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Turn 1n SA-Transkei embas sy row I IV CHRIS WHITFIELD POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT As SA security personnel last night prepared to leave the Republic's embassy In Transkel, the homeland's leader, General Bantu Holomisa, softened his demand that they should be replaced by his own troops. ' " IIolomisa Insisted that the replacements should be blacks who had been recruited by the SADF after January 2 1990. ' Speaking to The Star from his Umtata once, Holomlsa said he'would not withdraw his expulsion of SA ambassador Horace van Renaburg. Holomisa has charged that Van Rensburg allowed the embassy to be used as a aprlng- ' board for the SADF raid 12 days ago on an alleged Apia house In ' Umtata. The ANC yesterday backed Van Rensbmgs expulsion. Holomisa said last night: "The ball is now In South Atrica's court. If they replace the ambas-1 Iador, relations will be normal He said he had written to the Nobel Peace Prize committee Insistlng that It withdraw Its award to President de Klerk be-Cause of the raid, in which five youths died. Talks between SA's Director- ' General of Foreign Atiairs, Rusty Evans, and Transkeian ot-IIcIaIs yesterday appeared to have eased tensions slightly. In a statement by the countries' foreign affairs depart-577a: 19/Io/9? manta, 1118\$Iannouncec1 them? joint committee would be set up to' normalise" relations. The meeting agreed that the security contingent at the embassy would be . "rotatod" pendlng further discussion. and that the possibility of Eastern Pro-

vince Command assuming re-

bassy yesterday.

sponsibility for the embassy's security would be investigated.

The 12 security staff members
were preparing to leave the em-

Sowetan

Comment
HE callous manner in which
Transkei youths were
dispatched by members of
the South African Security
Force: has caused the
current unfortunate killing of policemen.

The ham-handed manner in which members of the SADF attacked the house in the Transkei gives fuel to what can become an ongoing and very dirty race war.

We are unable to condone the killing of people even if a certain security legitimacy is attached to it. Such low-intensity warfare is disastrous for the pursuance of the negotiation process. There are rightwingers who are determined to stop the process by starting a civil war.

They will use everything to abort the process. It is easy to deduce that the killing of children in the Transkei was part of this conspiracy.

The killing of policemen is as dangerous to the process as the killing of children.

The PAC is placed in the most unfortunate position of having to respond with firm diplomacy.

We hope the leaders of that organisation use their normal statesmanship not to be dragged into a fight by outfits we

tion use their normal statesmanship not to be dragged into a fight by outfits with motives that are detrimental to South Africais future.

It is especially important for the PAC to pursue its legitimate policy that has been abused and tarnished for many years. Such statesmanship will be rewarded when South Africans go to the polls unfettered by political violence and intimidation.

hrihtuwi'y; l'-:.'\_\_, .-W.-... LLLLL sulv '''''

he Sowetan-Old Mutual- ,\_ \_ SACHED Learner Study Skills i' guide comes at an appropriate moment for matriculants.

Black matriculants are thankfully finding the tlnae to prepare themselves for end-of-yeal' examinations.

We are confidem-that our children

will give it the but for this year. With the little respite given those writing the DET matrlc exams, we are eonfldent the results will be better than they would have been.

It is still going to be a hard slog for most students. We-ythus see the guide we are providing as helpful in making the difficult task of getting past this hurdle easier.

There are many problems facing those who write matric. Amongst them are the fact that a low pass mark does not provide candidates access to further study.

The situation has become so taxing that it is difficult even to get to doing

nursing these days with a low pass  $\max$ .

Sowetan is not the only medium providing such assistance. It is an investment in the future of the country to get as many children through matric as possible.

Lighten up

From peace prize to three-piece suit? We hear that Nelson Mandela is to guast-edit the Chi'istmas edition of French Vogue, the ltbible, i of international fashion.

We know that the leader of the ANC is a pretty snappy dresser and an astute politician; but is he a judge of high

1976, when South Africa and Transkei pretended they were introducing Africats newest state on to the world stage. With political change about to bring the curtain down on the homeland system, the spotlight is back on Umtata where make-believe is yielding to farce. South Africats ill-judged raid on an Umtata house has given Transkei military leader Bantu Holomisa the opportunity to play the pretence out in full. Unfortunately Holomisa HE fable of independent homelands began in Umtata in has complicated matters by picking ' on a legitimate target for 'what may prove to be the wrong reasons. Sending ambassador Horace van Rensburg home could have been expected; these are the sort. of things BMW

## 4 0MM5"7

Make-believe

independent countries do to express extreme offence. So could the titfor-tat expulsion of Transkei's man in Pretoria; in the diplomatic world, huff has to be met by puff. But the accusation that Van Rensburg and his embassy staff were involved in preparations for the raid has shifted the focus from South Africats action to a side issue. The attention is not on the five dead youths, or who ordered the raid, but on grown men playing games which may put. other lives at risk. Holomisa would have been better advised to demand reparations, or simply a public apology. Instead we have a diplomatic punch-up on a stage in which few people are interated and under two flags soon to be-' relegated to souvenirs. .'7 \_

Established 1887
47 SAUER STREET, JOHANNESBURG, 2001
Play it
softer, Sam
Cosatuis strike threat is a mistake
which could damage the federation.
PART from the demerits of Cosatu's
strike call, there are some practicalities to be considered. For one, the
federation may have to work harder
( than expected to excite the necessary worker
enthusiasm for a strike over Bill of Rights
issues. This is not out-of-pocket stuff like
VAT, or an emotive issue like massacre or
assassination.

Indeed, the right of employers to lock employees out, and guarantees of public servants' jobs, may seem to workers quite esoteric relative to the dent in their pay packets. Nor does it seem prudent for Cosatu to have sprung an announcement of such magnitude on its alliance partners without prior consultation. A national strike must surely require their political support and they may have some difficulty offering it, given that the guarantees to public servants were agreed to at Kempton Park.

As for Cosatu's opposition to a referendum, the ANC has made clear that more water must flow under the negotiations bridge before it can make a definitive pronouncement either way. .

If, as general secretary Sam Shilowa suggests, Cosatu is merely intent on defending workers rights, then harming the economy which presently offers a diminishing number of its members the privilege of work, is not the way to do it. This economy is not some preserve of white capital, there to be attacked by labour to advance its own cause. The ANC, custodians now of investor confidence, must therefore discourage Cosatu from this course. If the strike does not proceed - and we hope the federation will not be so foolish as to pursue it - Cosatu will doubtless claim a bloodless victory. But for the sake of its own credibility, it should have thought more cart, L fully before rolling out the howitzer. This shell could blow up in its face. HIM")?

Cosatu's agenda OSATUls threatened work stayaway next month has immediately prompted speculation about a hidden agenda. Is thenew leadership wanting to show that it is as tough as its predecessors - especially since Cosatu has so far not staged its traditional annual stayaway? Or is the federation trying to demonstrate its independence from its larger ally, and sending a signal that it is unhappy with some ANC policy positions? We would not pretend to know preciselywhat Cosatu is up to. What seems clear, though, is that there is some unstated goal. , For a start, any company worth its salt has by now worked out contingency plans for stayaways which minimise or eliminate production losses. The only effect of a stayaway is the psychological one which discourages new investment. Further, Cosatuls objection to the proposed clause in the Bill of Rights which affords employers the right to lock out as the counterpoint to. the unions guaranteed right to strike seems hardly worth the trouble. It is purely symbolic and, embarrassingly for Cosatu, National Manpower Commission officials insist that Cosatu officials agreed to the clause in closed meetings. Practically, lockouts and strikes are covered by the Labour Relations Act and by Industrial Court guidelines. The only effect of the clause is to make it impossible to scrap from the Act the provisions which make lockouts (and strikes) legally possible. Cosatu surely does not have that in mind. Security of tenure for public servants is a more serious issue. On the one hand, a future South Africa cannot continue to be administered solely by the senior officials of the old regime. Blanket, guaranteed security of tenure is inconceivable. The country cannot afford the growth in numbers which would result if all existing officials were to remain in office along with their replacements. Nevertheless, it will do South Africa and its transition no good at all if wholesale, destabilising purges of the public service are carried out, and if those unfortunate enough to lose their positions do not receive fair compensation in line with standards set by the private sector.

We remain confused at Cosatuis ire. World Trade Centre drafts on

the issue, while they include a clause designed to ensure continuity between the present constitution and the next, do not appear to guarantee permanent security of tenure. Indeed, they specifically envisage a process of "rationalisation" and talk about state employees conditions ttfor as long as they continue to perform" state functions - implicitly recognising that their term of office is finite. And even if this interpretation is less accurate than Cosatuis, an impetuous stayaway threat, made out of the blue, seems hardly rational at this stage. The question remains - what is Cosatu up to?

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4.19 LABOURCORRESPONDBIT
After an all-day meetin'g with
Cosetu yesterday. the ANC is-
cued a distinctly thln-lipped
-statement on its labour ally's
threat to call a national stdke
Wghext month.
Its tone. in referring the mat-
Etta:- for discussion by "the
broader tripartite alliance lead-
ership", suggests the federation
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"fwould call for a week of demon-
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of Rights; as chorus of
opposition swells; 1.173.
Planned April 27 am??? , .
Yesterday, after a meeting 01.
senior alliance leaders at ANG'"
headquarters, the ANC eonnned
itselftosaytngthat-reporteand
proposals arising from Coeatu's
central executive committee at
the weekend (meaning the,
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tu and the ANC on the strike
' threat. and that the ANC be-
lieved Cosatu had acted on the
basis of "incorrect infatuation".
'IheANCisclearlyesldngCo-
satutoreoonsider.,.
Meanwhile. the South African
Chamber of Business has added
its voice to the chorus of oppo-
sittontothestrikecall.
Saeob manager Janet Dick-
man called it "very inappro-
priate - especially since they have a. forum, the National Man-
power Commission, in which to
raise such issues". .
Dickman said the call had
taken Saoob by surprise, and
that the chamber was worried
about the possible effect on the
eeonom, when investment eon-
ndenoe was so fragile.
Brian Angus. chief executive
of the Steel and Engineering In-
dustries Federation of South
Alden, used similar
language
and said Cosatu had not raised!
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Strike proposal: COSATU talks to ANC/SACP Citizen Reponer THE Congress of South African Trade Unions (COSATU), representing more than a million workers, yesterday met with its tripartite allies. the African National Congress and the South African Communist Party, to discuss calls for a national strike on November 17. In a brief statement the ANC said the meeting discussed COSATU's concerns about clauses limiting worker rights in the draft constitution being discussed at the World Trade Centre. COSATU has called for a national strike on November 17 to force ne- t gotiators to accede to its 1 demands. COSATU is demanding that multi-party negotiators agree to remove a proposed constitutional clause guaranteeing the tenure of civil servants and remove an interim Bill of Rights clause, enabling employers to lock-'out striking workers. The ANC said yesterday the meeting had agreed to refer the matter for the attention of the broader tri-partite alliance leadership. ANC spokesman said yesterday the meeting had not discussed COSA-TU's efforts to meet with the multi-party planning committee to discuss its objections to the draft constitution. COSATU wants the objections to be discussed at a full meeting of the Negotiating Council. CI-n-Lau

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75 miner I rescue. bid continues Cltlnn Reporter EFFORTS to rescue trapped miners at Kloof Gold Mine near Carletonville entered its fifth day yesterday, with the number of rescued men increasing to 75. By late afternoon at least 45 mineworkers were still awaiting rescue, in what mining officials have dubbed tithe biggest single successful mine rescue operation in South African history". Rescue teams working in relays are hoisting the miners trapped over three km underground to the surface. The proto teams include rescuers from mines throughout the area and members of the Chamber of Mines' Rescue Training School in Witbank. No casualties have been reported since the death of a volunteer rescuer on Saturday, who collapsed underground. The muse of death is still not known. A Gold Fields spokesman, Mr Michael de Kock, said although the rate of saving those awaiting rescue had increased, it was difficult to estimate how long the operation would last. Medial assistance, as. well as food, sweets and liquids were available to all, while paramedics deployed strategically along the rescue route were equipped to deal with eases of dehydration and exhaustion. Awarding ,to Mr De Kock "morale remained high". The men were simply eating, drinking. resting s/freed as and waiting to be rescued, he added. An estimated 120 workers were trapped in the deepest level of the mine last Wednesday after the collapse of pipework which blocked the passage in the No 3 subvertiml shaft. Almost 3 (IX) miners were working in the shaft

at the time of the accident, but the majority found their way out unaided. Rescue workers reached the miners on Thursday, nearly 24 hours after the accident, and have been working day and night to save the trapped men. Mr De Kock said Gold Fields personnel officers were in constant contact with the menis families, whose needs were also being attended to. According to mine statisties, last Wednesdays accident was the first major ae'cident at Kloof Mine this year. The last report of a fatality was on September 9, where a mine electrician died following an electrical accident.

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THE CITIZEN COMMENT

Donlt strike

SOUTH Africa is struggling to come out of the recession, despite government assurances that the economy is recovering.

And this is a time when workers, like employers, should be hoping that retrenchments and sackings are over and more jobs are going to be created.

It is, in fact, a time when everyone should pull together, as happened when the government, the ANC, the IF? and other parliamentary and non-parliamentary bodies made their joint bid for an International Monetary Fund loan and for investment in South Africa.

ANC president Nelson Mandela, like Finance Minister Derek Keys, put across a message of confidence about the future.

It was a sterling effort on their part, the Black nationalist leader and possible State President and the Finance Minister well versed in national and international finance giving corporate leaders and bankers a sales pitch that investing in South Africa was safe, that the country needed and welcomed foreign investment, and that there were good business opportunities that should not be overlooked. All reports suggest that the foreign business leaders were impressed, but also had reservations.

The endemic violence frightened them. Who wants to invest in a country which has the worst violence in the world?
They worried also about the political situation and how it would be resolved, particularly who would be in power after April and whether, despite Mr Mandelals assurances, the country would not become another basket case because of socialistic planning, nationalisation, wealth taxes and other policies that could further damage the economy.
And so the eyes of foreign business remain focused on events in South Africa, watching every move that takes place here.
Which makes it essential that nothing is done i to escalate violence, already at a deplorably

Which makes it essential that nothing is done i to escalate violence, already at a deplorably: high level; nothing is said that suggests an ANC government would abandon free market principles for socialistic experimentation; and that there are no wildcat or national strikes to suggest that the labour position is volatile.

Which brings us to the threat by the Congress of South African Trade Unions that it will hold a national general strike on November 15.

The strike. according to COSATU general secretary, Mr Sam Shilowa, will go ahead unless negotiators at the World Trade Centre remove a proposed clause in the interim constitution guaranteeing the tenure of civil servants after the April 27 election.

They must also remove a clause from the interim Bill of Rights enabling employers to lock out striking workers.

This suggests blackmail - agree or else. Another key demand is that the election be held on April 27 without a preliminary referendum.

Mr Shilowa says COSATU will proceed with

the general strike regardless of the damage to the economy.

It appears that COSATU did not discuss the strike first with the African National Congress and the SA Communist Party, with which it is in alliance.

This is interesting, since it suggests that CO-SATU is prepared to follow its own agenda in which case an ANC government might find COSATU as bolshie as the South African Government does.

It is a shame that COSATU does not care what happens to the economy.

It should be concerned, as half of the Blacks are out of work and more will be jobless if nothing is done to get the economy going again.

We suggest the ANC, which is now being consulted, should tell COSATU not to go ahead with the general strike.

It will not only harm South Africa, businesses and workers, but will also harm the alliance in the eyes of the voters, who are sick and tired of the violence and economic hardships and are looking to the major parties and alliances to end this country is troubles.

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Sisulu to head up policy institute TIM COHEN FORMER ANC economic planning department head Max Sisuln plans to establish an independent institute to develop policy for the "broad democratic movement". Sisulu said yesterday the proposed institute, to be called the National Institute for Economic Policy, would have no official link with the ANC or Cosatu, but would. aim to make up for past, apartheid-induced deficiencies. Organisers were still drafting the institute s constitution and defining its objectives, but its board would include South Africans of high calibre. It was llahaolutely vital", he

said, for the broad democratic movement to develop policy urgently on a wide variety of issues. The institute would he a successor to the Macro Economic Research Group (Merg), set up more than a year ago to investigate policy for the ANC and Cosatu. But it would differ from Met; in that it would not be formally . linked to the ANC and Cosatu,, though ANC and Cosatu members could sit on the hoardin their , personal capacities. v. Sisnlu said the institute would . be funded by donors and, in due course, an appeal for assistance would he made to the business community. It would draw on the . resources of several universities. ' The institute would be established shortly after the demise of Merg, which, according to news reports, had been affected by its staunch left-wing bias. It was possible the institute would take over some of the research commissioned by Merg, he said.

Law governs domestic employment THE extension of the Basic Conditions of Employment Act to cover the approximately 830 000 domestic workers employed in SA homes means employers will have to comply with legislative controls governing the employment relationship, commentators say. However, no minimum wage has been stipulated. The SA Domestic Workers' Union suggests a R500-amonth salary for unskilled workers, or R6 an hour for part-time workers. The new Act sets down minimum working , conditions for domestic workers, gardeners, drivers for private households, and people who look after the sick, aged, frail and dis-ERICA JANKOWITZ abled. These are: III A maximum spread-over (ie time measured from when the worker reports for duty until she knocks off, including meal and rest times) of 12 hours a day for those who do not live' in or 14 hours for those who do; CIA maximum of five hours' work before a break of at least one hour (or 30 minutes by mutual agreement) must be taken; El A maximum of 10 hours' overtime a week - and this must be by mutual agreement and not enforced; - D A minimum of 14 consecutive days' paid leave a year; '. A D Thirty-six days' paid sick leave per three-year cycle; III A minimum of one month's notice of termination of the contract or a month' 5 pay in lieu of notice; (:1 Minimum overtime pay of oneand-one- third times normal rate except for public holidays and Sundays when double time must be paid; and El Seven paid holidays, including New Year's Day, Good Friday, Ascension Day, Workers' Day, Republic Day,

Day of the Vow and Christmas Day:
Part-time workers - those who
work a minimum of three days a
.week for the same employer - must
have one day's paid leave for every 26

days of employment.

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.'I'referendum plan
:I'j-Ulundl KwaZulu Chief Minis-
ter Mangosuthu Buthelezi has ''H' goti n "3 I
1 rejected the proposed referen- ,, $meg$$ndairongfmmmgg ntn
. 3:311ggismdglagigcggflzzggg , 7 ommittee that the South African Governmen t
talks y '4 uEanskei governrenseotlt and PACEhmeetEatgkdiscuss v
 _ ree separate r utions on ea 2.
-- Addnmg the szm" beg set of questions raised during the debate on Eriday by mg;
islative Assembly yesterday,
Buthelezi mused President de secretary-general Cyril Bamaphosa has also been senE E0 the2
Klerk of attem tln to substitute thremnmember committee... ';
consensus with a? referendum mwglwgguwred mmmee will report bad to the
3323113222333; gnygmg The counci focused on future regional boundaries I
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ous about reaching an all-lnclu- gmgwpres I "human Tights duhng the Fenmh 3nd the t?
sive solution. the fundamental
needs of both the majority and
the minority must be accomo-
dated, " he said. - Sapa.
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?Buthelezi snubs

BUSINESS DAY, TMy, 0cm 1. 1993 Buthelezi rejects the proposed referendum ULUNDI - KwaZulu Chief Minister Mango'suthu Buthelezi has rejected the proposed referendum as a deadlock-breakingmechanism in the democracy negotiations. Addressing the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly yesterday, Buthelezi accused President F W de Klerk of attempting to substitute consensus with a referendum, which would empower the majority to silence the aspirations of the minority. "We say that if we are serious about reaching an all-inclusive solution, the fundamental needs of both the majority and the minority must be accommodated elections and the empowerment of a new government ought not to take place until such solutions are fully negotiated." An interim constitution would nolt allow KwaZulu to choose and regulate itself, Buthelezi said.

KwaZulu had to have the power to adopt its own rules governing subjects such as family law, labour law, commerce and industry and criminal law, he added.

"If the rest of SA rejects our offer to be included in the new SA as a federal utate, then we will consider our options."

He said KwaZulu negotiators. had scratched the bottom of the negotiations barrel in bilateral talks both with both the government and the ANC.

But he yowed to stick to a non-violent

But he vowed to stick to a non-violent solution.

"We will not destroy, intimidate or resort to disruptive mass action, for the protection of law and order is of too great a value to us.

"Today we say to Mr FW de Klerk and Mr Nelson Mandela that they cannot go it alone without us, and that com with us must be achieved through the recognition of our right of self-determination." Buthelezi urged the immediate suspension of negotiations to seek consemusbased agreement on the form of state and the process from which an expeditious tinalisation of a final constitution would proceed to the holding of the elections. He said the Zulu nation did not recognise the legitimacy of the inten'm constitution and would not be bound by it. - Sapa.

Freedom Alliance meetsGovt, ANC ' Deadline set to end I IV ESTHER WAUGII and KAIZER NYNI'SUMIA Negotiators last night agreed to a deadline less than a month away for the completion of the Kempton Park negotiatlons. However. sharp differences\_ were expressed yesterday in the Negotiating Council on proposed regional boundaries; for the new South Africa. The November 5 deadline means the Council will have to wrap up the draft Interim Constitution, including fundamental human rights during the transition and the regions, within the next three weeks. But it is still unclear whether the Freedom Alliance -' comprising of KwaZulu, Bophuthatswana, Clskei. the Inkatha Freedom Party, the Conservative Party and the Afrikaner Volksh-ont - will accept the final outcome. Last week the FA proposed that the Negotiating Council be replaced with a summit of leaders, but said it was still open to negotiating with other parties. The FA and Government ; met last night for talks which . ,\_.\_.,.\_v.tt--f e. 4. 4rand Pretoria SHARP differences emerge among Kempton Park negotiating parties over boundaries of future reglons are expected to continue today and will meet the ANC today at 11 am at the World Trade Centre (WTC). The talks aim to narrow the differences between the alliance and multiparty negotiators at the WTC. . ANC secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa will lead his organisation's delegation. At the W'IC, parties will be formally invited this week to nominate personnel for the 'IYansitional lkecuttve Counoil and its seven sub-eouncils, which will be implemented only once the final transition package had been agreeti on. -During the discussion on regions yesterday, seemingly insurmountable positions 'e'merged especially over the

western Cape, northern Cape .. . a. t...':u . . .-...t\_\_- -\_ .' ., .... .\_ . 55' Ni'f'  $uv- ._.,__;$  SIJNN  $v_M$  . WTC talks An ad hoc committee has been appointed to find common ground among the negotiating parties. One sticking point was whether Pretoria should be included in the eastern Trans veal or the PWV-area. The Afrikaner Volkaunie. which said that the report on .the delimitation of regions did not refer to self-determination, wanted Pretoria as part of the eastern Transvaal The ANC voiced its suspicion that the AVU wanted to create a "racial region". ' KwaNdebele's lntando ye I Slzwe party wanted the selfgoverning territory and Pre-'toria included. t W! supported by the SACP, proposed that Pretoria be incorporated into the PWV-area and Kwa-Ndebele into the eastern Transvaal. \_ The Democratic Party also supported the suggestion that Pretoria form part of the east TheLabourP '"ern'l'ransvaal. a The Government favoured a western Cape region sepmte from a northern Cape region, but this was opposed by the ANC and SACP. -' -

Group cautions on regional borders

. A TASK group set up by the commission for demarcation reported yesterday that sensitive matters on the delimitation of regions were beyond the scope of a commission and would need much more political leadership and discussion.

The group told negotiators at the World Trade Centre one of the most sensitive issues was whether the northern Cape region should be split and incorporated into the northwest region and the western Cape region. Another was whether the Free State and the northwest region should be incorporated as one region. But the most heated debate revolved around the eastern Cape/Kei region. Government and the DP argued that the eastern Cape should be separated from the Kei region because of historic animosity and economic growth point differences However, the dominant view was that it should be a single region. Eastern Cape traditional leader Stella Sigcau said she disagreed strongly with the DP and government because they iljust want the eastern t Cape node to remain undeveloped and poverty stricken".

ANC negotiator Thozamile Botha argued for the retention of the 1910 boundaries, which would keep it as one region. He said even the ANC's original proposal tended to consolidate boundaries

velopment structures and strategies

t He said after the ANC had revisit-1 ed the issue, it believed that it should V be a single region. However, there might be a need for subregional de-IILLY PADDOCK

and these could co-operate, he said. The DP's Eddie Trent said Port Elizabeth and East London had developed separate metropolitan areas serving their respective hinterlands and combining the two regions could result in political instability. However, he said that if there was a strong reason for it being one region he would recommend that those have soft boundaries so that the matter could be reconsidered later. Another area of dispute was over retaining Pretoria in the PWV. The Afrikaner Volksunie raised strong objections to what it called "extreme racism in reverse".

Negotiator Schalk Burger pointed out that in the report the commission said "fears exist that the white right wing want Pretoria incorporated in the eastern Transvaal in order to create a volkstaat there".

He also said the addition of Pretoria to the eastern Transvaal would

increase the linguistic heterogeneity of the region although it would be less heterogeneous than the PWV. He said he was concerned that the Afrikaner claim for self-deterrnination had been ignored, and indicated the Volksunie might walk out. It is understood that the planning committee which has looked at ways of molving what seemed intractable problems, will recommend that all the boundaries be regarded as soft boundaries for purposes of the election and that final demarcation be left to future negotiations. -:.:u:.:.-.'i. -.-;." 'v; BIAA-y

Alliance negotiates THE Freedom Alliance formally begins negotiations with government and the ANC this week. optimistic that a constitutional deal is only weeks away. hI am very optimistic that we will find a solution, " alliance chairman Bophuthatswanais Rowan Cronje said. EIf there is equal determination on the part of the other parties we could have a constitutional agreement within a men " The alliance met government last night j and is due to meet the ANC today. Because of todafs meeting, as well as a meeting between the ANC and govern-ment. there will be no World Trade Centre talks. - Sapa.

Lebowa staff resume duties LEBOWAKGOMO - Lebowa public servants resumed their duties yesterday after a four-day strike. The decision to end the strike came after the Lebowa inter-departmental co-ordination forum received a letter confirming the unconditional reinstatement of 15 officials evicted last week from their offices by the SA government's task team. The task team alleged the officials were uncooperative. A spokesman for the Lebowa public servants denied this, saying the officials were reacting to the ttracist attitude" of processing payments for white tenders and contractors, while the salaries for black labourers were not paid. The spokesman also called for the appointment -of an independent body to investigate misused funds in Lebowa. He said most of the members of the task team investigating the alleged embezzlement of funds in the territory had earlier been dismissed by the Lebowa government for corruption. The interdepartmental co-ordination forum would meet Regional and Land Affairs Minister Andre Fourie today in Pretoria to a discuss the matter, he said. i - 5/AA7

19 IIe/93

SACC Will host talks to tackle E Rand strife The shooting of a clergyman in front of his seven-yeabold son last week has prompted the South African Council of Churches to host a summit on Thursday to tackle chronic violence on the East Band. The Rev Johannes Nhlabathiva minister of Katlehongfs Church of Christ, was seized while taking his car through a no-go area on Wednesday and taken to a local hostel where he was shot dead. I'I'wenty people. including

two policemen. died in Katiehong and Tokoza at the weekend. Assistant constables Petros Funeka (23) and Diamond Ngohube (23) of Kempton Park were shot dead by AK-47-wielding gunmen in Tembisa on Friday night. A man was shot dead in Katlehong yesterday morning and the bullet-riddled body of another man was found behind a hostel in Tokoza. -On Sunday a man was shot dead in Phola Park. and an- other stabbed to death in Katlehong. t Two other men were burnt and hacked to death in the Twala Section of Kstlehong.

Another was shot dead with an AK-47 tn Radebe Section.
. Two women whose bodies had been mutilated were found near Katlehong cemetery. The SAP came under fire in Katlehong and Tokoza at the weekend. Lance-Sergeant J Cloete was admitted to hospital. - Sapa, East Rand Bureau. 674-!

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BUSINESS DAV, Tm, October 19 1993 Violence Without motive kills 33 INDISCRIMINATE killings in Natal and on the East Rand continued at the weekend, with 33 more people losing their lives since Saturday in what police called motivelws violence. Two assistant constables, killed by Al(-47 fire in Temhisa on the East Rand on Saturday, were named as Petros Funeka and Diamand Ngohube. Both were 23. Their service pistols were missing. Thirteen bodies were found in the Katlehong/Thokoza/Vosloorus area and two in Daveyton. They had been burnt, hacked or shot, police said. There had also been several attacks on police, particularly on Kauehongs internal stability unit. .\_ The shooting of the Rev Johannes Nhla-;. bathi, a minister of Kauehongs Church of \_- Christ, in front of his seven-year-old son last week has prompted the SA Council of Churches to host a summit in Benoni on - Thursday to tackle the chronic violence. In Natal 11 people were killed at the weekend. The dead included two policemen who police suspect were killed by Apla, and a one-year-old child was who was burnt to death. Kwazulu police said six bodies had been discovered in the greater Durban area at . the weekend. An SADF member was shot in KwaMashu, north of Durban. His firearm and ammunition had been stolen, police said. In Isipingo a one-yeapold child was burnt to death and a woman stabbed to death m an attack by 20 men on a house. Two have died in fighting between Umlazi hostel midents and residents of the neighbouring Uganda and Zamani informal settlements south of Durban, it was 1 reported yesterday. In Cape Town, police found the body of police Sgt David Galant, who they believed had been thrown from a moving train, on the Bellville railway line. Police are offering :1 R10 000 reward for information leading to the arrest and con-

police Sgt David Galant, who they believed had been thrown from a moving train, on the Bellville railway line.
Police are offering :1 R10 000 reward for information leading to the arrest and conviction of the 29-year-old policemanis killers. Galantis 9mm pistol is missing.
A policeman was shot dead while walking in NU 9, Mdantsane, on Sunday night and his service pistol was stolen. Meanwhile, the national peace committee has endorsed the Peace Train concert, which will begin in December.
The organisers say the concert will feature international performers and local artists such as Ladysmith Black Mambazo and Afrika Soul.

A zso-voice, multicultural youth choir from Natal will also take part.
C1 The ANC said a witness to the Mamelodi taxi rank shooting earlier this month had come forward and made a statement to the police. Five people were killed and 15 wounded in the attack.

Two people arrested in connection with

the shooting will appear in the Pretoria North Magistrates Court today. - Sapa.

\_E Rand violence: 18
killed at weekend
cnlzenRepoI-ter
AT least 18 people, including two policemen,
were killed and three
were wounded in violence
on the East Rand at the
weekend.
East Rand police
spokesman, Lieutenant

East Rand police spokesman, Lieutenant Deon Peens, said a man was found hacked to death in Mandela Park, Katlehong, and another was found fatally stabbed in the Ncala Section, Katlehong, on Sunday morning.

Police later discovered the body of a man hacked and burnt and another man burnt to death in the Twala Section. Katlehong.

A man was found shot dead in the Radebe Section, Katlehong, and another was discovered shot and killed in the Mngadi Section, Katlehong. Police found four men shot dead and one burnt to death in Tokoza on Sunday.

Two more men were

found shot and killed in the area on Saturday and one died of bullet wounds there on Friday. Two men were found shot and killed in a house in Mocke Street, Daveyton, on Saturday. Unknown gunmen shot and killed two off-duty Kempton Park policemen, Assistant Constables Petrus Funeka, 23, and Diamand Ngo- I hube, 23, in Tembisa on : Saturday policemen were walking

at the time of the attack. Both were robbed of their service pistols. Lt Peens said spent AK-47 cartridges were found at the scene. T we women were found with shot and hack wounds at the Katlehong Cemetery on Saturday and a Mr Paulus Khumalo, 18. was shot and wounded in Tskana on Friday. All three were 11 killed 1n weekend night. The h

hospitalised.

in the Esawgeni Section

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Police arrested three- '
men and seized two AK- '
47 assault rifles ammuni- I
tion and magazines and -
.22 ammunition in raids in
Tokoza and Tembisa at
the weekend, and confis-
cated a 9 mm Browning
pistol found In a street in :
Alrode.
violence aCross-Natal
DURBAN. - Violence
claimed the lives of at
least 11 people in Natal at
the weekend, including
two policemen suspecteda
ly killed by APLA mem-
bers, and a one-year-old
child who was burnt to
death.
According to the Kwa-
Zulu Police, six bodies
were discovered in the
greater Durban area at
the weekend. All six men
_ were either stabbed or
shot to death.
The KZP said among
the dead was an SA.De-
fence Force member-
'l'he SA Police reported
a gang tight in the Mak-
halthini area of Stanger,
on the Natal north coast.
during which one man
was fatally shot.
A year-old child was
burnt to death, a woman
was stabbed to death and
a second child "sustained
-in Isipingo on Sunday.;
neart
chop wounds" after an at-
tack by 20 men on a house
In Bhongweni,
Kokstad, two policemen
were abducted and
weapons were stolen by
assailants who scribbled
"APLA" on the police
station wall. The bodies-
of the policemen were
found in Transkei on Sun-
--Sapa.
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PORT ELIZABETH - More than 200 striking Port Elizabeth policemen face dismissal if they do not arrive for work by 7.303!!! today. Talks between the police and a crisis committee representing the strikers ended in deadlock last night after five days of negotiations. After the meeting Eastern Cape regional commissioner Maj-Gen Dean Huggett said the 204 striking policemen would be dismissed if they did not return to work today. The strike, which began last Thursday, follow! last week's arrest of 88 Motherwell police personnel on mutiny charges. The arrest: sparked a sympathy stay-Policemen on strike given ultimatum. away by Police and Prisons Civil Rights Union (Popcru) members. Popcru president Gregory Rockman said if the negotiations did not produce a breakthrough today the city could prepare itself for a wave of mass action. El Petrol bombs were thrown at the township homes of two Port Elizabeth policemen yesterday and a police vehicle parked outside the house of a third policeman was damaged by a petrol bomb. Police liaison officer Captain Lisbe Vermeulen said the motive for the attacks was unknown. No one was injured. Kwesine hostel tunder sieget RESIDENTS of Katlehong on the East yRandhadimposedavirtnalsiegeonthe Inkatha-controlled Km hostel. Transvaal Hostel Residents' Association chair-- man Joseph Kubheka said ywterday. Kubheka said it was no longer possible for hostel residents to travel by privately owned car or minibus taxi through the township to towns or their places of work because of attacks by local rw'dents. He said the only mode of transport hostel residents used was trains. ttEven train travelling is not possible at times because the people of Katlehong vandalise the Germiston-Kwaine railway line, " he said. Kubheka said the virtual siege of the hostel by Katlehong residents was taking its toll on hostel inmates. uPeople are hungry . . . even spaza shop owners find it difficult to get food into the township." Inkatha Transvaal deputy chairman Humphrey Ndlovu said he feared that the WILSON ZWANE situation in Katlehong could result in hostel residents doing ttwhat they wont tell to anyone, including met. SA Rail Commuter Corporation spokesman Rudie Hollenbach confirmed that the railway line between Katlehong and Kwesine stations was tampered with. Train services had to be suspended for 30 minutes yesterday morning after rocks had been put on the track, he said. ANC PWV spokesman Vusi, Gunene could not comment on attacks on vehicles carrying Kwaine hostel residents, saying he did not have the necessary information. He did, however, comment on the deliv-

ery of food to Kwesine by right-wingers at

the weekend. "This kind of a thing fans existing tensions? he said.
Ndlovu said: ttAid is aid. Be it from the Red Cross or whoever, we will accept it."

BUSINESS DAY, Tuesday, October 19 1993 Striking Game workers accused of violence GAME Discount World's strike. had been marred by violent incidents, including attacks on customers and damage to staff vehicles, Game MD Dan Barrett said yesterday. h At least six customem were attacked by strikers and staff vehicles parked at the Midrand store were damaged since the strike started on Wednesday, Barrett said. Other violence had oc-\_ curred sporadically, but Game stem were trading normally. Contingency plans, including the hiring of casual labour, had been followed, but intimidation of workers had also been reported. ' Barrett estimated that 650 members of the 2 000strong workforce were participating in the strike. Six interdicts had been obtained to restrain picketers and these seemed to be working well. SA Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers' Union spokesman Osborne Mbatha confirmed that the union had been informed of intimidation. He. said strikers had, however, also been threatened by police. Mbatha described the strike as ttvery teme" and said be e some eecalation of violence. He said 150 workers arrested last week had been released and all charges withdrawn.

3 policements homes bombed in E Cape Port Elizabeth - The homes of three policemen were petrolbombed in Port Elizabeth early yesterday.

The attacks follow the strike by 300 police officers over the suspension last week of the entire police contingent at the Motherwell police station. The Motherwell policemen were also arrested on mutiny charges. Police could not say whether the attacks were linked to the 1 strike or whether the policemen ' targeted in the attacks were part of the strike.

, The first attack was on an t SAP van parked outside a policeman 8 home in Kwadwesi. The second attack was in Kwamagxaki and the third 1n Motherwell. There were no injuries in the three attacks.

Meanwhile, Police and Prisons Civil Rights Union president Lieutenant Gregory Rockman said yesterday that it negotiations between Popcru officials and senior SAP officials failed, no police vans would be allowed to operate in the local townships today.

Popcru could not be reached for comment on the petrol-bomb attacks. - Ecna.

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Ciskei military ruIer Brigadier
vOupanozoisstillverymuch
in (marge in the homeland. says
his new Foreign Affairs and Con-
stitutional Develo pment Minister,
MickeyWebb. . ..' .
quzo recently took what is
believed will be a long holiday.
giving rise to suggestions that
he had effectively abdicated.
Webb, former Ciskei govern-
ment World Trade Centre nego-
tiator. was sworn in as a Mihis-
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He toldThe Starthathozo-
had taken a holiday until his
pending murder trial was over.
But. asked whether quzo would be back' In office after his holiday had ended. Webb said:
"Heavens yes. It is just a temporary thing," ._I._ .
Webb added that quzo still
had a hand on the tiller and "is
available 24 hours of the day"
in spite of handing over to Colo-
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nel Silence Pita while on holi-He pointed to the fact that quzo had swarm him in as a By Abbey Makoe FIVE alleged train killers were granted bail ranging between R4 000 and R10 000 in the Protea Magistrate's Court yesterday. The fxve were accused of caxrying out an attack on train commuters at Ikwezi Station in Soweto on September 29 in which four people were shot dead and 16 others injured. Mr William Tukana (26) of Dobsonville was granted bail of R10 000 by magistrate Mr E van Staden and the remaining four accused were each granted bail of R4 000. Bail for alleged train killers They are Mr Harry Ratala (23) of Zone 9, Meadowlands, Mr David Kupiso (34) and Mr Frank Dunke (32), both of Zondi. and Mr Wally Ntyito of Dobsonville. No formal charges were read to the accused but they were not asked to plead. The case was postponed to November 10. JowEThN h H no H3

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Plan to "avert protest action
Govt set to
act on patrol
price crisis
THERE were strong indications that
the petrol price formula would be
changed soon, either leading to a cut in
the petrol price or averting another
increase, government and industry
sources said yesterday.
An intensified review process had taken
place since government's rejection of a
National Economic Forum proposal to sus-
pend last month's 7c/I petrol price
increase, a government source said.
Although the proposed forum to review
the price mechanism had not formally
been established, intense discussions were
taking place. Thm were aimed mainly at
averting protest action by trade unions and
taxi federations, which are due to meet on
Thursday to finalise their plans.
The formal process of discussions on the
regulatory framework of the petroleum
industry and the price mechanisms had
broken down, but the Energy Affairs De-
partment was nevertheless examining the
issue "with gusto", the source said.
The Finance Department was also in-
volved because adjusting the regulatory
framework could involve changing the tax-
ation component of the petrol price.
Although the subsidisation of Mossgas
did not form part of the recent price hike,
' this component was also being discussed.
that Energy Af-'
fairs had not formalised its rehominendaa -
i 1Y5 Cape Fuel Crisis Forum.
?'Thu source:
tlons yet, but would do so soon.-
An additional factor was the industry's
offer to the forum to forgo its 0,5c/I retail
margin and its 0.5c/I wholesale margin,
which formed part of the price rise. It is
understood that this offer still stands, even :
though the forums package was rejected.
The restructuring process and industry's
offer might allow government to decrease
the petrol price by between 2c/1 to 4c/I.
However, Energy Affairs pointed out
that crude oil and international petroleum
products prices had increased significantly
since last month, while the rand/dollar
exchange rate had continued to worsen
until the Raerve Bank intervened.
This might result in government being
unable to reduce the price, although
another increase might be averted.
Another aspect of governments plan to
defuse the crisis was to give urgent atten-
tion to the taxi industrys problems. Subsi-
dies had not been ruled out by the Trans-
port Department, which was studying the
matter, the source said.
DOur Cape Town correspondent reports
that a planned three-day protest, which
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was to have started with a motorcade through the city centre yesterday, proved to he a damp squib when only 15 taxis ... turned out. .They were dispersed by police.\_ The blockade was called by the Western

Blacks aspire to be diplomats. Their boss may be Thabo Mbeki, writes Annika Savill However saintly Nelson Mandela may be, he must surely be experiencing a devilish frisson oi pleasure at being courted by white members of the South African foreign service who may be looking to their pensions when majority rule comes into force next year. The ANC presidents visit to London last week provided a Ioretaste oi the massive upheaval that is going to hit the South African diplomatic service come April 1994. In a scene unthinkable a few years ago, Pretoi'ia's white diplomats and senior members of the ANC were on Tuesday sitting side by side at the Confederation of British Industry listening to their inture president asking for British investment in his country. Mandela and his team took the trouble during their visit to reassure members of the formerly whlte-supremacist embassy that they would not find themselves on the street In seven months. "I was told I'll be all right ..; I hope it's true." one commented nervously later. - another. , "But Foreign Changing of guard coming "Broadly speaking, In government service, there Is oi course some anxiety about the coming changes, " said Affairs is the most well-equlpped to deal with the changes. We've had contact with the .\_ANC and other parties all along. Weive always had a non- partisan way of going about things. We've shown them our training faculties. I think serving diplomats need not have any fear, because the department 1s bound to expand." There are at present only a handful of non-whites oi ambassadorlal rank In the diplomatic service. Supporters discouraged In the past. the ANC discouraged its supporters from joining on the grounds they would be obliged to defend the pollcies of the current whiteruled government. Under a future foreign minister -: widely tipped to be Thabo Mbeld the ANC International secretary - those in line for senior posts include his deputy, Aziz Pahad, and Stanley Mablzela. the head of training in the , ANC International department. Exist-47m: 19/I6 193 mg ANC representatives will In a j " number of cases slip into position as; ambassadors of South Africa. .

MBEKI

There are 25 young non-whlte South Africans being plomacy at the University of Birming- - ) ham, England, three- quarters of them from the ANC. The R1, 4 million. bill is footed Jointbr by the EC and the I  $^{\prime}$ -Brltish Overseas Development Ad- I ' ministration. This week they will come to Lon-'don to learn the ropes from their 1:whlte compatriots at the large South! African embassy in Trafalgar 5"; Square. A reception will be given in '-'. their honour by an under-secretary otthe Foreign OIIlce. Others are being trained at London universities 1'; 'on private charity money. "It's a very 2;? fashionable charity to be In at the If" moment," said one Insider. More startling is the case of ' Robert McBride, the coloured ANC member sent to Death Row In the ii. '808 for planting a bomb In Durban; .1. which killed three women. He has' just returned to South Africa from Malaysia. where he spent three months training to be a diplomat. \_; The Independent News Service. ' 1-' trained In di- -

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B Joshua Rabaroko arid. :- .4 .-
Sowetan Correspondent : ' "
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oanZmO umarfie-
faultets in Soweto, threatened withx :-
power cuts by Eskom, were yesterw.
day given a two-week reprieve to
settle their accounts or face eleox.
tricity blackouts.
The deadline was extended following ah ur-
gent meeting between Eskom and the Soweto
Civic Association yesterday. This was after the
giant elecuicity supplier had cut the electricity
supply to more than 2 500 homes in Pimville in a
move to put pressure on residents to pay their '
The decision to cut power was taken after
several attempts by the company to force resi-
dents to pay a flat rate of 1133.80 8 month for
services. had failed.
Soweto residents wowe Eskom more R25 mil-
lion since the company took over from the 'Soweto
Council 18 months ago.
Eskom sales and customer service manager Mr
Ken Green said the company had been forced to
take this action after warning residents that the
supply would be cut if they did not pay. .
He said 22 500 of Bskom's 125 000 clients to
'3 Soweto had not paid the flat tate tariff since it was
introduced.
OWBI'
.; ISIS
Soweto Civic Association president Mr Isaac
Mogase said the cuts "did not go well with most
residents". '
He said this led the association to demand it,
meeting with Eskom in a last-ditch attempt to
save the situation.
"We appealed to the authorities not to cut
electricity in all the townships and to resume the
' supply to Pimville. because it is unfair to single
them out, " Mogase said.
: At a. meeting in Diepkloof tit the weekend,
, Mogase said about 3 600 residents promised to
Mr Isaac Mogaso savesisnuatlon
pay their electricity accounts. He said they also
decided to suspend the elecu-icitykboycott.
breakdowh.
In terms of an agreement between Eskom and
the association. Soweto residents have to pay a
flat rate of R33,80 a month until the giant elec-
tricity supplier has "nonnalised" the situation in
the township.
This includes ensuring that meters are func-
tioning properly and that defaulters are dealt with
individually. through credit control measutes, to
avoid victimising innocent residents.
According to a spokesman for the Transvaal
Provincial Administration, Soweto residents are
paying a mere four percent of the cost of munici-
pal services such as refuse nemoval, water provi-
; sion and sewerage disposal.
Transvaal MEC Mr Piet Coetzer emphasised
that the province had no money left to subsidise
boycotts.
._- . Soweto and Diepkloof admihistrator Mr Steve
; . Burger said local authorities faced a bleak future.
He asked residents to pay to avoid a services
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South Africa's judicial system.
often accused of racial bias. was vin-
dicated with the conviction and sen-
tencing to death of two white right-
Ists, one a prominent member of the
Conservative Party. for the assassi-
nation of the black communist lead-
er Chris Hani.
The conviction of Janusz Waluz, a
38-year-old Polish immigrant with a
fanatical hatred of communism, and
Clive Derby-Lewis (57). a former MP
for the Conservative Party, coniound-
ed predictions that South Africa's ju-
dicial system would not deliver a
guilty verdict against the assassins.
The verdict, pronounced amid high
emotion last Thursday. was followed
on Friday, after evidence in mitiga.
tion was heard, by the imposition of
the death sentence on the two men.
The acquittal of Australian-born
Gaye Derby-Lewis (54). wife of
Derby-bewis. was another victory for
the law and the independence of the
courts. The crowd oi angry black
people which gathered outside the
Supreme Court for the duration of
the trial was literaJIy screaming for
her blood.
Her acquittal by Mr Justice C F
Eloil did not please them, even
though he was far from tlattering. He
labelled her evidence inconsistent,
enough to convict her. in classical ju-
dicial tradition, he said: "She should
be given the benetlt of the doubt."
Hani's widow, Limpho, called Gaye
Derby-Lewis a "vampire" and
charged that she was the "master-
mind" behind the assassination. The
local ANC leader. Tokyo Sexwaie,
characterised her as "a viper" and
demanded that she be deported to
Australia
The ANC, reacting before Derby-
Lewis and Waluz were sentenced to
death, said in a formal statement:
"Once white man's justice was
meted out in a white man's court.
While the hit men who murdered
Chris Hani were found guilty. the
main plotters, including Gaye Der-
bey-Lewis. got oii scot-tree."
But. with the imposition of the
death sentences, the ANC appeared
to modify its criticism. its president,
Nelson Mandela, described the sen-
tence as the "best a court of ,law
could have imposed". Joe Slovo, a se-
nior member of the ANC executive
and national chairman of the South
- African Conununist Party, said: "Jus-
' tice has been done."
The ANC's Initial bitter reaction
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appeared to be prompted by political considerations and visceral convictions that Gaye Derby-Lewis was

part of a wider conspiracy to assassinate ANC leaders.

But, interestingly. neither Mandela nor Slovo, both trained lawyers, chose to criticise the court's decision to acquit Derby-Lewis on legal grounds. Slovo, displaying the caution 0! a lawyer, said: "i didn't follow the evidence sufficiently to actually examine from a purely legal point of view whether the case (against her) had been established beyond reasonable doubt."

The South African Police, regarded by some observers as hopelessly prejudiced against blacks and thoroughly infiltrated by right-wing zealots, had unquestionably assembled a powerful and. in the end, unrebuttable case against two of the three accused.

Swift riposte

Allegations that the police had focused on scapegoats and not probed the "conspiracy", met with a swift riposte from the police: they had played open cards with the ANC. which had participated in the Investigation from the outset.

ii the State was reluctant for political reasons to prosecute Winnie Mandela - whose conviction for kidnapping was upheld by the Appeal Court in May - the same cannot be concluded about its approach to the 57m;

## Milena;

trial of Hani's murderers.

The State case was led by Klaus von Lieres, the Attorney-General tor the Witwatersrand. He left the prosecution oi Mandela to his deputy, Jan Swanepoei. Another sign of the importance attached to the Hani case was the presence on the bench oi the Judge-Presldent oi the Transvaal and one of our most senior judges. The trial called into question the widely held assumption. repeated by the ANC last week. that a sinister and well-organised right-wing conspiracy with invisible links with the security forces is systematically killing anti-apartheid leaders. One of the dominant impressions

One of the dominant impressions to emerge irOm the trial about the events leading to the assassination oi Hanl outside his home on Easter Saturday was that it was the work of amateurs, driven by hatred and fear but not guided by professional and careful planning.

Thus; to cite a glaring example. Waluz acted alone when he struck at about 10 am. There was no get-away car with a co-conspirator waiting to ferry him away from the scene oi the crime and no attempt to dispense oi the murder weapon.

On the contrary the murder weapon was iound in Waiuz's car when he

was stopped by police only a few kilometres away after a witness to judiciary 'is vindicated
the crhne, Retha Harmse, memorlsed the car's registration number and passed it on to the police. The 9 mm pistol was linked ballistically to the bullets which killed Hani and, significantly, traced to Derby-bewis. Derby-Lewis took the trouble to have a silencer htted to the pistol, which had been stolen during a right-wing heist on a South African Air Force armoury in April 1990. But, it use of a stolen weapon fitted with a silencer suggests a degree oi sophistication, Derby-Lewis did not take elementary precautions to distance himself from the weapon. The pistol was delivered to him by a rightwinger via a third party - nelther of whom were linked to the plan to kill Hani - and left a trail. Derby-Lewts was, according to evidence heard by the trial court, naive or negligent enough to allow Waluz to be observed with a gun while on a visit to the Derby-Lewis home. ' The judge. pertinently, did not and Waluz or Derby-Lewis to be part of a wider conspiracy. The carelessness ot the killers

The carelessness of the killers points irresistibly to one conclusion: it there was a wider conspiracy involving prominent rightwingers and security force personnel, the oo-conspirators would almost certainly have been betrayed by the bungling amateur assassins who killed Hani.

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' .3 . . - " "T'ft - . a
H .4 .ga .- ' .-
HE Afrikaner Volks
front disgraced itself
by putting Gaye Derby-Lewis on a ped-i
estal. the day after her husband's sen-
tencing. It is one thing, and a decent thing, to
stand by your friends in their hour of need. It
is another entirely to celebrate murder.
From General Viljoen and his ilk we expect
an honourable struggle in keeping with the
honourable Boer values they believe they are
upholding. Since when have these values-re-
cognised sluipmoord as laudable?
Hanfs murder was morally indefensible,
and that quite aside from its practical effect
as a tragic own-goal insofar as it was sup-
posed somehow to further the interests of con-
servatives. Gaye, perceived by the Volksfront
as her husbandis ambassador, might properly
be treated with Christian compassion but not
as a guest of honour and source of cheers. And
for the Volksfronters to then get indignant
when the other side displays equivalent bar-
barity – such as the brandishing of tyres and-nooses – is hypocrisy writ large. Let them set \frac{1}{2}
a moral lead if they want a moral response.
Viljoen should condemn murder as his eth-
ics require him to condemn it. Mrs Derby-
Lewis would do well to embrace appropriate
humility, in silence. .
Childrenis cry
THE plight of South Africa's children is
parlous. Some 11 million youngsters,
most of them black, face a multitude of
problems, from violence and abuse to hunger
and health hazards. It is estimated, too, that
nearly 2 million can expect to grow up illiter-
ate. What can be done? The state of our chil-
dren was first highlighted by the National
Childrenis Rights Committee in June when, in
association with the UN Children's Fund, it
launched an agenda for action. Now The Star
. has started a child care campaign. The solu--
V tion? It will depend on all otus.
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Gaye objects to report I STAFF REPORTER Ind SAPA Gaye Derby-Lewis last night de- ' nied saying she felt no remorse about Chris Hani's assassination. Her husband. Conservative Party member Clive Derby-Lewis. and rightwinger Janusz Waluz were sentenced to death for murdering Hani. The Star yesterday quoted Derby-Lewis as saying she felt no remorse because South Africa was in a war situation. However. she yesterday disputed the report, saying "I would be mad to say anything like that". Questioned on how she felt about the assassination. her reply was: "The country is in a war situation and anything can happen." The reporter agrees that this was Derby-Lewis's reply to her question. I The ANC yesterday took I Derby-Lewis to task for other ' reported comments. "Recently she was quoted as having said that any means are justified to prevent the ANC from coming to power. It is clear . .. that this is a justification for assassinations, " the organisation said. "It will hold her responsible for any attempt made on the lives of Limpho Hani, Tokyo Sexwale, Matthew Phosa or any other ANC leader or member." b Judiciary vindicated - Page 12 67M ITI/g/gss '

HE awarding of the Nobel Peace Prize to PresidentFW de Klerk has, as was expected. become a hot potato and cenainly evokes mixed emotions inside and outside this country. Yet, in reath it means that the evils of apartheid should be buried deep in history and forgotten.

Its perpetrators. past and present. should be forgiven and embraced. Apartheid was an uunfortunate errof'-. So say many white South Africans as they increasiligty ask for forgiveness. Those who are directly involved in crime: - state officials who have been fingered as culpable in murder. deaths in detention. torture in police cells forced removals. banishment. and mined lives - want indemnity.

Writer and librarian at the University of Natal Christopher Merret nomdfeuntly: uOne of the . ideological planks of the tnewl South Africa is its desire to wash its hands of history: to inculcate a set of values which argues that a 'clean break' can be made with the past. and that the ', citizens ot'South Africa can tforgive and forget' even though the same people are in charge." A erlme against humanity

Writing in Index on Censorship, a London-based magazine which monitors and advocates free expression internationally. Men'et says those who seek indemnity base their argument on the assumption that apartheid was an unfortunate error of judgment rather than a criminal conspiracy and a calculated crime against humanity.

"They want a line drawn under history before February 1990," says Menet. Indeed. to this end. the Further Indemnity Act. rejected by Parliament. approved by the now-defunct Presidentis Council and enacted 10 days later on November 10 1992. is an attempt to censor the past.

This law provides that those highly placed state officials, even past and present Cabinet members. fingered for their responsibility for deaths of anti-apartheid activists. should be indemnifted.

Ironically, Clive-Derby Lewis, as a Conservative Party MP and member of the President's Council. was party to that decision but will not qualify as he is a convicted murderer. Brian Currin. national director of Lawyers for Human Rights, speaks of the nforgiveness industry" and argues that the right of forgiveness can only belong to the victims.

On another level. it is not difficult to fathom how the West is stage-managing this forgiveness and reconciliation act.

First, and not so long ago. African National Congress secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa and Constitutional Development Minister Roelf Meyer jointly received the New Nation-Engen ocus m Peace

In the forgiveness industry, representatives of the now repentant oppressors share honours as in the case of the Nobel Peace Prize. There is a startling alternative, says Political Correspondent Themba Molefe: C'l'hey have got this prize . for what they are trying to do, not what they ..

have done a

Man of the Year award for their contribution to the negotiation process.

The two men went straight to the airport after receiving the honour. Their destination was Boston in the United States. where honorary law degrees were conferred on them by the Univer' sity of Massachussetts on June 5.

The announcement by ANC president Nelson Mandela late last month that the organisation would lift sanctions against Pretoria was therefore not unexpected.

And the joint Nobel Peace Prize award was just another cherry on top from the West. More is still to come.

Haul deserved the Nobel Peace Prlze Perhaps two leading British newspapers hit the nail on the head when they commented on the joint award.

The Guardian said: uIn South Africa people are still dying - more than 3 000 since the beginning of this year. The enormous steps taken by President de Klerk and Nelson Mandela certainly deserve applause and encouragement. But their longer-terrn success is highly uncertain. Is the prize then premature? "To this the answer would be: Mandela, 'maybe. but De Klerk...

The Daily Express headlined its comment: nDo these partners in peace deserve the Nobel Prize yet?" It said:

"But they have got this prize for what they are trying to do. not what they have done."
Opinion here is that the man who at least deserved the Nobel prize posthumously was.
Chris Hani. The man died for peace, rather than his political beliefs.

lost without trace down apartheid's gutter: 0 Stephen Bantu Biko. Black Consciousness leader. murdered in detention by police officers on September 12 1977.

O Griffiths Mxenge, United Democratic ant-aligned lawyer, murdered by a police hit squad in Durban in November 1981.

O Siphiwe Mtimkulu. a political detainee and leading member of the Congress of South African Students. who was suffering from thallium .lpoisoning on his release in 1982. His body has never been found.

O Champion Galela, Sipho Hashe and Qaqawuli Godolozi of the Port Elizabeth Black Community Organisation who disappeared in May 1985 after going to the airport. Although their bodies were never found. they were reportedly seen at a police station.

O Mathew Goniwe, Fort Calata, Sicelo Mhlawuli and Sparrow Mkhonto. UDF activists abducted on a road near Port Elizabeth and murdered shortly afterwards in July 1985. They told friends they would stop only for the security forces. An inquest is continuing.

forces. An inquest is continuing.

O Florence and Fabian Ribeiro, a doctor and his wife of Mamelodi who were Black Consciousness-inclined. shot in their house in December 1986. Their son identified white men among their killers. who drove off in a ear later traced to a member of the security forms.

O Stanza Bopoape, a Mamelodi Civic Association activist. He allegedly escaped from custody while manacled whenpolice were changing a wheel of a van in which they were transponing

him. He has not been seen since June 1988. '
0 David Webster. a human rights activist and academic. He was shot outside his Johannesburg house on May 1989.
0 Jet? Masemola, Pan Africanist Congress leader, who waskilledwhen a truck mmmedinto his Volkswagen Beetle.
0 Reginald Hatiebe Prominent ANC Natal Midlands executive iwho was assassinated' in Here follows Menet's list of some of mesenw 1991' - -- . . J .Sb WQTAN '9'W93 'C' 4. M

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PeacePrize t0 FW:
Holomisa
DURBAN. - Trans-
kei military ruler, Ma-
jor-General Bantu
Holomisa, has urged
the Norwegian Nobel
Committee to recon-
sider awarding the No-
bel Peace Prize to
State President De
Klerk.
Mr De Klerk was
awarded the prize jointly
with African National
Congress leader Mr Nel-
son Mandela last Friday.
In a letter to the Direc-
tor of the Nobel Institute
yesterday, Gen Holomisa
said the SA Defence
Force raid on an Umtata
home 10 days ago Should
lead to a reversal of the
decision to honour Mr De
Klerk.
As Commander-In-
Chief of the SADF, and
in conjunction with senior
Ministers, Mr De Klerk
had authorised the raid
resulting in uthe sordid,
callous, cold-blooded
murder of school-going
children, " charged Gen
Holomisa.
The South African
Government has alleged
some of the victims were
linked to the Azunian
. v Hg: ,rgw- l_._: 2.. t. _.--.; __ . ........
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Peoples Liberation Army
(APLA) and claimed the
house was raided as it was
used as an APLA base to
spring attacks on innocent
South African civilians.
Gen Holomisa said the
majority of South Afri-
cans interpreted the
awarding of the Nobel
Peace Prize to Mr De
Klerk as a "snub", adding
the decision to honour the
State Presidentmay have
been taken before the
Umtata raid.
He said the raid had
been roundly condemned
by the United Nations,
European Community
and Organisation of Afri-
mn Unity Observer Mis-
sions to South Africa, as
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well as by South Africa's Lawyers for Human Rights. ttln the interests of South Africans, whose consciences are revolted

consciences are revolted at the recent orgy of the violent laid, you are kindly requested to reconsider your decision to award the Nobel Peace Prize to President De KIerk," read Gen Holomisa's letter., '

He added that South
Afn'mns were "baffled by
the apparent tenacity of
the (Nobel) committee to
honour President De
Klerk as a champion of
Peace and reconciliation
in South Africa when
many thousands of Blacks
have died under his presi-

dency".
The awarding of the peace prize to Mr De
Klerk was thus a mockery of the ideals of peace and justice.-Sapa.

Human rights: Amnesty s appeal to C we LONDON. - Commonwealth leaders whose summits regularly condemned South African apartheid were told yesterday to put their own houses In order on human rights when they meet this week. Intemational human rights group Amnesty lntemational said Heads of State of Britain and 49 former colonics' In the organisation should make human rights a priority when they meet in Cyprus from Thursday. "The Commonwealth has taken a number of positive steps in the past two years to promote human rights, " Londonbased Amnesty said in a statement. uBut much remains to ("WW I?!" 193 I ;I I be done. That is why we are renewing our appeal to take actions as a matter of priority." Less than half the Commonwealth states have ratified two key UN international covenants on civil and political rights and economic, social and cultural rights. A mere 11 have become parties to the Unit-- ed Nations Convention against Torture, and Other Cruel, lnhuman or i Degrading Treatment or Punishment, said. Britain, the former colonial master of the other 49 members from the developed and developing world, has signed the three conventions. Commonwealth Secretary- -General Chiel Emeka Anyaoku has said he hopes the summit can address the promotion ol democracy and economic Amnesty alth development in South Africa - which pulled out of the Commonwealth in 1961 - and elsewhere. He has also said the Commonwealth must

practise what it preaches, and is proud that only three member states remain under military or one-party rule, down from eight in 1991 when the last summit was held in Zimbabwe. That meeting had made some progress in getting all members to pledge to protect as well as promote human rights but had not agreed on any real action, Amnesty said. The pressure group also called on the Commonwealth to strengthen the role of non-govemmental organisations such as itself and to improve human rights training. --\_ Sapa-Reuter. hthSW'i'Wrn'I

SAAU, World Bank agree on farm plan PRETORIA - The World Bank and the SA Agricultural Union (SAAU); had reached agreemention how a programme for the large-scale establishment of small farmers should be undertaken. SAAU president Boet Fourie said yesterday. Following recent discussions between the two organisations in Pretoria, the SAAU said it supported the small-farmer concept

the SAAU said it supported the small-farmer concept in agriculture and welcomed the World Banks views on the matter.

The bank had suggested that only land falling within the homelands or within the jurisdiction of tribal authorities, or excess government land, should be used for setting up preliminary pilot projects, Fourie said.

Once these projects had

proved successful, and a number of small farmers had become established and viable, further projects could be launched. It further land was required. it would be acquired on the open market at market prices. ADRIAN HADLAND The bank had agreed that no land should be expropriated or nationalised with a view to establishing small-farmer projects. Fourie said.

The SAAU had said it would give its full support to the programme on condition that commercial agriculture was not adversely affected and the agricultural potential of the land was maintained. It was also important that farmers involved in the projects were helped to progress from relatively small operations to fully fledged commercial farming, Fourie said. The agricultural sector, which employed 1,2-million workers, represented the heartbeat of the rural economy, he added. "The position which commercial agriculture in SA assumes in the national

economy must be placed in clear perspective when the

World Bank's plans to establish small farmers on a large scale are considered," Fourie said.

Political bickering annoys World Bank i - I BY CHRIS WHITFIELD POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT The World Bank was growing impatient with delays by political organisations in giving the nod to a project it was prepared to back in South Africa, Pretoria's ambassador to Washington Harry Schwarz has warned. Schwarz described the delay as a "sin". Speakingto The Star in Johannesburg yesterday, he predicted that South Africa would '- get some investment from the United States but that this would be limited by concerns over instability. However, the World Bank wanted to invest immediately in t. a non-partisan project but, "be- t cause of politics, they cannot get t identification of a project". Schwarz pointed out that the World Bank does not impose conditions on the money it lends, as is the case with the International Monetary Fund. He said this would be long-term finance at competitive world rates. ISchwarz is expected to make

an announcement on his future within the next week. It has been reported that he is planning to re-enter the political arena next year, but he has ruled out a party-political role. It was suggested that he would look for a role as an "impartial facilitator".

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Daewoo Chaifman in talks With De Klerk KIM Woo Choong, chairman of the South Korean conglomerate Daewoo, will meet President F W de Klerk in Pretoria today, the climax of a brief visit to cement his group's ties with SA and Anglo American. -A planned meeting between Kim and ANC president Nelson Mandela fell through yesterday.

Amie, Anglo's industrial holding company, and Daewoo set a up joint venture earlier this year which has taken a R20m stake in electrical appliance supplier General Technologiw. The companies plan to build a R600m colour TV tube plant in SA with a third party, a project dependent on the suitable revamp of the tariff regime for television manufacture.

Daewoo is involved in an expansim programme in the developing world, having invested \$4,8bn outside Korea in 1992/93. Kim declined interviews yesterday. However, an Amie Spokesman said the Daewoo strategy, reflected in its involvement with Anglo and SA-, amounted to "betting the future of Daewoo on the fastgrowing but unpredictable markets of the developing world. Kim believes that his strategy will pay off over the longer term as the economics of doing business in these areas change".

Kim, founder of the shipping-to-electronics corporation with forecast 1993 sales of \$33hn, spent yesterday morning with senior Anglo executives including chairman -Julian Ogilvie Thompson and deputy chairman Graham Boustred.

Today, Kim will also meet representatives from the Industrial Development Corporation, the Reserve Bank and Samcor, as well as Foreign Minister Pik Botha. 5 / 041

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UN plane gets Unita clearance Luanda - The rebel Units. movement has given the UN clearance to send a plane to the starving city of Cuito today to deliver food and medicine and rescue three UN omcials stranded there since Sunday. Unita said it would gunntee safe passage for the flight in response to an appeal from the UN special representative in Angola, Alioune Blondin Beye, a UN ofticial said yesterdaBeye met UN Secretary-General Boutros Boutros Ghali in Mozambique yesterday to brief him on the situation in Angola GhalisaidtheUNhopedtobegin a new round of peace negotiations with the government and the rebels uwithin the next few days". 57.44: The three UN officials went to Cuito on Sunday and had to stay there because Unita refused to guarantee sate passage tor a second plane later in the day. Relief agencies warned that

the horror of the world's "forgotten war" was not confined to Cuito, with the war and disease claiming increasingly dreadful tolls in other centres. Two British aid agencies said yesterday that children were dying of hunger and common illnesses in many Angolan towns besides Cuito. "Horrihc events on a similar scale, it not worse, are taking place in Huambo, Luena, Menongue - wherever the war is at its most vicious," said Marialice Emboava of the Catholic charity Cafod. "People are dying on the streets even in Luanda and Beng'uela. which aren't cut off by fighting and have access to the coast," added Emboava, who has just returned from Angola. - Sapa-Reuter. /9//o /q?