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A- AFRICA

1H DNBAFR : POLITICAL

1"1 RWANDh/UN:HHNEW PEnCEKEEPING FORCE PROPOSED

th UN on 19940511 pr0p080d a new peacekeeping force for Rwanda of
at lnnmr E Run tronpm to aunpmrt rmlief operations and protect
civihinna in the countrygs dova\$statiq civil war. a report to the
annrity Comunil Kaide the troop\$ should be able to defend
ihvm elven before a 00330 fire took hold but not participate in
military 9nforcement nctiong againat feuding Rwandese armies and
militia. Unclear is who would participate in any such force, with
Lhw aneurity Council having been unguro what action to take a month
nflmr th& blondlhttiq in the central African country, (REUTERS)

LP? MOROCCO;7,HUNQH RIGHTS_PLQNSHUNVEILEH

Mormcunjg official human rightg council unvviled plan\$ on 19940511
tolwring prmaodure in criminal courts into line with international
mstandardm, rhe changea would restrict the powers of police,
examining maqintrateg and prosecutong and apell out the principle
that accused were innmcont until proven guilty. said the
Conwultmtive Council on Human Rights appointed four years ago by
King Hasman" It \$aid thm dsaft code had been approved by the King
and would an to parliament Fmr pasmage into law. (REUTERS)

1.1 LTBFRIQ: lFmUFR34ENDQRSEHIRUCE

Rival lmadnrm nf lihhria's ULIMO militia met for a second day of
tnlhm On 1?94UK11 nftn; mhdorsing a truce declared last week by
warring/militmry cnmmnndezsw ULIMO chairman Alhaji Kromah and
challehgwr General Rousnvelt Johnson on 1?940510 signed a joint
unmmuhigum walling On rheir Mandingm and Krahn tribesmen to stop
fightirmtnhd auteoing tw nmntihue negotiations over their political
diffwrennnhu "Ummimhwht with the objective of ULIMO in fogtering
pmncn hand a Snfw FHVIFOHMPHT For habitation in Liberia the
Inadormhip uF ULTHU hereby confirmm and endorses the ceasewfire
mqvnamont of 19940R0n, mignod by the ULIMO frontline commanders,
hhvuwhy putting a momsatinn tn the military hostilities within the
mrmmnimmtimn," the communique said. (RFUTERS) '

?" DNBAFR : ECONOMIC

,?u1 BURUNDIXERGNCJMMMWHEHT..QID.WTQ "BE. GIVEN UNDER F000 AID
Frapme wnuold give Burundi ? 9?0 tonn9\$ of wheat flour and 1 000
tonnem of wheat under a food aid agreementw the Economy Ministry
amid On 1994!)?3011w It said 60 percent of the aid would be
diatrihtnd free among the nendv. including refugees from Rwanda"
lhw rmmnihing 40 percent would ho gold in Burundi and the proceeds

Imm'lrl rum! rural dovolormmnt svrurag'u'nhIrg (REUTERS)

Tw7 thH WHUONURS STILL.CLQSH.QVER.REPLENISHNENT OF \$0FI

LOQNVARM

Rich donor countriog and the African Development Sank (QfDB) were still wrangling over a much delayed replenishment of the Bank,\$ 30ft loan arm. the African Develohment Fund, aid officials said on 19940%011_ A source from a donor country Said the two gides would hold nnothI meeting on 19?40511 w the fifth day of talks on topw up cnmh fat the Fund which should have been granted by the end of L903" Donora are linking the replenishment to implementation of recommendationm made by outside con\$ultant\$ on reforms inside the Bankh According to some reporta. the donorg also want firmer action from the Rank in chasing arrears, Arrears to the Bank now top \$700 million, nlrhough nfDB officiala say some countries have promised to wipe their mlatea clean this week. (REUTERS)

3" DNBAFR : SOCIAL

3&l RWQNDQXBURUNDI: HRHFUGEEES DRIVEN INTO NEIQHEQHRINQ SURUNQL Rebel advancom are ckiving tens of thousands of refugees from Rwanda into neighbouring Burundi where aid workerg and diplomats may a tribal timnwbmb l3 set to explode- They said more than a month of war and massacre\$ mostly of minority Tutsis by the Hutu" dnminnted army and extremist militia in Rwanda, had stoked murundi,a nlrnadv heated tribal divisinnr_ "Burundi i\$ like a timb bomb wniting to nxplode," amid a senior international aid aninln in tho capital of Rujumbnra. "No (diplomats and foreign officials) arm trying through intervening with officials here to atop what hnppned in Rwanda \$pilling over into Burundi. (REUTERS)

3-? BURUNDI/UH: .URGVNI.APPEGL EUR \$5617 MTkkIQN IN DONOR BID

The UN made anurgent appeal on 19940511 for \$56,7 million to provide foodh ghelter and drinking water for 860 000 Rwandan and Burundi rmfuqoha who have fled civil strife, many of them to neighboUring mtates. anauae of the growing exodus from Rwandan thh appeal 10 donors nations was raised From \$38,5 million which the Genevawhadquartered UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) maid last wnek it planned to geek. The appeal covers expected noodm of refugees until the middle of July in Rwanda, Bufundi, Znirm and Uganda. (REUTERS)

B. MIDDLE EAST

1" ISRhFLXpLU; mIRGNSEER.\$QQN.TQ BE CQNPLEIED BY \$2949513

'zrahl would complete ita transfer of authority in the Gaza Strip and'Joricho t0 the P10 by 19940518, a rnbinet minister said on 199/1051?" (RFUTERS)

3K TSRGEL; _GAZhN3 CELEBRQTF FREEDOM

thousands of Gazans celebrated freedom from 27 years of Israeli
military occupation on 19940512. Ending the street\$ for 18 km to welcome an
armed CONVOY of Palestinian police Zohdi Jadallah. 55, drove the
first Palestinian police jeep out of Rafah checkpoint On Gaza's
border with Egypt and into the Strip just after 5:00 a.m, (0000
AMT)w The convoy of 157 policemen drove to the town of Deir al
Balah and the military barracks Israel had earlier handed over to
senior Palestinian officers. But it took them more than an hour
to cover the 18 km. Thousands of Gazans stayed up all night to mob
the men who were the vanguard of a new Palestinian state
ending aside Israel's nighttime curfew on the troubled strip-
The police force, which will have 9 000 members, is a key part of
the interim deal between Israel and the PLO signed last week after months
of secret negotiations" Not one Israeli soldier was left to
patrol Unit al-Balah a town of about 40 000 inhabitants"
(HFIKHS)
3kW\$7kV'kak5k3k1kW

DAILY NEWS BULLETIN AND SA EDITORIAL COMMENT

THEY CONTAINIZFJ, WURDING (WM) TERMINDLMLW CONTAINED IN THE DAILY NEWS
Filll.!....ETIN m4!) 130 EDITORIQL COMMENT ARE THOSE OF THE ACCREDITED
SOURCE AND DO NOT REFLECT DEPARTMENTQL OR GOVERNMENTQL POLICY
DNB 940513 DNB 940513 DNB 940513 DNB 940513 DNB 940513
lile'. : POL! IHICNU

.1... TWINIES EEEE?'T' TO (LIHOL'JSE SENATOT29: YIHE' STAR, 94051.25, P.1S .- After
thv appointment of South africala first postwapartheid Cabinet, the
hunt in now on for \$0 gnnators and top public servants. Parties
nrv expected to announce their senatorg early next week ahead of
MOM? Ftidny\$g first nitting Of the Senate in Cape Town. The
mitting will elact the president of the Senate 9 a post for which
tho National Party has nominated former Justice Minister Kobie
Contame- The Senate and the National Agsembly will meet together
on May 23 For the first sitting of the Constitutional Assembly.
Now the first sitting of the Constitutional Assembly. New
dirnctor\$wgnporal will be appointed only once the new Public
Qervice Commimion ham been appointed by President Mandela. The
commission is expected to be appointed today. University of the
whatnrn Capo rector Prmf95\$or Jake\$ Gerwel is to head President
Hundmlnls offiuw"

7.3.. 'rMNDfELh FDR (NFRICA SUMMIT: THEE CITIZEN. 940513, P.4 " Newly"
nlvctbd Presidhnt Nelson Mandela will attend the african \$ummit in
Innd in Juno. when Rmuth hfrina will make itg debut as a
pnlllCithLq Tunisian officialw maid yesterday. Tunisia has not
yht announmod the Rummitla datm_

3. VOLKIH'hht (fII'JUNLIIL. ON CARDS: THE STAR, 9405.15, P..6 _ The
Frthnm Frmnt. having shown what/it deems sub\$stantial support for
itu ideal of avnlkstaat. is getting about to establish a volkstaat
mountil t0 runthmr the ideal in the new Government. However. what
FF mpokegmnn Joneph Chirole ham labelled "complete administrative
rhwmn" on tho hart Of the Independent Electoral Commission might
hnmportltn progress. Th9 FF would like to have had the volkstaat
council emtablshod before the next parliamentary sitting,
scheduled for May 23. This momma unlikely as issues such as the
nalnries and functiong of its members have yet to be decided by the
Bovotnment. The leaders' council of the FF will meet on Monday to
diacuss a game plan, and FF leader Genaral Constand Viljoen will
meet IEO head Mr Justice Johann Kriegler on Tuesday.

6L ZIM WII..1.., OPEN EMBASSY IN SA: THE CITIZEN, 940513, P-1
(HFQDLTNE): Zimbabwe has txxynw moves to "fully normalise its
rnlations with South Africa and has decided to establish an embassy
and two cannulates with the main aim of boosting business between
thvltwo countrimr. Report% in the Herald, the country5s main daily
nownpannr" maid yesterday that the government had decided,
"mpharvnllly with the full Connent at the new South African
anvlmhtnt". to Op0n an hmbaamv in Pretoria and get up consulate\$

i :1 vlt331fl11111lithk)t11 (A 51:1(1 (:Etf)&3 1 ()5vrlu
W" R00 RFLATTUNS WITH SOUTH QFRICA \$OkID. SGYS PRES: THE CITIZEN,
940515, P_R A The Republic of China's (R00) diplomatic relations
with South Africa are solid despite ovmrtures from rival China,
Promident Loo rengwhui \$aid yesterday afterh meeting President
Nelmon Mandela- "I met and had talks with Pre\$ident Mandela. Ihm
willing to molmmnly declare that relations between the R00 and
South Africa arm very solid," Mr Lee told a group of R00 investors_
6" 3n SEQLR HURKINA F930 TIES: THE CITIZEN. 940513, P.4 w Burkina
Famota Foreign Minister, Ablasae Ouedrnogo. gigned an agreement
omtnhlishihq diplomatic ties with South africa on Wednesday.
?" 6 AWR HEN SENTENCEU 10 DFnTH: THE SThR, 940515. P.1 " Six
rightwingerm were each \$entenced to death four times, in the Rand
Suprmme Court yesterdayu for the cold blooded "execution" of four
blacks last year- A geventh rightwingert convicted on four count\$
Of mulpablv homicide. was sentenced to an effective 10 year\$h jail.
Mr Justice D Marias said the court had cnnmidered both mitigating
and aggravating factors. He said the fact that the murders had
been racially motivated Wag an aggravating factor. "This was a
gruomome act which led to unending pain and bitterness-"
8N 6 DIE IN IFPwANC CLhSH AT GOLD MINE: THE CITIZEN, 940513, P.4
Th9 death toll in a clngh between Inknta Freedom Party and
hfican National Cnngregm supporting miners at Johannesburg
Cowhoiidatnd Industriet Western Areas Gold Mine. has risen to six.
lint National Union of Mineworkers" (HUM) spokesman, Mr Jerry
Hajntladi" deacribed the killihqg an n "amquel to a political clash
hotwnon (tho) IFP and hNC in the run up to the national elections"
Tha HUM wan working tirvloasl v to onmutm that the situation was
nnrmaliaed without delay, he maidt
DMR : ECONOMIC
9" PPI CONLNUES TU DDWNWARD TREND: BUSINESS DnYt 940513, P.1 N
Inflation at the producer level fell for the second consecutive
mmth in March, to GtE percent from Februarytg 6.5 percent, latest
CGHLFHI Statistical Service (088) figures ghov. Economists were
pleased. anying the apparent upward trend in the producer price
indnxta rate of change had been decisively interrupted. They gaid
the index"s Fall between February and March was espetially
encouraging. According to latest CS8 figures, the PPI fell 0,1
percent on 51 month tOMmonth basis compared with a 1,1 percent
increase in February"
JO. MQRKET STQTISTICS : (SOURCE BD/CIT) (940511)
1, Exchange rate& of the Rand (Buy/Sell)
uan stez / 5nam F Franc 1,59 / 1.56
h Stnrl sax? X 5.4? 3 Franc 0,39 / 0,58
n Mark 0,46 / MNAH I Lira 444,33 / 435,88

Iinrnnd/US h 4WY? J Thu 28u90 / 28,36
Johannesburg Stock chhanqo Share Indexes
Uvnrrall 545% Gold 1877 Industrial 6636
ON8 : SOCIml

11. RIBLlnTHON: Shpnd 940512 w Nearly Remmillion has been raised
in tho cmuntrywide Bibliathon 94, \$080 radio news reported on
Thursday" 0: hnnnl Tolmien general secretary of the Bible Society
in GA. maid in Cape fawn the society hoped to print another one
million bihlma with the money. about 750 000 bibles are printed
annually-

1?aq TOUGH SKRIES " ENGLhND C&PTQIN: THE CITIZEN. \$40513a P.1
(HEADLINE) 1 The England tour is the first step towards greater
things For South africnn rugby" That,g how president of the South
African Rugbv Football Union" Dr Louis Luyt, welcomed the 30w
playnr England touring squad on their arrival at Jan Smutg Airport
yraLnrdav morning, will Carling3n team will be involved in eight
anrhna w including two Tnsta against the Springboks, on June 4 at
lOfo? Versfmld in Pretoria and June JL at Newlands in Cape Town-
17h" MX annv T0 TQKE OVER: BUSINESS nnv, 940513, P-20 " New
Zonlnnd is ready to take over the 1995 World Cup rugby tournament
if it lung M) be switched from 89. NZRFU CE George Verry gaid
vomtordav" Rut \$arfu prenident Louis Luyt said in Johannesburg
that ho did not think the World Cup wag "even in question any
mm (1'

13%- :m lhll'fv-le; (.EhMEL."3 "SPIRIT" AWhRI.): THE STAR. 9405121 13.20 The
filmt South African team to compete in the 1994 Camel Trophy, a 16
day, 2 -%00km "hundu bash" across South America, has won the
prvitiginux "Spirit Award" Winning it showed the high esteem in
which the en twam of Klaus Haaa and Etienne van Eeden were held by
thoir-fmllnw ubmpetitorau The Spanish team won the overall trophy.

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HR: Flufh'f-r FUJTEZ THAT 'I'HE' F(f)! IWDWINH EDI TORIALS MAY BE EITHER
N'ERIN/VIQHEEU (11-5 I'b-JDICKHFII') BY THE. SZYMBOL ((1) OR COMPLETE NS INDICATED
RY TI IF: SYME'U'H ((3)

1" CURATEWS EGG: BUSINESS DAY. 940513, P.10 (A) .. From rthe
perspective of those who may have had fears about the future and
the ANCg\$ plan3 for it. Mandela has gone far further than could
reasonably have been agked of him in giving meaning to the concept
of reconciliation. Both the National Party and Inkatha have been
givbn 50 percent more Cabinet posts than their electoral
performances entitled them t0" and with Derek Keys in charge of
Finance and Mnngosuthu Buthehozi heading Home Affairs, both parties
hnvm boen given quality portf0110\$ which should build public

confidono a announce Offering Huthmlvzi a post with a COHSCIOUSly national rather than rtqionnl fmuus 'h: vigionarv. and giving rhknthalg mnlid Joe Mathnwn the deputy's post in the police Ministry (now unfortunately called Safety and Security w or "88" w nndwr tho uncertain stewardship of the nNC's Sydney Mufamadi) was a good mover Farmer unionist mlex Lrwin's appointment as Keysas doputy could provide some nharpw though not necessarily annnstruntivmt debate over fiscal planning. Mandela has also given nxtensivm thought to dynamics within his own party. In putting two "unguided missile\$" W Winnie Mandela and Bantu Holomisa into mine: deputy minister posts, he has obviously calculated that lesm harm will be done having them inside than out- We have already commented on some of the questionable appointment\$ announced lamt week w where johg have gone to people for reasons otherh thall pure Inerit. ht thia stage anyway, it seems that rehonciliation is a higher printitv than efficiency and experience. lhhugh he may yet surprise um. Pik Rothats appointment to the Mineral and Fhmrqv affairs portfolio would seem to fall into this categoryy rnrnmvr NUM official Marcel Golding would probably have dmnn a bmttmr job. and taking the important welfare post from Joe Glove and qivihg it to the NP's unimpressive Abe Williams is a dominion Mandela may come to rue. The new Cabinet w like most products of compromise w is a long way from perfect, though some flaws are partly remedied by the stratngic appointment of competent dnputieg and later, hopefully. director8wgeneral_ It may not last long in itm pIOSGht form, but it is probably just good enough to goi the new South erica on its way"

2- NOT QUTTE THE DREAM TEQM: WEEKLY MGIL QND GUARDIAN. 940513, PN1R (C) - A mixed bag v that's our verdict on the new cabinet. thorn arc momw chelleht appointmentg: Some truly appalling; and many that RF? juat mediocre" That maknm it better than any cabinet thhw country inn: anon before" tun: loaves lm; disappointed that Nhlnon Mandela has not made the fullont and be\$t use of the large nmmunt Of tnlnht available to him" And there are acme choices that ash horrifyingly inappropriateM The real shock must be the absence of Uvril anaphosa. Mandela h8\$ blundmrmd badly by not finding or CFOHtin the right past to make Full use of Ramaphosa,s talents and mxporinhce in the cabinet" Notable cabinet selections are: Dullah Umrn justice: A sonmihle choicw. he has extensive court mxpmriencn as both a lawyer and attorney. He will now be in charge of Lhoan judgmm that refused to release him from detention without trial in n notorious 19803 test case" Joe Slovo, housing: An innpired use of a practical man with the radical credibility to deal with the huge demands this ministry will face. Dr Nkosozana Zumn, health: A sound decision- Health worker\$ say she ha\$ experience and a good grasp of health policy, even though her public image is poor- Joe Modise, defence: The SADF generals may be happy to have ex hawk with e3 tarnished reputation (for his failure to nkop torture in exile camps). but anyone associated with UmKonto wa Gizwe when he led it will tell you how poor 3 choice he is" Bidnsv Mufamadi, safety and \$ecurity: An interesting Choice, he has hoen groomed for the post" Dr Sihugiso Bhangu, education: nn unexpnctd minigter" He has had no involvement in any of the

PMfUHGiv? policy and planning wnvk In thin field, Ag rector of funk Harwl hr twul to leave after falling foul (H: an internal \$Ludent conflict" Mandela probably had in mind that as a Zulu and n former IFP general secretary, he would help balance the cabinetu mlfrod M20 in foreign affairs ig a murprise. There cannot be a lmag apprhprinte choice for such a nritical post as this dour and inoeffectunl man who was oumteed as nNC general secretary. Pallo Jordan, pomtan telecommunicationm and broadcasting: The natural choice. Mac Maharai, transport: Hag been given a surprisingly junior post. but at least his talents are in the cabinet. Roelf Mpvmr, a Hat that Mandela can trust, is a brilliant choice for provincial and constitutional affairm. Derek Hanekom, land: will he relief to anyone concerned with this issue. He has earned rpmpnct for his involvement in it in recent years, but will face a tough tank in his forced partnership with Kraai van Niekerk, who holds the peat of agricultural minister, Stella Sigcau can only have been choaen for public enterprises because she is a traditional leader and one of the few women with cabinet experience" albeit in a homeland where she was ousted amid morruption charges by Bantu Holomisa, now a deputy minister. Derek KPV\$ is a wise compromise in finance. particularly as he is fenced in by the formidable trio of Trevor Manuel in trade and industry, Jay Naidoo in reconstruction and Alex Erwin as deputy finance mini\$ter, Steve Tghwete was a rmtural choice for sportl If Huhqosuthu Buthelezi had to have a senior post, home affairs is fairly heutvnl. though it means he will run future elections. It it mxtranrdihary that so important a reconstruction portfolio as welfare should be in the hands of a Nat with a dubiOus reputation, nho Williams" Artists mugt rm: horrified at falling into the combined hands of the IFPFs Ben Ngubane, minister of arts, culture, hnionco and technology. and deputy minister winnie Mandela. They will find thomaelves caught between a Zulu nationalist and a woman mtill undmr investigation for alleged corruption in the ANC dvhartmeht of welfare. What a disappointment in the very week when rlva presidential inauguration celebrations. a brilliantly choroorgnrphed display of all inclusive multiculturalism, showed U\$ tho power of culture an a benign, unifying national forcel lSome of the more cdntroversial appointments are offwset by strong deputy miniaterships, such as Valli Moosa in provincial affairs. Rziz wnhnd in tforeign affairs, and Penuell Madna in home affairs. Others/W auch as education and welfare w will depend on strong appointmentg to the key posts of directorvgeneral- Mandela did .renaonably well in negotiating a political, racial and gadgraphic balance, but made little attempt to achieve a gender balance. He has assembled a team with some strength3l but too many weaknesges. Tho pity is that it could have been a dream team.

3. SEEKIFKS a BALQNCe: TTHZ NATQL MERCURY. '940513. P.6 (A) " Flrosident. Mandelais first cabinet has elements of crOSSwparty conciliatorh but also of internal nNC conciliation of rival interests within its organisation. The internal and the external compromises do not mix well- In a gegture of hatchetwburying, Mr Mandela ham overwcompensated minority parties in the cabinet. It wan a gosturn demanding a handsome response. and it will be up the

NP and TFP to demonstrate their goodwill- Particularly welcome is the appointment of Dr Mangomuthu Buthelezi to the senior portfolio of home affairs" It signals his 60th generation with the new system under Mr Mandela's willingness to respect his status. The ANC ministers are all new to running government departments at any level. They must learn; given time to settle in, but several have already demonstrated considerable abilities during constitutional negotiations. Mr Mfama's efforts (like Mr Sydney Mufamadi in security matters, Mr Itoror Manku in trade and industry, and Mr Joe Slovo in housing) are key to the administration's chances of success. Mr Kevmt's new public health programme with relief, retains finance (possibly the main reason the ANC leader wished to risk reputation on a portfolio demanding so much discipline)." Less happy appointments? The appointments include that of Mrs Winnie Mandela as a deputy minister, Mr J. Modisoane to defence, and Mr Steve Tswete as minister of transport. Mrs Mandela's appointment demonstrates her strong standing with the radical element and is an attempt to bind her into the ruling party. Mr Modisoane is popular and powerful within the party. For him to be in the cabinet is a fit, with the aim of non-humiliation. Mr Tswete, popular with the masses, is the supreme example of political interference. In sport, the very sort of appointment the country does not need-

4H COMMENT: GOWETT. 940513, 11h (n) w The Cabinet of "national unity" announced by President Nelson Mandela this week is remarkable in several aspects. Apart from reflecting the constitutional requirement granting Cabinet positions to parties that have garnered sufficient votes, its composition is a neat balancing act, key security portfolios held by ANC nominees, for instance are counterbalanced by the likely retention of General G. D. Meiring and General Johan van der Merwe as heads of the National Defence Force and the SAP, respectively. The Cabinet also mirrors South Africa's demography and certain inclusions should be paying to the various sectors of our society. Especially business and agriculture. Criticism has been levelled at the appointment of Mr. N. D. Minister of Foreign Affairs and Stella Sigcau as Minister of Public Enterprises. Nzo steered the 900 in exile over many years and has considerable administrative experience. While most of the homelands government were corrupt and flawed they afforded opportunities to people like Sigcau - a former Prime Minister of Transkei to run and maintain public administrations. It is our view judgment should be reserved until 1990 and Sigcau have the opportunity to prove their mettle. A Cabinet of "national unity" is a new South African experience and requires careful nurturing and a new interpretation of Cabinet responsibility. In this regard Mandela has an important unifying role to play and to promote decisions based on consensus.

5t BLENDING CULTURES: THE MthL MERCURY, 940512, Page (C) w One of the most striking features of the massive change in South Africa has been experiencing these past few days has been the extent to which the old style penchant for solemnity and formality at state occasions has had to make way for a more festive, almost exuberant spirit. It is familiar with the strict norms and conventions of

Shgr; parliament w to the point almomL of trying to be more
WemLministhr than Wegtmini\$ter ingelf v would have known what a
Spectacular departure from the old it was to have a traditional
praise singer" without a tie even, accompany the proce\$tion of
dignitaries into the Great Hall, Then there was the indefatigable
Archbishop Dehmond Tutua the robes of his stately office flying as
ho ngged on the masses gathered on Cape Towngs Parade to give a
ramming wolcnmn to "our brand new president, out of the box." By
far 1jua mush marked of all wa\$ the carnival atmosphere at; Mr
Handolatm invenhiturn ad: the Lhdcnw Ruildings. Ingtoad CH' the
Scdnte, oven sombre momd that has practically becomo a hallmark of
official occasionm, people warm dancing cnl the lawns U) music
rwnounding through the amphitheatre_ Much of it may have flowed
From the AHCfK declared intention to make the celebrations am nonh
exclu\$ivist and populiati as poasihlo. But even when the rejoicing
and the celmbraLions are over and the nation settles back to see
what the changes bring in practice, it ia unlikely the old concept
of pomp and ceremony will ever find its way back" The Changes
taking place are not only political and sociOheconomic. They cut
through to all aaspects of life, making us what Pregident Mandela
go aptly dpscrihed as a rainbow nation. But to be that mean\$ not
only embracing the new; it algo manna respecting and preserving
that which was good and respectable from the past.
\$V\$W\$TIKWIFF\$W

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A. AFRICA

1" DNBAFR : POLITICGL

lei RWANDA; ,UN COUNCIL MOVES IQ QEPROVE,NEWMIROQPSWFQRWRWQNNQ
Security Council members had reached broad agreement to authorise
5 500 troops for Rwanda but were uncertain how many soldiers were
available and where they would be deployed. Council members, at a
late session on 19940512, informally approved provisions in a draft
resolution that would authorise a force level up to 5 500 troops
to be deployed "in phases as appropriate in the shortest possible
time" "Still undecided ie whether the operation, known as the UN
Mission for Rwanda, can use force to carry out its tasks, how it
will be financed and whether an arms embargo would be imposed on
combatants" Unclear also is whether

5 800 soldiers will be available. Nigeria. Ghana and Tanzania had
volunteered troops but UN officials were unsure how many.
Secretary-General Boutros Boutros-Ghali had called for sending
troops straight into Kigali to secure the airport and then fan out
into the countryside" But the US had argued for a relatively small
number of troops to get up protected zones for refugees in border
areas, The resolution left the decision up to the UN. But
Washington which was expected to help ferry African troops into
Rwanda would not send planes into areas where they were in danger
of being shot down- (REUTERS)

1"? RWQHDG/WFLGLUN: BELGIUM, 8 MAY 3 U3 COULD PLAY AN IMPORTANT ROLE IN
HUMAN

Belgian Foreign Minister Willy Claes appealed to the US on 19940513
to play a more active role in trying to resolve the bloody war in
Rwanda" Claes said in a radio interview 'that the UN had not
succeeded in resolving the Rwandan conflict and France and Belgium,
who often spearhead peace initiatives in the region, were not seen
as neutral in the ex-Belgian protectorate. The US, Claes said, was
in a delicate position to try to broker a ceasefire between rebels
of the Rwanda Patriotic Front and forces of the interim government
in Rwanda" Claes said a Force of African troops should be sent to
Rwanda with the aim of protecting the flood of refugees under
threat in areas close to neighbouring Burundi and Tanzania, a
proposal also put forward by the US- (REUTERS)

13. MGLQWIKNOZGNBIQUE: WMGLGWI SENDS DELEGATION CHIEF TO INVESTIGATE THE PRESENCE OF A PARAMILITARY UNIT

11 had the defence chiefs to

in the

the following day in 1994

neighbouring Mozambique to investigate the alleged presence of members of Malawi's disbanded paramilitary unit. The all-party National Consultative Council (NCC) supervising Malawi's transition to historic elections on 19940510 said the defence chiefs' trip followed concern from parties over a possible threat to the polls posed by the unit, formed from members of Malawi's ruling party.

"The Minister for Defence, General Wilfred Mponela, and the Deputy Commander of the Malawi army, Mancken Chigawu, were in Mozambique to discuss the issue" NCC chairman Lovemore Munlo told a Blantyre news conference. Munlo, who is also Malawi's Attorney General, said: "The Council resolved that it should continue pressurising the Malawi and Mozambican governments and at the same time appeal to them and the UN on the issue-" (SAPQWREUTER)

IN4 HhhhM1: _DROVISIUNnL CONSTITUTION WILL BE VOTED INTO LAW GEIEB rHFVGLNERAL ELECTIONS

Malawi's provincial constitution will be voted into law by parliament next week's multi party general elections" Lovemore Munlo, chairman of the all-party National Consultative Council (NCC) which is overseeing Malawi's transition to political pluralism, told journalists on 19940512 that parliament was likely to meet on 19940515 to endorse the constitution. Munlo, who is the country's Attorney General and Justice Minister, said the constitution would come into force after the new government took power next month's polls. He said a parliamentary committee would convene and examine the public comments and criticism of the provisional constitution, and a definitive basic law would be drawn up within a year- (ampnvth)

Tn? YhZHNThZh_IQNZANIQ,OPEN3 DIPLOMATIC WUQR\$ IQ SQUIH QERLQQ lnh7nhia, one of the most outspoken critics of South Africa's former white government, announced the establishment of full diplomatic relations with Pretoria- "President (Ali Hassan) Mwihvi has decided that full diplomatic relations be established immediately" Foreign Minister Joseph Rwigagira told Reuters on 19940512. (REUTERS)

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9" DNBAFR : ECONOMIC

?ul GERIQQ; MGERJQQN EQUINTRLES GNU 910.00NQRS Ehlk IQ QOREEWQH African countries and aid donors had failed to agree on replenishing the soft loan fund of the African Development Bank (thR) at its annual meeting ending on 19940413q sources from European/donor states said. A dispute over how much donors should put into the fund, plus a linked row over arrears on Bank loans to some African states, had been overshadowing the meeting, which

started on 19940511. In tmlka that ended late on 19940512. the two
sidoa came nlng to agreement on a replenishment worth 1.9 billion
nFDR units of account (Uh), or around \$2.6 billion, \$ources gaid-
zut there was no agreement on which african \$tates should be able
to borrow from the Bank. and which gould be eligible only for the
interest free loans from the African Development Fund. "No decision
has been \$et yet. But there will be another meeting, probably in
early July. presumably in Abidjan," a senior delegate from one
European country \$aid_ The nFDB headquarters is in Abidjan-
(RF: L1 VERS)

'3-7 ALGERIhI WUSJWJQPGN.QND FRENCH IQ 899K QkQEBLQNWDERESCHEDULING
Tho IE; and Japan had agreed 'to join France ix: backing a debt
Nheduling For Algeria in an urgent effort to \$tem an economic
N. via and halt rising fundamentalism, French Foreign Minigter
Alain Juppe maid on 19940512. Speaking at a breakfagt with
VGpOItFFEq he said "the consequencea would be incalculable" 1F
Imlhmin fundamentalists came to power in Algeria and so a move
toward democracy mumt be actively encouraged. Juppe said he and
Snmvohary of State warren Chriatopher, in talks in Washington on
19040512, agreed that the situation in Algeria was "extremely
snrioug and totally unpredictable." Juppe also stressed the need
to encourage Algerian authorities to rewestablish democratic
dialogue irm Algeria 'Eu) gradually to come back to ea country
govnrned by the rule of law and more congenial to our own values."
rhw nlgerian government had held talkg with the opposition but so
fna there had been no apparent results, he said" (REUTERS)

3.. DNBAFR : SOCIAL

HUM

3- MIDDLE_EAST

1H YEFNE WYENENIis HIEHT.ON5 NORTH FIRM ON CRUSHINQWRIVQL\$

Opposing armies hattwd in Yemen for a ninth day on 19940512 as northern leaders appeared
determined

to bring Qteir defiant southern rivals to heel despite increased diplomatic efforts at en
ding the

confl ict. Both sides I-Pported fierce fighting at several border points including Dhalea
some 100 km

north of Aden. But the northern capital Sanaa was calm a day after southern form fl red t
wo Scud

missiles at the city. The relative military stalemate brought increased diplomatic activi
ty, mainly

by envoys from north and south trying to woo Arab friends and neighbours. Mediation effor
ts focused

on an Arab League delegation that headed for Sanaa by road from Saudi Arabia on 19940511
_to try to

arrange a ceasefire. Both sides said they were happy to talk to mediators, but the north
appaored

reluctant ta accept a truce that would in effect allow southern leaders; to continue ruli
ng Aden in

defiance of President Ali Abdullah Saleh. Southerners led by Vioo-Prcsident Ali Salem al-
Baidh had

warmly welcomed mediation and called for the disengagement of force. to borders that exis
ted before

North and South Yemn merged in May 1990. The north initially rejected mediation u interfe
reme

in internal Yemeni affai rs and argued that any ceasefire would allow Baidhls Yomen Socia
list Party

(VSP) to split the country once again. The northerners had since agreed to talk to mediat
or. in the

face of heavy Arab pressure. (REUTERS)

2 . IBMZHRIRIN; IRANPROTE\$T\$ "TO. WIIMNu .QYER mm

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Iran Qaid it protested to Britain on 19940512 after finding what it alleged was a halkail
o listening

device inside a wall of its newly refurbished London embassy. Tehran Radio. accusing the
British

govmment of espionage and breaching Iranls sovereignty, said the bug had been used by B
ritish

intelligerice oraanisations to listen to conversations at the embassy "for a long timo".
Deputy

Foreign Minister Mahmud Vaexi told the radio that the British charge d'affai res was surm
oned to tho

foreign ministry and harried a strong pnz-teet. "We demandsd that the British government explain this action. The British government's explanation will determine our next 9steps," Vaezi said. Britain's Foreign Office said on 19940511 it had no ccomment. (REUTERS)

3. I3RHEL: HANDUVEROFPCMERTCJ .IHE...EL.0...IN .JERICHO

Israel transferred pcmer to the PLO in Jericho at a signing ceremony on 19940513. official ly ending 27 years of occupation in the West Bank town with the raising of a Palegtinian flag over military headquarters. Twnspeople burst into song and dance after smiling

F'LQ mm in uniform took over the police station in the town before dawn and raised a huge Palestinian flag. A Jericho resident who gave his name as Salaimenh watered in wonder, saying: "We were all taken by surprise. We just woke up to freedom. I still can't believe that finally the Palestini ans will be running their own life." It was Iaraelts first withdrawal from the West Bank brought about by secret peace talke with the PLO that began in the middle of last year. Under a selfvrule accord for Gaza and Jericho signed with the PLO last week in Cairo, Israel began turning over parts of the Gun Strip earlier in the week. hrly on 19940513. Israeli troops_ finished pulling out of Palestinian areas in the south of the strip, Mme to Ibout 300 000 of iti nolrlv orb mnon ants residents. The news was announced in mosques acres: the strip. The handover moved into high gear late on 19940512 with the entry into the West Bank from Jordan of bunloads of Palestinian police destintd for Gaza. Im'ael eaid it planned to wrap up its pullout from Jericho by 19940513 and from the Gaza Strip by 19940518, to complete the long-delayed implementation of the first stage of its autonomy Accord with the PLO. (SAPAvREUTER)

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