when human rights are be-
ing internationalized, it is disheartening to
note that Zambia violates human rights
with impunity."

Since independence in 1964, Zambia has
labored under a state of emergency. It
is a one-party state and talk of lifting the
ban on other political parties is a crime.
Freedom of expression and assembly re-

Sam Nujoma

Is

mains a fantasy in a country whose leader
is one of the most vociferous critics of op-
pression in South Africa.

The rest of the states bordering South
Africa, except Botswana, are the same:
one-party rule, life-presidents, an absence
of political freedom, and vicious violation
of human rights. :

In Malawi, Life-President Hastings Ka-
muzu Banda, in power for 26 years, rules
with an iron fist. For writing poetic com-
mentaries on the political situation in Ma-
lawi, Jack Mapanje, head of the English
department at the University of Malawi, .
was arrested and detained in 1987. He is
still in jail. Journalist Osborne Mkan-

in November 1988 from injuries sustained
at the hands of his torturers in the Mikuyu
prison near Zomba. Last November, an-
other Malawian journalist, Mkwapatira
Mhango, was assassinated in Zambia by

dawire is no longer incarcerated—he died |

suspected agents of the Malawian government for publishing an article in the foreign press critical of policies in Malawi. In reprisal for the same article, his brother, Goodluck Mhango, was arrested in September 1987. Mercilessly beaten and suffering severe head injuries, Mr. Mhango remains in Dzeleka Prison even though he has not been charged with a crime.

Elsewhere in south-central Africa, Angola, Cameroon, Kenya, Mozambique, Tanzania, Zaire and Zimbabwe offer the same one-party nonsense. In Kenya, people vote by queuing behind the portraits of their chosen candidates all from one party for six hours. In Cameroon, the late ex-President Ahmadou Ahidjo still cannot be quoted. Zaire has no need for perestroika. Its one-party state system is the most elaborate form of democracy, as:

serted President Sese Seko Mobutu. In Zimbabwe, Premier Robert Mugabe charges bullheadedly ahead to transform the country into a one-party Marxist-Leninist state. In Angola, Marxist-Leninism still reigns supreme, as it does in Ethiopia and Congo.

Traditional Africa doesn't know one-

party rule. The indigenous chiefs Africa do not declare themselves presidents-for-life and their villages one-party communities. Nor do they remain in power by employing secret police and military power. Historically, most African societies did not have standing armies; the people were the army. Military rule is as alien to Africa as colonial rule. Worse, it has not only become pandemic, but has degenerated into savage barbarism in Burkina Faso, Burundi, Somalia, Uganda and many other countries. : 3

After a failed Dec. 24 coup attempt in Liberia, President Samuel Doe and his army unleashed savage retributive carnage that resulted in the massacre of more than 500 innocent civilians and the fleeing of more than 85,000 refugees into Ivory Coast and Guinea. Africa Watch, a U.S.-based human rights group, charges the regime of Mohamed Siad Barre of Somalia with responsibility for the deaths of 50,000

| to 60,000 civilians since May 1988.

The Nigerian government, which loudly applauded Namibia's independence, the release of Nelson Mandela and the unbanning of political parties, should look in a mirror. Last October, 13 political parties that had sprung up on Nigeria's bumpy road to civilian rule, scheduled for 1992,

party states

were suddenly proscribed. In their place,
the military government created two political parties in a bizarre attempt to impose democracy by fiat.

A month earlier, a conference on The State of the Nation by the Student Union of Nigeria's University of Science and Technology (Port Harcourt) was abruptly halted by security agents. The same month, the sixth Biennial Conference of the African Bar Association with the theme Human Rights in Africa was canceled by the military government of Ghana.

A year earlier, in 1988, the Nigeria Civil Liberties Organization published a report, Human Rights Violations in Nigeria. The government arrested the organization's principal officers on charges of subversion.

Political repression and the denial of basic civil liberties are rampant across Africa. Where is the freedom Africans fought for when they threw off the yoke of colonial rule? Will Namibians be asking Mr. Nujoma the same question a few years down the road? .

Out of the 45 black African nations, just four Botswana, The Gambia, Mauritius and Senegal allow their people to vote, choose their leaders and express themselves freely. Twenty-three countries are military dictatorships where no political parties are permitted. The rest are one-ruled by dictators-for-life. The great winds carrying democracy . . + that have triumphed in the countries of Eastern Europe will not shake the coconut trees in Africa, wrote the daily National Gabonese newspaper in a recent But the coconut trees in Africa are beginning to sway.

In last September's council by-elections in Bulawayo, Zimbabwe, a candidate for the ruling ZAPU was trounced by a white independent candidate. More significantly,

|
|
the white candidate was voted on to the council by blacks. In a rare and frank ad-

mission of defeat, President Mugabe lamented: "We now have to admit that we are reaping the bitter fruits of our unwholesome and negative behavior. Our image as leaders of the party has been tarnished. The people are crying for our blood and certainly are entitled to do so after watching our actions."

Strikes and Demonstrations ;
Elsewhere on the continent, other Africans, also fed up with their leaders, are showing signs of restiveness and demanding democratic reform. Strikes and demon-

editorial. i

endence leaders became heads of state. But in practically every case, they led their countries down the path of economic ruin.

strations have erupted in Benin, Congo, Gabon, Ivory Coast, Niger, Senegal and other countries. Will the West help them? :

Let us hope that Samuel Nujoma and the fighters against South African apartheidâNelson Mandela, Bishop Desmond Tutu, Alan Boesak and Chief Mangosuthu Butheâare watching all these develop-

ments intently. Let us also hope that when apartheid is finally dismantled, Mr. Mandela and the other nationalist leaders, both black and white, retire and make way for new leaders. And, when they have their freedom party, that no invitations go out to

black Africaâs enemies of freedom.

Virtually all of the indep

Parliam

Mandel

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d pPrivi

THE 'CITIZEN 3+

by

leges

â\200\234in interest of SAâ\200\231

CAPE TOWN. â\200\224 He
had acted in the best
interests of the Whites
of South Africa by en-
suring that Mr Nelson
Mandela was housed in
comfortable accommo-
dation at Victor Ver-
ster Prison, the Minis-
ter of Justice, Mr Ko-
bie Coetsee, said yes-
terday.

Replying to debate on
an interpellation by Mr
S C Jacobs (CP, Los-
berg), he said that by
doing so he had shown
that Whites were not
thugs or bullies, and that
SA was a civilised country
with civilised standards.

He also said that if he
achieved nothing else in
his life other than per-
sueding Mr Mandela to
stand up after his release
and say he wanted to act
as facilitator between the
government and the
-â\200\230ANC, he would feel he
had achieved a milestone
in the best interests of this
country.

If he had to do it all
again, he would do it
exactly the same way, but
better.

Mr Jacobs had asked
whether an officer in the
Prisons Service had to
vacate his official house
to make room for Mr
Mandela at the prison,
and whether the jailed
ANC leader had been en-
titled to special privileges

during his detention.

He also asked in the de-

bate whether:

① Mr Mandela had been able to receive any guests he wanted to, to negotiate over a new constitution for SA;

② Whether he was provided with White or Black warders who did not guard him but served him;

③ Whether he had a

fax machine and had been able to communicate with ANC headquarters in Lusaka; ;

④ Whether the Minister would table in Parliament copies of faxes sent by Mr Mandela.

Mr Coetsee said the officer who lived in the house before it was prepared for Mr Mandela had been transferred to another prison on November 29, 1988 as

1

part of normal end-of-year transfers.

Apart from the fact that the house was well appointed, the necessary security measures were also taken to ensure that Mr Mandela could live there safely pending his release, and as a transitional phase towards his reintegration into the community.

The furniture and other equipment which had been in the house was now being used effectively in other places for departmental purposes.

Privileges had been granted to Mr Mandela in accordance with the wishes of the former State President, Mr P W Botha.

The nature and extent of these privileges had

been determined by the Commissioner of Prisons in consultation with himself, Mr Coetsee said.

Mr Mandela's case could be unique, and it had been

necessary to make it possible for him, after 26

years. Add R10 to non-White pensions.

THE Labour Party had asked the Minister of finance, Mr Barend du Plessis, to add an additional R10 to the R25 increase for non-White pensioners, Mr Chris April, Minister of Health Services and Welfare in the House of Representatives said.

Speaking during first reading debate on the Budget, he said he was greatly disappointed that the disparities in pensions had not been addressed in the Budget. '

be considered -

years of being relatively out of circulation, to be gradually exposed to the realities and circumstances of the normal society to which he would have to return.

Mr Coetsee said White warders had guarded Mr Mandela and seen to his needs. >

They had had a gigantic task, and it was thanks to their efforts that Mr Mandela, on his release, had said that after 27 years he had no bitterness as a result of his treatment by these people.

They deserved the thanks of Parliament for their actions, which had raised the Prisons Service onto a pedestal in the eyes of the world.

Mr Mandela had been entitled to his privacy,

and he would not table any of the material requested by Mr Jacobs.

While there was a fax in the prison complex, there had been no fax communication between Mr Mandela and the ANC. The jailed man had on occasion used the fax to contact Mr Coetsee.

When arrangements for his release were being made he had not been given a private telephone, but he did have access to an adjoining Prison Service telephone.

Mr Dave Dalling (DP Sandton) said the CP had raised the issue of Mr Mandela's privileges in a very petty manner.

The government, sensing the huge worth to the new SA of drawing him into the negotiating process, did what it had done in the best interests of all South Africans, Black and White.

CP probe Govtâ\200\231SÂ«%

Âç NAS i ThRouey,
Mandela dea 1EÂ\$ss
ge N\ e ly

Political Correspondent

A DEFIANT Minister of
Justice, Mr Kobie
Coetsee, yesterday
brushed aside Conserva-
tive Party probes into
his dealings with Mr
Nelson Mandela and
said he would do it all
again in the best inter-
ests of the country.
Persuading the then
jailed ANC leader to say
after his release that he
would be a facilitator for
talks between the or-
-ganisation and the
. Government had been a
â\200\230milestoneâ\200\231.
His stand in a mini-de-
bate yesterday came

1A68
against a background of
persistent questions by
the CP about Govern-
ment dealings with Mr
Mandela in an apparent
attempt to embarrass it
aboutl the privileges
granted him in a house
at Victor Verster Prison.

But, Mr Coetsee took
most of the impact out -
of the CPâ\200\231s onslaught
%’esterday by revealing -

hat Mr Mandelaâ\200\231s privi-
leges had been in accor-
dance with the wishes of
the former State Presi-
dent, Mr P W Botha â\200\224
who the CP are hoping
will back them.

Mr Mandela met leaders of the front-line states before attending a State banquet. (Sapa)

LUSAKA ANC leader Nelson Mandela, in his first speech outside South Africa since his release, yesterday called for

more resources to complete the struggle against apartheid.

He told more than 3 000 people on his arrival at Lusaka international airport the people of South Africa were on the verge of a breakthrough in the struggle for peace, Ziana, Zimbabwe's news agency, reports.

Present to meet Mr Mandela were the leaders of Zambia, Zimbabwe, Angola, Botswana, Mozambique, Tanzania, Uganda, Malaysia and Palestine, according to Ziana.

The foreign ministers of Canada, Nigeria, the Saharawi Arab Democratic Republic, outgoing Commonwealth secretary-general Shridath Ramphal and Swapo secretary-general Toivo ja Toivo were also present.

Mr Mandela, who said he did not have a prepared speech, because it was not an occasion for nice words, said the ANC needed more finance and other resources to complete the struggle against apartheid.

The people of South Africa had fought for the changes taking place inside the country but these changes had created a host of other problems.

We appeal to the international community to provide us with the capital and other resources to undertake this work successfully.

Clenched fist

The international community has done excellent work in supporting our cause. Through sanctions and other

forms of pressure they
have increased atten-
tion on the fight for ba-
sic human rights in our
country and we are cer-
tain that, even at this
stage, they will provide
us with the capital that
we need,â\200\235 he said. =

~+ Dressed in a navy blue
-suit, white shirt and ma-
-roon._tie, the veteran
?oliticlan stepped out of
he Zambia Airways
â\200\230TR42 and raised-a
clenched. fist before be-
â\200\230ing introduced toâ\200\231the
heads of state and other
: dignitariĩ¬\202es waiting to
â\200\230welcome him., â\200\234Â« =

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e e et â\200\224â\200\224â\200\224â\200\224 e

MERCURY

| THE ANC MIVTH
ONCE AGAIN it gï¬\2011s taken ce the country so

Dr Mangosuthu Buthelezi
to put the ANC in its place
in the political spectrum by
pointing that it will not be
the only â\200\230black partyâ\200\231 at the
negotiating table with the
Government.

Ever since Mr Nelson
Mandela emerged from pris-
on, the myth has been nur-
tured that what negot-
iations for the new South
Africa are all about is how
the whites will hand over
power to that organisation.
y Nothing, of course, could
be further from the truth.

Everybody and every
organisation which believes
it has a contribution to
make will be at President
de Klerkâ\200\231s Great Indaba;
the ANC will be but one of
them.

As Dr Buthelezissays:
â\200\230Each and every political
party at the table, as far as
we are concerned, will be
free, equal and independ-
ent.â\200\231

That is telling it like it is,
however much some of the
ANC'â\200\231s leaders may not like
the idea.

Indeed, as time goes by â\200\224
and as we reported on this
page last week â\200\224 the ANC
ls having great difficulty in
living up to the reputation

built up around it while it

was in exile.
It cannot, in spite of Mr
Mandelaâ\200\231s appeals, produce

desperately needs. And it certainly cannot control the lost â\200\230liberation before educationâ\200\231 generation.

And it appears unable to shed the old beliefs enshrined in the Freedom Charter of 30 years ago which circumstances have overtaken.

Why, even Archblshop Tutu has now gone out of his way to denounce the armed struggle it clings to ... â\200\230Anyone who says that they want to continue to fight when there is a possibility to talk will find they have very few supporters in South Africa and internationally.â\200\231

That too, we believe, is telling it like it is and it could hardly come from a better horseâ\200\231s mouth!

The truth is that violence is out of fashion round the world, witness the way the USSR has opted out of â\200\230local conflictsâ\200\231 and the way the West is doing all it can to ease the tensions that have developed between Moscow and Lithuania in that satelliteâ\200\231s bid to go it alone.

As we have pointed out before, to maintain its credibility the ANC has to realise this. And it has also to accept that it is not the only black actor on the present political stage. Â°

A welcome change|

MY, HOW THINGS have changed! Old hands listened in disbelief and the | Minister of Finance looked] stunned in Parliament on Monday as the Democratic ' Party spokesman on finance, Mr Harry Schwarz, committed his party to supporting Mr Barend du Plessisâ\200\231s R72 000-million

Budget.

. For as long as anyone can remember, the Budget de-

bate, after the No Confidence debate, was the

oppositionâ\200\231s big opportunity to tear into the Government on a broad front. And in the set-piece battles of the past 40 years, they certainly did. Quarter was neither given nor asked.

Now we have a major op-

position party, heir o

old UP and the Progs, giving its blessing because the Budget sought to â\200\230address the wrongs of the pastâ\200\231 and was a new approach to the economy in line with the State Presidentâ\200\231s bold new political approach.

Long before its February 2 metamorphosis, the NP was sounding more and more like the old Opposition. Mr Schwarzâ\200\231s speech signals that differences have narrowed to the extent

that as its reform policy, it,

loses its votes on the Right it can count on growing support from its former adversaries.

What a welcome change from the bitter, sterile trench warfare of the past.

YTH Qr-

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L

claim

Wave of unrest

A8 MARcH \Fq0
S ImMore

township hives

Crime Reporter

TEN people were killed
-in incidents of unrest in
the townships of Natal
yesterday â\200\224 with seven
geople slain at Ma-

waqqa on the South

Coast.

. At least five gg le

were slain in con g
violence at Sebokeng, in
the Vaal Triangle.

A large group of
blacks armed with
Ei~\201n as and knives

ed seven black men
at Mahwaqa in what po-
lice believe was a re-
venge attack.

Police found the bodg
of a black man with sta-
wounds at Fairview Mis-
sion near Port Shep-
stone. Seven black men
and three black youths
were later arrested.

A large mob set fire to
a bus and stabbed a
man to death at Kwa-
shange (Natal). The bus
was extensively dam-
â\200\230aged.

At Izingolweni (near
Port Sheâ\200\230pstone) a group
tried to force shop own-
ers to close their shops
by intimidating them. A
black man was arrested.

In nearby Hambanati
a home was extensivel
damaged in a petrol-
bomb attack. Four men
were arrested in connec-

tion with the incident.

A mob stoned a police van and a private vehicle at Refenghotso (Deneysville). Extensive damage was caused. Police tear-gas, rubber bullets and birdshot

I to disperse the mob. No

injuries were reported.

At Masilo (Theunissen) a large mob stoned a bus and members of the police. The bus was badly damaged. Rubber bullets and birdshot were used to disperse

the mob.

Five men and two youths were arrested. No injuries were re-

In another incident in the area, arsonists caused serious damage to a policeman's house.

A group of blacks |
marched to the
township Court at Piet

Retief. The group dispersed after a police warning, however

stones were then thrown at the police and tear-gas was used to disperse the culprits. Four youths were arrested. A policeman's house

was attacked with petrol

bombs at Khutsong (Oberholzer) and shotgun fire was used to disperse the attackers. The policeman was injured.

- A woman was injured when a group of blacks stoned a police vehicle at Jouberton (Klerksdorp) and a round of

birdshot was used to

disperse the mob.

In other incidents in the area, four private vehicles were set alight

and extensively damaged.

Tear-gas was used to disperse those involved.

At about midday yesterday, a group of 50 000 blacks marched through Sebokeng towards Vereeniging.

They were armed with an assortment of weapons including stones, sticks, knobkieries, bottles and iron pipes.

Petition

A police officer stopped the group as the march had previously been prohibited by

the Magistrate of Vereeniging.

The officer undertook to hand a petition to the responsible official at the Department of Education and Training in Vereeniging.

The mob then began singing, shouting and threatened to attack the police. Stones, bottles and knobkieries were thrown at the police and two members were injured

In other incidents in the area three men were killed, three others wounded, and 16 arrested after police used shotgun fire to disperse a large mob plundering a bottlestore. Extensive damage was caused to the property.

A further three policemen were injured in

- stone-throwing inci-

dents and a number of police vehicles were damaged. A further 11

people were arrested.

At Evaton, stones were thrown at the police and a policeman was injured. Two men and three youths were arrested at a road barricade.

In another incident, a large mob extensively damaged a service station. Tyres were set alight and the premises plundered.

When police arrived, stones were thrown at them and a police vehicle was damaged.

Tear-gas, rubber bullets and birdshot were used to disperse the mob. No injuries were reported. Another man was arrested after a police vehicle was stoned and damaged.

At Bophelong (Vanderbijlpark) stones were thrown at police vehicles. Two policemen were injured. :

â\200\230Excuse me sir, Mhlangeni wants to know if you'll explain it in Zulu.â\200\231

AFRICA UPDATE '

Black Africaâ\200\231s economic
miracle

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as petere

From ROBERT MAHONEY in ABIDJAN

/7?
out

HEN WORKERS in the Ivory
Coast look at their pay slips this
month they will discover what the

countryâ\200\231s farmers already know â\200\224 black
Africaâ\200\231s economic miracle is over.

The West African country that dined

on champagne and French oysters dur-
ing the commodity boom years of the
1970s is now scrambling to find enough
money to pay its civil servants.

The International Monetary Fund
(IMF) and foreign donors have made sal-
ary cuts and drastic deflation a condition
for lending more money to stop the rot.

These cuts have sparked the biggest
grotests of President Felix Houphouet-

oignyâ\200\231s 30-year rule and unprecedented
demands for multi-party democracy.

Fired by the demise of Eastern Eu-

ropeâ\200\231s autocrats, strikin% students dared for the first time to call on Houphouet-Boigny to quit.

He put his French-trained troops on the streets to quell unrest and closed schools and the university.

The protesters blamed mismanagement and corruption for much of the economic mess and said the rich should pay.

Compensate

Clear,lg rattled by the depth of opposition and possibility of strikes, the Government quickly cobbled together a package of relief measures such as lower rents and cheaper basic foods which it said would compensate for the pay cuts.

Few Ivorians believe such Government assurances, and grassroot opposition from within the Government-controlled trade unions is growing, according to union sources. ;

â\200\230The Government is improvising,â\200\231 said a senior foreign adviser who asked not to be identified.

â\200\230They announce one set of measures and then a set of counter-measures as soon as there is any opposition.

â\200\234The result is the sums do not add up and we do not know where we stand.â\200\231

â\200\230The country is headed for economic disaster,â\200\235 he said.

â\200\230It will take massive foreign assistance to pull them out of it and even then that aid will have to be better managed than in the past to be effective.â\200\231

Houphouet-Boigny, Africaâ\200\231s longest serving leader, blames the crisis on a 55% drop in cocoa prices and a 48% fall in coffee prices between 1986 and 1989.

Ivory Coast is the worldâ\200\231s biggest. co-

coa and fourth bhighest coffee producer. . During the boom years the state had lots of cash, some of which was used to create a road network and basic infrastructure which is still the envy of many dirt-poor sub-Saharan states.

Dirty work

Ivorians took white collar jobs in air-conditioned offices and some three million immigrants from nearby countries did the heavy, dirty work.

The numbers of French actually grew after independence in 1960 and they

dominated management and service industries while the Lebanese prospered in commerce. :

In 1985 coffee and cocoa receipts were \$1,5 billion but by 1988 they had halved to \$776 million and are still falling.

â\200\231 Government spending did not fall in ine. ;

The state cushioned coffee and cocoa growers by subsidising prices until last year and built up huge debts.

The banking system is now almost paralysed. Nobody is willing to lend money, bankers say.

The Governmentâ\200\231s internal debt arrears total 350 billion CFA francs (\$1,2 billion).

Its external debt of more than \$14 bil-

lion makes it one of the most heavily indebted countries in the continent.

The Commodities Marketing . sard which handles coffee and cocoa sales, owes between 160 million and 190 billion CFA francs (\$550 million and \$655 million), bankers said.

A confidential IMF document estimates the debt/service ratio at 66,4% for 1990 compared with 61,8% in 1989 and 39,3% in 1986.

International economists regard 20% as an acceptable maximum.

â\200\231Ivory Coastâ\200\231s external debt will continue to severely restrict its potential for sustained economic growth,â\200\235 the document said. Â¢

Pressure

The government bowed to international pressure last year and slashed farmersâ\200\231 producer prices, provoking a real cut of 75% in their incomes.

Now it is the city dwellerâ\200\231s turn to pay as the Government cuts salaries to try to save 130 billion CFA francs (\$430 million) this year to qualify for international assistance of 1,257 billion CFA francs (\$4 billion) under a two-year IMF programme.

The government plans to reduce civil service salaries by up to 40% and impose a special tax on private sector wages of between five and 10%.

Government critics say that workers should not be made to pay for the mistakes of the ruling elite which they claim made a fortune during the good years, and have called on Houphouet-Boigny to make rich Ivorians repatriate their money.

The 84-year-old president, who built his reputation on making the Ivory Coast politically stable and economically prosperous, said for the first time this month that his successor would be known this year.

Violence as mob

bury four ali

PIETERSBURGâ\200\224A 35-year-old man was shot dead at a village in Venda yesterday when police shots to disperse a crowd of more than 3 000, which was burying four alleged tches alive.

Police Commissioner, Lt-Gen T R Mulaudzi said trouble had started in the village on Sunday when three people accused of involvement in the disappearance of an

dragged from their

old man last year, were

other community members.

Three were taken to a spot outside the village where graves were

dug. They were told to

stand upright and the graves were then filled to their shoulders,

L n Mulaudzi said. When the police arrived they were confronted by the large

crowd.

Warning shots were

fired, and one man was killed. The four men in the graves were rescued,

_THE NATAL MERCURY, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 28,

i

| homes by youths and he said. â\200\224 (Sapa)

ats donâ\200\231t have
a mandate

SIR â\200\224 I refer to your editorial of March 1 head-
ed â\200\230The Nat mandateâ\200\231 and wish to make the
following comments:

_Although it is normal practice for estab-
lished governments to introduce new legisla-
tion from time to time and to administer as
conditions make necessary, this does not in-
clude departxng from its declared (or implied)
pre-election policies and promises.

Talking to the ANC despite its refusal to re-
nounce violence, appears to many people (es-
pecially the propaganda victims overseas) to
be a brilliant political move by the Nats, but
apart from breaking a sacred vow to the white
electorate of South Africa this action could ul-
timately bnpg about a forced settlement where
a South Africa with civilised standards and a
vibrant free economy is no more.

The Nats â\200\230five-year plan for a new democratic
South Africaâ\200\231 did not include a mandate to
throw white South Africa and its vibrant cap-
italistic economy to the socialistic wolves just
to get a negotiated settlement.

The â\200\230vociferous complaintsâ\200\231 about a mandate
are not only coming from the Right wing. Ordi-
nary, progressive, fair-minded people, who be-
lieve in honesty, the solemnity of a vow and in
truth, are now very troubled by an apparent,
political betrayal and live in apprehension of
what further un-mandated tricks our showman

President is going to pull out of his political
top hat.

Durban - F BUCKMAN

Drivers
NG AL W
warned.
2.â\202¬ MACeH .
on use o

'i¬\201lgg?ms

Mercury cdmspondent

CAPE TOWNâ\200\224Law and
Order Minister Adriaan
Vlok has warned people
travelling on the road
between Port Elizabeth
and Uitenhage that if
they use fireggms thfor
any purpose other than

to safeguard life, the
are liable to be charge&.
~ Mr Vlokâ\200\231s statement
follows a call from the
Conservative Party MP
for Uitenhage, Mr Wil-
lem Botha, for travellers

| between the two towns

to carry weapons in or-
der to ensure their own
safety.

The police liaison offi-
cer in the Eastern Cape
Capt Bill Dennis, las
night bluntly refuted Mr
Bothaâ\200\231s claim of stone-
throwing saying there
had been no stone-
throwing incidents on
the road this year.

Mr Vlok appealed for
calm and said there was
a need for people not to
become emotional, add-
in%hthat it was the duty
of the South African Po-
lice to maintain law and
order.

Condemned

In his statement, Mr
Botha said he received
news of stone-throwing
on the road between
Port Elizabeth and
Uitenhage with â\200\230shockâ\200\231
and was relieved that no
one had been Kkilled or
injured.

He said he intended
raising the incident with
Mr Vlok.

Mr Bothaâ\200\231s call has
been roundly condem-
ned by Labour Party
leader Allan Hendrickse
and the MP for Port
Elizabeth Central, Mr
Eddie Trent.

Mr Hendrickse said
Mr Bothaâ\200\231s statement
was an example of â\200\230na-
ked racism and a contri-
bution towards further
incidentsâ\200\231 â\200\224 if such had
happened.

. â\200\230Racism such as that
gractised and preached

y. the Conservative

Party can only lead to
violence and blood-
shed,â\200\235 he said.

Witness Reporter
PREPARATIONS for the
opening of the first ANC
Natal office since its un-
banning will come into
full - swing early next
week, a source close to

_the organirsatviop . s?iid
yesterday.

The office is to be in
Durban. Two more of-
fices, in Pietermaritz-
burg and Empangeni,
have also been planned
and â\200\234will open soonâ\200\235, but
details are not yet avail-
able.

The source said the
Durban office would
serve southern Natal,
the Empangeni office,

northern Natal and
Pietermaritzburg the
midlands region.

Further details of

when the city office will
open and where it will be
housed are expected to
be announced when the
local ANC representa-
tive, Mr Harry Gwala, re-
turns from official busi-
ness.

Recently Mr Walter Si-
sulu, who is co-orglmat- g
ing the restructuring of
the ANC inside the coun-
try, announce that
there would be 14
regional structures
throughout South Africa.

Mr Sisulu said each
regional structure woul
be staffed by qbout 10
people responsible for
the creation of local
branches, the issue of ap-

plication forms and
membership cards.
The ANC's consti-

tutional guidelines will
also be available from

the offices.

: -

Indians bought UDF membership, says chief

Nakay Wik

Mahwaqa

Witness Reporter

THE death toll in the Mahwaqa area inland of Hibberdene has risen to 16 since the start of last weekend.

Residents said that early yesterday two more people died in a fight.

The area falls under the jurisdiction of |

Chief Bhekisizwe Luthuli, a member of the Inkatha Central Committee and of the Kwa-Zulu Legislative Assembly.

Chief Luthuli said yesterday the trouble began last year when a\200\230a\200\234several Indiansa\200\235 came into the area to persuade people to join the United Democratic Front, allegedly a\200\234buyinga\200\235 membership with guns and money.

Chief Luthuli and others living in his area said once the UDF had taken hold among the youth, the trouble began.

deaths

It is believed there could now be 3000 people in the Mahwaqa area living in the canefields and in farm compounds since their homes were burnt down last month, allegedly by Chief Luthuliâ\200\231s men.

The chief denied he was leading the attacks on the comrades, saying it was his a\200\234amabuthoâ\200\235 (warriors) who did so on their own as they were exasperated by the behaviour of the comrades.

He said: a\200\234Why the amabutho are attacking them (the comrades) is that they are stealing cows and slaughtering them. They are also killing people.â\200\235 a\200\230

Chief Luthuli added: a\200\234The UDF people must run away. If they were straightforward people who support the inkosi (himself) they would have come to talk to me about

Macds 1R

R nnen
any problems they had.â\200\235

The chief said he did not understand why people had run away from their homes. However, from their actions he concluded â\200\234they seemed to be working under the UDFâ\200\235. Otherwise they would not have run away but would have asked him for help.

Meanwhile the Democratic Party has contacted the Port Shepstone police about allegations of attacks on schoolchildren and teachers in three South Coast areas.

The DP report said a number of unconfirmed reports had been received that children were killed in the attacks by vigilantes using rifles, spears and an assortment of other weapons, and urged that the police take action to protect teachers and pupils.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 28, 1990

Man killed in
mini-bus attack

Mercury Reporter Pietermaritzburg Bureau

DI\200\224-The Chief by black soldiers of . s
â\200\230 lt\ldli\201xtijslge?gf K.Iâ\200\230waZulu Dr IrYkatha supporters at â\200\230ehw
aÃ@â\200\230ggg liyseye % "Su%â\200\230ifâ\200\231i\201i\201al others \ger% i /|
Mangosuthu Buthelezi, fIdWegwtif an lgt I&mde- Mid-Tlevis glice sald yester dsagâ\200\231ver
eam ushed near [
â\200\230 i end. pR L 3 o
! %mgagngi\201qgr&rn? alll:xâ\200\230::he ngaet?er gart of s The incident happened after
the mini-bus was
ships in spite of his a the African sub-conti-
| peal to President de nent blacks in uniform
. Klerk and Minister of diq not wanf civilian
Law and Order Adriaan rule, Dr Buthelezi 4

flagged down by a man about 4 am yesterday-on|
the road between Mid-Illovo and Nhlaz}{xkuâ\200\230 y, 3Â\$

A number of people emerged from the side of lâ\202-
road when the mini-bus . e

Vlok to have them_ claimed. ! s

removed.
They should â\200\230voetsakâ\200\231

from the area, he said in

the KwaZulu Legisla-
tive Assembly last
night. -

According to Dr Buth-
elezi t(like g:iqthorti}ll:iqs
were â\200\230dragging eir
feetâ\200\235 on the withdrawal
of the soldiers. â\200\230If they
canâ\200\231t get white soldiers,
we donâ\200\231t want anyone
there,â\200\235 he said.

Dr Buthelezi cited al-
legations of harassment :

The fact that he as a
civilian had authority in
KwaZulu was like a â\200\230red
rag to a bullâ\200\231 to them.

â\200\230These are not isolated
incidents. The soldiers
donâ\200\231t mince words.

â\200\230They say they are op-
posed to me and Inka-

tha and want to stamp
out Inkatha entirely, es-
pecially in the greater
Durban areaâ\200\231. Ryl s

Â® SADF spokesmen
could not be reached for

comment last night.

Ol more than R15 000
â\202¬ money yesterday afternoon,
Darson was robbed of her
black boy aged about 16 while she wa,
through a parking lot in Longmarket Street.

bag contained R1 200 in cash and the rest in
es. ; N 4 {

the area a few weeks a â\200\234d

e body of a black man was found at the
rts grounds, according to police,)Eel
| The man had three bullet wounds in the head and
- astab wound in the chest. The motive for the killing.
wn. : {

Pietermaritzburg EOSpitaI employee was

while on her way to

Cr

bag byi:â\200\230a
s walking

-

.Vehigles burnt

Drivers injured.

Buses hijacked i

a. MERCUR

Nir
new

Puetermantzburg Bureau

BUSES were hijacked by armed groups and used as transport to attack opponents during fighting which erupted here yesterday. Thousands were forced to stay away from work and join vigilante groups. Reports said large contingents of troops had been sent into t e

trouble-spots, and that five people, including a oliceman, were injured n the Caluza area alone. No one from the SADF could confirm the reports last night. - Police battled to contain the violence, believed to have started after buses transporting Inkatha supporters on the main Edendale Road were stoned. Bus seryices to all townships in the Pietermaritzburg area were suspended yesterday. Earlier the KwaZulu Transport bus company announced that it was | selectively withdrawing buses serving or through the E â\200\234endale valley to avoid _injuries and property.

assing

Black staff

Area manager Jim
Scott said in a state-

ment that in the past 24 hours seven passengers and two drivers had been injured, a bus burned out and more than 20 others extensively damaged in incidents by stone-throwing and burning.

In one incident, a bus driver suffered extensive face injuries when he was struck by a brick. Another driver was shot, and it is be-

lieved his arm may have |
to be amputated.

Drivers had been intimidated or robbed.

Unconfirmed reports said that a bus was burned out at Sina-thingi in the Edendale area and that one vehicle was unaccounted for and may still be in the Edendale valley.

Mr Scott said the costs of the damage to vehicles, robberies and loss of fares were still being assessed, but would amount to â\200\230several hundred thousandâ\200\231 rands.

â\200\230It is absurd to talk of
operating a normal
service under these ck())lrlls3
ditions. The risk to our
bassengers and staff is
Jusâ\200\230t too great,â\200\231 he said.
any firms let,
black staff off earlyti']gg
terday because of the
transport crisis. At least
one organisation is said
to have allowed its em-
ployees to stay on the

premises for the night.

talks at the
ace at Nongom

Boost
for peace

hopes in
Natal

By Patrick Leeman

ULUNDI—Peace hopes
in Natal were raised yes-
terday when Chief Min-
ister of KwaZulu Dr
Buthelezi said he had no
objection to meeting
ANC vice president Nel-
son Mandela at his (Dr
Buthelezi's) home at
Mahlabatini.

A date had not yet

been set, he said.
According
statement
in Johannesburg yester-
day, Mr Mandela will

also meet the Zulu King .

Smodwiti-guelithint ot contribute to bringing
a separate round of

28 MARCH 4

Natal cla

to a Press
on the ANC

gs

ments in Natal ha

S

Dr Buthelezi said he

was not sure which

meeting would be held

first but he had con-

firmed with ANC leader-

ship that the talks
ould take place.

He said Mr Mandela would be in East London next week and a date for his two engagements not yet been finalised.

The text of the ANC statement reads: â\200\230Mr Nelson Mandela wishes

to clarify an aspect of the speculation around his forthcoming meetings with King Goodwill and Chief Buthelezi. As far as Mr Mandela is concerned the meeting between him and King Goodwill will take place at the Royal House at Nongoma and that with the Chief Minister at Mahlabatini.

â\200\234The urgency of the matter cannot be over-emphasised. It is therefore imperative for all responsible leaders to concentrate on ways and means which will

â\200\234about a speedy end to the on-going violenceâ\200\231.

77%

At a rally in Kings Park in Durban on Sunday, the KwaZulu Chief Minister confirmed he would be meeting Mr Mandela soon. At that time the suggested venue was Ulundi

THE CITIZEN

COMMENT

â\200\224Hallelujah

WHEN Archbishop Desmond Tutu says that the African National Congress should renounce its policy of armed resistance, we can only say Hallelujah, Archbishop Tutu has at last seen the light of day.

Mind you, he has never been in favour of violence, and on one occasion he was so put off by the burning alive of a young woman at a funeral that he threatened to leave the country if the violence continued.

He never did. And he never, until now, publicly expressed himself against the ANCâ\200\231s â\200\234armed struggleâ\200\235, or called for a halt to it.

Now he has told a news conference in Nairobi: â\200\234Anybody who says they want to continue to fight when there is a possibility to talk will find they have very few supporters in South Africa and internationallyâ\200\235.

He noted that the Frontline States, the Organisation of African Unity and the international community as a whole favoured negotiations between Blacks and Whites in South Africa.

Mr Nelson Mandelaâ\200\231s announcements after his release from jail that he wanted the â\200\234armed struggleâ\200\235 to continue offended many people who were prepared to believe that he was as moderate as some of his prison visitors had claimed.

It is quite clear that even some of the ANCâ\200\231s backers, like the Soviet Union and Sweden, now favour negotiation.

However, the ANC wants to use the â\200\234armed struggleâ\200\235 as leverage in the talks about talks due to begin in Cape Town on April 11.

The ANC talks of a ceasefire between itself and the government â\200\224 weâ\200\231ll stop our violence, if you stop yours.

We donâ\200\231t think the government should fall for this line. :

The ANC is not engaged in a war in which the combatants find it necessary to arrange an armistice.

Its attacks have been not only against official targets but against civilians and have correctly been labelled terrorism.

What is needed is an end to violence on the part of the ANC.

If there is no violence, the government will not have to suppress it.

It is as simple as that.

Indeed, one of the criticisms of State President Mr F W de Klerk's February 2 speech unbanning the ANC and other organisations is that he did not get a commitment to peace before he acted.

Mr Mandela did talk peace, but he also talked about armed struggle, the commitment to the armed struggle cancelling out the talk of peace.

Furthermore, the unrest that has swept the country has made the need for peace more urgent than ever.

The country is back to 1984-1986, with ghastly clashes between the police and demonstrators, with buildings attacked or set on fire, and with the savage, inhuman necklacings and other violence.

The ANC may protest that it has nothing to do with the violence, but its flags fly in protest marches that culminate in clashes and there is no doubt that it is trying again to destabilise the townships.

Meanwhile, the government has done everything it can to create conditions for peaceful negotiation.

The ANC is no longer banned, its exiles are about to come home, it is about to take part in the first talks with the government, and it can play a political and legal role in the country's affairs.

There is no need for the armed struggle; there is no need for the violence racking the country.

Archbishop Tutu, by acknowledging this, has given the ANC good cause to reconsider its position.

Sad to say, Archbishop Tutu still believes that sanctions should not be lifted until apartheid is fully dismantled.

There is no need for sanctions at this point, either, since apartheid is on its way out and the government is committed to creating a non-racial South Africa in which Blacks will have equal rights. Sk ;

The time, indeed, has come both for an end to violence and for the lifting of sanctions.

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