

The Natal Mercury

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June 20, 1909

Labour Party to debate  
remaining in Parliament

Mercury Correspondent  
PORT ELIZABETH-The  
national Congress of the  
Labour Party will decide  
whether to continue its par-  
ticipation in the tricameral  
Parliament when it meets  
in Port Elizabeth in Jan-  
uary.

A decision to this effect  
(taken by the party's ex-  
ecutive committee  
at Cape Town last week:  
and comes in the wake of  
the National Party's blud-  
geoning of two contentious  
security bills on to the stat-  
ute book against strong  
Labour Party opposition to  
these measures.

At its meeting, the execu-

tive committee also  
slammed British shadow  
Foreign Secretary Denys  
Healey for his description  
of Inkatha's policy of the  
Apartheid system and  
reaffirmed its support for  
Praxis freedom

In a move which parallels  
that taken when the party  
leadership had first alight of  
the tricameral constitutional  
proposals in June, 1983, the  
national executive has in-  
duced 211 of its 230 branches  
to examine the party's 'tem-  
porary achievements'

When the party opted to  
contest seats in the tri-  
cameral system at Eshome  
in 1983 a decision was tak-

en with the proviso that  
the system was irrevocably  
marred and that participa-

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tion would be reviewed in  
five years: to check whether  
substantial progress had  
been made with the dis-

The move is being that

decision forward from 1680  
to January next year ra.  
fects deep.gented d:s.  
satisfaction with the rate of  
progress.

Should the Labour Party  
opt ia withdraw from the  
teleameral system, or take

â\200\234leglatative aetion that

would have the yame eifect,  
President Botha would

In & strong attack on Mr  
Haaley, who visited Bouih  
i Afrien last week the execu:  
tive Âçammittee gaid it  
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made by Mr Hesley that !  
Inkathe was part of {he  
apertheld system,

It steted that the slieya-  
tion was â\200\230an example of ig  
norance and an over-  
simplincation of the South  
African situation.

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the lesdersiip of Chiel  
Mangoruthu Buthelez) as & Â\$|

have to call new slections. i

major corstituenty Aanklâ\200\231ng  
peacefNi solutions throw  
dialogue as is proved by the  
Natal'KwaZulu Indabs,â\200\231

The naticnal axecuilive  
expressed the hope that the  
omnrgecn? regulations  
would be lifted a4 doon as  
pussibie 50 that the Press  
could function normally.

It added that the Labour  
Paity thought the media  
had u responsibla rele to  
pla{ in seeking puacelul  
political solutions in Seuth  
Abica .

Natal Mercury

. June 30, 1886

Big shift  
perceptible  
over ANC,

says Healey

LUSAKA~The African  
Nation! Congress did not  
expect South Africa's black  
neighbours to impose sanc-  
tions against the South Af-  
rican Government, visiting  
British politician Denis  
Healey said yesterday

Mr Healey who visited  
South Africa last week  
held talks in Lusaka with  
ANC leader Oliver Tambo.

The front-line states,  
comprising Angola, Botswana,  
Mozambique, Tanzania,  
Zambia and Zimbabwe,  
have repeatedly called on  
the West to impose compre-  
hensive economic sanc-  
tions against South Africa,  
and Zambia's President  
Kenneth Kaunda has said  
his country is prepared to  
join in the boycott in spite  
of the hardships it would  
cause

Mr Healey, who arrived  
in Lusaka on Friday after  
his four-day visit to South  
Africa, told journalists  
there was a "very percepti-  
ble shift now by millions of  
people" in the way they  
viewed the ANC.

He noted that the United  
States announced at the  
weekend that it was re-  
versing its policy towards  
South Africa and was consider-  
ing strengthening its ties  
with black opposition  
groups, including the ANC.

The British Government  
has indicated a more posi-  
tive attitude towards the  
ANC last week, when junior  
Foreign Office Minister  
Mrs Lyndy Chalker held  
talks with Mr Tambo in  
London,

The only previous formal

meeting between British  
and ANC officials was at a  
significantly less senior  
level in Lusaka. The ANC,  
which is based in South  
Africa, has 14 headquarters.  
tars in the Zambian capital.

Mr Healey said the ANC's

priority was the release of

black nationalist Nelson  
Mandela who was sen-

tioned to life imprison-  
ment for 30 years in 1964,

He said Mandela was  
well informed about the  
outside world but less so on  
events in South Africa, and  
his colleagues urgently  
wanted to brief him on do-  
mestic developments since  
1984

Mandela (33 widely re-  
spected as leader of the  
ANC, although he holds no  
formal position in the  
organization, ')

Mr Healey said ANC offi-

cialists were concerned that

Mandela did not appreciate  
how Zulu chief Mangosuthu  
Buthelezi had shifted his  
position in recent years  
and was now attempting to  
increase his power at the  
expense of other black  
activists,

Chief Buthelezi, leader of  
the mainly Zulu Inkatha  
movement, was assuming  
that apartheid would con-  
tinue for many more years  
and that there would be no  
negotiations between the  
Bantu African Government  
and the ANC, he added.

Mandela recently turned  
down a request from Chief  
Buthelezi for a meeting  
with him in jail, but said he  
was willing to hold talks  
with the Zulu chief if and

when he was released.

President Kayinda said  
yesterday has been beginning  
to suspect that some West  
African leaders were refusing  
to impose sanctions out of  
recism.

Mr Healey said he be-  
lieved Dr Keunda was ser-  
ious in his threat to pull  
Zambia out of the Common-  
wealth if the British Prime  
Minister, Mrs Margaret  
Thatcher, did not agree to  
impose sanctions at 8 weeks  
end of the group in early  
AUGUST

I don't think it would be  
fair to assume that it's bluff  
or anything like that, he  
added, = (S2pa-Reuter)

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THE \_CITIZEN

warns of

repeating Rhodesian  
â\200\230mistakeâ\200\231

IT was illusionary to  
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Âça could return to  
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growth without getting  
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Mazgosuthu Buthelezd  
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become clear that this  
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very high price.

Chiel Buthelezl uiged  
South Africamy o do  
everything in theis power

to sfgure that thair coun-  
try ddd not repeat what he  
called the Rhodesian mis-  
take.

There had besn omi-  
ncus hints of & â\200\234eresping  
UBI" when the State  
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had been the samo Â¢  
ceptance of sanctions and  
the same introduction of  
congorship â\200\234to hide, oot  
change, the realityâ\200\235.  
Down such a road lay the  
:llmĩ¬\201 senseleat wastes of

ves, goodwill, resources  
and opportunities.

In the worst scenpric,  
e said, the White-downmt-  
nated tricameral Parlla-  
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while mounting violsoce  
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pan of everyday Lfs an  
the Security Forces play-  
od an increaslcgly major  
role ln trying l suppress  
Black anger.

After 4 brisf upsurge  
resulting from import re-  
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mors unsmloyment and  
& further rise In Black  
anger aad frustration.

t some point power  
wis seizad by & Marxist-  
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which sought popularity  
by tylag to shers the  
sconomis cake equslly.  
By then, however, the  
cake could huve been o=  
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gharred orymbbs = and on  
top of it all, South Africa  
was surrounded by coune  
tries whose egonomics  
had als0 Deen wracked.

This was & seenaric  
which offered no hope to  
children and grendchil-  
dren yet it was nOw start-  
ing 10 be played out in  
this sountry, Chief Buthe-  
lez sald.

There was, however, a better scenario which could and must work - but only if people started to do something about it now. In this scenario the Government publicly committed itself to major changes, announced a reasonable time for the implementation of these reforms and stuck to the timetable. As their implementation proceeded economic sanctions were lifted, Black anger channelled itself into constructive activity and the econ-

omic improved.  
Chief Buthelezi stated five ingredients which he should see as essential to the Government's public commitment to change. These must involve: '

1. A plan to remove all discriminatory legislation from the statute books;

2. The scrapping of the tricamera Parliament;

3. The release of political leaders and the unbanning of political organisations.

m. .

4. The drawing up of a new constitution by the leaders of all significant groups; and

5. The holding of free and fair elections with all citizens participating in the selection of a new government for South Africa,

Chief Buthelezi said he realised that this was strong medicine for many Whites in South Africa. 'But I ask you to consider it, and the alternatives, seriously.'

I ask you to realise that the only real alternative is an ever-worsening situation in which we will suffer together . . . there is no way in which the situation can be normalised in South Africa short of these developments.â€









Peaiciipâ\200\235 â\200\231MLI e, 1986

- Separate Mandelaâ\200\231s release from
- . ANC unbanning â\200\224 Buthelezi b s

Report by Lucky Kaunda e e Â¢ oy o v ' puerile behaviour, and I treat Mr  
T e e \*i. a4 Kinnoek's alleged utterances with the  
THE Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Â\$ gl o : o contempt they deserve, When one looks  
Mengosuthu Buthelesi, has called for the e s -] backatfthegrestmen of history who have  
release of Dr Nelson Mandels to be gep- o o ' e â\200\234~{ led Britain and the Labour Part  
y, [ fosl  
arated from the unbanning of the ANC. o, S : : L Â\$ Very sad that this is the extent to wh  
ich  
In his writter evidence to the British : : 7 Ll the party's leadership has sunk,â\200\235 h  
e said.  
House of Commons select committee on 1. : \_ = : in annther speach in Durban the chiaf  
foreign affairs, Chief Buthelezi said it gt S : challenged that Cosaty would not stand  
way essentlal for Mandela o be released : e the test of time. Addressing an industria)  
first, unconditionally T , By T e labour yelations seminar he said the vyst  
He added that the South African Gov. . = ' "â\200\231Qâ\200\234 % == majority of black work  
ers favoured the  
srnment would not be blackmailed into : S S free enierprise system and were not in-  
releasattg Nelson Mandela by the threat Â\$- o R - : herently inelined towards socialism gy  
cfâ\200\231eaca-latinsâ\200\230econem:c sanctions ; W % g : communism :  
Meantime, the ANC hasnotchanged its Â\$ .- . e Black workers who rejected the free

policy regarding attacks on soft targets g0 "Â¢ CHEEER I b s enterprise system now did so b  
ecause  
and its refugal to mestthe Inkatha. W e e e thoy had not gained entryintoit,

In Lusak8, ANC spokesman Tom Ze. â\200\230 - Chief Buthelez tlleged that while Co.  
bine said there had been no change in . BN : : Satu opposed free enterprige. the United  
the policy lald down at last year's Kabwe JÂ° s R Workers Union of SA ( IWuse) was com-  
congress. â\200\234The fact that so-called elviltan S : ' mitted to the liberslisation of t  
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targets will be caught in the Â¢ross-firg of : , tem {  
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the organisation.â\200\235 : = : S rr e kind of role which the ANC misgion-in-

Or whether the ANC will meet Chief - T exile dictated to black South Africa. -  
Buthelezi, 8ebina pointed out: â\200\234Buthe. : s However, Uwusa was commirted to the  
lazi has der?onstrazea miâ\200\234 hisl role is 24 MR - Politics of radical change in a con  
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eounter-rÃ©volutionary. It is wel known g o â\200\234multi-party Westminster-type parlis.  
that he has given himself the task of Bs- Chief Mangosuthu Butheles]. memml? agâ\200\231;â  
\200\230g@ocracy~" o  
sisting the apartheid regime.â\200\235 Â¢ & The Self Help Initigtive of the Buthe.

â\200\234Whether the ANC loadership {n exile Last week Chief Buthelezi slammed & lezi Prin  
ciples Support Association wil]  
will meet Buthelezi cannot be decided by newspser report alleging that the hold g meeting  
this Saturday, The meet-  
the ANC In exile alone, byt by the entire laader of the Labour Party i Britain Mr |ng begin  
s st 2pm in .the Methodist  
democratic mevemant Inside our coun- Neil Kinnock, called Inkaihs fascistâ\200\235, Church  
Hal! at the corner of Musgrave

" â\200\234There i35 little one can say about this gpg 8t Thomas Roads in Durban,

try, L2















November 12, 1986

Dear Mr Armstrong,



Bâ\200\230ack is lnr

democracy,

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