

: "/were unhappy withâ\200\235 the
ainatiqh and the planned_ Le-

â\200\230Undiselphnedâ\200\231

He also warned that the Youth
League was dangerous and un- |/
disciplined and would have to be |
brought under control: . 3

After yesterdayâ\200\231s meeting in {!
Pretoria; a joint Press state-
ment was issued. Later Mr van
Heerden said both governments
had agreed to the creation of a
special sub-committee on secu-
rity. ;

Gary van Staden writes from M
Maseru that Mr Jonathan yes- |
terday emerged in public for the |
first time since reports. of :a |

sy

. "â\200\231Wâ\200\230Ã@â\200\231r"Ã@â\200\235'fï-\201 Bishop Tutt by the American people ' i h & ta susas -+ IS @ clear demonstration of where, their .- e r | |yihearts are in regard to apartheid. They are el :] . for the dignity of mankind regardless. of co- : : Gk gy â\200\230 w%ur, race or creed. We hope the Reagan: Ad-: - X A PE â\200\230 | sag-Toinistration together with the British Gov-- : {#%s~ernment will heed their peopleâ\200\231s call and act ~* accordingly. To-the South African people of -

~iM gave up hope that one day we shall be the - depmasters of our own destiny. How right we -

- were, and how wrong our enemies. And so | Sy Mshall be in South Africa in the not too distant: ;:

ony by abandon-

negotiation; Eut. |

. the ANC: The - i â\200\231 â\200\230provide proof of | its bona fides to convince the many] doubters-that violence.is no longer

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+Other opinion: .
'W io;eme\ve;stemldwm 9sp:aï-\201ed up. -
\ the dismantling of the racist regime by de- -

" ~-claring and imposing economic sanctions
mig-against South- Africa. We believe, as does
szs]Nobel Peace Prize winner Bishop Desmond
-#Ã«-Tutu, that South Africa will be free. The re-
des'cent delivery. of one million â\200\234freedom lot-

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X,

Che Gasette, Montreal, Saturday, January 18, 1986 A-15

:de Pg&etoria accuses 9 North American clerics of â\200\230guerrilla links | -
\%\l azette News Services ' Minister Stoffel Botha came a â\200\224 among others with the
ANC.â\200\235 Catholic, Episcopal and Reformed

OthO _ , i week after a U.S. congressional | He apparently referred to the churches in the
U.S. and the United
JOHANNESBURG â\200\224 South delegation returned home and ad- National Council of:Churches,
Church of Capada.
Africa yesterday refused to Jet vocated stiffer economic sanctions whose president, Bishop
Philip In: Oakiand

; , Calif., South Afri-
) nine clergymen from Canada and to force an end to apartheid. Cousin, was in the delegatio
n. ~ cap Bishop Desmond Tutu skipped : Âf
)ays the United States visit the country, Home Affairs Minister Botha The churchmen'were in
vited by a \$125-a-plate benefit dinner last
; accusing them of links to African said inr a statement: â\200\234All nine cler- the stro
ngly anti-apartheid South night in honor of him and the late
: i 4 National Congress (ANC) guerril- ics are attached to the National African Council of
Churches, offi- Martin Luther King Jr. rather than
ler, with some las trying to topple the white-mi- Council of the Churches of Christ, cial
host to the congressmen. cross a Hotel and Restaurant Em-
' three days to nority government. - . an organization which has close Other delegates are
from the ployees Union picket line.

' b The decision by Home Affairs links with terrorist organizations United Methodist, Bapti
st, Roman AP, Knight-Ridder Newspapers
10 government it iy Rt s sl i ; (- { o { :
â\200\230dered to post- '
urgery to save
ic.
tables are dis-
i in Maseru, a

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whose fuel-
rmally deliv-
\ month, said
out of diesel
litres of gaso-
le weekend.
it radio said
rica had sent

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f safety for
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South Afri-

long dispute
ges that Le-
juerrillas.

bases,â\200\235 Ma-
deputy per-
iealth, said

PR Ty

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every day

SOUTH Africa made clear to Lesotho yesterday that it would stand firm on border controls until the presence of African National Congress elements in Lesotho ends.

In five hours of talks with Lesotho officials in the Union Buildings' yesterday, South Africa refused to deviate from its determination to continue limited controls as long as the ANC was on Lesotho soil.

By KEITH
ABENDROTH
and SAPA

â\200\224

The two delegations agreed to set up a special subcommittee of the Standing Inter-governmental Liaison, Committee to consider and advise on security matters between the two countries.

The South African delegation of nine was headed by the Deputy Director Gene...: of Foreign Affairs, M: Neil van

Heerden, who said the meeting had been held to discuss the present abnormal situation at the border posts.

He added: To describe it as abnormal would be to put it mildly.) o

Mr Van Heerden stressed, however, that the restrictions were limited and that there was no question at this stage of there being a total embargo on any

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products or goods to Le-

sotho. 3

He said the South Afri-

team had made it .

21â\200\234:â\200\234 to Lesotho that ;
elimination of the â\200\234â\200\230perva-
siveâ\200\235 ANC presence in
Lesotho was the formula
for restoration of normal
border controls.

Alr space

Concern had been ex-

_pressed to the Lesotho

_team about the possible

Â¥ use of air routes into Le-

sotho from other states to
convey arms, ammunition
and explosives.

South Africa had cer-
tain rights in terms of in-
ternational air traffic law

and was entitled to expect -
that military hardware"

was not conveyed in
South African air space.
The Lesotho team had
been told clearly: â\200\234When
neighbours are living
cheek to jowl, itâ\200\231s a very

dangerous exercise for a |

neighbour to play around
with fireworks. -
â\200\234If he blows up his own

house, well and good â\200\224

but if he. blows up his
neighbourâ\200\231s house you
have problems,â\200\235 said Mr
Van Heerden.

The Lesotho side said

. the problem was one of

â\200\234refugeesâ\200\235 â\200\224 and that
Lesotho had certain obli-
gations to refugees.

â\200\234We decided both to

take cognisance of our wanted to punishâ\200\231the or-

position and to report

back to our respective j
| taken when all efforts to

governments,â\200\235 Mr Van
Heerden said. ;

Urgent
. Details would then
have to be thrashed out
on how to â\200\234normaliseâ\200\235
the situation. While no
time factor had been
mentioned, the situation

was obviously urgent and

a meeting would be called
as soon as either side re-
quested.

Mr Van Heerden said
that the discussions had
taken place in a â\200\234frankâ\200\235
atmosphere.

. The reason South Afri-
ca had introduced limited

| controls was because Le-

sotho had failed to ad-
dress the problem of the
ANC presence on her soil
despite repeated requests
from the Republic to do
so.

. The controls, he said,
were not introduced be-

cause South Africa

The step had been

reach settlement on the
issue at diplomatic level
had failed and the aim of

countries. .-

cross into South Africa

border post, and this was
0. But at the same time
in the volume of traffic
that did pass throughâ\200\231 it

through activists. - â\200\234It
takes longÃ©r to make a

without going through a.

was possible to smuggle

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the border controls was to |
scrutinise the mass of traf- | DEIWEEHL .
fic passing between the |

People had said that
terrorists could easily

have problems they can

very easily spill over into
Â© your own backyard.â\200\235 - -
w0 Evidence .

_Chapter and verse, ad- -
! and details of
ANC nests in the moun- *
tain kingdom had been

| more qn'eful search,â\200\235 he â\204¢ given.

said.

* Humanitarian
Special provision was
bÂ@inpgemade for patients
having to go to Bloemfon-
tein or Johannesburg for
medical attention.
â\200\234 th Aï¬\201-iu has

It was vital that agree-::
ment be reached between
the states on the question
of mutual security â\200\224 and
from the South African
side this meant the effec-
tive elimination of the
ANC from Lesotho.

as well in 2021

"Mr Van Heerden commented in reply to a question that it was hard to judge the degree of willingness with which the President would now take steps to the State of the Nation address the issue of the President's resignation with which the President!

Lesotho team had met the demands.

The Lesotho team was led by Mr P M J Rasekoai, Secretary to the Cabinet, with his immediate right hand men at the meetings Mr O T Sefako, Permanent Secretary for Defence and Internal Security, and Mr M T Mashologu, Principal Secretary for Foreign Affairs.

Also in the team were Major General Justin Lekhanya, chief of the para-military Security Force and Major General S R Mathela, Commissioner of Police, Mr M M Matete, Chief Electoral Officer and Mrs Elize

Marokuneni, Senior Secretary to the Cabinet.

No comment

The Lesotho delegation left the Union Buildings immediately after the meeting without commenting on the talks. However, the two delegations issued a brief, joint statement: "The two delegations realised an urgent need to normalise the situation between South Africa and Lesotho. They will submit recommendations to their governments and the modalities for normalising the situation will be worked out in consultation between the two governments." They will submit recommendations to their governments and the modalities for normalising the situation will be worked out in consultation between the two governments. Mr Pik Botha, the Minister of Foreign Affairs,

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EDITORIAL

JONAS SAVIMBI:
AFRICAâ\200\231S THREE-CARD MONTE MAN

Last week, The City Sun carried a Viewpoint piece foreign policy
â\200\234expertsâ\200\235 would have done well to read. It was a well-informed
article written by Bernard Johns, a senior fellow at the Washington,
D.C.-based Joint Center for Political Studies who js on leave from
the U.S. State Department, and focused on the role of ethnocen-
trism in the formulation of U.S. foreign policy.

But with the visit of Jonas Savimbi to these shores this week to
-make his case for massive amounts of foreign aid, Johns' opinion
piece could use a little updating. The fox:mulation of U.S. foreign

Hill and the Pentagon; we need only to be familiar with the unique
characteristics of the three-card monte phenomenon.

The-point 10 three-card monte, of course, is that the aim of the
dealer is to take his victims for as much as he can, for as much as
they're willing to part with. He gauges the gullible crowd, hones in
one a particularly greedy individual and takes him to the cleaners,
aided and abetted by his practiced sidekick skills.

Jonas Savimbi, the head of what U.S. Secretary of State has
called â\200\234a legitimate nationalist movementâ\200\235 in Namibia (it should
be any thinking person's cue immediately to regard Savimbi and his
movement with suspicion), is the African continentâ\200\231s three-card
monte man. He deals the cards according to his audienceâ\200\231s de-
mands.

Savimbi, who heads the South Africa-backed National Union for
the Total Independence of Angola (UNITA), is in the United
States this week seeking millionsâ\200\224bills recommending anywhere
from \$24 to \$300 million already are in the worksâ\200\224to wrest control
of the embattled country. From the looks of things, he won't go
home empty-handed.

When Savimbi wanted help from the Soviets, he dealt them his
I'm-a-lefâ\200\231tist-revolutionary cards. When he wanted the white-minor-
ity racist government of South Africa to come to his aid, he
followed through with his itâ\200\231s-in-your-bcst-intercst-toâ\200\224hclpâ\200\224mc-out
cards. Now that he wants millions more in overt aid (he'd already
gotien covert aid through the CIA), he's busy dealing out his I'm-
trying-toâ\200\224wipc-out-Communism-on-thc-African-contincnt cards.

Like a seasoned three-card monte dealer, he's been able to use
his sidekick skills to whip up just enough interest in his game to
keep each of his targets biting. And, at least for the moment, he's
in control. Or at least theyâ\200\231re letting him think so.

But we've seen people of Savimbiâ\200\231s ilk before. In the scheme of
things they really are neophyte players in a2 much larger, deadlier
game and they ultimately loscâ\200\224cvcrything.

way ahead of the game and has the dealer on the offense even before he realizes it. That's the crowd Savimbi is playing with,

For the moment, they'll let him have his millions; they'll throw him a few crumbs so that he can get their work done. But they're playing for much higher stakes.

What is at stake is an international interest in maintaining a strong foothold, a permanent interest, in a very valuable piece of property on a continent that, over the past few years in particular, has begun to take decidedly left (that is, increasingly anti-Western) turns.

African nations increasingly are flexing their muscles in favor of nationhood, not colonialism; in favor of self-determination, not satellite states, :

Regrettably, the United States, which should seek to avoid its penchant for supporting the wrong sides in struggles, apparently the name of fighting Communism,

But it most clearly is the wrong choice. There hardly is a right choice in a three-card monte game.

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"â\200\234** ETRANGER

Apn)s Strasbourg ou il a Ã©tÃ©
recu au Parlement europÃ©en,
et avant Londres ou il sera

_I'hÃ©te du gouvernement bri-

"'tannique. le chef - Gatsha
Buthelezi est passÃ© hier a
Paris pour rÃ©itÃ©rer son refus
de la politique dâ\200\230apartheid
mgis, parallÃ©lement, pour
. rÃ©affirmer son espoir dans
. daes solutions non violentes et

EuropÃ©ens contre une politi-
que de sanction mal ajustÃ©e
et finalement nocive.

@Â® Mal connu en France, Buthelezi
est reconnu comme un interlocuteur
a part entiÃ©re aux Etats-Unis et en
-Grande-Bretagne car, en Afrique du
- Sud. il est 'homme de la Â« troisiÃ©me
voieÂ», Personne ne met sÃ©rieuse-
ment en doute la reprÃ©sentativitÃ© de
son parti, |'Inkatha, fort d'un
.million de membres, ni la soliditÃ© de
son. leadership sur les Zoulous,
premiÃ©re ethnie noire du pays (6
millions d'individus) â\200\230devant les
Xhosas (3,5 millions) parmi lesquels
se recrutent les principaux artisans
des organisations anti-apartheid les
lus radicales.
rÃ©sident du Kwazulu, le homeland

des Zoulous, Buthelezi a toujours
refusÃ© toute solution d'indÃ©pendan-
ce octroyÃ©e par Pretoria au contraire
d'un Matanzima au Transkaei, ou
d'un Mangopo au Bophutatswana.
En revanche. il a voulu faire du
Natal, la province ou est implantÃ© le
Kwazulu et le berceau des Zoulous,

un prototype de coexistence raciale qui pourrait inspirer des solutions au reste de l'Afrique du Sud. Les conclusions de la commission multicommunautaire qu'il avait créée dans ce but, en 1980. n'ont toujours pas été suivies d'effets mais, reprenant Mao. Buthelezi remarque en souriant: «Une très longue marche commence avec un pas.»

Sa conviction est, en effet, que ni la lutte armée, ni les sanctions ne seront efficaces et que si l'application de la loi «one man one vote» est idéalement souhaitable, vouloir l'imposer serait détruire l'Afrique du Sud. Son choix dans l'instauration d'un système fédéral permettant une certaine pondération du vote majoritaire. En cela, il est radicalement hostile au système parlementaire tricaméral associant les Métis et les Indiens à la direction des affaires et il juge même que la nouvelle constitution, en consommant l'exclusion des Noirs du système politique, a été «un pas en arrière». Buthelezi s'affirme prêt à

; Afrique du Sud : la «troisième voie» du chef Buthelezi

negocier avec P.W. Botha, mais à partir d'une déclaration d'intention assez précise du chef du «pouvoir blanc» sur une Afrique du Sud unie, gouvernée au «sommet» par des institutions uniques et multiraciales. La déclaration présidentielle du 15 août portait tout cela en germe, mais le chef du Kwazulu la juge encore trop peu claire et en attend une autre, peut-être à la fin de ce mois. «Je comprends parfaitement les racines de la violence, dit-il, mais la violence ne doit intervenir qu'en dernier ressort et nous n'en sommes pas encore là. Je remarque la désunion des radicaux qui a conduit au chaos tant de pays d'Afrique après la décolonisation. Je crois à l'embargo sur les ventes d'armes, au boycottage sportif car il a valeur éducative, mais pas de sanctions qui ne tiennent aucun compte des intérêts des Noirs. Les sanctions sont devenues un jouet dont le monde extérieur s'entiché, mais seul Reagan

a admis qu'elles devaient être équilibrées, par exemple par des politiques d'aide dans le domaine

éducatif. Je ne viens pas ici pour critiquer le gouvernement français mais si l'Afrique du Sud ne pouvait pas couler son charbon, ce serait des Noirs qui en souffriraient... »

J.MK.

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â\200\230z L (7

Le leader de Zoulous d'Afn-
que du Sud et de l'Inkatha (parti
qui regroupe plus d'un million de
membres) et chef du gouverne-
ment élu du Kwa zoulou (Etat
près de Durban, sur la cote de
l'océan Indien), le chef Gatcha
Buthelezi, était de passage a

Paris hier et a donné une confe-
rence de presse entre une visite
au parlement européen de Stras-
bourg et New York où il doit être
recu aux Nations unies.

Gatcha Buthelezi :
8 un Zoulou a Paris

Selon le « Chef-Ministre ». les
sanctions contre l'Afrique du
Sud, décidées par les gouverne-
ments européens. sont des jouets
que ceux-ci se donnent en espe-
rant vaguement que tout va
s'écrouler pour se donner bonne

conscience Mais quand. par .

exemple. ! Afrique du Sud ne
peut écouler scit charLor. ce
sont 'es Noirs qui en souffrent 'e
plus Ce n'est pas 'a solution

Anti-violent, il va sans dire
que Buthelezy n'est ni commu-
niste (comme Nelson Mandela
« Qui a un rôle crucial à jouer en
*Afrique du sud »). ni partisan de
l'apartheid - « c'est la le mal ». n
raciste tñical il est contre les rac-
cents affrontements dans le
Natal + tous les Noirs sont mon
peuple »

Le chet Buthelezi, qui a ap-
partenu à l'ANC. se prononce
en revanche pour la formule « un
comme une voix » et attend
beaucoup du prochain discours
de Pieter Botha au Cap « L'Afri-
que du sud, dit-il. est trop compri-
quée pour qu'on puisse y tracer
des scénarios simplistes »

Y..B.

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e ?"/7/(/gï¬\201

e Congres natibha] africaiq.
I'ANC, qu'Olivier Taquo di-
â\200\230rige maintenant depuis son
7.axil de Lusaka Yellsâ\200\231lest

: fÃ©Nâ\200\230onwiolents'. iosâ\200\230 Z'oulbï¬\201s de
-Gatsha Buthelezi ot les militants
l#purs.et durs de I'Inkh

- "Higlenne, ot ent dans la
[rÃ©gion de Durban contre l'ethnie
Â«. | . Pond dont fait des dizaines de
" morts 7w Clast IÃ© rÃ©sultat de l'aplr' *-
1 ot de migrations vers Jes rÃ©-

| â\200\230#ions moins dÃ©favorisÃ©es de'la pro-
-} vinee du Natal, dÃ©puis le Transkei
' parexemple Â», un phÃ©nomane = de
~}:%afet Â» comparable a celyj que I'on
constate dans divers pays euro-
| pÃ©ens... En aucun cas, il insiste, un
-|â\200\231problÃ©me ethnique. Â«Dâ\200\231ajlleurs,
q, t-il, je me considÃ©re avant tout
{ â\200\234comme un Noir, avant dâ\200\231Ã©tre un Zoy-

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L'IMAGE D'uUN MODERE. Poyr jouer
le jeu de la modÃ©ration, Gatsha Bu-
thelezi a besoin d'un interlocuteyr
qQui S0t & |'unissop, Or, depuis dix-
huit mois, Y a-t-ilencore la place pour
lamodÃ©ration en Afriquedu Sud ?
Les pays occidentaux, bien sur,
sont libres de rÃ©gler leur Â« mauvajse
conscienceÂ», majsg lui, en tant
qu'Â« Ã©lu responsable Â», leur dit une
chose : Â« imposer des sanctions Ã©co-
nomiques a | â\200\230Afrique dy Sud, câ\200\231lest
condamner dâ\200\231aytres Noirs au chs-
mage dans les mines et Jos ports Â»,
Gatsha Buthelezi, chef ministre
i du Kwazuly, cultivate

â\200\234ques jours, |

tournÃ©e dans

accepter des
long terme est bien Â« yp homme, une
VOIX Â», et tout serait plus simple sj,

Cap, Pieter Botha

ler Â«dun gouver-
nement, d 'up parlement, d 'yp
pays Â» en acceptant aussj de libÃ©rer
Nelson Mandela et ne plus le fajre
Passer pour le communijste qu'ilnâ\200\231est
pas.

Avant-hier devant I'â\200\231AssemblÃ©e de
Strasbourg, hier 4 Paris, ot il n'a ce-
pendant pas rencontre de responsa-
bles frangais â\200\224 Â«CÃ©tait juste une
escale Â», le temps de discuter avec
quelques journalistes â\200\224. le reprÃ©sen-
tant des Zoulous, l'ethnie la plus im-
portante dâ\200\231Afrique dy Sud, qui inflj-
gea de lourdes dÃ©faites aux Anglais

- auXIX*siÃ©cle, a bien lancÃ© des appels

pour que les entreprises Ã©trangeres

| respectent a |a lettre le code de

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|

conduite et ne fassent pas de discri-

| minations entre Ouvriers noirs et

blancs.
OLIVIER ROBERT