

doctors advise complete rest
 Mandela hit by
 exhaustion
 Government sources (eat
 that if Mandela's condition
 persists, he may be unable to
 attend the hoped-for multi-
 party talks tentatively sche-
 BY Beien Grange I duded for mid-Max'ciao
 _ A spokesman for altitu-
 ANC i adei' Neism M32;- tionai Development Minister
 dela is suffer S from Roelf Meyer said last night
 tion has can- he hoped Mandela would re-
 haus mmemation Eu- cuperate in time for the mul-
 ch 3 scheduled to i tiparty negotiations. .
 ropeim tout X The ANC leader's indispe-
 start on Sim 3Y' i ader sntion would not however.
 The 7;.year_0idde:gmnd' i have any effect on current
 was to ha Visite i bilateral talks between the
 Scotiand 3 Portugal - tw n ANC and the Government. as
 And crucxa luggha Fre ' he was not present at these
 himseii an iegder Mangos' 1!:68lgy cgsiNtEoth (agitatin-
 dost Emmi aimed t end- sat: lagsnight Spo s en .
 ?;glpouticai ioiencgdiaa Mandeia's meeting with i
 have t be p0?tPW ' Buthelezi was still on the
 diast mght- 6 sed i cards, although it could sui-
 d n a W '3 fer a postponement, Niehaus
 said.
 K meeting - to be decided by
 the respective parties dele-
 x gates at their preliminary
 meeting early next month.
 ! Mandela will definitely be
 i unable to attend various
 functions organised by the
 i ANC PWV region this week-
 , end as part of its build-up to
 elections. -
 Former Rivonia treason
 trial accused and ANC na-
 tional executive member
 i Andrew Mlangeni said last
 g night that Mandela was "cer- -
 i "He attended the ANC
 3 NEC meeting with us. H
 i looked healthy," Mlangeni
 l said.
 i Some NEC members also
 denied Mandela was sick.
 saying he had attended an
 NBC meeting as recently as
 yesterday.
 On his African tour in
 1990, Mandela contracted
 neumonia. Although his
 schedule was temporarily
 disrupted at the time, the
 ANC leader forged ahead
 with his itinerary within
 days.

ANC concerned over
secret defence budget
BILLY PADDOCK

THE ANC yesterday reacted with "deep concern" to the announcement in Parliament that the SADF had a R4,38bn budget for its secret Special Defence Account during the past financial year. .

In a statement it said: "Such expenditure on covert projects by a discredited defence force, which even the State President had to acknowledge harbours in its ranks senior officers and whole units that were undermining it and are probably still trying to undermine - SA's transition to democracy, is a very serious matter".

The massive expenditure on covert projects, taken with recent revelations that despite repeated promises. Battalions 31 and 32 had not yet been disbanded, cast doubt on the good faith and sincerity with which the NP government was negotiating. the ANC said.

Defence Minister Gene Louw could not be reached for comment.

The ANC complained that of the R4.38bn, more than two-thirds had already been spent. It said governments sincerity would be judged by its preparedness to agree to the full investigation of all armed formations in SA by the Goldstone commission. .

It also had to order the immediate cancellation of all covert operations, and the ANC warned that it would scrutinise the forthcoming Budget to see whether this was taking place.

Sapa reports that the CP yesterday called on government to stop relieving its financial plight by rationalising the SADF. CP defence spokesman Willie Snyman said . further cutbacks and retrenchments meant the SADF would not be able to maintain its state of preparedness.

0 Common: Pogo M

ANC executive to tackle
deal on power sharing

SHOULD ANC Natal midlands region leader Harry Gwala succeed in his attempts to force the organisation to call a consultative conference, the negotiation process would have to be suspended, political observers said yesterday.

However, members of the ANC and SA Communist Party yesterday said they believed the whole matter would be cleared up at the national executive committee meeting this week.

On Monday Gwala was reported to have said he objected to the preliminary agreement between ANC and government negotiators that a transitional government of national unity be in power for five years.

He also indicated that his region was opposed to it and he would be working towards getting the required three of the 14 regions of the organisation to support him in calling for a consultative conference to re-evaluate the ANC's negotiation strategy.

ANC spokesman Carl Niehaus said there was continuous debate within the organisation on policy issues and that Gwala's objections and commitment to discuss these at the NEC meeting were healthy and democratic.

He said South Africans unfortunately had a tradition that whenever

there was a questioning of positions leadership was taking, people jumped to the conclusion that a revolt or a split was in the offing.

"This is not so. The debate should not be construed as serious tensions leading to a deadlock on: a breakdown." he said. .

SACP central committee member

Essop Pahad said the ANC's negotia-

IILLY PADDOCK

tions strategy had been approved at two conferences and the strategic perspectives document had been approved by the NEC late last year.

Gwala was an NBC member and the strategic perspectives document ' had given the negotiators a mandate to move in the direction they had taken.

He said the NEC would decide whether this mandate had been overstepped and what course should be followed. He was confident it would be resolved amicably.

The NEC started a three-day meeting yesterday to discuss the latest developments in negotiations and decide whether to accept the preliminary agreement.

Some ANC regions, particularly the Natal Midlands region headed by Gwala, have indicated they are opposed to any power sharing deal with government.

The proposed meeting between ANC president Nelson Mandela and Inkatha leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi is also expected to be discussed. ANC leaders in Natal are apparently opposed to the two holding a summit.

Meanwhile, the Western Cape Region of the PAC, taking advantage of reports that Gwala was in Opposition to the ANC negotiators, said in a statement that it uapplauds the opposition to the power sharing deal contemplated by the ANC negotiating team and the regime". Regional chairman Theo Mabusela said the PAC supported the ANC Natal Midlands region's stance.

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I NEW MANDATE Interim govem-
ment proposals referred for debate:

By Ismail Lagardien

Political Correspondent

HE me WILL SEND n3 propos-
als for an inten'm govem-
ment of national unity to its
grassroots structures for a
mandate.

The decision was taken at the ANC' 5
national executive committee meeting
yesterday after intense debate over the
feasibility of such an arrangement.
Senior members of the movement
have reponedly expressed reservations
about it.

Membels' mandate needed

It was decided that the proposals from
the negotiators were of such impor-
tance that they nwded to be bounced
off the rank-and-file membership of
the movement for a mandate. a source
said.

This decision could menu in the
envisaged time-frame being delayed
if not stalled altogether.

It comes in the middle of a spate of
bilateral meetings the Government
held with the Democratic Party.

Bophuthatswana government. and

Cosag yesterday and with the Inkatha

Fnedom Patty from today. , .

During the meeting with the

Bophuthatswana government, Presi-
dent FW de Klerk said it'was still
possible to hold a confeience to plan
the resumption of multilateral talks
a before the end of February.

Planning meeting unlikely

Afte.r the ANC's decision yesterday.
and in the face of IFP resistance to the
_ proposals for an interim government
of national unity, the planning meet-
ing seems unlikely to take place this
month.

The Government and the IFP will

' meet for a crucial thnee-day bosberaad
in Natal starting today.

The IFP has aheady said it was not
prepared to accept the proposals.

Unions poll pledge

to ANC under fire

By Montshlwa Moroke

The National Union of Mine-workers' decision to put candidates on an ANC ticket in the next election was a violation of workers rights of free association. the Pan Africanist Congress said yesterday.

PAC labour secretary Lesaoana Makhanda was referring to an NUM central committee decision at the weekend to support a "reconstruction accord" between its parent body, Cosatu, and the ANC.

Speaking at a news conference, he said the PAC was extremely disturbed by the decision and called the move unwise and divisive".

The NUM membership and other labour organisations comprised various political tendencies, including PAC, Azapo and Inkatha. To propose support for a sectarian position was insensitive and undemocratic, especially coming from an organisation which purported to be championing the rights of all its varied members.

"The main task of worker organisations such as NUM, Cosatu and Nactu is to deal with shop-floor issues, worker welfare and their well-being.

"The NUM action is a very serious violation of the workers rights of free association, a principle for which we fought for so long when the unions in this country were not recognised," Makhanda said.

He said the decision was unfortunate and underlined the urgency of reconvening the Patriotic United Front, which was best suited for guaranteeing that everyone reached a genuine democratic dispensation that would be truly representative of all strata of a dispossessed society, including labour.

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Chess star

Karpov jets

in for indaba

By Darryl Accone

Former world chess champion

Anatoly Karpov, in South Africa to attend the ANC's International Solidarity Conference,

holds no fears that the microchip will overpower the human mind at the chessboard. _

uThe computer cannot compete with the human being in the field of intuition and intellect," he told a news conference at Jan Smuts Airport just after his arrival yesterday. . .'

The 41-year-old Russian grandmaster was world champion from 1975 to 1985.

At the ANC conference, which runs from Friday to Sunday, Karpov will be representing the International Association of Peace Foundations. of . which he is the president. -v- Karpov said the lifting of the sports boycott would enable Russian grandmasters to assist in developing chess in South Africa.

During his whistle-stop visit Karpov will give a number of ' chess lectures and play several of the country's top players in Cape Town.

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CAPE TOWN. - The government owed it to the public to state whether it considered the ANC's armed wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe, to be a threat to the country's political future and the safety of its citizens, the Conservative Party said yesterday.

After catching MK red-handed in smuggling arms across the border, the government had demanded proper control of MK arms and caches and an immediate moratorium on MK's training operations, said Mr Schalk Pienaar, CP spokesman on law and order.

vt must say if MK a threat, says CP

The government gave the ANC until February 10 to give clear proof of whether involvement or non-involvement of MK High Command and/or ANC National Executive Committee members". uNone of this has happened. Last week the government and ANC held bilateral talks. Instead of getting a satisfactory answer on whether or not MK would continue with its revolutionary activities. we had statements about constitutional agreements.

"The government is so committed to making a deal with the ANC, that even if there is no satisfactory arrangement on the question of MK smuggling arms and killing people. they will continue with the process," said Mr Pienaar.

The commitment of MK to armed revolution was the single most pressing factor not addressed to the perceived obstacles by government Jami. criticism tot .theLANCJt to negotiation.

Earlier this month, MI Pik Botha, Minister of Foreign Affairs, had called in the heads of foreign missions, and told them that the government regarded it as a serious matter that senior mem-

bers of a political organisation were smuggling arms into the country. il indicated that unless a satisfactory solution can be found to this problem, to the control of arms, it would be impossible for this government to continue with negotiations." Mr Botha told the media. Mr Pienaar commented yesterday: "That situation has not changed. There can be no proper negotiations before this matter has been settled, before the revolutionary threat has been removed." It had been the stated view of government that MK had to be disbanded. and the State President had called for this in his Codesa I.

ew hitches

Dy m sum

CAPE TOWN. -

New hitches have occurred in plans to start multi-party constitutional negotiations next month, and the delays could mean that target dates set by State President De Klerk will not be met.

This emerges from a flurry of meetings in Cape Town yesterday involving M: De Klerk, a number of Cabinet Ministers, and a host of political leaders. Among those casting doubt on a speedy planning conference to get negotiations under way are the Democratic Party, Inhtln Freedom Party and Conservative Party.

The target date for a plannin's eonfetence to 13:3: ' ; _- 1'-

Imnge the multi-pmy negotiations is the end of next week. This Was to lead to Codesa-style talks next month on the transition to non-racial in talks

ly that more preparatory work will have to be done. Political reservations have been expressed particularly on three issues.

government.

Instead. it seems like- TO PAGE 2
been informed of recent deveiopmems in bilateral talks.

Where was agreement on the need (qr
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National unity govt is the only practical way to go
GREAT deal of semantic confusion has blown up over the
agreement reached between Government and ANC negotiating
teams last week.

The trouble is that "power sharing" is an explosive phrase which
means different things to different
Ellyel's in this delicate game. So
the concept of a "deal". with its
connotations of some kind of sinister
backroom transaction.

Add to that journalism's tendency
to overimply and Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi's tendency to
over-dramatise, and you have the
ingredients for the sort of confusion
that can derail a negotiation
process

The tact: are as follows:

There is no agreement by the
NP and the ANC to share power
for five years

What these is, is an agreement.
still to be ratified, that the NP and
the ANC favour a "government of
national unity" consisting of all
parties that win more than 5 or
10 percent at the vote in South
Africa's first one-person-one-vote
election. Which is a very different
3.

The idea is that this all-party
government of national unity
should run the country for a five
year transition period before
there is normal majority rule.

Fact number two is that this is
not an agreement binding on anyone
else. Indeed at this stage it is
no more than a proposal by the
two negotiating teams to their
own leaders - President de Klerk
and his Cabinet. and Nelson Mandela
and his national executive
committee. They have still to de-
bate it, maybe modify it, and then
ratify it.

Even then it will not be binding
on anyone else. It will simply be
an agreement between these two
political organisations that over-
comes their previous differences,
and which they will try to per-
suade others to accept at the mul-
tiparty conference which the Gov.
is in; to set up for
next month. It will be equally
open to other parties to bring dif-
ferent proposals to that confer-
ence.

Since it was the differences be-
tween the NP and the ANC that
caused CODESA to break down
Allister

Sparks

last May. one would have thought
everyone would have applauded
the fact that they have now over-
come them. Everyone still in-

interested in a settlement, that is. But the real point is that the proposal is eminently sensible and fair to everyone. It is a proposal for everyone with a meaningful constituency to share in the government of national unity for five years to ease the transition. allay (mostly white) tears of sudden change and hopefully build a sense of national unity in this tragically divided land before taking the final step to full, normal democracy.

The idea is that each party's representation in the government of national unity should be proportionate to the number of votes it receives in the election; The majority party will have the most Cabinet members and will name a president who will operate with limited powers. Other parties will be represented according to their strength. All will have it say in Cabinet decisions.

It can become a power-sharing deal between the NP and the ANC only if every other party fails to get at least 5 or 10 percent of the total vote - the actual cut-off minimum having been left open for later decision.

There is no logical reason for Chief Buthelezi's outrage. If his party can make the cut of 5 or 10 percent of the total vote in the election, he will be part of the government of national unity; if it can't, he will not deserve to be.

The one group whose protests are more logical in a political sense are the PAC and other radicals. They are trying to portray themselves as the revolutionary nationalists who reject compromise. Their political future depends on being able to capitalise on disillusionment in the black community. on the inevitable crisis of expectations that will follow a settlement and the inability of any party;

'w/lw%%

apartheid government to deliver instant prosperity to the underclass.

Their strategy is to portray the negotiators as sellouts and betrayers of the liberation struggle. That is going to be the political battlefield of the future, and the lines are being drawn now.

The NP faces a similar challenge from its hardliners, who accuse it of betraying its commitment to African survival. Generations of Africans have been brought up to believe that majority rule would be tantamount to national suicide. Now majority rule is in prospect,

This is what makes the phrase
t'power sharing" so loaded. For
President de Klerk it has been the
vindicating cover for his actions
He has been telling his people he
will not accept majority rule but
only a system of "power sharing",
or permanent coalition rule. in
which they and other minorities
will continue to have control over
their own destinies,
For Nelson Mandela the phrase
means the opposite, _ that he has
abandoned the quest for majority
rule, the leitmotif of the black
liberation struggle. and settled for
something less in which the white
minority will be able to block real
change and preserve the inequali-
ties of apartheid,
Now we have the compromise
of a government of national unity
for five years. Whether that
amounts to power sharing or not
has less to do with the literal
meaning of the words than with
the political connotation they
have been given on both sides.
Hence the flurry of denials and
counter-denials. with the NP
claiming the ANC has accepted
power sharing and the ANC vehe-
mently denying this.
Call it what you like, the plan
itself is clear enough _ a tem-
porary arrangement that seeks to
save honour for both. It also hap-
pens to be the only practical way
forward. The only alternative is to
return to an endless struggle to in-
herit the ruins of a destroyed land.
Only those with agendas too
narrow to see the national interest
, the sectarian. the pragmatist.
the opportunistic and the revolu-
tionary junkies - (will possibly
want that. U

.;FW confident talks will start Within two weeks
PRESIDENT F W de Klerk said yesterday he was still confident that a multipart planning conference could take place before the end of February as scheduled.
' "In a joint statement after a meeting with Bophuthatswana President . P . Lucas Mangope, the two delegations said government informed the Bophuthatswana delegation "of recent developments in bilateral negotiations. . .and the two sides agreed that Lmultiparty talks should be convened .--as soon as possible".
.. -They also agreed to form a joint rcommitttee to continue discussions rexamining the iivarious aspects of their bilateral relations and general "constitutional situation". '
Our political staff reports from Cape Town that government apparently told Bophuthatswana it must . renounce its independence and return too a united SA or have its financial lifeline cut. SA pressure on Bophutha-mm to forego its independence is apparently part of a "deal" with the ANC. A source said a decision to resolve the problem presented by Bo-
IILLY PADDOCK
phuthatswana and Ciskei had been taken at the ANC-government bos-beraad three weeks ago.
Government had been asked to provide a full account of its financing of Bophuthatswana - not just direct aid - and to inform the homeland that unless it returned to SA its financial aid would end.
Meanwhile a Concerned South Africans' Group delegation met government representatives in Cape Town to try to clear up security related matters ahead of the expected planning conference.
Inkatha president Mangosuthu Buthelezi has stressed that he wants the Umkhonto we Sizwe matter cleared up before he would be prepared to join a multiparty forum. Government also wants the issue resolved. A senior negotiator said the process could move on if parties agreed on what would happen to all armed formations - whether they fell under joint control or were closely monitored by a subcouncil of a transitional executive authority.
Law and Order Minister Hernus Kriel said after yesterdays meeting that the parties had discussed violence and paramilitary structures such as Umkhonto, Apia, self-defence units, Wenkommandos and the Ystergarde. "It was agreed that it was of vital and urgent importance that a solution to this problem be found as rapidly as possible," he said.
The meeting was not expected to

produce solutions as it was a sub-committee meeting to iihrainstorm" ideas for controlling armed formations. The parties also expressed their concern about the availability of illegal firearms, arms caches and alleged programmes of violence.

Kriel said government had expressed its concern about the recent seizure of consignments of arms from ANC and Umkhonto members, as well as alleged arms smuggling by Inkatha members.

A group proposal for a joint government-Concerned South Africans' Group permanent committee on security matters was being examined. s3remove overregulation'

CAPE TOWN - The Law Commission had . completed an investigation into the possible consolidation of the Usury and Credit .. Agreements Acts, and its report should be published later this year, Deputy Trade and Industry Minister David Graaff said in a Parliament yesterday.

Introducing the debate on the Usury , Al_nendment Bill. he said he hoped the commission's investigation would result in the elimination of any overregulation of the money market.

The most important amendment proposed by the Bill was the appointment of a registrar who would be able to appoint mspectors to carry out field investigations of any alleged irregularities.

At present the department had no : powers of inspection. and law enforcement iwas done by time consuming correspond- :zence. This had a negative effect on the rate . at which cases could be dealt with. , ;Over the past year about 122 complaints . had been received from the public. Most ;were in an advanced stage of investigation, rand 13 cases had been referred to the po- ;lice for possible prosecution.

l' Graaff said the disclosure of interest I:

. rates and finance charges would prove to t, be the most important way of protecting, 5 the public from malpracticee. Replying to OI

debate, he said he shared the misgivings of other MP3 regarding the actions of certain banks, but was convinced that full disclosure of charges and interest rates would end such action.

Chris de Jager (Bethal, C?) said he was concerned that banks which had charged too much interest now insisted on payment from clients. Those asking too much interest should be brought to book.

Brian Goodall (Edenvale, DP) said SA was the most economically illiterate of all the developing countries He said the way interest was charged was of critical importance in determining the final amount that a consumer paid.

The onus was on legislators to make sure the consumer had enough information to make a sound judgment.

He agreed with Graaff that one should

beware of overregulation. The people who suffered first from overregulation were the poor borrowers, as lenders were happier to accept higher risks at higher rates. There was a need to find a balance between regulation and allowing rates to be determined by the marketplace, and legislation was necessary to bring this about. However, a competitive market provided an even greater safeguard, because consumers could then shop around. - Sapa.

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N OW you see it,
now you donat
NCE again South Africa finds
itself at a constitutional
crossroads, a critical turning
point, a vital milestone, a moment
of truth or whatever other cliché
may seem appropriate.

Once again the same burning
question is on everyone's lips -
namely, what the hell is going on?
Yet again this column must try
to enlighten and reassure the na-
tion. Once more I managed to se-
cure an informed briefing from
that invaluable inside source. a
; top-level personage whom I can
i identify only as Deep Doubt.
My discussion with Deep Doubt
- whose cover is now so deep
that he prefers not to disclose
whether he is an official source, a
quasi-official one or even an inde-
pendent spying agency - went
like this:

Q: What the hell is going on?

A: Funny you should ask. What ex-
actly are you unsure of?

Q: Is there a power-sharing deal
or not between the ANC and the
Government? Will we have a gov-
ernment of national unity and if
so, for how long? What . . .

A: Hold on now. The answer to all
these questions, and any others
you might have. is both Yes and
_ No. We may well have a transi-
tional government of national
unity but numerous parties have -
yet to ratify the concept. It could
last five years if it doesn't fall
down in a heap on day one. And if
anything at all has been agreed,
other than certain open-ended
ideas and guidelines, we far pre-
fer not to call it a deal.

Q: So is it all a question of termi-
nology?

A: Again, Yes and No. There may
well be a growing consensus, com-
mon ground or understanding but
you can't call it agreement. Some
people use "convergence", but
others don't even like that. A lot
depends on the eye of the behold-
er. Now you see it, now you don't.

Q: Why all these denials that just
about anything has been agreed at
all?

A: You've got to understand the
problems of damage control, risk
management, spin control and
what is sometimes called "constit-
uency problems". If a Deputy
Minister or anyone else mistaken-
. n-0-uvrc'u-m-o s

Solt

goes...

ARNOLD

BENJAMIN

ly shoots his month off in straight

English and embarrasses certain actors or non-actors, one has to bring in the spin doctors to limit the risks and straighten the record.

Q: What about the IFP, the PAC, Azapo, the DP, the AWB, Apla, Sacob, Sacos, Cosatu, the TRFU and any other groups that haven't converged yet? What has happened with all that talk of federalism?

A: Federalism? Please, try not to use that word, even in jest. It upsets some role players terribly. Try "iregional structures" if you must, but the subject is best avoided altogether. unless in strict privacy between consenting adults.

Q: Wouldn't the public be happier if all this stuff weren't agreed - sorry. I mean discussed - at boss-beraads or secret meetings, which suggest secret agendas?

Q: What have the public got to do with it? Anyway, we prefer the bush because it's easier to beat about in it. Also it provides better cover and a place to hide one's light underneath when necessary.

Q: To sum up, are we making progress towards a settlement of 1 not?

A: The answer to that perception is "Maybe". One might even call it a definite maybe. But that's off the record. not for attribution, and if you quote any part of it at all ; I'll deny I even spoke to you.

D D U

BACK in the real world, buried far down in a report of that recent , Lufthansa hijacking, was the tale of a super-cool passenger.

After the unscheduled trip from 5 Austria to New York, he asked for the extra trans-Atlantic kilomet, 5 res to be added to his "frequent ; flier" credit, which totals up even. i tuaily to a free flight of ones (vol, unta ry)choice.

A relieved airline was happy to oblige. u ,
(kw W7???)

India's example can steer us to correct official language choice, writes Marimuthu Subramoney

What tongue shall we choose?

In many ways during this period of transition South Africa finds itself more or less in a similar position to India at the time it attained its freedom in 1947.

India had just been partitioned into India and Pakistan by colonial Britain, Hindu-Muslim conflict was at its peak, and the country was divided along caste, ethnic, regional, tribal, religious and language lines.

In South Africa, the people may not be divided along caste or religious lines but they are definitely divided sharply on racial, tribal, and ideological bases and political violence has created an atmosphere of fear, insecurity and uncertainty.

In spite of the chaotic state of affairs in India in 1947, the founding fathers, especially Mahatma Gandhi and Jawaharlal Nehru, worked tirelessly to unite the people and save the country from further fragmentation.

One of the uniting symbols the founding fathers settled on was the issue of national language which they believed was vital. Accordingly, because Hindi was spoken by the majority of the people, they decided that Hindi should be the official language of the federal union. But the use of Hindi as the official national language in no way suppressed or disadvantaged the different states from promoting their own languages.

In fact, the Indian constitution specified 15 other languages, including English, and this list continues to grow as and when demands are made for the recognition of a language.

In South Africa, the people at the moment find themselves faced with two official languages - English and Afrikaans - that have been imposed at the expense of the languages spoken by the majority of the people. The white minority rulers also forced Afrikaans down the throats of black schoolchildren and made every effort to make Afrikaans an hegemonic language in the civil service, official media, and other levels of government.

All the parastatals, including the South African Broadcasting Corporation, encouraged the use of Afrikaans in and out of the workplace to ensure its buoyancy. Cultural organisations such as the Federasie van Afrikaanse Kul-

tuurvereniginge and the SA Akademie van Wetenskap also played an organised role in the development of the language.

Even financial institutions such as Sanlam and Volkskas Bank imbued the Afrikaner with a sense of pride in order to fortify the image of Afrikaans being a national official language.

But while everything was being done to promote the ascendancy of Afrikaans, no such attempt was made to consult the leaders of the majority of the people, let alone include the indigenous languages as one of the official ones.

Now some of the political players, especially the ANC Language Commission, have started a debate on the language issue by making an initial recommendation that all the languages spoken in South Africa should be treated equally and promoted, instead of just the present two official languages.

The commission, however, refrained from making a recommendation as to which language should be the national official language of communication in government administration, in schools, and on the public media.

Nevertheless, the commission made it crystal clear that an equitable language policy, which will address the current linguistic imbalances should be striven for, and something must be done about the future status of African indigenous languages which are spoken by the majority in this country.

For their part, the National Party, Afrikaner intellectuals and others, faced with the reality of Afrikaans not being a national official language in the post-apartheid era, have chosen to adopt an intransigent and belligerent stance.

Their only aim is to preserve Afrikaans as one of the national languages even though it is not spoken by the majority of the people, and it has a history of being an "oppressor's" language.

An organisation called "Die Stigting vir Afrikaans" has even been formed to market Afrikaans as a "friendly" language.

It is also reliably learnt that the Government has even indicated that the issue of Afrikaans as a national official language is "non-negotiable".

Even the English Academy of South Africa has entered the fray by suggesting that English should be chosen as the official national language. Both the Afrikaans

groupings and the English Academy have made no mention of the indigenous languages.

This fractious attitude will not help to bring about the unity, integration and security that South Africans so desperately need during this period of transition and in the post-apartheid era.

If the Government and others continue to adopt this negative attitude then there will be a justifiable claim for Zulu, Xhosa and other languages to be also offered "national official language" status.

Can you imagine the chaos that will ensue from such a policy? South Africa is already cash-strapped. Can you calculate the wastage of financial resources if Q&V "7% ?'S

we were to adopt more than one language as our official national means of communication?

While English is accepted by most people as a medium of communication and therefore can be used as an instrument of national integration and unity. Afrikaans unfortunately has become a language of hate and division.

It is also not an international language.

Afrikaans, like the other languages, should be given official recognition and allowed to prosper among the people who want it as their language. But it certainly should not be given preferential treatment at the expense of Zulu, Xhosa, Tswana, Pedi, and other indigenous languages. '

Like India, we need one national official language for administrative use, in schools and on the public media so that a society deeply divided by years of apartheid and the imposition of Afrikaans will pay allegiance to one country.

0 The writer is the Johannesburg-based correspondent of the Press Trust of India. a

Govt expenditure must be curtailed, says Graaff
GOVERNMENT expenditure had to be contained and the productivity and international competitiveness of the economy lifted to a far higher level to raise the economic growth, Deputy Minister of Trade and Industry, Mr David Graaff, said yesterday.

Introducing the Second Reading debate on the Harmful Business Practices Amendment Bill, Mr Graaff said one of the first goals of consumer protection must be to generate viable and sustainable job growth through economic progress.

Government could not do it alone and it would require the will of the masses to energise the economy.

The government would also have to support economic policies sympathetic to economic life and liberty.

Private property and freedom of contract were institutions which merited strong recognition in any future Bill of rights. These values must be protected and jealously safeguarded if the human suffering caused by a struggling economy is to be ameliorated."

Intervention, such as provided by the Harmful Business Practices Act.

DP warns on parts of Business Bill

THE Harmful Business Practices Amendment Bill should not become a form of commercial terror against honest businessmen. Mr Lester Fuchs (DP Hillbrow) said yesterday.

Speaking during the second reading debate on the Bill, he said while the DP supported consumer protection, it wanted to caution against some provisions.

The attachment and realisation of a person's assets without a court order and the appointment

of a curator without recourse to the courts constituted a subversion of the rule of law.

The government should guard against vesting in a committee or curator.

powers which the couns were themselves reluctant to exercise.

Mr Fuchs said the legislation should only hinder unscrupulous operators and should not punish or deter entrepreneurial development.

A future government should not be able to use the measure as a stick with which to beat those companies which did not agree with its economic policies.

Replying to the debate. the Deputy Minister of Trade and Industries. Mr David Graaff. accused Mr Fuchs of overstating his case and urged him to consult with senior party colleagues before making critical statements.

was sometimes necessary to protect these values.

"When commercial behaviour deceive: the consumer, he is entitled to look to the government for help."

The Act had introduced a system of consumer codes which would serve various purposes. including guidelines for possible Ministerial action.

They outlined the difference between acceptable and unacceptable commercial conduct. and furnished a basis for consumer education.

'lhe Bill also provided for the appointment of a curator in cases where urgent action was required to prevent the squandering of the publicis money or even its removal from the country.

There were currently 80 investigations by the Business Practices Committee in progress. he said.

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Kriel defends clamp during city taxi crisis
Staff Reporter

Law and Order Minister Hernus Kriel has defended his decision to declare Johannesburg an unrest area during the city's taxi crisis, adding that the action had rescued the city from being held to ransom by "rebellious and violent" taxi drivers. He was responding to criticism on Monday by Johannesburg management committee chairman Ian Davidson and his deputy Paul Asherson, who slammed the imposition of a state of emergency.

Addressing a council meeting, Davidson and Asherson said the declaration "left us powerless when we were on the brink of a solution".

Kriel said in a statement yesterday that the situation required immediate and decisive action by the Government, adding that his declaration was made only on the second day of the crisis - after intensive negotiations to save the city from further violence and disruption had obviously failed.

"In view of the virtual anarchy in the city, the SA Police needed extra powers to not only halt the violence as soon as possible, but to prevent a recurrence."

Davidson yesterday denied having blamed Kriel for prolonging the recent taxi violence either by statements or by declaring the city an unrest area. Last night, Davidson agreed he had criticised the unrest regulations imposed on the city, but denied having mentioned Minister Kriel by name.

The Star reported yesterday that Davidson and Asherson had said the taxi crisis could have been resolved within a day had it not been for the intervention of Kriel and Witwatersrand Attorney-General Klaus von Lieres.

Kriel was mentioned by name in the light of the fact that he had declared the unrest regulations.

Beeld newspaper yesterday quoted Asherson as saying: "Hernus Kriel was just as uninformed as Advocate von Lieres."

Build curbs into constitution

Keys pushes
for, fiscal

Safeguards

FINANCE Minister Derek Keys

terday placed economies on the yspoliti-
cal agenda by calling on constitutional
negotiators to build fiscal mpomibil-
ity into a new constitution.

He told the Frankel Pollak Vlnderine
investment conference SA should include a
clause in the constitution preventing the
use of borrowing: to finance current ex-
- penditure. There should be no borrowing
for current expenditure at a regional level.

"It should be written into the constitution
that regions should be self-financing other
than on capital expenditure."

ANC spokesman Tito Mboweni rejected
the idea of building financial limits into the
constitution. "We agree that there should
be formal limits. but the constitution
I should not be used for that aim."

Key: uld the whole "government mach-
- line" needed to be redesigned to free up

reeourees. "We cannot do what needs to be

done imply by being frugal." A better

(I structure should come about u n
t of political negotiations.

Keynlao said the deficit in next month's
Budget would be tackled W: a responsible
manna and with conviction", but not in a
' way that slowed down progress towards an
economic environment that favoured
growth and risk- taking and provided re-
wards for those who did.

However, speaking at the same confer-
ence, Reserve Bank Governor Chris Stals
called for "austerity measure" in the Bud-
get to help "bring inflation to its knees".

He called on businesses to constrain
price increases and for labour to support
average wage and salary rises with corre-
sponding increases in productivity. "All
South Africans will eventually share in the
benefits of such a joint and coordinated
effort now to finally break inflation."

The fight against inflation was not to
make pauper: of people. but to give the
million of unemployed a chance to earn a
decent living in a stable financial environ-
ment He rejected the notion of a trade-off
between inflation and economic growth.

He alao rejected calla to depreciate the
rend exChange rate. laying this would
make it dimeult to punue existing money
supply objectives and would require an
upward adjustment of Interest rate levels
to offset the inflationary effect.

On the unanclal rand. he said one of the
- key elements in phasing out the unit would
be getting rid of the foreign debt standstill.

The Ilnnnd had become increasingly
volatile n It was now also a speculative
currency.

0 8.. Po... 3 end B

Economic malpractices curb growth - Minister
CAPE TOWN - Government expenditure had to be contained and the productivity and international competitiveness of the economy lifted to a far higher level to raise economic growth, Deputy Minister of Trade and Industry David Graaff said yesterday.

Introducing second reading debate on the Harmful Business Practices Amendment Bill, Graaff said one of the first goals of consumer protection must be to generate viable and sustainable job growth through economic progress.

The Government could not do it alone, and it would require the will of the masses to energise the economy.

The Government would also have to support economic policies sympathetic to economic life and liberty.

Private property and freedom of contract were institutions which merited strong recognition in any Bill of Rights.

"These values must be protected and jealously safeguarded if the widely experienced human suffering caused by a struggling economy is to be ameliorated."

Intervention. such as provided by the Harmful Business Practices Act, was sometimes necessary to protect these values.

"When commercial behaviour deceives the consumer, he is entitled to look to the Government for help."

The Act had introduced a system of consumer codes which would serve various purposes, including guidelines for possible ministerial action.

They outlined the difference between acceptable and unacceptable commercial conduct, and furnished a basis for consumer education.

The Bill also provided for the appointment of a curator in cases where urgent action was required to prevent the squandering of the public's money or its removal from the country. There were 80 investigations by the Business Practices Committee in progress. - Sapa.

THE CITIZEN

COMMENT

The SADF

WITH the end of the Cold War and the disintegration of the Soviet Union, most countries have been cutting back on their spending, especially defence

In our case, where defence preparedness was necessary to meet the threat on our borders, the unbanning of organisations and the acceptance of the African National Congress as a negotiating partner has meant that cuts in defence spending were also inevitable.

Why have the same strong Defence Force if the total onslaught is history, the Border War is over, and there are no enemies at our gates?

Why have the same strong

Defence Force

when the erstwhile enemy, the ANC, is now a friend, when security forces, including the Defence Force, are likely to be placed under control of the Transitional Executive Council, when there is going to be a merger of the SADF and pmkhonto we Sizwe, and when the ANC might head a government of national unity after the non-racial election next year?

In other words the SADF's role is now

that of

an internal force hel in to u ll

keep the peace. p g q e unrest and

But even that requires the de

ployment of

30mm"? tn South Africa every day _

re an unng the An olan W

the costs are lower. g at, though

It is sad to think that this once proud fighting force has been reduced in n be

ry and mm. um rs, weapon-

It was the shield behind hi

be made. w ch changes could

It was the shield a ainst a '

side our borders. g ggressnon from out-

But more than that. it was the guardian, with the police, of our country's stability.

No force, or combination of forces, could stage a revolution. or topple the existing government, while the Defence Force remained strong and active.

Now the SADF is being cut back drastically.

Six thousand Permanent Force members are being retired.

More retrenchments are forecast as another five percent cut in staff costs is a virtual certainty.

More military bases are to be closed this year, more fighter aircraft and other weapons will have to be scrapped, training will have to be reduced and dying hours cut.

SADF Chief of Staff, Finance. Vice-Admiral Paul Murray, told a media briefing this week that 38 percent of the SADF's Budget had already been lapped off in real terms over the last four years.

This figure will increase considerably after the 1993-94 Budget has been presented.

Most of the saving of R132 million in budgeted expenditure this year was achieved by cutting back on weapons production, and the Atlas aircraft manufacturing company had borne

the brunt.

The SADF, he said, would have to consider . closing down such major services as the Navy and the Surgeon-General's office, but Minister of Defence Gene Louw stressed hastily that this was an ultimate possibility should ' budgets continue to shrink".

The SADF would have to rely more on short-service volunteers instead of Permanent Force members who cost more in pensions and other benefits, said Vice-Admiral Murray.

However, the SADF could not afford more cutbacks in weapons production and would seek further savings in reduced running costs.

The severe curtailment of arms procurement has meant that Armscor and its subsidiaries have had to retrench thousands of workers. The decision to purchase the Swiss Pilatus trainer instead of the Ovid is another blow to our fledgling aircraft industry.

And if things go on the way they are doing, the SADF is going to lose the edge that made it such a formidable force in the Border War and established South Africa as the regional power.

We shouldn't gamble on peace descending on South Africa -- and we shouldn't gamble on having a much reduced SADF as an effective shield.

_SA Navy, Medical
Services to stay,
assures LOLLW
CAPE TOWN.

There was no question
that the South African
Navy or the military's
medical wing, SA
Medical Service,
would close down, De-
fence Minister Mr
Gene Louw said yes-
terday.

In a statement reacting
to Press claims that these
services could be
scrapped because of fi-
nancial structures, he
said: "Ibis is simply not
on the table."

Adm Murray on Mon-
day briefed the Press
about SADF budget cuts.
Mr Louw said it re-
mained government poli-
cy to maintain an ad-
equate and balanced de-
fence force, including the
Navy and SAMS.

wl'he government and I
are determined that an ef-
fective defence force must
be maintained at all
times. As far as I'm con-
cerned, a defence force
which guarantees South
Afrim's security at all
times remains the highest
priority."

He rejected allegations
that retrenchments in the
SADF indicated affirm-
ative action or bowing to
pressure.

ttNothing is further
from the truth. We are
building a streamlined de-
fence force, with sophis-
ticated equipment to
serve South Africa's in-
terest."

It was his conviction
that retrenchments
should not affect the abili-
ty or the preparedneaa of
athe SADF to exemte its
-taakaandrole.

"Possible future re-
trenchments will be deter-
mined by the availability
of money. No Exed state-
ments am now be made
in this regard.

'The prevailing sean-
ity situation, as well as de-
mands on the defence
force, will also have to_ be
taken into account."

_ e O The Conservative
Party called on the gov-
ernment to stop relieving

its financial plight by rationalising the South African Defence Force.

CP defence spokesman Dr Willie Snyman said further SADF cutbacks and retrenchments announced yesterday meant the SADF would not be able to maintain its state of preparedness.

He said the SADPs Chief of Staff (Finance), Admiral Paul Murray, had stated that an entire service, such as the Navy or SA Medical Corps might have to be closed down.

ttThis illustrates the desperate economic situation and lack of political leadership in South Africa."

0 Any attempt by the government to abolish the South African Navy would be an act of treason, Heistigte Nasionale Party leader Jaap Marais said yesterday.

"The independence of the country will be placed in jeopardy should the South African Navy be closed down. (It) will be treason of the highest order, and we will do anything possible to prevent this," Mr Marais said.

He was commenting on statements made by Vice-Admiral Murray.

Defence Minister Gene Louw yesterday denied however that Admiral Murray had indicated the 'government was considering closing down the Navy or the military's medical wing.

"This is simply not on the table."

Mr Louw said Admiral Murray had merely mentioned as an example, an eventual possibility should budgets continue to shrink. - Sapa.

AN C concerned
at R4-bn for
tsecret opsi
THE African National
Congress expressed deep
concern yesterday about
the latest revelations that
the SA Defence Force
had a budget of R438 bil-
lion for its secret Special
Defence Account during
the last financial year.
"Such expenditure on
covert projects by a dis-
credited Defence Force,
which even the State
President had to acknowlo-
edge harbour in its ranks
senior officers and whole
units that were undennin-
ing - and are probably
still trying to undermine
-- South Africa's tran-
sition to democracy, is a
very serious matter," an
ANC statement in Johan-
nesburg said.
"This massive expendi-
ture on covert projects to-
gether with the recent
revelations that, despite
repeated promises, Batta-
lions 31 and 32 have not
yet been disbanded, mt
doubt on the good faith
and sincerity with which
the NP government is ne-
gotiating. - .
"They must urgentl
provide clear answers to
these oonoems," the
ANC said.-Sapa.
WW WW3

Working to strike a balance
employer: and the Gov-
ernment at the mo-
ment?

There is a recognition on the
Government's
government on it! own. that major
decisions have to be negotiated
with other key players. That has
been a major political victory
for the democratic process in
our country. Yes, there has been
an improvement in our rela-
tion: (with the Government) but
there still remain major differ-
ences

At the moment we have the
institutions, such as the Nation-
al Economic Forum (NEF), in
place and commitment from
the major players to work on
short-term issues such as job
creation. human resource de-
velopment. education and train-
ing. public works programmes
, and industrial restructuring. We
hope to have the programme
, in place and implemented this
year.

Our relations with the em-
ployers have also improved
Since the enactment of the new
Labour Relations Act. There is
a realisation that the success of
industrial relations depends on
co-operation between us despite
our differences.

- I must warn though, that be-
cause there is a section of the
population that has benefited
from apartheid while the ma-
jority have lived in poverty. ne-
gotiation: to address the prob-
lems caused by apartheid will
be difficult. We are not one big
beefy tammy.

We are committed to negotia-
tions as long as the employers
and the State deal with us in
good faith

How would you describe
your relationship with
SATA and your expectations
of the Budget?

Our bottom line is: how are
State resources which are
derived from tax used for a re-
construction programme in-
cluding job creation and the
raising of the skills base of the
workforce and, more generally,
at the population

We are strongly opposed to
increases in individual taxes
such as VAT and PAYE until
if there has been an overhaul at
the tax system and until there is
part that it can't -

In the six months following last August's two-day general strike, relations
between the Congress of SA Trade Unions, capital and the State have
thawed considerably. But the prospect of a new political order presents the

1,2-million-member labour grouping with new political and economic challenges. MIKE SILUMA discussed some of the challenges with Cosatu general secretary Jay Naldoo.

an independent tax commission to look into the income and expenditure side of the Budget.

There should also be an independent audit of all State departments to establish the extent of mismanagement. These views have been conveyed to (Finance Minister) Derek Keys through the NEF.

He made in letting up labour market liberalisation and uranium labour legislation? Up to now we have been busy with the establishment of the process in the NEF. We are now moving to creating practical programmes, for example industrial restructuring, localisation and devising trade and tariff policies. We still need to formalise links with other structures like the education forum.

The primary focus of the National Manpower Commission (NMC) is to set up a coherent labour legislation for the country. We still want the inclusion of domestic and farm workers. The present legislation still has its weaknesses, notably in the functioning of the labour court. We want one Labour Relations Act for all workers.

The NMC will also have to find a way to improve the way in which the National Training Board, the Compensation Board and the UIF operate. These are major areas still left for negotiations, and which meet the majority of workers. The other major area we are looking at is to remove the constraint on the right to strike.

COULD you elaborate on pro

I

IIAT would you say are the challenge, tech, the economy?

The major challenge is: being able to decisively stop the shrinkage of the production sector of the economy, which has resulted in the loss of 10 thousand jobs, including 150 000 in the mining industry alone in the past 10 months.

Until we do something decisive to stop the shrinkage and have policies that promote economic growth the consequence for the country will be dire. We also need to address the structural weaknesses of low productivity and competitiveness.

Secondly. we need to strike a balance between the need to meet the desperate domestic needs of our people. such a housing, education and food on the one hand. and on the other the need for a more externally orientated strategy to compete in international markets.

Thirdly. we should find a way to efficiently redistribute State resources to benefit the majority and eliminate corruption and wastage.

UNIONS have frequently been blamed in some employer circles for fuelling inflation through high wage claims. Your comment?

The vast majority of our members earn wages close to the poverty datum line. for example in the mining and textile industries. People who use this skewed argument are the ones who have been the direct beneficiaries of apartheid.

Factor: contributing to high food inflation are the inefficiency of the control boards and the way the Government has raised indirect taxes - instruments over which we have no control. We will strenuously oppose all attempts at increasing the profitability of employers at the expense of trade union and human rights. We think an investigation should be made to see who really benefits from profits resulting from high food prices.

WOULD you consider settling for a wage freeze to help the economy out of the doldrums?

We won't accept a wage freeze. It employers want a wage freeze they must lead the way by first redistributing the assets they don't need to sustain a standard of living for themselves and their families, Any decision on a wage freeze should be in the context of a broader incomes policy. which we are prepared to discuss. The problem we have is that the employers and the Government want to impose a wage restraint on us while at the same time carrying out retrenchment. This is unacceptable.

HAT Is the future of your alliance with the ANC and the Communist Party?

The alliance was constructed to fight apartheid and it will exist until we have eliminated apartheid. During the transition the

key issue for all democratic forces is what we replace apartheid with. beyond giving everyone the right to vote. We are therefore putting forward a reconstruction programme to build a non-racial democracy in terms of which the political and social needs of all our people. black and white, will be met In our view when the ANC is in government we would obviously have to renegotiate the alliance because at that point they will be a political party in government. This is already being debated in Cosatu. We will finalise our position on elections in March. We need to agree with the ANL on an election programme on the basis of which our members will vote for the ANC. The election platform will include the economic restructuring pact which the ANC will undertake to implement as the government of the future. D

New challenges . .

w pi i

. Cosatu's Jay Naldoo discusses the prospect of a new political order.

COMMENT .

Breaking ground

N THE past few years the National Union of Mineworkers has been forced to devise non-wage improvements in working conditions for its members to compensate for the subinflation wage increases which a buffeted mining industry could afford. This year will be no exception.

The NUM has already recognised this by modestly describing its R900 to 111000 minimum wage proposal as a "goal" rather than a demand, and saying negotiations in each part of the industry will take account of specific circumstances.

In the face of difficult financial conditions, the union has pioneered retirement funds for black miners, agency shop agreements and profit-sharing schemes. Now it has introduced another new concept to South African industrial relations - a proposed Social Plan Act. Given the union's proven ability to break new ground almdst every year, it is probably worthwhile for businm to pay serious attention to the latest idea.

The scheme does not originate with the NUM. The idea is derived from German legislation which obliges all companies above a certain size to negotiate a "social plan" for employees affected by major changes in business circumstances - such as the down-scaling of a mine's operations. In addition, the NUM's German counterpart has negotiated an arrangement with the German mining industry that each mine establish a "stabilisation fund" financed by a portion of annual earnings. Fund assets are used to assist employees affected by rationalisation programmes.

As far as its local application is concerned, it would be too late to help those mines already in the throes of large-scale cutbacks. But it is, nevertheless, an interesting proposal

Ironically, the problem of mines unprepared to deal with cutbacks and closure is one shared by the . German mining union. While cutbacks in the west of the country have proceeded with minimum social dislocation because of long-term contingency planning, the same systems were not applied in the former socialist workers' state of East Germany.

The NUM clearly plans to seek support from other unions to put pressure on the ANC to include the Social Plan Act idea, along with others, as part of its electoral platform. The quid pro quo would be

electoral support. Whether it is wise for a union, or an entire union federation, to hitch its star to a single political party is a matter of debate. Nevertheless, business will need to stay on its toes in the national economic forum and National Manpower Commission to ensure that labour's influence in the ANC does not disturb the delicate balance between competing economic interests.

Defence cuts

in government expenditure after the withdrawal from Namibia and the easing of tensions, elsewhere in the subcontinent, and these have been made to good effect. The SADF budget has been cut by 38% in real terms in four years, and finance chief of staff V-Adm Paul Murray said this week - aptly parently in jest - that major services such as the Navy and the Surgeon-General's Office might have to be closed down.

The SADF was indeed bloated when it was a virtual plaything for former President PW Botha, and there is no doubt more scope for savings in the special projects and Military Intelligence field, where millions have been wasted on or - HE SA Defence Force budget was an obvious area for cuts organisations like the CCB. But government should perish the thought of scrapping what is left of the Navy and disabling the army's medical wing.

South Africa has no need of a conventional navy, and this has already been acknowledged in the mothballing of frigate: and the trimming of the fleet to a few fast strike craft, and a submarine or two. But South Africa needs to maintain its bases as it renews ties with foreign navies. It must continue to police its fishing grounds, have the capacity to protect installations and keep up its renowned ability as sea rescuers.

By all means keep cutting the SADF flab. but leave the essential services alone.

' M IWzQ/g

Wumsa slams officialis
eviction from flat
THE eviction of Numsa
general secretary Mr
Moses Mayekiso from his
Johannesburg flat yester-
day was irresponsible and
shortsighted, the National
Union of Metalworkers of
South Amen said.

Numsa acting president
Mr Mtutuaeli Tom, said
in a statement the evie-
tion could only be seen as
a deliberate mpaigh
against Mr Mayekiso,
who was also president of
the South African Nat-
ional Civics Organisation.
Mr Mayekiso's wife,
Khola, said her husband
was evicted from his Plein
Street flat yesterday for
not paying rent for seven
months.

Mr Tom said Mr Maye-
kiso's refusal to pay rent
was not an individual act
but part of a campaign by
disadvantaged South
Africans to highlight
housing problems. —

"To abstract Mr Maye-
kiso from this context and
to refuse to see him in his
capacity as the leader of
the civic movement which
is spearheading this cam-
paign is both irresponsi-
ble and shortsighted."

It was unfortunate the
eviction mine when San-
co was involved in nego-
tiations with the Associa-
tion of Mortgage Lenders
and other parties on hous-
ing and rental issues, Mr
Tom said.

Numsa national or-
ganiser, Alfred Wooding-
ton said yesterday even-
ing that lawyers were ne-
gotiating with the rental
agents to overturn the
eviction notice.

The Mayekiso were
subtenants of flat 70 at
The Barclay. opposite the
African National Con-
gress Shell House head
ofhce.

The caretaker at The
Barclay, Robert Wil-
liams. was not available
for comment.

Namsa said last night
that the eviction of Mr
Mayekiso was a deliber-
ate attempt to scuttle the
negotiations surrounding
the rent boycott by

SANCO members.

The statement said the powers that be at J H Isaacs Group fully understood the context in which Mr Mayekiso acted, but "have chosen to isolate and target Comrade Mayekiso for reasons best known to them".

The statement also said that Mr Mayekiso had not been given notice by the company before the "arrogant act", which supported NUMSATS belief that the company was trying to scuttle the negotiations.

NUM in a

on

mine retrenchment

I SOCIAL PLAN Retrenchments in mining have reached crisis proportions:

By Ike Motsapi

THE NATIONAL UNION or: MINE-WORKERS Is planning a national retrenchment strategies conference aimed at stopping dismissals.

At this conference a programme called a social plan aimed at providing protection for workers will be discussed.

NUM general secretary Mr Kgalema Motlanthe said this week the scale of retrenchments in the mining industry "is a crisis in its own right".

The other aim of the conference is to launch a campaign for a national industry-level agreement with management that will set a framework of rights for workers.

These decisions were taken at NUM's three-day central committee conference which started on February 11 in Johannesburg.

NUM president Mr James Motlatsi said the union is concerned by the high number of people who lose their jobs everyday.

Motlanthe said it was going to demand that a law called the Social Plan Act should be adopted by the envisaged interim government of national unity.

TPA and Nehawu sign recognition agreement

I Pact provides for freedom of association:

THE Transvaal Provincial Administration and the National Education Health and Allied Workers Union have signed a recognition agreement.

This followed the signing of the strike settlement agreement on September 24 last year, a statement signed by Mr Andre Comelissen of the TPA and Mr Neil Thobejane of Nehawu said.

The agreement provides for freedom of association 3 peace obligation which pertains to industrial justice. peace and security. recognition and co-operation the setting up of communication structures between the TPA and Nehawu and authorised demonstrations.

S Wiggles,

Breakthrough on
bond boycotts
GIETA mm

A BREAKTHROUGH has been reached in negotiations between the SA National Civic Organisation (Sanco) and the banks on the township housing crisis. and a wide-ranging agreement is expected soon. The Association of Mortgage Lenders said yesterday agreement was expected shortly in the areas of bond repayment insurance, repossessed properties, education and payments in arrears. This was confirmed by Sanco president Moses Mayekiso, who said a meeting would be held soon to finalise details and possibly to sign an agreement. He added the agreement went further than the one signed with the Penn. as it would be more detailed in its focus on the lending crisis. The association warned against calling for mass action and rental boycotts "in the light of positive pmgms". The agreement with the Perm effectively excluded it from mass action such as bond boycotts. The association said its member banks were also involved'ln regular discussions with individuals and local community groups, who were directly concerned with mortgage lending issues. Mayekiso said if an agreement was signed, it would be regarded as an interim measure as there were some issues that remained unresolved. The association said. however. that its members were uon board" in respect of those issues on which they believed they could realistically deliver. It was a member of the National Housing Forum and its view was that only such a forum had the capacity to address the broader housing development issues. The agreement with the Perm included non-mortgage related programmes such as job creation.

Mayekiso evicted for not paying rent
SA NATIONAL Civics Organisation
(Sanco) president Moses Mayekiso has
been evicted from his Plein Street. Johan-
nesburg. flat for the second time in six
months for refusing to pay rent.
Mayekiso said last night the move by J H
Isaam had come uout of the blue". He had
been under the impression the company
understood and accepted his stand against
rent and bond payments.

Mayekiso said: "I did not default on pay-
ments until the boycott call was made.
While the call is still on, I cannot pay."

A JH Isaacs spokesman last night said
the lease was in the name of a Mr Myburg
who had received an attorney's letter as a
result of arrears up to last September.

Myburg's attorneys said Mayekiso occu-
pied the flat although there was no con-
tract between him and the landlord. How-
ever, Myburg's attorney was advised that
GRETA STEYN Ind

LLOYD COUTI'S

if the rent was brought up to date.

Mayekiso could becoming the lawful ten-
ant if he signed a new lease.

"Thus correspondence and other re-
quwts to bring the arrears up to date were
ignored and the attorneys proceeded to
issue summons and obtain the ejectment
order," the spokesman said.

Mayekiso was evicted in August after
calling for a national bond boycott. His
lawyers took up the matter with JHI to
ttexplain my position" in terms of the
national call".

Critics had accused him of continuing to
pay rent while promoting a boycott.

Mayekiso said he did not believe JHI's
action would jeopardise negotiations be-
tween Sanco and financial Institution: on .
tunes affecting black housing.

W4 Wg

COMMENT

—
Breaking ground

National Union of Mineworkers has been forced to devise non-wage improvements in working conditions for its members to compensate for the subinflation wage increases which a buffeted mining industry could afford. This year will be no exception.

The NUM has already recognised this by modestly describing its R900 to R1 000 minimum wage proposal as a "goal" rather than a demand, and saying negotiations in each part of the industry will take account of specific circumstances

In the face of difficult financial conditions, the union has pioneered retirement funds for black miners, agency shop agreements and profit-sharing schemes. Now it has introduced another new concept to South African industrial relations - a proposed Social Plan Act. Given the unions proven ability to break new ground almost every year, it is probably worthwhile for business to pay serious attention to the latest idea.

The scheme does not originate with the NUM. The idea is derived from German legislation which obliges all companies above a certain size to negotiate a "social plan" for employees affected by major changes in business circumstances - such as the down-scaling of a mine's operations. In addition, the NUM's German counterpart has negotiated an arrangement with the IGB. In the past few years the German mining industry has required each mine to establish a "stabilisation fund" financed by a portion of annual earnings. Fund assets are used to assist employees affected by rationalisation programs.

As far as its local application is concerned, it would be too late to help those mines already in the throes of large-scale cutbacks. But it is, nevertheless, an interesting proposal.

Ironically, the problem of mines unprepared to deal with cutbacks and closure is one shared by the German mining union. While cutbacks in the west of the country have proceeded with minimum social dislocation because of long-term contingency planning, the same systems were not applied in the former socialist workers' state of East Germany.

The NUM clearly plans to seek support from other unions to put pressure on the ANC to include the Social Plan Act idea, along with others, as part of its electoral plat-

form. The quid pro quo would be electoral support Whether it is wise for a union, or an entire union federation, to hitch its star to a single political party is a matter of debate. Nevertheless, business will need to stay on its toes in the national economic forum and National Manpower Commission to ensure that labours influence in the ANC does not disturb the delicate balance between competing economic interests.

WW W/ 4"?

New PAC land policy
for expropriation
THE Pan Africanist Congress (PAC) will give certificates of ownership instead of title deeds to home buyers in a liberated South Africa, the organisation says in its draft document on land policy. The document, handed to reporters at a news conference in Johannesburg yesterday, is currently circulating among the organisation's structures for discussion and debate, and the PAC hopes it will be adopted soon.

PAC Department of Land and Environmental Affairs director. Dr Peter Mayende. said the PAC did not intend embarking on complete seizure of land from "settlers", but stressed land would have to be substantially expropriated.

According to the document, thousands of houses will be provided to those in need of accommodation in three forms:

- 0 the State will put houses on sale under a subsidised bond system;
- 0 it would provide long-term leases which in time could be converted into certificates of full ownership;

- 0 it would also provide houses under a subsidised rental system.

"Those paying rent will in time be given the opportunity to eventually obtain certificates of ownership, and ultimately fully own their housing units."

Dr Mayende told the conference his organisation would not interfere with existing homesteads because their owners did not hold title deeds, but the PAC would implement a leasehold system on them.

Landowners whose land had been expropriated would be given access to facilities provided through state intervention as part of the redistribution, he added. --Sapa-

WM;

ANC election pact;
THE Pan Africanist Com-
gm yestetday objected
to the National Union of
Mineworkers' decision to
put forward candidates on
an African National Con-
grm ticket in coming
elections.

NUM president James
Modalsi on Monday told
a Press blieling that the
the union's central com-
mittee had decided over
the weekend to support a
Union, and the ANC.

PAC's secretary for la-
bour, Lesaoana Makhan-
da in a statement said the
decision was "unwise and
divisive".

Mr Makhanda said the
membership of NUM
consisted of various pol-
itical tendencies, includ-
ing the PAC. the lnkatha
Fmdom Party, the Aza-
nian Peoples Organisa-
tion and others.

He said to propose sup-
port for a sectarian posit-
ion was insensitive and
undemou'atic, and a viol-
ation of members right of
freedom of asociation.

'The main tasks of
worker organisations is to
deal with shoptioor is-
sues. workets' welfare
and wellbeing, and not to
dictate or impose political
dictum," Mt Makhanda
said. —

He said the decision by
the NUM underlined the
need to reconvene the
Patriotic United Front:
vehicle best suited for
tative of all. in-
eluding labour.

The United Indepen-
dent Trade Unions Ad-
hoc Committee of South
Africa (U'LUACOSA)
has condemned the Nat-
ional Union of Mine-
workets' (NUM) election
pact with the Afrimn Nat-
ional Congress as being
undemocratic.

In a statement released
yesterday, UTUACOSA
chairman Manyom Gu-
mede said the NUM' 5 de-
cision was very undemo-
cratic and very biased in
the sense that NUM has a
mixed membership when
it comes to the political
afiiliation of individual
NUM members.

UWACOSA was reacting to the NUM's statement on Monday that its leaders would stand as ANC candidates in South Africa's democratic election. "If NUM want to practice democracy they should not resign as a union with the ANC (Conna- ol SA Trade Unions)" -Sapa.

Indian MP joins
Inkatha's ranks
Solidarity's Cassim pushed by the Government
ANC pact on regionalism:
Sowetan Correspondent
A THIRD member of Parliament has
defected to the Inkatha Freedom
Party, this time from Solidarity in the
House of Delegates.
Nominated MP Mr Farouk Cassim
said yesterday his decision to join the
IFP had been precipitated by the Gov-
ernment's ANC deal on regionalism
last week.
"I do not trust for one minute the
Government's proposal to let matters
of regional autonomy and boundaries
be settled at a suitably late date in a constitu-
ent assembly," he told Solidarity
leader Mr IN Reddy in his letter of
resignation.
Federation would only be achieved
in South Africa through the "absolute-
ness" of the IFP.
He is the first MP to join the IFP
from the House of Delegates but fore-
casts today that four to five more will
follow him.
Earlier National Party Vryheid MP
Mr Juie Mentz and Democratic Party
MP for Maritzburg North Mr Mike
Tan crossed to the IFP.
Cassim said yesterday he had in-
formed IFP leader Chief Mangosuthu
Buthelezi of his decision and had been
welcomed.
He had been offered no special po-
sition in the party and did not want
one, he said.
Mentz and Tarr were both placed on
the IFP central committee immedi-
ately after joining.
In an interview, Cassim conceded
that Indian support in Natal for the IFP
was small and undisclosed.
But he believed that because secu-
rity was the greatest concern of the
Indian community, it would throw its
weight behind the IFP.

Mg
9th WWMQS

.Freed prisoners

.'added to crime'

TDUBBAN - The release of political prisoner: and others Md nn-dermined security and stability. Deputy Justice Minister Danie 4 Schutte said last night.

i 1 He emphasised that the re-lenee were an essential part of the feform process which was the result of the prmnt generation -_ inking the necessary changes for the next generation to lur-vlve end prosper".

v Schntte'e statement comes , lifter an outcry over the release of political prisoners uni controver-ty over I decision to releue thou-sand: of convict: this year to ease overcrowded prison.

The Deputy Minister said crime had eecnrity problems were also linked to social and economical factors. He proposed that the state and private sector work to-gether in this regard.

' "Limited funds and expertise ' demand that we tackle the prob- ' lems jointly. The time that we Could have said 13'! a problem for v the police or for security people i nlone' are past."

State responsibility was to es-tablish I framework within which ... government and public could play ' Ineffective role in Itahilising the " community. Government had launched an initiative to ettahlish a charter of fundamental rights. -. its acceptance could play a major role in committing crime.

"John Citizen will not only have greater certainty nhout hil own right. but will also become more tolerant and have more respect for the rights of others." - Sapa.

147 inmates on
hunger strike'

The official figure for prisoners countrywide on hunger strike yesterday stood at 47, while 259 warders were still striking, according to a Department of Correctional Services spokesman. The figure for prison hunger strikers has been challenged by the SA Prisoners Organisation for Human Rights, which estimates the figure to be 151 or more.

According to the Correctional Services spokesman 18 inmates were on hunger strike at Leeuwkop prison yesterday and 29 at the Groenpunt.

The figures for warders not reporting for work following the dismissal of 101 colleagues were: one at Durban prison, 194 at Maritzburg prison and 64 at Sevontein. she said.

A meeting between Correctional Services representatives and the organisation would be held tomorrow. - Sapa.

w WW

Cosag, Govt
seek blitz on
illegal arms'

I CAPE TOWN - A Concerned
South Africans Group (Cosag)
delegation met Government
representatives in Cape Town
yesterday to talk about security
and related matters. Law and
Order Minister Hernus Kriel
said in a statement.

The parties discussed vio-
lence as well as paramilitary
structures such as Umkhonto we
Sizwe (MK). the Azanian Peo-
plets Liberation Army. self-
defence units, Wenkommandos
and the Ystergarde.

uIt was agreed that it was of
vital and urgent importance
that a solution to this problem
be found as rapidly as possi-
ble," Kriel said.

The parties also expressed
their deep concern about the
availability of illegal firearms,
arms caches, and alleged pro-
grammes of violence by certain
organisations.

Kriel said the Government
had expressed its grave concern
about the recent seizure of a
large consignment of arms from
ANC and MK members, as well
as arms smuggling by alleged
IFP members.

A Cosag proposal for a joint
Government-Cosag permanent
committee on security matters
was still being examined. -
Sapa.

Navy won'tt be Scrapped - Louw
CAPE TOWN - The scrapping
of the South African Navy and
the military's SA Medical Ser-
vice is nsimply not on the
table". says Defence Minister
Gene Louw.

There was no question of
their being shut down, he said
in a statement yesterday, react-
ing to remarks by SA Defence
Force Chief of Staff, Finance,
Vice-Admiral Paul Murray.
Murray said at a briefing on
Monday that the SADF might
have to consider scrapping
those two arms of the defence
force if its budget continued to
be slashed.

. He also hinted at further cuts
ln the SADF's 1993/94 budget
and more retrenchments of mil-
itary staff. - Political Corre-
spondent.

\$0M / WWW;

Five acquitted of
squatter killings at
Swaniesville

By Deborah Flne

FIVE Zulu men accus-
ed of murdering 28
people and wounding
44 others during a pre-
dawn attack on the
Swaniesville squatter
camp. near Krugers-
dorp, in 1991, were ac-
quitted and discharged
in the Rand Supreme
Court yesterday.

Mr Justice C Botha and
two assessors found that
Swaniesville eye-wit-
nesses, and police wit-
nesses, had not produced
sufficient "reliable" evi-
dence to convict Mr Vu-
misani Majola (37), Mr
Joseph Khanyile (51). Mr
Bakers Dlamini (32), Mr
Mzanywa Sithole (44),
and Mr Pheyi Mlango
(54) -. all of whom lived
at the Kagiso Hostel, near
Krugersdorp.

They were acquitted of
various charges of mur-
der. public violence, and
the illegal possession of
machine-guns, firearms
and ammgnition.

Two accused. Mr Sizwe
Majola (37), and Mr Bhe-
kowakhe Mdlalose (41),
were discharged last week
due to insufficient evie
dence.

It was alleged by the
State. represented by Mr
Kevin Atwell. that the ac-
cused had formed pan of
the 1 000-strong group of
Zulu hostel dwellers who
had attacked the squatter
camp with pangas, axes,
spears, assegais and fire-
arms on May12. 1991.

Twenty-eight squatters
were murdered during the
attack. and 130 homes
were burnt to the ground.
Many squatters were as-
saulted and robbed by the
attackers.

Mr Botha rejected a
submission by Mr As Bur-
ger, representing the ac-
cused. that the South
African Police had "fab-
ricated" a version of
events to cover up police
complicity in the massa-
cre after Swaniecville mi-
dents reported that White
men in balaclavas were
seen in the squatter camp

during the attack.

Mr Burger submitted that "a faction of the SAP" had carried out the massacre, and had later blamed the attack on uZulu impis". 1

Rejecting Mr Burgers statements as "far-fetched", the judge said however, that he could not rule out the possibility that police had participated in the attack.

This did not mean. that Zulu hostel-dwellers had not carried out the attack, as tension and an air of revenge" had loomed between the Zulus and Swaniesville squatters some time before the massacre — as a result of a Swaniesville rent boycott.

Many Zulu Swaniesville residents had apparently not supported the boycott. and were chased out of the camp by other residents.

Mr Botha also said it was "a disgrace" that only seven accused. out of a group of 1 000 men, had been brought to trial.

This was due to the fact that police at the scene had failed to mobilise a video crew while escorting the hostel-dwellers back to the Madala Hostel in Kagiso, resulting in a failure to positively identify the attackers.

Had the video crew been utilised, the State may have had a strong case against at least 1(1) people, rather than a doubtful use against seven people", the judge said.

He said that police could not be criticised for escorting the Zulus back to the hostel as this action had probably prevented further confrontations with the Swaniesville residents.

Policeman tells
how suspect died
I Maphumulo died during fight in pool - evidence:
By Mzimasi Ngudle
A POLICE captain recounted in the
Johannesburg Inquest Court yesterday
how a robbery suspect met his death in
a swimming pool at the Pmta police
headquarters more than two years ago.
Giving evidence in the inquest into
the death of Mr Bethuel Maphumulo
(31), Captain Henn'e Beuch told the
court the suspect had escaped while
being interrogated at the police station.
Beukes said he later found
Maphumulo. still in handcuffs. near the
swimming pool. He said the suspect
stormed alhim and locked the handcuffs
around his neck.
"He then squeezed my neck ('lme
in his arms and I fought back."
Beukes said.
He said in the ensuing struggle. they
both fell into the swimming pool.
Beukes said he managed to pull free
and climbed out of the pool. leaving
Maphumulo "half floating" in the
pool. He came back to pull him out. He
tried to resuscitate him before calling
Captain Johan Radley for help?
On arrival. Radlcy felt Maphumulo's
pulse and said: "The man is dead al-
ready." Beukcs did not explain how
Maphumulo sustained eight rib wounds
identified during a post-monem exami-
nation.
g8 Mam / 77; ?g

Nine killed
in squatter ' faction fight ;
Crime Reporter
At least nine people were killed 3
during fighting yesterday he- 1
tween residents of Bhambayi 1
squatter settlement in Inanda. %
Natal, police said.
Spokesman Captain Bala Nai- 1
doo said one of the victims had -
been shot and the mt stabbed. ;
Detectives found three spent 2
AK-47 cartridges, 7,65 mm car- i
tridges and two live 7,65 mm ;
pistol rounds at the scene. i
When police searched a shack ;
about 200m from where the ;
fighting took place they arrest-
ed six people after finding a
hand grenade, four firearms,
and 45 AK-47 and 10 shotgun
rounds.
Both Naidoo and ANC region-
al organiser Bheki Cele said the
attack was not politically moti-
vated. Cele said the dispute be-
tween the factions in the settle-
ment, an ANC stronghold, was
over access to resources and
muti.
uThere are just too many
people living in this small
area." said Cele, who mediated
between the two heavily armed
factions after the fighting.
Bhambayi ANC chairman Pe-
terson Mkhwanazi said one fac-
tion had tried to monopolise ac-
cess to traditional Xhosa muti
for financial gain.
This faction had also tried to
impose a monthly levy on resi-
dents as a kind of funeral insur-'
ance policy. There had also
been a dispute over access to
and operation of informal
stores, he said.
Yesterday's attack was unex-
pected as there had been peace
talks between the factions on
Monday, said Mkhwanazi.
The settlement was tense
yesterday and policemen were
patrolling the area.
Police named two people kill-
ed -- Mkhuzeni Mdiba (21) and a
Mr Mzobe (40). The other names
will be released today.
According to SAP and Kwa-
Zulu Police reports, at least 31
people have died violently in
Natal since Friday.

I suopurnnc. CHARGE Girl put in cell after
her mother was arrested by police in PietersbtJrg:

..',
, NINE-YEAR-OLD girl whose mother
was arrested for shoplifting is one of
two people who died in police
custody in the Nonhem Tngsvaal
on Monday. ' . ' l

_ - u Nana Tsiane's mothet', Maria (40), was at-
- tested uy'mliaih Pietersburg for allegedshop-
, lifting on Monday and the girl was put into the
.t:ellswithhez,aw"r l -.

Northern Transvaal police spokesman Major
Arno Vogel said the mother told the police on
the same afternoon that the gill was sick.

.,v.._hl.e

Warned to appear

After arrangements were made to take Nana to
a doctor, it was found that she was already dead.
Vogel said.

Mrs Tsiana was released on the same day her
child died but was warned to appear in court
tomorrow. Vogcl said.

In the second case a 20-year-old man arrested

' .
lid

for attempted robbery and housebneaking died
in police custody in Messina. also on Monday.
Mr Mashudu Nevhuvhirwa died after he was
allegedly muted by workers at a construction
site at Campbell farm.

According to the police, Nevhuvhirwa and
an accomplice tried to gain entry to a restaurant
through a roof at about 1.30am. Appamently
worka: atthe construction site became awaxe
of their presence and informed the police.

Handed ova to the police

Vogel said Nevhuvhirwa was arrested by the
workers and handed over to the police. Around
8am he complained of feeling sick.

He was taken to a district surgeon who xe-
fened him to a hospital.

Nevhuvhirwa died in hospital at around
12.20pm, Vogel said.

Police said post-mortem examinations
would be conducted in both cases.

Wm W 1/ 9 a

65 to appear
over carnage
at Boipatong

A total of 65 accused are :
to appear in the Delmas
Circuit Court on April 13
in connection with the
Boipatong massacre in
which 41 people were
slain in the Vaal Trian-
gle on June 17.

Delmas has been sel-
ected because the Trans-
vaal Circuit Court, based
in the town, is best
equipped to accommm
date the trial.

The accused were all
residents of KwaMadala
hostel at the time of the
massacre. Eight children
and a pregnant woman'
were among the victims.
East Rand Bureau.

Probe into alleged farm scam

THE Bophuthatswana government is to investigate claims that one of its companies is buying up farms in the western Transvaal at greatly inflated prices and leasing them back to the sellers for nominal sums.

Bophuthatswana media liaison officer Alwyn Viljoen said yesterday the investigation followed reports that a government-owned company, Bela Farms, was buying land in an area outside the homeland known as the "Brits corridor". One of the directors of the company is former Development and Land Affairs Deputy Minister Bennie van der Walt, who was imprisoned for fraud and released in 1989 after serving 20 months of a 10-year sentence.

Transvaal Agricultural Union (TAU) Brits branch chairman Sarel van der Walt said yesterday the purpose of the land purchases had been to settle border dispute between the Bophuthatswana government and local authorities in the area, as well as to provide land for practical training of students from the Taung Agricultural College.

He said land was being sold to Bala for more than twice its market value. .

"At those kind of prices, farmers would jump to sell," he said.

Although this benefited a few farmers, it would destabilise prices in the area over the long term. Since the pmhasas had begun, security in the area had deteriorated, said Van der Walt. "

Farms bordering the newly purchased land had suffered a number of burglaries andtnsometmtanceehadtobeahendoned after being "plundered", he said.

However, the Bophuthatswana government had informed the TAU that it was investigating the situation and meetings were taking place between the various parties involved.

Van der Walt said farmers wanted the Bophuthatswana government to cease its buying activities in the area, and sell the land - at Its market value and not at the purchase price.

Arabs pouring
 cash into SA
 ByChrLasuyn
 WEALTHY Middle
 Eastern businessmen
 are turning to South
 Africa for invest-
 ment: totalling mil-
 lions of dollars as
 their business inter-
 ests in Amen'ca and
 Europe are starting
 to yield lower prams.
 A Citizen survey has
 shownthat:
 0 Arab businessmen
 have already invested
 millions of rand: in
 property in coastal
 towns - R50 million in
 Durban alone - and
 are now targeting land
 in Johannesburg 5
 nonhem suburbs
 where they plan to erect
 shopping centres and
 other businesses.
 0 These investments
 are described a: "pea-
 nuts" in comparison
 with the invutments
 major Middle Eastern
 banking houses and ine
 suranee companies are
 poised to make as soon
 as the political situation
 stabilises.
 0 Banking sources
 say Kuwait is planning
 to pull out its \$6 billion
 FROM PAGE1
 nteofDuinlifteda
 kmmlblnontnding
 withSouthAftia.tell-
 inghlnbtointfwim-
 Wandexponen
 thumeycpnldnowdo
 (R18 billion) investment
 hon! Spain because it is
 not happy with the re-
 mms.
 0 According to Re-
 setve Bank sources.
 there would be no limits
 placed an Arab invest-
 ment in South Africa,
 provided it involved
 fixed assets.
 Yesterday, the emi-
 TO PAGE 2
 Arabs pour in money
 'Whileweludocu-
 sionalmqensoverthe
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 as opportunities,
 theteisgreaterintenst
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SouthAlnu' hdbeal
lifted.
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RE gruesome battle for
Huambo is likely to end
with the virtual destruction
of Angola's second-largest
city. Government troop rein-
forcements are unlikely to
reverse the city's fate
Last Friday, overnment sources
admitted that apla's crack com-
mando units, known as the Ninjas,
had been alinost wiped out and their
commander captured by Unita.
More than 4000 government troops
face a final onslaught by 15 000 Unita
tighten, mug them the rebel
movement's heat Mormcan-trained
troops. In fact, observers in Luanda
are surprised that it has taken Unita
leader Jonas Savimbi this long to
retake a cl which can be termed
the "cart of the Ovimbundus,
Savimbi I main support base.
Accor to diplomatic sources
in Luanda. sheer scale of Unita's
offensive 3 ts heavy support
from SA and ' . Says a French
diplomat; 'l'he current offensive
would be unthinkable without a
major operation to sup ly Unita with
a very wide range 0 goods. from
ammunitiu telnod and communica-
tion equipm "
The movement has deployed
heavy milky. tanks and the con-
travusul Stinger found-to-air mls-
siles in the bottle or Huambo. 'l'wo
government janes have been shot
with the missiles. which were
so to Mve been handed back
accordance with secret
ambtweeathewuand nita.
thaeazreementswere vio-
latedorUIltahasheenresupplied
withthemt-iles.
Amgamntoi Unita sup lies
seems he
Namblbl particular! ghd hem
I. III! II, W ere
of late y
Wte"alrtrafli'chashe-
munity is abuzz, and Unita middle-
men are buying vast quantities of
material, ranging from four-wheel
drive vehicles to food and clothing.
Journalists who have tried to investi-
ate those activities have been
tened with their lives. French
sources in Luanda say the operation.
to supply Savimbi is visible to
foreign powers, notably the US.
"They can detect it with their satel-
lites. says one di lomat. "It would
take 10 minutes or Washington to
exme the whole deal. But obviously,
at this stage. the Americans do not
want to weaken Savimbi."
The capture of Hmmba would
leave Savtmmbi with the Itron est
cards - and several 0 tions. ost

Angolan cities are in LA hands.
but they are islands dotting the
Unita-controlled countryside. Ob-
servers here expect Savimbi to now
try to seize up his control of the east
and south by pushing for Menongue,
southeast uambo. This would fit
a Unita move to "federalise" Angola.
Forced federalisation would cut
Angola in half, with the eastern part
from Lunda Norte to Kuando
Kubango under Unita's control.
But another clash might be
Cabinda, the northern en-
clave that constitutes the country's
economic lifeline. Two weeks ago
the US warned Unita that Cabinda
should remain "off limits". Never-
Angolans demand
foreign intervention
to rein in Unita
PIERRE BEAUDET in Luanda
theless, rebel troops are massing
across the Congo River, at Soyo.
An assault on Cabinda, however,
will depend on Zaire, whose territory
separates the enclave from the rest
of Angola. According to diplomats in
Kinshasa, the embattled Mobutu
Sese Seko is desperate to buy himself
some time. The opening of a front in
Cabinda might do just that, by re-
gionalising and perhaps even inter-
nationalising the Angolan crisis.
Last week the official newspaper,
Journal de Angola, reported that Uni-
ta's vice-president was already in
Cabinda preparing the next battle.
In Luanda, people are very dis-
trasted. Food supplies are running
low, with water and electricity in
very short supply. The economy is in
a shambles. Beyond the misery of
daily life, a palpable discontent
reaches all the way into the ranks of
the top officials and military officers
who make up the core of the MPLA.
"President Dos Santos fell into the
trap laid by the US," says one senior
official. "He believed that the US
would force Savimbi to comply with
the agreements, but that was not
true." MPLA leaders are also im-
plicit with the UN, whose contingent
had to preside over the transition
period and ensure the demobilisation
of the two armies. The military com-
plain that, while the MPLA's FAPLA
army was effectively demobilised (it
was reduced from 120 000 troops to
30 000), the bulk of Unita's army
remained intact.
MPLA hardliners are pointing to
these aspects and accusing Dos
Santos of naivety and timidity. But it
is unclear whether a more militant
approach could make a difference. It
does not require a trained eye to
notice the population is tired of war.
"Nobody is sure that people will
now take up arms against Savimbi,"

says a veteran Angola intellectual. "Corruption has undermined the credibility of this government. People know that a few politicians are still making lots of money on the backs of the people."

The government's call last week for a general military call-up perhaps reflects the fact that the army is not exactly being inundated with volunteers. The recent uncovering of vast fraud affecting demobilised soldiers has not helped matters. It was disclosed that government officials had "diverted" billions of kwanzas intended to help reincorporate former soldiers into civilian life. And yet the MPLA holds several strong cards. Its most significant strength is perhaps Unita's relative weakness. In the past, the rebels' military successes have not proven resilient and large-scale battles such as the Huambo offensive are a new development. If it can be demonstrated that the capture of Huambo occurred thanks to foreign military support, Unita might suffer another round of embarrassment in the international arena. And the MPLA, along with reconstituting its army, might be able to request military aid. Then there is the question of legitimacy. Unita was clearly defeated in elections which the international community declared free and fair. Ordinary Angolans might take the government to task for being "a bunch of crooks" but in Luanda one still hears the familiar saying: "The MPLA robs us, Unita kills. We prefer to live, even if poor."

In the meantime, Angola again appears locked into a retracted and costly war. In Luanda alone 12 000 civilians have been killed since October. But the destabilisation of Angola could easily threaten the fragile transition processes under way elsewhere in the region - in Mozambique, Zaire and, certainly, SA. Sensitive to this, Luanda intellectuals are furious about what they receive as a total lack of regional interest in the Angolan crisis. "Who won the battle ofuito in 1988? Who forced the SADF to retreat from Namibia? Who precipitated the events that led to the release of Mandela in 1990?" they ask rhetorically. Last week, the Journal de Luanda reported Mandela's comments on the Angolan situation, citing his "concern" and his opposition to any SA military intervention.

But, says one Angolan sociologist, non-intervention is not enough: "We want intervention. On our side, to recognise the legitimate government, to threaten and to discipline Savimbi. If he is not stopped, it is

going to be another 1975, but this time in reverse. Our victory then initiated another era in southern Africa. Our possible defeat now will have a similar impact, but this time it will push us back to where we were before then."

D Ieeudot la a eomapondom for Le Mend. Dplomattquo.

UANDA-Unitalsmilitary advancesare close to turning the political situation in Angola on its head. forcing almost all the parties - including the major foreign powers - to revise their thinking.

A Unita victory in the crucial battle for the city of Huambo would probably put this beyond doubt.

It would strengthen the hand of the doves in the governing MPLA party at the expense of the hawks. who have been calling the shots since the election last September blew up into a resumption of the civil war.

This. in turn. would boost the chances of peace returning to Angola -although much would depend on the attitude of Unita's own hawks. whose position has been strengthened by the battlefield advances.

However, the days of the hawks on both sides would seem to be numbered. simply because the military options have now been reduced to a virtually untenable level - and this Would apply regardless of who won the battle for Huambo.

Both the MPLA and Unita have now to face the fact that in a continuation of the civil war they would probably have no outside backing and therefore neither side is likely to be able to win convincingly.

Unita would have almost no prospect of outside supplies of arms. ammunition and petrol. except perhaps on a limited scale from a few sympathetic African governments. Outside aid

The MPLA. likewise. could not rely on outside aid, least of all from its former backers, the Soviet Union. which has neither the means nor the inclination to resume its support, and Cuba, which does not have the means even if it has the inclination. and that is doubtful.

There have been suggestions that the United States or other Western powers might give military aid to the MPLA in the hope of ending the conflict through Unita being cowed or crushed.

That option seems unlikely to win support in Washington or any other capital, given Unita's probable capacity to sustain guerilla operations unaided for a long time.

Another option that has been proposed is for foreign political pressure on Unita to be increased, presumably to force it to accept its election defeat and a reinstatement of the peace accords signed at Bicesse in Portugal in 1990.

One form of pressure that has been advocated is for Washington to end its long-standing refusal to recognise the MPLA government. The thinking behind this proposal is that it would make Unita feel so politically lonely in the world that it would agree to stop fighting and accept a minor position in the new government in terms

The battle for Huambo, might mean the end of the line for hawks on both sides of the conflict in Angola. The contestants must sooner or later return to the negotiating table.

Gerald LiAnge, Editor of the Sowetan Africa News Service, reports on the rapidly developing situation: '

Unita ehlef Jonas Savimbi determined to tight. of the September election result.

For Unita. however, that probably would seem like asking it to commit political suicide.

The movement has already accepted its defeat in the election, while continuing to insist that it was fraudulent. and has signalled its readiness to abide by the Bicesse Accords.

Election outcome

It had little option but to accept the election outcome. given the virtually unanimous acceptance of it by the outside world despite strong evidence that the poll was indeed flawed. The

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reason it continued fighting, according to its spokesmen, was not to overturn the election result but to defend itself against the MPLA's offensive and to try to get guarantees that it would be given a fair shake in the government of national unity offered by the MPLA.

Whether this is a true reflection of Unitais attitude is uncertain. But that attitude must be viewed in the light of the fact that the Bicesse Accords had little to do with the conduct of the

l erj/1(43

Victory at Huambo is vital to both sides - ' 0 From previous page election, including the an'angement for a run-off for the presidency if neither candidate won more than half the votes (which neither did).

Those arrangements were made in a separate agreement between the MPLA and Unita. What the Bicesse Accords deal with is matters such as the disarmament of the troops, the fonnation of a joint army and the creation of conditions conducive to a fair election.

Once the fighting resumed, all pacts went out of the window.

The hawks became ascendant and the doves took a back perch.

An estimated 10 000 deaths were added to the terrible toll of the past 16 years of civil war. If blame for this is to be laid anywhere, then it must be at the feet of the hawks.

Polntlees action

First, at the feet of the- Unita hawks who. when it seemed that they would be asked to accept defeat in the election, withdrew their commanders from the joint army that was being formed from both sides under the Bicesse Accords

That rash and rather pointless action opened a tempting opportunity for the MPLA hawks to crush Unita as an effective military or political force by wiping out the top commanders vulnerably assembled in Luanda and by staging a pogrom against Unita's civilian supporters. And they seem to have exploited this chance with great zeal.

That. however. was an equally senseless action, for the elimination of those commanders did not in fact emasculate Unita. The movement had taken advantage . of the ceasefire to dramatically widen the area under its control to about 70 percent of the country.

It was then able to seize control of the diamond fields, capture the important oil-producing centre of Soyo and cut Luanda' 5 water supplies when hostilities broke out again - - u '

The MPLA may have had right on its side In the eyes of the world but Unita had a fair measureof-might on its side.

This dictated its attitude when the conflict came down to the battle for Huambo, which had been held by the MPLA during the war but which had been taken over by Unita during the peace on the strength of its political support in the region.

When peace talks were arranged in Addis Ababa, Unita sent a delegation to the first round, for its spokesmen insist that it is serious about wanting peace and about reinstating the Bicesse Accords.

It was not surprising. however, that Unita then stalled in attending the second round. for it made tactical sense for it to try to win the battle for Huambo before retuming to the negotiating table.

Last weekend the three nations respon-

sible for overseeing the Bicesse Accords _
the United States. Russia and Portugal -
gave Unita a deadline of Wednesday this
week to return to the negotiating table at
Addis Ababa but did not say what they
would do if the the deadline was not met.
Ultimatums of this sort mean very little
to Unita. however. for there is not much the
European powers can do to enforce them.
This is one of the ironic effects of the
stopping of aid to Unita. And the stronger
its military position becomes the less effec-
tive are the ultimatums.

As this was being written the battle was
still raging for Huambo.

In addition to its strategic position on the
central transport routes. possession of the
city (Angola's second largest) is of enor-
mous psychological importance to both
sides.

Victory for either side would therefore .
boost the influence of its hawks. But '
Huambo might be the end of the line for the i
hawks on both sides. Since Unita appears to i
be capable of resisting military and political
pressure as long as it chooses to do so,
sooner or later the conflict must return to
the negotiating table.

The issue then will be how the disarm-
ment and other provisions of the Bicesse
Accords are to be completed and how the
September election result will be applied in
the formation of a government;

Which was where matters' were peace-
fully heading until the hawks torpedoed the
peace last September - except that Unita
may now be in a stronger bargaining posi-
tron.

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OAU Considers setting
up peacekeeping army
ADDIS ABABA.

African Foreign Ministers
meeting in the Ethiopian
capital Addis Ababa yes-
terday discussed setting
up a peacekeeping force
to police conflicts on the
trouble-plagued conti-
nent.

The Ministers debated
a special report prepared
by Organisation of Afri-
can Unity (OAU) Sec-
retary-General Salim
Ahmed Salim on how
such a force would be
constituted and funded
and how it would operate,
senior conference sources
said.

Mr Salim's proposals
are expected to be pres-
ented to the annual OAU
summit in Cairo in June.

Some African leaders
have expressed reserva-
tions about a pan-African
armed force, saying it
would interfere with the
sovereign interests of in-
dividual countries.

Mr Salim said in the re-
port he was aware of the
differences on setting up
the force since the matter
was first raised at the Da-
kar Heads of State sum-
mit in 1992 but he thought
it was worthwhile.

Some member states
had come out clearly
against the OAU involv-
ing itself in peacekeeping
ventures, the report said.

0 African Foreign
Ministers began talks yes-
terday on the perennial
problem of how to find
and fund solutions to the

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continent's conflicts with-
out any money in the
bank.

As usual, the Ministers
were told that so many of
their countries are so
deeply in arrears to the
continent-wide organisa-
tion that its continuance is
threatened.

Ethiopian President
Meles Zenawi told the

opening session that the organisation's financial health. ailing for years. has now reached a critical point.

A source. speaking on condition of anonymity, said arrears in member contributions total \$60 million (about R180 million). twice the organisation's annual budget. _ Sapa-Reuter-AP.

Designer of

K-47 might

Visit SA

ABU DHABI. -- The legendary designer of the AK-47 assault rifle that has become a symbol of liberation among South Africa's Blacks, Mikhail Kalashnikov, would gladly visit the country if invited, he said yesterday.

Mr Kalashnikov (70), is supervising the Kalashnikov rifles sales team at the Abu Dhabi arms fair. He is pleased to hear of the high regard for the AK-47 among South Africans, and says it would be a great pleasure to visit South Africa.

"Liberation is always a positive thing." Mr Kalashnikov says.

The AK-47 is possibly the world's most robust and popular rifle, operating under virtually all conditions. It even earned the respect of the South African security forces' arms experts.

But a number of the AK-47s, used by South African's guerilla fighters, have fallen into criminal hands and are used in attacks and robberies.

But Mr Kalashnikov says: he believes that all infantry designers should work for peace". He is, for instance, distressed by the conflict between the former USSR republics.

It is only the second time Mr Kalashnikov's rifles are on international display. - Sapa.

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f Beeld-Kommentaar

E 5425 Johannesburg 8 1446 Pretoria

WOENSDAG, 17 FEBRUARIE 1993

SAW-dilemma/

DIE veranderende politieke en ekonomiese omstandighede ' van Suid-Afrika gaan teenstrydige eise aan die Weermag stel. Hy sal tegelyk moet uitsit en inkrimp. _

Die uitsetting sal genoodsaak word deur die opname van minstens belangrike elemente van Umkhonto we Sizwe, Apla ' en regse leërs in die SAW, soos- wat die Hoof van die Weermag, genl. Kat Liebenberg, reeds voorsien. .

Ter wille van maksimale stabiliteit in die land is dit 'n noodsaaklike deel van die oorgang van gewapende stryd tot 'n onderhandelde skikking. Eertydse vyande sal nie net op die politieke terrein met mekaar versoen moet word nie, maar ook op die militate.

Solang private leërs onder beheer van politieke partye toegelaat word, sal die gevaar van 'n terugkeer tot wapengeweld bly bestaan. Hoe erg die gevolge daarvan kan wees, word deur die burgeroorlog in Angola en Somalia gedemonstreer.

Dicf: private leërs kan nie sommer net ontbied word nie, omdat dit die gevaar sou skep van 'n groot aantal werkloos wat net vir oorlogvoering opgelei is. Uit wanhoop kan talle van hulle hulle een-een of in bendes tot gewapende misdade wend. Daarom behoort soveel moontlik van hulle 'n ge- struktureerde weermag opgeneem te word.

Die inkrimping van die Weermag word genoodsaak deur die veranderende prioriteite in die besteding van staatsgeld - wat weens die ekonomiese resessie in elk geval al hoe minder word.

Dit sou jammer wees as 'n hele afdeling, soos die Vloot of die Geneeskundige Diens, ter wille van besparing gesluit moet word, soos wat 'n senior Weermag-offisier, adml. Paul Murray, voorsien. In 'n betreklik vreedsame nuwe bedeling sou die Geneeskundige Diens 'n baie nuttige opheffingsrol kan speel om byvoorbeeld basiese diens in die agtergeblewe gemeenskappe te lewer.

Daar sal baie mooi naged'mk moet word oor hoe om die gelyktydige uitsetting en inkrimping van die Weermag te hanteer sodat die landsbelang die beste gedien word.

Vyf hbstelbewoners vry-bp 28 moordklagte

VYF Zoeloesprekende hostelbewo-
ners van Kagiso aan die Wes-Rand
wat na bewering in 1991 aan 'n
asnvp1 op die plakkerskamp Swa-
nievme deelgeneem het. is sister in
gigging E&ooggereghof vryge-
op on er meer
van moord. 28 sanklagte

Aitesame 28 mense is vermoor
er; verskeie boseer in dis aanval in
die vroeë oggendure van 12 Mei
1991. Tulle huise is afgebrand -
Die staat het beweër mnre. Vu- '
misani- Majola (37). Joseph Kha-
nyile (51). Bakers Dlamini (32).
Mzanywa Sitholo (44) en Pheyi
Mlango (54) het die plakkerskamp
(11\$ oggend saam met ,n groot
grasp Inkatha-ondersteuners met
r001 arm- en kopbande aangevai.
Mnre. Sizwe Majola (21) en thL
kowaighe Mdlalose (41), wat aan-
vankhk op dieselfde aanklagte te-
reggestaan het, is vroeër vryge-
spreek en ontslaan.

Die Polisie het op die toneel aan-
gekom toe die aanval so te se verby
was. Volgens die Polisie is die
groep van sowat duisend Zoeloe-
mans toe na die on hostel in Kagi-
so terugbegelei.

Adv. A. Burger, vir die vyf
mans.het vroeër aangevoer disbe
wesrgie begeleiding is versin om
polisiebetrokkenheid by die aan-
val te verbloenL

Regter C. Botha. bygastaan deur
twee assessore. het sister in sy uit-
spraak gess hoewel dit moontlik is
dat die Polisie aan die aanval kon
dgelgerieem het. kan hy nie bevind
die Pohsie se weergawe van die ge-
beure is 'n versinsel nie.

Volgens regter Botha is dit egter
onverstaanbaar dat die Pnlisie die
groep aanvailers in Swanieville in
heider dagiig tegemoet gegaan en
eilike kilometers terughegelei het
na 'Kagiso sander om emgie' ' man
se identifikasie te verkry. d
Regter Botha het sister gases h
kan rue bo redelike twyfel staaty:
inaak op ooggetuies wat mnre. Ma-
Jqla. Khanylle. Dlamini en Sitholo
mtgeken het as lede van die groep
asnvallers nie. Die staat kon 00k
me sy saak teen mnre. Mlango bo
redelike twyfel bewys nie.

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Sanco-leier verloor woonplek
vir derde keer oor huurboikot
Corlia Erwoe

DIE president van die South-African - ' ' '
National Civic Organisations (San-
co) en hoofsekretaris van die Natio-
nal Union of Metalworkers (Numsa)
is gister vir die derde keer binne 'n
jaar uit sy woonstel gegooi.

Mnr. Moses Mayekiso is uit sy woonstel in Pleinstraat. Johannesburg, gesit omdat hy nie huurgeld betaal het nie. Die woonstel is in 'n bouvaliige blok skuins oorkant die ANC se hoofkantoor in Shell-huis.

'n Woordvoerder van Sanco het gister gese die woonstelhuur was te hoog en mnr. Mayekiso kon dit nie bekostig nie. Die uitsetting was heeltemal onwettig, want mnr. Mayekiso is nie vooraf gewaarsku nie. Die organisasie beoog regstappe.

Mnr. Mayekiso is in Julie verlede jaar uit sy woonstel in High Point. Hillbrow. gesit nadat by as deel van Sanco se huur- en diensteboikot versuim het om huur te beiaal.

Sanco het die boikot vroeg verlede jaar afgekondig in 'n posing om plaaslike regerings te last ontbind. Ondanks die uitsprake van mnr.

Nelson Mandela. president van die v ANC. teen die boikot, het Sanco besluit om daarmee voort te gaan.

In Augustus verlede jaar is mnr. Mayekiso vir die tweede keer uit sy woonstel gegooi, dis keer 'n een-

Mnr. Moses Mayekiso

siaapkamer-woonstel

clay. 00k in Pleinstraatfj

0 Die National Uniono

kers of South Africa iumsa). het gisteraand 'm 'n verkiaripg gese mnr.

Mayekiso se weieringv'om die huurgeld te betaal. is deel vpi die poging deur minderbevoorredies om huisvestingprobleme en korrupte praktyke in swart plaaslike besture uit te lig.

Dit lyk of sy uitsetting 'n doelbewuste paging is om die verskillende onderhandelinge oor dis probleme waarby Sanco betrokke is. in die wiele te ry, lui die verklaring.

Harms Kriel kap bestuurskomitee Verklaring het nie krisis vereer nie
Pee! Kruger,

1-'oln'.luku Beriggewer

KAAPSTAD. - Die Johannesburgse taxi-oorlog het nou in 'n woordetwis tussen die Regering en die bestuurskomitee van die stadsraad ontaard. Mnr. Ilernus Kriel, Minister van Net ell Orde. het gister skerp teruggekap nadat mnr. Ian Davidson, voursitter van die bestuurskomitee, Ln mnr. Paul Asherson eergisteraand op 'n buitengewone stadsraadsvergadering dip skuld vir die geweld llp hom gepak het.

Min. Kriel het gese? dit is belaglik om te beweer dat die verklaring van Johannesburg tot onrusgebied die krisis vererger het.

Hy het gese mnr. Davidson sou die belange van alle inwoners van die stad, taxi-bestuurders lnkluis, beter bevorder het as hy meer gedoen het om die grondoorsake van die konflik reg te stel voordat die geweld uitgebreek het.

Die verklaring van Johannesburg tot onrusgebied het die ekonomiese hart van Suid-An'ika gered van 'n onbepaalde tydperk van afdreiging deur rebelse en gewelddadige taxi-bestuurders. Die krisls het onmiddellike en beslissende optrede deur die Regering geverg.

Min. Kriel het ook die v_olgende feite beklemtoon:

0 Die onrusgebied is eers op die tweede dag van die konflikt verklaar nadat intensiewe onderhandelinge misluk het;

o Taxi-bestuurders het teen hul eie organisasies gerebelleer en dit! organisasies het beheer oor hul lede verloor;

0 Die Pollsie het in die lig van die amperse anargie in die stad byktrmende magte nodig gehad om die geweld so gou moontlik te stuit en 'n herhaling daarvan te verhinder, en

0 Die verklaring van 'n onrusgebied was nie bedoel om 'n onderhandelde oplossing te ondermyn, vervang of negeer nie en het geen magte of gesag van die bestuurskomitee weggeneem nie.

Min. Kriel het gese mnr. Davidson se aantygings is veral betreurenswaardig in die llg van die uitstekingde samewerking tussen die Polisie en die Johannesburgse verkeersafdeling. Hul gesamentlike pogtings het gehelp om die konflik gou te beëindig.

Eerder as om veroordellings te slinger, moet die Polisie en plaaslike

S

PAC skaar hom by ANC-opstandiges oor magsdeling
Politieke Redaksie

KAAPSTAD. - Die onenigheid in die
ANC oor magsdeling met die Rege-
ring vind al hoe sterker weerklank
in die radikaler PAC.

'n PAC-faksie onder leiding van
mnr. Theo Mabusela, Wes-Kaapland-
se voorsitter van die organisasie. het
hom gister aan die kant van die op-
standiga in die ANC geskaar.

Mnr. Mabusela het die weerspan-
nige ANC-streke soos die Natalse
Die. NUK bespreek magsdeling op
Ferd! Greyling

DIE nasionale uitvoerende komitee i
(NUK) van die ANC het suster in Jo-
hannesburg met 'n vergadering be-
gin wat 'n groot invloed op die ver-
loop van nog onderhandelinge kan
hie.

Die kwessie van magsdeling met
die Regering as 'n oorgangs-
meganisme lla demokrasie, sal vol-
gens alle aanduidings op die verga-
daring bespreek word.

Intussen het dit die afgelope week
geblyk dat mnr. Harry Gwala. die
PAC sal heelwat grand
van setlaars onteien '

DIE Pan-An'icanist Congress sal ser-
Middelland. onder leiding van mnr.
Harry Gwala, en Wes-Kaapland.

waar militante Kommuniste ook 'n
sterk invloed uitoefen, in 'n verkla-
ring geprys oor hul verwerping van
magsdeling.

Hy het die oordrag van mag na die
"African majority" geeis.

Sy verklaring is deur die PAC se
afdeling vir publisiteit en inligting
in Kaapstad uitgereik.

In teensteuning met mnr. Mabusela
se miiitante standpunt het mnr.

Kwedi Mkhalipi. 'n senior hoofbe-
ANC se vuurvretepleier in die
Natalse Middelland. emstige beswa-
re het teen magsdeling-planne met
die Nasionale Party

Mnr. Gwala het laat blyk dat hy
sy streak se teenstand daaneen sal
uitspreek.

Sommige ander streke byt klaar-
blylglik ook langtand aan die ge-
dagte.

Mev. Winnie Mandela. '11 lid van
die NUK. het onlangs haar besware
teen te noue samewerking met die
NP uitgespreek.

Wat magsdeling betref - of 'n rege-
ring van nasionale eenheid. soos die
titikate uitreik aan huiskopers om nie."
eienaarskap te bewys pleks van
trmopomkte in 'n bevryde Suid-
An'ika. hat die organma gister in '11
konsepdokument oor grondbeleid
i Di'e dokument word deur die orga-
nisasie se struktm'e versprei vir be-
spreking.

Die PAC hoop dit sal binnekort
aanvaar word is suster op 'n nuus-

konferensie in Johannesburg gases
Dr. Peter Mnyende, die PAC se dl-
'rekteur van sy departement van
grond- en omgewingsake. het gese sy
organisasie is nie voornemens om op
al die grond van "setlaars" beslag te
le nie.

Hy het dit ester beklemtoon dat 'n
groot hoeveelheid grond onteien sal
moet word.

Daar sal nie vergoeding wees mi
onteiening nie, omdat die eiensars
die grond bekom het deur "kolomale
verowering".

O

stuurslid van die PAC, gister aan.
Beeld gese hy is teen geheime oor-
eenkomste omdat dit agterdog wek
en probleme veroorsaak. maar by
310 daar sal kompromisse moet
wees. Dit sal egter openlik bereik
moet word.

Juis daarom is dit belangrik dat
. die PAC en die Regering moet praat
sodai die onderskeie standpunte reg-
uit gstatel kan word.

Dietprganisasie kan dan aan syi
lede verduidelik wat praktiesv
moon is, het hy gese.

K /

vergadering

ANC verkies om dit te noem - is
mm'. Gwala volgens aanduidings nie
net in 'n ander kamp as die ANC se
topleierskap nie. maar ook in 'n an-
der kamp as die Suid-Afrikaanse
Kommunistiese Party se top-leiers.
Dit is bekend dat mnr. Joe Slovo,
die SAKP se nasionale voorsitter, 'n
tydperk van magsdeling ondersteun
terwyl die SAKP se hoofsekretaris,
mnr. Chris Hani. hom gister in Lon-
den ook ten gunste daarvan uitge-
spreek het

Die NUK se vergadering eindig
more.

"Hui eienaarskap is dus nie wettig
'n Wye spektrum van produsente,
van kleinboero tot meme wat op
groot skuld boar, sal gernk word
deur herverdeling.

Grond sal bewoon word kragtens
'll stelsel van langtermyn-huur.

Niemand sal grond waarop gepre-
duseer kan word as private eiendom
mag besit nie. maar daar sal voor-
siening gemaak word vir voile eie-
naarskap van wooneenhede deur die
gesinne wat daarin bly.

Geen afsonderlike maatskappy of
gemeenskap sal eksklusiewe mine-
rale- en mynbouregte he nie.

Daar sal ontsiae geraak word van
eienaarskap van private wildreser-
vate. Dit sal deur 'n staatsbeheerde
stelsel vervang word.

"Die PAC is ten gunste van 'n
grondhervormingsproses gebaseer
op aktiewe staats'mgryping in none
samenwerking met die mense." het dr.
Mayende gese. - (Sapa).

Poet Kruger.

Politieke Beriggewer

KAAPSTAD. - Belangrike onderhandelinge begin vanmiddag in die 'noorde van Natal op 'n bosberaad tussen die Regering en die Inkathlwe Vryheidsparty.

Die vordering op die beraad sal bepaal of die veelparty-beplanningskonferensie steeds soos beplan. einde aanstaande week gehou en 'n nuwe Kodesa voor einde aanstaande maand hervat kan word.

Pres. EW. de Klerk het sê gesê dat is steeds moontlik dat die konferensie aanstaande week kan plansvind.

Regeringswoordvoerders is hoopvol dat die gesprek sal vlot en die IVP sy aanvanklike sterk teenste teen die ooreenkoms tussen die Regering en die ANC verlede week sal versag as die volle prentjie naderom geskets word.

Die afvaardigings na die beraad word gelei deur mnr. Roelf Meyer. Minister van Staatkundige Ontwikkeling. en dr. Frank Mdlalose, nasionale voorsitter van die NP. Dit sal tot maandag laat of Vrydagoggend duur.

Die Demokratiese Party het gister, na samesprekinge met die Regering, sy kommer uitgespreek oor die groot aantal kwessies wat steeds opgelos moet word voordat die beplanningskonferensie gehou kan word.

, - ,)

Om substantiewe vord

-maak. sal nog moet verg. ; mm.

Ken Andrew. die DP se nederhandelaar. gm. Geen ple N

Die DP het 'n beroep 0'14 , zpon-tieke organisasies en ;... ge'

doen om die ems van - noestand te bevestig sake van min - meme

ondergeskik te stel na 'n h'eelhar-

ti_ge verbintenis tot die 0 w ssing van the land se probleme d needs:-

me onderhandelinge. . . 3;

Die IVP-beraad is : er voorafgegaan deur "harm 1-1 samesprekinge tussen pres. F. 3"

pres. Lucas Mangope ,b Bophuthatswana. Hulle bet '1! :

komitee gestig om te' k na Bophuthatswana se grondwetlike toekoms 3n betrekkinge tussen die twee lande. .

Pres. De Klerk, min. Meyer en ander ministers het pres. Mangope gister ingelig oor die vordering in die Regering se gesprek met die ANC verlede week. asook met ander bilaterale gesprekke. Albei regerings het saamgestem oor die dringendheid van die hervating van veelparty-, , onderhandelinge.

Die Regening het sê ook samesprekinge met die groep besorgde Suid-Afrikaners (Cosag) gevoer oor

,die veiligheidstoestand in die land
(berig elders op blad).

Gisteraand het die Regering ook
met die Afrikaner-Volksunie ge-
praat.

WO/ ,./27-7//&3

Alt Rios.

Politieke Redakteur

KAAPSTAD. - Dlt guns in parlementene krinse dat 'n omvattende omvormingymglqixablnet 7 _ _ . diemgrypendsteindiebewind van pres. F.W. de Klerk - binne enkele dae aangekondig kan word.

_ Die verwagting is dat heelparty dienende Ministers en Adjunk-ministers gerank kan word. hetsy de- uittrede of deurdat under portalstdv Jen nan hulls toegowyl u! word. Dmlsselfszmmaedattotuenof meer Minister: en Adiunkte op die een of under wyse in die gedrang kan kom.

Die moontlikheid word genoem dat die Kabinet etfens verklein kan word deur axe samevoeging van sekere portefeuljes. Daarby ken mense van buite by die Parlement betrek word. Dit lyk ook betreklik seker dat gekleurdes vir die eerste keer sedert die jare tactic weer ln die Kabinet opgeneem kan word.

In die verband word veral druk bespiegel oor dr. Bhadra Ranchod, wat onlangs aangestel is as voorsttter van die Mmlsterraad in die Rand van Afgevaardlgdes.

Wetgewing wat in verlede jaar se kort Parlementsitting aanvaar is. maak dit ook moontlik om swartes in die Kabinet aan te stel.

Gissinge random '11 Kabinetsomvonning het einde verlede manna sterk opgevlam toe pres. De Klerk ln sy openingsrede van die Parlement onder meet verwys het na die ultskakeling van Ele Sake en die hersklkking van die onderwysstelsel. Name wat toe onder meet genoem ts,lsdlevangenl.MagnusMalan.

mm. Louis Pienaar, mnr. Jacob de Vilners en mnr. Adriana Vlok. Sedertdien het genl. Malan aangekondig dat hy einde vandeemaand die tulg neerle.

Die nuutste gissinge wentel steeds random veral mnre. Pienaar en De vuliers, maar daar is sterk gamete dat ander dienende Ministers an Adjunkte ook gemk kan word. Die gissinge 001' mm. Vlok het intussen iet. wat bedaar en sommlge Parlements-Ede meen dat hy voorlopig kan annly.

Die verwagtlng ls dat pres. De Klerk met die dramatiese hemmestelling van die Kabinet die span begin reg kry waarmee hy aanstaande jaar se kritiek-belangrlke verkleelng wil aanpak.