

Irresponsible to speculate on SABC jobs: Viljoen

Sapa and
Citizen Reporter

SABC Board chairman Christo Viljoen has criticised speculation on which staff members are to be replaced under a new dispensation at the corporation.

"Highly competent, knowledgeable and experienced personnel are being discriminated against. I view it as arrogant and even irresponsible to identify individual SABC officials who are supposed to make way for others," Prof Viljoen said in a statement yesterday.

"People making such statements only reflect the preconceived notions, prejudices and views they maintain, and can result in their disqualifying themselves from playing any role in a future SABC."

Prof Viljoen's response followed on suggestions in news reports yesterday that the posts of the SABC's group executive chief, Mr Wynand Harmse, and news chief

Johan Pretorius would be especially sought-after when a new SABC Board was appointed on March 31.

Observers hoped the new Board would result in a shake-up at the SABC and a more objective news service for SA television viewers.

Commenting on this, Prof Viljoen said he accepted that a new SABC Board had to be more representative of the broad population. However, specific expertise was needed on such a Board due to the complexity of broadcasting.

It would therefore be the SABC Board's prerogative to negotiate with the SABC, its structure and its personnel as it saw fit, Prof Viljoen said.

The Conservative Party said yesterday its prediction after the collapse of Codesa — that the instru-

ments of state power, the security forces and broadcasting would come into the firing line and be weakened — was coming true.

This was said yesterday by the CP's spokesman on broadcasting, Dr Pieter Mulder, MP for Schweizer-Reneke.

In the wake of a report that a new SABC Board would be in place within two months as part of a three-phase procedure to making broadcasting independent, Dr Mulder said the CP was apparently correct when it expressed concern over secret National Party/African National Congress agreements on the restructuring of the SABC.

In the light of the report, the CP wanted to know from the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Louis Pienaar, if there was any object in parties

such as the CP, the Inkatha Freedom Party and others holding discussions with him concerning restructuring of the SABC.

The CP had intended holding such discussions, but the question now arose whether the contributions of other parties, which in terms of both listening and viewing figures had just as big an interest in the SABC, would in any way be taken into account.

Home Affairs Ministry spokesman Jack van der Merwe said yesterday Mr Pienaar would consider suggestions from all parties for the selection process for the appointment of 15 Board members.

A senior SABC official said yesterday: "The guys in the top posts are going ape. They are doing anything to bolster their credibility and to build up their contacts with the African National Congress."

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THE CITIZEN COMMENT

Whither SABC?

WE see nothing wrong in appointing a more representative board of the South African Broadcasting Corporation.

The SABC has for years been accused of being a mouthpiece of the government.

Its news selection is regarded as being biased. It gives more time, it is said, to government ministers than to the opposition. It is accused of brainwashing television viewers into accepting the government's policies. And according to the ANC, it wages a disinformation campaign against it.

We have no doubt that in pre-reform days much of the criticism of the SABC was justified. The news featured minister after minister speaking here, there and everywhere, expounding on their policies.

Behind-the-news programmes also pushed the government view at the expense of other opinions.

Former State President P W Botha had no compunction about getting on to the telephone even during a news broadcast to berate the SABC about its handling of a particular item that displeased him.

The axing of the then Director-General of the SABC, Mr Riaan Eksteen, after he fell foul of Mr Botha was the most blatant example of government interference with the SABC.

But it was not the only example. There were politically inspired appointments to senior positions. There were decisions that were made above the heads of the board of the SABC.

Today's TV and radio news staff shows a greater degree of independence. Discussion panels are representative of all interests. Parties are given the chance to challenge the government on major issues. The views of the ANC, the South African Communist Party and other "liberation" organisations are freely canvassed.

However, there are organisations — mostly biased in favour of the ANC — which are still not satisfied.

They count the time given to ministers in relation to the time given to opponents of the government, without conceding that the government will create more news by being the government.

They want the playing fields levelled — a trite phrase that is used in every conceivable context, from broadcasting to the incorporation of Umkhonto we Sizwe into the SADF.

We agree that in an election in which everyone will have the vote and every party will have a chance to contest the poll on an equal basis, it is important that the government does not use the SABC as a propaganda tool, and if it is necessary to have a new board to ensure this, so be it.

There are suggestions that top judges, probably the Codesa co-chairmen Mr Justice Ismail Mahomed and Mr Justice Piet Schabert, should convene a panel that would recommend such a board.

The panel would be made up of seven or nine eminent South Africans, not office-bearers of any party and representative of the country's overall population.

The panel would present to Mr De Klerk a list of recommended names, which he would approve.

They would replace the current SABC board and would have sweeping powers over the structuring and staffing of the corporation.

It is by no means certain that this procedure will be followed. What is certain is that there will be a new board, as the present board's term of office expires on March 31.

However, while all the well-meaning liberals and ANC backers who are so vociferous about the present set-up will be chuffed when the changeover takes place, we have more than a suspicion that if the ANC comes to power, it will make the SABC an even worse propaganda medium than it was under the National Party government.

Namibia and Zimbabwe are examples of what can happen.

Perhaps the answer is the privatisation of the SABC and the creation of other independent services besides M-Net.

But we doubt that the ANC will agree to this: it smells victory in an election and will want to have control of the SABC in the future.

Three policemen killed in 24 hrs

AN off-duty Soweto policeman was attacked and shot dead in broad daylight yesterday while trying to arrest two men for possession of unlicensed firearms.

Soweto police spokesman Lieutenant Eugene Henning said the Jabulani police station-based policeman confronted the two men in Zondi Extension One at 2.40 pm.

The men overpowered him, robbed him of his firearm and shot him in the head and body.

He died instantly and the gunmen escaped on foot.

The policeman's name would not be released before his next-of-kin had been contacted.

No arrests have been made.

Anyone with infor-

mation should telephone the police toll-free number 0800-111213.

• An East Rand Katlehong-based police sergeant died at the Natalspuit Hospital on Thursday night after being shot by assailants on his way home, police said.

Police spokesman Captain Ida van Zweel said at 9.10 pm on Thursday Sergeant Makwena Freddy Mashamaite (46), was on his way home in the township's Monakeng Section when he was approached by three men. One grabbed him from behind while the other two took his firearm.

The suspects threw Sgt Mashamaite on the ground and he was shot and critically wounded in the stomach before the three men disap-

peared, Capt Van Zweel said.

She said Sgt Mashamaite was rushed to the hospital, but he was dead on arrival.

• A KwaZulu policeman was shot dead near Port Shepstone on the Natal South Coast on Thursday night.

Police spokesman Captain Bala Naidoo said Constable Wilson Sobiso was gunned down while he was travelling in his car on the Saint Faiths Road at Mehlomaya.

The car overturned after gunmen using AK-47 rifles pumped bullets into his vehicle.

Const Sobiso was shot in the head.

It is believed he could have been involved in a taxi feud as he was the owner of a minibus taxi.

— Sapa.

Protection of 31 on 'hit list' ridiculous, says ANC

By Carol Hills

POLICE security measures to protect 30 Hoopstad farmers and a businessman named in an alleged African National Congress hit-list were "ridiculous" the ANC said yesterday.

At a Press conference in Johannesburg yesterday the ANC Northern Free State branch again denied any knowledge whatsoever of the list.

The hitlist, calling on "Comrades" to "attack and kill these Boers", was posted on the Pep Stores branch in Hoopstad and on the town's Doringboom Restaurant on Monday.

The police immediately provided those people named in the list with

round-the-clock protection, stationing two policemen at the home of each.

The appearance of the hitlist followed last Saturday's ANC march to Hoopstad as part of a consumer boycott which started in November last year after the dismissal of a Pep Stores employee.

The march was also held to protest against the alleged kidnapping and assault of ANC member Mr Samuel Papala on December 19 last year.

"We find it quite ridiculous that an unfounded allegation of a 'hitlist' can prompt such heightened security measures taken by the police to protect

those White farmers, whereas a case of torture, abduction and attempted murder lies unresolved by the SAP," ANC Northern Free State media officer, Mr Joe Khambule said in a prepared statement yesterday.

"We reject these actions by the police with the contempt they deserve.

"Such action confirms that in this country the life of a Black person is taken very cheaply.

"It confirms that there are neo-Nazis deeply rooted within the security forces," said Mr Khambule.

Three men were, in fact, arrested and appeared briefly in the Hoopstad Magistrate's Court on Thursday on charges of kidnapping and abduction.

The case was postponed until February 1, and the men were released on bail of R100 each.

The ANC yesterday accused the police of failing to take action to find Mr Papala's alleged assailants

for three weeks after the alleged incident.

However, Northern Free State ANC regional chairman, Mr Ace Magashule, admitted that the ANC was not aware of two earlier attempts to hold identity parades which were called off when Mr Papala failed to attend them.

The police had not notified the ANC of these identity parades, he said.

Mr Papala described his alleged ordeal at yesterday's Press conference.

In his statement, Mr Khambule said a decision on whether or not to continue the Hoopstad consumer meeting would be made at a meeting of the Bloemfontein regional dispute resolution committee.

"We appeal to all White farmers and peace-loving South Africans to throw their weight behind the transitional phase in our country, and we commend the efforts of individual SAP members who are trying their best to bring the culprits to book," he said.

ET 'coup' claim untrue, says AWB

A NEWSPAPER article which claimed that Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging leader Eugene Terre'Blanche had been relieved of his executive powers in a silent coup was devoid of all truth, the organisation said yesterday.

The article, published in a Johannesburg weekly newspaper yes-

terday, claimed that a militant cabal in the AWB, consisting mostly of "generals" from the Free State, had taken effective control of the organisation.

Mr Terre'Blanche officially remained at the head of the organisation but merely as a figurehead, it said.

Denying the claims, an AWB statement issued from Ventersdorp said the article was an attempt to spread disinformation about the organisation.

Signed by a Commandant Nico Prinsloo on behalf of the secretary of the AWB general staff, the statement insisted Mr Terre'Blanche was still in full control of the organisation.

The allegation contained in the article that the AWB's general staff and not Mr Terre'Blanche had signed an AWB statement earlier

this week was ridiculous, Mr Prinsloo said.

The statement mentioned in the article was compiled by Mr Terre'Blanche, telephoned to the "Kommando" (Commando) headquarters by him personally and was then signed by

the press secretary.

Mr Prinsloo said the AWB's general staff and executive board were completely loyal to Mr Terre'Blanche and he reiterated that any final decisions rested with the AWB leader. — Sapa.

Soweto services move 'in line with CP policy'

JOHANNESBURG City Council's decision to provide municipal services to Soweto on an agency basis was in accordance with Conservative Party policy and has been practised for some time by CP councils, CP local government spokesman Pikkie Coetzee said yesterday.

Mr Coetzee, MP for Middelburg, said it was heartening to see Johannesburg City Council now insisted that the province guarantee service costs, otherwise White taxpayers would eventually have to foot the bill.

The CP, however, wished to warn the chairman of Johannesburg's management committee,

Ian Davidson, not to establish a joint interim metropolitan authority by means of a non-racial election.

"With this proposed step it would appear that the National Party-controlled city councils have become so accustomed to submitting to threats, intimidation and non-payment of African National Congress-controlled residential areas that they knowingly and unknowingly assist in establishing structures which, on historical grounds, are doomed to social and financial catastrophe."

Mr Coetzee said the CP wished to warn Johannesburg's taxpayers in ad-

vance that their fate would be the same as the fate of the yes-voters in the referendum.

"Of the beautiful, non-racial democratic Utopia which their council is promising them now, they will see as little as the springtime of peace, prosperity and wealth which President De Klerk promised the yes-voters."

The ease with which Soweto's R1,3 billion debt had been written off was an indication of the wreckless nature Johannesburg taxpayers should expect of a mixed city council, once the proposed forum was functioning. — Sapa.

Democracy benefits 'will take time'

Political Correspondent
CAPE TOWN. — It would take time for South Africans to feel the economic benefits after a democratic government had been installed. Lord Callaghan, former British Prime Minister, said yesterday.

Speaking at a meeting at Tuynhuys with President De Klerk, Lord Callaghan said it was inevitable that the achievement of a political settlement in South Africa would divert attention from the very difficult economic situation that would face the country after democracy.

"So many wasted years cannot be overcome overnight. It will take time.

"Speaking as a farmer, there is an interval between sowing the seed and reaping the harvest."

Lord Callaghan said that Mr De Klerk had earned a great repu-

tation for changing the course of this nation 180 degrees. It was "a remarkable thing" to turn the policy of a country around.

"There is hope for this country in a most difficult situation," he added.

He and other former Heads of State, members of the Inter-Action Committee which is holding a conference in Cape Town, were received by Mr De Klerk and heard the State President's view of events within South Africa. There was also opportunity for questions by the former world leaders.

Mr De Klerk said it was a great occasion for South Africa to be the venue for a meeting of these leaders, who made their experience, knowledge and expertise available in seeking

solutions to world problems.

They were seeking answers to many of the fundamental issues that affected the African continent.

Among the former Prime Ministers and Heads of State who visited Tuynhuys yesterday were General Olusgeun Obasanjo of Nigeria, Mrs Maria de Lourdes Pintasilgo of Portugal, Dr Kenneth Kaunda of Zambia, Mr Lopo Fortunato do Nascimento of Angola, and Dr Mostafa Khalil of Egypt.

Others included Dr Francis Deng, former Foreign Minister of Sudan, Mr Robert McNamara, former US Defence Secretary, Mr Karen Brutents of Russia, adviser to the President Gorbachev Foundation and Ambassador Makoto Watanabe of Japan.

NELSON Mandela's statement this week that he was willing to ask the ANC's national executive to call off sanctions if business froze retrenchments and made a "significant contribution" towards reducing unemployment has caused ripples within the business community.

Many see this statement as yet another example of the ANC's misunderstanding of the way business functions. They argue that sanctions have largely been revoked, so even if the ANC drops its call for sanctions, it would make little difference to business.

Calling for a freeze on retrenchments before an economic upswing is in place puts the cart before the horse: first there should be stable conditions for economic growth so that investments can occur. These, in turn, will reduce unemployment.

Some see in Mandela's statement signs of a greater awareness of the economic crisis in South Africa and a more pragmatic approach towards dealing with business. They argue that business should respond accordingly, taking Mandela's proposal seriously. However, it is very unlikely that Mandela's proposal will win wide support within the business community.

Business is not a single homogeneous entity. It is a multitude of different enterprises, some aligned in federations which are either industry-based (the Chamber of Mines, Seifsa, Bifsa) or culturally based (the Afrikaanse Handelsinstituut, Nafcoc).

These federations are autonomous. Within their ranks, wide differences of opinion exist, especially on controversial issues such as Mandela's proposal. Now, then, will the ANC respond if some businesses freeze retrenchments and others do not?

The second problem is that many businesses, which held back on retrenchments last year in the hope that the economy might turn, have now been forced to retrench or face collapse. Their difficulty is that they might simply not be able to afford to freeze retrenchments for a further period.

Related to this is the argument that the only way to ensure that business stops retrenching and reduces unemployment in the longer term is to provide a stable socio-political and economic environment within which business can operate — something South Africa does not have at present.

However, on the more positive

side, it is possible to detect in Mandela's proposal signs of a change of heart within the ANC which might contribute, albeit in a small way, to a more stable environment for business. What is clear from the proposal is that the ANC wishes to return the economy to a growth footing and that it is willing to jettison ideological and political obstacles used to restrict economic growth.

Some sections of the business community will no doubt welcome this more pragmatic and realistic approach from the ANC. They will draw strength from the fact that Finance Minister Derek Keys's message on the economic crisis South Africa faces has been heard at the highest level within the ANC, this might begin to improve business confidence.

But regardless of how business responds to the proposal, there is a very important message in what Mandela said which all sections of the business community would be foolish to ignore. And that is that while the ANC is becoming more aware of business's needs, it will not respond to these without asking for something in return.

What Mandela is in effect saying is that if business wants the ANC's support in getting sanctions lifted and in gaining access to the IMF and World Bank, then the ANC expects business to work broadly within the framework of ANC policy on unemployment.

This approach will characterise the ANC's attitude towards business during the next few years.

If business wants ANC support in promoting exports, the ANC will first want to know what business is doing to promote black advancement. If business wants access to cheaper credit, the ANC will want to know what business is doing to develop black housing and township facilities. If business wants access to wider markets, the ANC will want business to put a stop to monopolistic tendencies and collusion within its ranks.

During the next few years business will have to adjust to the fact that the ANC is going to try to assert its influence over the white-dominated business power structure. The extent of that influence and the way in which business responds will be the subject of intense debate.

● *The author is manager of The Innes Labour Brief and is co-author of Power and Profit: Politics, Labour and Business in SA (Oxford University Press, 1992).*

MANDELA AND SANCTIONS

ANC sets tone for relations with business

WHILE some find the call to freeze retrenchments naive, others feel it signals a more pragmatic approach towards dealing with business, writes **DUNCAN INNES.**

Political tolerance worn thin — study

LEVELS of political intolerance among opinion leaders are "disturbingly high", a new study of attitudes among South Africa's national elite has found.

The researchers warn that this factor, plus continued political violence, could retard South Africa's transition process and jeopardise election plans.

In a report released today, they recommend a concerted effort by all political groupings and the State to launch programmes to reduce political intolerance.

The study, based on attitude surveys among opinion leaders across a wide spectrum, was conducted by the Centre for International and Comparative Politics at the University of Stellenbosch under political science department head Professor Hennie Kotze.

Rightwingers

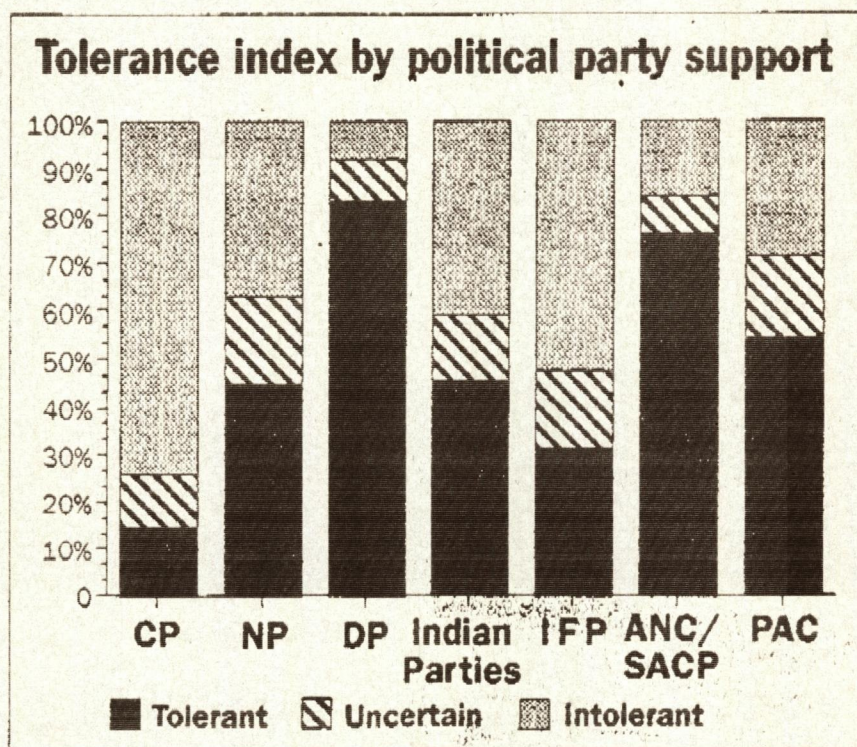
The highest intolerance level was 73.9 percent — among supporters of right-wing parties.

Almost 48 percent of rightwingers fell into the category of "extremely intolerant".

Inkatha Freedom Party respondents also showed a high level of intolerance (52.1 percent), followed by supporters of the Indian parties (40.9 percent), the National Party (37.2 percent), the PAC (28.5 percent) and the ANC-SACP alliance (15.7 percent).

The most tolerant grouping was the Democratic Party, with an in-

A HIGH-LEVEL political research project has disclosed some disturbing trends in the attitudes of the people who ought to be leading us out of the doldrums. But the Stellenbosch University researchers also found optimistic signs of possible early progress in South Africa's peace process, writes FRANS ESTERHUYSE.



tolerance level of just 3.1 percent.

Military leaders were found to be politically the most intolerant (67.5 percent), followed by farmers (52.9 percent), labour (40.9 percent), churches (33.3 percent) and bureaucracy (31.3 percent).

However, in a survey to test support for political parties among opinion leaders, those in the military sector showed the strongest support for the NP (93 percent), followed by agriculture (76 percent) and parastatal institutions (68 percent).

No less than 68 percent of respondents preferred a federal system of government as a first constitutional choice, with a "unitary" state as second choice.

Only 4 percent preferred "partition" and 2 percent wanted white domination.

More than 75 percent of ANC-SACP supporters among respondents and 49 percent of PAC supporters favoured a unitary model, while 96 percent of IFP supporters joined the majority of NP, DP and Indian party supporters in preferring federalism.

Apart from Conservative Party supporters, respondents had no problems in accepting liberal constitutional devices such as a bill of rights, judicial review, regular elections, a guaranteed multiparty system and proportional representation.

While 57.5 percent of ANC-SACP supporters backed a mixed economy, PAC respondents favoured State control.

With the exception of right-wing supporters, affirmative action in the civil service was supported.

The researchers con-

cluded that if violence continued at its present level, the transition process — and with it any planned election late in 1993 or early 1994 — would face tremendous pressure.

Only when the National Peace Accord had a real effect would the violence decline and the trust needed for binding agreements have a chance to grow.

"A concerted effort to get programmes started to reduce intolerance should be made by all political groupings as well as the State," said Kotze.

Compromises

Progress in the transition process would depend on the emergence of strong leaders with the ability to impose unpleasant compromises.

It was unlikely that an elite settlement coupled with pact-forming would be arranged in a "democratic or mass-media fishbowl".

A factor that could become a driving force in the transition process was the realisation that the Government (the NP and supporters of the "core State") was not strong enough to provide the necessary economic growth and strong government.

At the same time the ANC-SACP alliance and PAC were not strong enough to enforce a "people's democracy".

The immediate policy priorities of any government — transitional or permanent — would be political stability and economic reconstruction.

The end result might be a limited democracy.

RELATIONS between the Government and the Inkatha Freedom Party have deteriorated into an insulting slanging match and the IFP's participation in upcoming multiparty negotiations is in grave jeopardy.

Observers believe the Government now suspects that advisers to the IFP — some with foreign connections — have their own hidden agenda and are bedeviling relations between the Government and IFP.

IFP leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi yesterday angrily condemned these suggestions as a "racist insult" to

him. "I feel very depressed at the suggestion that a politician like myself who has been in politics for more than three decades depends upon advisers," he said in Cape Town.

He was referring to an angry meeting between Government and IFP delegations this week when hostile memoranda were exchanged. The delegations were led by Constitutional Development Minister Roelf Meyer and IFP chairman Dr

Frank Mdlalose.

The IFP delegation repeated its accusation that the Government and the ANC were conniving behind the scenes to carve up the country to the exclusion of the IFP and others.

The Government retorted with its most aggressive attack so far on the IFP, saying the IFP memorandum was "the last straw, too many lies and distortions repeated once too often".

But what really annoyed

PETER FABRICIUS Political Correspondent

Buthelezi was the Government's suggestion that the "banal nonsense" in the memorandum represented the views of advisers "with ulterior motives" and not those of the IFP leadership.

"It would appear that senior members of the IFP delegation had no hand in the compilation of the document," the Government

memorandum said. "There are forces intent on destroying the trust and common purpose between us."

Observers believe this implies that senior IFP members have expressed their displeasure with the IFP memorandum and that there is tension between them and certain advisers close to Buthelezi. The chief yesterday rejected this suggestion and said the IFP memorandum represented the views of the IFP leadership "absolutely".

He said the breakdown would be discussed by the IFP central committee tomorrow. The Government and IFP delegations are scheduled to meet again on Wednesday.

Meyer told The Star yesterday that he hoped the IFP delegation would remove the unacceptable aspects of the IFP memorandum presented this week. Asked how the souring of relations would impact on ne-

gotiations, he said the Government was still positive.

The Government and the IFP shared important common constitutional and economic ideals. The "real leaders" should now talk to each other to take stock of what they had in common.

Advisers should not be allowed to dictate the terms and mood between us, which is so vital for a sound and productive relationship."

Meyer said the fact that senior members of the IFP had not drafted the memorandum gave him hope that the problem could be resolved.

Sebokeng shootout: 1 killed, 4 wounded

Crime Reporter

A MAN was killed and four wounded in a shootout between police and residents of a Sebokeng hostel on Thursday night.

Shots were fired at policemen who were investigating allegations of the presence of illegal firearms after a tip-off from the public.

The shooting occurred at 8 pm when members of the Crime Intelligence Service and Internal Stability Units arrived at Hostel No 2 to follow-up information received earlier.

Major Piet van Deventer, liaison officer

for the Vaal Triangle police said later investigations showed that the man killed and those wounded were actually hit in the crossfire by their own men.

Maj Van Deventer said police afterwards took possession of two AK-47 rifles and ammunition.

Police also seized two pistols, a revolver and a toy pistol after the shooting.

Nineteen men were arrested and will face charges of attempted murder. Six will be charged with illegal possession of firearms and ammunition.

At 5.30 am yesterday police went back to the hostel where another AK-47 rifle with 23 rounds of ammunition was confiscated as well as seven 9 mm bullets and one 9 mm magazine.

After preliminary investigations police yesterday said two of the suspects have ANC membership cards.

An allegation that the men involved in the shooting are members of a self-defence unit at

the hostel and were gathering to discuss actions when the police arrived, is being investigated.

Deputy regional commissioner of police in the Vaal Triangle, Brig Floris Mosterd expressed his concern about the possession of illegal firearms and praised the members of the public who had informed the police.

The ANC disputed the police version of events.

The ANC PWV region said in a statement that according to eyewitnesses, the police had arrived at the hostel in a kombi and two Casspirs at 8.30 pm and had gone straight to room 24, where a meeting was being held by the inmates.

One of the policemen had been overheard saying in Afrikaans, "Let us shoot them (Laat ons hulle skiet)" before the policemen fired on the inmates without warning or provocation.

One person, Mr Bongsi Tyelentombi had been killed and six others wounded.

• HAVE DE KLERK & THE ANC ALREADY CHOSEN OUR NEW CIVIL SERVICE CADRES ?

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To: M. G. B. from J. B.

Weekend Argus, January 23/24 1993 ★

SUNDAY FOCUS 2

'The NP elite is getting into bed with the ANC to preserve its silken sheets and the leadership elite in the ANC is getting into bed with the NP to enjoy this new-found luxury ,

Delay 'could hurt

DALE KNEEN
Weekend Argus Reporter

A BRAZILIAN professor of economics and World Bank consultant warns that protracted debate over a new constitution could hurt the economy.

Professor Roberto Macedo was on Friday addressing a group of "people earmarked for official positions in a new South African government".

A transitional (to democratic) government came into power in Brazil in 1985, inheriting the military government's fiscal dis-equilibrium, high inflation, large external debt and worsening income distribution.

"Instead of adopting measures to stabilise and adjust the economy, the transitional government made the problems worse," said Professor Macedo.

Problems were sparked by



IFP

DURBAN. — Top Inkatha Freedom Party official Mr Walter Felgate, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi's head speechwriter, is at the centre of a political storm over the breakdown of talks between the government and the IFP.

Mr Felgate, who has been with the IFP for more than a decade and wields immense power within the party, has been named as one of those responsible for a fiery IFP memorandum accusing the government of planning to black power in a future dispensation with the African National Congress.

The quick-fix solutions sought by our leaders can benefit only a few and will backfire massively on the country as a whole.

By WINNIE MANDELA

CONCERTED attempts have been made by

PERHAPS FOR COMPLETELY DIFFERENT REASONS, THE IFP AGREES WITH WINNIE THAT DE KLERK IS PLANNING A "TAKE-OVER" AGREEMENT WITH THE ANC "ELITE" ?

Memo 'racist' X

IFP, govt row deepens

CAPE TOWN. — The row between the government and the Inkatha Freedom Party deepened yesterday when Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, the leader of the IFP, accused government negotiators of using insulting and racist terminology in a memorandum sent to him.

He reacted to questions on an exchange of memoranda between the IFP and the government at talks in Pretoria on Monday and Tuesday. The

contents of the memorandum, which contained extraordinarily harsh language, were leaked to the Press yesterday.

The talks are scheduled to resume on Wednesday and, Chief Buthelezi said, a formal response to the government's memorandum of last Tuesday would be formulated by the party's central committee tomorrow.

He was quizzed after

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FROM PAGE 1

meeting the Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr George Carey, and Anglican church primates at the University of Western Cape yesterday morning.

He rejected the government claim that "foreign", "poorly informed and technically unqualified" advisers had drawn up the IFP's memorandum and that senior IFP members in the delegation had not had a hand in it.

The IFP leader said he felt depressed at the government suggestion that a politician such as himself, with more than 30 years of political experience, should depend on advisers.

"Where were these advisers when I opposed apartheid for all these years? Why should I need them now when there are differences over the Record of Understanding?" he asked.

The talks earlier this week were aimed at removing differences over

IFP, govt row deepens

the Record of Understanding agreement the government signed with the African National Congress on September 26 last year.

The IFP has publicly denounced the bilateral agreement as political connivance to strike a deal behind its back.

Its memorandum, delivered at the opening of Monday's talks, elaborated on this theme, saying there had been minimal co-operation between the two parties since the collapse of Codesa in May last year.

The National Party government was pursuing a strategy aimed at prolonging an open-ended process in which it would share power with the ANC, said the memorandum.

It obliquely accused the government of conniving to expose certain financial dealings with Chief Buthelezi in order to publically brand him a stooge.

In return, the government compiled and read a responding memorandum on Tuesday saying the

IFP memorandum was the last straw with "too many lies and distortions repeated once too often".

A reading of the document, "leaves one with a sense of shocked disbelief that such a piece of banal nonsense could be produced from within the ranks of a respected political party and of the proud Zulu nation", said the government memorandum.

It further accused the IFP's Codesa delegates of absenteeism at important meetings, entering into agreements without mandates from their principals, and of then blaming others for the unpleasant consequences back home.

The IFP had only itself to blame for its misfortunes at Codesa, and should rather discuss common ground with the government and guard against forces wanting to destroy the trust and common purpose between them.

Chief Buthelezi responded yesterday to the government memorandum by saying: "I regard it as an insult and as racist".

The views expressed in the IFP document were those of the party and he had never before heard the question of authorship being raised thus.

"I have faced a tougher government than this. I have faced Verwoerd and I do not think I will be easily intimidated on what I stand for."

The whole matter would be taken up again on January 27, said Chief Buthelezi. — Sapa.

THE CITIZEN

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Early govt move on single education system

CAPE TOWN. — The government has formulated plans for major rationalisation and an early shift to a single education department for South Africa.

The new department will be restructured on regional rather than the present ethnic lines.

Advertisements announcing the first steps — a resumption of rationalisation in the education department of the House of Representatives — have been prepared for publication this Sunday.

The envisaged changes were confirmed by the chairman of the Ministers' Council in the House of Representatives, Mr Jac Rabie, and negotiators involved in the current round of talks between the government and the ANC at the Presidie in Pretoria.

Mr Rabie confirmed the government's plans in an interview with a Cape Town Afrikaans newspaper yesterday.

Sources close to the Pretoria talks also confirmed them and said the move was necessitated by the dire financial straits facing education in all sectors of the community.

Extreme economic pressure on the state coffers has left the government no option but to continue with the rationalisation in the House of Representatives's department which was abandoned after extensive teacher union opposition last year.

This is only a part of the rationalisation options which the government is considering

sources said.

The Minister of National Education, Mr Piet Marais, is a member of the 20-man government negotiating team at the Pretoria talks.

The inevitability of combining the expensive duplicated ethnic departments under a single administration was being conveyed to the ANC, and negotiations with other education bodies and interested parties would try to establish the widest possible consensus before finally going ahead.

Thus far the government plans were being handled with utmost confidentiality in order to avert confrontation.

In his interview Mr Rabie said Education Minis-

ters of his own and the other tricameral administrations, the Minister of National Education, and of Education and Training, had been working together for some time now to establish the single department.

The aim was to have one department laying down policy and implementation.

The regional structuring of such a department is seen in certain quarters as a problem, particularly with the ANC, as it runs too close to the yet unresolved issue of federalism in the future political structure of a new South Africa.

If sufficient progress is made an official announcement is expected next week or may be taken up in the State President's opening address to Parliament on Friday. — Sapa