

Letters to the Editor

Constitutional:	Asians and Colored represented in Parliament. Asians and Coloreds hold ministerial and deputy-ministerial positions in government.
Public amenities:	Many desegregated: hotels, restaurants, parks, trains, buses.
Forced resettlement:	Discontinued.
Property rights for Blacks:	Accepted as well as permanency of Black communities in urban areas.
Education:	Parity for all population groups is the declared objective and action to this end is underway.

In addition, we have now also produced a political program which:

- provides for a united South Africa, a common citizenship for all South Africans, Black and White, Colored and Asian, living within our borders and a system of universal franchise within the structures chosen by South Africans jointly;
- provides for the full political participation in government in respect of matters of national concern of all our communities;
- accepts in other words the principle of power sharing in government in respect of matters of national concern subject only to the principle of the protection of the rights and interests of minorities through group autonomy;
- recognizes that White domination will disappear in accordance with the principle that no one community should dominate any other;
- spells out that the government will not prescribe who may represent the other communities or what the agenda will be for the negotiations.

Steve Godfrey wishes us to recognize the "authentic" Black leaders, and mentions Tutu, Tambo and Mandela! Tambo is the President of the African National Congress (ANC), a Soviet-backed, revolutionary movement, not a political party. This organization is supported by a section of the Black public opinion in South Africa. Its present commitment to violence makes it impossible to negotiate with it. Its ideological position is reflected by the *Freedom Charter* of 1955. It provides for the redistribution of land, the nationalization of banks and mines and placing it in the hands of the "workers" of all "monopoly-capitalistic enterprises." Twenty-five of the thirty members of the ANC National Executive are members of the South African communist party.

Why is Nelson Mandela in jail? Let me quote Dr. Yutar, Attorney General at the time, as he set out the case before the court:

As the indictment alleges, the accused deliberately and maliciously plotted and engineered the com-

mission of acts of violence and destruction through the country . . . The planned purpose thereof was to bring about in the Republic of South Africa chaos, disorder and turmoil . . . They [Mr. Mandela and his friends] planned violent insurrection and rebellion.

The saboteurs had planned the manufacture of at least seven types of bombs: 48,000 anti-personnel mines, 210,000 handgrenades, petrol bombs, pipe bombs, syringe bombs and bottle bombs. During the court case a document was produced in Mr. Mandela's own handwriting in which he stated: "We communist party members are the most advanced revolutionaries in modern history . . . The enemy must be completely crushed and wiped out from the face of the earth before a communist world can be realized."

Nevertheless, if Mr. Mandela renounces violence as a way to further political objectives, the State President has offered his release.

Another well-known fact is the link between the South African communist party (SACP) and the ANC. Joe Slovo, allegedly a Colonel in the KGB, a SACP member, was elected to the ANC National Executive and is serving on the ANC war council, which directs the activities of the military arm *UMKHONTO WE SIZWE*. What are the aims of the SACP-ANC in respect of South Africa? *The African Communist* (No. 87, 1981) stated:

The strategic aim of our party is to destroy the system of capitalist exploitation in South Africa and to replace it with a socialist system in which the ownership of the means of production will be socialized and the whole economy organized to serve the interests of all the people. Such a society can only be achieved if political power is placed firmly in the hands of the working class.

The immediate aim of the party is to win the objectives of the national democratic revolution . . . At the same time it is the duty of our party to spread its ideology of Marxism-Leninism.

Let me close with a few words by State President P.W. Botha on August 15, 1985, when he outlined his manifesto for South Africa:

My government and I are determined to press ahead with our reform program, and to those who prefer revolution to reform, I say they will not succeed, no matter how much support and encouragement they derive from outside sources. We can and will resolve our problems by peaceful means. Despite disturbances, despite the intimidation, there is more than enough goodwill among Blacks, Whites, Coloreds and Asians to ensure that we will jointly find solutions acceptable to us.

Klaus W. Praekelt
Counsellor
South African Embassy
Ottawa

Steve Godfrey will be invited to reply in the May/June issue of International Perspectives.