

ANC has asked IFP to renew direct talks

CITIZEN 29 March 1993

HERMANUS. — The African National Congress has asked the rival Inkatha Freedom Party to renew direct political negotiations on South Africa's future, a senior ANC negotiator said on Saturday.

ANC negotiator Mohamed Valli Moosa said at a weekend conference in Hermanus, east of Cape Town, that the decision to seek fresh bilateral talks was taken by Mr Mandela's executive, the National Working Committee.

This follows almost a year of escalating enmity between supporters of the ANC and Inkatha in which thousands have died.

Mr Moosa said ANC delegate Jacob Zuma and Inkatha Chairman Frank Mdlalose had been talking for several weeks about a proposed summit between Mr Mandela and Inkatha President Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi.

"Those talks have been limited to preparations for the summit. This initiative is to resume bilateral negotiations about constitutional issues, the whole range of issues that we have been talking to the government and other parties about," he said.

He said the ANC had already approached Inkatha and hoped to resume talks as soon as possible. The first opportunity could come when the

ANC and Inkatha join 24 other parties at resumed multi-party democracy talks near Johannesburg tomorrow.

Chief Buthelezi has repeatedly accused the ANC and the government of conniving to sideline him and his powerful Zulu-based party, which also differs with President De Klerk's on several constitutional issues.

The ANC also decided to engage in negotiations with the Bophuthatswana Government.

The meeting would take place within 10 to 14 days and would be used to discuss the re-incorporation of the nominally in-

dependent homeland and other TBVC states into South Africa, and the role of an Independent Electoral Commission in the first fully democratic elections.

Mr Moosa said that every effort would now have to be made to ensure that the constitutional process did not break down or deadlock again.

ANC director of information and publicity Palo Jordan said a settlement needed to be as inclusive as possible so that any "lunatic" fringe which wanted to continue a violent confrontation, would not find succour in some malcontented section of society. — Sapa.

29 March 1993

ANC will pursue all investment policies, says Manuel

THE chief economic planner in the ANC vowed yesterday to maintain fiscal discipline and pursue policies that would encourage investment in South Africa.

Mr Trevor Manuel said after a weekend conference at Hermanus, near Cape Town, that an ANC government would not significantly raise taxes or foreign borrowing, and would make only cautious use of foreign aid.

"We are scared to death of a World Bank debt trap," he said in a reference to the risk of bor-

rowing to the extent that a future government would have to meet its interest payments.

"There is no pot of gold out there for us. We have expressed our commitment to macro-economic balance and fiscal discipline, and part of that must certainly be not to borrow a cent to finance current expenditure," he said.

He said an ANC government would phase out the existing stringent ex-

change controls and the dual-rate financial rand investment instrument as soon as possible.

"Exchange control is essentially just an articulation of government insecurity. It has not worked for us," he said.

"You will only see foreign investment starting to come into the country when domestic investors are willing to put their money into this economy. The confidence trigger has to come from domes-

tic investment," he added.

Mr Manuel said the country's first democratic government, likely to be elected within the next 18 months, would have to redistribute already high levels of spending on welfare-related items to improve the safety net for the poor and unemployed.

He said a priority would be to eliminate waste and corruption in the civil service.

"We have many excellent financial systems and managers in this country. If they happen to be in the private sector, then we must make a plan for that," he said.

Mr Manuel said White civil servants, faced with the prospect of a new and different government, had little incentive to save or to plan for the longer term.

ANC election strategist Mr Ketso Gordhan said at a news conference earlier the ANC expected to win at least 53 percent of the vote in the election being negotiated by 26 parties at democracy talks set to resume on Thursday.

He said up to 70 percent of Blacks, would vote for the ANC. Only two percent of Whites were expected to support the former guerrilla movement. — Sapa-Reuter.

Bekker attends his first Inkatha rally

DRIEFONTEIN. —

About 30 White farmers and an excited new Inkatha Freedom Party MP Hennie Bekker were among a 5 000-strong crowd at an IFP rally addressed by party leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi in Driefontein on Saturday.

Driefontein is a peri-urban settlement of Black farmers about 60 km north-west of Piet Retief, near the Swaziland border.

Chief Buthelezi warmly welcomed the White sup-

port and hugged Mr Bekker, who said he was excited to be at his first Inkatha function since defecting to the IFP from the National Party last week.

After nervously raising his hands in an Inkatha salute, he addressed the cheering crowd in faltering Zulu and English, and in Afrikaans, saying he would get to work immediately to improve Inkatha's image on the Reef.

"We just want a fair deal," he said, adding that he firmly believed he retained majority support in his Jeppe constituency, particularly its Zulu hos-

tels, since crossing the parliamentary floor.

His work on the Witsvaal Peace Committee would continue and he would not be fighting a by-election.

Chief Buthelezi told the crowd gathered on the shore of the Heyshope Dam — under the Kwa'Mandhlamphisi Mountain (Gathering place of the Wolves) — that it was time for reconciliation between Black and White, and Black and Black.

"Without reconciliation, our country is doomed."

He appealed for an end

to strife, fear and racist conflict, saying the fight for democratic representation was becoming harder since the government and the African National Congress began "grabbing for each other to the exclusion of all other parties".

A handful of Inkatha supporters carried traditional weapons, others munched on sugarcane during the speeches.

It was a peaceful day with no reports of violence, although United Nations observer Mr Andras Blaho said some intimidation had been reported by local ANC officials.

Muhammad Ali plans to meet black leaders

Daily News Reporter

FORMER world heavyweight boxing champion Muhammad Ali is due to meet Nelson Mandela, Mangosuthu Buthelezi and Archbishop Desmond Tutu among other leaders during his South African tour, which begins on April 10.

An official announcement of Ali's tour itinerary is due to be released at a Press conference in Johannesburg tomorrow.

Speaking from his home in Berrien Springs, Michigan, Ali said that he wanted to meet both Muslim and non-Muslim leaders in South Africa to get a better understanding of the situation in this country.

"I feel very close to the people of South Africa and it is of great concern that the country is guided carefully through its transition process," said Ali.

He expects to meet African National Congress president Mr Mandela in Johannesburg, Inkatha Freedom Party head Dr Buthelezi in Durban and the Anglican Archbishop, the Most Rev Desmond Tutu, in Cape Town.

Ali said yesterday that while his visit to South Africa was non-political he

wanted to get at first hand a wide range of views.

The former champion, his wife, Lonnie, and eight other people are due to arrive in Durban on Sunday, April 11.

A special luncheon has been arranged for 300 people at the Elangeni Hotel on that day — it will be Ali's first appearance in South Africa at a major function.

A dinner will be hosted by the Boxing Development Network the same night and on Easter Monday a luncheon and dinner will be held at the hotel.

Tickets are available from Anita Soni and Associates on telephone (031) 3055636/7, or from KPR Promotions, (031) 294317.

■ Starting tomorrow, The Daily News will run a special competition with invitations to the April 11 luncheon at stake. Ten couples will each win two invitations to the luncheon where they will be hosted as VIPs and will meet the former champion.

Details of this exciting, easy-to-enter competition will appear in The Daily News tomorrow.

ANC hopes for 53% of the vote

Political Correspondent

HERMANUS: The African National Congress expects to win at least 53% of the votes cast in South Africa's first democratic election, according to one of its election strategists, Ketso Gordhan.

Addressing the Parliamentary Press Gallery at the weekend, Mr Gordhan said the ANC's assessment of how well it would do was based on opinion surveys.

He believed the ANC would win 70% of the African vote, between 20% and 30% percent of the Indian vote, 10% of the coloured vote, and 2% of the white vote, giving the ANC a national vote of 53%.

"We think this reflects the current minimum support the ANC enjoys in the country," Mr Gordhan said.

The ANC had 900 000 signed-up members at present — excluding the youth league and women's league — organised into 14 regions.

The ANC was going to open up 94 sub-regional offices to work with its 1 400 branches.

Mr Gordhan said the ANC intended to have one volunteer to keep contact with every 100 voters, with a total volunteer corps of 180 000 people. "We are in the process of setting up such structures."

THE DAILY NEWS 29/3/93

Police probe ANC claim by terror suspects

By Chris Steyn

THE two men arrested by police in connection with the Eikenhof attack last week in which a woman and two children were killed claim to be ANC members — but police have not yet ruled out the possibility they are APLA cadres, The Citizen

learnt yesterday.

Law and Order Ministry spokesman Captain Craig Kotze, said the police had "certain information" that was being investigated.

"But until such time as we have established their political affiliation beyond any doubt, we can't comment any further."

Captain Kotze said al-

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Police probe claim

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though the police had never accused APLA of responsibility for the attack, the military wing of the PAC was suspected because the attack was "racially motivated".

Also, a man purporting to be speaking on behalf of APLA claimed it was responsible for the Eikenhof attack.

"We still maintain that APLA is engaged in a war of terrorism against Whites," said Captain Kotze.

"But the confusion that has arisen now

could have been avoided. That is why we have insisted that the PAC clarified its position, and deny or admit responsibility."

Following the arrest of the two suspects, police have confiscated arms believed to have been used in the attack. More arrests are expected soon.

Law and Order Minister Hernus Kriel said in a statement yesterday: "The SA Police are to be congratulated on the excellent detective work in arresting suspects in connection with

the Eikenhof murders.

"I once again urge the entire community, regardless of political affiliation, to give full support to the SA Police in the fight against violence and crime."

THE CITIZEN 29/3/93

50 bodies join ANC in poll alliance

MORE than 50 political, cultural, religious and homeland organisations yesterday ended a two-day Patriotic Front conference in Lenasia, agreeing to fight the forthcoming general election under an African National Congress-led alliance.

"This patriotic conference has agreed in principle that an electoral front under the African National Congress will fight the coming elections. However, the finer details need to be worked out," Father Smangaliso Mkhathshwa said at a Press conference announcing the decisions of the PF meeting.

Father Smangaliso represented the Institute for Contextual Theology at the two-day conference.

Held under the auspices of the ANC, the

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conference, nevertheless, suffered a setback when the powerful SA National Civics Organisation said it could not back an ANC-led election front as it still had to deliberate the issue.

"It must be noted that we applaud this conference, but as we also have Pan Africanist Congress members, we will have to take the decisions of this conference back to our membership for further deliberations. After that,

we will take a decision," said Sanco's Mr Bruno Vilane.

The PAC and the Azanian Peoples Organisation boycotted the PF gathering, charging the ANC had acted unilaterally in setting up the gathering, with Azapo also protesting against the presence of homeland and other "system" structures.

In the declaration at the end of the conference yesterday, the PF accepted the ANC's outline for the establishment of full democracy.

These were:

- A date to be set for elections and a Constituent Assembly elected on the basis of one-person-one-vote on a common voters' roll to draft a new constitution. This assembly would be bound by certain universally accepted constitutional principles.

- Executive powers, such as a Transitional Executive Council and sub-structures including independent electoral and media commissions be created to level the political playing fields;

- After elections for the CA, representative interim organs of government should be set up at all levels to replace apartheid state machinery;

- The drafting and adoption of a new constitution, which will mark a departure from the past; and,

- The establishment of a government of national unity aimed at reconciliation and reconstruction of the country.

"It will therefore be necessary to embark on a systematic programme of socio-economic reconstruction . . . as well as efforts aimed at forging national unity and reconciliation.

"Insofar as such measures entail limitations on majority rule in the executive, they should operate for the shortest possible duration, specifically not more than five years after the CA elections."

On the question of violence, the conference called for the strengthening of the National Peace Accord, all PF members to strictly adhere to the principles of peace and tolerance by their members, and all armed formations to be placed under joint control and accountability.

Efforts to bring in the PAC and Azapo were also agreed upon by the conference, while the question of independent media organisations was viewed as a priority. — Sapa.

THE DAILY NEWS 29-3/93

ANC investment plan

HERMANUS: An ANC government would consider compelling the investment of some contractual savings in socially desirable projects, ANC economic planning chief Trevor Manuel said at the weekend.

He said in an interview the ANC favoured persuasion, but accepted it might be necessary to prescribe some forms of investment for insurance companies and mutual societies holding contractual savings.

"The insurance companies are holding investments of about R180b, and you can add about R70b in pension funds to that. We are not seeing any flow into what could broadly be termed socially desirable projects.

"We're not talking about some chairman's fund to hand out largesse, we're talking about sound capital projects, job creation,"

he said.

He also said an ANC government would scrap exchange control and the finrand.

Tight exchange control regulations and the discounted finrand had failed to stem capital flight or encourage useful foreign investment.

"Exchange control is essentially just an articulation of government insecurity. It has not worked for us, it is seen as a punitive measure.

"You will only see foreign investment starting to come into the country when domestic investors are willing to put their money into this economy.

"The confidence trigger has to come from domestic investment," he said.

Mr Manuel declined to set a deadline for the dismantling of exchange control and the finrand, but said their phased

elimination would be a priority of an ANC-led democratic government.

He also said the ANC would maintain fiscal discipline and continue to budget within the same broad parameters as the present government.

Mr Manuel said spending on health and education as a percentage of total government expenditure was among the highest in the world and would have to be made more efficient without being increased. He praised Finance Minister Derek Keys for his budget proposal to set up a special office for tax collections. "You don't have to tax more, you have to be more efficient about collecting it," he said.

Mr Manuel said the ANC was committed to ending government dissaving as soon as possible.-Reuter.

Suggestion for a shared regional government with Inkatha

ANC's Natal

solution

HERMANUS: African National Congress negotiators have suggested that they and the Inkatha Freedom Party form an interim regional government of unity in Natal-KwaZulu after the first democratic elections have been held.

The ANC has also invited the IFP to bilateral discussions to look at constitutional issues, particularly regionalism. These talks would be an enlargement of the present bilateral meeting that is trying to put together a summit between IFP leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi and ANC leader Nelson Mandela.

These suggestions were made at an ANC briefing for the Parliamentary Press Gallery here this weekend.

The ANC idea is based on the probability that in the first election, half the members of the new national assembly would be elected on national lists. The other half would be elected on regional lists.

The ANC proposed that for the purpose of this election, the regions be the four provinces as they existed in 1910. This would make the task of delimitating easy and allow for a quick time frame. Also the provinces had the necessary infrastructure to administer the regional governments effectively.

The national Cabinet and the national assembly would reflect the number of votes each party won. This would make for a Cabinet of national unity. Like-

Martin Challenor
Political Correspondent

wise, the ANC has now proposed, regional assemblies would reflect the regional voting patterns and party strengths, under the control of regional Cabinets that reflected party's voter strength.

This would lead to interim regional governments of unity. The ANC are open to the possibility that there could be an IFP-led interim regional government of unity, or even a National Party-led one.

This idea has major implications for Natal. The IFP and the ANC could between them win most votes in Natal. If they sat together in an interim regional Cabinet, along with other significant parties, this could go a long way to averting a winner-takes-all election contest. Such an election fight could be murderous.

Choice

ANC negotiator Mohamed Vali Moosa said interim regional governments of unity were the ANC's first choice. The ANC had noted that the South African Government had started to rationalise the functions of homeland administrations into the provincial administration.

A commission on regions should be set up to recommend to the Constitutional Assembly what powers, functions and boundaries regions should have.

Although Mr Moosa did not say so, once these issues had been agreed on at the Constitutional Assembly, elections would then be held in the new regions — expected to number about 10 — for new regional as-

semblies.

Mr Moosa did say that everything needed to be done to build national consensus on the boundaries, powers and functions of regional governments.

South Africa would face a looming crisis if the present negotiations dragged on too long. The ANC was doing everything in its power to make the process work. Apart from multi-lateral negotiations, "we are placing a tremendous amount of emphasis on bilateral negotiations", Mr Moosa said.

Bilateral talks with the Government would continue. "We have made some progress in these negotiations.

"We have taken a decision that we are going to embark upon bilateral discussions on constitutional matters with the IFP. We hope that these talks will begin in the near future."

Hopefully these talks would "ensure that the multi-lateral negotiations do work". The ANC would talk to the Bophuthatswanan government within two weeks to discuss re-incorporation, the role of the proposed Transitional Executive Council and the Independent Electoral Commission.

Mr Moosa said joint control should be exercised over the mobilising of all armed forces, "to ensure that in the run-up to the election the level of violence is reduced to a minimum".

The ANC and the Government had not found a common approach yet to joint control of all armed forces. The extent of control the transitional executive council exercised over MK should be the same as that which existed for the SADF and all other armed forces, Mr Moosa said.

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29.03.93
CITIZEN

53pc majority possible: ANC

Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN. — The ANC believes that it can achieve a 53 percent majority in the coming national elections, but admits it has very poor support among White voters.

Mr Ketso Gordhan, secretary of the ANC's election commission, told a media conference at the weekend that the ANC believed it would win close to 70 percent of the African vote, over 10 percent of the Coloured vote, 20 to 30 percent of the Indian vote, and around two percent of the White vote.

"We think this reflects the current minimum support the ANC

enjoys in the country," Mr Gordhan said.

These figures were based on surveys by a number of organisations, including those of the Human Sciences Research Council.

The ANC had close to 900 000 signed-up members in its 14 regional structures at present.

It also had fairly large numbers of supporters in the ANC Youth League and the ANC Women's League, as well as direct support with the Congress of SA Trade Unions and the SA Communist Party.

The ANC has dismissed the strength and power of the National Party's election machinery.

CITIZEN

Monday 29 March 1993

ANC, govt can't decide on president's powers

THE African National Congress and the government have failed to narrow a wide gap over a future president's powers and functions in their recent series of bilateral meetings.

This was disclosed on Saturday by South African Communist Party chairman and ANC National Executive Committee member Mr Joe Slovo at a Patriotic Conference held in Lenasia, near Johannesburg.

The issue had been discussed constantly between the two parties in the last few months, he said.

"But there remains an enormous gap between the government and us over the relationship between the president and his Cabinet,

and both sides are not near agreement," said Mr Slovo.

"Basically, the government wants a future president elected by the majority party to have no more powers than the Queen of England. In other words, the government just wants a future president to hand out awards and be purely ceremonial.

"We in essence want the president to be Head of State with most powers. He should be head of the executive. But we concede that during an Interim Government of National Unity and Reconstruction — which should last at most for five years — the president should have certain specified powers which he can only use in consultation

with his Cabinet. If there is a dispute, a two-thirds majority decision in the Cabinet should suffice."

Mr Slovo said the ANC had not specified the powers a future president should exercise in consultation with his Cabinet, but mooted issues such as a declaration of war against another state, invoking a state of emergency and similar national matters.

Another ANC NEC member, Mr Mac Maharaj, told delegates that the government had tried to get past the issue by substituting its earlier call for a rotating presidency to that of a rotating Prime Minister.

"But we have rejected this out of hand," he said. — Sapa.

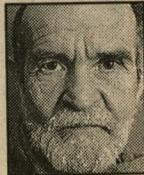
Against all the odds, I believe South Africa will pull through

THE NEWS headlines and television images coming out of South Africa during the past few weeks define the dilemma perfectly. On the one hand we have the grave but hopeful faces of the leaders of the main political parties as they emerge from "talks about talks" with the news that full negotiations are to be resumed next month. Coupled with that is the report that at last the long hoped-for meeting between Nelson Mandela and Chief Buthelezi seems set to take place. Experienced political commentators are saying they see no reason why an election for an interim government should not take place within a year.

Balancing this on the debit side are headlines and images of massacres in Natal that have left another 20 people dead. Six of them were children on their way to school. It is a bewildering and brutal contrast: the one a message of hope, holding out the awesome possibility that we South Africans are going to *negotiate* our way out of the nightmare of apartheid and into an open, democratic future; the other a message of despair, that the country is continuing its slide into all-engulfing violence and eventual civil war. Which one is to be believed?

In my travels abroad it has been deeply distressing to discover how many people not only still believe, but actually *cling* to the "blood-bath" scenario for my country. In both England and America I have repeatedly encountered a thinly disguised disappointment that the bloody revolution so confidently predicted for it has yet to materialise.

On the face of it, the odds are still stacked in favour of that scenario. The political scene is characterised by the most profound distrust between the principal players, with



Despite the ever-growing violence, playwright **ATHOL FUGARD** puts his faith in a realisation by all sides that they have no alternative but to work towards a negotiated settlement

all of them accusing each other of dishonesty and betrayal. How can there possibly be any hope for negotiations under these circumstances? How can there be any hope that the country will work its way out of its present violent impasse when our political leaders themselves defend the existence of private armies and the carrying of dangerous weapons in public, and when hardly a week passes without fresh revelations of government involvement in dirty-tricks operations and death squads?

I don't doubt that, even as I write these words, somewhere in the country R3 rifles and AK 47's are being loaded and "cultural weapons" sharpened for another round of bloody ambush and murder. The three years that have passed since F. W. De Klerk amazed the world with his reform initiative have seen an escalation of violence and loss of life in political unrest unequalled by any comparable period during the apartheid years.

Whereas in the past South Africa had to live with the one terrible reality of state-sponsored violence and the responding armed struggle of the African National Congress, the monster is now hydra-headed. Newspapers find themselves having to categorise violence as either black-on-black, white-on-black, white-on-white or black-on-white. And could I point to any one of our national leaders and say with real conviction: *he* is trying to do some-

thing about the violence? I don't believe I can, as yet. With talk of an election in the air, they are all already involved in the deeply divisive games of party politics and the juggling acts necessary to hold together their constituencies.

In spite of all the foregoing, when asked how I feel about the future of my country, I still unhesitatingly identify myself as an optimist. I know I am, to a certain extent, automatically that by temperament. During the darkest years of the apartheid regime, when it felt and looked as if I was living in a thousand-year Reich, it was a blind act of faith that made me refuse to lose hope in the possibility of change.

IN THE present situation I have more than blind faith to keep my hope alive. There is one simple but all-important fact that I believe all the political leaders now, finally, have come around to recognising and which more and more ordinary South Africans, black and white, are appreciating as well: *there is no viable alternative to the negotiating table.* It is as simple as that. We must put our energies into dialogue. Any attempt on the part of the government to hold on to power by the use of force and the reintroduction of restrictive measures, or for the ANC, on its side, to return to the armed struggle as a way of wresting political power from the white minority, is doomed to failure. The

same is obviously true for any violent agendas that Inkatha, the Pan-African Congress or the Right-wing Afrikaner movements might have. There will be no winners in an armed conflict.

The most immediate challenge facing our leaders is to get this message through to those of their followers who believe that violence is a solution. This is obviously not going to be easy. The culture of violence — assassination, retaliatory killings, random massacres, all of them the final bitter harvest of the apartheid years — has taken deep root in our society. But once again I am soberly optimistic about the future. Any initiative that is taken to curb the violence, no matter how radical, will have one powerful ally on its side — the majority of ordinary South Africans, black and white, whom I believe are ready to make any sacrifice for the sake of peace and an end to the bloodshed.

On my drive from the Karoo to Johannesburg to join the Playland company for the flight to London, I stopped in a small town in the Orange Free State to fill up with petrol. I had the car radio on and the garage attendant, a middle-aged black man, listened to the news headlines with me. The main item was a report about another wave of killings on the Soweto commuter trains. At the end of the report, the garage attendant made a deep, mournful noise and said: "They must stop playing games now. The people are dying." "Who is playing games?" I asked. "The leaders," he replied. "De Klerk and Buthelezi and even Nelson Mandela. They must stop playing games with each other. Too many people are dying."

□ Athol Fugard's play, *Playland*, is currently at the Donmar Warehouse in Covent Garden, London.

NO ARMY MOVE AGAINST T'KEI

By Brian Stuart and Sapa

CAPE TOWN. — The government will not intervene militarily in Transkei, as suggested by a Sunday newspaper yesterday, but the crisis over APLA's use of terrorism is expected to be high on

the agenda when the multi-party negotiation forum meets on Thursday.

The African National Congress rejected any unilateral attempt by the government to force the reincorporation of the Transkei into South Africa.

Dr Pallo Jordan, the

ANC's Director of Information and Publicity and constitutional expert Professor Kader Asmal, an ANC National Executive committee member, said any such attempt would wreck the new negotiations process.

Transkei's military rul-

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No Army move against T'kei

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er, Major-General Bantu Holomisa, said any plan to terminate the independence of Transkei would mean "the end of the road" for the Nationalist Government.

The government has not yet responded to the note it received last week from Gen Holomisa, on the Goldstone Commission report that APLA was using Transkei as a base.

The government response is expected to be made early this week, and certainly ahead of the resumption of multi-party negotiations at the World Trade Centre, Kempton Park, on Thursday and Friday.

Government sources said yesterday that the government would not over-react to the situation, which was apparently what Gen Holomisa hoped to achieve by his insulting Note to the State President.

Both government and ANC sources have made it plain that the negotiation forum will go ahead on Thursday, while State President De Klerk has said he wants the combating of violence and peace initiatives to be high on the agenda.

The two major parties have also said that there can be no further delays in seeking agreement on transitional government arrangements, including the establishment within months of the proposed Transitional Executive Council (TEC).

They have suggested that those who do not want to move ahead to in-

terin government arrangements will be left behind.

ANC constitutional spokesman Mr Vali Moosa, said in an interview yesterday there was close agreement between the government and the ANC on the reincorporation of the TBVC states, based on last year's Codesa Working Group 4 document.

"An important feature of this is that all four TBVC states will be incorporated in exactly the same way — there will not be a differentiated approach.

"More critically, when the TEC is established, it must have jurisdiction over all of South Africa as it was in 1910, including the TBVC states."

The TEC's task would be to create the climate for free political expression in all the TBVC states and prepare for an election. The TEC should also exercise a measure of control over all armed forces, whether the SA Police, SA Defence force, Umkhonto we Sizwe (ANC) or Azanian Peoples Liberation Army (PAC).

"The need for transitional arrangements is not a matter merely of party political concern. And if there is any one or other party that is not prepared to be part of that transition, then the show would have to go on without that particular party."

Dr Pallo Jordan said that large areas of agreement had emerged between the various parties over the past two years.

"There are still areas of fundamental disagreement, but hopefully

they are not so deep that negotiation will be sabotaged or will break down."

Asked about APLA's claim to be responsible for acts of terrorism, Dr Jordan said: "In our view, what lies behind the violence is an attempt to undermine, to derail, the negotiation process.

"We are unconvinced about APLA's culpability for this violence. What strikes us as odd is the equivocation on the part of the leadership of the PAC.

"Our advice to the government in dealing with the current problem would be to speed up the process of establishing transitional structures, so that problems of this nature can be dealt with in a negotiated, multi-party matter," said Mr Moosa.

"It would be unwise for the government to act unilaterally, without the consent of the other major players in the negotiations."

Mr Moosa endorsed the statement by the government that there was no more time to be wasted in moving forward to a constitutional settlement.

"The country needs a political settlement within a very short time. If that does not happen, we will really be faced with a crisis," Mr Moosa said.

Mr Moosa said the ANC believed the existing TBVC governments should remain in office until the country's first general election next year, after which they will be phased out by transitional regional governments.

The TBVC states

should be incorporated within transitional regional administrations, set up on the basis of the present provincial boundaries.

Once a commission had established the boundaries, functions and powers of regions, and these had been approved by the Constituent Assembly, then regional elections could be held to set up permanent second-tier structures.

Mr Moosa told a media conference at Hermanus at the weekend that the establishment of new regional governments was "a thorny issue". The ANC proposed 10 regions, but this was subject to negotiation and debate.

"It is our view that immediately after the general election, not only should interim arrangements be made at central level for a government of national unity, but interim arrangements set in place at the regional level."

In each of the four regions, with the existing provincial boundaries, a regional government should be set up on the basis of proportional representation, using the outcome of the general election in each of these four regions.

These interim regions would include the TBVC and self-governing territories within their borders.

A commission on regions should examine the boundaries, powers and functions of regions in South Africa, and make a report to the Constituent Assembly, which would take a final decision on these issues.

Jordan upbeat about talks

Economy the key to a new deal — ANC

MARTIN CHALLENGOR Political Correspondent

HERMANUS: South Africa had to achieve economic growth without becoming an oppressive society, Palo Jordan, the African National Congress's director of information and publicity, said at the weekend.

Some members of the ANC's national executive committee and experts met the Parliamentary's Press Gallery for a briefing here.

Mr Jordan said there were large areas of national consensus that had emerged over the past two years, so he hoped that the negotiation process "can in fact move forward, and move forward with a degree of expedition".

Areas of fundamental disagreement still remained, but, Mr Jordan said, "hopefully these are not so deep that they mean the negotiation process will be sabotaged or break down again".

South Africa could only address the unequal distribution of the wealth of the nation "if we achieve economic growth.

"Everybody is in agreement with that."

However, there were conflicting views over the best path to such wealth.

Countries that had experienced economic miracles and impressive rates of economic growth, especially the Pacific rim countries, tended to achieve this under an authoritarian regime.

Mainland China had an economic growth rate of 10%, but "let us not forget that the basis of that impressive growth rate was the massacre of Tiananmen Square four years ago.

"We are faced in South Africa with the task of achieving an impressive

growth rate, but in the context of democracy.

"We hope to bring economic growth into the context of democracy, and democracy as one of the means to obtain economic growth," Mr Jordan said.

Turning to the violence wracking the country, Mr Jordan said the ANC was not convinced that the Pan Africanist Congress and its military wing, the Azanian Peoples' Liberation Army, was responsible for recent atrocities.

He said the ANC view was that the violence was an attempt to undermine negotiations, and to raise temperatures.

"What still strikes us as odd is equivocation on the part of leadership of the PAC."

The ANC remained convinced that Apla was not responsible for the violence, and that the PAC and Apla leadership did not stand to benefit by it.

Only "those forces in the country who would like to delay the arrival of democracy" would gain from the violence.

Violence would make the white population more apprehensive about the negotiation process and the prospect of democracy, Mr Jordan said. He refused to speculate on who was responsible for the violence.

One issue was clear, however: the security forces displayed an alarming level of efficiency in tracking down people responsible for attacks in the Eastern Cape and on the Lesotho-Free State border, "compared to the level of inefficiency in tracking down people who were responsible for train attacks in the Transvaal", Mr Jordan said.

THE DAILY NEWS 29/3/93

'Freedom means jobs, houses, education'

Expand black stake in economy

Planning a bigger stake for black society in the running of the economy must become a top priority in corporate South Africa, argues the Consultative Business Movement. Companies have been given new guidelines to the routes they should follow, **MICHAEL CHESTER** reports.

BUSINESS leaders at the 1987 Carlton Conference, which was supposed to be a historical landmark in South Africa's march towards reform, were taken aback when P.W. Botha took the rostrum and roared at them to "leave politics to the politicians" and "stick to the business of business".

Looking back, the business team at the talks can now regard the admonition as an accolade — a back-handed tribute to the imprint that business was making in the reform process while the politicians dawdled.

The Archduke of Apartheid had been enraged by the way that the private business sector had been ignoring a virtual political standstill and had been pressing ahead with democratic reform on its own.

PW Botha, as both apartheid and his own political career crumbled, must have boiled in anger when the Consultative Business Movement (CBM) emerged a year later and started building bridges across the vast chasm that he had tried to create.

The whole reform programme entered a new phase as the CBM won more and more credibility across the political spectrum — from the Afrikaner Volkswag to Azapo, spanning the African National Congress, Inkatha Federal Party, Azapo, National Party, Cosatu, the Conservative Party, Nactu, the Pan-Africanist Congress and the Democratic Party.

The now-now stance of the

CBM was spelt out this week with the launch of a new publication, *Managing Change*, with the significant sub-title: *A guide to the role of business in transition*.

The stance is laid out in a foreword compiled by a triumvirate of chairmen: Argus Group chairman Murray Hofmeyr, Southern Life Association chairman Neal Chapman and AECI managing director Mike Sander.

"The most significant initia-

tive which business has taken part in," they write, "is no doubt the National Economic Forum which was launched in October 1992.

"Much remains, however, to be done.

"If, for instance, the political transition is not accommodated by economic growth and development, South Africa

will not survive the demands which will be placed on it in the next few years.

"The political transition will have to be followed closely by an economic transition, which broadens participation and enables all South Africans to share in the economy.

"Nor will political transition alone meet the expectations of the disfranchised, to whom freedom means not only the vote, but also jobs, land, houses and education."

The CBM argues that most South Africans will expect eventual political democratisation to go hand-in-hand with economic democratisation.

In turn, it reasons, that means new challenges to business to pave a way toward black economic empowerment — with pro-active measures to ensure black society of a broader role in the ownership and management of the economy.

There's a long way to go, the authors concede, and new strategies are urgent.

A few key facts that disturb them are:

- Recent studies showed that as few as 5% of all South Africans owned between them no less than 88% of the country's wealth.

- 95% of managerial jobs are held by whites — yet whites will be able to account for only 45 000 of an additional 120 000 higher-level managers who will be needed by the year 2 000, underlining the CBM call for the urgent integration of more blacks into management posts.

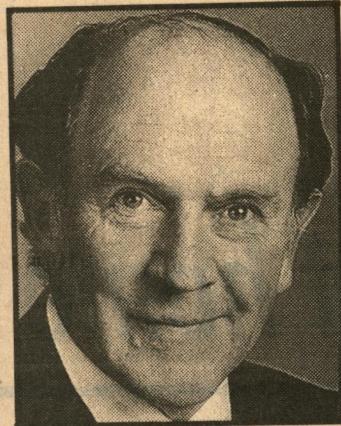
- Blacks held a mere 2% of a total of 2 550 directorships in the Top 100 companies listed on the Johannesburg Stock Exchange.

Proactive strategies were vital to broaden the scope for blacks to share a bigger stake in the ownership and management of business.

A wide range of options could be selected, from management apprenticeship schemes to larger shares in financial control through equity holdings.



P.W. BOTHA
Back-handed tribute



MURRAY HOFMEYR
Managing change

Why the PAC cannot have it both ways

AFRUSTRATING, but predictable, feature of life for South Africans recently is that just when national gloom appears to lift, something invariably happens to send us back into the depths of pessimism.

Just when most people were beginning to be encouraged by the pace of negotiations and looking forward to peace, a sudden spate of violence erupts, people (including children) are killed, and the race relations barometer hits an all-time low.

This time, individuals purporting to belong to Apla, the military wing of the PAC, claim responsibility. And while this remains unconfirmed, the confusion is compounded by a refusal by the PAC to clear the air.

Black Press

DENNIS PATHER



Black newspapers are unhappy about a number of features of this tragic episode and its aftermath. They ask: Why was the entire South African army brought out in this case? Because the victims happen to be white? Where was this army when blacks were killed? Why are killer Barend Strydom and his Wit Wolwe being allowed to interfere with investigations?

At the same time, black editors are also fast losing patience with Apla and its parent, the PAC. They say these groups are not working in the interests of peace in South Africa.

The NEW NATION, for instance, says Apla's silence is disturbing because it may be that we are attributing a political reason to the killings where in fact none may exist.

"The PAC and Apla have the right to pursue their own political strategies and programmes, but even the pursuance of the armed struggle must itself be governed by stringent rules that flow from a set of political objectives.

"If that does not happen, then the line is very thin between a legitimate guerilla force that is governed by clearly defined political goals, and a rag-tag army of mercenaries."

Khulu Sibiya, editor of CITY PRESS, was more to the point. He described Apla as "a bunch of irresponsible hooligans masquerading as trained freedom fighters".

"Picking on soft targets, especially young children, does not make them heroes in the eyes of those they claim to be fighting for."

He also expressed his disappointment that PAC president Clarence Makwetu had not been convincing in clarifying Apla's actions.

In its editorial, Natal Witness ECHO said the whole episode raised serious questions about the PAC's accountability.

"The time has come for that organisation (the PAC) to either accept responsibility for, or distance itself from, Apla's outrages.

"The PAC cannot have it both ways. It has one of two choices: to support racist killings or join those organisations striving for peace and democracy. It must decide."



SHARPEVILLE Day was March 21, almost coinciding with the day of the launch of South Africa's new peace symbol and song . . . a cartoon from the SOWETAN.

TOUGH as it is, but South Africans generally are trying harder every day to distance themselves from their racist past. For instance, racially offensive terms that were commonplace a few years ago are now seldom heard in public.

For their part, most newspapers try to avoid mentioning a person's race unless it is germane to the story. Where it is critical for the identification of a person, it is unavoidable.

All of which leads me to a letter I spotted in the SOWETAN last week in which a white (sorry, that was unavoidable) reader complained about a couple of "race conscious" headlines in recent issues of the newspaper.

It transpires that the SOWETAN led with a story on February 2 headlined Whites stone black boy. On February 25, its front page lead headline read White men shoot two boys.

The reader comments: "Such acts must be condemned and punished. Yet statistics bear out that there are far more black-on-white attacks in South Africa

than the contrary.

"I cannot imagine its front page reading Black man blows 73-year-old white woman's brains out, for instance. My mother was one such case."

BLACK newspapers have heaped warm praise and tribute to two respected men of the arts who died recently.

Legendary actor, singer and comedian Simon Mabunu Sabelo, who played alongside Stanley Baker in the film Tigers Don't Cry, died of natural causes earlier this month. He was also well known on stage.

Artist Gerard Sekoto, who spent most of his life in self-imposed exile in Paris, died of a suspected heart attack last week in France.

The SOWETAN has bought some of Sekoto's works to hold in trust for the nation. In a tribute last week, the newspaper said: "The two have now gone to the Great Artist yonder but will continue to be an inspiration for generations to come."

ANC's R200m election plans

TIM COHEN and WILSON ZWANE

THE ANC plans to spend more than R200m on an election campaign to increase its voter support, which it says is currently at 20% of all races.

The ANC puts current NP support at 20% of all races. At a news briefing in Hermanus at the weekend, Ketso Gordhan said the ANC estimated its existing minimum support to be about 70% of blacks, 10% of coloureds, between 20% and 30% of Indians, and 2% of whites.

While Gordhan would not say how much the campaign would cost, ANC PWV chairman Tokyo Sexwale has said the organisation aimed to raise more than R200m from international donors for the campaign.

In another development, a patriotic front conference in Lenasia resolved that affiliates would fight the election as a united front. The PAC did not attend the weekend gathering.

The conference was attended by 57 political, student, business and religious organisations, as well as representatives of foreign missions in SA.

They decided the election pact would be led by the ANC and details of co-operation would be thrashed out during discussions among members. The conference also resolved to call for the setting of a date for elections as a matter of urgency.

Gordhan said the ANC hoped to develop a formidable election machine from its 900 000 signed-up members and was counting on placing about 180 000 volunteers in the field. These would be used primarily for door-to-door canvassing.

In addition to its own members, the ANC hoped its campaign would be boosted by the resources of the ANC

Youth and women's wings, as well as counting, too, on Cosatu support.

The ANC's 1 400 branches would be grouped into 94 sub-regional election offices.

The ANC will be pressing its negotiations for the existing four provinces to be used as pre-election regional boundaries. It will be arguing, also, that the provincial authorities should be dismantled immediately after the election, senior ANC negotiator Mohammed Valli Moosa said at the Hermanus briefing.

There was an existing infrastructure in the provinces and existing boundaries. This meant it would be unnecessary before elections to draw new regional boundaries.

This decision was taken despite the fact that the ANC decided in favour of up to 10 regions in SA at its recent conference on regional affairs.

Once the elections had taken place and a new regional arrangement was agreed on by the constitutional assembly, new regional structures should be established on the basis of proportional representation, he said.

Taking a new tough line on parties that obstructed the process, Moosa said the transition to democracy had to take place very soon and that if any party or organisation held up the process, because it was opposed to democracy, then the process would have to go on without that party.

Moosa also indicated that the ANC intended to hold a series of bilateral meetings with Inkatha in an effort to strip away possible obstacles in the process before they arose at multi-lateral meetings.

THE ARGUS 29. 3. 73

ANC delivers talks warning

Political Staff

HERMANUS. — Parties that try to delay negotiations on a new constitution will be left behind, the African National Congress has warned on the eve of this week's crucial multiparty forum.

ANC negotiations secretary Mr Valli Moosa said he was aware of suggestions that certain parties, such as the Conservatives, might deliberately obstruct progress.

"If there is any one or other party which is not prepared to be part of the process because of its opposition to democracy, then the show will have to go on without that party," he said at a news briefing.

The ANC believed the country needed the transition to democracy to start "desperately soon".

At the resumption of multi-

party negotiations earlier this month, the main negotiating parties bent over backwards to appease the CP and other conservative parties by deferring difficult decisions such as the need for an elected constituent assembly.

This decision is likely to come up again at this week's multiparty forum and the main negotiators will again come under pressure from the conservative parties to defer a decision.

ANC information secretary Mr Pallo Jordan was asked whether attacks by the Pan African Congress's armed wing, the Azanian People's Liberation Army, were likely to increase if the PAC dropped out of the talks.

He said it was impossible to anticipate what extremists to the right and left might do.

But it was important to try

to make the negotiations and the settlement as inclusive as possible so that "if some crazy goes into the bush to fight" he would not have a large support base.

ANC constitutional expert Mr Kader Asmal said it would be easier for a democratic government than for an undemocratic government to deal with extremists.

He denied that he was suggesting a democratic government would have more support if it used emergency powers against extremists, but it would be more capable of isolating forces that tried to undermine it.

However, a democratic government would have to have special emergency powers available to it. If these were used regionally, it would be acceptable. If the emergency became a national "pandemic" it would become untenable to use emergency powers.

Blistering attack on white Nats

MICHAEL MORRIS
Political Correspondent

PROMINENT coloured Nationalist MP Mr Dennis de la Cruz has delivered a blistering attack on white Nationalists for failing to show their faces at the party's weekend festival at Goodwood.

"I feel the whites have let us down. This was tantamount to a white stayaway," he said.

In an unequivocal and strongly worded statement today, he also warned the NP leadership to "get out of their ivory tower" and canvass at the grassroots level.

"Saturday was an opportunity for the NP to show the world that a powerful machine they had, but it wasn't there."

The MP for Ottery — and the first coloured MP to apply for NP membership — said his commitment to President De Klerk and National Party policy was undiminished, but he was deeply concerned at the attitude of



Mr De la Cruz

white Nationalists.

He said 95 percent of the turnout at the Goodwood rally, 90 percent of the stallholders and 90 percent of the officials were coloured.

"I would never have taken part if I had believed it was an event for coloureds only. That was not the intention at all.

"Invitations were sent to all constituencies in the Western Cape, but only a handful of whites turned up.

"This was negative, disappointing and discouraging," he said.

Mr De la Cruz said: "I have been thinking about it the whole weekend and I decided I must speak out.

"I feel the whites have let us — and FW — down.

"I had this vision of the two great streams of National Party support coming together in a show of force at Goodwood... but the whites failed us. We worked hard on this, we went from door-to-door to get support, to get commitments from people, we arranged buses. But where were the whites from all the strong NP constituencies in the region? My people kept asking: 'But where are the whites?'"

"I am very disappointed and I'm looking forward to hearing what the leadership has to say about it."

Blessings abound despite all the gloom

By ALLISTER SPARKS

NATIONS, like individuals, are prone to moods of depression. Moments of collective pessimism when all you hear are the sounds of gloom and cynicism and anyone who ventures a word of hope is looked at as if he is mad.

Britain is going through such a public mood right now as it experiences what many see as the unravelling of its social and moral fabric, from the shenanigans of the Royal Family to children committing murder to the devastating effects of prolonged unemployment.

Manic-depressive

Britain is still undoubtedly a fine country with decent values and strong institutions, yet its normally resilient people refuse to see that. They are sunk in unrelieved negativism. No doubt the mood will lift at some time, given a new economic spark or a whiff of political change, and then you may see it suddenly swing to euphoria. That is the way with nations. Like individuals they are somewhat manic-depressive.

As with Britain, so with South Africa. Three years ago, after that famous February 2 speech, we were manic. And again after last year's referendum. Drunk with euphoria at the prospect of a new South Africa regaining acceptance in the world.

Yet now that we are well on the way to that objective we have slumped into a mood of depression deeper than Britain's.

Cruel trick

All around me I hear these sighs of despair: from business and professional people who stuck it out through the years of apartheid, which they professed to hate but who now talk of leaving as it is about to disappear; from liberals who fought against an evil system and now seem terrified by the uncertainty its removal will leave; from black activists who have dreamed all their lives of a life without apartheid and now that it is here are convinced it is all a cruel trick.

Corruption

There are, of course, many reasons for the mood of depression. There are the violence, the crime, the collapse of policing, ministerial incompetence, the lack of political vision anywhere, the seemingly endless cycle of corruption and rising taxes, unemployment and uncertainty. Particularly the uncertainty.

The one thing about an oppressive political system is that you know where you stand. The issues are clear, the enemy is clearly defined, you know — or at least you think you know, give or take the odd informer — who are your friends. Life may be tough but there is a certain security in its rigid outline and the toughness has its compensation in a sense of mission and fellowship.

Retribution

Open up such a system and people on all sides feel lost. The future becomes unknown and the unknown is frightening.

Uncertainty and fear. Fear and guilt. The white South African's fear of retribution, of a turning of the racial tables. The fear of nationalisation, of redistribution, of affirmative action, of punitive taxation. Of an economic Armageddon that will bring everything down in ruin.

The violence plays into this, feeding the paranoid vision of a black population bent on vengeance.

There are black fears, too. Fears that the long-awaited liberation is going to turn out to be cosmetic; that black leaders are making too many concessions; that they are being outsmarted by the world's craftiest con men and that the long years of struggle are going to be frittered away in concessions, in "power-sharing", in the old trick of co-option that the Nats have used to such deadly effect over the years.

Bosnia-Herzegovina

When a nation is in such a mood of depression it wallows in it. It does not count its blessings, of which we have many.

We are, as Colin Legum has pointed out, historically unique in the way we have brought together 36 parties, ranging from the white far Right with a stubborn belief in their own homeland to black radicals committed to armed struggle and the expropriation of all white-owned land, into a single negotiating forum.

Can you imagine that happening in the Middle East, Northern Ireland, or Bosnia-Herzegovina?

Sure we have violence, terrible violence, and it has taken a particularly nasty turn lately. But viewed in any historical context it is still at a remarkably low level.

We are going through a revolutionary change and other such changes have been accompanied by much greater bloodshed — even in Zimbabwe where the death toll, relative to population size, was three times as great.

Terrorism

Moreover, the rate of violence is declining. It has subsided in the trains and hostels of the Witwatersrand and there are promising peace initiatives in Natal.

Only Apla's random acts of terrorism are increasing and, because they are against whites, they are getting massive publicity — which, of course, is their strategic purpose.

The shock effect may be great but the numbers really are very small and we should try to keep a sense of perspective.

Sure our economy is in a mess but it is still the strongest in Africa, with an excellent infrastructure, some of the richest mines in the world, many fine companies and a growing convergence of view on economic issues between business and labour.

We have strong institutions — strong trade unions, church, student, civic, social, business and professional organisations. These institutions are what enabled South Africa to survive the apartheid era, and they will give it structural strength through whatever lies ahead.

Conciliators

Above all we have amazing people. People who at almost every level of our society have struggled with big issues and been strengthened morally and intellectually by that experience.

Among them I count a State President who, for all his faults, has overturned the ideology on which he was nurtured and raised and in which he came to power.

But in particular I count a string of black political leaders who, after being hounded and abused and outlawed nearly all their adult lives, after being imprisoned for an unconscionable number of years during which they saw their families harassed and their friends tortured and assassinated, have emerged in the evening of their lives not as bitter people but as conciliators.

That is the other side of our mood picture. The mood is one of depression right now, but it will change. When it does, please let us keep that in perspective, too, and not go heady with euphoria. I look forward to the future, but I don't think it will be all golden.

ANC's R200m election plans

TIM COHEN and WILSON ZWANE

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This decision was taken despite the fact that the ANC decided in favour of up to 10 regions in SA at its recent conference on regional affairs.

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Taking a new tough line on parties that obstructed the process, Moosa said the transition to democracy had to take place very soon and that if any party or organisation held up the process, because it was opposed to democracy, then the process would have to go on without that party.

Moosa also indicated that the ANC intended to hold a series of bilateral meetings with Inkatha in an effort to strip away possible obstacles in the process before they arose at multi-lateral meetings.

Loot went to ANC, court told

STEPHANE BOTHMA

A MAN charged with being a member of an AK-47-wielding gang which netted about R1m in armed robberies told a magistrate a large percentage of the loot had been taken to the ANC's Johannesburg headquarters to fund returning exiles.

Solomon Mnqanqeni, of Phola Park, also said in a sworn statement that former ANC military wing chief of staff Chris Hani had supplied ammunition to Phola Park residents to do battle with the now defunct 32 Battalion.

Mnqanqeni and two co-accused pleaded not guilty in the Rand Supreme Court to three charges of murder, six of attempted murder, five of armed robbery and nine charges of illegal possession of firearms and ammunition. The State alleged

they had robbed the Southdale branch of Standard Bank of R571 280 on May 29, 1991 and Fidelity Guards of R401 880 on November 25 that year. The State further claimed the accused had killed two Fidelity Guards employees and a traffic officer.

In a statement admitted to court as evidence on Friday, Mnqanqeni said he had been told after the Standard Bank robbery that because the gang had managed to snatch such a large amount of money, Chris Hani had the right to be informed.

At the time it was not clear if the money should go to ANC headquarters at Shell House or direct to Lusaka. However, that was a

decision for Hani to take, he stated. The 10 people who had participated in the Standard Bank robbery had each received R35 000 as their share of the loot. Of that money, each gave R17 000 which had eventually been taken to Shell House where it was handed to one "Tokyo".

Tokyo had been very grateful that the robbers had not shot or killed anybody during the robbery and said they had done a good job, Mnqanqeni said in the statement he made to a magistrate after his arrest.

Mnqanqeni opposed the admittance of his statement as evidence, claiming that he had not made the statement freely and voluntarily. But Judge M. J. Strydom ruled it could be admitted. The trial was postponed to May 3.

Roelf reacts to row over homelands

BILLY PADDOCK

GOVERNMENT was not planning to terminate the nominal independence of Transkei, Venda and Ciskei unilaterally, Constitutional Development Minister Roelf Meyer said yesterday.

He was responding to an outcry over weekend reports that the Cabinet was considering ways of taking control of the homelands in the wake of repeated claims that Transkei was harbouring Apla guerrillas responsible for terror attacks in SA.

The ANC warned of serious consequences if government tried to force the reincorporation of Transkei into SA.

ANC information director Pallo Jordan and NEC member Prof Kader Asmal said yesterday any such attempt would wreck the negotiations process. Jordan said the organisation was in favour of reincorporation "but not into apartheid SA".

Transkei leader Maj-Gen Bantu Holomisa threatened that should government act against Transkei "it will be the end of the corrupt and murderous NP" government. "When addressing violence, you cannot do so without addressing the mother of all violence, which is the NP and the security council which functions to permanently remove people it considers ^{to be} ~~is~~ ^{with} the violence is that the multiparty forum look into both state violence and that of the liberation movements. The solution should be arrived at through a political settlement with time-frames and ~~not~~ ^{not} ~~from~~ ^{from}

□ To Page 2

Homelands

any party," Holomisa said. Meyer said the question of violence had to be dealt with in the multiparty forum starting this week because some parties, including the Transkei government, the PAC and the CP were not signatories to the national peace accord.

"Government sees it as essential and in the national interest that all parties jointly

□ From Page 1

decide on co-ordinated measures against violence in accordance with the resolutions already accepted by the multiparty planning conference," said Mayer.

Jordan said government needed to account for its reversal from its former position which rejected calls for reincorporation of the TBVC states. It also needed to explain its omission of Bophuthatswana.

Nine mine workers die in hostel fighting

NINE mine workers were killed and dozens injured, three seriously, in violence at the Beatrix Mine hostel near Welkom in the Free State at the weekend.

Seven men were killed in a gunfight on Saturday night, while two deaths and 21 injuries were reported in other incidents at the mine last Thursday.

Gengold spokesman Andrew Davidson said a large contingent of police had been called to the mine after the bloodshed and were still there yesterday afternoon.

Davidson said naming a cause for the violence at this stage would be "pure speculation". He was also not able to say whether the incidents were connected.

SUSAN RUSSELL

In the latest incident, a mine security patrol discovered the seven dead miners after hearing gunshots coming from the back of the hostel premises about 7.30 on Saturday night. The patrol also found that about 20 residents had been injured.

The killings occurred despite increased mine security patrols in the hostel area following Thursday's incidents. The patrols had confiscated a large number of weapons, including sticks and knives.

Davidson described the situation at the mine yesterday as "quiet".

He said management would meet representatives from the various interest groups at the mine in an attempt to defuse tensions.

In a statement, Gengold chairman Gary Maude expressed concern at the violence.

"We are obviously very concerned about these incidents and deeply regret the loss of life and injuries to our people.

"We are busy trying to diffuse tensions on the mine and are working closely with the SAP in their investigation."

The names of the dead and injured are being withheld until their next of kin have been informed. The injured are being treated at the St Helena mine hospital.

Finrand would be scrapped

Little change envisaged in ANC budget

HERMANUS — The ANC would maintain fiscal discipline and continue to budget within the same broad parameters as the present government, ANC economic planning chief Trevor Manuel said yesterday.

Manuel said the ANC would scrap the financial rand and might force institutions to invest in socially desirable projects.

He said after a conference in Hermanus that after forming a new government the ANC would budget to bring the deficit before borrowing down from the projected level of 6,8% of GDP in fiscal 1993/4.

The ANC did not see scope for significant increases in revenue or expenditure beyond improved tax collection mechanisms and greater efficiency in the civil service.

"We are not talking about increasing the level of government spending beyond the current level of around 31% of GDP."

Spending on health and education as a percentage of total government expenditure was among the highest in the world and would have to be made more efficient without being increased. The current level of spending on welfare-related services could not be increased, but would have to be rearranged to provide a better safety net for the poor and unemployed.

Finance Minister Derek Keys for his Budget proposal to set up a special office for tax collections. "You don't have to be more efficient about collecting it," he said.

The ANC was committed to ending government dissaving. "We have expressed

our commitment to macroeconomic balance and fiscal discipline and part of that must certainly be not to borrow a cent to finance current expenditure."

Saying an ANC government would scrap exchange control and the financial rand investment instrument, he added that tight exchange control regulations and the discounted financial rand had failed to stem capital flight or encourage useful foreign investment.

"Exchange control is essentially just an articulation of government insecurity. It has not worked for us, it is seen as a punitive measure.

"You will only see foreign investment starting to come into the country when domestic investors are willing to put their money into this economy. The confidence trigger has to come from domestic investment," he said.

Manuel declined to set a deadline for the dismantling of exchange control and the financial rand, but said their phased elimination would be a priority of an ANC-led democratic government.

He said the change would have to be linked to greater political security and a scaling down of the violence undermining confidence in SA's future.

An ANC government would be compelling the investment of some contractual savings in socially desirable projects. The ANC favoured persuasion, but might be necessary to prescribe some forms of investment for insurance companies and mutual societies hold-

□ To Page 2

ANC budget

ing contractual savings.

"The insurance companies are holding investments of about R180bn and you can add about R70bn in pension funds to that. We are not seeing any flow of that money into what could broadly be termed socially desirable projects."

"We're not talking about some chairman's fund to hand out largesse, we're

□ From Page 1

talking about sound capital projects, job creation," he said.

"We are trying to create an environment that is interactive and collaborative. To legislate would just create distance.

"We have to come up with a well-managed investment instrument that will deliver sound returns, even if they are a point or two below full market rates." — Reuter.

© See Page 4

Four arrested after find of three AK-47s

Citizen Reporter

FOUR men were arrested on a factory site in Bramley, Johannesburg, for illegal possession of three AK-47 assault rifles yesterday afternoon, after

people at the adjacent factory tipped off the police. 4 pm, and went to see what was happening.

A man from a factory next door said he and two partners heard noises over the wall at about

The four men were sitting in the open near the servants' quarters at the back of the factory.

"The first thing I saw was two people assembling one of the weapons. We listened, and saw one of them put a breech on the rifle," he said.

The man telephoned the police and his two companions went down the road to notify the Internal Stability Unit stationed nearby.

Police spokesman Lieutenant Janine Smith said members of the unit seized the weapons, four magazines and 32 rounds of ammunition.

Feud forgotten at rally

PORT SHEPSTONE — Hundreds of ANC and Inkatha supporters gathered at Batania near Port Shepstone on Natal's south coast yesterday to celebrate three months of peace in the once war-ravaged community. Chanting supporters from both organisations mingled without any visible signs of acrimony.

The "peace festival" came after months of wrangling by the Port Shepstone peace committee and international observer missions. Peace initiatives have borne fruit in the Mavundla and Ndwalane tribal districts since the safe return home of ANC refugees in December.

Observers expressed satisfaction at the coming together of supporters of the ANC and Inkatha, who had been feuding in Natal for the past eight years.

A large police contingent watched as hundreds of toying community members, many wearing the colours of their organisations, arrived in buses. Smiling ANC and Inkatha members rubbed shoulders, danced and sang freedom songs before the rally got under way. — Sapa.

Venter agrees to see to health at hostels

NATIONAL Health and Health Services Minister Dr Rina Venter has undertaken to visit hostels "in due course" and arrange meetings with chairmen of hostel committees to discuss the upgrading of hostels, it was announced on Saturday.

In a joint statement by Dr Venter and officials of the East Rand Hostel Residents' Association (Erhra) issued in ... it was announced the Mi-

nister would also make an effort to maintain health standards at hostels.

The statement said Dr Venter met a delegation from the Erhra on Friday to discuss the poor living conditions at hostels in the East Rand.

"At the meeting the Minister was invited to take cognisance of the conditions at the hostels in an attempt to address the problems experienced. It was felt that such a visit would have a

positive effect on the morale of the inmates," the statement said.

It disclosed that previous attempts to get political parties together on the issue had not had the desired effect.

"Today's (Friday) meeting with the Minister has precipitated a positive approach to ensure involvement of all the role-players in order to improve the living conditions for the inmates," the statement ...

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A large police contingent watched as hundreds of toy-toting community members, many wearing the colours of their organisations, arrived in buses. Smiling ANC and Inkatha members rubbed shoulders, danced and sang freedom songs before the rally got under way. — Sapa.

ANC banks on winning half the votes cast

Political Staff

THE African National Congress expects to win at least 53 percent of the votes cast in South Africa's first all-in democratic election, according to one of its election strategists, Ketso Gordhan.

He told the Parliamentary Press Gallery in Hermanus the ANC's assessment of how well it would do was based on opinion surveys.

He believed the ANC would win 70 percent of the African vote, between 20 and 30 percent of the Indian vote, 10 percent of the coloured vote, and 2 percent of the white vote, giving the ANC a national vote of 53 percent.

"We think this reflects the minimum support the ANC now enjoys," Mr Gordhan said.

The ANC had 900 000 members — excluding its youth league and women's league — organised into 14 regions.

The ANC would open 94 sub-regional offices to work with its 1 400 branches.

Mr Gordhan said the ANC intended to have one volunteer to keep contact with every 100 voters — a total volunteer corps of 180 000 people.

"We are in the process of setting up such structures," he said.

Support for Cosatu and the South African Communist Party had to be added to the ANC's support, Mr Gordhan said.

'Urgency' over date for election

Political Staff

THE ANC and its Patriotic Front allies have moved into a higher gear in preparation for elections, and have called for a date to be set for South Africa's first all-in elections "as a matter of urgency".

Organisations attending the two-day PF conference in Lenasia, south of Johannesburg at the weekend — which discussed the formation of a broad election alliance led by the ANC — said it was imperative that a united, non-racial and democratic South Africa was achieved "in the shortest possible time".

The conference heard delegates talking about the need to turn the ANC-led alliance's broad support into votes on polling day.

Delegates called for the speedy resumption and conclusion of multi-party negotiations, the holding of elections for a constituent assembly and its subsequent adoption of a new constitution.

The South African National Civic Organisations (Sanco) said its members belonged to many different organisations. It would have to discuss this

Old foes at Natal peace rally

Political Staff

HUNDREDS of ANC and Inkatha supporters crowded a peace rally in Betania, outside Port Shepstone on Natal's South Coast, Sapa reports.

The occasion celebrated three months of calm in the Mavundla and Ndwalane tribal districts, until recently ravaged by political fighting.

ANC and Inkatha Freedom Party supporters mixed freely on an open field in the hills near Port Shepstone and side by side washed their hands in a bowl of goat's blood — a Zulu tradition symbolising a commitment to the end of feuding in what was once one of the most violent areas in Natal.

About 2 500 people, many wearing the colours of their political organisations, heard their community and political leaders preach peace, and they vociferously endorsed appeals for political tolerance.

FW's talk of winning 'laughable'

Political Staff

PRESIDENT De Klerk was exercising a "poignant sense of humour" when he spoke of the National Party's prospects of beating the ANC in elections, said Mr Nelson Mandela.

Mr Mandela refused to comment further on Mr De Klerk's speech at the Cape Showground in Goodwood on Saturday.

Addressing a predominantly coloured NP rally, Mr De Klerk said South African voters had the power to cut the ANC down to size in the election, scheduled to be held early next year.

"The NP and I now see it as our duty to gather together all South Africans who belong together out of conviction.

"Our challenge is to keep the NP a winner. A strong NP is humanely speaking your best guarantee for the future," Mr



Mr Nelson Mandela

De Klerk told his audience.

Asked to respond, Mr Mandela merely laughed.

"You are doing De Klerk an injustice by taking him seriously. He does not mean for us to take him seriously.

"De Klerk has a very poi-

gnant sense of humour. We should leave it at that."

A few minutes earlier Mr Mandela had received a standing ovation at the end of the Patriotic Front conference in Lenasia, near Johannesburg, after he had conceded that some delegates' criticism of his organisation was founded.

However, he said it was important that delegates presented viable alternatives instead of complaining.

He also praised ANC negotiators, whom he called men of integrity who had represented the ANC and its allies in negotiations impressively.

Mr Mandela said some of the 26 organisations presently involved in multiparty negotiations were "pulling in different directions", while most of them feared democracy and wanted to stall the transition process.

Loot went to ANC, court told

A MAN charged with being a member of an AK-47-wielding gang which netted about R1m in armed robberies told a magistrate a large percentage of the loot had been taken to the ANC's Johannesburg headquarters to fund returning exiles.

Solomon Mnqanqeni, of Phola Park, also said in a sworn statement that former ANC military wing chief of staff Chris Hani had supplied ammunition to Phola Park residents to do battle with the now defunct 32 Battalion.

Mnqanqeni and two co-accused pleaded not guilty in the Rand Supreme Court to three charges of murder, six of attempted murder, five of armed robbery and nine charges of illegal possession of firearms and ammunition. The state alleged

STEPHANE BOTHMA

they had robbed the Southdale branch of Standard Bank of R571 280 on May 29, 1991 and Fidelity Guards of R401 880 on November 25 that year. The State further claimed the accused had killed two Fidelity Guards employees and a traffic officer.

In a statement admitted to court as evidence on Friday, Mnqanqeni said he had been told after the Standard Bank robbery that because the gang had managed to snatch such a large amount of money, Chris Hani had the right to be informed.

At the time it was not clear if the money should go to ANC headquarters at Shell House or direct to Lusaka. However, that was a

decision for Hani to take, he stated. The 10 people who had participated in the Standard Bank robbery had each received R35 000 as their share of the loot. Of that money, each gave R17 000 which had eventually been taken to Shell House where it was handed to one "Tokyo".

Tokyo had been very grateful that the robbers had not shot or killed anybody during the robbery and said they had done a good job, Mnqanqeni said in the statement he made to a magistrate after his arrest.

Mnqanqeni opposed the admittance of his statement as evidence, claiming that he had not made the statement freely and voluntarily. But Judge M.J. Strydom ruled it could be admitted. The trial was postponed to May 3.

Dance was disrupted by ANC, NP alleges

SOMERSET WEST. — African National Congress members allegedly tried to prevent Macassar residents from attending a National Party fund-raising dance in the town, about 11 km outside Somerset West on Friday evening.

A charge of malicious damage to property has been laid with Macassar

police, following the damaging of Deputy Minister Cecil Herandien's official vehicle during the fracas.

Mr Herandien, Deputy Minister of Local Government and Housing and NP MP for Macassar, said the ANC owed his party an apology for Friday night's events.

The ANC was not available for comment.

The MP alleged ANC members in Macassar had attempted to disrupt the dance party, being held in the local community hall, by threatening violence.

A fierce argument broke out and Mr Herandien's official car was damaged.

Mr Herandien said the ANC's National Executive Committee should distance itself from Friday night's events, and said it was time for the congress' leadership to discipline its followers.

"If the ANC has declared war on NP members, it mustn't cry afterwards. If the ANC thinks that NP members in Macassar are intimidated by Friday night's behaviour, they are making a big mistake." Mr Herandien said. — Sapa.

ANC has asked IFP to renew direct talks

HERMANUS. — The African National Congress has asked the rival Inkatha Freedom Party to renew direct political negotiations on South Africa's future, a senior ANC negotiator said on Saturday.

ANC negotiator Mohamed Valli Moosa said at a weekend conference in Hermanus, east of Cape Town, that the decision to seek fresh bilateral talks was taken by Mr Moosa's executive, the National Working Committee.

This follows almost a year of waning unity between supporters of the ANC and Inkatha in which thousands have died.

Mr Moosa said ANC delegate Jacob Zuma and Inkatha Chairman Frank Mdlalose had been talking for several weeks about a proposed summit between Mr Mandela and Inkatha President Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi.

"Those talks have been limited to preparations for the summit. This initiative is about constitutional issues, the whole range of issues that we have been talking to the government and other parties about," he said.

He said the ANC had already approached Inkatha and hoped to resume talks as soon as possible. The first opportunity could come when the

ANC and Inkatha join 24 other parties at resumed multi-party democracy talks near Johannesburg tomorrow.

Chief Buthelezi has repeatedly accused the ANC and the government of conniving to sideline him and his powerful Zulu-based party, which also differs with President De Klerk's on several constitutional issues.

The ANC also decided to engage in negotiations with the Bophuthatswana Government.

The meeting would take place within 10 to 14 days and would be used to discuss the re-incorporation of the nominally in-

dependent homeland and other TBVC states into South Africa, and the role of an Independent Electoral Commission in the first fully democratic elections.

Mr Moosa said that every effort would now have to be made to ensure that the constitutional process did not break down or deadlock again.

ANC director of information and publicity Pallo Jordan said a settlement needed to be as inclusive as possible so that any "lunatic" fringe which wanted to continue a violent constitutional process not find succour in some malcontented section of society. — Sapa.

Student bitten by snake on beachfront

Daily News
Reporter

A YOUNG Pretoria Technikon student in Durban for the weekend was bitten on the ankle by a snake while walking along a grass lawn at Durban's North Beach on Saturday night.

John Akers, curator of Fitzsimon's Snake Park, said the victim could have been bitten by one of three snakes: a puff adder, a night adder or a Mozambique cobra.

The student, who was taken to Addington Hospital by ambulance and whose name was not available at the time of going to press, screamed with pain after he was bitten and within a few minutes his ankle had swelled.

Fellow students tied a tourniquet around his lower leg and waited for an ambulance team to arrive.

One of the victim's friends said: "My friend was walking along a grassed area near the Pizza Hut and the Cattleman restaurant when he felt a sharp pain in his ankle and vaguely saw a snake slithering away. Unfortunately, he didn't have a close look at the type of snake that bit him".

Mr Akers said these days it was not necessary to know the type of snake as the victim could be treated on the basis of the symptoms shown.

"But never tie a tourniquet around the bite area as this method only localises the poison and damages tissues around it. The old method of using tourniquets temporarily to treat snake-bites can do more damage than good.

Furthermore, another old method of cutting the bite and sucking out the poison was totally ineffective.

Mr Akers said that in the past two months about 20 people had been bitten by snakes, although it was not common on the beachfront.

Recently a Mozambique cobra was found curled around a pole on the Marine Parade.

IN THE Western Cape there is a tangible sense of malaise about the future of our country. Many people seem to have given up hope of being able to seriously influence the process of change.

Most of us know that we do not entirely trust the government and the ANC to deliver a secure and prosperous South Africa but there is a lack of a perceived alternative.

Unless we are to drift into despair or, equally foolishly, are to pretend to ourselves that everything will work out all right in the end, we must confront certain home truths.

The first truth we must accept is that the National Party has lost the will to rule. After 45 years of total power they no longer have any sense of direction. Their strategy for the next half-century is the same as the British have had for the last half-century — the management of decline.

Crass stupidity

The Nats have decided that the ANC is destined to rule supreme in South Africa and that all anyone else can do is be nice to them in the hope of better treatment.

To believe that the ANC will inevitably run our country is crass stupidity but to facilitate them in doing so is crass cowardice.

The second truth is that the ANC can never be trusted. Anyone who has read beyond the absurdly sycophantic view of the ANC prevalent in the American media will know that it is an organisation steeped in authoritarianism. Not just the traditional authoritarianism of so much of Africa but the all-pervasive intolerance of Marxism. Many movements will interfere with those who get in their way but the ANC will interfere as a matter of principle.

Even a cursory glance at the track records of those who would hold office in an ANC administration should be enough to convince any objective observer of the grave danger that lurks just down the road.

The third truth, and the one that many people are not yet ready to face, is that the only viable alternative to a conveyor belt towards ANC tyranny is the Inkatha Freedom Party (IFP). There are some who look at Inkatha's involvement in the violence that has disfigured South Africa and de-

'IFP is the only viable alternative to ANC tyranny'



**Inkatha
Viewpoint**
by NICHOLAS
MYBURGH

clare that they cannot support such a group. Yet these same people may one day face what the IFP already faces — a determined onslaught by the ANC designed to destroy opposition.

In the hills of Natal and the townships of the Transvaal, Inkatha has been forced to choose between capitulation and confrontation. It has had the courage to choose the latter. The IFP is not fighting for narrow Zulu nationalism. Rather it is fighting for all South Africans who don't want to have every facet of their lives governed from above and who wish to be safe from the diktats of political commissars.

Some accuse the IFP of racial exclusivity; why then did it work so hard for the kwaZulu/Natal Indaba, designed as a blueprint for racial harmony?

Some accuse the IFP of warrior blood lust; why then did Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi campaign so strongly against violent change over the past 20 years? The truth is that the IFP operates on a live and let live principle. Its policies of encouraging diversity, promoting free enterprise and supporting regional autonomy are the

antithesis of the stifling centralist authoritarianism of the ANC and the Nats.

Inkatha's strong support for regionalism has been interpreted by some as signalling a withdrawal from national politics and a retrenchment into its kwaZulu heartland. Nothing could be further from the truth.

Committed

The IFP is as committed to a free Cape as it is to a free Natal. That is why the party is at present expanding its activities from its new Cape Town office. The Western Cape is a distinct entity and deserves to have genuine self-government within the Federal Republic of South Africa, whatever party eventually comes to power nationally.

Central authority should be strictly circumscribed by any new constitution. Inkatha therefore welcomes the creation of the Free Cape Movement as a refreshing antidote to the politics of despair.

The IFP has no time for those who advocate uniformity, interference and expropriation. Instead it promotes diversity, tolerance and respect for persons and property. Inkatha also believes that we all have certain fundamental rights that no future government has the right to take away and no present government has the right to bargain away.

For those people who are happy to be part of a new South Africa with equal rights for all, but refuse to give in to dictators of any colour, the only meaningful choice is the IFP.

□ Nicholas Myburgh is chairman of Western Cape Region Inkatha Freedom Party.

Nine mine workers die in hostel fighting

SUSAN RUSSELL

NINE mine workers were killed and dozens injured, three seriously, in violence at the Beatrix Mine hostel near Welkom in the Free State at the weekend.

Seven men were killed in a gunfight on Saturday night, while two deaths and 21 injuries were reported in other incidents at the mine last Thursday.

Gengold spokesman Andrew Davidson said a large contingent of police had been called to the mine after the bloodshed and were still there yesterday afternoon.

Davidson said naming a cause for the violence at this stage would be "pure speculation". He was also not able to say whether the incidents were connected.

In the latest incident, a mine security patrol discovered the seven dead miners after hearing gunshots coming from the back of the hostel premises about 7.30 on Saturday night. The patrol also found that about 20 residents had been injured.

The killings occurred despite increased mine security patrols in the hostel area following Thursday's incidents. The patrols had confiscated a large number of weapons, including sticks and knives.

Davidson described the situation at the mine yesterday as "quiet".

He said management would meet representatives from the various interest groups at the mine in an attempt to defuse tensions.

In a statement, Gengold chairman Gary Maude expressed concern at the violence.

"We are obviously very concerned about these incidents and deeply regret the loss of life and injuries to our people.

"We are busy trying to diffuse tensions on the mine and are working closely with the SAP in their investigation."

The names of the dead and injured are being withheld until their next of kin have been informed. The injured are being treated at the St Helena mine hospital.

'Little doubt men are ANC members'

POLICE said yesterday they had "little doubt" the two men arrested in the Free State last week in connection with the Eikenhof killings were ANC members.

Police spokesman Gen Leon Mellet said the investigating officers believed the men belonged to the ANC, but until they were absolutely certain there would not be an official statement on the issue.

The men had said they were ANC members, but the possibility still existed that they could be Apla guerrillas, Mellet said, adding that the case was very sensitive.

Speculation has focused on Apla being responsible for the unprovoked killing of a

KATHRYN STRACHAN

mother and two children following a call to Sapa from a man claiming responsibility in the name of the PAC's armed wing.

Police confirmed yesterday that two weapons had been recovered.

ANC spokesman Carl Niehaus said earlier in the weekend that until the names of the men were known allegations about ANC membership were unsubstantiated.

Sandra Mitchley, her son Shaun Nel and Claire Silberbauer died in the ambush by gunmen on the Vereeniging highway south of Johannesburg on March 19.

Four arrested after find of three AK-47s

Citizen Reporter

FOUR men were arrested on a factory site in Bramley, Johannesburg, for illegal possession of three AK-47 assault rifles yesterday afternoon, after

people at the adjacent factory tipped off the police.

A man from a factory next door said he and two partners heard noises over the wall at about

4 pm, and went to see what was happening.

The four men were sitting in the open near the servants' quarters at the back of the factory.

"The first thing I saw was two people assembling one of the weapons. We listened, and saw one of them put a breech on the rifle," he said.

The man telephoned the police and his two companions went down the road to notify the Internal Stability Unit stationed nearby.

Police spokesman Lieutenant Janine Smith said members of the unit seized the weapons, four magazines and 32 rounds of ammunition.

Ex-chief justice to head new Zim opposition

BULAWAYO.

Hundreds of Zimbabweans cheered and broke into song yesterday as they unanimously elected the country's first Black chief justice to head a new opposition party.

Enoch Dumbutshena declared after his election that his Forum Party of Zimbabwe was a government-in-waiting.

Meeting in a simple conference hall in Zimbabwe's second city of Bulawayo, about 500 delegates voted for Mr Dumbutshena and his executive by raising their hands, facing a huge black and white banner that read "Help Change Zimbabwe".

The delegates, including White Zimbabweans sidelined in mainstream politics for the past 13 years of President Robert Mugabe's rule by the almost all-Black ZANU-PF

party, gave the grey-haired Mr Dumbutshena a long ovation when he stood to speak.

"An alternative government-in-waiting has been born," the former chief justice, 73 next month, told the cheering crowd. "Today it is ZANU-PF ruling. Tomorrow it will be the Forum."

"We want to replace a government that condones violence and intimidation with one that loves peace. We are determined to replace dictatorial tendencies with democracy, corruption with transparency and an open society, denial of human rights with respect for human rights and the rule of law," he added.

Among those elected in the 21-member executive

which will guide Forum to a national congress in October were vice-president Washington Sansole, a former high court judge, finance secretary Clive Puzey, a White businessman and city councillor in the capital Harare, publicity chief John Spicer, another White businessman, and government critics Agrippa Madlela (chairman) and Themba Dlodlo (secretary general).

The new opposition leader reeled out a list of national ills his party will have to address:

"There is now chaos in the economy. The government is unable to control its expenditure. The country is sinking deep into the mire of debt. The country is being ruined by the twin sisters of corruption and inefficiency.

Some investors have gone back with their money because they refused to pay bribes."

Government expenditure gobbles up nearly 50 percent of Zimbabwe's gross domestic product, one of the highest such rates in the world. Critics say most of the money goes to pay for salaries of a bloated civil service.

Mr Dumbutshena, whose party espouses unfettered market economics to boost investment and jobs, pledged to privatise most state-funded companies, including government-run newspapers and radio and television, if elected in polls due in 1995. — Sapa-Reuter.

SA won't comment on spy claim

Citizen Reporter
THE Department of Foreign Affairs yesterday refused comment on allegations that bugging devices were found in the South African Embassy in Washington to obtain information about South Africa's weapons technology.

Both a Foreign Affairs spokesman and South Africa's ambassador to the United States, Mr Harry Schwarz, would not say anything.

A Sunday newspaper reported yesterday that bugging devices were found in sensitive areas in the embassy, and were probably placed there by agents of the former Bush administration who were acting as technicians.

According to the report, the devices were apparently found shortly after they were installed and the incident was brought under the attention of the Bush administration. Quoting reliable sources in American, political circles, the report stated that the spying was carefully planned and done in a very professional manner.

The purpose of the bugging devices was apparently to listen to talks on Armsecor's missile development project, a project which had had the attention of the Americans for quite a while.

A while after the incident in October 1991, the Bush administration implemented sanctions against Armsecor and its subsidiaries for a period of two years. This included a ban on the export of any American missile-linked technology to any South African company.

ANC and IFP in peace rally on South Coast

PORT SHEPSTONE. — Thousands of African National Congress and Inkatha supporters came together for an historic peace rally in Betania, outside Port Shepstone on Natal's South Coast yesterday.

The occasion was a peace festival to celebrate three months of calm in the Mavundla and Ndwalane tribal districts, which were until recently ravaged by political fighting.

ANC and IFP supporters mixed freely on an open field in the hills near Port Shepstone and side by side washed their hands in a bowl of goat's blood — a Zulu tradition symbolising a commitment to ending feuding in

what was once one of the most violent areas in Natal.

About 2 500 people, many wearing the colours of their political organisations, heard their community and political leaders preach peace, and they vociferously endorsed appeals for political tolerance.

The rally was a result of intensive peace efforts by the Port Shepstone Peace Committee, international observer missions and the affected communities.

Two local ANC and IFP leaders, Mr Cyril

Shezi and Mr Elf Sima, were particularly praised by speakers at the rally for their peace efforts which have led to at least four successful joint rallies around Port Shepstone.

These areas were once flashpoints of political violence with monitors recording death tolls of around 40 a month towards the end of last year.

The Port Shepstone Peace Committee however, with the help of international observers, has worked furiously trying to restore harmony with apparent success. — Sapu.

ANC wants talks on education

THE dismantling of apartheid education structures must be negotiated from top to bottom, otherwise the transition to a single national system will lack any shred of legitimacy.

This was said by the African National Congress's education department on Saturday in response to a statement by National Education Minister Piet Marais on the restructuring of educa-

tion. The ANC said it was concerned about the detailed statement on the implementation of a new Education Co-ordinating Service made on Thursday by Minister Marais.

"The National Education Conference (NEC), of which the ANC is a member, has been calling on the government to halt all unilateral restructuring in education, and to agree to the establishment of a

National Education Forum where the transition to a single non-racial education system could be negotiated by all significant national stakeholders.

"It is absolutely clear that the government has made no serious response to this initiative in order to give itself the space to make and announce its own unilateral decisions on the transition process," the statement said.

The organisation accused the government of not standing on neutral ground as it was acting as "player and referee, while claiming to level the playing field".

It said if the dismantling of the education system was not negotiated it would run a serious risk of major opposition from important political and professional interest groups. — Sapa.

1 dead, 2 hurt in Alex taxi feud

Crime Reporter

One man was killed and two others were seriously injured in renewed taxi violence in Alexandra, near Sandton, on Saturday, police said.

Witwatersrand police spokesman Lieutenant Janine Smith said the same gunmen, allegedly members of the Alexandra Taxi Association (ATA), were responsible for the two attacks on Saturday.

The three victims were Alexandra-Randburg-Midrand-Sandton Taxi Association (Armsta) members, said Smith. She said the shootings were linked to an ongoing taxi war in the township which had claimed a number of lives in the past year.

In the first shooting, a group of men opened fire on an Armsta member at about 8 am.

The man, who has not been named, was taken to hospital in a critical condition.

Smith said that about five minutes later, the gunmen opened fire on two more Armsta members in nearby Wynberg.

One of the men was shot in the back and died at the Alexandra Clinic. The other was rushed to Johannesburg Hospital in serious condition. Police have not released their names.

Several spent 7,65 pistol cartridges were found at the scene of the first shooting.

At the scene of the second shooting, police found five spent Makarov pistol cartridges.

Smith said the SAP did not know what sparked off the shootings, but police believed it was part of a war between the two rival associations.

'53 pc will vote for us'

Political Correspondent

HERMANUS — The ANC has calculated it already commands the support of at least 53 percent of voters expected at elections for an interim government.

But it is hoping to boost that support with a mammoth election campaign in which it will recruit one volunteer election worker for every 100 of approximately 21 million anticipated voters.

Ketso Gordhan, secretary of the ANC's election commission, said the

figure was based on independent surveys done by the Human Sciences Research Council and the company Research Surveys.

The racial breakdown of support was nearly 70 percent of the black vote, 10 percent of the coloured vote, 20 to 30 percent of the Indian electorate and about 2 percent of the white vote.

Asked how well prepared the ANC was for elections, Gordhan said it had 14 regional structures and close to 900 000 signed-up members.

Row over suspects' political links

Net closes on ambush killers

By Peter Fabricius,
Kaizer Nyatumba
and Charmoola Bhagwat

Police expect to make more arrests after taking two men into custody over the cold-blooded murder of a woman and two children south of Johannesburg 10 days ago.

A new storm has erupted over the identification of the attackers.

Police had initially suggested that the killings were the work of the Azanian People's Liberation Army (Apla), military wing of the Pan Africanist Congress.

But weekend reports said two suspects arrested over the murder of Sandra Mitchell (35), her son Shaun Neil (14) and Clare Silberbauer (13) on the Vereeniging-Johannesburg road 10 days ago had told police they were ANC members.

A source close to the investigation said the two arrested men claimed they were ANC members, but denied being members of the organisation's military wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe.

Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad detectives went to Wesselbron in the Free State on Wednesday after receiving information that two of the killers were in Monyakeng township, said the source. With help from detectives in the area, police swooped on a house at about 10 pm on Wednesday and arrested the suspects.

Two other men are being sought in the round-the-clock investigation.

Last night, SAP chief media liaison officer General Leon Mellet refused to comment on the suspects' political affiliations.

The ANC would not comment before the suspects' political membership had been proven conclusively.

At a press briefing in Hermanus at the weekend, ANC information chief Dr Pailo Jordan said the ANC viewed the attacks as a sinister attempt to derail negotiations.

Jordan would not specify exactly whom he suspected. "It could be any number of mischievous forces opposed to democracy."

PAC political affairs secretary Jaki Seroke said that, as far as he knew, no PAC member had been apprehended in connection with the attacks. The 20 PAC members arrested in connection with several eastern Cape attacks had not yet been charged, he added.

"It is good if the perpetrators of the crime are brought to court because then the truth will out. The names of the PAC and Apla are used by others as a smokescreen to discredit us," he added.

Law and Order Minister Hennis Kriel yesterday commended the police on their speedy investigations.

"The SAP is to be congratulated on the excellent detective work in connection with the Eikenhof murders.

"I once again urge the community, regardless of political affiliation, to give full support to the SAP in the fight against violence."

Farmers, new MP at IFP rally

DRIEFONTEIN — About 30 beefy white farmers and an excited new IFP MP Hennie Bekker were among a 5 000-strong crowd at an IFP rally addressed by party leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi in Driefontein in the south-eastern Transvaal on Saturday.

Buthelezi warmly welcomed the white support and hugged Bekker, who said he was excited to be at his first Inkatha function since defecting from the National Party last week.

After raising his hands in an Inkatha salute, he addressed the cheering crowd in faltering Zulu and English, and in Afrikaans, saying he would go to work immediately to improve Inkatha's image on the Reef.

"We just want a fair deal," he said, adding that he firmly believed he retained majority support in his Jeppe constituency, particularly its Zulu hostels, since crossing the parliamentary floor.

Buthelezi told the crowd that it was time for reconciliation between black and white and between black and black.

He appealed for an end to strife, fear and racial conflict.

A spokesman for white farmers at the rally from Wakkerstroom, Piet Retief, Ermelo and Amersfoort said they had no problem with Inkatha since it stood for Christian values and recognised the importance of job creation. — Sapa.

ANC, IFP in festival of peace

PORT SHEPSTONE -- Hundreds of ANC and IFP supporters gathered yesterday in a field at Batania, near Port Shepstone on the Natal South Coast, to celebrate three months of peace in the once war-ravaged community. Chanting supporters from both organisations mingled and toy-toyed without any signs of acrimony.

The "peace festival" followed months of wrangling by the Port Shepstone Peace Committee and international observer missions.

A large police contingent watched the proceedings.

There has been relative calm in the two chieftainships in the area after the safe return home of ANC refugees in December.

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