

IT WAS an ominous and ironic oc-

' : - ' Â » ' : ~ . T Â ¢ â \ 200 \ 235 a â \ 200 \ 231 sibn : va brave attempt to get bit -

T

7

| Federal Party MP Alex

â \ 200 \ 230 centre, Professor Hen -

terly opposed politicians talking to  
.each other shattered by a noisy  
â \ 200 \ 230 student protest. v

The public meeting on Thursday night at  
the University of Cape Town was intended to  
be the climax of this week â \ 200 \ 231 s unusual confer-  
ence on coping with social conflict held by the

Centre for Intergroup Studies.  
A number of overseas experts and South Africans

from across the political spectrum attended the con- Â °

ference, hoping to find peaceful ways of accommodat-  
ing the conflicts which riddle South Africa.  
On the Thursday night an .exceptionally wide range

| of leaders were to share the platform in a panel dis-  
- cussion: Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, Dr Nthato Motlana of

Soweto, United Democratic Front patron Hassan  
Howa, Nationalist MP Wynand Malan and Progressive

Denied a  
platform

Boraine. .  
As the director of the

drik van der Merwe, said  
in his conference opening  
address on Tuesday, the  
main purpose of the  
panel discussion was â \ 200 \ 234 not  
to engineer an adver-  
sarial political confronta-  
tion but to share a chal-  
lenge, to search for those  
things we have in com-  
mon on which we can  
build a united peaceful  
and stable society. â \ 200 \ 235

But things started  
going wrong even before  
Thursday.

The Government ar-  
rested UDF leaders  
throughout the country

and Hassan Howa informed the centre he felt morally obliged to withdraw in view of the detention of his colleagues.

Still, the other four participants gathered in -Cape Town.

" Chief Buthelezi, who was to give a speech at

Motlana

â\200\224â\200\224â\200\224

the meeting before the panel discussion began, checked in at the Cape Sun. As it turned out, he was to remain there until his return to Natal, - Hundreds of black and white UCT students had gathered at the meeting venue to await his arrival. Over and over again they chanted: â\200\234Gatsha is \_a terroristâ\200\231. They clapped rhythmically, sang and cried: â\200\234Amand-

Tafiuer - Their placards attacked Chief Buthelezi. They stated: â\200\234Gatsha is a killerâ\200\235, â\200\234Ngoyeâ\200\231s blood is on your handsâ\200\235, â\200\234Buthelezi - puppet tyrantâ\200\235.- Focus of the studentsâ\200\231 anger was the tragedy of last October when Inkatha supporters and the University of Zululand

ture hall and

after it was

due to begin,

Students clashed. Five Boraine  
students died. Professor  
It was van der  
clear that if Merwe  
Chie'f Buthe- walked in  
lezi had and wrote  
turned up, on the  
! : hey did not board: â\200\234The -  
intend to, meetinÂ»gâ\200\230iâ\200\230i's"?  
allow him to cancelledâ\200\235â\200\231.  
speak. Thgy Neither he \* -  
swarmed i  
D T i nor any of the organisers

| attempted to address the  
| l crowd. :

]!' }eÂ«d' ; th? The students took over

aâ\200\230%,elf\:\â\200\230m be. | the meeting and gave the

i e:fau'c(lai:" audience an impromptu

pir 404 v-v'aited â\200\230â\200\230alternative pro-  
for . the ainme :

ineeting to Interviewed outside

; the hall, Professor van

! stagt 10 || der Merwe said the uni-

rï-\201}nl?::s versity authorities had

decided to cancel the  
meeting in view of the  
demonstration.

â\200\234Chief Buthelezi heard

=1 there â\200\230was going to be a

demon;tration. He told us  
after consulting his aides  
â\200\230that he was â\200\230quite pre-  
pared to come and be  
criticised, but not to face  
an insulting demonstra-  
tion.

I fully agreed with  
him as his host.â\200\235

Professor van der  
Merwe said he was â\200\230â\200\234dis-  
appointed but not sur-  
prisedâ\200\235 at the turn of  
events.

â\200\234I am afraid this sort

of thing has to be taken  
for granted in 3 situation  
where tensions are so

high.

It did sabotage our at-

tempt to foster open de-

bate, but a mediator like  
myself cannot become

emotional,

I understand the frus-

stration and anger of the

students. It is because of  
things like this that peo-  
ple like me have our jobs  
trying to facilitate  
communication

â\200\230We never sent .

SeweTBEN

anyone  
unveiling - Gatsha

THE Chief Minister of  
KwaZulu and President  
of Inkatha, Chief Gatsha  
' Buthelezi, yesterday said  
neither he nor his gene-  
ral secretary sent anyone  
to the unveiling of the  
tombstone of Mr Harri-  
son Dube at which three  
people were killed last  
Sunday.

Chief Buthelezi said,  
although he had not sent  
anyone to the cer-  
emony, he expected  
members of Inkatha to  
attend as Mr Dube was a-  
public figure and the un-  
veiling of his tombstone  
was widely publicised in  
the Natal Press.

Armed

He said: â\200\234I do not un-  
derstand why members  
of Inkatha, the largest  
black organisation in the  
country, not be ex-  
pected to attend such a  
public function, held in  
honour of a public fig-  
ure. I do not know why  
everyone who is not a  
United Democratic  
Front (UDF) member is  
regarded as a member of  
Inkatha.â\200\235

Chief Buthelezi said  
he had only seen photo-  
graphs of people who

Inkatha members. Some  
of the people in the pic-  
tures were carrying

to the

By SELLO RABOTHATA

were not necessarily all -

sticks, which is tradi-

tional among the Zulu  
ple. "These are not  
necessarily lethal.  
At funerals of kings.

and chiefs, Zulus attend

fully armed. I would  
have seen nothing  
wrong with this, if it had  
happened, as a black  
man of Zulu extrac-

tion," he said.

He said Inkatha does  
not believe that violence  
solves problems.

Speaking of Inkatha,

she said there was no

intention to wreak ven-

geance. He could not  
speak for the next-of-kin  
of those who were am-  
bushed. How could so  
few people have been a  
threat to many thou-  
sands of people, he  
asked?

"If I knew that the rel-

atives of the deceased ,

loved ones who were

ushed last Sunday,"  
ef Buthelezi said.

Cape woman is

UN law pioneer

1 - The Star Bureau

Johannesburg {EW YORK A South African woman serving with  
the United Nations may soon become the first woman  
lawyer to bring a case before the International Court  
of Justice at The Hague.

b - Cape Town-born Dr Diana Boernstein will be tak-  
ing to the World Court the highly controversial case  
of a Russian employed by the UN as an economist.  
Dr Boernstein has worked for the UN in its film  
and information sections for 20 years.

:â\200\230 She is a graduate of Rhodes University and of Columbia University, New York, where she obtained a  
â\200\234doctorate in law, specialising in human rights.

â\200\230m She has handled a number of cases involving UN  
/ -staff including several involving sex discrimination.

- She is going to the World Court on behalf of Mr  
Vladimir Yakimetz, who had worked for the UN for  
<11 years when he was recalled by the Soviet Union.

\_ Still obliged to work for the UN in terms of his  
â\200\230contract he declined to go.  
â\200\230 But when his contract expired, the UN declined to  
,,renew it, under pressure from Russia.  
Dr Boernstein won the case on his behalf on appeal  
gw the General Assembly. Only two cases brought to  
the General Assembly,  
put.

;ye ever shone. to the World

Ford

Â§ THE Government S new trlcameral system â\200\230

~ faces a crucial test on Tuesday when, for  
the first time in 124 years, South Africaâ\200\231s

Indians will be called upon to elect 40 re-

. presentatives to parliament.

The election for the House of Delegates has  
rekindled intense political feelings among  
South Africaâ\200\231s one million Indians.

And the Indian community is clearly divided into

two groups: these who support the new constitution  
and those who are opposed to it.

The run-up to the elec-

tions has already cost can-â\200\231

didates and Indian  
. bolitical groups â\200\224 includ-  
â\200\234ing those opposed to the  
election â\200\224 an estimated  
R1,5 million in newspaper  
advertisements, posters,  
handbills and nomination

fees, leaving voters reeling

from the different views  
put to them by the 162 can-  
didates vying for the 40  
seats.

Voters have a]so been  
subject to intense debate  
on the philosophy of Mahat-  
ma Gandhi, whose thoughts  
and writings have been  
used by almost all the  
groups to support their  
points of view.

Sunday Times Reporter

nomination had been  
accepted.

This meant that those  
who said they were no long-  
er in the elections were, in  
fact, still election candi-  
dates.



Indian candidates were the â\200\230â\200\230natureâ\200\231 of the reluctant this week to pre- campaign. dict.the outcome of the crucial elections.

â\200\230Flawedâ\200\231

But the architect of the new dispensation, Minister of Constitutional Affairs â\200\230 and Planning, Mr Chris

| Heunis has said that the - relatively low coloured poll this week did not affect the | -governmentâ\200\231s determination to â\200\234go aheadâ\200\235 with the implementation of the new â\200\230deal.

Thpse in favour of the new deal, although admit. ting it is â\200\234flawed,â\200\235 have been urging Indlans to vote so that they can have a voice â\200\234on the insideâ\200\235 from where a â\200\234better dealâ\200\235 can be struck for â\200\234all South Africans.â\200\235

Those opposed to the new constitution have said that it is structured in a manner which will not allow real changes to take place.

Meanwhile, at least six candidates have quit the race â\200\224 some because of the Governmentâ\200\231s crackdown on anti-election activists and disenchantment with

Withdraw

The six, all indepen- dents, are Mr Haniff Manjoo (Stanger constitu- ency), Mr Abdool Hack Seedat (Durban Bay), Mr Mohan Singhâ\200\231 (Merebank), Mr Essop Eunus (Durban

Bay), Mr Harrysunder |

Maharaj (Phoenix) and Mr Madan Ramjathan (Newholme).

Mr Wessel Blomerus, electoral officer for the Durban area, said the Elec- toral Act did not. provide for a candidate to withdraw from the elections after his

. Sunday Times Reporter

ing him up and bundling  
\_â\200\230ty g his car whichâ\200\235 wâ\200\230g 25

POLICE are investigating  
claims by an election agent  
that he was assaulted while  
canvassing for a candidate

| standing for election to the

House of Delegates.

Major Piet Meiring of the  
Durban SAP said yesterday  
Mr Gabrielle Naidoo, who  
was campaigning for  
Umzinto businessman Mr G  
H Kadwa, reported he was  
assaulted while on his way

" home after canvassing vot-

ers on Wednesday night.

" According to -police five -  
masked men abducted and

assaulted MrNaidoo before

1 pushed downhill.

Six candidates pull out as polling day nears

ER! :

Congress man  
loses his job

â\200\230Sunday Times Reporter

THE chairman of the  
Maritzburg branch of the  
Natal Indian Congress, Mr A  
S Chetty, has claimed that  
he lost his job after security  
police put pressure on his  
employer to fire him. . -  
â\200\230But his former employer,  
Mr Fred Buttons, has denied

worked as a- elerk for the

- unemployed.

o said Mr Chetty, who.

firm of panel-beaters for  
four years, was fired a  
month ago because of  
incompetence.

Mr Chetty, a key figure in  
the NIC's Northern Natal  
anti-election drive, is now

e G e

Reports on this page by  
Praveen Naidoo,  
and Kenn Naidoo of 12 Dev-  
onshire Place, Durban and  
Boeti Eshak, 171 Main' Street,  
- Johannesburg.)

- .



Sunday TRIBuNE

26 45Â«57 Z â\200\231?J)Ã©

Transkei sfudei¬\201ts dpt  
for guns, explosives  
to force change on SA-

MORE than half the students at the Universi-  
ty of Transkei approve of the use of guns and  
explosives as a means of protest, according to  
-a study. â\200\231

Disturbing details of some of the findings of a  
" three-year probe of student attitudes at five black  
universities were revealed this week by political ex-  
NOT ONLY did 56 percent of the students at his uni-  
versity who took part in the survey show willingness  
to engage in protest activity involving guns and ex-  
plosives, but a further 7 percent said they already  
had. And the students ranked the use of these weap-  
â\200\230ons as the most effective protest action, â\200\230compared  
to any other forms of violent and peaceful protest  
pert Professor Gerhard Totemeyer.

- They underline the ur-  
gency for real reform to  
try to stop the trend to-  
. wards the espousal of  
-violence.

Professor Totemeyer,  
dean of the Faculty of  
Arts and head of the De-  
partment of Political  
Studies at the University  
of â\200\230Transkei, delivered a  
paper this week at the

conflict conference held

by the Centre for Inter-  
' group Studies at the Uni-  
versity of Cape Town.

â\200\230He said in his paper  
that not only did 56 per-  
cent of students at his  
\_university who took part  
in the survey show wil-  
lingness to engage in pro-  
test activity involving  
guns and explosives, but

~ a further seven percent

said they already had.  
~ And the students

ranked the use of these  
~weapons as the most ef-

fective protest action,

compared to all other  
\_forms of violent and  
peaceful protest.  
Students at all five uni-  
.Versmes â\200\224 Transkei,  
i Vendzi, { Bophuthatswana  
Qwa Qwa and Fort Hare  
â\200\224 were asked whether  
rapid, 'disruptive change  
or slow, evolutionary  
change was the better

way for socio-political  
reform to come about.  
More than half opted

\_ for evolutionary change.

But Professor Totemeyer  
noted that â\200\234the alterna-  
tive, revolutionary  
change is on average  
supported by nearly 40  
percent of the studentsâ\200\235.

He stated that while  
the students were asked  
to answer the questions  
in the context of the par-  
ticular homelands they  
were living in, many also  
had the situation in  
â\200\234South Africa-at-largeâ\200\235  
in mind.

â\200\234It was found that the

1976 student unrest in -

Soweto and other South  
African townships was  
still very much alive in  
the memory of today S  
students.

â\200\234The courage and de-

termination which schol-- -

ars and students exem-  
plified when they chal-

lenged the white regime

have made an impress-  
ion.

â\200\234Student power had .

shown its muscles, irre-  
spective of whether it  
was successful or not. It  
had mobilised a great  
part of the population

and has since made \*Â©

e

Â¥

â\200\230Driving ove

hapmans Peak, | saw

scholars and students  
more self-assured and .

- conscious.â\200\235

In an interview after-  
wards, he said he hoped  
to publish the survey re-  
sults in book form short-  
ly. :

He has a turbulent aca-  
demic history.

He is now in the ex-  
traordinary position of  
being exiled from the  
Transkei while still occu-  
pying â\200\224 until the end of  
the year â\200\224 his posts at  
the university.

He is currently hvmg  
in Cape Town.

Until 1976 â\200\224 when the  
then Stellenbosch Univer-  
sity academic was axed  
from the National Party  
for advising that Swapo  
be brought into the demo-  
cratic process in Nami-  
bia â\200\224 he was the partyâ\200\231s  
chief expert on the terri-  
tory.

He moved to the Uni-

versity of Transkei in  
' 1979, only to be thrown

out of the independent  
homeland earlier this  
year at the time of stu-  
dent unrest.

He said this week he  
could not rule out the  
possibility that his work  
on the student attitude  
study could have played  
arole in his deportation.

the fierce cliffs and also a delicate, |  
exquisitely beautiful flower. .3 7  
thought: That is what this country is

like â\200\224 enormous potential, beauty  
and strength, and so much that is  
awful.â\200\231 â\200\224 Laura Blackburne (Ieft)



UThe Rev McAbisi  
Xundu (above), is a

- leader of the move-  
ment opposing the in-  
corporation of Dur-  
ban into Kwa-  
zulu. And on a tomb-  
stone (left) the face  
of Harrison Dube,  
who was murdered in  
1988.:

Sundnwy JRIBuNE

A BLACK American expert on resolving inter-racial conflicts, Laura Black-

- burne, described this week how an â\200\234in-  
- censedâ\200\235 elderly white man had yelled at

~ her for walking on a whites-only beach.

\* Ms Blackburne, a lawyer, is chief ex-  
â\200\230ecutive of a private organisation in

. New York called the Institute for Me-

- diation and Conilict Resolution, a body  
~ which specialises in coping with all .  
- forms of comr iunity conflict.

- On her firs: visit to this country to

~ attend the conflict conference at UCT,  
~and to help run a seminar this weekend

~ to design training programmes for SA

negotiators, she said she and three  
others had gone walking on a False Bay

- beach, not noticing that there was a

â\200\234whites onlyâ\200\235 sign.

â\200\234What a place Cabe Town would be if :

it were not for your racial problems,â\200\235  
she said. â\200\234It is so beautiful, everybody  
would want to live here. 7

- â\200\234I thought that the man on his veran-  
da was going to have a stroke. I think  
he was shouting in Afrikaans because  
we could not understand what he was  
saying. ! R Â£ A

â\200\234He went inside and I thought he was  
â\200\230going to get a gun. Then he came out  
with a cane and shook it at us.â\200\235

- Ms Blackburne said that driving over  
Chapmans Peak, she had seen the  
â\200\234fierce rocksâ\200\235 of the cliffs and also a  
delicate, exquisitely beautiful flower.

â\200\230whites onlyâ\200\231 beach

LEFT: Ms Blackburne on the

T â\200\224â\200\224 = - T S ek e  
â\200\234I thought: That is what this country

is like. Enormous potential, beauty and  
strength â\200\224 and so much that is awful.  
â\200\234I was overwhelmed and horrified in  
Crossroads and Soweto. I saw the  
barbed wire and the desolation in which

. these people live. |

â\200\234And then I listened to Wynand

Malan (Nat MP for Randburg) speaking  
at this conference and I was awe-  
struck.â\200\231

â\200\234I expected to hear the party line and |  
- what he said sounded to me almost rad-  
â\200\234ical liberal. It was like listening to an

ANC representative. Then I got cynical  
and wondered whether what he said

- really had meaning.â\200\235

In his speech, Mr Malan stated: â\200\234Gov-  
ernment demands that everybody be re-  
presented in the legislature and have a  
say in placing government in office.â\200\235 y

The government had to have a fresh

look at its economic philosophy and  
choose a middle path between capital-  
ism and socialism. :  
â\200\234The capitalist and free-market rheto-  
ric is a subconscious rationalisation of  
privilege ... often it is a conscious  
choice for the continuation of the eco-  
nomic status quo, realising that superi-  
or know-how and prior access to capital  
will perpetuate the position of econom-  
ic privilege,â\200\235 he said. Yo

By the year 2000, the â\200\230majority at

least of the independent homelal  
would be â\200\234accommodated in a s

-state conceptâ\200\235. This would mean a c  
mon nationality and equality of citizen  
â\200\234ship for all. A 4 1

I gâ\200\224â\200\224â\200\224

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24 Ky Sucr 7980

A PLEA to the Government to listen to South Africaâ\200\231s  
~â\200\234Martin Luther Kingsâ\200\235, Bishop Desmond Tutu and the  
â\200\230Reverend Allan Boesak, was made this week by a top  
black American civil rights leader.  
Bayard Rustin, 74, who served for seven years as Dr  
Kingâ\200\231s special assistant, was interviewed at the con-  
flict conference in Cape Town. ;

In a report he wrote last year about South African

politics which received much publicity in America he |

. said peaceful change was still possible in this country |  
. if dramatic changes were made.

" This week he said the

i .Bayza,rd Rustunĩ-â\201 situation had worsened

with the nationwide mass

detentions of top UDF  
people.

' The detentions under-

lined the fact that the

new constitution was a  
â\200\234fraudâ\200\235 and the Govern-  
ment was not interested  
in establishing a true de-  
mocracy. e

â\200\234How can vou arrest  
people simply because  
they do not endorse this  
new system? Democracy  
means choice.â\200\235 :

Mr Rustin, tall and  
dapper in a blue blazer  
and carrying an ornate  
cane, was arrested 24  
times in his years of civil

rights struggle, and

served 30 days on a  
North Carolina chain

gang for participating in

the first Freedom Ride.  
He organised the mas-

Bishop Desmond Tutu and Rev Allan Boesak  
â\200\230Black people in the US always had

hope. Here your greatest problem is  
â\200\230the absence of hope.â\200\235 ;

sive march following Dr

Kingâ\200\231s assassination in

1968. w4 | ;

He said Bishop Tutu

" and Mr Boesak, both  
clerics like Dr King,

were having the same  
kind of role forced on  
them as had been forced -

- on the legendary civil

rights leader.

When people are with-  
e, they often turn  
S, and

oOW.

When religious lead-

ers make statements that

are basically spiritual  
commentaries on the na-  
ture of man, this is auto-

matically interpreted as  
being political.

~ The State's position is  
that the oneness of man-  
kind is dangerous to it.

Any church, merely  
by logic, is compelled to

declare segregation and

discrimination a heresy.

Mr Rustin said it w  
important to have mer  
like Dr King in this coun-  
try, but the Government

had to make it possible |

for them to play a major  
role in 2 R

Dr King would have  
got nowhere in the States  
unless he had been recog-

~ \_nised as the spokesman

for the views of countless

" blacks and whites.

~ In all my years fight-  
ing for civil rights - y |

- country, there was never

a situation when all the  
leaders were taken away.  
Never were people inca-  
pable of moving around  
the country at will.

~ Black people in the  
US always had hope.  
Here your greatest prob-  
lem is the absence of |

hope.â\200\235 !  
He said there were  
three essential require-  
ments for peaceful .  
change: < S  
[0 The freeing of the  
true leaders and spokes-  
.men of the people like  
Nelson Mandela so they  
could participate in the  
peace process; ,  
] Some â\200\234political em-  
  
- powermentâ\200\235 of blacks;  
  
[J The restoration of  
e among blacks that  
re would be real

emen

B

s e

fase

| INDIANS and coloureds

By TICKS CHETTY

would become the focus of bitterness

among Africans in the: year 2000 as they improve:their socio-economic positions, and increasingly occupy the middle rungs of work in commerce and industry. '

./~ And Africans would fear Indians and coloureds

'- feared whites in positions of authority.

- Thisâ\200\231is the view of Professor Lawrence Schlemmer, of the Centre for Applied â\200\230\_Social Sciences at the University of Natal, Durban. .

Writing in Energos, a -  
:Mobil-sponsored publica- -  
â\200\234'tion on South Africa in the -  
.year :2 000, Professor  
" Schlemmer said: â\200\234One may"  
thus expect much open hos-  
i tility between â\200\230blackâ\200\231 and.

iâ\200\230brownâ\200\231 people. .-

the features, of poor race  
â\200\230relatigns of â\200\234the bad old  
daysâ\200\235 between black and  
'white would, to some ex-  
tent, re-appear between

coloureds, Indians and

blacks.â\200\235 3

He said the discussion so  
far, had suggested, directly  
and indirectly, that  
coloureds and Indians  
would benefit relatively  
more from reform than  
Africans..

- Inflamed

| â\200\234This would be due part-  
-ly to the former groupâ\200\231s  
.closer: constitutional asso-  
~ciation with whites, but  
â\200\234would largely arise from  
the slower progress in rais-

ing the standards of educa-

tion among blacks.

.- Professor Schlemmer  
said the most public and  
the most inflamed race re-  
lations problems were like-  
ly at the middle class level  
among minorities in all  
black groups. )

' Here the problemAs are .

-munity frequently have -

less than they have

also likely to be the most  
debated and would sow  
confusion among those  
many observers who expect  
reforms to ameliorate race  
relations.

What we are considering

2 s 80 h ;

% :Racial stereotyping, in ere would be frustrations

sulting terminology and all

of opportunity rather than  
the discomforts of poverty  
or deprivation.  
Training

The form they would  
take, and already takes, is  
that of almost .incredible  
bgttpmess expressed or ex-  
hibited by young black and  
brown students, profession-  
al people and white collar-

employees. . ;  
He said Indian, coloured

- and African people of supe-  
rior education those with -

university or equivalent  
training, or students those  
were high achievers in  
their own communities. -

According to Prof

. Schlemmer, already quali-

fied members of the com-

material possessions well  
above the average lower  
middle or even middle  
class whites. '

They are people who feel  
and know their worth in the  
social hierarchy. They are



articulate and, in their own  
communities, supremely

self-assured.

â\200\234Yet, their bitterness,  
about South Africa, some-

times verges on.the.

histrionic. 3

â\200\234How often does one not  
find at some multiracial

tive of this category â\200\224 ex-

pensive luxury car parked .

outside, hinting or stating

fervently that revolution is

not inevitable but  
desirable.â\200\235 .

He said it is easy to djs;

. miss them as â\200\234radical clpcâ\200\231

or cocktail revolutionaries.

This they certainly are in

a sense, he said. Their po-

| litical activity or associ- .  
. ation with the black. poor  
seldom extends beyond .  
rhetoric or token activities .

in fairly mild community  
organisations which avoids  
all connection'with the offi-  
cial administration... e

people, that the pain of ra- -  
cial differentiation is most

tential crisis â\200\224 not materi-  
al deprivation. Their crisis  
is one of dignity and  
honour. FoAEY

â\200\230â\200\234They keenly and  
understandly feel that the  
ultimate power superiority  
of whites, and the social

confidence that this gives .

;i-\201bFESSOR Lawrence Schiemmer head of the Centre

~ for Applied Social Sciences

Durban.

- even those at the lowest  
. level of white hierarchy, re-

presents the unattainable  
level that their education

i ?ond affluence entitles them

Grow -

â\200\234In mixed settings, they  
feel self-conscious; their  
racial classification a  
badge of honour, a stigma.â\200\235

The issue of race rela-  
tions, Professor Schlemmer  
said, of the quasi-radical  
black and brown intelligen-  
tsia is likely to grow as this

cocktail party a representa-

group swells in numbers.

It would be counter-bal-

anced by more moderate at-

..... e TRV PP PR VIV TR

which would increase in  
size â\200\224 bureaucrats, higher-  
level technicians, politi-  
cians working within the  
system and businessmen

- whose -profit-orientation

would take their minds off  
the politics of race.

â\200\234If the â\200\230radical intelligen-  
tsiaâ\200\231 are offered member-  
ships of commissions,  
advisory appointments, fre-  
quent interviews on the me-  
dia, some amelioration  
would occur.â\200\235 -

Stable

at the University of Natal,

Comfortable  
Countering these pat-  
terns, he said, would be. a |  
much larger segment of  
brown and black people  
with power, position and

status in a racially structured, negotiated area of political struggle, even though the whites may see to it that they can't still call the shots if sufficiently

pushed, x  
Another counter would

be would be a very substantial and relatively comfortable black and brown

middle and lower middle class. Many blacks would have too much to lose for revolution or mass unrest to usurp the system.

Professor Schlemmer maintains that the critics and the defenders of the system would have at least as much ammunition in the year 2000 as they have today. ;

I strongly suspect, however, that the ammunition would largely be verbal than hot-headed, he concluded. i

Â¢ (Report by Ticks Chetty, 12 Devonshire Place, Durban) . 4

Referring to white reaction, Professor Schlemmer

said that one could assume

-that open white hostility to-

wards blacks would de-

crease. - Eim

- By the year 2000 South Africa would not be an

ideal society, but is likely

to be stable, simply by virtue of the counter-balancing patterns and problems.

.That stability, however, is

expected to be accompanied, as now, by as much anxiety among the more privileged groups.

Our social, economic

and racial problems would

~ not have abated. In fact, the

rhetoric of bitterness  
would be more heated than

today. The "squatters", the |

"Yet, it is among these 'x' Joverty in the rural home- |

lands. and racially-biased

3i

"crime would all still be |

e s v L with us; L  
\_critical. Theirs is an:exis-s

"The challenges of devel- |

opment would be great, or

greater, than they are to- |  
"day. -Seeminly radical

even more prominent than  
today." B

"black bitterness would be !

F'AND COLOUREDS WOULD BECOME FOCUS OF BITTERNESS

B FUTU 3! : -'SHO 1: According Professor Schlemmer racial stereotyping, insulting terminology\_gand all the features elations of â\200\234the bad old daysâ\200\235between black and white would, to some extent , re-appear between coloureds, In-  
Â¥ .5 : v . dians and Africans. SR el 5

| New primary school for Maritzburg

| A R1.2-million school is to  
: be built in Raisethorpe in  
Maritzburg.

The Raisethorpe Indian

Primary School will be built- :

by Caelim Construction and  
will comprise 26 class-  
rooms, eight of which are to  
be used for a library-re-  
source centre, :

The school, situated on

the corner of Khan and Kis-  
met Roads, will accommo-  
date about 720 pupils from  
Class one to Standard five.  
The school is expected to  
open in 1986.

SUNDAY TRIBUNE, AUGUST 26,1984

O RAJBANSI: â\204ç D POOVALINGAM [J REDDY i

WHY WAS REDDY |  
OVERLOOKED FOR  
TELEVISION DEBAT

THE National Peo- Affairs. :  
. .. plesâ\200\231 Party has re- Mr Poova 'ngam  
t fused to associate should not cogcern  
i, . itself with any tele- himself withâ\204çhe  
. vision debate fea- election and i  
... turing Pat Poova- | stead should. et\  
| â\200\230lingam, chairmanof : his Broeder

THE NPP has made it  
clear it would not  
share a platform  
with Mr Poovalin-  
â\200\230gam but will take

|1 polidarity, forithe - ;; friends tolhandleâ\200\235; ANPAEL lilia debate  
~ following reasons: his affairs. i gt mber yof Soli- 3  
i Â® We want to know . It wasâ\200\234the same Mr it dabit  
i Â®+ why Dr Jayaram - . PÃ©ovalingam who = - : o

. 'Reddy, leader of ~/s3id the referen- ~ || - ARBJ"â\200\234"S'  
. Solidarity, was by- dum would be a Nati nal Peoplesâ\200\231  
.. . passed and SABC- waste of time and ' = Party -  
i \TV chose Mr Pooy : STk :  
Â£ .valmgam ~  
.. Â® Mr Poovalingdm  
., is pro- Bt;'/%er,"  
. . :pro-Natâ\200\231ard pro-

&

Iâ\200\231, (Govern ent, and  
b, he stated at'a Na-  
L tionalist Party  
} Youth â\200\230Conference'  
i fatâ\200\231Randburg in  
e â\200\230March he wants  
H

{ more Broeders  
:â\200\230\_Vâ\200\230, +~ like.Gabriel Krog  
â\200\234'to handle Indian

BANNEN LT BRI T detor Trxbune Herald, Box 1 491 Durban 4 000

R S R L VR SR  
] >

â\200\230Gandhi wrote:  
boycott of the. legrsla- â\200\230

YOUR cartoon (August  
19) gives the false im-  
pression that Gandhi  
would have disapproved  
of voting in the present  
tricameral constitution.

You and your car-  
toonist have accepted  
on face value a distort-  
ed viewpoint of history

propagated by the NIC -

to whom the facts are

known.

In 1937 Gandhl called

on the people of India  
both to vote and partici--  
Ppate in the dispensation -  
of the 1935 India Consti- - -

tutional Act, desphte the  
fact, i

Â® It was based,onÂ»

communal lines; '

Â® . That only 10 percent

of the populatron could "

vote;

o And that the Brltlsh

Government - retained :  
overall full powers inâ\200\231

all the; legislative as-

semblles contemplated-  
\_in the constitution.

In his newspaper,  
Haruan {May 1, 1937),  
â\200\234The

tures, let me tell you, is

not an eternal principle -

like that of truthâ\200\231 andâ\200\230

non-violence.â\200\235

gave his consent, did  
Congress partlcxpate in

the\_elections, for. â\200\230theâ\200\231;

â\200\234ORAJAB: ' Cartoon  
glves false impress-  
ion

provincial legislatures.  
Also on his advice,  
Congress accepted of-  
fice in the provinces on  
the understanding that  
the British governors  
would not interfere and '  
" in the hope of using of-  
fice to organise the "  
country for mdepen-  
dence. ' \* e  
We in Sohdarlty are

; followmg a slmlar out-

look.. : AR :  
We are partrcxpatlng  
to change the constitu- -  
tion. Not to accept it.  
We want to use office to  
make a positive contri- -  
bution by the Indian ;  
â\200\230community to the call- |  
ing of a national con-  
vention, which hopeful-  
ly, wrll devise a fully

with safeguards for

â\200\230" minorities,  
Only after Gandhiâ\200\231

: Mahmoud Rajab 3  
Secretary Solidarity - t  
O Letter shortened .~ \*  
â\200\224 Editor s 5%

Preg Ay



- voiceless people of Â¥  
- from past experience that  
democratic constitution -

to the House of Dele-%}  
gates and the House of &  
Representatives con-}  
cede that the new con-\* P  
stitution falls far short\*,  
of the aspirations of the'Â\$

' 'promlse'.â\200\234;.

South Africa. : brmging about change : giving them back to us -  
However they areâ\200\231 \_ - in small measures as -  
content to see it as a8 mgg?n;seÃ©]?ogâ\200\230;ezm~ pnvxleges IR

â\200\234starting pointâ\200\235 .  
vehicle for change"

hese sayings are hack:  
neyed'and\_\*hold nho

It is clear to the ma- :  
Â¥ jority of our people that  
a constitution so severe-  
ly flawed is indeed an  
â\200\234unroadworthyâ\200\235 vehicle  
Â¢ highly incapable of

Â\$ ing point: what we do-  
question is whether this

..evident in every sphere.

The government has  
been consistent in tak-  
- ing away our rights and

is nothing more than

We do not owe the o  
white man anything and  
ny â\200\234v - we have nothing to be  
grateful for. Our contri-  
bution to this country is -

\_is a life-line.â\200\235 v  
. We have always had;\_â\200\231

. The new Constitution i

legeâ\200\235 There is no need -

to clamour for it as if it

our pride and dignit  
and it will be sad to lose  
it over a worthless Con-  
stitution. .

The coloured, Indlan  
and African communi-

- ties have always fought-

for equality and this

- fight will continue.

We refuse junior  
/â\200\230partner status, we re-

sation has its setbacks â\200\224ibut we know

-ference or even â\200\230boycott i  
to the challenge. % . Â»."

The Constitution must be?used to attarn .

a just socuety and the removal of dlscnml-  
nation. G

The coming election of candidates to -  
the House of Delegates  
- nificance. -

When this chamber comes  
Indian people ;

education, art and culture, health  
fare services, community

-[ is a fair starting point. .

\_ % ernment â\200\224 would become the espo

dous challenge to the Indianâ\200\230- Indian communi- -

ty. :? %

Admittedly the new political dispensation will debate and take decisions :  
- on General Affairs as well. - ;

The demands and challenges on Indian  
Indian parliamentarians would by far exceed  
ceed those encountered by advisory bodies

|sÃ©of great strength;" d

Something, however,  
it will determine the destiny of the Indian

development in- .

A ,cluding housing, agricultureâ\200\231;and local government . -

this: an â\200\234offered privi-

ity of the House of Delegates. : :  
In addition Indian members of Par-

such as the LACs and the SAIC.

Persons with proven ability and experience  
ence and vision are required to represent

the Indian people at the highest forum in :

the land.

\* From among the available candidates ;

You, the voters, must support those per-

. sons who would reasonably mirror the Indian  
55 8 Â«dran community : :

9 4 T P I Devan

â\200\23045-39th Avenue.

. Umhlatuzana Township

Durban\_

ject the gracious Con-  
stitution offer as an-

~. other privilege, we re-

iterate we have a legiti-  
mate claim to equal.  
rights and thus see it  
unfit to clamour for the  
crumbs that fall off the  
â\200\234masterâ\200\231sâ\200\235 table.

We will maintain our  
- dignity and continue the  
fight for our rights.

E Maduray

43 Sialkot Crescent 8  
Merebank  
Durban ...

OPIDEVAN .

Park!

Padayachee  
0 'on debate

" AMICHAND Rajbansi  
. refused to participate inâ\200\230

a TV debate with Paf

Poovalmgam of Solldari-  
o ty. WS 5

How isâ\200\231 Mr Rajban5|  
going to-face the real:  
Nat Government in Cape

Z Town"

" Poor Mr Rajbansr, I  
pity him. Perhaps he  
should remain in Arena

T V Padayachee  
185 Tammany Avenue .  
Croftdene ;  
Chatsworth



Nobody, Chief |  
Buthelezi vowed |  
this week, not  
even the  
might of the State,  
would stop him  
from going to La-  
montville, to hold  
what has been  
billed as a meeting  
to pray for black  
  
unity.  
' He had a meeting  
this week with a dele-

full |

'CHIEF Gatsha Buthele2| is  
going ahead with his contro-  
versial visit to Lamontville  
near Durban on Saturday . . .  
and thousands of Inkatha sup-  
porters are expected to con-  
verge on the township.

gation from the Joint

~Rent Action Commit-  
tee (Jorac), a com-â\200\231

" munity organisation,

which pleaded with  
him to cancel the  
visit.

Jorac believes there  
is a possibility of an  
eruption of violence be-  
cause emotions are run-  
ning high in Lamontville  
" over the issue of incor-  
porating the townshlp  
into KwaZulu.

I:!

CHIEF Buthelezi. .. In-  
katha leader.  
They also believe his

visit is designed to convince residents about the merits of incorporation.

Chief Buthelezi has rejected the - argument saying he did not need Lamontville to bolster his political power. If violence erupts on Saturday, he said, it

would not be his supporters' main concern. As president of the

750 000-strong Inkatha movement and presi-

dent of the SA Black Alliance, he believes he

will go, especially in Natal, " (UDF).

cannot be told where to which is his base.

He sees behind Johannesburg :

racist appeal for him to drop his visit the invisible

hand of the United |

Democratic Front

Lamontville has become the latest battleground in this fight be-

tween his Inkatha

movement and the UDF |

for local supremacy.

He said recently he |

would go to Lamontville

regularly until he had |

made his point.

Chief Buthelezi told  
Jorac this week he has  
â\200\234a God-given rightâ\200\235 to  
campaign for support in  
Lamontville, like in any  
other black township,

and he owes it to Inka-

tha supporters in that |  
township to make the  
visit.

â\200\234Groups in Lamont-

ville, however, who  
want to interfere in the  
God-given right of peo-  
ple to freedom of politi-  
cal choice will find  
themselves flying in the  
face of history itself.  
â\200\234There are those in

Lamontville who sup-

port Inkatha, and any  
black who denies them  
the freedom to do so, in-  
dulges in black political  
treachery,â\200\235 he said.

Dangerous

&  
â\200\234Those attempting to

make Lamontville a no-  
go area for me and Inka-  
tha are playing a very  
dangerous game.â\200\235

Chief B ezi has  
singled out â\200\231er Mce-

bisi Xundu. Â¥ Anglican

v;si¬\202 to Lamontville will go ahead

ELEZI  
NT

priest at Lamontville



and a leading Jorac  
member as being in the

forefront of those calling |

for the cancellation of  
his visit to the township.  
â\200\234The full might of the  
State would not stop me  
from seeking support in  
Lamontville . . . I will go  
there on September 1

and Inkatha activity will |

continue in Lamontville  
until the day of our lib-  
eration,â\200\235 he vowed.

It has been said by  
Inkathaâ\200\231s political ad-  
versaries that the

movement has been |  
least successful in get- |

ting a foothold in La-  
montville and Chester-  
ville and the incorpora-  
tion of the township has,

therefore, been a God- -

send to it.

There have also been  
clashes in the past be-  
tween Inkatha support-

ers and other members

of the community in the  
two townships.

In June last year a

top official of Inkatha, |  
Winnington Sabelo, was

seriously injured after

he was attacked during

the funeral of a youth  
who was shot during the  
disturbances.

And last October,  
after the incorporation  
issue had set the town-  
ship abuzz, certain

members of Inkatha,  
were attacked while at-

tending a mzeting at La-

montville.

SUNDAY TRIBUNE, AUGUST 26, 1984

e Tnbune Reporter .

7 CHIEF Gatsha Buthelezi has ac-  
\_quired a fortress-on-wheels  
A zquipped with armour-plating and

- bullet-proof glass ond.apble of

producing smoke.

â\200\234Speculation is rife that the

KwaZulu Chief â\200\230Minister and In-

. katha president will use the yehi- -  
â\200\230 cle- when he visits. Lamonmille on

Saturday

- It caused sometlung of a stir at  
a' Durban garage w| it stood  
on the showroom unti  
day.:

Peonlg i-\202ochd to â\200\230marvel at  
â\200\234bullÃt-proof, left-hand drive

clieved Âfo be imported.

The inck'is silver-grey with  
a mah y strip along each side.  
â\200\230It has-four-wheel drive.'A man  
who saw it said the windows were  
Jemto 4 cm thick.

â\200\234Thefi-\202oors are sQ. hqu they  
are- dufi-\202wlt toopen..

e { â\200\234long, shapbo'ixke the .

new Râ\200\231over, with big wheels.

1 tlnut it can:'slhiâ\200\230 b @

e f 0 PO

The car. is sald fo: be bl

- spray tear-gas in all directions -

from gas bottles monntÃ@(\i-\201mnith  
the mud guards. Ttis i-\201tted \mll a  
two-way radio. â\200\230 :

S Theurhas"fl-'mStAmo- â\200\230  
- mioâ\204ç nuscnbendontheleï-\202door :

One of the ewlll) has seen 3  
thewmdhemscnllledb;pc- X

; tluientmegarqgeto looht'  
-Â« my chiefs car.â\200\235 Â« Âç 1

3 ""Tbey said tbey lml (mrnc-

tions ;oTï¬\201x ;olgtlun; :iia( was . ]  
wrong.- The y :work is very .  
hard. T even got underneath the  
mtobokatthÃ@gubÃ«fl 4

present for. the clnef from om- :â\200\230.  
seas. It doesnâ\200\231t look new, tboogh =&  
. The car is obviously aâ\200\231 petrol-  
guzzler. It used R25 worth of

â\200\234petrol on Wednesday and another

R62 on Friday before it was driv-  
en away.

fpr

RAJBANSI SAYS...

1) "N. REDDY IS CHA

MPION OF THE MIASS

ESII

\* NO DOUBT HE IS THE CHAMPION OF  
THE MASSES"â\200\231

â\200\234The one field where Mr. Reddyâ\200\231s  
achievements shine out, is the breaking of  
racial barriers of the long embedded  
historical prejudices against our people.  
When | go to the offices or behind the doors  
of many industrial giants, which as a matter  
of policy had\_refused to employ Andians, |  
feel heartened by the satisfaction that God

|  
gave us this opportunity to be associated with  
a man of the calibre of Mr. "J. N. Reddy."â\200\235

A. RAJBANSI

'HANSARD, MARCH 1981.

P. D. PERSADH  
Durban Bay

REV. C. REDDY  
Laudium

i

M. S. SHAH

.N.W. Transval

Y. MOOLLA  
Stanger

L. S. MOODLEY

Newholme

E. V. MAHOMED  
Allandale

D. PILLAY  
Lenasia East

CHETTY  
Chatsworth Central

N. M. KHAN  
Natal Midlands

G. L. PILLAY  
Marian Hill

Y. M. MIA  
Lenasia Central

B. NAIDOO  
Actonville

R. PILLAY  
Lenasia West

T. V. PADAYACHEE  
Arena Park

A. HURBANS  
Tongaat

Havenside

B. S. MOODLEY  
Red Hill

A. ARBEE  
E. Transvaal

M. VENGASAMY  
North Coast

M. S. NAIDOO  
Clare Estate  
. IYMAN

c;mpardown

S. COLLAKOPPEN  
Central Rand

Moorcross

S. MANSOOR  
Isipingo

K. MOODLEY  
Southern Natal

A. K. PILLAY  
Merebank

S. RAMPHAL  
Umzinto

. PALAN  
Bayview

â\200\224â\200\224@â\200\224The Solidarity E@cutive

P. POOVALINGAM  
Reservoir Hills

M. RAJAB  
Springfield

D. NAIR  
Brickfield

P.l. DEVAN  
Cavendish

- VOTE -

WlSEEV VOTE



SOLIDARITY

EFFECTIVE LEADERSHIP

9th FLOOR, RAJAB CENTRE, VICTORIA STREET, DURBAN 1

CHIEF Minister Phatudi

â\200\230Rainmakerâ\200\231

my views in regard to  
the so-called â\200\234rain mak-  
ing machine?â\200\235  
allegedly bought by Le-  
bowaâ\200\231s Chief Minister,  
Dr C N Phatudi, costing  
in the region of R21 mil-  
lion. I claim to be a Le-  
bowa citizen but T've.  
never seen or heard  
about rain made by that  
machine.

Or is the machine  
meant to make rain for  
Lebowakgomo, Se-  
shogo, Cheunespoort  
and Mphahlele, as these  
are places that come to  
anybodyâ\200\231s mind when-  
ever Lebowa is in focus.

Maybe we can hear  
from the people of those  
places particularly Dr  
Phatndi Weâ\200\231ve been

waiting patiently for the  
historic artificial rain  
that Dr Phatudi and his  
machine can provide.  
But to no avail.

It has now become a  
boring business to know  
that Lebowa â\200\224 a poor  
homeland â\200\224 has got a  
machine to provide Dr  
Phatudi with enough  
rain to make South  
Africa a very rich coun-  
try. j

We have always re-  
garded you as our  
leader, now weâ\200\231re begin-  
ning to lose confidence  
in you as a result of he  
blunders you make. This  
one should be referred  
to as the â\200\234blunder of the  
centuryâ\200\235 in the home-  
lands tragic history.

SOWETARN , ab Aua 198y

is big fake

' SIR, T would like to air

i

One thing for sure Dr'T..j  
Phatudi does not hold  
any degree in rainmak-  
ing. He remains Dr of  
Education and not Dr of  
Rain. I appeal to Dr  
Phatudi to stop referring  
to people as having  
â\200\234kaffir mentalityâ\200\235 when  
they try to reason with  
him. f

As a leader you  
should have long forgot-  
ten about words such as  
â\200\234kaffirâ\200\235. Please Dr Pha-

tudi try to visit you ;  
Lebowa areas, find o"

from the people wha  
they want you to do for  
them.

Arla

For instance, the  
western area, (places  
like Abbotspoort and  
Shongoane to mention a  
few). Lebowa never had  
anything done for them.

Dr, you have visited  
Shongoane on more  
â\200\230than two occasions and I  
would like to point out

that, where you were

standing and addressing  
the people was the best  
place available for a  
Prime Minister. Did you  
like it? Again how  
the drive betw  
Potgietersrus and  
Shongoane, fit for  
ministerial luxury cars?  
No.

If there could be, at

the time of writing this

letter, news that the  
machine is being circu-  
lated in all Lebowa ar-

eas, I apologise to Dr

Phatudi for this letter.

| Otherwise I stick to my

t

words.

S K Monene  
PO Villa Nora

ag vr W

t

N

