

Bop election win was 'humbling', says Mangope

By Sven Forssman

Winning 66 out of the 72 seats in the Bophuthatswana general elections last week was a "gratifying but humbling" experience for Bophuthatswana president Dr Lucas Manyane Mangope's Democratic Party.

"It was humbling because it's no use winning by a landslide victory and then not serving your people," Dr Mangope said in an exclusive interview on Friday.

"I also view the elections as a challenge to my party to do more for the people than what we've already done.

"The road ahead is not much different from what it has been up to now. It just means more hard work, as hard work is the only road to success.

"As a young country we've had to work hard to provide infrastructure that was non-existent when we became independent. This has drained our country, but it is a process that we're going to carry forward so that we can improve the quality of life for our people."

A GREAT FUTURE

Dr Mangope said he was confident a great future lay ahead for his country.

"We're going to do wonders here in Bophuthatswana over the next decade. We're going to become an example for Africa and show just what an African government can do.

"We're also going to pursue a far more aggressive foreign policy.

"Up till now, we have been concentrating on improving the living standards of our people much to the exclusion of everything else, but from now on we're going to address ourselves to the outside world, where we've some good friends and contacts."

BACKGROUND

End the barbaric killings, says Tutu



UDF leader, Archie Gumede and church ministers raise fists as they sing Nkosi Sikelel' iAfrika.



ARCHBISHOP Desmond Tutu cries out for township peace.



THE crowd, which included many black youths, hears the calls for violence to end.

November 2 1987

IRENE (63) WEDS HER MAN AT LAST

MRS Winnie Mandela joined wedding celebrations on Saturday for a bride who said she had to wait 20 years for South African Government permission to marry her jailed fiancé.

Mandela arrived at a Cape Town church hall for the wedding reception of 63-year-old Irene Mkwai, just married in the city's Pollsmoor Prison

to 74-year-old Wilton Mkwai. He was jailed for life in 1964 for guerrilla activities.

Winnie Mandela, whose own husband, African National Congress (ANC) leader Nelson Mandela, is serving a life sentence at Pollsmoor, joined the feasting, dancing and singing.

But she told the guests: "This is a

sad day. It should have happened 25 years ago in a normal society."

The couple first sought permission to wed in prison in 1967. Consent was granted this month and Mkwai was brought from the offshore Robben Island jail, where he is held, for the civil ceremony.

The Prisons Service has declined to comment on the marriage, saying that

such an event is a personal matter.

Lawyer Ramesh Vassen told reporters that warders received the small wedding party hospitably and allowed the groom to swap his prison clothes for a tuxedo and a bow tie.

Eyewitnesses said some 100 other guests waited outside Pollsmoor during the wedding. Police kept watch on them but took no action. — Sapa.



**WINNIE Mandela . . .
guest at wedding.**

THE Government has painted a grim picture of how and to what extent it intends to apply its sweeping media censorship powers to curb the "revolution-mongering" press in South Africa.

The first insight into what it deems "subversive propaganda" — reports which in its view are calculated to threaten public safety, the maintenance of public order or a delay in ending the state of emergency — has been given by Home Affairs Minister, Mr Stoffel Botha, the State's new all-powerful press watchdog.

In the opinion of media lawyers who have studied the basis of Mr Botha's first closure warning under the new controls — to the so-called "alternative" weekly, *New Nation* — newspapers which regularly publish much of the same "offending" material are themselves now faced with a real threat of being censored or banned for the same reasons.

Lawyers and academic experts have expressed alarm at the "hyper-sensitive and politically paranoid attitude" adopted by Mr Botha in applying the restrictions to *New Nation* — the first time he has shown how he intends to enforce the media controls.

His attitude can be

Press is facing a real threat

Southdown 2/11/87

FOCUS

seen in the reasons given by him, in informing *New Nation's* publishers that the newspaper, in his view, had breached regulations on a wide front in three separate issues.

He makes it clear that he is considering issuing an official warning against *New Nation* in the Government Gazette.

If such a warning is published, and *New Nation* fails to comply with the provisions, the



OLIVER Tambo . . . pictured in "New Nation".

newspaper could be banned for three months.

However, *New Nation*, whose editor, Mr Zwelakhe Sisulu, has twice been detained without trial and is at present in custody in Diepkloof Prison, has appealed against Mr Botha's findings. The outcome is being eagerly awaited by the media industry.

Reports

Mr Botha, in advising the newspaper of its apparent contraventions — these involved reports, pictures and advertisements — cited numerous examples of offending material in each of the issues he examined.

They were broadly categorised as being calculated to cause a threat to public safety,

the maintenance of public order, and a delay to ending the emergency.

Specifically, they were deemed separately as promoting revolution or uprising, as acts aimed at overthrowing the Government through unconstitutional means; fomenting public feelings of hatred or hostility towards the security forces or Afrikaners; and promoting the image of the African National Congress and the SA Communist Party.

Media lawyers and academics say the effect of Mr Botha's personal application of the regulations — gazetted on August 28 — has confirmed their worst fears.

Clearly, it could be an offence for any newspaper to publish factual or innocuous information not considered to be subversive or illegal under existing laws, or even under emergency provisions.

Accurate reporting of a wide range of day-to-day events could be a contravention to publish reports on appeals for an end to the hanging of political prisoners, and the abolition of torture by security and police forces; poems by readers on black consciousness; and reviews of plays about racism and appeals to end racism.

Also falling foul of restrictions could be the publication of reports on

the duty of churches to criticise the "evil and heretical" apartheid system if it is claimed that is defended by the SADF; photographs of ANC president Mr Oliver Tambo; and reports to the effect that the ANC rejects the Government's National Statutory Council.

All such reports, frequently published by the English-language and Afrikaans press, are legal and permissible under all forms of existing media legislation.

Examples of Mr Botha's ruling on contraventions by *New Nation*:

Education

- He condemns a double-page report on the crisis in black education on the grounds that it "refers to the involvement of the ANC."

Only a brief reference in the report (one paragraph) is made to the ANC's call for an indefinite school boycott in 1955 — at a time when it was a lawful organisation.

The report also said the ANC had cautioned at the time that such a campaign could not be started until alternative schooling could be provided.

In Mr Botha's view, however, the report effectively promotes the image of a banned organisation, and constitutes a threat to public safety and order.

Comment by media lawyers: a ludicrous assumption and an

Two more are killed in Maritzburg violence

CALL FOR CEASEFIRE

SOWETAN 2/11/87.

By SOWETAN Reporter

ARCHBISHOP Desmond Tutu yesterday called for a ceasefire between the warring United Democratic Front and Inkatha factions in Maritzburg's black townships.

Addressing journalists after a prayer meeting in the area, Archbishop Tutu said the killings that had occurred in several weeks of fighting in battles for territorial advantage were "horrendous, barbaric and un-African".

The service was led by Archbishop Tutu, Archbishop Denis Hurley of the Roman Catholic Church and Dr Khoza Mgojo of the



ARCHBISHOP Tutu.

Methodist Church.

Two people were killed in incidents of violence in the strife-torn townships

near Maritzburg at the weekend.

A young man was seriously injured when a group stabbed him with sharp objects at the Mphophomeni township near Howick outside Maritzburg. The security forces dispersed the group with shotgun-fire and tear-smoke and arrested a man in connection with the incident.

At Caluza also near Maritzburg, a shot was fired at security forces from a group that had gathered illegally. The security forces answered with shotgun-fire, fatally wounding a man.

Gumede

Among the crowd of more than 1000 who attended, was Mr Archie Gumede of the UDF and supporters of both organisations.

At the time of going to Press it could not be established if Inkatha's leadership had attended after weekend reports that the organisation felt it had not been officially invited.

More than 60 people from both sides have died in fighting that has horrified everything decent in man. Children as young as 13 have been involved in heavy fighting.

AP 19/87-11-21

APR 19/87-11-21

THE STAR

PW's ban on April's trip an insult he must live with — Hendrickse

CAPE TOWN — President Botha's refusal to allow Mr Chris April, Minister of Health and Welfare in the House of Representatives, to make an official visit to Israel and West Germany is seen by the Labour Party as a slap in the face, party leader the Rev Allan Hendrickse said yesterday.

He told the Peninsula Congress of the Labour Party at Paarl that the decision was "an insult which President Botha will have to live with".

"President Botha said Mr April had already been overseas four times. The number of times is not important — what is important is what the visits mean for South Africa."

In two visits to the United States, Mr Hendrickse said, Mr

April went with the purpose of "selling" the new South Africa which is being built.

"He achieved great success, and President Botha knows it. Labour asks why President Botha is reluctant to give Mr April credit for what he did.

"We find it strange that Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs Mr Kobus Meiring thanked the Labour Party for its contribution in the outside world, but President Botha is silent.

"Something's not right. Perhaps President Botha can shed light on the matter. We would like to know how many Ministers and Deputy Ministers have been refused permission to go overseas at State cost since 1984."

Prayers apart

Daily News

2/11/87

EFFORTS to achieve peace in the violence-torn Pietermaritzburg townships do not look promising. Inkatha did not attend the special inter-denominational service in Edendale yesterday, objecting to Archbishop Tutu's presence and saying they had not been officially

invited. There is clearly going to be a need for great diplomacy and tact from the various leaders. Courage, too, if some of the mindless savagery is to be stopped. Unfortunately it looks as if it is going to take more than prayers.

Tutu in bid to end conflict

ROGER SMITH

MARITZBURG — Anglican Archbishop Desmond Tutu yesterday appealed for peace in Maritzburg's Edendale township — but observers were pessimistic about his chances of ending the conflict.

Peter Kerchoff of the Pietermaritzburg Agency of Christian Social Awareness said he did not think the meeting would immediately end the violence but further initiatives were under way to achieve this.

About 150 have died this year in violence between Inkatha and UDF.

Tutu went to the township to conduct prayers for peace, although the Inkatha leadership had said he would not be welcome.

Few Inkatha supporters were believed to have been among the 900 people at the meeting.

UDF President Archie Gumede commented that the meeting would help him to persuade township youths to accept that counter-violence was not the only answer to violence.

□ Sapa reported that two blacks were killed in Maritzburg townships during the weekend.

Clergymen in bid to stop bitter power struggle in Natal

End the killing, pleads Tutu

The Star

21/11/87

Maritzburg

Nobel Peace Prize winner Archbishop Desmond Tutu made an impassioned plea yesterday for an end to one of South Africa's worst internecine power struggles.

In a hard-hitting address at a peace service in Edendale, the sprawling township complex near Maritzburg, he told blacks they were setting back the anti-apartheid struggle by brutal political feuding.

"God wants us to be free," the Archbishop said. "And we say: 'Not yet — we have not suffered enough'."

The Anglican archbishop pleaded: "We appeal (for peace) on behalf of God to those involved in the carnage, in this bloodletting."

About 700 people of all races crowded into a church hall at Edendale for the service.

As Archbishop Tutu, Catholic Archbishop Dennis Hurley, and the Rev Khoza Mgojo, head of the Methodist Church in southern Africa, prayed, the police reported more deaths.

The fighting stems from a bitter power struggle between supporters of the United Democratic Front (UDF) and the Inkatha movement led by Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi.

Archbishop Tutu said violence made it harder to argue the black majority rule case overseas. "We have 99,9 percent of the world on our side, but they say: 'Why are people doing this kind of thing?'"

Three men were killed in continuing fighting between rival groups at the weekend, pushing the death toll to well over 150 — with more than 70 people killed in the past six weeks.

Reinforcements

Police have sent reinforcements, including helicopters, to the area but policing the area's townships had been complicated by the recent floods in Natal, said Brigadier Leon Mellet, press secretary to the Minister of Law and Order.

Another factor was that much of the violence in the area was committed by gangs of children, he said.

According to the latest police unrest report, a man was stoned and hacked to death by a mob at Sinathingini near Maritzburg.

At Kaluza also near Maritzburg a shot was fired at security forces from a group that had gathered illegally.

The security force patrol opened fire with shotguns, fatally wounding a man, according to the report.

A youth was seriously injured when a group stabbed him with sharp objects at the Mphophomeni township near Howick.

At Edendale a shop was extensively damaged by arsonists and a nightwatchman stabbed and killed. Six youths and a man were arrested. — Reuter and Staff Reporter.

Relief agencies angry over Government inertia

Not a cent yet paid to victims of Natal floods

THE STAR 2/11/87

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — Four weeks after the worst floods to hit Natal and kwaZulu, not a cent from the Government's National Disaster Fund has been paid out to victims, thousands of whom are living in bushes because they are homeless.

Yet when the floods hit the Karoo town of Laingsburg in 1983, the entire government machinery moved in with emergency aid and a whopping R85 million compensation was paid in a short space of time.

NOT ENOUGH FOR A ROOF

While Natal and kwaZulu still reel from the ravages of the floods which started during the last week of September, help has been coming

mostly from the private sector and voluntary organisations.

And when the payouts are made, victims are in for a double shock. They will have to wait for up to three weeks before they get any money. When they do receive the cash, it will not be enough to provide a roof over their heads.

A TRICKLE INTO THE COFFERS

Since Natal and kwaZulu was declared a national disaster area, just R2,7 million has trickled into the fund, increasing it to R5,7 million.

According to official figures, 56 581 people are homeless, which means that they would get just under R100 each, unless there is a massive cash injection.

Major relief organisations, such as the Red Cross, World Vision, Operation Hunger, Islamic

Relief Agency and St John Ambulance have been forced to start programmes to rebuild homes, develop subsistence farms and schools in a bid to aid the flood victims.

Fund chairman Mr Japie

Visser admitted that not a cent has been paid out and that applications for compensation were still being processed at local level. Once this has been done, each request will be scrutinised before payouts are made.

He said 25 committees had been formed to handle applications from victims throughout Natal and KwaZulu.

'THE SYSTEM WORKS'

"When a local committee sits to decide on how much compensation is to be paid out, a member of the fund joins them to make a decision. At this stage we have received no requests for payments from any of our committees. But I think it will be soon and we hope to start making payments in three weeks time," said Mr Visser.

The fund will only pay compensation for loss of property and personal belongings, he said. Mr Visser insisted that the system used by his officials was effective, even though it took a long time to make payouts.

"Rightly or wrongly, it is the system we adopted and it is the only one which works for us."

But for relief workers, the logjam caused by the red tape has caused anger and dismay.

Mrs Dot Collins of Operation Hunger said that victims were receiving emergency food sup-

plies, but many more needed homes, especially in rural areas which are not accessible by road because of landslides and washed-away bridges.

HOMES AND FARMS

"We have started on the second phase of our work and that is to help rebuilding homes and subsistence farms. We look at it as part of the programme to rehabilitate these communities," said Mrs Collins.

Mr Husain Asmal, co-ordinator of the Islamic Relief Agency, said workers had found entire communities in various rural areas with no shelter and who were forced to sleep out in the open.

"Most of them are not sure whether they would get help from any official quarter to rebuild their homes, farms and communities," he said.

Mr Bill Spencer of St John Ambulance said the organisation was assembling block making experts so they could concentrate their energies on rebuilding homes.

"The main thing now is to get shelter for all these homeless people, but we have to help them rebuild houses which will be stronger and will withstand the ravages of floods."

Mrs Alison Maritz of the Pinetown Citizens Advice Bureau said that on Friday the organisation had been told of a community living in a rural area outside Cato Ridge which had been isolated by the floods and was now destitute.

"It was the first time we heard about these people ... It makes me very angry to hear about money just sitting in a fund while so many are forced to live under harsh circumstances," she said.

COMMENT

Politics at school

ALBERT NOTHNAGEL, Nationalist MP for Innesdal, has brought the wrath of Afrikaans teachers on his head by claiming that high schools in Pretoria and elsewhere in the Transvaal are being infiltrated by right-wing propagandists.

The Transvaal Onderwysers-vereeniging (TO) and the Federal Teachers' Council are aghast that they should be suspected of instilling into the children anything other than the government's ideas.

Professor Hennie Maree, chairman of the TO, says all teachers are bound by the fact that they have to execute the policy of the government as far as the Christian national character of education is concerned. He concedes, though, there are serious problems "in these times" in interpreting what these policies are. He has called for guidance in view of Nothnagel's statement which, he says, has created suspicion and caused strong emotion. This could only result in education being drawn into the political arena.

Nothnagel's concern, expressed in a memorandum to the white Minister of Education, Piet Clase, was prompted by reports that a retired minister, Gerard Cruywagen, had made racist remarks in a youth preparedness lecture to Standard 9 pupils at the Hoërskool Hendrik Verwoerd. The principal was said to have been present during the class and thus given his tacit approval to what was going on.

It is hardly surprising that Nationalists are worried about the

growing influence of rightwing groups in Transvaal schools, first revealed last summer in the Menlo Park controversy over the school's refusal to allow a visiting black athlete on its track.

Apart from the latest incident at Hendrik Verwoerd, it seems that rightwing organisations are active in the school communities, though not necessarily among the staff. The Afrikaner Volkswag, for instance, is broadening its influence by presenting book prizes in various schools.

There will be wry amusement among English-speaking South Africans, watching from the sidelines, at the Nationalists' agitation over these developments, considering their age-old experience of — and submission to — indoctrination in the schools.

They will note, for instance, the marked contrast in the authorities' speedy response to Nothnagel's memorandum and their reaction to complaints about the history textbook for Transvaal Standard 10 pupils. Nor does there seem to be much concern about the serious implications of research findings on the quality of education in the province.

We have sympathy for Nothnagel's predicament; he is correct in objecting to racist ideas being propagated in the classroom. But his protests, and the assurances of Clase that government policy forbids the misuse of education for party political ends, have a hollow ring. If you pay lip service to principle, this is the sort of outcome you must expect.

1 000-strong gathering in Edendale goes ahead without violence

Inkatha stayaway as Tutu calls for peace

THE NATAL WITNESS 2 NOVEMBER 1987

by TONY OOSTHUIZEN

ABOUT 1 000 people attended yesterday's service in Edendale to pray for an end to violence in the city's simmering townships, but the ceremony was snubbed by Inkatha.

The prayer for peace was addressed by Archbishop Desmond Tutu, despite warnings that he was not welcome in the troubled region; the president of the Methodist Church of Southern Africa, Dr Khoza Mgojo; and Archbishop Denis Hurley.

During his address, Archbishop Tutu told the meeting that division and fighting among the victims of apartheid increased suffering and played into the hands of the South African Government.

He said that true freedom from the "oppressive system", matchbox houses and "gutter education" was continually delayed by division and violence like that found in the townships around Pietermaritzburg.

Archbishop Tutu made an urgent plea for an end to the fighting which, according to police, has claimed over 60 lives in the last five weeks.

He appealed to those present at the service, and to the community in general, not to "divide ourselves and entertain our enemies".

Although official peace talks between Inkatha and the United Democratic Front start later this week, hopes that the "prayer for peace" would bring the two organisations closer together were dashed on Friday when the Inkatha leadership warned that they would not attend.

The local chairman of Inkatha, Mr Velaphi Ndlovu, said Inkatha supporters would not attend because they had not received an official invitation. They also protested against the presence of Archbishop Tutu, whom they said practised double standards.

The service was, however, attended by a large number of UDF members. Among them were national chairman Mr Archie Gumede, the UDF Natal Midlands branch chairman Mr A.S. Chetty, and branch secretary Mr Skumbuzo Ngwenya.

A large number of policemen in the vicinity of the Lay Ecumenical Centre hall kept a low profile throughout the service and there were no incidents. However, developments after the service may not be reported in terms of the emergency regulations.

During his short address, Archbishop Hurley called on all those involved in the violence to look at what they were doing and to reflect on the contradiction between struggling for freedom while disregarding the freedom of love.

Dr Mgojo also spoke on the division between black people in particular. He said: "In South Africa some blacks have been co-opted. We must ask, whose jobs are you doing? ... when blacks commit violence against blacks it is saying yes to apartheid."

"Let us fight this Babylon. It is our duty to fight this Babylon. It will be destroyed," Dr Mgojo said.

At the conclusion of the church service, the chairman of the Pietermaritzburg Council of Churches, the Reverend Victor Afrikander, said he had faith that the service marked the end of the "massacre".

"If this is not the end, then someone did not pray; someone did not play the game," Dr Mgojo said.

The service was also attended by the chairman of the Natal coastal district of the Methodist Church, the Reverend John Borman; the Methodist Church's president-elect, the Reverend Stanley Mogoba; and the acting chairman of the Pietermaritzburg Council of Churches, the Reverend Lizo Jafta.



ABOVE: About 1 000 people gathered inside the hall at Edendale's ecumenical centre to pray for peace in the townships yesterday.

BELOW: Archbishop Desmond Tutu, Archbishop Denis Hurley and Dr Khoza Mgojo addressed the peace rally.
Pictures by ELAINE ANDERSON

Three more deaths reported

PRETORIA — Police have reported three more deaths in the Pietermaritzburg area.

According to an unrest report, a youth was stabbed to death in Mpophomeni, near Howick. Police confirmed that the boy was attacked by a group of people armed with sharp objects. The security forces dispersed the attackers with shotgun fire and teargas and arrested a man. The incident occurred late last week.

It is also reported that a man died

last week in Kaluza. Police said a group fired on security forces, who answered with shotgun fire, fatally wounding one man.

On Thursday, The Natal Witness reported that two men were wounded when shots were fired at a foot patrol in Edendale. It is not known whether the reports refer to the same incident.

Also in Edendale, a shop was extensively damaged by arsonists and a night watchman stabbed and killed. Seven people were arrested. — Sapa-WR.



**Flood: not a cent
from Govt yet**

THE NATAL WITNESS

Road to Ulundi will cost R23 m

2 NOVEMBER 1987

Witness Reporter

THE Government's National Disaster Fund (NDF) has not paid out a cent to Natal flood victims, many of whom have been homeless for more than a month, a Sunday newspaper claimed yesterday.

The Sunday Tribune compared the Natal floods of September to the 1983 Laingsburg flood, when "the entire Government machinery moved in with emergency aid and a whopping R85 million" in compensation to victims.

The report said most of the help for the Natal/KwaZulu victims had come from the private sector and voluntary organisations. It added Natal and KwaZulu victims would have to wait for up to three weeks before they were paid out any relief money.

The newspaper said the amount in the NDF available for relief in Natal and KwaZulu was less than R6 million.

Witness Reporter

PART of the main road between Ulundi and Nongoma in KwaZulu is to be reconstructed at a cost of more than R23 million, MEC Mr Val Volker has announced.

Mr Volker said the road-building contract, which covers 31,1 km along the main road between Mahlabathini and Ivuma, involves 600 000 cubic metres of earthworks and the construction of five bridges and 17 box culverts.

Mr Volker said the completion of negotiations for the R23 049 892 contract was an example of the benefits of co-operation between the Kwa-

Zulu Cabinet and the Natal Executive Committee.

He said the negotiations for the contract involved a considerable amount of co-operation between the Natal Roads Department and the KwaZulu Government and a formula was agreed to whereby KwaZulu and Natal would each accept responsibility for a certain percentage of the cost.

"I am happy to say that the Department of Transport has agreed to make a one-time contribution of R8 million towards costs and has thereby made it possible for us to proceed with this road," Mr Volker said.

Circulation of Ilanga 'soaring'

**African Affairs
Correspondent**

THE circulation of Ilanga — Inkatha's bi-weekly Zulu-language newspaper bought from Natal Newspapers several months ago — had soared by 15 000 since the takeover in spite of predictions that the publication would suffer, Dr Mangosuthu Buthelezi said at the weekend.

Speaking at the handing over of a house in KwaNdosini township at Umlazi to the winner of a competition organised by Ilanga, the KwaZulu Chief Minister and Inkatha president said this had confounded critics.

Ilanga's ABC-audited circulation had grown from about 105 000 at the time of the takeover to 120 000 in August and September. Last Thursday's print order had reached 137 000 copies.

The winner of the house was Mr Reuben Sikhakhane of Esikhawini near Richards Bay, an orphan from Melmoth whose father died shortly before his birth and whose

mother abandoned him when he was two months old to be brought up by his grandmother and an aunt.

Mr Sikhakhane, who is married with three young children, was on leave to complete his matriculation examination when he won the competition.

Dr Buthelezi said it was fitting that the house, worth about R50 000, was won by a person who had had the misfortune of not having a parental home in which to grow up.

He said KwaNdosini, formerly called 'Z Section', represented a R35 million investment and was one of the country's biggest black home ownership projects.

The construction there of more than 1 000 homes had already provided at least 1 000 people with jobs.

The project would be completed by the end of the year, and work would start on the building of 3 000 houses in Umlazi's Unit 27 — which has still to be renamed — in July next year, providing a further 1 000 people with jobs.

Monday 2 November 1987

LETTERS

The Citizen PO Box 7712
Johannesburg 2000

Kaunda responsible for Zambia's misery

I HAVE lost count of how many reports there have been in various newspapers in recent years of the horror ordeals people of many countries both in Africa and overseas have endured in Zambia's primitive and barbaric jails, as well as the savage treatment meted out to those poor unfortunates unlucky enough to be caught in the brutal grip of Zambia's paranoic forces of law and order. (Your report in The Citizen, 26/10/87).

Kenneth Kaunda has failed disgracefully and miserably in his stewardship of Presidency and has dragged both his

country and his countrymen down to abject misery.

Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher is right when she said Zambia should be a rich country. The soil is remarkably fertile and its mineral wealth is a treasure storehouse. Can Queen Elizabeth still want to be head of a Commonwealth with the likes of Kenneth Kaunda in it?

I have an uncontrollable urge to vomit everytime I hear and see Kenneth Kaunda on television attending some splendid gathering overseas. His smile is so sweet, his total demeanour so saintly and gentle giving all and sundry the impression of venerable dignity and wisdom of age, but his track record vies with Papa Doc and retinue.

I cannot wait for the day Kenneth Kaunda of Zambia goes to meet his Maker and to sit at the table that is at this very time being prepared for him. May his soul or spirit (if Kenneth Kaunda believes he has one) be

given to the spirits of Alice Lenshena and her followers as a plaything for all eternity.

President Kenneth Kaunda must not weep for South Africa, rather he should weep for himself and his fellow countrymen he has treated so abominably. For shame, he must weep for his son who so recently died.

RHODESIAN

Bedfordview

Politicians must lead the way

CITIZEN J

2 NOV. 1987

J JAYE of Fordsburg is speaking for a lot more elderly pensioners than he realises when he cites nine elderly couples "who vow never again to vote Nat."

He is also speaking for the vast number who provided their own pensions either because none was available at their work place or because they were self-employed. They have not sought financial support from the Government.

What many thought

would be very adequate provision for their old age has turned out to be a miserable pittance insufficient to provide for their basic needs and their one and only remaining pleasure in life — eating!

Much of the blame can be laid at the door of the government for its indifference, and to commerce and industry for humungous rip-offs which provide enormous profits for their indifferent gloating shareholders.

Is it not the glib-tong-

ued politicians to lead the way in providing the basic needs of the people? There is no doubt that any government that straightend out inflation, rocketing food prices, taxation and unemployment will deserve to remain in government forever.

We pensioners say "go for it," or look elsewhere for votes next time around!

JOANNE HOPKINS
(Mrs) Warner Beach
Natal

CITIZEN 2 NOV. 1987

Archbishop Mees not recalled

I refer to the article "Papal Ambassador to South Africa recalled to Rome" (Citizen, 22/10/87) and I should be grateful to you if you would point out the following to your dear readers.

1) The representative of the Pope in Southern Africa, Archbishop Jozef Mees, has not been recalled by the Holy See but, after 35 years of diplomatic service, carried out excellently in various parts of the world, more than once submitted his resignation to the Holy Father for reasons of health, and these were only accepted at the beginning of September of this year. This should hence not be regarded as at a "very short notice".

2) The Representative of the Holy Father has no precise limits of time to accomplish his mission in the countries entrusted to him. He may be transferred to other places whenever his superiors deem it necessary and opportune.

3) It is therefore not a "sudden disappearance" — as your newspaper writes — but a choice made by the person in question. His departure has certainly brought about sadness amongst the Catholic bishops of Southern Africa from whom Archbishop Mees, in his capacity of Pontifical Representative, has always received close cooperation, respect and loyalty. With them the Apostolic Delegate has

dealt about the most grievous problems existing in this country always arriving at the conclusion that social justice and respect for human rights must be reached, and to this end one must work according to the gospel, the doctrine of the church and the word of the Popes.

4) Lay Catholics, and above all those not willing to hear the voice of their bishops, should better understand the position of a Pontifical representative who, on the one hand, cannot turn away from dialogue with the authorities of the country, and on the other, must act in unity with all the bishops.

5) Archbishop Mees,

has been appointed by the Holy Father as member of two important departments of the Holy See and precisely the sacred congregation for the clergy, dealing with the clergy of the whole world, and the sacred congregation for the causes of saints.

I should be grateful to you if you would publish this letter, so as not to fall into misinformation to which many newspapers are getting us accustomed, and I remain.

**Monsignor
MARIO R CASSARI**
Chargé d'Affaires à
of the Apostolic
Delegation

Pretorius street
PRETORIA

Marxists CITIZEN go to any 2/11/87 lengths

OBSERVATIONS indicate that Harare has become the Soviet disinformation capital of Africa. The aim of USSR propaganda is to discredit and tarnish the USA in the eyes of the Third World and to spearhead the psychological warfare drive against South Africa.

One TASS report quoted an interview given to a Soviet magazine by a leading Russian professor of genetics. It quoted the professor as saying: "The South African army has a unit of biological warfare which studies the possibility of developing viruses and other micro-organisms affecting only Africans".

When American officials checked the TASS report with the account in the magazine, they found that the professor had made no such statement. It was the interviewer who had made the allegation!

The latest in a long line of deception involves a claim that SA tested a nuclear bomb near Zimbabwe's border with Mozambique.

The Marxists will go to any lengths, no matter how despicable, to keep the growth of Western influence at bay!

OBSERVER

Pretoria

ANC could be coaxed to the table, says academic

By Martin Challenor

There were various possibilities which could induce the African National Congress into negotiations with the South African Government, Dr Tom Lodge, an academic who has studied the movement extensively, said at a University of the Witwatersrand Business School forum at the weekend.

He said that among ANC strategists there was a fairly strong belief that militarily they would never be in a position of superiority. Joe Slovo had himself said Umkhonto we Sizwe (the ANC military wing) was unlikely to knock the SADF out of the field.

Dr Lodge said ANC military operations peaked in 1986 when 228 attacks were recorded. The prospects of increasing this figure were remote. "The ANC is unlikely ever to be in a position, even within the context of widespread political unrest, to achieve a revolutionary seizure of power. It has all got to end in talks."

Industrial power

Dr Lodge added: "The ANC is aware South Africa is a modern industrial power. They are rather keen to inherit this economic power and modernity. And they do not contemplate with any relish its being disrupted in a major way. They would favour a relatively short rather than a protracted struggle, and one the least destructive and bloodless as possible."

The ANC believed it should inherit South Africa's industrial achievement "because it is built upon the sacrifices of generations of black people".

Dr Lodge said the ANC and South African Communist Party favoured a transitional period when South Africa would not be a socialist state, but a mixture of socialism and capitalism. From the ANC's ideological perspective, so-

Military option is fading with time

cialism "comes about through a long period of human development, and is by no means near its maturity in present-day South Africa".

He made clear: "I do not believe we are anywhere near a position where talking is anything more than building castles in the air."

But he said the Government might decide to talk to the ANC after 15 years of severe economic sanctions.

The Wits forum was on the ANC and the future of negotiations. Dr Lodge shared the platform with Mr Sam Mabe, assistant news editor of The Star, Professor Lawrence Schlemmer of the Wits Business School, and University of Cape Town political scientist Professor Herman Giliomee.

Professor Giliomee suggested that negotiations between the Nationalist Government and the ANC could damage both organisations.

In the ANC there were "differences about the position of whites in leadership positions in the organisation, and positions of whites in a post-liberation South Africa."

"If the ANC were to start talking to the Nats, but not about the transfer of power, then major differences will surface. That is why the ANC is desperately afraid of participating in an intermediary constitutional arrangement like the kwaZulu/Natal Indaba, because it will inflame tensions in the organisation."

The ANC-in-exile had to keep itself intact, and in this respect was no different from the Nats, Professor Giliomee said, "because the Nats think that the moment it starts talking to the ANC it will be confronted by a white backlash".

The question relating to negotiations between



Dr Tom Lodge ... "The ANC is unlikely to ever be in a position to achieve a revolutionary seizure of power."

the ANC and the Nats "should not be 'Why don't they negotiate?', but 'What is there to talk about?'."

Professor Giliomee said the top 5 percent of owners of wealth accounted for 88 percent of personally-owned wealth in South Africa, while black people had less than 2 percent. "Any black constituency will demand the redistribution of wealth. Whites will resist that, if it comes from existing wealth."

Peninsula youths smuggled abroad

Children 'vanish' for ANC training

THE STAR
21/1/87

CAPE TOWN — Peninsula children aged 14 to 18 were smuggled out of South Africa by a highly-organised cell of the African National Congress (ANC) and given extensive training in neighbouring states before infiltrating back into their communities, Mr Patrick McKenzie, Labour Party MP for Bonteheuwel, has said.

He added that many their parents thought at the time that their children were in detention — until they were told that they had been caught re-entering South Africa.

Mr McKenzie disclosed last week that he had had correspondence from the parents of youths arrested recently for alleged acts of arson, attempted arson, public violence, and attacks on the homes of policemen while "acting under the influence of the ANC".

He said the youths, being held under state of emergency regulations, had written to their parents and told them to "get out of Bonteheuwel" because some of the youths wanted to leave the ANC, but had been threatened with death — and also that their families would be harmed if they did so.

Mr McKenzie also claimed that indoctrination meetings of groups of youths were held by the ANC at Peninsula beaches and on Table Mountain.

"These meetings were arranged as school outings, usually over weekends. The children are told 'facts' about the South African Government which led them to believe that an armed struggle was the only way to bring about change," said Mr McKenzie. "We have also been told that many children who were thought to be in detention were outside the country doing training.

"I had parents come to me looking for their children. We found later that they had been caught being smuggled back into South Africa from neighbouring states.

"Children who agreed to receive training were taken from Bonteheuwel to another part of the Peninsula where they were kept until other children from other parts had gathered. They were then smuggled out in groups to ANC bases.

"The method of recruiting was to paint a dark picture of the Government, and then to ask the children if they wanted to be part of the rebuilding of the country for the benefit of all.

"I am not telling you these things because I am against them ... I admire people who take a stand against our unjust system.

"I am telling you because the State will have to take steps soon to stop what is happening. It's sitting on a political time-bomb, and unless a lot of money is pumped into areas such as Bonteheuwel to upgrade them, they will always be breeding grounds for such schemes."

Brigadier Leon Mellet, Press spokesman for the Ministry of Law and Order, said Mr McKenzie's "revelations are certainly not to be ignored".

"I refer you to a speech by Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok recently in which he dealt with the abuse of children and youths by the ANC and South African Communist Party."

ILANGA 2-4/11/87.



INJABULO yodwa nebibuye ilethe umunyu emkhosini lapho uNdunankulu waKwaZulu, uDr. Mangosuthu Buthelezi enikeza okhiye bendlu ka-R50 000 kuMnuz. Reuben B. Sikhakhane ayiwine emncintiswaneni weLANGA libambisene nabakwa-Amalgamated Construction. Esithombeni uNdunankulu waKwaZulu, ophahlwe nguMnuz. A.J. Konigkramer, iMenenja enguMqondisi yeLANGA, noMnuz. Sikhakhane, uthwetshulwe ephethe uZamathula Sikhakhane, indodakazi yamagcino yakwaSikhakhane. Kwesokunxele sikaMnuz. Sikhakhane ngumkakhe, uBongekile Abigail besekuthi ngaphambili kubenguNjabulo noNokukhanya, bobabili abayizingane zikaMnuz. Sikhakhane. Abanye yizihlobo zakwaSikhakhane.

Uncome intuthuko yephepha enikeza indlu koyiwinile

ILANGA 2-4/11/87.

VUSI SOSIBO

EMLAZI. — Bekuqhili-ka izihlathi emndenini wakwaSikhakhane ngesikhathi wemukeliswa ngokomthetho izikhiye zendlu abayizuze emncintiswaneni wendlu obugqugquzelwe yiphephandaba ILANGA noku-ngumcimbi obuhanjelwe nanguNdunankulu wa-KwaZulu Inkosi uMangosuthu Buthelezi okunguye obedlulisa lezizikhiye ngokomthetho.

Ekhuluma kulomcimbi uNdunankulu wa-KwaZulu uchaze uMnuz Reuben Sikhakhane njengomuntu oseke wahlangabezana nobunzima kanye nokuhlupheka njengoba akhula eyintandane, eyakhuliswa ngu gogo kanye nawo-anti bakhe. Uthe nokho uMnuz. Sikhakhane ungumuntu ozabalazayo

kanzima ukulwela ukuzithuthukisa.

Uthe phezu kwezindlu ezingaphezulu kwenkulungwane ezakhiwe yinkampani yakwa-Amalgamated lenkampani izimisele ukwakha ezinye futhi ezingu-3 000 esigabeni esizokwaziwa ngokuthi isigaba 27 wathi lona kuzokuba ngumsebenzi ozoqalwa ngoJuly ngonyaka ozayo. Uthe lokhu kuzokwenza ukuba kudaleke amathuba omsebenzi kubantu ababalelwa enkulungwane-ni.

Ubuye wezwakalisa ukulincoma kakhulu iphephandaba ILANGA elithe ngokubambisana nabakwa-Amalgamated Construiction basungula lomncintiswano. Uveze nokuthi ukuthe-

ngwa kwaleliphephandaba sekukunyuse ngendlela emangalisayo eyedlula ngisho lisaphe-
thwe ngabaphathi balo abadala. Uthe ngaphezu kwalokhu leliphephandaba selisungule isikhwama esiqondene nemfundo (ILANGA EDUCATION FUND) njengoba selikhiphe uR17 557 ngenjongo yokusisungula.

Eguqukela ezinxushunxushwini ezikhona kulelizwe kwezombusazwe uthe yisikhathi sokwakha lesi wathi kuyinto engenakuthethelelwa kulabo abathi bangabaholi ukuba bashumayele ivangeli elithi izwe kufanele licekelwe phansi ngaphambi kokuba kube khona ukukhululeka obandlululweni.

ILANGA, NOVEMBER 2-4, 1987

UNdunankulu waKwaZulu ukhala ngamabandla

VUSI SOSIBO

ULUNDI. — UNdunankulu waKwaZulu Inkosi-uMangosuthu Buthelezi uzwakalise ukungaphatheki kahle ngokwehluleka kwamaBandla enkolo yobuKrestu ukuhlenganisa amaqembu abamnyama anokungazwani kanye nokudala uxolo phakathi kwabagqilaziwe kanye nabagqilazi.

Ekhuluma emhlanganweni abebenawo oLundi nezikhulu ebeziphuma eDublin phakathi kwazo obekukhona uMnu. M. Garde ongumholi weMannonite Community khona eDublin kanye noMfu. D. Pfister oyiNational Coordinator of Christian Leadership okuyinhlangano yabaholi benkolo yobuKristu uthe abaholi bamaBandla kaKrestu kanye namaqembu nje ezenkolo bazihlanganise ngokugcwele

nokungqubuzana okukhona phakathi komnyama nomnyama.

Uthe abaholi benkolo babusisa imihlangano yalabo abazinkelele endluzuleni ngokuhambela lemhlangano njengabefundisi. Wathi lababefundisi njengabeluleki babo kwezombusazwe benza isonokumbe iphutha lokucabanga ukuthi njengoba ubandlululo lungasoze lwaguqulwa lwakhiwe kabusha nomphakathi omhlophe wakuleli kawusoze waguqulwa. Uthe ngaleyondlelake amabandla ayehluleka ukwenza umsebenzi wawo wokudala uzwano njengoba eqhubeka nokugcina kuwo labobefundisi asebekushiye phansi ukusebenzela ukudala uzwano phakathi kwa-

maqembu abamnyama.

Ephawula maqondanesimo esikhona njengamanje emalokishini abamnyama lapho kukhona ukushayana ngamatshe, ukushiswa kwemizi nabantu kanye nokuntshontsha uNdunankulu uthe ubandlululo selube nomphumela omubi wokuqeda isimo sobuntu entsheni njengoba seyibonakala seyikuyekile ukuziphatha ngendlela eyiyo ngenxa yokufuna ukufeza izinjongo zayo.

Unxuse abamabandla enkolo ukuba kube khona abakwenzayo ukuletha uzwano nokuxolelana kulelizwe wathingumlando uqobo onikeza abaholi beBandla likaKristu ithuba lokugcina lokudala loluzwano nokwakha umphakathi omusha.

Tutu pleads for township peace

Township violence may spread, says mayor

Daily News Reporter

THE violence in Pietermaritzburg's townships could soon spill over into other areas — and there are fears that the trouble has already spread to relatively peaceful Sobantu.

Concern that the Pietermaritzburg unrest could spark conflict in other townships was expressed by the city's mayor, Mr Mark Cornell.

"The violence could easily spread," he said.

"We thought Sobantu might escape the trouble, but it can no longer be excluded as there was a political killing there at the weekend."

Until now, he said, the violence had occurred mostly in the Edendale valley area, where Azapo and UDF youth were being "chased out".

But last weekend two young men from the Edendale valley, who had fled to Sobantu for safety, had been pursued into the township and attacked "by Inkatha supporters". Mr Mabhena Zulu was shot dead in Sobantu on Saturday, and Mr Qobo Nene was shot in the knee.

The political killings appear to have started in Mapumalanga, Hammarisdale, some months ago and then flared up in Pietermaritzburg. Mr Cornell fears the violence could spread to townships around Pine-town.

At least 55 people have been killed in the bitter "civil wars" in the Pietermaritzburg townships in the past six weeks — although the Pietermaritzburg Agency for Christian Social Awareness estimates more than 70 have died.

Hundreds have been injured, nearly 400 have been arrested and there has been widespread damage to property.

Mr Cornell said he had heard officially that the violence had calmed down, that more forces had been deployed and that a police helicopter was flying over troubled areas constantly.

"However, after discussing the issue with people at a 'grassroots' level, I have been told that the situation is certainly not under control. It is as bad as it has ever been," he said.

• At Sinating, Edendale, a man was stabbed to death and his home was stoned and extensively damaged last night, according to the unrest report.

• Also at Edendale, two black men were injured and arrested when residents ambushed a securi-



Mayor Mark Cornell: amalgamation needed

Outbreak in peaceful Sobantu sparks fresh threat

ty force foot patrol. The police returned fire and a battle ensued.

The mayor believed that in the short-term, the killing would only cease when "everybody in the townships gets sick of the violence and decides it must stop".

In the long-term, the way to ensure peace would be to ease the suffering of residents and to amalgamate the townships, which at present were split up and disorganised.

Mr Cornell said Sobantu was an example. He is the township administrator — and nine months ago was invited by residents to be Sobantu's mayor. A committee of 12 was established outside the Government system, and the mayor appointed community worker, Mr Thame Mthale, as secretary of the township.

"Nine months ago Sobantu was a real shambles and a hot-bed of violence between the UDF and Azapo. I had never seen such a mess: not a penny had been spent on the township since 1973, when it was taken away from our municipality by the Government."

Since then the municipality had improved the township, and the "older folk" had decided enough was enough and stopped the violence.

ARCHBISHOP Desmond Tutu yesterday made a passionate plea for peace to the people of the troubled Pietermaritzburg black townships, saying that killing each other was 'delaying liberation'.

He rejected charges that he was seeking to be a peace negotiator.

"We are not here as Terry Waites as some have suggested. We have nothing to offer to the world except spiritual resources. We are fellow workers with God to change evil injustice and to change chaos," Bishop Tutu said.

He was addressing a prayer meeting convened by the Pietermaritzburg Council of Churches.

Estimates of the crowds varied between 800 and 1 000. Several hundred whites attended.

The faction fighting in the district has claimed at least 70 lives in the past 10 days.

In a lengthy sermon at the ecumenical centre at Edendale township, scene of some of the violence, the Anglican archbishop and 1984 Nobel peace prize winner said it was time for the parties to come together and resolve their differences in a 'a true Christian spirit'.

Boycotted

He said it saddened the hearts of Christians when 'our black brothers are fighting each other'. He prayed fervently that the leaders in the community would meet soon and resolve the differences.

It appeared, although it could not be confirmed, that Inkatha members in the area boycotted the prayer meeting. Most of the people present appeared to be UDF supporters.

Much of the violence has been ascribed to fighting between adherents of these two movements.

Before the service a group of people carried a banner saying: 'UDF is not responsible for the violence, we want peace.'

The chairman of Inkatha in the Pietermaritzburg district, Mr Velaphi Ndlovu, said Inkatha supporters had stayed away from the meeting because they had not received an official invitation. He also said it would have been better if Archbishop

Mercury Reporters

Tutu had stayed away because 'one must remember that he called for sanctions against South Africa'.

The meeting went off quietly and the police kept a low profile.

Only after the meeting did a few youths begin to demonstrate, sing and shout. They dispersed when warned by the police to do so.

The archbishop said blacks were setting back the anti-apartheid struggle by brutal political feuding, adding this made it harder to argue the case for black majority rule.

Irony

The meeting was to pray for an end to the violence which church groups say has claimed at least 130 lives in the area so far this year.

Another speaker at the service was the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Durban, Denis Hurley, who said it was ironic that the people claiming the objective of liberation were disregarding the basic freedoms they said they were trying to achieve.

Archbishop Hurley said the tragedy was that people claiming commitment to the process of achieving a situation of freedom and respect for human rights were 'now engaged in a disastrous struggle in which they are disregarding the very freedoms for which they say they are struggling, disregarding human rights including the right to life itself'.

Meanwhile police reported three more deaths in the area over the weekend.

A nightwatchman was stabbed to death in Edendale on Saturday, another black was stoned to death in nearby Sinating and a third man was shot dead by security forces in Kaluza.

UDF warning over poor behaviour

Pietermaritzburg Bureau

UNDISCIPLINED behaviour by members of the United Democratic Front and Cosatu would not be tolerated and perpetrators would be punished, about 10 000 of the organisations' supporters were told at a peace rally held in Edendale yesterday.

Supporters at the meeting endorsed the peace proposals outlined by their leaders in a bid to achieve peace in the capital's troubled townships.

The chairman of the Midlands branch of the UDF, Mr A S Chetty, said yesterday the turnout was 'fantastic' and the rally had gone off smoothly.

"We are very confident that we have got the message across to our people on the question of township violence and that it will be carried down to grassroots level. We can only hope the violence is now coming to an end. To achieve this we must continue to show a positive attitude."

Speakers from the UDF and

Cosatu outlined discussions held recently by the organisations with Inkatha and the Pietermaritzburg Chamber of Commerce. Members of the Chamber of Commerce also attended the rally. Another joint meeting between the various organisations is scheduled for later this week.

Mr Chetty said supporters at the rally were warned that disciplinary action would be taken against any members who participated in violence or acted in an undisciplined manner — such as, for example, attempting to force other township members to join their organisations.

He said yesterday that police who maintained a presence throughout the four-hour meeting had kept a low profile: "They merely did their duty."

At the start of the meeting police had entered the stadium armed with cameras and television equipment but had moved to the back of the stadium after they were politely requested to do so by an official.

There had been no serious altercation between participants and police, he said.

Mr Chetty said there were a few 'minor skirmishes' between youths but said these were to be expected when a large crowd gathered.

Searched

Mr Skhumbuzo Ngwenya, UDF secretary for the Natal Midlands, said he had received unconfirmed reports that police had stopped buses on their way to the rally and had searched vehicles and passengers.

In an address at the rally Mr Ngwenya told the crowd the UDF and Cosatu had always believed in peace.

However, the apartheid system continued to deny peace.

"Our communities are continually disrupted by the activities of vigilantes and other supporters of apartheid."

"What distinguishes our organisation from that of the warlords is that we have never forced anybody to join us. If there is any comrade who is found to have forced people

to join our organisation such person must be disciplined by the democratic structures of our organisations."

Mr Ngwenya told supporters there was a need to realise ordinary members of Inkatha were not enemies: "We need to act in such a way that we make it easy for them to join the people's organisations. We need to make it clear we are also struggling for their liberation."

"We must prove to them that we are the organisations that are most consistently working for peace and democracy in our country."