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against military and nuclear collaboration with South Africa

Director: Abdul S Minty

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SOUTH AFRICAN PRESS REPORTS.

There will be no press reports tomorrow Thursday 9 May 1991.

The reports will be sent again on Friday 10 May.

with compliments

PO Box 2 Lindeberg Gaard Oslo 10 Norway Tel (02) 30 13 45 Cables Antiapartheid Oslo Telex 72314 AAM N

Govt 'approachable' on land restitution, says FW

LONDON. — In what it described as a policy shift by President F W de Klerk on land reform, the London Financial Times reported in an exclusive interview yesterday that he had stressed the government was "not . . . unapproachable" on the issue of restitution for victims of apartheid.

Mr De Klerk was interviewed three weeks ago.

under embargo, for a special six-page Financial Times survey, published yesterday, of South Africa's political and economic prospects.

"The South African Government appears ready to restore land to some of the 3.5 million Blacks forcibly removed under apartheid, reversing an earlier decision to reject

all claims for restoration," the FT's Johannesburg correspondent reported in the newspaper's main section.

"Mr De Klerk makes clear that his government is willing to moderate its tough line on the land issue."

In the interview, Mr De Klerk said his government's White Paper in

March on land reform "states that a programme for the restoration of land would not be feasible".

"That does not mean that the government is unapproachable."

"Government's general approach to this issue is to address the cases concerned with sympathy and reason." — Sapa.

SOUTH AFRICAN REPORTS

From WORLD CAMPAIGN

Date 8/5/91 pages 3

Telefax

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THE CITIZEN

Johannesburg,
8 May 1991

ANC, SACP, Cosatu pledge

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statement.

The organisations pledged to do everything in their power to bring about peace and a speedy end to apartheid, to work for political tolerance, impartial security forces and a just and prosperous South Africa.

"The overwhelming majority of South Africans want peace. Our society yearns for the recognition of basic human rights for all, for a climate of free political expression and tolerance."

"We call on the people of South Africa, Black and White, regardless of differences in culture, creed or political belief, to work for the resolution of problems by peaceful means."

"The scourge of violence

not be allowed to carry weapons in public, traditional or otherwise."

"In particular, the security forces must not favour any party or organisation. They must at all times act to reduce the potential for violence."

"In dealing with mass activities, security forces must relate to the people in a civilised manner. They should employ acceptable methods of crowd control, and must not be issued with live ammunition."

The duty of the government, the organisations said, was to protect all citizens.

Pledging to build peace

IN a conciliatory statement almost on the eve of the May 9 deadline to government, the African National Congress, the SA Communist Party and the Congress of SA Trade Unions yesterday pledged to work for peace and political tolerance in the country.

For the first time there was a real possibility of a negotiated settlement to end apartheid, said the joint statement signed by the organisations' general secretaries — Mr Alfred Nzo (ANC), Mr Joe Slovo (SACP) and Mr Jay Naidoo (Cosatu).

"Yet, at the same time, there are forces bent on dragging our entire country down into a spiral of destruction," added the

ence is a national problem. If we do not act to end it, we will all lose. Let us forge an overwhelming national consensus for peace.

"Let peace prevail," the tripartite statement said.

It called on all South Africans to promote a climate of political tolerance and stressed the importance of recognising the right of all citizens to participate in peaceful political activity and to join parties of their choice.

Pledging to work for impartial security forces, it said: "Individuals must

in communities, the three leaders called for resolution of issues of conflict by peaceful means.

"The community must identify the individuals responsible for acts of violence, irrespective of the parties to which they belong. Those who refuse to mend their ways must be exposed."

"Communities have the right to take joint measures to ensure their protection against attacks. These measures should involve voluntary participation by all residents, without regard to political affiliation."

To implement a broad strategy to deal with unemployment and homelessness, and the provision of education, health and other services.

— Sapa.



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BUSINESS DAY, Johannesburg,

8 May 1991

Compromise deal on weapons

Buthelezi and FW pave the way to peace

CAPE TOWN — A compromise deal on traditional weapons and a meeting between President F W de Klerk and ANC deputy president Nelson Mandela could save the wavering peace process within 24 hours of the ANC deadline.

This emerged last night after a four-hour meeting between Inkatha president Mangosuthu Buthelezi and De Klerk at Tuynhuys.

De Klerk told a news conference he would be meeting Mandela to discuss the violence. He would not say where or when the meeting would take place.

He said government would "definitely take steps with regard to the problem of dangerous weapons", but would not say what these would be. Once consultations were over, government would make a decision, he said.

Buthelezi said he would recommend to his central committee that Inkatha attend the summit on violence.

Shortly after the start of the meeting between De Klerk and Buthelezi, the Cosatu/ANC/SACP alliance released an apparently conciliatory statement, promising to work for peace.

It called on South Africans to forge a "national consensus for peace" and promote a climate of political tolerance.

The pledge also restated several of the demands in the ANC's ultimatum, saying individuals must not be allowed to carry traditional or other weapons in public; that security forces should employ acceptable

government is considering special steps in unrest areas, including a stricter control of dangerous weapons," they said.

Also discussed were upgrading hostels and their conversion into family units, the standing commission of inquiry on violence and the agenda and procedures to be followed at the summit on violence.

BILLY PADDOCK
and TIM COHEN

methods of crowd control; and that single sex hostels should be phased out.

De Klerk said his meeting with Mandela, like the discussion last night with Buthelezi, "will not be aimed at the ANC's ultimatum but at addressing problems for which I as head of government bear ultimate responsibility".

ANC sources pointed out that the organisation was flexible on the ultimatum from the outset and it would probably not risk the deadlock that would arise if it continued to demand the resignation of Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok and Defence Minister Magnus Malan.

Yesterday Mandela would not comment on the state of negotiations ahead of tomorrow's deadline, but said he was confident any impasse could be averted.

He would also not comment on a possible meeting with De Klerk today, but did not rule out such a meeting.

Buthelezi said he had warned Inkatha members they were in danger of jeopardising their argument for carrying cultural weapons if they did not distinguish between those traditionally carried and those now being brandished.

In a joint statement, De Klerk and Buthelezi said the consultations were about the envisaged tightening up of measures to curb the violence and intimidation.

"Dr Buthelezi was informed that the

Buthelezi expressed his dissatisfaction with certain aspects of police actions over the past weekend and, through the discussions, broad consensus was reached on all the issues raised, they said.

De Klerk said the meeting yesterday made an important contribution towards moving to end the violence.

THE STAR, Johannesburg,

7 May 1991

By Esmaré
van der Merwe
Political Reporter

The ANC and the Government were involved in dramatic behind-the-scenes moves yesterday to forestall the looming breakdown in constitutional talks.

This morning, informed sources said ANC deputy president Nelson Mandela and President de Klerk were expected to meet in Cape Town today, or tomorrow at the latest.

After an urgent ANC national executive committee meeting in Johannesburg yesterday, the organisation appeared willing to reconsider its ultimatum on violence to the Government, which expires on Thursday.

NEC sources indicated that the ANC would reconsider its threat to pull out of negotiations if the Government gave substantial commitment regarding three key demands. On April 5 the ANC issued a seven-point ultimatum.

The three demands highlighted yesterday were:

● The need for legislation to outlaw the carrying of traditional weapons.

● The taking of firm steps by the Government to phase out hostels and other labour compounds.

● Satisfactory assurances by the Government that the security forces would act even-handedly and use "civilised" methods of crowd control.

From Cape Town, highly placed sources indicated that the Government was prepared to consider meeting these three demands.

Since the ultimatum was announced on April 5, the Government has in any event moved substantially on these three issues.

It announced last month that pangas, axes and bush knives carried in public places would be confiscated, but the ANC seems to be pushing for the outlawing of "traditional" weapons as well such as spears, assegais and knobkerries.

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Top-level talks expected before deadline expires

Govt likely to meet key ANC demands

THE CITIZEN

Johannesburg,

8 May 1991

New govt move to end discriminatory laws

Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN. — As part of its commitment to abolish statutory race discrimination this year, the government has introduced a new Bill to get rid of race clauses in a series of Acts dating back to 1941.

Among the race provisions to be scrapped are those providing for the appointment of marriage officers for particular population groups, in

terms of the 1961 Marriage Act.

All race distinction will be eliminated from the 1988 Unemployment Insurance Act and the 1941 Workmen's Compensation Act. In the latter Act, the definition of a "widow" is changed to include women married by customary union.

The Further Abolition of Racially Based Measures Bill, introduced by the Minister of Home Af-

fairs, Mr Gene Louw, repeals the whole of the 1957 Black Transport Services Act and the 1972 Transport Services for Coloured Persons and Indians Act, so that transport is now "colour-blind".

Among other measures from which race is being eliminated are the 1963 Births, Marriages and Deaths Registration Act, the 1975 National Parks Act and the 1986 Identification Act.

ANC's largest national conference set for July

Citizen Reporter

THE ANC will hold what is expected to be its largest — and first since it was banned in 1960 — national conference in Durban from July 3 to 6 with about 2 000 delegates expected to attend.

General Secretary of the ANC, Mr Alfred Nzo, told a media briefing yesterday in recognition of the unfailing support and solidarity the ANC had received from the international community, foreign guests would also be invited to the conference at the University of Durban Westville.

Provision was also made for active participation of other democratic and fraternal organisations objectively involved in the struggle for the eradication of apartheid, Mr Nzo said.

One of the areas of intensive focus and discussion would be the updating of the ANC Constitution. Mr Nzo said one

of the important changes was doing away with dividing the country into four provinces. Instead the country would be divided into 15 regions.

He said the ANC, which was meeting in Durban was far different to the one which met in Durban in 1959 and the constitution must reflect this broader ANC.

"The centre of our deliberations at conference will naturally be questions relating to our strategy and tactics in this new phase. A programme of action to guide out people in actual struggle, restructuring and building of the organisation."

Equally important on the conference agenda, he said, would be a clearer definition of its policy positions on issues such as the economy, land reformers, education, health and local government.

The conference, in light of the ever continuing and escalating acts of viol-

ence) would address the issue and come out with proposals.

At the end of the meeting a new and larger National Executive Committee (NEC) would be elected. The main positions that of president and deputy, secretary general and treasurer-general would be elected on a separate vote.

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Exiled SA poet gets temporary visa

ity. Brutus showed a 1960s photograph of political prisoners mending prison clothes while other prisoners broke rocks.

the Coloured writer told a news conference.

NEW YORK — South African poet and anti-apartheid leader Dennis Brutus, exiled from his country since 1966, said on Monday he had received a temporary visa to return home.

He said he opposed a lifting of sanctions that would allow South Africa to participate in the 1992 Olympic Games in Barcelona unless there had been real change in South Africa.

"I have just been given a visa to go home... I will only be allowed to be there for two months."

As an alleged example of South African duplicity.

BUSINESS DAY, Johannesburg,

8 May 1991

ANC executive to increase fourfold

TIM COHEN

THE ANC intends quadrupling the size of its national executive committee (NEC) at the national conference which is due to be held from July 3 to July 6 at the University of Durban Westville.

ANC secretary-general Alfred Nzo told a media conference yesterday the conference, the first to be held in SA in 31 years, would be the largest ANC conference yet.

It would be attended by about 2 000 delegates from ANC regions countrywide and would redefine ANC strategies in the light of changed political conditions, Nzo said.

Conference Preparatory Committee member Josiah Jele said international diplomats and guests would be invited.

Nzo said major changes to the ANC constitution would also be proposed, among them the expansion of the NEC from its current 35 members to a potential 128.

The draft constitution states that 75 members of the NEC will be elected by secret ballot. In addition, the NEC will include the chairmen of the 15 ANC regions, 17 ANC Women's League representatives and two ANC Youth League members.

The president, deputy president, secretary-general and treasurer-general would be elected by secret ballot.

The proposed constitution also provides for a 24-member "working committee" elected by the NEC.

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