

AWB preparing for a war, says TerreBlanche

By Monica Oosterbroek
and Political Staff

South Africa was going to be involved in a full-scale civil war and the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB) was preparing to fight, AWB leader Eugene Terre-Blanche said yesterday.

Addressing about 2 000 supporters at the Barnard Stadium in Kempton Park to celebrate the Day of the Vow, Terre-Blanche said South Africa would not know peace "because the ANC, the PAC and Apla are not interested in power-sharing". Instead, they wanted "our land and to get rid of the Afrikaner and our Christian beliefs".

TerreBlanche, who led a parade of about 700 uniformed AWB members — consisting mostly of old men, young children and women — reiterated his warning to PAC secretary-general Benny Alexander, first made last week, that he would get him wherever he was.

Alexander earned the AWB leader's wrath when he went on television last week to maintain that Apla was "operationally independent" from the PAC and that the outcry which greeted the attacks on whites in King William's Town and Queenstown was because the victims were white.

TerreBlanche, who said the time was right to renew the Day of the Vow, called on his supporters to commit themselves to fighting to death in the coming war which, he said, President de Klerk and ANC presi-



Discreet viewing . . . a few nervous people watch heavily armed AWB members parading through Kempton Park on the East Rand yesterday during their militant Day of the Vow celebrations.

Picture: Gary Bernard

dent Nelson Mandela were forcing on them.

TerreBlanche led the parade into the ground with motorcyclists flying "Vierkleur" and AWB flags, followed by the black-clad and masked AWB "Iron Guard" army, members of the dog unit and heavily armed soldiers.

Supporters displayed banners reading: "The last Day of the Vow before the war" and "White nationhood is greater than death".

The parade marched about five kilometres around the town, chanting "AWB, AWB".

Police and traffic officials monitored the march, which proceeded peacefully.

And in Sandpruit outside Randburg, Boerestaats Party (BP) leader Robert van Tonder accused De Klerk of being a traitor, saying his reforms had given rise to a situation where the "Boer nation" and its language would not survive.

Not only had De Klerk said

there would be no more whites-only general elections, but his Government had also done away with parliamentary by-elections, Van Tonder said.

"With all these measures, De Klerk wants to try to achieve what even Lord Milner could not achieve: to totally wipe off the Boer nation," Van Tonder charged.

● Star photographer Alf Kumalo was thrown out of the AWB's Kempton Park rally yesterday and subjected to verbal abuse.



Calling his Volk to war . . . AWB leader Eugène Terre'Blanche addresses a Day of the Vow rally in Kempton Park yesterday, warning that his organisation will not allow land belonging to Afrikaners to be taken.

Picture: Gary Bernard

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Graham Linscott reports that SA cannot afford a stand-off with KwaZulu

Ominous line drawn in the dust

STAR

7 Dec. 1992

LAST week was the week of UDF — unilateral declaration of federation. The National Party and the Democratic Party have already published constitutional proposals embracing federalism but when Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi does so, certain shock waves go out.

Not entirely without reason either. Once senses that, with his release of a constitution for an autonomous Natal/KwaZulu, a state within a federal South Africa, he has drawn a line in the dust.

While others debate the principles of regionalism, devolution, federalism, and the gradations between, Chief Buthelezi has produced the finished article — so there!

He had a jump on most of the others, of course, with the proposals six years ago of the Natal/KwaZulu Indaba, which were explicitly for the region to become the first unit in a future

federal state and were devised by some of the country's keenest minds in the field of constitutional law.

The latest proposals are substantially the same, apart from the Indaba's provisions for enforced power-sharing and for separate representation of the different ethnic groups in an upper house. The Indaba's formula for protection of minority cultural and other interests appears also to have been dropped (though the proposed Bill of Rights would presumably take care of them). This time Natal reverts to the Zulus and anyone else who goes along with them.

And that could well be the \$64 000 question. Anyone who has his ear to the ground in Natal these days knows that sections of the business community are becoming extremely restive about the prospect of being governed in perpetuity by a Pretoria which would have to satisfy not just the

Natal constituency but the ANC one as well. That, they reason, would mean Natal continuing to be used as little more than a transport corridor between the PWV and the ports of Durban and Richards Bay — the people being left to rot.

Chief Buthelezi has always stayed close to his business community. It would be interesting to know how many of them he has on board in this latest venture, and of what calibre. One hazards a guess that this is more than just an IFP sortie.

However, it seems important to remember that this is UDF — not UDI. Chief Buthelezi (and his presumed business backers) are talking about federation, not independence for Natal. And federation is very much on the agenda for constitutional negotiations — ask the Nats and the DP.

But that line in the dust is ominous. The implication is that if a federal dispensation is not adopted from the outset, there could be

all kinds of aggravation.

Anyone who recalls such things as the 1972 Durban dock strikes, which lasted a matter of weeks but crippled the PWV for months, will know that absolutely the last thing we need is a stand-off between KwaZulu and the rest of the country.

Chief Buthelezi's mode of expressing his federalist agenda is no doubt jarring, and not only to opponents of federalism. He implies that the issue has already been settled and there is nothing to be debated.

But if Buthelezi is a player in the power game — and both the Nats and the ANC seem to have accepted that — it is surely important that he be engaged in discussion, not simply slapped down and repudiated.

Otherwise the wild talkers, the confederalists, the unilateralists, could begin to hold sway. And then the country as a whole would be in a great deal of trouble. □

FW to meet IFP and homeland leaders

STAR 7 Dec. 1992

By Kaizer Nyatsumba
Political Reporter

For the first time in almost three months, President FW de Klerk and IFP leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi will come face-to-face this week when they meet in Pretoria to discuss a wide range of issues, including national negotiations, it was confirmed yesterday.

The meeting — the first between the two leaders since Buthelezi angrily suspended contact with the Government after De Klerk and ANC president Nelson Mandela signed the Record of Understanding on September 26 — will also be attended by Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope and Ciskei military ruler Brigadier Oupa Gqozo.

Following the signing of the Record of Understanding, Buthelezi and the other two homeland leaders met in Mmabatho to discuss the ANC-Government agreement, and invited right-

wing organisations and like-minded homelands to a meeting at the Indaba Hotel in Fourways, outside Johannesburg.

Buthelezi has since refused to meet De Klerk, whom he has often accused of giving in to the ANC-led tripartite alliance's demands and siding with it against the IFP and Zulus.

Although neither Government spokesman Dave Steward nor IFP central committee member Walter Felgate would say what would be on the agenda of this week's meeting, tentatively scheduled to take place on Wednesday, it is expected that De Klerk will use the opportunity to raise his concern about the "KwaZulu-Natal constitution" released by Buthelezi last week.

De Klerk, who warned last week that Buthelezi's moves would lead to a serious confrontation between KwaZulu and his Government, has repeatedly asked for a meeting with the IFP leader so that they could iron out their differences.

This week's meeting comes after a three-day Government-ANC bosberaad last week,

where substantial progress was believed to have been made.

Reliable sources said the Government and ANC delegations agreed on the need for elections for a government of national unity to be held at the earliest possible moment.

ANC negotiator and SACP chairman Joe Slovo later commented: "I got the feeling for the first time that the Government is prepared to walk the last mile."

On this week's meeting, Steward said De Klerk and the three homeland leaders — all strong proponents of federalism — would discuss "matters of common interest".

The meeting's main purpose, Steward said, was "to get multiparty talks off the ground again".

● The IFP's draft constitutional document for the state of KwaZulu/Natal would be presented to a national multiparty negotiating forum, IFP national chairman Dr Frank Mdlalose said last night during a panel discussion on "Slabbert on Sunday" on the SABC's TSS network.

THE STAR 07-12-92

Suggestions to promote peace over festive season

Pretoria Correspondent

Tie a yellow ribbon, hold a street party or leave a peace message on your answering machine.

These are among the suggestions offered by the National Peace Accord's marketing committee as part of a campaign aimed at ordinary people to promote peace over the festive season.

"We believe that it is only when every person in South Africa starts taking responsibility individually for the peace process that we can hope to see substantial progress in this area," said spokesman Elspeth Graham.

Among the other suggestions to promote peace are:

- Instruct switchboard operators to use a "peace phrase" when answering the phone, for instance "Have a peaceful day".
- Liaise with your local supermarket to have a "peace bin" to collect food to distribute to violence-ravaged communities.
- Call for a minute of silence for peace at social gatherings.
- Put a peace slogan on no-

tice boards in foyers of hotels, offices and other public places.

- Allocate a wall in your area as a wall for peace slogans.
- Request DJs at your local radio station to play peace songs, including carols.
- Call your local newspaper editor and let him or her know what your community is doing to promote peace.
- Fly a peace banner from your factory, office block, hotel, front garden, or school.
- Organise a "switch-on" of headlights as had been done in Durban recently.
- Wish everyone a peaceful day as you leave a shop, elevator or even a meeting.
- Grow a "peace garden" (for assistance, phone Allison 315-1920), or plant a "peace tree" at a hospital or community centre.
- Organise a "What peace means for me" painting competition for children in shopping centres or libraries or ask children to write about peace to the local newspaper.
- Arrange a "walk/run/dance/sing for peace" on the beach or at a picnic spot.

Now it's up to you.

Mandela, FW to see Clinton sworn in

By Hugh Robertson
Star Bureau

WASHINGTON — President de Klerk and ANC president Nelson Mandela are both expected to attend the inauguration next month of Bill Clinton as President of the United States, according to well-placed sources in the incoming administration.

Members of the new Congressional Black Caucus and other influential blacks in the Democratic Party have especially asked that Mandela be included in the official guest list and sources in the Clinton team say the tricky protocol of doing so is now being discussed.

Normally invitations are directed to the heads of state of countries with which the US has diplomatic relations, but black members of the Congress — supported, they say, by prominent Democrats close to Clinton — have argued that because of “special and unique circumstances” both South African leaders should be in Washington on January 20.

Mandela has already met Clinton — briefly, during the Democratic Party’s convention in New York earlier this year which coincided with the UN debate on the Boipatong massacre — and Clinton has spoken by telephone to both De Klerk and Mandela.

PAC slams interim plan

JANE FURSE (Lebowa) — The Pan Africanist Congress yesterday took a hardline stand against Government/ANC plans to install an interim government, and said it did not rule out the use of arms against such plans.

PAC national executive member and education secretary Mogale Mphahlele, addressing a 300-strong PAC rally at Jane Furse, said the PAC would ensure that an interim government did not succeed next year and that the organisation “does not rule out the use of arms against plans by the ANC, its allies and the Government to agree on the installation

such a government”.

Mphahlele said the Government was lying when it said it would not talk to the PAC unless the organisation denounced the Azanian People’s Liberation Army’s armed activities against whites.

“They (the Government) have sent a message to us saying they want talks with us before Christmas. We want a constituent assembly and we shall fight the regime while on the other hand talking to them.

“The interim government will not succeed. The PAC will disrupt it and Apla will stand up,” he said.

Mphahlele lashed out at

ANC president Nelson Mandela and South African Communist Party general-secretary Chris Hani, saying they had joined white liberals in condemning the Apla attack in King William’s Town.

Mozambican President Joaquim Chissano had declared his support for the PAC while other countries were supporting the PAC privately because they feared reprisals from the United States which had established a military base in Botswana to monitor PAC activities, Mphahlele claimed. — Sapa.

More doctors now victims of attacks

By Joshua Raboroko

Vaal Triangle doctors have been increasingly targeted for attack and at least four have been murdered in the past few months.

In the latest attack, the Kruger Avenue rooms of Dr C Teichler in Vereeniging were wrecked last week by unknown people who painted slogans on the walls, smashed equipment, overturned pot plants and damaged the rooms so badly he had to abandon them.

Dr Teichler was not available for comment yesterday.

The slogans on the walls included “One settler, one bullet,”

— apparently in reference to his being a missionary doctor in some of Africa’s most deprived areas.

This attack comes after Dr Helga Kuhn was killed by gunmen in her rooms in Palm Springs, near Evaton, on December 3.

Dr Tower Blake was shot in the chest by robbers as he climbed into his car outside his rooms in Kruger Avenue, Vereeniging, on November 20. He survived.

Dr Koos Bornman was killed and robbed of his vehicle outside his rooms in Kruger Avenue on September 24. His wife found his body the next day.

Dr John Ntsepe, who prac-

tised in the black residential areas, was shot in the leg and later died.

Dr S D Mokgabudi, of Dicksonville near Sharpeville, and a friend were found dead from gunshot wounds.

The clinic formerly used by Dr D J Maree in Zone Seven, Sebokeng, is now occupied by residents after he quit the township apparently in fear.

Dr A H Patel was robbed of his car at gunpoint in Evaton two months ago. He had been serving people in the area for almost 40 years. Dr A Karim was assaulted in the same area a week ago.

Dr Patel’s son, Dr S Patel, was robbed about six months ago.

THE STAR 07- DEC. 1992

ANC hypocritical and racist, says DP

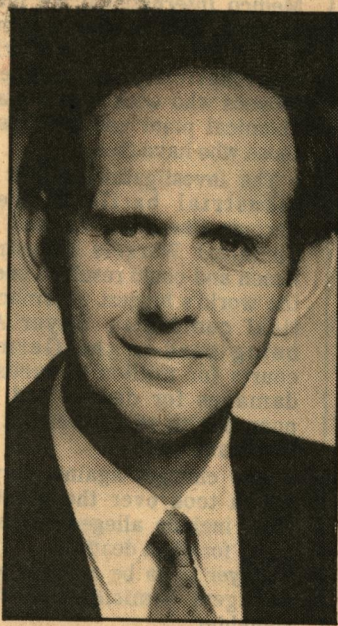
CAPE TOWN — Democratic Party (DP) reaction to the disruption of a meeting in Khayelitsha outside Cape Town on Monday night continued yesterday, with an MP accusing the ANC of hypocrisy and racism.

The DP's Ken Andrew was reacting to ANC statements, first blaming the Pan Africanist Congress for the disruption, then apologising to the PAC and saying political organisations had the right to propagate their own policies.

ANC regional chairman Dr Allan Boesak said the DP had been "outrageous in its insensitivity" when it claimed not to have been involved in violence.

Andrew yesterday alleged that ANC office-bearers and supporters had broken up the meeting, during which chairs were reportedly hurled at two DP MPs.

Although Boesak had said the DP had the right to speak, he "immediately gave reasons why the DP should not hold meet-



Ken Andrew ... alleges that ANC broke up meeting.

ings in Khayelitsha".

Andrew said a Nomatyala Hangana, who had been at the meeting, "has the gall to make

the racist suggestion that the DP should 'first settle the white areas'".

"Perhaps she is sorry the Improper Political Interference Act was repealed so that political parties are not required by law to be racially exclusive."

Boesak said Hangana attended the meeting to try to ensure order after hearing rumours that the gathering would be disrupted.

Andrew said Boesak was hypocritical in warning the DP "of the deep hostility towards political parties operating within the tricameral Parliamentary system while the ANC itself is happy to have tricameral MPs, including two who are on Boesak's own ANC regional executive".

The MP said the ANC would be judged in the end by "the actions of its members and supporters — and by the disciplinary steps taken by its officer-bearers against those who violate democratic principles as happened in Khayelitsha on Monday night". — Sapa.

Two more die in police custody

Crime Reporter

Two more people have died in police custody, bringing the number of people who have died in custody this year to 121.

The body of Walter Robertson (39) was found hanging by his belt from a cell door at Wentworth police station in Durban at 3 am yesterday, police said.

The body of another 39-year-old man, whose name has not yet been

released, was found hanging from a wire attached to cell bars in Morgenzon police station in the eastern Transvaal on Tuesday.

Natal police spokesman Captain Bala Naidoo said Robertson was arrested on Tuesday night on a charge of crimen injuria after his mother had laid a complaint. He was apparently drunk at the time.

He had been alone in the cell, where he had been visited every hour,

Naidoo said.

The body of the eastern Transvaal man was found at 7.30 pm on Tuesday during a routine inspection of the Morgenzon police cells by guards, said SAP regional commissioner Major-General C L Smith. The man was arrested in connection with the theft of a generator, he said.

Foul play was not suspected in either case, and post mortems and inquests would be held, police said.

Moseneke resigns from PAC

By Kaizer Nyatumba
Political Reporter

Pan Africanist Congress (PAC) second deputy president Dikgang Moseneke yesterday resigned from the leadership of the organisation, saying he wanted to dedicate himself to his legal practice and do some writing.

A leading Pretoria advocate, Moseneke resigned both his position as second deputy president and as a member of the PAC's national executive committee.

In a letter to PAC president Clarence Makwetu, Moseneke said he had neither political ambitions nor a desire to hold political office in any future government.



Dikgang Moseneke ... resigned.

"I do intend retaining my professional practice through which I hope to

continue making some modest contribution in the process of the transformation of our country from an illegitimate, settler minority regime to a nonracial democracy."

Moseneke, who joined the PAC at the age of 14 and began a 10-year sentence for PAC-related activities on Robben Island when he was 15, also served a five-year banning and house-arrest order from 1973 to 1975. He was first elected PAC second deputy president in December 1990.

At the time of going to press last night, the PAC leadership could not be reached for comment.

Moseneke's secretary said he was away on holiday until early January.

THE STAR 07-12-92

Somalis jubilant as foreign troops roll in

Relief for terror town

BAIDOA (Somalia) — Jubilant Somalis and relief workers cheered the arrival of US and French troops in this desperate town yesterday, expecting it to end a looters' reign of terror that has kept food from its many starving people.

With the marines to ensure the safety of the 257 km road from the capital, Mogadishu, and to secure Baidoa's airfield for cargo planes, aid agencies prepared for an influx of hundreds of tons of food.

Children stood along the roadside and waved as the 70-vehicle convoy, the US flag flapping on the lead armoured vehicle, entered Baidoa. Helicopter gunships flew cover as F-14 jets and A-6 tankbusters streaked across the sky.

Armed Somali youths and their battlewagons — known as "technicals" — who have terrorised the town, vanished ahead of the force's arrival.

Colonel Werner Hellmer, a marine liaison officer, was mobbed by Somalis trying to shake his hand as he arrived for his first talks with aid workers.

"We are here ... to get relief convoys out as soon as possible, and we're going to do whatever it takes," Hellmer said.

Relief workers, many of whom had complained that the marines had been too slow in coming, joined in a tumultuous welcome that made Baidoa's main road look more like a parade route than the gateway to one of Somalia's worst famine areas.

The scene contrasted with the situation in Mogadishu, where gunmen are beginning

to complain that they have lost their jobs as security guards now that the foreign troops have arrived.

Similar discontent found expression in a local news-sheet's depiction of a dollar-waving foreign journalist kicking a Somali child.

However the situation in

Mogadishu is far removed from that in Baidoa which, in the days leading up to the troops' arrival, earned a reputation as a bandit-crazed town where gunmen stormed relief agency compounds late at night to steal food, medicine and money.

Colonel Fred Peck, the marine spokesman in Moga-

dishu, said Baidoa was declared secure yesterday 40 minutes after the first troops arrived.

For the first time in many months, the streets of Baidoa appeared virtually empty of weapons. — Sapa-AP-Reuter.

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War zone . . . a Mogadishu street reduced to rubble in the no-man's land between the two warring factions fighting for control of Somalia. Picture: Hans-Peter Bakker

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THE STAR, MONDAY 7 DECEMBER 1992

5 more die in political violence

Crime Reporter

At least five more people have died in political violence in Natal, police said last night.

In Imbali, near Maritzburg, a prominent IFP youth leader was killed after a grenade was thrown at his home.

Police said Nhlalayenza Ngcobo, who was the chairman of the IFP Youth Brigade in the township, was shot with an R-4 rifle. He died after being taken to hospital.

In Gengeshe, near Richmond, four people were burnt to death on Saturday when unidentified attackers riddled their house with bullets and then set it alight.

The dead have been identified as Sileba Mkhize (80), Thebeni Mzaca (70), Suka Mkhize (45) and a woman known only as Mbesiswa (55).

● At Khayelitsha station in the Cape, a security guard was killed and another wounded yesterday when they were attacked by men with rifles.

Shots were fired through a door at three guards.

THE STAR, MONDAY 7 DECEMBER 1992

FW, Buthelezi to hold talks this week

By Kaizer Nyatumba
Political Reporter

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Although neither Government spokesman Dave Steward nor IFP central committee member Walter Felgate would say what would be on the agenda of this week's meeting, tentatively scheduled to take place on Wednesday, it is expected that De Klerk will use the opportunity to raise his concern about the "KwaZulu-Natal constitution" released by Buthelezi last week.

De Klerk, who warned last week that Buthelezi's moves would lead to a serious confrontation between KwaZulu and his Government, has repeatedly asked for a meeting with the IFP leader so that they could iron out their differences.

This week's meeting comes after a three-day Government-ANC bosberaad last week, where substantial progress was believed to have been made.

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The meeting's main purpose, Steward said, was "to get multiparty talks off the ground again".

● The IFP's draft constitutional document for the state of KwaZulu/Natal would be presented to a national multiparty negotiating forum, IFP national chairman Dr Frank Mdlalose said last night during a panel discussion on "Slabbert on Sunday" on the SABC's TSS network.

THE STAR, MONDAY 7 DECEMBER 1992

SAP 'knew base for attacks was Transkei'

By Patrick Laurence

As early as April, police were convinced that the Azanian People's Liberation Army (Apla) was using Transkei as a launching pad for attacks on South Africa, according to a secret memorandum in possession of The Star.

A copy of the confidential police memorandum was sent to Major-General Bantu Holomisa, chairman of the Transkei Military Council, by President de Klerk. It came after Holomisa pressed for action against SA security force officers allegedly involved in the murder of Matthew Goniwe and three of his comrades in

June 1985.

De Klerk attached the memorandum to his reply to an earlier letter from Transkei's military ruler. De Klerk said of the memorandum: "(It) contains allegations of a very serious nature involving criminal activities planned and implemented from Transkeian territory."

The memorandum, sent to Commissioner of Police General Johan van der Merwe by Major-General J F Koen of the Crime Intelligence Service, stated flatly: "Apla are orchestrating their military activities against the RSA from Transkei."

The report added that military training in Transkei was given to individual re-

cruits or to small groups of 10 by foreign-trained Apla officers.

It then listed a series of venues where the training purportedly took place, including the house, in the border town of Cala, of Transkei lawyer Dumisa Ntsebesa and a bookshop run by the Ntsebesa family in the same town. Ntsebesa denied he was involved, directly or indirectly, in the training of Apla men.

In August, when Apla cadres were blamed for a series of arson attacks on white-owned farms in the Elliot-Ugie-Maclear border area, Holomisa denied that Apla forces were operating from Transkei.

The Star

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Auspicious bosberaad

THE three-day bosberaad between the De Klerk administration and the ANC has been a success. The rapprochement signalled by the September 26 Record of Understanding has been consolidated.

The two sides have agreed on the urgent need to revive the settlement process. They have set themselves three immediate aims: revival of multilateral negotiations early next year; streamlining of the Codesa forum; and nonracial elections for a transitional parliament-cum-constituent assembly by late next year or early 1994. A second bosberaad will be held next month to sustain progress towards these ends.

The prospect of concerted action towards settlement between the De Klerk administration and the ANC is heartening news. They are the two most important and powerful political actors. Agreement between them is a necessary condition for a viable settlement. It is more than that: it is a sufficient — though not an ideal — basis for a workable resolution of South Africa's political conflict.

The best scenario for the coming year is one which draws Mangosuthu Buthelezi's IFP and Clarence Makwetu's PAC back to the negotiating table. Buthelezi must be persuaded to put his proposal for a largely autonomous KwaNatal on the negotiating table and Makwetu to rein in — or renounce — the revanchists in the Azanian People's Liberation Army.

South Africans should work towards making that a reality. They should endeavour to bring these movements to bear on leaders of these movements to present their cases at the negotiating table.

Buthelezi and Makwetu should realise that the choice before them is either to become party to the solution or make themselves part of the problem. If they choose to stay out, the process of settlement will proceed inexorably without them. The bosberaad has set the scene for a fateful moment in our history: those who are not at the negotiating table next year will have excluded themselves from the momentous decisions ahead.

Pro-business slant to ANC anti-trust policy

By Sven Lünsche

Anti-trust legislation by the ANC is likely to have a "pro-business" bias and is to be separated from policies aimed at addressing the concentration of economic ownership, says ANC economist Tito Mboweni.

He was speaking at the conclusion yesterday of a three day workshop on anti-trust, monopoly and merger policy.

The workshop was attended by ANC economists, private sector managers and a range of international experts on anti-trust laws.

The ANC's strong focus on anti-trust legislation is an indication that it will take the place of large-scale nationalisation as the major tool to redefine the largely white-controlled patterns of ownership.

Mboweni said the ANC had identified a set of key issues in dealing with anti-trust legislation, including setting up an investiga-

tive arm similar to the UK's Monopolies and Mergers Commission.

Legal powers to take action on such findings should rest with the Department of Trade and Industry, he added.

"We are certainly not convinced that the SA Competitions Board, which has a very weak profile, can serve as a basis to investigate monopolies and mergers which impede competition in the economy."

Mboweni said anti-trust legislation could not be seen in isolation from "the power of the conglomerates and a long-term industrial strategy".

Yet, he added, the overriding tone of the workshop suggested that anti-trust policies should be "pro-business" and the ANC identified with this sentiment.

He said the organisation would use the input from the participants in the workshop to draw up a comprehensive anti-trust document, possibly by the end of February next year.

It also seems that the ANC will heed the advice of the se-

nior economist of the UK's Monopolies and Mergers Commission, Geoffrey Sumner, who told the workshop that the confluence of economic power in the economy should not be redressed by retro-active competition policy.

Sumner said investigatory and tribunal agencies should be set up which "as far as possible should not have political bias".

The ANC was also warned that anti-trust policies alone could not achieve a radical change in the patterns of ownership and control.

JSE president Roy Andersen said the inward-looking policies of exchange controls, import tariff protection, import substitution and self-sufficiency during the apartheid years had played a critical role in the development of this concentration.

"These are the underlying causes of concentration which need to be dealt with," he said.

Despite the focus on anti-trust policies, the ANC has not ruled out partial nationalisation of mining groups.

In a paper to the workshop,

ANC minerals economist Dr Paul Jordan said the state had a right to equity participation in private mining companies because of its ownership of the natural resources of a land.

Strategies proposed by Jordan included nationalising cross share ownerships between mining groups, particularly De Beers and Anglo American, and giving the state a minority equity holding of about 20 percent.

He said joint control of a mining group was working well in the case of De Beers and the Botswana government through the jointly controlled Debswana operation.

Furthermore, white control could be diminished by "a meaningful employee share holding scheme, which is not based on income".

Mboweni said the proposals addressed the problem of inter-locking directorships, but added that it remained to be seen whether this should be dealt with through nationalisation or anti-trust policies.

Mandela sees 'real progress' in spite of Apla

Raids won't halt talks

by Kaizer Nyatsimba
and Star Africa Service

ANC president Nelson Mandela says Apla attacks on whites in South Africa will not derail crucial negotiations.

He told a news conference in Maputo that he believed "real progress" had been made in the latest round of talks between the Government and ANC.

Asked about the recent attacks on whites in the eastern Cape, Mr Mandela said they "definitely cannot" derail the negotiations.

"The forces of peace are too strong to be thrown off balance," he added.

One of the 19 victims of the Queenstown steakhouse last died yesterday, bringing to five the number of whites killed by the Azanian People's Liberation Army (Apla) last week.

An East London private hospital spokesman said a bank employee Jerome Guse died at 7.15 am after developing complications from a recent burn.

Six days earlier, four people died and 17 were injured in an attack on the King William's Town golf club.

Eena reports that the police announced special measures today to prevent more attacks on soft targets in the eastern Cape.

Border police liaison officer Lieutenant-Colonel Christo Louw said that a special group of uniformed and plainclothes policemen would patrol and visit all the public places in the region.

The police would advise managers to be alert and appealed to the people to co-

operate with daily searches at some business centres.

In addition, the police force in the area has been supplemented for the Christmas period, with special road patrols being planned.

At the weekend a war of words broke out about police measures to warn the public of imminent Apla attacks.

Yesterday, the Sunday Times reported that Law and Order Minister Hernus Kriel and senior policemen knew "more than two months ago" that Apla, military wing of the Pan Africanist Congress, planned to launch a terror campaign against white civilians.

According to the report, instructions from police headquarters that target communities in the Border area should be warned of the threat never reached the people on the ground.

However, both the Ministry of Law and Order and the SAP Commissioner, General Johan van der Merwe, vehemently denied having any advance warning about specific attacks.

Intelligence

Law and Order Ministry spokesman Captain Craig Kotze said the Sunday Times report, which quoted minutes of a meeting Kriel allegedly had with the PAC last month, was "completely false".

The report said Kriel, who allegedly told the PAC that he knew Apla had a training base in Transkei, had appealed to the PAC, as a gesture of goodwill, to send the Apla operatives "on a holiday for some months".

"Extensive practical measures were taken from the

outset and are still being taken by the SAP against Apla," Kotze said.

In a separate statement, General van der Merwe categorically denied police had any prior knowledge of the two Border attacks, but said Apla had "a history" of claiming responsibility for acts of terrorism for which it was not responsible.

The Conservative Party called on the Government yesterday to resign immediately and warned that it would protect whites if the Government failed to do so.

PAC general secretary Benny Alexander last night continued to claim that the "constitutional" separation of Apla and the PAC political leadership militated against his commenting on Apla activities.

Interviewed on TV1's "Agenda" programme, Alexander said that while Apla was an official organ funded by the PAC through the Organisation of African Unity, it had complete operational independence.

Pressed on how he could absolve himself and the PAC leadership of responsibility for Apla's actions, Alexander said he did not know about Apla attacks in the same way that President de Klerk did not know of security force involvement in the killing of Cape activist Matthew Goniwe and others like him.

In Cape Town, PAC national executive member Jackie Seroke told a rally at Mfuleni that the PAC and Apla were more united than ever, reports Sapa.

Rally organiser Theo Mabusela said he could not say whether or not Apla might have plans to attack "soft targets" in the western Cape.

Alex clean-up brings hope of fresh start

The streets of Alexandra were still dusty but the yellow bags of rubbish lay in neat piles, waiting for the front-end loaders to lift them away.

On Third Avenue, which forms a boundary between IFP and ANC territory, supporters of each group worked their area without recrimination.

Only a couple of months ago, continuous battles were fought in this township, bordering Sandton. Where gun-wielding soldiers once shot rounds at attackers, cleaners decked in the yellow plastic bags now swept the streets.

The atmosphere in the township was peaceful. Despite the searing heat, workers loaded bags of rubbish on to trucks which headed off for the municipal dumping grounds.

Alexandra's political rivals agreed that the clean-up operation, launched by the community group Direct Action, had brought a measure of stability to the area.

Alexandra ANC member Linda Twala said it had brought people closer together.

A number of clean-ups had been attempted in the township before but none had removed the volume of rubbish taken away in this two-week campaign.

"It's great now, but if we're not careful we'll be back to square one in January. All we need is funds," Twala said.

IFP member David Khumalo said he was happy to see the ANC and his people working side by side in the same area.

"Now they have no time to fight," he said.

Speaking from the IFP stronghold of "Beirut", leader Peterson Phowisa said the clean-up was "very good, because for two years there has been no cleaning".

And workers employed in

Alexandra residents joined hands in a clean-up campaign last week. CHARLOTTE JAMES was there.

Beirut to clean for R8 plus bread and jam said they were "pleased because the area is looking very nice".

If the residents of Alexandra were impressed with the changes, the campaign organisers were thrilled.

Direct Action committee chairman Patience Pashe said: "We've been flooded with calls of congratulations; everyone thinks the town looks cleaner."

Once people had become involved in the campaign, it took their minds off the violence — it was a reprieve, she said.

The Interim Crisis Committee's Deane Yates directed me to a stretch of pavement which had been hidden by rubbish for seven years. The great piles which had obscured it had gone to the dumping ground.

Nearby, even the notorious Madala hostel no longer had rubbish heaped outside. The mounds of earth had been flattened.

And after about 600 people had cleared it of refuse, parts of the Jukskei River were flowing for the first time in 15 years.

Direct Action's non-political stance allows it access into parts of Alexandra where no IFP or ANC member would dare to set foot.

Campaign spokesman Richard Mollentze drove me through the buffer zone between ANC and IFP territory. This eerie no-man's-land is a strip of deserted homes, razed shacks and empty streets.

However, elsewhere in Alexandra a sense of hope prevails.

THE STAR, MONDAY 7 DECEMBER 1992

'Free press, rights linked'

Staff Reporter

Human rights and a free press were described as the opposite sides of the same coin by Mr Justice Richard Goldstone on Friday night as he accepted The Indicator's Newsmaker of the Year award in Lenasia, south of Johannesburg.

Judge Goldstone said that though the worst human rights abuses occurred in countries with no free press, abuses also occurred in countries with a free press — with the difference that they became public in those countries.

He used the recent example of the brutal beatings by policemen of motorist Rodney King in Los Angeles, which turned out not to be a rare occurrence.

He said that even in the years of greatest oppression in

South Africa, there was always a relatively vigorous press, except for areas specifically limited such as prisons and armaments. He conceded, though, that "there was a general chilling effect because of detentions and police activities".

He emphasised the need for the community to be able to trust newspaper articles to be accurate, in order to be trusted as a vigilant protector of human rights.

At the same function, former Azapo president Dr Saths Cooper said in a memorial lecture on peace that South Africa was a society where force had proved to be effective, especially since June 1976. It was time for citizens to exert force, Cooper said. Only then would democracy prevail.

Slovo warns of winner without power

By Brian Sokutu

Even if the ANC won the elections by an outright majority, it would not necessarily have achieved power, says SACP chairman Joe Slovo.

Addressing the Workers' Library annual general meeting on Saturday, Slovo spoke of the challenges that would face an ANC government.

"One of the things we would have achieved would be political instruments ... occupying the Union Buildings and driving Mercedes-Benzes. But would we have won real power ... not just political power?"

The reality, he said, was that "most of the levels of real power — the judiciary, civil service, media, the army

and the economy, would remain the same".

Slovo warned of "counter-revolutionaries" in the form of "an immense superstructure of black bureaucrats, thousands of them in the bantustans, police and people in the lower levels of the civil service, and advocates of tribalism", who might want to turn back the clock.

THE STAR, MONDAY 7 DECEMBER 1992

Call to probe ANC murders

The German-based International Society for Human Rights has called for a full investigation into murders and assassinations of opponents and critics of the ANC.

In a letter to President de Klerk, a copy of which was sent to Mr Justice Richard Goldstone, ISHR secretary-general Robert Chamber said it was essential that a number of "unsolved assassinations and murders be thoroughly investigated". — Sapa.

Dear Sir,
YOUR leader, Natal Stand (December 3), like so many others before it, increasingly takes on the appearance of a strident, anti-Buthelezi, KwaZulu and Inkatha Freedom Party lobby. Whose interests are you trying to serve?

KwaZulu, excluded by the ANC and a weak government from Codesa, is now taking strong initiatives to make its position very clear and would be ready to enter a multiparty conference of review tomorrow. It is others who are stalling. Its constitutional plans are its negotiating proposals for KwaZulu/Natal only, and are certainly not intended to pre-empt the multiparty negotiation process but rather to hurry it up.

It is sheer twaddle to say that the "Natal Stand" is "a device to avoid the consequences of majority rule rather than a move to promote genuine democracy". The proposed constitution for KwaZulu/Natal is intended to attract the widest possible debate and to be put to a referendum of the people of KwaZulu/Natal. What could be a more democratic way of testing the public will? To construe this as a power-grabbing tactic by Inkatha is nonsense.

This move is but part of a process to enable KwaZulu/Natal to assume its destiny as the first state of a federal republic. That great liberal

Buthelezi takes initiative

South African Laurens van der Post hoped for this very thing in a speech delivered in Natal in 1986.

Increasingly, there is widespread impatience, locally and overseas, that a step so obviously suited to the cultural diversity of SA's people, a federal union, can continue to be denied by those whose liberation struggle has whetted their appetite for total power in a strongly centrist and socialist unitary state. If it came to it, would not a separate future for the people of KwaZulu/Natal be preferable to Joe Slovo's socialist utopia in the rest of the country?

A J MACAULAY
Chairman, IFP Johannesburg North
Craighall Park

□□□□

Dear Sir,
WITHOUT taking sides in the hot-tempered debate on whether people should be discouraged from smoking in company, and not encouraged to smoke alone, I cannot help being diverted from the statistics used to illustrate the threat to and from

PO Box 1138
Jo'burg 2000
Fax: (011) 836-0805

smokers

Yusuf Saloojee and Derek Yach (Business Day, November 23) say worldwide 3-million die annually from tobacco, increasing to 10-million by 2025. Firstly, this increase appears to be roughly in line with projected births and deaths, and if it were less so, added pressure exerted by more survivors on scarce world resources, and resulting human suffering, would be worse than smokers exhaling their last untimely breaths.

Similarly, they cite resulting health costs to be carried by nations, but leave out of the equation the increasing costs of caring for the expanding elderly non-smoking masses — a burden carried by an ever decreasing proportion of younger taxpayers.

Secondly, the notion of dying from tobacco requires closer examination. The older you get, the more likely you are to die soon, and the less relevant it becomes whether the fi-

nal straw is a broken hip, kidney failure, or lung cancer — although in the latter event you become part of the horror story. Where can statisticians possibly draw the line between dying from tobacco vs dying from advanced age?

A notion far more convincing is the one of reduced lifespan, as applied by life insurers. They should know — the money smokers use to finance their habit gets diverted from premiums in the long run.

PETER HECK
Cape Town

□□□□

Dear Sir,
YOUR editorial comment "Third force" (Business Day, November 17) amazes me, concentrating as it does on the character assassination of yesterday's heroes. Remember them? The lads on the border and the internal security forces, SAP, and so on. These are the people who did their best to protect us, the dumb, white, taxpaying public, from the might of MK in their crusade to blow up the Wimpy bars.

On the same page is a Simon Barber article which should fill South Africans with dread. Not so long ago another article stated that the SA "bone" would be tossed to the Democratic Party black caucus.

Why does this appear to be of no concern to Business Day? You are a journal aimed at the business community (and an excellent one at that) but it seems the last thing that concerns you is drawing attention to the total onslaught about to begin.

Get your priorities right and concentrate on business, and leave the loony-left politics to other papers.

W J ARDLEY
Sandton

□□□□

Dear Sir,
YOUR editing of my letter published on December 4 changed what I wanted to say. I wrote that Mangosuthu Buthelezi's brilliant move had pulled the rug right out from under the government, the ANC and others — including the media. You omitted "the government, the ANC and others", so that the letter did not express what I intended.

JANE ZIMMERMAN
Bryanston

□ Point taken — we erred. — Editor.

Queenstown victim dies of bomb blast injuries

EAST LONDON — One of the victims of the Queenstown bomb blast died yesterday, an East London medical spokesman said.

Jerome Guse, 43, a Standard Bank employee from East London, died early yesterday after developing complications from 43% burn injuries, a spokesman at East London Private Hospital said.

Guse was admitted to the hospital on Friday with extensive body burns and shrapnel wounds after alleged members of the Azanian People's Liberation Army (Apla) mined the Queenstown steak house where he and a colleague, Les Barnes, were.

Barnes and waitress Heidi Cunningham were doing "reasonably well" in intensive care after surgery yesterday, the spokesman said.

At least 17 people were injured in the explosion.

In Pretoria Law and Order Ministry spokesman Capt Craig Kotze denied a Sunday Times report that government and the SAP had done nothing about Apla plans to attack soft targets. The report said govern-

ment knew of Apla's plans two months ago and that Law and Order Minister Hernus Kriel had appealed to the PAC, as a gesture of goodwill, to send its armed wing's cadres "on a holiday for some months".

Kotze said yesterday: "The perception that nothing was or is being done could not be further from the truth.

"I can now deny categorically that Law and Order Minister Hernus Kriel suggested or said that Apla should go on holiday," he said in reaction to the report on the minutes of a meeting between the PAC and Kriel.

"This discussion (between Kriel and the PAC) was a most serious discussion about serious issues." He said the Sunday Times report was based on PAC minutes of the meeting and "the Minister said no such thing. We sincerely hope we are not dealing with a PAC disinformation exercise, possibly based on leaking what now seems to be false information."

The fact that government had attempted to find a political solution to stopping Apla's activities did not mean it stood idly by.

"Extensive practical measures were taken from the outset and are still being taken by the SAP against Apla. These include a dramatic expansion of our intelligence capability

... Apla members have been arrested and continue to be arrested; talks have been held about Apla activities between the Commissioner of the SAP, (Transkei leader) Gen Bantu Holomisa and the Transkei police commissioner; and a special combined task force comprising the SAP and Transkei police has already been set up in this regard."

WILSON ZWANE reports that Police Commissioner Gen Johan van der Merwe has issued a stern warning to Apla. Speaking at a police passing out parade on Friday, Van der Merwe said Apla would not be treated with kid gloves. "With regard to the recent atrocities allegedly committed by Apla, the SAP would like to warn Apla that we will meet fire with fire and any member of Apla who commits acts of aggression against the people of SA will be dealt with severely." — Sapa.

THE BUS. DAY, MONDAY 7 DECEMBER 1992

Future of power-sharing

WILSON ZWANE

GOVERNMENT and Inkatha last night reiterated their stand that mechanisms to ensure the installation of a government of national unity should be enshrined in a constitution.

But the ANC rejected this, saying such a move would undermine democracy.

Interviewed on SABC's Slabbert on Sunday programme, President F W de Klerk said a government of national unity implied power-sharing among significant parties at all levels of government. Such an arrangement should be part of a transitional constitution to avoid a "winner-takes-all" situation, De Klerk said, adding that he believed if the arrangement worked well it would become a "permanent feature".

Constitutional Minister Roelf Meyer said power-sharing would go a long way to rebuilding trust among South Africans, while Inkatha chairman Frank Mdlalose said his organisation wanted mechanisms to ensure power-sharing was "engraved in the constitution".

ANC secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa said it would be short-sighted to draft a constitution in which power-sharing was enshrined. Such a pact was unavoidable in the transitional phase to "deal with the economic mess and the effective dismantling of apartheid", but it should not be allowed to delay a transition to full democracy.

THE BUS. DAY, MONDAY 7 DECEMBER 1992

ANC man eyes Anglo assets

THE state should nationalise most of the cross-holdings between Anglo American and De Beers, ANC minerals economist Paul Jourdan suggested at a weekend workshop on anti-trust, monopolies and mergers.

Jourdan's suggestion is not official ANC policy as the workshop was arranged by the ANC to debate the issue and gain information before formulating policy.

His paper drew strong reaction from representatives of the big mining houses. Although no firm policy conclusions were reached, ANC-aligned speakers did, however, emphasise the need to do away with pyramids.

Jourdan said De Beers and Anglo each owned about a third of each other, and if

GRETA STEYN

these equity stakes were nationalised, no private shareholders or other corporate holders would be directly affected. Part of the cross-holding could be used for an employee shareholding scheme, leaving the state with a 15%-20% stake in each mining house.

He noted De Beers appeared to have learnt to live well with the Botswana state being given half the equity in Debswana.

Jourdan said the argument that conglomerates had to be large to mobilise massive resources was not necessarily true, as some of the subsidiaries were major companies in their own right and

□ To Page 2

Anglo assets

did not need assistance from the "mother" company. He noted JCI as an example, saying it was difficult to determine what it gained from being part of the Anglo stable.

He argued the state should take over the responsibility for marketing minerals to influence the world price and that breaking up the interlocking mining oligopolies would reduce prices paid by the metal fabrication industries, encouraging exports of finished metal-based products.

JCI economist Ronnie Bethlehem described the paper as "an attack on the corporate sector and a threat to SA itself".

He noted the paper did not address the issue of compensation for nationalising the cross-holdings. SA already had a deficit of 8% of GDP and was threatened by a public debt trap; financing the nationalisation by

issuing debt could only harm local and foreign business confidence in SA.

He could not see an advantage in the state being a major shareholder that took over the marketing of minerals, as "SA mining companies are price takers and not price setters". He feared if the paper was accepted as ANC policy it would trigger capital flight, driving SA deeper into underperformance.

Anglo American public affairs consultant Michael Spicer agreed with Bethlehem, saying the paper was cause for "serious apprehension". Referring to the De Beers situation in Botswana, he said the Botswana government's equity rights had been paid for by a variety of means, including policy on taxation and royalties, that he could not envisage in SA.

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ANC, govt to speed up change

Hopes raised for an early election date

THE new-found trust and co-operation between government and the ANC could see the negotiation process speeded up and nonracial elections taking place late next year rather than mid-1994.

Last week's bosberaad between the parties injected a sense of urgency and shared responsibility into the process, with both sides accepting that they had to make more effort to resolve problems preventing the process going ahead.

They also saw a shared responsibility to end the violence and achieve a political settlement as soon as possible to form the foundation for economic growth.

However, both parties saw Inkatha leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi as a major stumbling block to the process moving ahead quickly following his "federal" constitutional proposal last week and his objection to bilateral meetings between the ANC and government.

Government and ANC negotiators will spend the next month meeting in joint committees to try to iron out difficulties so that the initial stages of the transition process can be speeded up. The hope is that multiparty talks can resume by February.

The aim is to have nonracial elections as soon as possible, with a tentative target set at late 1993 or early 1994.

To achieve this, the parties will have to speed up the first two stages of transition: convening a multiparty forum and reaching agreement at this forum for the rest of the process. This would include negotiating the guiding principles to form the basis of the elected constitution-making body.

BILLY PADDOCK

According to a senior government negotiator, these were the only two areas where the process could be speeded up. The rest of it was mostly mechanical, registering voters and piloting through agreed legislation for the establishment of transitional executive councils.

He said yesterday that the main gain of last week's bilateral meeting was that the parties were trying to re-establish trust and a constructive working relationship. "It is vital that the parties can trust one another during this process, otherwise we just get tied up in haggling over majorities as a guarantee and substitution for trust."

Last week's extended discussion and the second stage of that meeting, a five-day bilateral meeting scheduled for January 20, is designed to try to smooth out the disagreements between the two main negotiating partners. Once they have reached agreement, the belief is that there would be fewer hitches with the other parties and the process would be quicker.

Reaching agreement on the guiding principles and how the process should proceed has been described by President F W de Klerk and ANC negotiators as possibly the most difficult part of the process, especially in the light of Inkatha and Buthelezi objecting to the concept of an elected constitution-making body.

Added to this problem was the disagreement over regionalism/federalism being included in the guiding principles. The ANC claims that the structural form of

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THE BUS. DAY, MONDAY 7 DECEMBER 1992

Election

□ From Page 1

government should be the preserve of the elected constitution-making body.

ANC negotiator Mac Maharaj said yesterday the guiding principles were strictly to ensure democracy in the new constitution — centralism or devolution of power did not fall into this category.

A senior government negotiator, however, believes that the opposing parties will be able "to find each other — there is a substantial amount of convergence among the published policies of the groups that indicates that the whole issue of regionalism will be resolved between us".

The ANC/government joint committees will be trying to thrash out the finer details of the transition process including legislation and how the new Codesa forum should look. They hope to draft a proposal to be forwarded to a joint committee a few days before the second bilateral meeting. This meeting is expected to finalise the government/ANC agreement on the process, which will then be sent on to the multiparty forum for decision.

Maharaj said the thinking between the ANC and government at the meeting was that Codesa should be retained as a negotiating forum but that it needed to be streamlined in order to operate more efficiently.

It is seen that technical committees would replace the burdensome Codesa working groups, with agreements passed on to the management committee for a final decision.

Buthelezi is insisting that a multiparty forum convenes before the end of January to review agreements between government and the ANC; he is refusing to meet government on any constitutional issues before then. Government finds this position untenable as it cannot resolve Buthelezi's problems unless he is prepared to meet De Klerk and discuss his constitutional problems.

Buthelezi is due to meet De Klerk on Thursday with Ciskei military leader Brig Oupa Gqozo and Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope.

THE CITIZEN, MONDAY 7 DECEMBER 1992

THE CITIZEN 04-12-1992

KwaZulu constitution
'up for discussion'

THE Inkatha Freedom Party's draft constitutional document for the KwaZulu/Natal will be presented to a national multi-party negotiating forum, IFP national chairman, Dr Frank Mdlalose, said last night.

Speaking on Slabbert on Sunday on the SABC's

TSS Network, he said the document, already adopted by the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly, would next be examined by the Joint Executive Authority which was established by the Natal Provincial Administration and the KwaZulu Government in 1984.

After this, people from all political parties in the region would examine the document at seminars.

The document, highlighting what the people of the region wanted, would then be presented to the national multi-party negotiating forum.

Dr Slabbert referred to a clause in the document stating that the national negotiating forum might not have any say over the final document's proposals.

The people

"It is intended that once ratified by the electorate of KwaZulu/Natal, the new constitution will stand in force regardless of the direction taken by the constitutional process of South Africa," Dr Slabbert read.

Dr Mdlalose responded that should the people of the region accept the document, the IFP would carry it out. "The people of Natal/KwaZulu have the first choice," — Sapa.

THE CITIZEN, MONDAY 7 DECEMBER 1992

APLA declares war

FROM PAGE 1

Jibril said Law and Order Minister Hernus Kriel had been singled out for assassination by specially trained APLA soldiers.

"We want to make it clear that should the leadership of the PAC be harassed or arrested in one way or another Hernus Kriel himself will be a casualty."

Later during the state-

ment Jibril said "senior enemy personnel have been targeted for destruction". Asked whether this included State President De Klerk, Jibril said "yes" before the line was cut.

The statement, made on behalf of the command in APLA's operational department, was the longest yet by an APLA spokesman.

It also contained a list of cities and towns in South Africa which would be targeted by APLA because they comprise the "backbone of the SADF and the SAP".

Jibril confirmed this was a declaration of war on all Whites, but said crèches and primary schools had been exempted from military action.

Certain "strategic economic installations" had also been targeted. These included Sasol and oil refineries.

Churches would also be considered legitimate targets "should any Whites go there with their weapons".

APLA was ready to challenge the SADF and SAP "wherever they operate", Jibril said.

For "security reasons" he did not want to elaborate on APLA's membership strength, but

claimed 400 cadres had been trained in 1991 alone.

Setting out the reasons for APLA's campaign against White South Africans, Jibril said most had some or other link to the security forces.

"Today all White men are or will be conscripted into the SADF which is committed to perpetrate violence against African people."

"APLA has evidence and intelligence information of Whites going to school and work during the day while during the night getting into army uniforms to fight against African people."

"Whites at school are being offered basic military training and are being programmed against African people. The training they receive make them a legitimate target of the (APLA) army."

"There are many Whites who are being organised into the structures of the SADF and SAP through so-called neighbourhood watches. These form part and parcel of the enemy security structures."

"The SADF has on numerous occasions boasted that farmers are its eyes, therefore they qualify as

legitimate targets of the army."

"All Whites have been taught a culture of spying and hostile attitude towards the liberation movement, therefore they qualify as our targets."

"Most Whites are financial donors to SADF and SAP projects."

APLA's command had decided at a meeting on Friday and Saturday to make 19 cities, towns and regions their operational areas.

These were Cape Town, Port Elizabeth, East London, Queenstown, King William's Town, the whole of the Orange Free State, Verreuniging, Boksburg, Springs, Germiston, Kempton Park, Pretoria, Nelspruit, Nylstroom, Naboomspruit, Potgietersrus, Pietersburg, Phalaborwa and Messina.

"Intelligence reports we have indicate that these areas form the backbone of the SADF and SAP."

APLA would only cease its operations once "all SADF troops have been confined to their barracks and once the SAP has been restricted to strictly crime prevention operations", Jibril said. — Sapa.

THE CITIZEN, MONDAY 7 DECEMBER 1992

APLA: Govt and SAP deny they didn't act

LAW and Order Ministry spokesman, Capt Craig Kotze, has

branded as completely false what he described as a Sunday newspaper's creation of a perception that the government and the South African Police had done nothing about the Azanian People's Liberation Army's plans to attack soft targets.

The Commissioner of Police, Gen Johan van der Merwe, also denied the report.

The Sunday Times said the government knew two months ago about APLA's plans, and that Minister of Law and Or-

der Hernus Kriel had appealed to the Pan Africanist Congress, as a gesture of goodwill, to send its armed wing's cadres "on a holiday for some months".

"The perception that nothing was or is being done could not be further

from the truth."

At no stage did Minister Kriel suggest to the PAC that APLA should take a holiday from terrorism, he said in reaction to a report on the minutes of a meeting between the

TO PAGE 2

THE CITIZEN, MONDAY 7 DECEMBER 1992

APLA: Govt, SAP denial

FROM PAGE 1

PAC and Mr Kriel.

"This discussion (between Mr Kriel and the PAC) was, in fact, a most serious discussion about serious issues."

The report was based on PAC minutes of what happened "... and quite frankly, the Minister said no such thing.

"We sincerely hope we are not dealing with a PAC disinformation exercise, possibly based on leaking what now seems to be false information."

"Extensive practical measures were taken from the outset and are still being taken by the SAP against APLA.

"These include a dramatic expansion of our intelligence capability in this regard and this is continuing; APLA members have been arrested and continue to be arrested; talks have been held

about APLA activities between the Commissioner of the SAP, (Transkei leader) Gen Bantu Holomisa and the Transkei Police Commissioner; and a special combined task force, comprising the SAP and Transkei Police has already been set up in this regard."

Even before police had received the intelligence referred to in a Sunday Times report, the police had sent reinforcements into Ugie area of the Eastern Cape when suspected APLA attacks from across the Transkei border were taking place earlier in the year.

Additional units of the Internal Stability Unit had been deployed to patrol the border with the Transkei in the region.

The allegation that the public had not been informed was also incorrect.

While it was impossible to predict where terrorists

might strike, there had, in fact, been meetings between organised agriculture and Deputy Ministers and police and Defence Force generals, which were reported on, over the situation in the border areas of the Eastern Cape and the Free State.

General Van der Merwe said he rejected with contempt the allegations made in the Sunday Times.

The SAP had been aware from the outset that it was APLA's declared intention to commit acts of terror and sow panic.

The SAP had evaluated all intelligence it received, and, where there was the slightest possibility that an attack might be pending, had taken steps to thwart such plans and arrest those responsible.

The current, planned

terror campaign by APLA had been treated very seriously and at the highest level.

"It is categorically stated that the SAP had no prior knowledge of the two recent attacks on so-called soft targets by APLA in the Eastern Cape," said Gen Van der Merwe.

Security force elements had been deployed in identified target areas since early this year and since then the security forces in these areas had been strengthened along with the SAP's intelligence gathering capabilities.

When information of possible threats had been received, the public had been informed.

Steps taken in this regard included personal visits to more than 3 000 homes and farms to personally inform people of possible terrorist activities.

THE CITIZEN, MONDAY 7 DECEMBER 1992

Wit Wolwe warning

By Arthur Kemp and Sapa

MNR Gerhard Steyn, a spokesman for the Wit Wolwe, the extremist Right-wing movement, yesterday warned that his organisation would "hit the PAC where it hurt the most" if the "murderous campaign against our people is not stopped."

Mr Steyn also threatened other "actions" of an unspecified nature if the government did not accede to a number of demands, including the banning of the PAC and its

armed wing, APLA.

Mr Steyn said the Wit Wolwe "took the strongest exception to the National Party government's handling of the PAC and APLA. Merely the ending of negotiations with these evil terrorists is not good enough for us," Mr Steyn said.

"We demand an immediate ban on the PAC and APLA and warn the PAC that if they do not stop their violence against our

TO PAGE 2

Wit Wolwe warn

FROM PAGE 1

people, we will hit the PAC where it hurts the most."

His organisation also "rejected the decision by the illegal NP government and the Communist ANC to go over to a so-called transitional government."

The Wit Wolwe would hand in a list of demands at the State President's office in Pretoria on February 27. These demands included the "immediate restoration of the Boer republics."

"If the government does not give back the Boer Volk's ground and accede to our demands within 30 days, we will take actions which will ensure that the demands

are met," Mr Steyn said.

Wit Wolf Barend Strydom last night confirmed that Mr Steyn was a spokesman for the organisation.

The Eastern Cape region of the extreme Right-wing Wit Wolwe warned yesterday it would hit back with "greater force" if there was another APLA attack similar to the one in Queenstown last week in which one White man died and 18 people were injured.

A man identifying himself as the organiser of the Wit Wolwe, Eastern Cape region, said in a telephonic statement to Sapa that leaders and members of the ANC, PAC, Cosatu alliance were being monitored.

THE CITIZEN, MONDAY 7 DECEMBER 1992

Poll by end of 1993

MAPUTO. — African National Congress president Nelson Mandela said yesterday the South African Government had agreed to hold elections to end White minority rule by the end of next year.

Speaking at a Maputo news conference during a one-day visit to Mozambique, he said there was no dispute on the timing for South Africa's first non-racial elections.

"There has been consensus on this point," he said, in reference to a three-day bilateral meeting between the government and the ANC last week on the future of democracy negotiations.

"In these bilateral talks

there has been an agreement that the elections should take place before the end of 1993, so the matter has been resolved," he said.

Mr Mandela told a pool reporter on his plane that the ANC would prove flexible should problems arise over the election date.

Last week's bilateral talks had achieved "very good progress indeed" considering the ANC had spent decades resisting anything that came from the government that built apartheid and had ruled for the past 40 years.

"The forces of peace are far stronger than the forces of reaction. Both on the side of the ANC and the government there

are men and women of vision who realise that peace is crucial for our country," Mr Mandela said.

A campaign of terror which Azanian People's Liberation Army appeared to have unleashed against the Whites could not derail the peace process.

Mr Mandela had six hours of talks in Mozambique with President Joaquim Chissano. He said they were of a confidential nature.

— Sapa-Reuter.

THE CITIZEN, MONDAY 7 DECEMBER 1992

Victim dies

Citizen Reporter

MR JEROME GUSE (43), a Queenstown restaurant bomb blast victim, died yesterday.

He succumbed to massive cardio-vascular complications "probably brought on by his burns," said the plastic surgeon at the East London private hospital who treated him.

The surgeon, who cannot be named, said Mr Guse had been in surgery twice "and was doing well."

"He had, however, 33 percent burns which, although they were not very deep, covered a

fairly wide area. This obviously counted against him and other factors such as his age, shock and so on also probably played a part. He also had shrapnel wounds.

"He was doing very well, but then early yesterday morning Mr Guse developed cardio-vascular complications and died at 7.15 am."

Mr Guse was a Standard Bank employee in East London.

His wife and daughter, who live in Summerstrand Port Elizabeth, were with him ever since he was admitted to hospital and were staying at a hotel in East London.

THE CITIZEN, MONDAY 7 DECEMBER 1992

PAC 'can't be held responsible for attacks'

THE Pan Africanist Congress could not be held responsible for any military actions by its armed wing, the Azanian People's Liberation Army, PAC Secretary-General Mr Benny Alexander said last night.

Speaking on TV1's Agenda programme, Mr Alexander said the organisation's national executive committee members "know nothing about APLA".

He admitted, however, that the PAC facilitated the funding of the military wing through the Organisation for African Unity.

"The PAC is responsible for the establishment and the continued existence of (APLA). APLA has operational independence. It has its own headquarters, its own command structures, as well as its own hierarchy of command structures."

Referring to the two attacks in Queenstown and King William's Town which left five people dead and 34 injured, Mr Alexander could not confirm that they had been carried out by APLA.

— Sapa.

THE CITIZEN, MONDAY 7 DECEMBER 1992

FW: Reform will go on if multi-party talks break up

THE government would ensure that constitutional reform progressed if a multi-party forum failed to emerge, State President De Klerk said last night.

He was speaking in a pre-recorded interview on Slabbert on Sunday, hosted by political commentator Frederik van Zyl Slabbert, on SABC's TSS network.

Referring to his announced timetable to bring about an interim government of national unity by the middle of 1994, he said: "The overall responsibility continues to rest with government to ensure that there will still be progress with regard to constitutional reform."

Mr De Klerk said in the event of such a delay, the government would continue with negotiations, either bilaterally or within a smaller multi-party forum.

However, he felt it was unlikely there would be such a hitch because he had detected a sense of widespread urgency.

"I think all the responsible leaders realise that we are playing into the hands of radicals who don't want an accord to be reached, who want to destabilise South Africa if we delay."

Mr De Klerk said the government was not clinging to power and was "in a hurry" to continue with constitutional reform.

Speaking on power-sharing, Mr De Klerk said there was already broad consensus that "we should at least start out with a government of national unity as inclusive as possible".

"(Power sharing) means... you don't have a winner-take-all situation. The typical alternative is that with 51 percent of the vote you get 100 percent of the power."

"Power sharing implies that in terms of agreed upon formulae... more than one party is represented also in government."

Such power sharing, Mr De Klerk said, would have to be constitutionally entrenched.

Speaking in a panel discussion later on the same programme, African National Congress secretary-general Mr Cyril Rama-

phosa said Mr De Klerk had not provided a convincing reason as to why a provision in a constitution should "marry" political parties permanently.

"One has to realise that alliances, be they political or otherwise, are never permanent," Mr Ramaphosa said.

"They are dynamic, they are not static, and they change from time to time."

Mistrust

Mr De Klerk pointed out during the pre-recorded interview that South Africa's political history was filled with mistrust which such a constitutional provision, which would be temporary, could safely handle.

"Let us reach the agreement, let us write it into the constitution, let

the constitution provide, as it will, for how it can be amended," Mr De Klerk said.

"Let us rebuild the country, let us get our economy going, let us ensure economic growth so that that government can attend to the many... needs among our people."

"Let us give this security to all the participants that that co-operation is not at the whim of a leader. It cannot be changed overnight."

"It won't be broken down at the first difference of opinion. What all the component parts of our society need is a feeling of security."

Mr Ramaphosa appeared with Constitutional Development Minister Mr Roelf Meyer and Inkatha Freedom Party national chairman Dr Frank Mdlalose during the panel discussion. — Sapa.

THE CITIZEN, MONDAY 7 DECEMBER 1992

4 burnt to death in Natal

AT least five people — two of them elderly — have died in weekend violence in Natal.

Four people were burnt to death in an attack on a house at Gengeshe near Richmond in the Natal Midlands on Saturday night.

Shots were fired at the house, which was then set alight.

The remains of two men and two women were found in the rubble. The dead have been identified as Mrs Sileba Mkhize (80), Mrs Thebeni Mzaca (70), Mrs Suka Mkhize (45), and a woman known only as Mbesiswa (55).

A prominent leader of the Inkatha Youth Brigade at Imbali near Pietermaritzburg, Mr Nhlalayenza Ngcobo, died of bullet wounds in hospital on Saturday. He had been wounded in an attack on his home in Mlahlankosi Road on Friday night.

Hand-grenades and an R-4 rifle were used in the attack. — Sapa.

THE CITIZEN, MONDAY 7 DECEMBER 1992

KwaZulu/Natal's great prospect

I DISAGREE completely with your editorial comment that KwaZulu/Natal cannot go it alone (The Citizen, December 3). I however agree fully with D G V Wyllie's letter in The Citizen of December 4.

Having lived for quite a few years in Singapore and Kenya, I would say that KwaZulu/Natal has the best of both these countries, and would therefore be the territory most likely to succeed in the independence venture.

KwaZulu/Natal has a superb port — one of the best on the African continent. It has a viable community, who are definite-

ly multi-racial, in spite of the ANC/SACP's attempts to intimidate them.

If Singapore can develop into a world economy, I can see no reason why KwaZulu/Natal cannot do the same.

A stable KwaZulu/Natal would have investors falling over themselves to be part of the development of the country, with a coastline second to none in the world just waiting for development.

A dam on the Tugela River would result in water for all requirements. Drought would be a thing of the past. The lake formed would rival Kariba. Think of the

possibilities that would result from such a scheme.

The prospects for KwaZulu/Natal are unlimited, and most surely give all her people a thrill to be a part of such an opportunity.

That Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi's proposal should scare the pants off Mr De Klerk and Mr Mandela is understandable. They know that he is offering the people of KwaZulu/Natal a stake in a real future, which is more than the ANC/SACP/NP alliance can do.

S G ASTON

Pretoria

APLA DECLARES WAR ON WHITES

THE Azanian People's Liberation Army, the armed wing of the Pan Africanist Congress, has declared war on all White South Africans and has targeted senior Ministers for assassination.

"White people form part and parcel of the oppressive regime which makes them a legitimate target for APLA military operations," an APLA military intelligence deputy commander, Congo Jibril, said in a half-hour-long telephonic statement to Sapa last night.

"APLA has been requested by the people to

intensify the attack against Whites so that they can cease their support to the SA Police and the SA Defence Force who are the legitimate targets of APLA," he said.

Speaking from "somewhere in Johannesburg",

TO PAGE 2

CP will 'protect S Africans'

Sapa and
Citizen Reporter

THE Conservative Party yesterday warned it would protect South Africans if the National Party Government refused to do so.

Referring to a report in the Sunday Times claiming the government knew of pending attacks by the armed wing of the Pan Africanist Congress, the Azanian People's Liberation Army, in the eastern Cape, CP deputy leader, Dr Ferdi Hartzenberg, said the government was more interested in pacifying its negotiation

partners than protecting the people who put them in power.

Apla has claimed responsibility for two recent attacks in the Border region — in King William's Town and Queenstown — in which five White people died and 35 were injured.

Dr Hartzenberg said that the "PAC/Apla alliance" had openly declared war and the African National Congress was conducting a war.

"If the government is not prepared to protect the populace, it is up to the people themselves to do so.

"The CP has already anticipated this problem and already has a comprehensive mobilisation strategy to counteract situations of this kind.

"Whites must be aware that the government may be preparing them to accept a peace-at-any-cost ANC takeover.

"The ANC/PAC terror campaign now being waged is being allowed to gain momentum without warnings to the public so that the government's proposed peace campaign can be presented as the lesser of two evils."

Dr Hartzenberg called on Law and Order Minis-

ter Hernus Kriel and the government to resign immediately.

"By deliberately withholding information available to both themselves and the commissioner of police regarding pending Apla attacks, the NP Government stands accused of being collaborators and co-responsible for the crimes committed."

Neighbouring states

were harbouring terrorists, and the CP demanded that the government suspend all forms of assistance, financial or otherwise, to these territories.

The CP also called on the government immediately to suspend foreign funding of the ANC and PAC and all other movements involved in the destruction of the existing order in South Africa.

THE CITIZEN, MONDAY 7 DECEMBER 1992

Attacks by APLA on 'bush Cabinet' agenda

CAPE TOWN. — The extended Cabinet, which includes the four provincial administrators and Deputy Ministers, gathered at an undisclosed country venue yesterday for the last formal meeting of the executive in 1992.

The meeting will end tomorrow when official statements may be expected regarding the status of negotiations and the threatened escalation of a terrorist onslaught by APLA — the Azanian People's Liberation Army, the military wing of the Pan Africanist Congress (PAC).

The Cabinet and the entire formal political system will go into the Christmas recess on Thursday.

Sources are confident

the government's main concern, the threatened strikes at civilian targets on and after December 16, will receive priority attention at the "bush Cabinet" deliberations.

Another related issue which will be subjected to extensive analysis and forward planning will be this week's bilateral meeting with the African National Congress and its resumption in January as well as the stalled Codesa negotiations process.

The difficult situation regarding the PAC, with whom talks have been suspended pending clarification of its armed actions in attacking civilians, as it did in King William's Town and Queenstown recently, will be given special attention, specifically in formulating a strategy to

counter the threat of further attacks.

The PAC's absence or refusal to join Codesa and the Inkatha Freedom Party's continued resistance to return to multi-party talks remain the central dilemma for both the government and the ANC which are eager for talks to resume as soon as possible in the new year.

Proposals to achieve this, along with ideas which may have emerged from the bilateral meeting with the ANC, may be developed further and translated into follow-up action for the recess.

The Cabinet will resume its official weekly meetings in the week preceding the opening of Parliament, but political circumstances may demand a more "active" recess than the traditional Christmas break. —Sapa.

THE CITIZEN, MONDAY 7 DECEMBER 1992

Joint force

EAST LONDON. — A joint South African/Transkeian police task force has been formed to counter the actions of the Azanian People's Liberation Army, originating in the Transkei.

Law and Order Ministry spokesman, Capt Craig Kotze, said the aim of the task force was to minimise APLA activities in the Eastern Cape. — Sapa.

Govt seeks bilateral talks with IFP

By Brian Stuart

CAPE TOWN. — The government hopes to arrange full-scale bilateral talks with Inkatha Freedom Party, similar to those held last week with the ANC, within the next two months.

As with last week's bilateral talks with the ANC, it is proposed that a negotiation team from the two parties should meet to seek the way forward to the resumption of Codesa, either late in February or early in March.

The bilateral talks with the ANC were not aimed at reaching agreements, but at clearing away perceived obstacles to the multiparty talks.

The government has already said publicly that it is equally prepared to do everything possible to eliminate those factors which the IFP believe to be obstacles to its return to constitutional negotiations.

Crucial to these moves to bring the IFP back into multiparty negotiations will be a meeting in Pre-

toria on Thursday between State President De Klerk and three of the Black leaders who are members of the Concerned South Africans Group.

They are Chief Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi of KwaZulu, President Lucas Mangope of Botswana and Brigadier Oupa Gqozo of Ciskei.

Invitation

The government and the IFP have kept the channels of communication between them open. In addition, Mr De Klerk has invited Chief Buthelezi to meet with him personally to discuss specific issues raised by the IFP.

In his statement setting out what he believed were attainable target dates for the negotiation process, Mr De Klerk said he hoped all bilateral talks could be completed before the end of February, so that multiparty talks could begin.

Government sources said that if bilateral talks could take place speedily with the IFP, it might be

possible to start the multiparty talks late in February, rather than in March.

The first big step would be this week's meeting between Mr De Klerk and Chief Buthelezi, with the government hoping this would lead to bilateral talks on constitutional matters.

The government and ANC said last week that although they had different and often contradictory policies, there was "a shared responsibility to ensure that a multiparty negotiated transformation, from the present situation to a democracy, must take place rapidly."

The talks with the ANC did not attempt to reconcile their political differences, but rather to create the conditions under which multiparty talks could be resumed.

The joint government/ANC statement specifically stated that agreements reached at bilateral talks in the past, or which might be reached in the future, did not bind other parties.

Both sides emphasised

their commitment to multilateral negotiations, at which final decisions should be taken on how to manage the transitional process towards democracy.

Cabinet and National Party leaders will this week hold their second "bosberaad" of the year, at which there will be an in-depth discussion of the whole negotiation progress, including moves to bring IFP back to the talks.

THE CITIZEN COMMENT

7 Dec. 1992

Codesa three

THE restart of the negotiations is now assured, after the bosberaad between the government and the African National Congress last week.

Codesa is to be restructured, becoming what one commentator described as leaner and more representative, with small technical groups replacing the cumbersome working groups.

ANC negotiator, Mr Joe Slovo, national chairman of the SA Communist Party, says: "I got the feeling for the first time that the government is prepared to walk the last mile."

ANC secretary-general, Mr Cyril Ramaphosa, who led the ANC delegation, also appeared to be very happy with the outcome.

He should be.

Although State President De Klerk had suggested March or April 1994 as the date for the first non-racial election and the ANC had suggested September 21 next year, both sides agreed to impress on their principals the need for accelerating the transition process with a view to holding an election in December or early in January 1994.

December or early January is hardly an acceptable period for any election, what with the Christmas and New Year holidays and the parents of schoolchildren on holiday with them.

There are also suggestions that the government has switched on power sharing and regionalism, which were to have been included in constitutional principles, but will now be addressed in other ways.

That, too, would be a great pity, since it would suggest that the government is compromising on two most vital issues.

Be that as it may, negotiators are said to be satisfied with the progress made during the talks, which had been characterised by a "new sense of co-operation and pragmatism."

They realised they had a shared responsibility to ensure that a democracy was in place as soon as possible, said one report.

The parlous state of the economy is now accepted by the ANC as a major reason for more haste.

However, the answer to the economic crisis is in the ANC's hands.

If it agreed that financial sanctions should be lifted and if it stopped mass action, we would get the International Monetary Fund loans and other international aid that we need so urgently, and at the same time business confidence, here and abroad, would be restored. Both sides at the bosberaad have been at pains to emphasise that they made no deals.

Any agreements reached between the two parties will be put forward as recommendations at multi-party talks, and will not be binding on other parties.

However, if the ANC and government decide on positions in advance, there is no chance of any other parties being able to block them.

The ANC's Patriotic Front partners will back these positions, and the government and the National Party will do so as well, with possible support from one or two other participants.

This would leave the Inkatha Freedom Party, Ciskei, Bophuthatswana and the Afrikaner Volksunie with no real way of influencing the outcome.

If that happens, it will be disastrous.

For, as we have said often enough, the final settlement must be acceptable to all reasonable people (a description at one time used by Mr De Klerk) and it must be inclusive.

If there are major organisations that are not happy with the outcome (or even with the nature of the negotiations) we can expect even greater violence than we have experienced until now.

The ANC and government negotiators are to meet in smaller groups, prior to a major five-day bosberaad starting on January 20.

The government also hopes to have bilateral talks with the IFP, but whether it will be able to mollify Chief Buthelezi is not certain at this point.

One Sunday newspaper has suggested the new South Africa is in sight at last.

We doubt it. However, if the ANC and government are going to rush the birth, the baby will be very defective if not stillborn.

Poll by end of 1993

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— Sapa-Reuter.

7 Dec 1992 X

LETTERS

The Citizen PO Box 7712
Johannesburg 2000

Would flock to live under Buthelezi

DR BUTHELEZI comes across as the only politician in South Africa who is not a New-Speak Yuppie.

In drawing up a practical constitution for KwaZulu/Natal, he's actually done something of concrete significance rather than merely addressing matters and expressing concern over issues.

Verily, Mangosuthu Buthelezi is a man among cackling geese.

His proposal to hold a plebescite to ascertain the support he commands from the people effectively under his current area of influence should,

in principle, be heartily supported by Mr De Klerk, who not so long ago did exactly this himself, albeit not over principles so tangibly defined.

Dr Buthelezi's following lies predominantly in the KwaZulu/Natal area, and if he wins such a referendum, this geographical concentration of support gives him ample grounds for proclaiming an autonomous region — either within a federation, or as a fully independent state.

I believe I can speak on behalf of thousands of productive professionals

and other skilled persons who would flock to live and work under Dr Buthelezi in such an autonomous region in order to avoid being washed away in the torrent of enforced socialist mediocrity that promises to deluge the rest of Southern-Africa.

As for "no region being able to go it alone" (The Citizen editorial, December 3), it behoves one to study the example of Taiwan. Go to it, Dr Buthelezi.

SOCK IT TO THE SHEEP

Halfway House

KwaZulu/Natal's great prospect X

I DISAGREE completely with your editorial comment that KwaZulu/Natal cannot go it alone (The Citizen, December 3). I however agree fully with D G V Wyllie's letter in The Citizen of December 4.

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S G ASTON

Pretoria

KwaZulu constitution up for discussion

7 Dec. 1992

THE Inkatha Freedom Party's draft constitutional document for the KwaZulu/Natal will be presented to a national multi-party negotiating forum, IFP national chairman, Dr Frank Mdlalose, said last night.

Speaking on Slabbert on Sunday on the SABC's

TSS Network, he said the document, already adopted by the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly, would next be examined by the Joint Executive Authority which was established by the Natal Provincial Administration and the KwaZulu Government in 1984.

After this, people from all political parties in the region would examine the document at seminars.

The document, highlighting what the people of the region wanted, would then be presented to the national multi-party negotiating forum.

Dr Slabbert referred to a clause in the document stating that the national negotiating forum might not have any say over the final document's proposals.

Prof 'not father of KwaZulu constitution'

ULUNDI. — Although American Prof Albert Blaustein participated at Codesa I and II as an adviser to the Inkatha Freedom Party, and provided invaluable inputs at the conception stage of the constitution, he did not participate in the drafting of the constitution, the KwaZulu Government said yesterday.

The KwaZulu Government said it wanted to rectify erroneous information provided by certain media. The Press had reported that Prof Blaustein had been one of the

major drafters of the constitution.

"While we are grateful to Prof Blaustein for his valuable contributions and ideas, it is a mistake to ascribe the technical paternity of the constitution to him.

"As we previously stated, the constitution has been drafted under the direct direction of the Chief Minister, Dr Mangosuthu Buthelezi, with the participation of a large number of experts from Africa, Europe and North America.

"This is reflected in the

fact that various technical solutions of the constitution can be traced to well proven constitutional solutions adopted in England, Germany, Spain, Italy, United States, Ghana, Nigeria, Namibia, Alaska and Canada."

But more importantly, the statement said, "the constitution of KwaZulu/Natal derives directly from the ideas, concepts and institutional proposals, elaborated during the works of the Buthelezi Commission and the KwaZulu/Natal Indaba.

"Moreover, many of the constitutional solutions adopted in the Constitution of the State of KwaZulu/Natal are closely related to the detailed constitutional proposal submitted by the Inkatha Freedom Party at Codesa II Work Group 2.

"In spite of the many contributions which concur into the final constitutional draft, the final historical and political paternity of the document can only be ascribed to the Chief Minister, Dr Mangosuthu Buthelezi. — Sapa.

The people

"It is intended that once ratified by the electorate of KwaZulu/Natal, the new constitution will stand in force regardless of the direction taken by the constitutional process of South Africa," Dr Slabbert read.

Dr Mdlalose responded that should the people of the region accept the document, the IFP would carry it out. "The people of Natal/KwaZulu have the first choice." — Sapa.