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prospect of interim

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SUPPORT for the set- L\>â\200\230 i

ting up of an interim

government in South

Africa was reportedly

gaining momentum

right across the politi-

cal spectrum in Brit-

ain.

Britainâ\200\231s All-Party Par-

liamentary Southern Afri-

ca Committee said in a

statement received from

London that they had

tabled a motion for de-

bate in the House of

Commons welcoming the

prospect of an all-party

Conference.

V/i-\202 â\200\234\m

Th committee ex-

pressed hope that the

conference would lead to

rapid agreement on the

establishment of an inter-

im government to rule

South Africa during the

period of transition.

â\200\234The motion, which is

supported by 53 Members

of Parliament including

prominent Conservatives,

Labour and Liberal

Democrats, also urges the

SA Govt

British Government to

use its inï-\202uence to

achieve an international

consensus in favour of

such an agreement,â\200\235 the

statement explained.

Britainâ\200\231s partners in the

European Community,

the Commonwealth as

well as the United Na-

tions would be canvassed

to support the campaign

for an interim govern-

ment.

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Committee secretary,

Mr Richard Cabom, said:

â\200\234I am confident that our

motion will attract even

more support over the

next few days.â\200\235

"it demonstrates that

MP5 from right across the

political spectrum in the

House of Commons want

the negotiating process to

succeed and recognise

that this means the Nat-

ional Party can no longer

continue to rule exclus-

ively."

He said it was hoped the motion would help convince President F W de Klerk to accept the need for an interim government, which will enjoy the confidence of the great majority of South Africans.

A PARLIAMENTARY standing committee on home affairs yesterday effectively blocked intended referendum legislation, opening the way for Codesa and not parliament to decide on the role of referendums during negotiations.

The Referendum Amendments Bill, which enables government to test black opinion outside of the TBVC states as well as to define different categories of people and test their opinions, was deferred until April.

The Bill will now be reconsidered after the second Codesa plenary session due to be held in March. Before then, however, the Codesa working group on constitutional principles and constitutional mechanism will be given the opportunity to examine the role of referendums during constitutional change. The Bill itself could come before the Codesa working group, a Codesa source said. Although the role of referendums forms part of the working group's brief, government is anxious to avoid a precedent being set in which Codesa usurps the parliamentary domain by taking decisions on Bills that have yet to come before parliament. Government is facing widespread

opposition to its plan to test white opinion on constitutional changes as promised by President F W de Klerk. There are fears in some circles that De Klerk could lose such a referendum that would then act as an effective veto on constitutional change.

At yesterday's standing committee meeting; however, government and CP members blocked a resolution from the Labour Party that the Bill be held back until after what is being called Codesa III.

Instead they argued that Codesa not be mentioned and that the Bill be held back until April a month after Codesa's second plenary session. Labour Party MP Desmond Lockey, the standing committee's chairman, said yesterday the development would set a precedent in the relationship between Codesa and parliament.

â\200\234One of the ideas mooted at Codesa  
wasâ\200\230that Codesaâ\200\231s decisions will be  
enacted into law,â\200\235 Lackey said.

NP secretary general Stoffel van  
der Merwe said yesterday no decision  
had been taken on referring the refer-  
endums Bill to Codesa. He said it had  
been a suggestion made by some of  
the parties.

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US may seek to pressure those opposed to C and Shaun Johnson. The US government is considering using its diplomatic muscle to isolate the Pan-Africanist as a result of the armed wing's assassination campaign against the organisation's militant anti-Codesa stance. The Star understands from reliable sources that diplomatic action is being contemplated if the PAC continues to undermine the Convention for a Democratic South Africa, persist with its armed actions via the Azania People's Liberation Army (APLA) and attempt to enlist the support of other governments in its vendetta against Codesa. Available options could include suggestions from the US to Frontline states to re-examine their relationship with the PAC. The PAC still relies heavily on retaining its official presence in, among other licence and, in the context of Goravaram's . . . sought support for PAC stance. countries, Tanzania, Zimbabwe and Uganda. The sources stress that consideration of such action would be a last resort if US attempts to encourage recalcitrant political groups in South Africa to join the Code of negotiations process failed. Washington hopes, through persuasion, to convince groups such as the PAC and the right-wing Conservative Party to rethink their boycott of the national talks. The US does not consider it a quick tactic. E. M. Zwiff/E/e/Yi. 33f Q. \200\2309 m a; 392:\200\234 3Eggggg odesa . gg :235 ages ape-\200\230 sgg\@ggggggggg\i-\201 1\200\2245.3 the PAC boycott of Codesa to ' ' g 58, . g\@sgigg\@a' backgrounds in itself for punishment - g 2-; EN " E3 3%\200\234 . tive action \200\224 but believes 'so i-\201g 3 i-\201g mg g g F\200\235 that active undermining of 1, E' - E= '6 g 3-3.: g ' . 'the talks would warrant this. 5\200\234-33 ugagng-g%wo The US government be- 12-; \200\2305 \200\234.53\200\234:an BBEH ' lles groups such as the E '5 Egg? EU 9 '6', mfgsgpaavmw 935'\200\234 i \200\235353 \200\230E' ' ne \- u:

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