THE ANC delegation which meets President de Klerk soon is expected to demand the re-

its members who, according to  $\hat{a}$ 200\230international conventions $\hat{a}$ 200\231, cal prisoners. :

A failure to meet this demand could delay the start of meanin il ne-

 $\hat{a}\200\230$  aotiations between the - Government and the African National Congress.

A senior member of the Nelson Mandela National. Reception Committee, Mr Sakhi Macozoma, told a Press conference here yesterday he feared the Government intended using

risoners it did not re. ease in terms of Mr de

Klerkâ\200\231s amnesty, as  $\hat{a}\200\230$ hostafesâ\200\231 or bargaining chips in the negotiation process.

. \_These prisoners are mainly people convicted of public violence and related offences under the state of emergency.

List Mr Macozoma, himself

a former political pris-

oner, also indicated that

Robert. McBride, the | ANC â\200\230Magoo bomberâ\200\231 in

Durban, and multiple

Right-wing murderer

Barend trydom, I should be released if  $\mid$  this sé) eeded up the ne-

gotiation process. :

He also argued that the question of scrap-

ing security legisla-

ion, such as the
Internal Security Act,
by which people become
politica prisoners,
would have to be addressed;

An initial list of 753 South Africans sentenced to imprisonment in politically related trials, compiled by the In-

d, was released

at the Press conference.
An ANC spokesman
Mr Essop Pahad, said
~ the list was almost cer-

lease of at least 3 000 of d

are politi-.

ternational Defence and that  ${\tt Aid}\,$ 

APRILR2E 5y

London Bureau tain to be handed to Mr de Klerk bY the ANC

elegation. It will also be handed to the British and other governments, as well as the United Nations, Commonwealth and the OAU.

Mr Macozoma, who is also director of communications for the South African Council of Churches, said: â\200\230The Government must aecept that no organisation can negotiate while part of its membership remains in prison.

â\200\230And that issue is not open for negotiation and no explorator%' talks would be acceptable in so far as that is concerned.â\200\231

.He said on the Saturday before Mr Nelson Mandela was released, he went to see him as gart of ad

â\200\230The ... fact that peo- |
le may have commitcrimes, as the State

- defines them, is not, very

important because on
the other hand the
South African Government has committed
crimes through its secy-

- rity forces afginst the ou

people of South Africaâ\200\231 )
He noted that investigations into the â\200\230death
Squads which have terrorised our people and
ed so many peopleâ\200\231
were under way. There
was evidence of the
ds of acts they were
involved in.: #
â\200\230But we are not using |
that in so far as negotiations are concerned as
an issue to befuddle the
matter.â\200\231

Questioned further,
Macozoma said the
failure to release the political prisoners would
make negotiation â\200\230very
difficuliis 7

elegation om the NRC.

 $\hat{a}\200\2300$ ne of the issues that he raised was that in the discussions with the Government that had

en place the day before he was released, one of the issues where they

ered very strongly . .. was the issue of the definition. of political prisoners,

â\200\230This is an issue that
has been a problem in
the South can strugge for many years in

at the South African

Government has wanted to create a s?eeial category that it refers to as security prisoners, which has no status leven in South African aw.

â\200\230It is important to |
note that they are say-

in& that the issue of political prisoners will be an issue for neggtiations. It suggests foo P

at there is an intention there to use the rest of the political prisoners as hostages and for bar. gaining for whatever points will come up â\200\231

(FW hints at leaders

'CAPE TOWN: The Government could be ar-

ranging a temporary  $a\200\230$ amnesty for some lead-

ers of the ANC to enable;

them to travel to South Africa to meet President F.W. de Klerk.

President de Klerk re-

ferred to legal uncertainties and impediments standing in the way of the first talks between the Government and the ANC in a statement yesterday and in an inter-â\200\230view with the SABCTV.

He has welcomed the .decision of the national executive committee of the ANC to send a delegation to meet him,

The police have said, though, that they were - duty-bound to act against

anybody who was sy-

spected of crimes, including returning members of the ANC. j The police have said that the Government would have to take a de-

cision on this,

At this stage it has not been made public how the ANC conveyed their request for talks to President de Klerk, nor who will be in their delegation.:

Mr de Klerk said yesterday the ANCâ\200\231s commitment to talks with the Government on ways and means of getting negotiations off the ground  $a\200\234$  a positive step and

appears to be consistent

 $\hat{a}$ 200\230 wlth an attitude to

ANC

Correspondent

search for  $\hat{a}\200\230$ Solutions '

through meansâ\200\235, i sincerely beljeve that direct communication is the best way to

peaceful

attain this. Foreign agen-

cies and foreign intervention will bring us no-

â\200\230where,

"Obvlou; ly, legal uncertainties which memof the national executive committee may have in regard to visits to South Africa will have to be addressed beforehand. These and other particulars concerning arrangements for the proposed meeting are receiving immediate attention.â\200\235 -

In his TV interview, President de Klerk said there may be impediments in the minds of exiles who wanted to re-

 $\hat{a}$ 200\234turn. They would want

certain assurances, and  $a\geq 00\geq 34$  that is what we are arranging at the moment, to see how that must be structured  $a\geq 00\geq 35$ ,

In his statement, Presdient de Klerk said it was digfpointing that

sisted in listing precon-

djglons in spite of the new climate > created by the Government.

 $a\200\234$ This attitude is in

stark contrast to the enthusiasm, if not impatience, on the part of all other leaders in South Africa to get negotiations going. It is also disappointing that the ANC leadership continues to talk about an armed struggle and hostilities at a time when most South Africans, supported by the rest of the world, want peace.â\200\235

The Government was committed to a new dis- ] pensation which offereq |

 $\hat{a}\200\230$  peace and justice for all.

 $\hat{a}\200\230$ An armed struggle and hostilitites do not fit into this pattern. $\hat{a}\200\235$ : $\hat{a}\200\230$ 

Presidient de Klerk

Played down the post- ponement of his trip to

Zaire, saying he was pressed for time as it was.

In his statement Mr de

Klerk said he agreed with the warning given

\_Tecently by the secre-

tary-general of the Organisation of African

.Unity on the necessity

for African states to unite on joint strategy to

-assess the implicationg

for Africa of Euro, économic unity in 1992,

and the co uences of events in Eastern Europe.

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News
aily
DURBAN, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1990
(031) 3054535, Classified 3054040 * Pietermaeritzburg (0331) 41671
50C (44c + 6cGST,
Τ
\hat{a}200\230 Mas\tilde{A}©ive.lpreparati_ons by City Police and marshals
Shopowners guar
haos
against rally c
Daily News Reporter
SHOPKEEPERS in Umgeni Road, Dur-
ban, are préparing for what one has de-
seribed as \hat{a}\200\234war, conditions\hat{a}\200\235 on Sunday
when the Nelson Mandela rally is to be
held at nearby Kings Park.
shops in Uie areaa\200\231
and who were
heir shops. {
¢ Committees pf the Durban Coliegians, Berea
3 mead and NMR Clubs bave decided to;
Mlumuy.hewmcoumqmbmi¬\202wâ\200\230
precautions Lo prevent looting and damage to
-amupubutuceulqmeluhmllkw
w for traffic congestion. i
Ã@resting snippet
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Interesting a\200\230-fa\200\2311lisa\200\230hback to
show how!The Daily ;
News reported the atmo-
sphere in Durban prior
to the Mandela rally. It
was the last salvo in.a
massive Press build-up tq
\hat{a}\200\230the rally.
Shops along Umngeni
\hat{a}\200\234Road wer\tilde{A}©e'indeed bar- |, :
'Church groups did call
ricaded and: everything
that light fingers might
remove was firmly nailed
down. Second-hand car
lots were:deserted -
every motor vehicle had,
* L {
been moved out of the
area. 2 il b p
- Police in riot uniform
The Inkatha rally was a:
study in contrasts. It en-
joyed virtually no pre-
publicity from the Press.
Nobody removed their .
belongings from the vi-,
cinity of Kingâ\200\231s Park and
business everywhere was !
brisk. Nobody even sug-.:
gested that there mights;
be wiolence, although
for peace. .
A snippet from The Dai-
ly News coverage of the
Inkatha rally provides a
fascinating peripective of
the contrast/sketched
above. The newspaperâ\200\231s
were in evidence every-
where., i o
A gh. 4
\\
(4
political reporter wrote
as follows in the issue .
dated March 26:
```

"Smali groups of people among the crowd toyi $a\200\230$ toyied and sang, holding bangers and flags aloft. A? w of the groups chanted ANC youth songs, but corrupted the words so that they were applicable to Inkatha - $\hat{a}\200\231Inkatha weSizwe<math>\hat{a}\200\231 in$ stead of 'Umkhonto weSizweâ $\200\231$ , for example.â $\200\235$ Well, we shall excuse the "corruptedâ\200\235 Zulu, for the writer clearly does not know the language. for Mandelavcrowds 1 But what she must have is good knowledge of one of two things. Firstly, to be able to recognize on sight a comrade committed to armed struggle a la MK. A talent that would be worthy of a SB agent from the top drawer.

Secondly, she must have deep psychic insight into how to inspan youth songs with corrupted wording to convert enemy into supporter.

Thef spmidd qa propagandistâ\200\231s dreams might be made of.

Sir;
I travel frequently between Durban and
Johannesburg on business and am thus interested in events.in Natal.
On the evening of March
30 an afternoon newspaper published a report headed "Inkatha rally numbers disputed."

The opening paragraph stated that the "Inkatha-owned" newspaper Ilanga

was challenging the estimates of three other newspapers concerning the attendance figures of the Inkatha peace rally held at Kingâ\200\231s Park on Sunday, March 25.

I was not present at the rally, so am unable to form a judgment as to who is correct. I would have been able to form a better opinion, though, had I been able to see photographs of the two rallies. It is a pity, therefore, that these photog-

raphs have, for whatever.

reason, not seen the light of day.

But, let me return to my opening observation about the "Inkatha-owned" Ilanga newspaper challenging the figures given by three other newspapers.

On Saturday, March 31, the Saturday Star published a report headed "New image for Natal Newspapers." In this report, attributed to the Marketing Director of Natal Newspapers, Mr David Mead, the Natal Newspapersâ\200\231 group was said to consist of the Sunday Tribune, Daily

â\200\230News, Natal Mercury,

Post and Ilanga.

â\200\230"Who owns

ILANGA?

What, then is the truth? The afternjon newspaper describds Ilanga as

scribes Ilanga ag

duct owned by Natal Newspapers (and; thus the Argus company which owns both The

Star and Natal Newspa-

\* Jlanga is indeed owned by Mandla-Matla Publishing (Pty) Ltd and not Natal Newspapers. Editor

But, as I understand things, Ilanga is owned by Mandla-Matla Publishing (Pty) Ltd.

In the Saturday Star report Mr Mead is quoted as saying that  $a\geq 00\geq 34$  consolidation" of the physical premises of Natal Newpapers' products has been extended to editorship of some of the company $a\geq 00\geq 31$  newspapers.

That is an interesting, if somewhat disquieting, revelation. How nice to be able to settle differences about attendance figures by "consolidating" editorial control. The public would then not have to worry about the matter, since all the attendance figures would be the same.

For professional reasons I sign myself Guard against cartels

Johannesburg.

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T Natar Winess
the story
23/
Aha, I hear the conservatio; lists amongyou | The case against mining the St Lucia dunes
AS South Africa}ls well know, probl
always easier to solve from z;fgr. Fr?)1;nns tall1?se
remove, it seems obvious what should be
: QOpg about dune-mining in the magnificent St
_ Lucia area: it should be stopped. The issue
Abecomes more complicated, though, when
you go to see things for yourself a\200\224 as f did on
qusd'ay at the invitation of the Richards Bay
Minerals Company (RBM).
Determined at the outset not t
. De 0 let m -
Judices be undermined (if youâ\200\23111 excus);ptllâ\200\2301ee
pun) I found myself disarmed not so much by
the. facts al}d arguments put forward a\200\224 I re-
ma;: ;cetll):tlcf?l all:out aspects of the exercise
a\200\224 y the frankness and open-mi
of RBM\hat{a}\200\231s top management. g .
Most conservationists who know
pany concede that RBM has a fine reg::'dc:sm a
somallyâ\200\224pqqcerned employer, conscious of its
responsibilities to the nation, to the Zulu
people angi to the environment. Fifty percent
South African-owned, RBM keeps a low pro-
file and does not boast about its achieve-
ments because it is export-oriented and does
not wish to attract the attention of the sanc-
tions lobby. As MD Roy Macpherson candidly
admits, the company was caught totally off-
guar 'by the_ outery that erupted last year
g(l)1:::(t) applied to ;:xtend its current opera-
an area o
shores of Lake St Lucig?ne it e o
Dune mining (see diagram) is an i^2 201nsi h
process whereby a kind of large mechai¬\201?ctellsll
mole or dredge, floating on a man-made pond
chews its way'through a freshly cleared sand
dune, separatm_g mineral from sand as it goes
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chews its way'through a freshly cleared sand dune, separatm\_g mineral from sand as it goes along and spewing out the sand behind to be rgplanted with grass, indigenous trees, casuarinas or whatever else the conservat, ion authority for' the area might decide. Unlike sugqrâ\200\224farmmg and forestry however, dune mining doeÂ\$ not last forever: it is a mlwable process which within a short time replaces

.and renews what it has torn asunder.  $\hat{a}$ 200\230

say, thatâ\200\231s what you think. Frankly, not being a scientist myself, I know not what to think.

RBM argues convincingly that the area surrounding Lake St Lucia has already been desecrated by ¢rop-farming, grazing and treeplanting which has done more damage to the environment than mining could ever do.

Moreover, it has evidence to show at Richards Bay that dunes can be rehabilitated surprisingly quickly, which lends weight to its claim that when mining is completed, the dune area could look better than it does today.

Appearances are deceptive, counters the conservation lobby; no-one knows very much about the hydrology of sand dunes. Disturbing the dunes could affect the water flow into the lake and upset a complex, centuries-old ecosystem. Furthermore, the noise, dust and lights of mining and the transportation of heavy minerals would be an intelerable intrusion into a peaceful tourist area.

Of all these aspects, the geo-hydrological appears to be most crucial. As a result of conservationistsâ\200\231 concerns, RBM has done two things: it has rescheduled its mining operations so as to defer work near St Lucia for as

long as\_possible; and it has commissioned an expensive, independent Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) to be conducted by a multl-dlsciplinary team of scientists, including conservation and wildlife experts. If the EIA report turns out be negative, RBM will not go ahead at St Lucia; nor would it, in present circumstances, be allowed to.

 $\hat{a}$ 200\230 has been well-documented. Let me, for the

- . sake of balance, outline the company â\200\231s view. O The international minerals market is
- " strong at present, and the Zululand coast is
- one of the worldâ\200\231s richest sources of heavy mineral deposits. Income generated from the sale of titanium, rutile and zircon will run into billions of rands, boosting the balance of payments, creating jobs for hundre<\_is rof people in KwaZulu and generally uplifting the quality oflife ina depressed area.
- O The impact of mining on Lake St Lucia itself will be negligible compared with the damage currently being done by the SADF missile range, the forestry companies and the activities of sugar and peasant farmers.
- O At the end of the mining period, the dunes will have been rehabilitated and replanted with indigenous bush or pines â\200\224

whichever the KwaZulu authorities prefer  $\hat{a}\200\224$  at the expense of RBM.

O Rehabilitation is swift and effective. Already birds, insects and plant species in abundance have returned to dunes re-planted only a decade ago.

O By replanting the area with indigenous material and continuing to plough money into conservation, RBM will contribute substantially to the creation of a better and chh larger wilderness area around Lake St Lucia.

aynâ\200\231ién to decide. They deserve to b&wnkidered refully and rationally by ex-  $a\200\230$ perts who have no axe to grind, and countered

 $\hat{a}\200\230$   $\hat{a}\200\230$ -axf:necessary $\hat{a}\200\224$ athh info  $\hat{a}\200\230$ argument, not  $\hat{a}\200\230$  emotion and ignorance. Ti $\hat{a}\200$  views of the people who live and work (or cannot find

~ work) in the area must also be taken into account. As the British journalist Fred Bridg-" land, a friend of Ian Playerâ\200\231s, wrote in a re-

cent Leadership article headed â\200\234Striking the

 $\hat{a}\200\230$ Balance $\hat{a}\200\235$ ,  $\hat{a}\200\234$ only the most monomaniacal of :

- $\tilde{}$  conservationists would deny the desirability  $\tilde{}$  of increasing export earnings and creatmg employment for human beings living in, or on the margms of destitutlona\200\235 :
- And yet . and yet. If the mining is stopped

and the conservationists are mistaken, South

Aï¬\2011ca will be the poorer  $\hat{a}$ \200\230financially and many people will go without jobs. The situa- $\tilde{a}$  tion might be remedied in other ways. But if RBM or the EIA scientists a !m'ong the dam-a5 wge to the ecosystem could be e irreversible.

-~ That'is the dilemma. Yet the EIA may bgar ~ out RBMâ\200\231s view that, on the available evidence, the,r' k of dune mining causing harm to Lake St Lucia is so slight that the exercise should go ahead. In that case, the conserva-

tionists and petition-signers will need more

than gut instinct and raw emotion to defend thelrmterests " A raah B

ments all hold up is dl $i^{\}$ 201 o

michera éteyn, !

23feafqo

QCxef 2,

maal ga stadium. â\200\230 ~Chikane â\200\230outrageou ~ Foreign service Chikane, arrive don yes erday and launched @ scathing attack on the Bril \_ernment over its  $a\200\234$ outrageous" stand on sanctions. : e speaking at Heathrow i 4 ed Mrs " Rev Frank Chikane pefore negotiations beof Mr Mandela the Government  $t'r-apart a \ 200 \ 231 heid$ taken place. release ela come, 1ot all of the preconditions for negotiations, set by anti-apartheid groups and ; \ernational community: the inhad been M  $\hat{a}$ 200\234 $\hat{A}$ «De Kler was wel- A : ks definition olitical prisoner : exclude from ne-«rhe pillars of apartheid are still in place, = ~and negotiat'\ons.have : not yet started. CCMrSs Margaret Thatcher - has always OP  $\hat{a}$ 200\230posed sanctions, and

therefore has 0o right to call for the lifting of

sanctions..

Saying the church Was deeply involved in ef-

rts to end the fighting in »Natal townsmps,'he: said the State should not use the viblence' as an excuse not 0 lift the

state of emergency: