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ired Hendrickse
criticises De Klerk

MARTIN CHALLENGOR
Political
Correspondent

CAPE TOWN: Reverend Allan
Hendrickse, fired as Chairman
of the Ministersâ\200\231 Council in the
House of Representatives, today
accused President de Klerk of
vindictiveness, duplicity and un-
willingness to be challenged.

Officials delivered the letter fir-
ing Mr Hendrickse to his secre-
taryâ\200\231s home in Cape Town at
10.30pm last night. It was from the
Acting State President, Dr Gerrit
Viljoen, acting on behalf of Presi-
dent de Klerk. Its message was
blunt: you must be out of office by
noon today.

The secretary telephoned Mr
Hendrickse, who is at home in the
Eastern Cape, straight away. It
was left to Mr Hendrickse to in-
form his Ministers on the Council.

President de Klerk has appoint-
ed in their place Mr Jak Rabie
(Reigerpark) as Chairman of the
Ministersâ\200\231 Council, Reverend An-
drew Julies (Kalahari) as Minister
of Health Services and Welfare,
Mr Abe Williams (Mamre) as Min-
ister of Education and Culture, Mr
Gerald Morkel (Retreat) as Minis-
ter of the Budget, Mr Pieter Saai-
man (Mid-Karoo) as Minister of
Housing, Local Government and

Labour Party
returning to the
people: ex-leader

Agriculture, and Mr Cecil Heran-
dien (Macassar) as Deputy Minis-
ter of Housing, Local Government
and Agriculture.

Mr Glen Carelse (Hawston) has
the post in the main Cabinet of
Deputy Minister of Manpower,
Local Government and National

Housing.

The new Ministers were to be sworn in today.

President de Klerk thanked Mr Hendrickse for his service on the council, particularly as Chairman. â\200\234This just reflects the duplicity of the man,â\200\235 said Mr Hendrickse.

Labourâ\200\231s future had never resided in Parliament. Parliament was â\200\234a transition periodâ\200\235, Mr Hendrickse said.

â\200\234We used it as a means to an end very successfully.â\200\235

Nowhere in the world had the liberation of the oppressed people came about through institutions created by the oppressor.

The Labour Party was now going back to the people, Mr Hen-

drickse said. He is holding a public meeting in Uitenhage tonight, and will stage similar meetings in the Transvaal on Saturday, and Natal on February 15. The spirit in the community was good. ..

On Friday, President de Klerk questioned â\200\234my usage of the word bribeâ\200\235, Mr Hendrickse said. â\200\234But if ever there were buy-offs then it has been on this occasion. I believe that the independents had to sign an undertaking for President de Klerk on Thursday at the brown Nat caucus that they would support the motion of no confidence.

â\200\234I just see it as vindictiveness, and an inability to take challenges or confrontation.â\200\235 -

The new Ministersâ\200\231 Council â\200\234i going to be in as difficult a position as we were, attempting to administer a budget of poverty.

â\200\234They inherit problems not created by us, but created by their bosses.â\200\235

Mr Hendrickse said he found it strange that the two people who came to him in the beginning to ask him to step down as leader and started the ball rolling, Mr Carelse and Mr Morkel, had been well rewarded.

The new chairman, Mr Rabie, had entered Parliament with four

" members, and now two of them,

Mr Saaaiman and Mr Herandien,
were Ministers.

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DAVOSâ\200\224President de
Klerk and Mr Nelson
Mandela made a power-
ful plea to the worldâ\200\231s
most influential busi-
nessmen here yester-
day, calling on them for
active assistance.

Two years to the day that
he irrevocably changed South
Africaâ\200\231s political landscape,
Mr de Klerk said: â\200\234Ignore the
plight of Africa at your perilâ\200\235.

ANC leader Mr Mandela
called for businessmen to in-
vestigate business oppor-
tunities in South Africa now.

Lxstenmg at the World Eco-
nomic Forum focus on South
and southern Africa, were 35
heads of state and the chair-
men, managing directors or
senior personnel of almost
every major corporation in
the world.

By Billy Paddock

That Mr de Klerk, as a
white South African, should
emerge as spokesman for the
beleaguered continent at this
arena is ironic, and at the
same time bears testlmony to
what he has achieved since
his historic speech two years
ago.

Recalling that speech Mr de
Klerk told the audience at
Davos that it had culminated
in the Convention for a Demo-
cratic South Africa.

â\200\234I am convinced,â\200\235 he said,
â\200\234that from this will emanabe
an accord on which we shall
build a stable and greater
South Africa.â\200\235 In spite of their
differences, Mr de Klerk said,
he, ANC leader Mr Mandela
and IFP leader Mangosuthu

Buthlezi had only one message to the world.

This was: "We are overcom-

ing the

ing the antagonisms of the

past; we have the desire and the will to face the future together, and together we will build a new South Africa.

Earlier, Mr Mandela told journalists that he saw the forum's focus on South Africa as a unique opportunity for the country's leaders to show they had the ability to overcome problems and were doing so.

It was an occasion that demanded of SA politicians that they concentrated on what united them rather than on their differences, he said.

The ANC envisaged a mixed economy in which the private sector would play a central and critical role.

The public sector would perhaps be no different from that of Germany, France or Italy where public enterprises constituted 11 and 15%

leaders

of the economy, he said.

For the new South Africa to succeed in creating wealth and jobs, economic policy would have to address security of investments, the right to repatriate earnings realistic exchange rates and the rate of inflation.

He was convinced South Africa offered bright prospects for investors.

Inkatha president Mangosutho Buthelezi told the forum that wise economic choices were unlikely to be popular ones in situations of national deprivation.

â\200\234We must realise that in our
advocacy today of what will
have to be done tomorrow on
the economic front, we must
be quite sure that we are serv-
ing national interests and not
chasing popularism,â\200\235 reports
Sapa.

Â® See also Page 2

DAYOS, Switzerinnd.
â\200\224 "Join us, trust us,
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no choice but o suc-
ceed,â\200\235 State President
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that differcng peoples

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FROM PAGE 1

tures e able to co-exist
harmoniously within the
same copstitntional sys-
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â\200\234We this bave a re-
sponsibility to play an in-
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and in the world al lasge,
but we wilh be able (o do
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Mr De Klerk spid the
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lenges of developmend, as

these challenges which
confronted South Africa
on a national scale today
----- would have to be met
by the international com-
munity.

Mr De Klerk said his-
tory had cast South Africa
in the role of one of the
great social, economic
and constitutional bor-

rows of the world.

We have dedicated
ourselves to the proposi-
tion that it is possible to
resolve deep-seated dif-
ferences through peaceful
negotiations.

There had also been a
dedication for widely dif-
ferent communities to live
together within the same
state on the basis of mu-
tual respect and non-

Interdependence.
Invest in us call by FW
domination.

There was a determina-
tion to create a democra-
tic constitution which
would assure protection
of basic human rights,
and which would success-
fully address the problems
of economic growth, de-
velopment and poverty by
the application of realis-
tic, fair and proven eco-
nomic and fiscal policies.

As we succeed in this
great venture, we shall be
in a position to make an

historic contribution to
our rapidly changing
world.

But in order to do
this, we will need the sup-
port and understanding of
the international com-
munity.

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Mandela insists
on majority rule

-DAVOS, Switzedand.
â\200\224 The ANC would
examine any political
proposals on voting
rights aimed at ad-
dressing the fears of
any of the population
groups, â\200\234provided this
was not in-furtherance

president Nelson Man-
dela told the World
Economic Forum in
Davos, yesterday.

The proposals should
also not conflict with the

principle of majority rule. -

The â\200\234ANC wanted to
see a multi-party democ-

racy established in South
Africa as well as devel-
opment of power to local and
regional levels.

â\200\234We are against any
prolonged transitional
Period to majority rule.
We have therefore put

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of apartheidâ\204, ANC

Insists on majorit

FROM PAGE 1

teivward the suggestion
that this period, begin-
ning with the establishe-
ment of an interim or
transitional SOVCrmment
around the middle of this
Year, should not last long-
er than 18 months.

â\200\234That we are determin-
ed to end apartheid and
liberate ourselves as a
matter of urgency.

â\200\234We are as equally de-

termmed thar this trans-
formation should bring
with it real changes in the
maternal conditions of life
of the people -

.This would require 2
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It would also requme a

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market as well as .
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a very bright and cxaang
futore. It is m onr mterest
that th economy shonjd
thive ax pever before.
We are equally convineed
that it wilt also offer good
prospects for the inves-
01 present m this room.

â\200\234We therefore urge vou
to cnter into 3 Parmership
with the people af South
Africa

â\200\234We mvite you to begin
DOW to mvestigate the
business possibilities m
our country so thar yon
are able lo move with ail
due speed when the mo-
ment is oportone.

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opinion 5 that reTmamng

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been established,

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De Klerics summmg up,
Mr Mandela protested to
the panel chairman zbout
the discrepancis in time
allocated to the: three pol-
itical leaders. l did not
cxpect anyone to be given
foor minintes to speak,
when m my case I o0k
less than a minute.â\200\235

Mr Mandelz said thar
he did not think tis was
done deliberately, bat
added that other people
could misinterpret it as an
unfair apportioning of
time to the speakers.

The Câ\200\231h&ifmaï¬\202 =
minded Mr Mandela thar
he had exceded the alle.
cated tme in his man ag-
dress, :

The important thing,
however, was thar the
fecessary. message came
act0ss to delegates at the
forum, he said â\200\224 Sapa.

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" THE CITIZEN

COMMENT |
Hendrickse out

WE are not surprised that the Rev Allan Hendrickse and his Labour Party have been ousted from control of the House of Representatives.

Once the defections to the National Party began last year, it was clear that Mr Hendrickse could no longer hold his party together.

The decision to align the LP with the ANC-led Patriotic Front was the last straw. |

And so at the weekend, with more defections ! and the help of some Independents, Mr Hendrickse was beaten, 44 votes to 40, on a motion of no confidence by the New Nats.

Although he has tried to bluster, saying that he would refuse to resign as State President

De Klerk would have to kick him out, the Constitution Act says: "The State President ;

- shall dissolve any House or reconstitute the

. Ministers' Council if such House passes a

motion of no confidence in the Ministers Council."

As there will be no further elections under the tricameral system, Mr De Klerk will reconstitute the Ministers' Council, with the New Nats in control. - Af

Mr Hendrickse accuses the National Party of dangling carrots in front of the LP mem-

- bers who defected, but politics is not played in accordance with any Queensberry Rules.

If one party can induce members of another party to defect, it merely shows it has something to offer them.

And with the tricameral Parliament drawing to :

an end, there is obviously some merit in join-

ing a party playing a major role in the creation of a new South Africa.

The National Party will now control two of the three Houses of Parliament. The third, the House of Delegates, is sympathetic to the National Party.

There could have been a similar breakaway of

Solidarity and National People's Party mem-

bers to join the NP, but they have been advised to stay put as the time is not opportune for any upheavals in the House of Delegates. We are not sorry over Mr Hendrickse's defeat. From the time, as a member of the Cabinet, he clashed with State President P W Botha by staging an early morning swim at 3 White

beach in Port Elizabeth, he has been an arrogant and controversial political figure.

- He has maintained his stormy petrel image

tight up and his recent opposition to the Referendum Bill. :â\200\230_:' . _ il = S

VOÂ\$ ELE:P s nGM

The eight-year reign of the House of Hendrickse, as it is called, "is now over.

Since the government intends to do away with the present Parliament, hold all-race elections for an interim Parliament and install an interim government with a Cabinet in which 21 parties will be represented, the life span of the New National Ministers' Council in the House of Representatives is a limited one.

However, with control of two Houses and an assurance of support in the third chamber, the National Party will be able to effect constitutional changes through Parliament,

The Conservative Party will not raise this fact but there is nothing it can do to stop the reform steamroller in Parliament.

Whether it has any chance (or real inclination) to block reform by extra-parliamentary action is doubtful, though an alliance of Right-Wing organisations looks more and more likely.

In a referendum involving all races, the NP would win an overall vote. In the referendum for Whites, the NP would have the support of

- Democratic Party members and other pro-reformists and could win.

But if the CP won. the government would probably resign.

What would happen then, with a frustrated Right-wing baulked at Every turn, is fraught with dangerous possibilities, The NP, which ignores all organisations except the ANC, would do well (to consider the possibilities now).

Meanwhile, it can be satisfied with its victory in the House of Representatives. ;

Its New Nats have shown their resourcefulness and political skill.

Although it is impossible at this stage to assess their impact on Coloured Voters in a referendum or an election under the new constitution.

—They are standard-bearers for the New Nation—

: ; and will be welcomed as such.

Peace to all

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Four injured in
armed attack
in Kwamashu

Citizen Heporter
FOUR people were -
jured when unidentrfied
assailants attacked the
home of a town counailor
in Kwamashu, Naml,
over the weekend.

Two handgrenades
were thrown at the house
and a number of shots
were fired, causing a fire
and extensrve damage.

_ Police said the shows
were fired from an AK-47

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rifle and:a Makam.\-',pis- 2

The name of the coun-
allor, who is an Inkatha
member, has been with-
held at his request.

Five people were in the
house ar the ime and four
of them were injured dar-
ing the artack.

The councillor was un-
harmmed and allegedly re-
turned fire with a shot-
gun.

Police larer defused an
unexploded grenade owt-

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Exiles urged to return
by cash-strapped ANC

LUSARKA. â\200\224 The Afri-
can National Congress is
urgmg lts exile members
to rerorn home, saying it
has nm out of money 0
support them abroad.
The ANC mantzmed
its exile headquarters
Lisaka when it was
banned from 1960 to
1990. Smer the organmsa-

non was opbanned rwo-

vears ago, many members
bhave returned = home,
while others have remain-
cd behimnd, mosily in
Zambia and Tanzmis.

Mr Japhet Ndlova. one -

of the top ANC offidals
m Zambia recemly re-
leased a2 documem to
members saymg thar all
cxiles shoold- be repa-
triated.

He said Zambians mar-
ried to ANC members
should 2iso go to Sonth
Africa becaase â\200\234the orga-
nisation Âçan o langcr
susein - them following
the withdrawal of doner
supportâ\200\235.

The ANC relied heavi-
ly on support from the

former Soviet Union and
East Bloc nations during

its exile years.

The ANC said originally that some 40,000
Blacks fled into exile

going to the offices of the
UN High Commissioner
for Refugees, which began
a repatriation campaign
last December. Sapa-AP.

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" Urgent call for lifting of media curbs/

CAPE TOWN, 224 The government should urgently lift all inhibitions on the flow of information while the mainstream Press needed to 'unbundle' its monopolistic ownership, said delegates to a special conference on the role of the media during the weekend,

The conference was held at the University of the Western Cape and hosted by the Campaign

for a Free Press, which

has organised the Convention for a Democratic South Africa (Codesa) its assistance in dealing with problems related to the Press during the Transition to a new South Africa,

The conference united in its objective to formulate a declaration for adoption on the basis of 'sufficient consensus', and to forward this to Codesa, but it did take certain decisions calling for

the establishment of an independent communications authority, primarily to control the electronic media and

ensure a pluralistic

environment during the transition

period,

The SABC should, the

delegates decided, be

cleaned up of political influences under an independent Board of Control.

media - employees and

RRRR

The Media Council, -

publishers should also
draw up a Code of Prac-
tice for the [industry while
an independent body was
established to monitor the
Press, radio and TV dur-
ing transition,
Summarising the con-
fidenceâ\200\231s three days of cle-
liberation, the former
Editor of the Rand Daily
Mail, Mr Raymond
Lousy, said there had

participants and journal-
ists attending the talks,

There had been a clear
message to the media that
the public was welcome
to the operation very early
on.

â\200\234The government, too,
should know that the out-
and-out denunciation of
censorship, provisions of
the law and other resur-
tled on the media that m@

When, a surprising extent. The purpose of . Anyf.
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Inkatha, police banned
ANC in Natal: Hani

EMPANGENT. â\200\224 SA
Communist Party leader
and Umkhonto We Strwe
chief of staff Chris Hani
has charged that Inkatha
assisted by the police, had
banned the African Nat-
ional Congress in north

ern Natal i

Mr Hani was speaking

at the ANC's 80th anni-
versary celebrations in
Empangent yesterday
afternoon, shortly after
police had prevented his
entourage from entering
nearby Enseni township
where they were to view
scenes of political viol-
ence_ :
â\200\234The ANC is unbanned
everywhere else but
northern Natal where it is

banned by the police and

Inkatha Here we're still
illegal thanks to Inka-
tha,â\204 Mr Hani told an ex-
posed crowd of about

2000 packed into Em-

pangeniâ\200\231s town hall.

According to Mr Hani
police had refused ANC
in Enseni as a large group of
Inkathaz- Freedom Party
supporters, armed with
sticks and spears, had
gathered at a police station
near the entrance. ;

Mr Ham accused the police of collaborating with the IFP, by not disarming the govt or ensuring the ANC officials a safe route through the township.

A Durban police liaison officer was unable to comment on the matter yesterday evening.

Mr Ham said the situation in northern Natal had to be urgently addressed

by the ANC's national leadership and be urged supporters to work for unity in the region and build an alternative government. He specifically denounced the MK leader attacked the IFP for allegedly provoking and attacking ANC supporters in the Zululand region and charged that Inkatha had terrorised people into joining the organisation.

Chief Mangosuthu Buthe allegedly refused to test his support at the ballot box proved that the organisation was aware it did not have the support it claimed to have. Sapa. :

A oungester

By Siza Ntshakala

YOUNG people have to stop terrorising teachers at school and parents should stop encouraging their children to loot and steal because such actions undermine the current peace initiative, a joint ANC and IFP rally was told at Mpumalanga near Hammarsdale yesterday.

Addressing hundreds of township residents, speaker after speaker praised Mpumalanga community members for the unique display of solidarity, tolerance and determination they had shown in their fight against violence which had engulfed this small black township for three years.

The youth was also told that not a single country in history had ever been ruled by young people. They were told it was crucial for them to educate themselves in order to prepare for their critical role as future leaders.

In an interview, Mr Meshack Radebe and Sipho Mlaba, ANC and IFP local chairmen, said it was important to thank community members for their effort in bringing a lasting peace to Mpumalanga.

It was only through their commitment to development and peace that the reconstruction project of the township succeeded, Mr Radebe and Mr Mlaba said.

Police said there had been a remarkable progress in peace initiatives in the area and very few incidents of violence and intimidation had been reported during the past six months.

The rally was also told

s urged to behave:

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MERLVAYN

Yesterdayâ\200\231s peace meetâ\200\234i;yg was like a dream come true for Mpmalangaâ\200\231s IFP chairman, townshipâ\200\231s ANC chairman, Mr Meshack Radebe.

about plans for rebuilding schools and a community centre. During the bloody Mpu-

homes, shops, recreational facilities and schools were destroyed.

Mpumalanga peace initia-

v

malanga political conflict,

Â»

tives have put international focus on this formerly little-known township.

The IFP and the ANC have

Mr Sipho Mlaba (left) and the

Picture by ALAN COXON

conducted joint beauty contests and friendly soccer matches Â«t Mpumalanga for

the first time.

The Natal Mercury Monday February 3, 1992

NEWS

Joint strategy for SA
devised by W, Mandel

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[summary of SA's strategy]

DAVOS - ANC president

Nelson Mandela said in an
interview yesterday that
he and President de Klerk
had devised a joint strategy
for the World Economic
Forum special focus on
SA.

Speaking from the Swiss
luxury ski resort of Davos in
the Alps, he said he had had a
meeting with Foreign Minister
Pik Botha on Friday
where they discussed a co-
ordinated strategy to bring
SA to some of the world's
most influential businessmen
and political leaders.

Senior government sources
confirmed this and said if
both sides stuck to their ar-
rangements SA would benefit
at this important trend-set-
ting conference.

Mr Mandela also said that
all the businessmen and lead-
ers he had spoken to had
questioned him on the ANC's
nationalisation policy and
were pleased to note that the
organisation was discussing
this with SA businessmen.

Mr Mandela said he had
had a long talk to Afrikaanse
Handelsinstituut president
Attie du Plessis at the confer-
ence and they had arranged a
formal meeting to deal with
the issue in great depth.

He also said that any statements from ANC people that a future ANC government would renege on loans transacted under the apartheid government were expressing the views of individuals, and not those of the ANC.

â\200\234We are obliged to honour these loans or else we will be in a great deal of trouble, and we are still dealing with this issue,â\200\235 he said. The main concerns of businessmen and industrialists he had spoken to were that there must be a sta-

by Billy Paddock

ble and safe environment to invest in; profits had to be able to be repatriated; there had to be a safe return on investment and social and economic stability was essential for investment.

â\200\234T accept this,â\200\235 Mr Mandela said.

In the private discussions they were having with businessmen and leaders both the SA Government delegates and the ANC were â\200\234concentrating on putting forward views and presenting a picture of those things that are uniting us rather than our differencesâ\200\235, he said.

â\200\234We can make good use of this opportunity if we come in the spirit as a group of South Africans committed to peace and in particular ensuring the success of Codesa.

â\200\234Our message must raise the hope that we can solve our problems. I have been concentrating on putting forward our problems but also stating that the leadership is capable of solving our problems and they are under control,â\200\235 he said.

He said he had not coordinated with Inkatha leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi but hoped that all the South Africans, including about 35 businessmen would put forward the same picture â\200\224 not a competitive picture of leaders attacking one another but

a cumulative one to â\200\230â\200\234â\200\230arouse confidence, and if we attack each other we will not arouse confidence~ in the worldâ\200\235.

The picture had to be one of South Africans working together.

He said there was a keenness from people wanting to invest in SA.

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The Natal Mercury Monday

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Business

critical of
ANC leader

JOHANNESBURGâ\200\224Two key South African business representatives criticised ANC president Nelson Mandelaâ\200\231s speech, made in Switzerland yesterday at the World Economic Forum, as not contributing to foreign investor confidence in the country.

Afrikaanse Handelsinstituut vice-president George Huysamer, in a debate on SABC TV last night â\200\224 less than an hour after Mr Mandela had spoken to the WEF â\200\224 said he was surprised that Mr Mandela could still make such remarks about nationalisation.

Mr Mandela said in his speech that nationalisation in certain cases could be considered as an alternative policy in South Africa.

SA Chamber of Business chief executive Raymond Parsons said even if the statement was pure rhetoric, it nevertheless could affect the investment climate in the

country.- The question would be which would be the next industry to be nationalised if there was to be selective nationalisation.

He added that the nationalisation statement could be regarded as the sword of Damocles which would hang over foreign investors.

The SA economy would have to become compatible with that of the leading world economies, Mr Parsons said.

These economies have shown that Adam Smith has triumphed over Karl Marx, and the market economy is now on the side of right.

What should be decided now was whether nationalisation would be one of the key issues to be debated in the new dispensation, Mr Parsons said.

(Sapa)

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Co-ordinated approach t

By Peter Faberleius '
Political Correspondent

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DAVOS | (Switzerland) â\200\224
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ANC leader Nelson: Man-
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Buthelezi joined 'In the new
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All three leaders sounded
a common plea to the

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' moderate Mr Mandela often

divert â\200\230their development

and southern Africa,

'lâ\200\230nov wers address* \7 Uav
forum ' on South Africa
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salu secretary-general Jay

leader Chief Mangosuthu Â\$ Naledi, National Peace
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Klaus Schwab, who said the
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e ANC, nationalisation ywas

ar. approprinte alternative,

bt It was gware of the great
concern about the {ssue and
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reach agreement with om-
ployors and unions,
â\200\234Give us time " he sald.
When Professor Schwab

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ment would be menaced by

pationalisation, Mr Mandela
said the ANC was well
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He was quito sure ANC
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- White man dies-._
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In train violencef'

Arn unidentified white mag was
thrown off a train between
President and Germiston sta-
tions on Friday â\200\224 the first
white death in violence on East
Rand trains. : 5

He died in Far East Rand i
Hospital on Saturday of mul-
tiple injuries. Doctors estimat
ed he was 20 to 25 years old. â\200\224
East Rand Burean.

â\200\231\Mandela,De Klerk present united front at World Economic Forum X

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2 Day News - â\200\234 . Nal

: || . All three leaders sounded a common plea to the ||
. ' | worldâ\200\231s economic giants to divert their development . .
Paily News Correspondent || funds and energiesto South and Southern Africâ\200\230ax:' J D
e Klerk i-\202les to Parls
: . . - They were addressing the formn on South Africaâ\200\231s â\200\230 .
DAV.OS (Switzerland): An extraordinary || place i tinpeivnwotid order before taking part in
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public clash here between ANC president panel discussion with Cosatu secretary general Jay
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Nelson Mandela and the chairman of the | I~N[aliï-\201loo,d Etgonalggafmiqn:mi;}ef chfgrmag'
l.(Iohn 1 ?AXOS (Switzerland): President F.W. de Klerk flies |
i 1 | | â\200\230Hall an owa Chiet Minister INelson Ramodike. - - 0 Paris today to receive
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World.Economlc F lorum came ciose to â\200\230| In an extraordinary duo performance, which
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[first leg of an official visit to four cotifitriton.
- proach by the Government and the ANC | Listery | modcrate MrBiandiarifiien sounded Ponis
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&r Lot < il:e Mr erk and vice versa.2 . | Forum, held annually i ; ; o]
1 aliâ\200\231ned a!t Inspiring investor confidence. And Mr Mandela took his softest approa
ch to na | sort of Davos, was aiï-\201Ã@gttgfeï-\201fv'ï-\201:fï-\201i;â\200\230lpâ\200\230"
e o 5
An an important breakthrough for South Afri- tionalisation so far, assuring the industriali
sts that There was standing room only in the huge auditori-
caâ\200\231s hopes of attracting foreign investment, Pres- their investments would not be e
ndangered by nation- | | um where he addressed more than 1200g top world
ident de Klerk and Mr Mandela, for the first alisation. â\200\230 Â© | statesmen and busine
ss leaders. Â¢
time, presented a united front here to the worldâ\200\231s He was responding to Professor S
chwab, who said Before his address, Mr de Klerk met many political
most powerful economic and political leaders, that the one question which most indust_riali
sts at the ' leaders and was given a prolonged ovation after his
Butl the moment was marred when Mr Mandela forur? b aikingâ\200\231was â\200\234was the ANC
still committed | closing address.
| complained â\200\224 before his illustriou i o te nationglisationâ\200\235? | A full prog
ramme awai y ino: b
he had been given less speaking stii:: ligzg Mrth;et . Mr Mandela said that to the ANC nat
ionalisation two-day \gsitgto France. P e Riek girina
Klerk. was an appropriate alternative but it was aware of ! Before receiving the Unesco pri

ze, which he will

Forum chairman Professor Klaus Schwab 1> great concern about the issue and was therefore |
share with African National Congress President Nel-
smoothed over the potential row but Mr Mandela re- - -iig to reach agreement with employers
and | | son Mandela, Mr de Klerk will have lunch with
| mained stony-faced as he left the podium. | uaons] y French President Francois Mitterand
at the Elysee

Before that the two leaders had deliberately put -tlve us time,â\200\235 he said. 3 B Palac
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| â\200\230aside their local differences to speak as South Afri- When Professor Schwab pres
sed him for clarity on He will attend a cocktail party given by the direc-
cans to the 1 300 mega-industrialists and politicians in â\200\230whetaugr new fqrelgn inve
stment wquld be menaced tor-general of Unesco, Mr Frederico Mayor, and ||
the prestigious World Economic Forum â\200\224 widely re- by rationalisation, Mr Mandela sa
id the ANC was = | omorrow evening will attend a dinner given by |
garded as one of the worldâ\200\231s biggest concentrations of wel. aware that a political
organisation unable to co- Ivory Coast President Houphouet-Boigny.â\200\224Sapa J
economic and political muscle. operate with business would never succeed in gen- =l : |
And Inkatha Freedom Party leader Mangosuthu erating growth. He said he was quite sure that
ANC ik 2

Buthelezi also joined in the new spirit of accord discussions with business would achieve a
decision = : ' sy : :
that v ould attract investment.

| witha speech of conciliatory gestures.

'F.W. de Klerk, left, Nelson Mandela and Inkatha Freedom Party President Mongosuthu Buthelezi listen Sunday to World Economic Forum President Klaus Schwab in Davos, Switzerland.

De Klerk, Mandela urge
businessmen to invest

DAVOS, Switzerland (AP) â\200\224
Nelson Mandela on Sunday urged
businessmen to invest in South Af-
rica as soon as an interim govern-
ment is 'established. South African
President F.W. de Klerk urged im-
mediate investment.

The two, along with Mangosuthu
Buthelezi, the president of the
Inkatha Freedom Party, took part in
a panel discussion before the World
Economic Forum, a gathering of
business and national leaders.

â\200\230â\200\234â\200\230We have the desire and the will
to face the world together, and
together we will build a new South
Africa,â\200\235â\200\231 said de Klerk. â\200\230â\200\230After al-
most 40 years in the poltiical wil-
derness, we are returning to the
international fold.â\200\235

It was an opportunity for the
leaders to explain the business envi-
ronment they envisioned for post-
apartheid South Africa.

All three said it would be a safe
place for investment and provide
investors with a gateway to the rest
of Africa.

â\200\234â\200\234Join us. Trust us and invest in
us,â\200\235â\200\231 said de Klerk. â\200\230â\200\234We are going
to succeed in'creating a fully demo-

cratic South Africa.â\200\235â\200\231

Mandela, leader of the African
National Congress, foresaw a South
African economy similar to that of
France, Germany or Italy, with the
government owning 9-15 percent of
industry.

Buthelezi said private business is
the only way blacks could get a
share in the wealth after being
denied capital during apartheid. He
said it would take them at least two
decades to catch up.

Planning must begin to involve blacks in economic activity, Buthelezi said. **We need loans and investment, not on the basis of loans and handouts,â\200\231â\200\231 de Klerk said, and added that South Africa has a workforce which is increasingly well trained.

He said it would be ironic if companies that invested in South Africa during the worst days of apartheid turn their backs on the new South Africa.

Mandela urged continued international economic sanctions on South Africa until an interim government takes over to manage the transition from apartheid to a multi-racial society.

The Avaus

136th YEAR: FOUNDED 1857

FW, Mandela forge
a united front

OUTH AFRICAN leaders yesterday faced one of
the most distinguished and influential audiences in
the world.

Gathered at the World Economic Forum at Davos,
Switzerland, were government leaders, industrialists
and businessmen who take crucial decisions on
investments ... which South Africa urgently needs to
rebuild its economy.

It was heartening, therefore, that President De
Klerk, Mr Nelson Mandela and Chief Mangosuthu
Buthelezi put up a united front in seeking to reassure
potential investors.

- What was said at Davos could be an important
X breakthrough. o T

Mr Mandela has once again watered down the
ANC's approach to nationalisation, envisaging a
mixed economy in which the private sector would
play a central role. He indicated that nationalisation
was merely an option being discussed with the
private sector, an option the ANC should abandon.

Indeed, the message from Davos was loud and
clear; there will be no meaningful investment for as
long as there is uncertainty about the safety of
investments and profits.

Clearly, talk of nationalisation scares off potential
investors. But violence, too, which presents such a
damaging image of stability about the land, needs to
be resolutely tackled and put down.

While the three South African VIPs demonstrated
commendable unity of purpose on investments Mr
Mandela's pique at procedural rulings at the end of
the day's business was unfortunate; on the other hand
the prolonged applause for Mr De Klerk also did not
pass unnoticed.

But this was not a time for political points scoring.

The purpose of the mission was to show the world

"that South African leaders agree that foreign
investment is vital to underpin a future democratic
system.

Labour Party defeat

EEN against the greater backdrop of Codesa's

where the long-term future of the country is being
moulded by the defeat of the Rev Allan Hendrikse's

Labour Party in the House of Representatives is made to look singularly irrelevant.

What is significant, however, about Friday's 44 to 40 vote defeat for the Labour Party is the shifting ground on which politicians who have spent the best part of their careers fighting apartheid now find themselves.

Radical and irreversible change has taken place in the governing party and it is not surprising that this has influenced even its fiercest opponents. The Labour Party's defeat is symptomatic of the type of change which is building new political alliances and transforming the country.

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25, namagama angu 98 abaholi namalunga

eNkatha Freedom Party (IFP) asebulewe ku- |

sukela sasayinwa ngoSeptember.

Lomqulu onalezizibalo zasebebulewe kubalwa na-

bangu 75 abalinyazwa, nabo abangamalunga nezikhu-
lu ze-IFP, ukhishwe ngomele i-IFP ekomidini leNa-
tional Peace Accord, uNksz. Suzanne Vos. Umgqulu lo
ubukhishelwa ikhomishani eliphenya ngodlame elazi-
wa ngeleGoldstone Commission o{ Inquiry, ophikwe-
ni lwezokuthula.

UNksz. Vos, uthe i-IFP ikhathazeke kakhulu nga-
lokhukuhlaselwa kwamalunga ayo nokubulawa kwa-
baholi. Lababaholi namalunga asebebulewe abanye
balinyazwa, baseNatal, eTransvaal kanye nezindawo
ezithile eKapa. Kokunmg1 ukuhlaselwa kwamalunga
nabaholi be-IFP kuthinteka i-ANC kanti kokunye ku-
balwa amaphoyisa.

'Umgqulu ughuba uthi kulokhukuhlasela, kusetshe-
nziwa amabhomu kaphethiloli, izibhamu zohlobo
lwe-AK.47, amabhomu ajikijelwayo kanye nezinhlo-
bonhlobo-n]e zezikhali. IÃ© vele nokuthi abanye baya-
gwazwa abanye bagaxwe amathayi entanyem okuthi-
wa yiâ\200\230necklaceâ\200\231.

Okubuye kuthintwe kulomqulu wukughibuka kwa-
lokhu okubizwa ngezinkantolo zabantu kumbe za-
sehlathini. Lapha kubalwa isigigaba lapho uMnuz.
John Bhengu, ngomhlaka January 25 nonyaka, wa-
ngunywa izandla zombili egwetshwe kwenye yalezizi-'
nkantolo.

Lomqulu kuthiwa usezingeni eliphezulu kakhulu
kwesake yakhishwa yi-IFP. Usukela ekulandeleni izi-

gigaba zodlame olubheklswc emalungeni nasebaholini |

be-IFP obekwenziwa ngabeNkatha Institute. Unawo |
lamagama asebabulawa nasebalinyazwa. Wethulwe

-eCape Town ngeledlule ukuze udluliselwe kuKhomi-

hane kaGoldstone.

ayo

XOLANI NXUMALO
ETHEKWINI. - Igembu
le-African National Con-

ress Womenâ\200\231s League
%Ancwl), elokishini
>~ eMbali, eMgungundlovu,
limashe layokwethula izi-
khalo komele uHulume-
ni waKwaZulu, lithi ma-
kuchithwe amaphoyi-
sa aKwaZulu kanye no-
Mnuz. V.B. Ndlovu kule-
lilokishi ngeledlule.

Omukele lencwadi ye-
zikhalo nguMnuz Phiilip
Powell, inxusa likaHulu-
meni waKwaZulu eMgu-

ifazane |
wethula izikhalo nge-IFP

ngundlovu, Phakathi ko- -

e

..

kunye obekubhalwe ku-
lencwadi yilokhu:

* Udlame eMbali Ju-
dalwa yiNkatha Freedom
Party (IFP).

* Amaphoyisa aKwa-
Zulu awuphiko lwezempi
Iwe-IFP ayinika nezikha-
L.

* Amaphoyisa aKwa-
Zulu ahambaâ\200\231 elokishini

. adubule intsha yaseloki-
shini i

* Kunamaphoyisa
abekwe emzini welunga
loMkhandlu waKwaZulu
oShayumthetho, uMnuz.
V.B. Ndlovu, futhi ahlu-
kumeza abantu, asekhi-
phe abantu emizini yabo
ayishisa,

- * Umuzi kaMnugz.
Ndlovu usetshenziswa
njengendawo yokubeka

izikhali ze-]FP

Osayine kulencwadi
ngu-Emily Ntuli,

Ephawula ngalokhu
uMnuz, Ndiowvu, iPhini li-
kaNgqongqoshe wezemi.
Sebenzi KwaZulu, uku-
phikile ukuthi udlame
eMbali ludalwa yi-IFP,
Uthe umphakathi wase-
Mbali ubazi kahle abantye
be-ANC abadala udlame
kulelilokishi,

be-ANC bamashe
Tt |

* mkhuba. Uthe uma kuÂ®

e

| yo i-AN

lemihlangano.

X

â\200\224~elkn. B o

Q\

Ughube wathi kunga-
bakuhle ukuthi labo aba-
thi amaphoyisa aKwaZu-
lu anika i-IFP izikhali ba-
nike ukhomishani wama-
phoyisa amagama alabo
abanikwa izikhali. Uthe
ngeke aphawule mayela- |
na necala elisesenkantolo
okwamanje, uthe uma li-
phela wonke umuntu
uyokwazi ukuthi yikuphi
okuyiqiniso. y

Mayelana namaphoyi-
sa emzini wakhe, uthe
okuningi kwalokhu ku-
ngamanga. UMnuz.
Ndlovu uthe kuyaziwa
ukuthi sekukaningi ka-
njani umuzi wakhe uhla-
selwa. Uthe ukuhlasela

kokugcina kwabamhlaka
January 23, lapho kwadu-
tshulwa ngama-AK.47
kubhekiswe emaphoyise-
ni nasemzini wakhe,

UMnuz. Ndlovu wa-
kuphika ukuthi amapho-
yisa agade umuzi wakhe
ashisa indlu yesonto la-
seDutch Reformed
Church. Ubuze ukuthi
uma laba besifazane be-
nolwazi ngalokhu, ku-
ngani bangayi emaphoyi-
seni ziboshwe lezozigila-

ngenjalo kusho ukuthiâ\200\231
lokhu kungamanga alu-
hlaza cwe. ;

Uthe indlu yakhe ayi- -
layishi izikhali, wathi ko-
dwa wazi imizi eminigi
eMbali okugcinwa kuyo
mwaba yezikhali ze-

C.

Ubuye wabala izigiga-
ba lapho kwagwazwa
khona emhlane ilunga le-
ntsha ye-IFP, uSenzo
Buthelezi, ofunda eFu-
ndokuhle Secondary
School kuyo lendawo,
nokubulawa kukasihlalo
waseZamazulu H.P.
School. Uthe kwabuye
kwadutshulwa esixukwini
sabafundi eFundokuhle
kwatholakala isidumbu
ngaphandle kwesikole.

UMnuz. Ndlovu uine
zonke lezizenzo zenziwa
ngamabomu ukuphaza-
misa imfundo kulenda-
wo. Uthe nodaba loxolo
eMbali luphazanyiswa yi-

Cp ngokude ishi-
ntshanisa amalunga ayo
eza emihlanganweni yo-
kudala ukuthula ikho-
mbisa ukungayikhathaleli

Â¥ = i 0

[

RIS

FEBRUARY 3.5, 1992

RO TS

T\MG\â\200\230Q Â»

TRANSVAAL

80c

KWAMASHU. - Ingane eneminyaka engu-11

yephuke umienze abanye balimala kakhulu,'
phakathi kwabo okukhona nowesifazane

onamanxeba amane emzimbenli nezinhlal-
mvu ezisale kuye ngaphakathi, lapho kuhla-

selwa ngama-AK.47 nezinye izibhamu emzi-

ni wesikhulu seNkatha KwaMashu ngempe-

lasonto. ; :

UMnuz George Vilakazi (63) qyikhansela esigce-
meni sakwa-E kulelilokishi, uthi sekungokuka-16
ehlaselwa. Umuzi wakhe uthelwe ngamabhomu
ajikijelwayo nama-AK.47 nezinye izibhamu ngolwesi-

u phakathi kuka-8 no-9 ebusuku. Â»

Kwenzeke umonakalo olinganiselwa ku-R150 000
sekuhlaleni nemoto ebisegalaji eshe yaphela.
Amabhomu ajikijelwayo kuthiwa abebonakala etshu-
za phansi njengomlilo kungathi yinyoka evutha ama-
langabi. Babalelwa ku-10 abantu abebevinjezelwe ku-
lomuzi. :

Abazibonele ngoâ\200\230siâ\200\231 abakhulume neLANGA ko-
dwa abangathandan, ukudalulwa, kabayxhlanglgnxsl
imilomo bebabaza ukuguma kwezibhamu. Bathi be-
kungathi kusempini yaseBeirut. e

hiwa phakathi kwabahaseli abalinganiselwa
eshlexâ\200\230:\tinL b ona amaNdiya namaKhaladi abebe-

hamba bekhokhoba abanye bebelethe izibhamu nge-

muva begonde kwaVilakazi. _)
AbakwaVikalazi kuthiwa bebezihlalele nezinga-

ne zakomakhelwane bebuka iTV'laï-\201ho behlaselwa.

UMnuz Vilakazi yena uthi ubehlezi phezu kombhede

| | wakhe exoxa nenye indodana yakhe. "Ngizwe kungathi

kuduma izulu, khona lapho ngigxume ngahlala phezu
kwezinto zami ezilumayo ngabasela," kusho uKhanse-
la. Vilakazi owengeze ngolruthi sekungokuka-16 ehla-

Noma sihlubule singenalutho okwamanje nabanta-
bami, kodwa ngifuna lendlu ibe isiyakhiwe yaphela
i eni ezintathu." UMnuz Vilakazi ukhale ngo-

nabanye omakhelwane bami abakwazi ukungisiza nje-
ngoba befisa ngoba bayesatshiswa. .. -

Noma izikhulu zamaphoyisa aKwaZulu zingathola-
ki ukuba ziphawule ngalokhu ngesikhathi soku-
loba, kodwa abalimele okuthiwa baphuthunyiswe esi-
bhedlela benamanxeba okulimala bango: Thabiso
Credo Vilakazi (20), Veli Mbambo, Busisiwe Dlamini
okuthiwa izinhlamvu ezine bezingakakhishwa emzi-

| mbeni kodwa welashve wadedeiwa csibnedieia, Tho-

! kozile Zikhali noNjiyela Mokoena (11).

Okhulumela esinye sezibhedlela uthe kukhona
ingane eyephuke umlenz= kulokhukuhlaselwa.

Abasindile abaphu Â¢ bengenamyocu nguyena
uMnuz Vikalakazi, umikhe uDoris namadodakazi
amabili nendodana nomzukululu. Umuzi wona ushe
wabhodloka waphela kanye nempahla nezinto zoku-
gqoka obekuphakathi.

Bekukhona namaphoyisa amabili abegadile kulo-
muzi ngesikhathi kuhlaselwa, kuthiwa asindile.

â\200\230 UMnuz Vikalazi ungusihlalo weziko leNkatha ku-
lendawo, futhi unesikhundla esiphezulu lapho iNka-
tha jhlanganisa khona okubizwa ngokuthi' Greater

| Durvan. '

selwa. "Kodwa kangiyindawo, ngiyofela khona lapha."

kuthi namakholwa ebandla lakhe nomfundisi ugobÃ©
sebeyambalekela. "Kodwa kakungethusi Jokhu â\200\230ngoba =

phuke ingane umuzi wash
iela oweNkatha ehlaselwe

o ol i L APy et AR â\200\235,j-_ (v R

omsebenzl wami.
gakubika lokhu
eMnyangwenl ngathi
kabangiphenyele ngi-
zwa ukuthi "kunama-
pheku]a angilandela-

}gonyuluka ngomlando ka-M 2=

ankaso yawo yo-

- Ngaqala ukuhlangana kuketula umNtwana |

ngxcnyem ezinin,

MHLELI, - Ngethe-
mbise amalungu
eNkatha ukuthi

ng'zobhala ngica- -
cise udaba oluse-

- maphepheni olu-
zama ukulimaza
isimilo sami
ngokungihlanga-

. . nisa namatulo

} - oMnyango wo-

â\200\230Kwazisa weRi-
phabliki yaseNi-
ngizimu ne-Afrika
okuketuia um-
Niwana waKwa-
Phindangene nje-
ngoNdunankulu.

. waKwaZulu, =~

Indaba isukela ekuqalÃ©ni
ukusebenza ekuphu-
meni kwami esikoleni.
Ngenza izifundo ze-
posi zokubhalela

humalcf\

i amaphephandaba no-

kuthala izindaba ezi-
mfushane (Joumahsm

and short story writ-
ing) ngathola i-diplo-
â\200\230ma yalokho. Ngathu-
mela izicelo zomsebe-

nzi *maphephandabe-
ni amaningi, kuhla-
ngene nalo ILANGA

. leli elalisaphethwe
ngabeLungu ngaleyo-,

nkathi, zonke kaza-
phumelela kubhalwa
kuthiwe ngisemncane
nolwazi lokwenza (ex-

erience) lomsebenzi
Eangmalo Ngangise-
minyaka engamashu-

.~ lni amabili (20) ngale-
~/yonkathi. . .

; Phakathl kwamanye
i~ enguwabhalelayo

- kwaboyiph habhuku
_lesiZulu iNtuthuko

elalikhishwa ngu-

. Mnyango woKwazisa

~â\200\224â\200\224

elalifuna isekela lom-
hleli. Babethe laba
bafuna umuntu one-
minyaka esukela ku-
25 kuya phezulu yo-
budala, kepha nga-
bhala-nje nami ngithi
hleze bangicabangele
ngenxa ye-diploma le-
yo enganginayo. Nga-
leyonkathi ngangihola
R32 ngenyanga ngi-
ngumabhalane ehho-
visi lamapasi.

Lomsebenzi weNtuthuko

wawuthembisa iholo
elingu-R72 ngenya-
nga. Kangitholanga
ngisho nampendulo
nje esicelweni sami
nami ngaze ngakho-
hiwa.

Kuthe sekuphele izinya-
_nga eziyisithupha ba-
ngibhalela besho uku- Â¢
thi iminyaka yami ya-

i |
yimncane kakhulu ku-
" lomsebenzi, kepha si-

khona isikhala esiho-

lela imali efanayo,

ehhovisi laloMnyango
eliseMgungundlovu
lapho ngangizosebe-
nza khona njengesi-

_khulu esilekelayo so-
. kwazisa (information
* assistant).

Ngavumela phezulu ngo-
ba eMgungundlovu -

kwakusekhaya. Ngafi-
kela kubaba uMac

Mpariza, abaningi

abadala abamaziyo
esasebenza kulokho
okwakuthiwa ngu-
Ndabazabantu Om-
khulu ngaleyonkathi.

Ngalengkathi wayesatha-

tha umhlalaphansi
waseyosebenzela
uMnyango woKwazi-
sa. Ngasebenza ezi-

laKwaZulu ne atah

ngiqoqela nephepha-

bhuku iNtuthuko ne-
phephandaba izinda-
ba nezithombe,

Ngiyafisa ukuphawula

ukuthi baningi kakhu-
lu abanye ontangaye-
thu abafaka izicelo
zomsebenzi kulo-
Mnyango ngemuva
kwami, ab.myc nje
abebebadala kunami
abagcina sebewusebe-
nzela ngabantu abafa-
na noMnuz. Alex Ma-
phalala, ongasekho
owabuye wasebenzela
ILANâ\200\231GA neNatal

Mercury. Akekho

cwayethi JoMnyango

ngowamahlazo ngale- Â°

yonkathi.

Yimi engasungula iphe-

phandaba â\200\230Izindabaâ\200\231
ngendlela eselibhalwa
ngayo manje lapho
selinezithombe ngili-
thatha kubaba uMpa-
nza owayeligaya ngo-
mshini oyi-duplicator.
Ngangingadideki na-

kancane ngezingozi
ezazilengela abantu
bakithi ngokuluthwa
ngamaBhunu nge-
propaganda yawo ku-
loMnyango Eyami
i"philosophy" yayithi
kungcono khona uku-
sebenza nokuzethe-
mba kwami ukuthi
nxa ulwazi sengilwe-
dlulisela kubantu ba-
kithi ngiyowusefa
ushevu kangibhedi.

nomNtwana waKwa-

-Phindangene ngo- â\200\230Â»
1966. Ngemuva kwa- |

lokho besibhalelana,
nami engishiyela ubu-
hlakani. Njengoba izi-
newadi zami zazifikela
hambi kwawo ama- |
hunu nesitembu sa-
KwaPhindangene

aqala lapho ukungelu- |

sa ngoba ayengamtha-
ndi neze.

Ngomunye unyaks ijc

kwaphuma isekhula
eyayisithuma ukuba
singamphakamisi
(promote) umNtwana
waKwaPhindangene
emibhalweni yethu.
ngakuphikisa lokho
mina, ngithi kuhle si-

T â\200\224â\200\224

. bhale i m,mxso ngave si-

dedeleâ\200\231 abantu bazi- |

hluzelÃ© bona abafuna
ukukukholwa. Ngisa-

khumbula nje ukuthi
enye indaba engangi-
yibhalele iNtuthuko
ngaye inezithombe
yafike yachithwa ePj-
toli ngoba kuthiwa
iyamtusa, Ngalwa ba-

ze bayibhala njengoba
mjalo engangikubhali-
le ngokwakwenzekxlc

Ngikhuluma lq1mso nxa

ngithi nami ngabe se-
nglthunvelwa izimpj-
Mpx zeBoss, njengo-

nuz, Marhwa-n]c
ukuba zihambe ziphe-
nya ukuthi ngithini
kubantu nxa ngisuke
ngikhuluma kuho

|

Ayasuka am

okwaqala ngencwadi
eyabhalwa ehhovisi
laseThekwini lathi li-
shona elangakusasa
umNtwana way yeseya- |
zi. Kwalandela emi- .
n e imizamo yoku-
bhala izincwadi eziyi-
7lthlpha kulo ILA-
NGA leli kuthiwa zi-
bhalwa ngumphakathi
kanti zibhalwe yiwo
amaBhunu,

| Nalapho umNtwana wa-

yezazi no- inki wazo
ungakomi,
naseLANGENI waye-
suke esezazi. Nguye
ashc ukuthi waye-
zx ola kanjani.
hunuâ\200\234aya-
ngivimbezela athi ase-
nobufakazi bokuthi
yimi engipotshozela

umNtwana lemikhuba

yawo. Kwathiwa zi-

ntathu izinto ezino-

kwenziwa kimi ngoku-

khipha lokho okwaku-

thiwa yizimfihlo zo-
uso,

Kwathiwa okokuqala ngi-

ngaxoshwa emsebe-
nzini. Okwesibili kwa-
thiwa ngingashintshe-
Iwa ehhovisi loMnya-
ngo eliseWindhoek
lapho ngingeyukuphi- .
nde ngihlangane na-

kancane nje noZulu |
ngoba ngimfaka umo-
ya omubi noma ngi-
thunyelwe eRobben |
Island.

Â£ \Â\$
\

Ngabuza umbuso owo-
dwa-nje wokuthi ba-
beshiyelana yini nami
ulwazi ngamatulo
okwakungangenza
ngibenolwazi ngawo
na? Bathi kuzokwehla
isikhulu sasePitoli si-
zongiphendula. Nga-
suka lapho ngacela ili-
vu ababengikweleta
yona, bengaba bathi
ngifuna ukubaleka.
Ngathi phela kangi-
kho ejele ngakho nxa
ngifuna ukubaleka
ngangibaleka nje.
Ngahamba ngenkani
ngase ngifaka isicelo
salokho okwakuthiwa
yi-departmental trans-
fer ngayosebenza ku-
Hulumeni waKwaZu-

i,

Kusungulwa igembu le-
Nala nje okwaphathe-

ka kulo ezinye izise-
benzi eziMnyama zo-

Bakithi, ngiyadabuka
ukusho ukuthi nala
ngilugonda usizi lwe-
nu, kasikaze siqeqe-
she muntu ngezempi
eMkhuze. Kodwa sa-
singakwenza kanjani
endaweni enemizi ya-
bantu nekakwe nga-
mapulazi abeLungu
kanjeya. Shwele ma-
butho eNkatha. Se-
ngiyathula lapho ku-
loludaba. Ngithula
ngisho ukuthi kangi-
kaze ngithsngise ngo-
mholi wami mina.
Ngathula.

- M Z Khumalo,

ULUNDL

Mnyango woKwazisa,
ngangingasekho mina
eMnyangweni.
Kakungimangazi kakhulu
okushiwo ngami nalo-

Mnyango ngoba na-
khona lapha eNkathe-
ni ngenkathi ngifika
babakhona abazonda-
yo. Omunye owayem-
khulu kepha osewawa
eNkatheni wathi
etshela abanye
"uKhumalo (esho mi-
na) uthunywe ngama-

Bhunu ukuba azoke- -

tula uButhelezi". Ngi-
yakholwa nje ukuthi
uhleka kuvele elom-
hlathi manje nxa se-

kukhulunywa wonke |

amalumbo ngami.
Sen%ilt('ile ngamalungu
eNkatha esezindaweni
ezinodlame angisha-
yela izingcingo ethi
afuna ukuyogeqeshe-
Iwa ezempi e uze.

1

MHLELI, - Ngicela
ungiphe isikhala ngipha-
wule magondana neCo-
desa. Thina njengama-
Zulu siphatheke kabi
ngokukhishwa kwama-
Zulu inyumbazane enga-
vumeleki ukwethamela
lomhlangano weCodesa.
Akekho umuntu ongazi
ukuthi amaZulu ayiba-
mba eSandlwane nase-
Ncome.

Lapho ayelwa njenge-
sizwe samaZulu elwela
lelizwe. Kodwa namhla-
nje asekhishwa inyumba-
zane nomzabalazo wawo
omkhulu kangaka. Ama-
gembu ombusazwe aye-
ngakazalwa ngaleyomini.
Siyadumala namhlanje
abathile kwezombusazwe
sebelwa noZulu ngale-
ndlela bemkhipha inyu-
mbazane.

Samuzwa ulenene
Holomisa echwensa isi-
zwe samaZulu kuTV
ehlaba ukuya kweSilo
emhlanganweni weCode-
sa. Kodwa yena ebe
engumholi wokuzibeka
wesabelo esasungulwa

Sikhathazeke kabi
ngokukhishwa s
inyumbazane
kuleCodesa ndini

" ngamaBhunu. Kwadayis-

wa nangobuzwe bama-
Xhosa ePitoli baze bagu-
bha bejabulela uzimele-
geqe, intimbothi kahulu-
meni.

Ngiyakwazisa-ke Je-
nene Holomisa ukuthi
iSilo siholo amaZulu
aku-IFP, ANC, PAC,
Azapo njalonjalo. Thina
maZulu njengendlu ya-
mandla, iSilo lesi singa-
phezu kombusazwe. Si-
ngazi-ke nina ukuthi ese-
nu singaphansi yini kom-
busazwe noma gha - uma
ninaso iSilo senu.

Kodwa ngokwazi
kwami eSouth Africa ji-

kelele nguZulu kuphela

onenkosi yohlanga nje-

ngoba sisho sithi uâ\200\230Hla-

nga lomhlabathi, uBheja-

ne phuma csnb?lmm kade

bemvaleleâ\200\231. Ngiyaphinda

kuwe Jenene Holomisa
mholi'wokuzibeka, ngithi

uZulu kuphela eSouth.
Africa onenkosi yohla-

nga.

Awunamahloni, mina
nginguwena ngabe ngi-
vele nje ngingasigxeki
iSilo ngoba wena wazibe-|
ka futhi akukho mlando

walesisikhundla sakho
okusona. - M Ndaba,

FROM PAG

DAVOS, Switzerland.
â\200\224 The â\200\234ANC *would
examine any political
-proposals on voting
rights aimed at ad-
dressing the fears of
any -of - the population
groups,â\200\231 â\200\234provided this
â\200\234was not in furtherance
of â\200\234apartheidâ\200\235, ANC

- preside

-delaâ\200\231 told

Economic â\204¢ Forum â\200\234jn -
Davos, Yesterday. -

- The probbsÃ@ls Sï-\201ould

also not conflict with the
principle of majority rule.

The ANC wanted to
SeÂ¢ a multi-party democ.-

nt Nelson Man-
-the :World 7 Afri

Tacy established in South '
. Africa as Wwell as_devolu-
tion of power to local and
regional levels, ;

â\200\234We are - against . any
prolonged - transitiona]
period to â\200\230majority rule,
We have therefore put

Insists on ma_jority