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BUSINESS DAY, FRIDAY

AR 1993 M = (0. 29

29 OCTOBER 19Â¢

Inkatha march will protest%
against MK-Popcru â\200\230mergerâ\200\231

THE Inkatha Freedom Party piaos to
march through Johannesburg tomorrow to
protest against the appareot â\200\234mergerâ\200\235 of
the ANC's armed wing Umkhonto we
Sizwe (MK) and the Police and Prisons
Civil Rights Union (Poperu).

Inkatha Youth Brigade leader Themba
Khoza said yesterday Inkatha was dis-
turbed by the public show of allegiance
between Poperu and MK, Sapa reports.

A recent meeting between Inkatha and

Popcruy failed to end conflict, he said. Pop-
cru did not Â¢onvince lnkatha that its mem-

bers were not Â¢o-operating with MX sol-
diers in self-defence units.

Transvaal Popcru spokesman Andile
Ndlebe said police, Poperu and MK were
separate. The union was got politically
aligned. Although ANC supporters atten-
ded Popcru demonstrations, the upion in-
vited sUpport :rom ail orgamisauons, in-
Â¢luding Inkatha.

MARIANNE MERTEN reports that
Law and Order Minister Hernus Kriel said
on Agenda last night that the politicisation
of the SAP was undermining its effective-
ness to fight crime and created distrust
between police and communities.

Community policing was the way to

freak wiis Qlsurust. Wihivui We vwropera-
tion of the community, police eifectivesess
was Â¢ut by 40%. The officer corps realised
â\200\234community relations was the way to goâ\200\235,
though there might bÂ¢ a few individuals at
ground level who were not convinced.

Stopping violence in areas such as the
East Rand was not solely the task of the
police. â\200\234We need the involvement of politi-
cal leaders.â\200\235 ke said.

Meanwhile, Popcru was warned that
moemboery wha marahed in palice ar rnrrens.

tional services uniferm with MX in East
London tomorrow Â¢culd face charges or

dismissal. Deputy Commissioner Brig Nico Slabber said while freedom of association and collective bargaining were basic human rights, the way in which they were exercised was of vital importance for the image of the municipality as well as for the principle of the rendering of an impartial and professional service.

Police also said yesterday that the 375 Popperu members dismissed from the SAP in Port Elizabeth had 30 days to appeal for re-enlistment. The statement followed claims by several members that they were ill or on study leave at the time.

BUSINESS DAY, FRIDAY 29 OCTOBER 198

Move â\200\230should satisfy all partiesâ\200\231

ANC, govtin

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firm stand

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on federalism

AT THEIR three-day bosberaad this week, government and the ANC appear to have opted for strong federalism and limited central government interference.

Flapmng committee Â chairman Colin Eglin said yesterday sufficieat progress had been made in bilateral talks over the past few days to enable firm propesals o be made to the technical committee on constitutional matters. These were expected to be contained in amended constitutional re-

" ports by Monday afternoon.

â\200\234These relate to the powers and functions of regions, the fimancial rights of regions. local government and the fiscal comrmission.â\200\235 He added that there would also be amendments and extensions to the constitutional principles, mainly in the area of regional dispensation, as a result of government and ANC submyssions.

More bdilateral meetings would be held today and next week invoiving the ANC, government and the Freedom Alliance. As agreements were concluded these would

. be fed to the techmcal committee to re-draft the constitytion

A senior government source said no

4gTeements 8aQ beeo linalised at the boseraad. but that â\200\234there is nothing left that can delay or derail the process at this stage. We have advanced a long way oo all the areas where we had differences.â\200\235

There was agreement on â\200\234strong federalistn. with conourront and suciusive powers

of regions clearly demarcatedâ\200\235, For example. centra| government would be respon-

sible for ensuring minimum national sta-

[BILLY PADDOCK L

dards but would like right to get involved in issues such as primary education and health care.

Great strides had been made whereby regions would be guaranteed a fixed percentage of revenues collected nationally, even though the regional governments would not levy the taxes,

He said the stage now reached would satisfy all parties, including Inkatha, "If they are serious about a settlement for a federal structure, then it is all there, but if they want confederation then they cannot be included." 200\235

He added that in the meeting between President F W de Klerk and the Freedom Alliance leaders today, the alliance would be reassured about an elected constitutional assembly, as it would not be able to "have a long head over the negotiated principles being entrenched in this constitution" 200\235, < Negotiators accepted a planning committee recommendations that all the recommendations of the commission on the delimitation/delineation of regions be

have

- accepted as "soft boundaries" 200\235,

Recommendations were also accepted that the existing seal and Coat of Arms of SA be left in place during the transition. Finally, the new national flag was greeted with a total lack of enthusiasm from both negotiators and the wider public. The planning committee is to examine professional designers to design at least three new flags, taking into account all the comments 200\235. The issue of the anthem had been referred to further:- bilateral talks

BUSINESS DAY, FRIDAY 29 OCTOBER 1984

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[WILSON ZWANE |

TENS of thousands of Cosatu members converged on the World Trade Centre yesterday to protest against entrenching a lockout clause in the interim Bill of Rights and against the constitutional protection of public servants.

The match was peaceful but started late, despite Cosatu's assurances to employers that it would not disrupt production. Protesters filled buses, cars and on foot were still pouring in at 2pm when the march had been due to end.

SACP chairman Joe Slovo told protesters their presence makes a bigger contribution to advancement towards democracy than anything else. Now that the ANC and the SACP were aware workers were angered by the lockout clause, they would

Large turnout for
Cosatu protest

light it with everything we have",
Moving to counter claims that the march was not warranted as the ANC and SACP had agreed to the clause's inclusion, Slovo said there had been a misunderstanding. The clause had been agreed to by the negotiating council on the understanding that it had been agreed to by the National Manpower Commission, on which workers, employers and government were represented. Slovo said the SACP would now press for the clause to be referred back to the commission.
Sapa reports Slovo also said there had
T To Page 2

Protest

been a misunderstanding on the public servants clause, endorsed by the negotiating council last week. Nothing had, in fact, been agreed. We cannot go into a new SA if the face of the civil service is the same as

it was under apartheid.â\200\235

Cosatu general secretary Sam Shilowa said his organisation was not in favour of the clause being referred back to the commission if the aim was to â\200\234absolve (negotiators) and to have it shelved thereâ\200\235.

Cosatu expected the matter to be dealt with by the negotiating council on Monday. Cosatuâ\200\231s central executive committee would meet next Friday to see if demands had been met. If not, they would work out details of a national strike, scheduled for

< C From Page 1

November 15. He said the lockout clause would cause continuous strikes, thereby â\200\234destabilisingâ\200\235 the ANC government | ANC Women's League secretary-general and negotiator Baleka Kgosisile said the clause was under â\200\234intense discussionâ\200\235 between the ANC and government.

ERICA JANXKOWITZ reports the Confederation of Employers of Southern Africa called on employers to persuade workers that they had the right to work on November 15, and the right to protection should they wish to work. Director Hein van der Walt said â\200\234constructive alternatives

to a stayaway which do not interfere.

with productionâ\200\235 should be explored.

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BUSINESS DAY, FRIDAY 29 OCTOBER 199

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Salaries to tempt t

NEGOTIATORS yesterday approved an advertisement calling for applications for an initial 25-staff for the Transitional Executive Council,

The advert, which will appear on Sunday, lists positions ranging down from executive director at a salary of R155 500 a year. Other posts on offer are deputy director (R126 500), two legal officers (R116 000 and R113 000), two media liaison officers (R108 000 and RY2 500) and nine directorate secretarial service positions (R92 500-R108 000). Drivers are being recruited at

â\202"mps to the TEC

g BILLY PADOOCK G |

R30 000, with one Post for computer staff at R70000 and two personnel posts 'at R45000 and R30 009.

â\200\234PPlivauts must be â\200\234interested in temporary posts until approximately the end of April 1994 and . . . assume duties by not later than December 11983,

Another advert will run on November 7, Calling for nominations for posts on the Independent Electoral Commission, Independent Media Commission and TEC,

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BUSINESS DAY, FRIDAY 29 OCTOBER 199:

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Pilot peace corps to be launched

A PILOT peace corps programme is to be launched in Alexandra and Daveyton in November under the auspices of the Wits/Vaal peace secretariat.

ANC PWV deputy secretary general Obed Bapela yesterday said the Danish government had donated R2m for the purchase, and training of between 300 and 400 volunteers would begin in January.

Recruits would have three weeks' training focusing on development programmes and community protection. They would not undergo military training and would not be armed.

The corps would serve as the 'eyes and ears' of the community by patrolling townships and liaising with political leaders and emergency services.

[LLOYD COUTTS |

Offices would be opened in the townships chosen because they had experienced political violence but were quiet at present in November. Training would begin in January and the corps would start operating in February.

Selection committees would be drawn from communities served by the corps.

Each recruit would be vetted and would be paid a R400 monthly allowance.

Bapela said the peace corps would be distinct from a national peacekeeping force, which would be made up of the SADF, the SAP and other armed formations like Umkhonto we Sizwe.

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BUSINESS DAY, FRIDAY 29 OCTOBER 1993:

4 BUSINESS DAY, Friday, October 29 1993

ANC congress 10
plan for governing

THE ANC's PWV leadership will seek not only a broad mandate on reconstruction and development at its annual congress in Johannesburg this weekend, but a clear programme to be followed by the interim government of national unity.

ANC TWV regional coordinator Paul Mashatile said yesterday the conference

will discuss four key issues: the organisation's election strategy, the future of the ANC as a government, and reconstruction and development

The theme of the conference would be: "Mobilise for a government of reconstruction and development."

Mashatile told a media briefing the conference would not be expected to endorse a regional and national list of candidates to

U LLOYD COUTTS 3

thirds majority.

The region's elections co-ordinator, Amos Masondo, said the ANC expected to spend R200m nationally on the elections.

He said "One-million (or 28%) of the country's

potential voters were concentrated in the PWV, and the region would therefore be spending a significant amount of money on the campaign.

Masondo said the boycott of

elections and non-participation in elections is

Livbhs were major problems in the ANC's campaign. "We have to do the opposite and reverse that (boycott) culture," he said.

Violence was a major concern of residents policed by the ANC in its door-to-door campaign on the East Rand.

Masondo said the ANC had conducted a survey in Meadowlands, Soweto. on August

28, and in three zones in the township 15 452

people out of 19332 had indicated they
would vote for the ANC. .

Amoag blacks, he said, support for the
ANC was "overwhelming" - There was less
enthusiasm among coloureds and Indians. |

submit proposals. The list would be scruti-
nised by a LSt committee before being

submitted to the ANC's national executive
committee for final approval by a two-

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m Evidence omitted, book on Winnie claims E

o A NEW book on the life of Winnie Mandela [STEPHANE BOTHMA scnlcpccd lq an cï-\202ccli\"e
six-year jail term e

claims police did not present important : for kidnapping and being an accessory (o =
the evidence in court during her trial on kidnapping charges were adamant that informs- assat.ru.' T
he Appeal Court confirmed her 3

charges of kidnapping and assault. ties about her whereabouts on the night of conviction on
four counts of kidnapping but only

It is alleged that policemen were aware question had been passed on to colleagues set aside the
the jail sentence, substituting a o

that Mandela was not in the Fick State in Johannesburg for investigation, it is 000 hnc.â
\200\230 Her conviction on four 2

o town of Brandfort, as she claimed, on the Yet this knowledge, and information in charges
of being an accessory to assault =

evening of December 29 1985, the night a Brandfort ANC leader being asked ' was over-
turned. In the trial, Judge M Steg- =

m four youths were kidnapped and assaulted construct an alibi for her, was not used by Mann a
accepted her alibi, but she did not 2

at her Soweto home. : disprove Mandela's (evidence, affect the normal verdict on the
the kidnapping o

N The book, The Lady: The Life and Times Mandela pleaded not guilty (o kidnapping- charges which
he said Mandela had been par- =

of Winnie Mandela, is due to be released in plot and assault on the grounds that she is 19
the kidnapping conspiracy o

SA next month. English author Emma Gil- was not in Soweto at the time as she had Gilbey has
based her claims on Inter- &

> bey says Brandfort and Bloemfontein postponed 4 meeting in Brandfort. She was 0 7o Pog
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u. Wllllâ\200\230lle CIJFrom Page 1

- views with township residents and eight town and (the police blame each other for

>_ â\200\230SAP members in Bloemfontein and Brand- being less than thorough in investigatin
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fort. She writes: â\200\234Whenever Vinnic had Mandela's alibi. In an interview, se
nior

q come to Brandfort in the past, the SAP had State advocate Jan Swaneel SC said he 'â
been phoned and alerted to her arrival by had been frustrated at the quality of police g)
in security police officers in Johannesburg work and had not been given the where- '
who kept her under surveillance. They wish to disprove the alibi, !

were not alerted to her arrival at the end of : .

m December 1988 because she didâ\200\231t come.â\200\235 O The police were asked to comment
but

m She says that after (the trial the prosecu- had not done so by last night.

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De Klerk bets

PRESIDENT F W de Klerk painted a rosy picture yesterday of SA's economic future, pointing to an estimated R25bn in new investments in the pipeline.

He told the Financial Mail conference in Johannesburg that there was no alternative to a free market economy. "The global consensus in favour of free market principles and fiscal responsibility is now so overwhelming that any government which deviates from this approach would soon find itself in an economic wilderness."

The developing symbiotic relationship between business, government and labour would make it impossible for a future government to adopt inequitable or discriminatory

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on a rosy economic future(-
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TIM COMEN J

latory economic policies,

Constitutional agreements and the fact

that SA would have a government of
national unity for five years would have a
restraining and constructive influence on
economic and fiscal decisions. He was
thus confident SA would operate on free
market principles and would be able to
attract substantial investment. Indeed,
our own domestic investors are already on
the move. According to recent estimates,
at least 25bn in new and production-related
investment is in the pipeline.

On the National Economic Forum, De

Klerk said the consensus reached on the
need for macroeconomic stability had al-
lowed government and the Reserve Bank
to implement policies with beneficial
effects on the level of inflation, interest
rates and the budget deficit.
Government had discussed every major
economic move since May with a small,
informal body which had representation
from the main spectrum of potential
policymakers outside government. I am
pleased with its achievements so far in
respect of co-operation ... but the real
reason for my optimism is the soundness of
the process which we have established.

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. THE CITIZEN, FRIDAY 29 OCTOBER 199

De Klerk, FA will
meet today

STATE President De
Klerk will meet .the
Freedom Alliance in
Pretoria this ziteroncon
in the latest bid to pre-
vent a complete break-
down in negotiations
with the FA.

The ngreement to meeet
was finalised at a three-
hour bilateral meeting be-
tween the Alliance and
the South African Gov-
ernment tn Pretoria yes-
terday mormning.

Alllance spokesman
Rowan Cronje, of Bo-
phuthatswana, said after-
wards the bilateral had
vigamarally hean ~Ancenc.
tive and progress has
been made on 2 number
of issuesâ\204¢.

Hc declined to divuige
details, exc=pr lo reiterate
the aitiance waming that
the ncgotiations process
at the World Trade
Centre at Kempton Park
was moving too fast.

*1 think South Afrca
must ask itself ... 15 2
WCEK Huic Baportant
than an all-inclusive solu-
tion.â\200\235 Mr Cronje said, re-
ferring to the Kempton
Pack saadline next Fridav
for finalisation of the con-
stitutional transition
package.

In Johaanssmurg, State
President De Klerk said
he would meet members
of the Freedom Alliance
â\200\234pefore the weekendâ\204¢ to
resolve the FA's constitu-
tional concerns.

Addressing the Finan-
ctal Mail investient con-
ference, Mr De Klerk

. said he was optimistic the

Freedom Alliance's, and
in particular the Inkatha
Freedom Party's. wish for
strong regional govern-
ment would be met.

If there's an honest
and objective approach to
work through the consti-
tution as it is emerging,
I'm convinced the funda-
mental requirements ..
of the IFP can be
achieved " he said. al-

most want to save already
it has been achieved.

In Pretoria yesterday,
senior government nego-
tiator Roell Meyer, in a
short statement after the
FAJ/government bilateral,
said the alliance had re-
sponded to the govern-
ment's position on the ne-
gotiations process, as well
as the critical areas as
far as the alliance was
concerned. The alliance in a
document the govern-
ment handed it a week
ago.

Today the Freedom
Alliance reacted to that
document and the gov-
ernment and the Freedom
Alliance had exploratory
talks on their (the All-

alliance's) reaction, Mr
Meyer said.
The two sides also

made preparations for the
leaders' meeting today-
FA leaders to meet Mr
De Klerk include Chief

r

Mangosuthu Buthelezi
(KwaZulu/Inkatha Free-
dom Party); Dr Ferdi
Hartzenberg (Censerva-
tive Party); General Con-
stand Viljoen (Afrikaner
Volksfront); President
Lucas Mangepe (Bophu-
thatswana); and Brigadier
Oupa Ggozo (Ciskei).

Home Affairs Minister
Danie Schutte, one of a
number of government
ministers who attended
the hitateral. said on leav-

ino that a lot depended on
today's meeting between

the alliance leaders and
Mr De Klerk.

A meeting of alliance
leaders co-terminated in the
week requested an urgent
meeting with Mr De
Klerk after 3 bilateral be-
tween the alliance and the

African National Con-
gress broke down.

They warned that
South Africa is ap-

proaching a crisis of his-
toric proportions if the
ANC and the government
went ahead and adopted a
constitutional solution
without them.

three issues will continue
today's meeting:

1. The transition pro-
cess. The alliance is op-
posed to the two-phase
process which negotiators
at the World Trade
Centre have adopted;

2. Timeframes. The al-
liance has accused the
ANC and the government
of moving too fast, and
warned the country was
heading for a dangerous
showdown if the alliance
was left behind; and

3. A summit of lead-
ers. The alliance is de-
manding a summit of
leaders to deal with unre-
solved issues and chart
the constitutional road.

The ANC rejected the
summit idea at a meeting
TQUGY - Utlassr sl 00 ke

FA.

The government team
which met the alliance
yesterday included: Mr
Meyer, also Minister of
Constitutional Develop-

ment; senior National :
Party negotiators Dr Da-
wie de Villiers, Minister
of State and Public Enter-
prises, and Manpower
Minister Leon Wessels:
Mr Schutte; Law and Or-
der Minister Hertz-
Kriel; and Land 2nd Re-
gional Affairs Minister
Audre Tourie.

The alliance team in-
cluded: Mr Crorje, Inka-
tha Freedom Party nat-
ionalist Lisirnen Dr Frank
Mdlalose, Mr Mickey
Webb of Ciskei, Mr Fanie
Jacobs of the Conserva-
tive Party, and General
Tienie Groenewald of the
Afrikaner Volksfront. 200/224
Sapa. g

THE CITIZEN, FRIDAY 29 OCTOBER 1993

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Massive support

claimed by ANC

THE African National Congress says its door-to-door campaign in the run-up to the April 27 election indicates a massive support for the ANC among the Black population. At a news briefing in Johannesburg yesterday, a day before the start of the ANC PWV's annual conference, the organisation's election co-ordinator Amos Masondo said the ANC expected to spend up to R200 million in its election campaign. The ANC's Member of Parliament Dave Dalling told reporters recent campaigning in the mainly-

White suburb of Sand-

burg revealed 10 to 15 per cent support for the ANC among Whites and not two percent as claimed by some media

reports.

Teaching Tulasimians veterans

criln reginnal - election committees had been established in Soweto, Germiston, Pretoria, Johannesburg, Randfontein and Vanderbijlpark and volunteers had been recruited to assist with campaigning.

He added initiatives

had been launched to canvass voters in high townships in all the sub regions.

Briefing journalists on the ANC's election programme, Mr Masondo

said campaigners were generally well-received by residents but said "violence, intimidation and suspicion is rife",

The organisation expects its campaign to peak in February next year,

Mr Masondo said several areas had also been canvassed and added "the ANC has a lot of support in these communities but conceded it was not as 'overwhelming' as in Black areas.

He said campaigns had revealed the majority

of people in our

communities were "under-

estimated as well as the "challenge to the 40% of these potential voters.

Mr Masondo charged

the INR does not have the support it claims' and said NP support among the coloured population was only because of State President De Klerk "the

11) s T e A B S,

mar that did away with apartheid.

* The organisation stated its support base remained with the Black population but added "there is a need to reach out to White areas".

Mr Masondo expressed concern about unrest on the East Rand and said "violence could have serious implications related to the turnout at elections".

He said the highest concentration of voters in the PWV could be found in Johannesburg (33 percent), followed by Pretoria with 27 percent, the East Rand with 21 percent, the West

Rangd with 12 percent and
tcven percent in the Viaal
Triangle.

The ANC has launcĀhed
a campaign to urge voters

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vote.

Mr Masondo said the
ANC would meet with
the Department of Home
Affairs to discuss the dis-
tribution of application
forms lot 1Ds at factories
and other large institu-
tions. â\200\224 Sapa.

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MK-POPCRU link: IFP

AY 29 OCTOBER 199

to march in protest

THE Inkatha Freedom Party plans to march through Johannesburg's city centre tomorrow to protest against the apparent merger of the African National Congress's armed wing Umkhonto we Sizwe (MK) and the Police and Prisons ~ Civil Rights Union (POPCRU).

At a Press conference yesterday IFP Youth

Bugade leader Themba Khoho said hinted at

the protests, saying: "This is the beginning and not the end ... we will see a situation when the government must react."

Mr Khoza said the IFP was disturbed by the

public demonstration of

alliance between POPCRU and MK.

People did not know who would turn to since the Police and the ANC slaughter machine have joined forces. We demand that the line must be drawn between the police and MK.

He claimed that in Katlehong eight policemen belonging to IFP-CRU had been arrested for suspected involvement in violence against the IFP.

A recent meeting between the IFP and POPCRU failed to end

conflict, he said, adding that POPCRU could not convince the IFP that its members were not cooperating with MK soldiers in self-defence units.

Transvaal POPCRU spokesman Apdile Ndlebe rejected Mr Khoza's

claims, saying the potice,
POPCRU, and MK were
separate, and the union
Wwas not polltically align-
cd, ;

Although ANC sup-
porters were seen at POP-
CRU demonstrations the
union invited support
from all political organi-
sations. including the
IFP . â\200\224 Sapa.

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. THE CITIZEN, FRIDAY 29 OCTOBER 199:

ANC peace cor
to fight violence

THE Afrcaa National
Congress 2wV regon
vesterday znnounced it
plans o la2urch a pijor
project in 3iack areas
in January lo trv to put

20 end W ne vidlence
which coalinues lo
Wrack the :ownships.

The ANC's deputy re-
gional secreiary Mr Obed
Bapela told ranorters gt 2
priefing in â\200\230mAannackurg
about =00 2eople woulg
be tramed Â¢ form a non-
military peuce <orps o
controf violence.

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peopiec wouls
oV commu
selves and eouid incinde
members irom different
political parties.

The projec: has been
endorsed by the Wity
Vaal Peace Seeretariar

and wiil be launched in
Alexandrz north of jo-
hannesburg and Davey-
â\200\230on on the East Rang.
Mr Bapela said the pro-
lect would be funded bva

RNÂ® Lo n denaton BV
the Danish Government.

The formation of 2
peace corps was first sug-
gested by assassinated
South African Commu-
aist Party leader Mr Chris
Hani at a raliv shwazly e
{ore his death on April
i0. ;

The ANC saiq the issue
of vioience would he nea
of four main issues lo be
discussed at the organisa-
tionâ\200\231s annuai PWV region
contaranecs wiigh 'ees:'n.â\200\230
in Johannesburg today.

Mr Bapela said (he
areas in the country most-
v affected by vioience in.
cluded the East Rand,

aorthem and soythem
Natal and the Nombhem
Cape.

The ANC claimed vigi-
ence had Âçlaimed the ljves
of 3605 peoaic for the
weliod Junua.â\200\230";â\200\231 10 Sep-
t2mber {993,

At the bnefing Âç
ANC said it had ideas
Aed specific â\200\234typesâ\200\235 of vi.
olence which
clashes berwesn com.
urunittes ang hostels, kis
squad operations. secyr-
RV.{0rce actinmg and vigi-
enCe On trains and taxis,

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cails that signziores o
the Nationai Â£3Âç2
Accord should e-Commit
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added that a meeh asm
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The organisation ad-

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M in troubled. owne
shios had failed because
of 2 lack of resources to
snforce â\200\234foilow-ypâ\204ç op-
arariong im thoe arcas |

The ANC also blamed |
police for the vigilance
and accused them of no:
maintaining 3 200\234visible204
presence in potential
flashpoints.

Mz Bapeia daaided su
Detenets Units cgerating
in the townships were the
ANC's responsibility or
Were even card Amine
Teraoers,

He admitted the SDU's
were out of control and
that o criminal element
had taken advantage of
the violence to run amok
in Black areas.,

Mt Bapela conceded
the :SDU's had been
formed following an ANC
call for residents to pro-
tect themselves. It
admitted the violence had
emerged as a result of a
combination of violence and
residents' fears
- Sapa.

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\ever sand }cstcrd-\)

'l'i|i\ was Â¢ven though
considerable progress
had been made hy_lhc
Afriean National Con-
uress and L_m crnment at
their â\200\234hosberaadâ\200\235â\204¢ ths
week., the plabning

comnutiee at the World
Prade Centre at Kemp-
lon Patk s told,

NEGO ("f\'T(jâ\200\230(S will only know early nex

ovem
week whether the N e
completion of the intcrim constitution is st
attainable. government chic

ber 5 deadline for

f nepotiater Roelf

â\200\234By carly next week
we \Â»'ill h-\\'c a clearer
picture,â\200\235 Mr o Moyer.
also Constitytical De-
velopment Minister,
said at the end of yester-
d.\) s proceedings.

(Bul) we ars o2

certain extent also in the

70 PAGE2

Talks?o.meet deadline?

hands of the technical

committee,â\200\235 Mr Maver
RRLlIR

â\200\234We have to allow
them cnough time to
prepare their further
drafting.*

He was referring to the technical committee which will spend the waband radenfiicg ran tions of the intcriv constitution affected by the ANC/government agreements which are

Negotiators have set Friday, November 5, as the deadline for wrap-

ping up the constitution-ul V\I'.Ndbc

The ANC has said it wants a plenary meeting of leaders on November 6 and 7 to adopt the package, so the Transitional Executive Council (TEC) can which

has to level the political playing field can get down to work on Monday, November 8.

Privately, however, negotiators have conceded they face an

uphill task to complete LT uUge worxKioaa [ac-

ing them, and that the November 5 deadline may have to be shifted by up to a week.

A special sitting of Parliament is scheduled to start on November 22 to deal with: the interim constitution, Electoral Bill, fundamental rights during the transition, and repeal of dis-

criminatory legislation.

The Freedom Alliance can which is boycot-

vug LS SR VIVITEY bt maintains the transition process is moving too fast.

The three-week-old alliance, according to indications, needs more time to find common PASHANS An bey ramodd tutional issues to pres-

ent in its bilaterals with

the guvernmnt and the
ANC. â\200\224 Sapa.

THE CITIZEN, FRIDAY 29 OCTOBER 199

expected to be itnalised
when the tve parties
incet again in Pretoria
oy,

Fhe constitution:l
pachage will then be de-
hated by the 2-member
negotieting council nex
!.llc\d.)\'

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. THE CITIZEN, FRIDAY 29 OCTOBER 1993

SOUTH Africa's new
My will now be de-
signed by experts, mul-
tiparty negotiators
agreed yesterday.

They also decided an
anthem will be decided on
by next week after 2
coned-doars debate, and
South Africa's coat of
arms will remain as it is
by itself, the transition

The public has out-
gusted with great ethnic-
s o South Africans chosen
few more than 70 000
members. planning commit-
tee's chairman Colin Linton
will

The planning commit-
tee had therefore recom-
mended that three profes-

TUPAGE2

Anthem decision

by next week

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FROM PAGE 1
sonal design companices
be appointed to submit
about four designs cach,

However. the compan-
ies would have to base
their final designs on the
submissions â\200\224 including
the symbolism behind
evlours â\200\224 received from
mainly the public.

The companies would
be given a â\200\234short spacc of
timeâ\200\235 in which to produce
their aesigns, Mr Egitn
added.

A new anthem had
evoked â\200\234quite a vigorous
debateâ\204ç, and the pianning
committee had decided
rather to refer the issue to
â\200\234formalisedâ\200\235 bilateral
meetings.

Mr Eglin said it was un-
likely the issue could have
heen resolved on the ne-
gotiating floor, adding ne-
gotiators had a week to
resolve the matter.

The initial recommen-
dations on a new coat of
arms, or seal, had evoked

â\200\234very little reactionâ\200\231, and
the piapning committee
therefore recommended
that tt remained as was
for the transition period.

The 21-party negotiat-
ing chamber was_ the
scene of heated debate
last wcek when the issue
of symbols in the new
\$South Africa was raised.

The recommendations

Experts on flag

by a committee of experts
appointed to mvestigate
the issue were met with
mixed response. both in-

side and outside the
World Trade Centre.

As a result, the matter
was referred to the plan-
aing committee, which re-
ported back to the Nego-
tiating Council yesterday.
â\200\224 Sapa.

- THE CITIZEN, FRIDAY 29 OCTOBER 199:

- THE CITIZEN, FRIDAY 29 OCTOBER 1980:

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COSATU marchers to

WTC demand answers

Citizen Reporter

ABOUT 10000 Congress of South African Trade Unions (COSATU) supporters marched down the World Trade Centre in Kensington Park yesterday afternoon to get an answer to its demands that a lock-out provision in the draft Bill of Rights, be dropped and that civil servants not be granted security of tenure.

South African Communist Party executive member, Mr Joe Slovo, emerged from the WTC to tell the marchers that the labour relations

clause was adopted on

the ground of misunderstanding that it had been supported by the National Manpower Commission.

It has become clear, we will fight it with all our might. It (the clause) must go back to

the National Manpower

Commission, he said. If they close their

eyes now that the posit-

factories in order to put you on the streets. then they don't deserve to own those factories, he said.

Mr Slovo told the crowd that no clause giving constitutional protection to civil service jobs after the election, had been adopted by the Negotiating Council.

â\200\234A proposal in this .

regard was put forward
by the Technicali Com-
mittee. . hut it hac nae
been debated,â\200\235 Mr Slo-
vo said.

*It is the policy of the
SACP and the African
National Congress that
we cannot go into the
new South Africa with
the face of the avil ser-
vice remaining as it was
under apartheid.

â\200\234Of the 2800 top,
high-paying jobs in the
~wil sarvice, only il are
held by Blacks. We can-
not talk of democracy if
this question is not ad-

JTY

the alliance between the
SACP. the ANC and
COSATU was â\200\230â\200\234ua-
breakabls" and would
find a way of overcom-
ing the zonfusion that
the â\200\234siight hic-upâ\204ç over
the clauses had caused.

He also warred the
Freedom Alliance that
it could not stop the ne-
gotiation process with
threats of civii war.

â\200\234I don't want to men-
tion â\200\234civil warâ\200\231. But both
sides can use those
woras. It they want to
use force to stop the
process Âçf negotiation,
they will know that they
are just a small minority
representng political
cavemen. The peopie
won't sit with their arms
folded.â\200\235

Before Mr Siovo was
driven through the
heavily guardsd gates of
the WTC :0 address the
viuwd vunide, COSA-
TU geceral secretary
Sam Shilowa said work-
erâ\200\231 right to strixe had to

â\202¬ IOV RYEN -

Mr Slovo added that

Bä included in the constitution.

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Necklacing: Six
suspects held

POLICE have arrested
six suspects in connec-
tion with the weekend
necklacing of five
men and a woman in
[vory Park near Mid-
rand, north of Johan-
nesburg, police report-
ed yesterday.

Police spokesman

Warrant-Officer Arndy
Pieke said a man was ar-
rested in Tembisa near
Kempton Park, and five
in [vory Park.

Their ages range be-
tween 23 and 37 and
they face charges of
murder. Sapa.

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. THE CITIZEN, FRIDAY 28 OCTOBER 1995

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. THE CITIZEN, FRIDAY 29 OCTOBER 199"

Top W Tvl ANC

man arrested in
Bophuthatswana

Chizen Reporter

A MEMBER of the ANC's Western Transvaal Regional Executive Committee, Mr Simon Senne, was detained by the Bophuthatswana police this week, the ANC said yesterday.

Mr Seane, 52, who is also the sub-regional organiser in Zeerust, was taken into custody at Motswedi Police Station, near Zeerust, with five other ANC members. on Tuesday.

All but Mr Senne were released after questioning, said Bophuthatswana police spokesman, Colonel Dave George.

Mr Senne appeared in the Motswedi Magistrate's Court yesterday on a charge of criminal injuria. He was released on his own recognisance and will appear again on November 30,

The charge had no political or security connotations, said Col George. i
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Investment decisive

in future

STATE President De Klerk said yesterday investment would play a decisive role in determining the success or failure of a new South Africa.

Speaking at the Financial Mail investment conference in Johannesburg, Mr De Klerk said he had no doubt an enabling policy environment would be created for investors, including the scrapping of obstacles to for-

cign capital.

â\200\234 He wanted the financial rand mechanism to be abolished as soon as possible and double taxation treaties with its trading partners to be negotiated quickly to enable the entry of foreign investors into South Africa. Investment in productive plant capacity was crucial for the country in the creation of jobs and extending the transport, power and communications infrastructure.

â\200\234 No country becomes wealthy by building houses for its whole population to the exclusion of other investments, â\200\235 he told the 500-strong conference.

Investment in the productive capacity of the economy was vital for South Africa â\200\235 its manufacturers to become internationally competitive,

Furthermore. an export-led manufacturing sector would be a significant generator of employ-

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SA: FW

ment opportunities.

Mr De Klerk said that investment would have to be driven by the private sector, but government had 2 key roles to play in the process.

Without = being prescriptive, it should be possible for the government, and those governments which follow us, to encourage entrepreneurial activity in the direction of job creation and exports.

He said this was an integral part of the emerging national economic consensus between South Africa's main role-players in the economy.

South Africa would be able to attract substantial foreign and domestic investment because of the free market consensus being achieved in the National Economic Forum and the government's cooperation with other political parties on fiscal and monetary policy.

There is simply no other alternative to a free market economy and fis-

cai responsibility,â\200\235 he
sad, â\200\234and that's being re-
cognised by all of the ma-
jor role players in our
economy.â\200\235

â\200\234The constitutional
agreements will make it
impossible for a new gov-
ernment to adopt discrim-
â\200\230natory or inequitable
economic policy,â\204ç

Mr De Klerk was opti-
mistic about this commitment
and type of approach
from the country's politi-
cal parties would encour-
age investment but socio-
political stability would
be needed.

â\200\234South African and
foreign entrepreneurs will
remain hesitant for as
long as they think we re-
main doomed to continu-
ing ethnic violence and
political instability,â\200\235 he
said. â\200\234We feel sure we
will be able to ensure sta-
bility.â\200\235" â\200\224 Sapa.

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. THE CITIZEN, FRIDAY 29 OCTOBER 195

| Manâ\200\231s bullet-riddieq

body found in

Cltizen Reporter

THE body of an unknown
tuan with bullet wounds
was found in Tokoza ear-
ly vesterday, East Rand
police said. '

Police spokesman Ser-
grant Michelly Ciasmus,
" said the motive for the
killing and the identity of
the attackers were not

kâ\200\235f"ï-\201â\200\230rs Rosina Madisa
burnt to death at her
home in Hazeldene,
Germinston in the early
hours of yesterday mom-
ing.

Mrs Madisaâ\200\231s nephew,
Mr Godfrey Madisa, went
| outside when he heard
somebody calling him,
and found the outside
room where his aunt lived
in tlames.
He carmicd her outside,
but she was already dead.
Police are investigating

a CaseÃ© Ot arson.
LEY prain-Â¢iothes

policemnan, Assistant-

Constable Elias Tangi,
29, was shot and wounded
in the shoulder while on
his way to work in Davey
ton yesterday afternoan
A group of men began
shooting atr him in Duuec-

Tokoza

di Strast.

He was admitted 10 the
BoksburgBeaoni Hospi-
tal, where hijs condition js
stable.

The motive for the ar.
tack is not known.

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CITIZEN, FRIDAY 28 OCTOBER 199~

More in E Cape hack PAC

GRAHAMSTOWN. â\200\224 There is increasing support for the Paa Alfricanist Congress i the Eastern Cape, Uditionally believed to be an African National Congre stronghotd, according to a Rhodes University sociology department survey.

The survey showed PAC support in the region has nisen from {our to 12 percent since late last year,

According to deparument head Pref Jan Coetzee, the sample was fully representative, cncompassing ind duals from a wide range of occupations, income levels and places of residence.

Fifty percent of PAC supporters n the region lived near Quecenstown, he said. â\200\224 Sapa.

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DARNDNNNDANDNINN AS:AT 26, 18 MR

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- THE CITIZEN, FRIDAY 29 OCTOBER 19g:

S Africans â\200\230must not
veer from democracyâ\200\231

THE greatest challenge
to negotiators in the com-
ing weeks was to separate
dissenters and those
guilty of delaying tactics
from legitimate negotia-
tors, United States am-
bassador to South Africa,
Mr Princeton Lyman.

said yesterday.

Addressing the Johan-
nesburg Press Club, Mr
Lyman warned South
Africans that they should
start the journey to
democracy in the coming
year. The alternative was
to risk losing it all.

He said among those

quesuoning the process
were people using â\200\234sacred
principlesâ\200\235 as a cover for
perpetuating undemocra-
tic fiefdoms. Their record
of rule under so-called in-
dependence did not
square with any basic
democratic principles.

Mr Lyman warned it
would be a fatal error to
equate federalism in
South Africa with ethric
enclaves.

But, among those argu-
ing for a Âchange in the
process and another look
at federalism, were
people who had a long

history of fighting apart-
heid and advocating
democracy. he said.

. â\200\234Their opinions de-
serve a very careful hear-
ingâ\200\235.

Compromises that strengthened the principles of liberty and democracy were no concessions but rather improvements, he said.

Mr Lyman addressed critics who felt the process of transition was moving too fast and accused the international community of unduly rushing participants in the search for democracy while so much was at stake and who felt that

we should not move forward !

until we get it (the constitution) right.

He pointed out the American constitution had been amended 26 times and part of the problem was to operate in a democratic system, which South Africa had not yet begun.

There was a point at

which the very process itself

could lead to such unrest that democracy was threatened even more by disorder and mob action than by imperfections in the initially-accepted document. he

said. Sapa.

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. THE CITIZEN, FRIDAY 29 OCTOBER 199

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Policem

DURBAN â\200\224 A KwaZy.
lu policeman was acciden-
tally shot Jdeag by a col-
league at Ulund;j carly
yesterday,

A police Spokesman
said a murder docket had
been opened after the
policeman was fatally
shot about 6.45 am at the
Ulundi Interna| Stadility

C e e o o o=t ..

an dies in

Unit base.

A Rullet way aeciden-
tally fired from 2 col-
league's 9 mm pistol, he
said.

Police also reported a
- 48-year-old woman was
0 death negr
Mtubatuba op Wednes.
day, and 1 30-year-old
man was beaten lo death

shooting

by five Stickwwiolding ey

and 2 womap. ;
Mr Abel Nhieko had
reportedly quarrelied

With his wife before fo).
lowing her lo a house
where he was attacked
and killed on Tuesday.

Six suspected assailants
had been detained, police
said. â\200\224 Sapa.

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BUSINESS DAY, FRIDAY 29 OCTOBER 199

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Bury hatchet, says Holomisa

UMTATA â\200\224 Traosket military ruler Maj-
Gen Baotu Holomisa safd yesterday all
South Africans should bury the hatchet and
bwdl a prosperous country free of racial
batred and animosity.

Delivering the annual policy speech and
arnouncing a R67m annual budget, Holo-
liisa pralsed the Tranolel disputo recol-
ution committee for restoring peace to
many districts.

Transkei citizens, he said, kad to be vigi-
lant, particularly in the race to elections
when encmy agents provocateurs wara
aiming to encourage disunity and to desta-

! pilise whole black communities â\200\234with a
view to intimidating them into not partici-
pating in the electionâ\204ç.

Holomisa said Transket had to support
the Transitional Executive Council. It had
to ensure, too, that the April 27 election
was not postpoued.

He said Transkei had suffered economic
hardships. particularly as it had been kept

in the â\200\234baskwiatare af SA's snarmnir Peo
nomiÂç developmentâ\200\235, but there had been
an increase in internal revenue and job
opportunities.

Holomisa said R21m of the budget would
gotnrural daveloprent and a further R7m
was expected from the Development Bank
of Southern Africa. Priorities were access
roads, water and ciassrooms. -~ Sapa.

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BUSINESS DAY, FRIDAY 29 OCTOBER 1998

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DPâ\200\231s Leon slams Sanco

THE SA National Civic Organisation had seen the possibility of an open society emerging in SA and â\200\234they donâ\200\231t like it one bitâ\200\235, DP southern Transvaal leader Tony Leon said yesterday.

Addressing a DP meeting in 34ndiop, ne said Sanco was emerging as a â\200\234brutish, nasty force intent on making Its wril run in much the same way as the â\200\230commune

committeesâ\200\231 did in revolutionary Franseâ\200\235.

Sanco sought to politicise every effort to improve the wretchedness of township life, and wanted a monopoly on the credit for the work

and the funding provided by other organisations.

Leon said Sanco was involved in a brutal power play in which civil society was simply the stepping stone for the aspirations of its Jeadership towards the â\200\234total cunuulâ\200\235 pouon of governance more worthy of former state president P W Botha's leadership than, for example, ANC president Nelson Mandela's.

â\200\234What the reat af ug. with a different view of the future and freedom, have to do is to stand up now before our inaction and apathy allows this new fascism to prevail.â\200\235 â\200\224 Sapa.

BUSINESS DAY, FRIDAY 28 OCTOBER 19

BUSINESS DAY, Friday, October 29 1983

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COMMENT

LS EETE

â\200\230Democratic charter

ETTING political parties to
promise to behave democrat-

ically at election time is a
ctart. Encuring that they do co,
and-that the process is not threat-

accusations, suspensions and ap-
pÃ@eals, will be a lot more difficult.
_..Once the parties which negotiat-
ed the electoral code of conduct this
week have ratified it, they will have
to.consider exactly what they will
doâ\200\230â\200\234to implement its provisions.
They may find themselves involved
in more than they had first thought,
for the code is in essence a charter
for. democracy; it binds political
pAXxties to defend and promote free
association and free speech, and to
- help ensure that voters can cast
. segret ballots for the party of their
choice.

~:Unlike the peace accord, hon-
tured more in the breach than the
observance by politicians who bave
broken all those fine promises, the
elÃ@ctoral code has teeth. It will be-
came law, enforced by a tribunal
with fearsome powers; these range
. from the ability to warn, {ine, sus-
pend a partyâ\200\231s right to campaign in
avparticular area or to withhold
state funding all the way to barring
Ydfdides and even parties from
tiweelection. These are sanctions not

o be taken lightly, and will involve
pa"x'i.lca lu uvie Lban Just L ylug (v
abide by the rules. They will have to
take positive steps to ensure Sup-
porters at all levels do no wrong.
' â\200\234There mayv be no intimidation or
bribery, or destruction of other par-
Âfico' postero. Mo weoapenc may be
tdÂÿen to political meetings, parties

cannot incite violence or hatred and
candidates may not defame or in-
flame. Not oniy may there be lno
attempt to prevent or disrupt oppo-
nentsâ\200\231 meetings and rallies, but par-
ties are bound to help all opponents
get to all voters. The implications

are profound.

Given that there is likely to be a fair level of violence during the election, and the probability of agents provocateurs seeking to have a party fined or banned, political leaders cannot just sit back. Lessons in democracy and political tolerance will have to be given to party workers at all levels, and if parties do not want to be blamed for the actions of thugs, they may even have to protect their opponents. That would mean Inkatha escorting the ANC to 2 rally in Ulundi, and the ANC sending its own security guards to DP meetings in the townships. In the words of Voltaire! I disapprove of what you say, but I will defend to the death your right to say it.

Nobody expects the campaign to turn out quite like that, any more than they believe that politicians who promise not to lie will not resort to exaggeration. hyperbole or ciuply pruiuis. Lihalla and the white right will be subject to the ~ade whathar they anront it nr nnt. and the first disciplinary steps will precipitate a mini-crisis.

It will be worth it. South Africa's future depends on the election being

accepted as democratic, free and fair The slantnrz1 ~Ads ic an osson.

tial step in that process.

Sebokeng residentsâ\200\231 bid to restore stability

RESTIDENTS of strife-torn Sebokeng have formed a committee to confer â\200\234freedomâ\200\235 on a variety of service providers in an effort to bring down violegce levels.

Many service workers are reluctant to enter Sebokeng in the Vaal Triangle as they fear attack. Some workers have been murdered.

The committee, representing a variety

day it would hold a â\200\234freedom granting dayâ\200\235 at Zome 11 stadium op Saturday, November 6.

â\200\234It is time for peace and stability to be restored,â\200\235 said comeiittee spokesman David Mooi.

Journalists, Telkom and Eskom workers and beer and soft drick manufacturers are among those who will be granted freedom of the township. â\200\224 Sapa.

of community organisations, said yester-

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BUSINESS DAY, FRIDAY 28 OCTDRER 189

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BUSINESS DAY, FRIDAY 28 OCTOBER 199

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IE contrast between the

two former businessmen in

Cabinet Is striking. Finance

Minister Detrek Keys has an
air of a job well done. He is,
Justifiably, somewhat proud of
what he has achieved. Housing
Minister Louis Shill is on the de-
frasive. He is fighting to salvage
some shreds of credibility. Why
did things turn out so well for
Keys, and so badly for Shill?

poestion Jear nf upilatesal re-
siyactuning bad chazaclerlised both
hoasing and inacroecovontic pelicy
Jssors. Managing that fear without
los ng conlic) as government was
e challenge for Keys and Shill), and
thar Cabinet codleagwes. In Keys's
cate, that fear has al) dui faded. For
SHU, il ks @ buining issve.

Krys's achievement ties in secur-
ing the consensus needed for thice
magor econonne issvey â\200\224 a final
acrangement on SAâ\200\231s 3500 of Joreign
dettl in ihe standsthd nes, a commit-
inerl an eccnmic policy in a "lettes
ol mtentâ\200\235 to he International Moanc-
tary Fund and a t2ade reform offer
to GATT 7Tdese three issves wild
shape the SA ecopmny for the neal
decade. The "letter of indentâ\200\235 com-
s SA Lo tiscal and monetary Sisci-
phie and wage resirainl. Lhe GATT
reform clies envisages [ar-jeaching
Larill seform and t2e debt standsul
agrement paves the way for new
capal. Mow did XeyS dn it?

Keys set up a special committee,
the Economic and Technical Com-
mit'ce (ETC) â\200\224 deliberately playing
on the acronym TEC â\200\224 to deal with
these issues. Through this commit-
tee, the major political parties had to
say. (The CP apparently preferred
observer status, but Inkanka had to
PAC took past.) .

Talk Is that when the ANC was
presented with the deal negoti-
ated by Reserve Bank and Finance

ollicials, head of eccmomics Trever
Maave] dinl ot want Inaccepl it asa
{ait accompli Keys accepted Lhe
AUy pasilion and was prepared lo
wal. unli) the ANC had spoker lo
SA"s creditors and was satisfics that
the best deal was on the table.

Toe other political parties were
tnvaved fsom lde stait ln discus-
slons with the IMF oo seceriog 2
spetial dyovughl-related toan. A
maj) issme was conditionality. Keyse
tried lo accommicdate the ANC's re-
luciance (o be locked Inlo a sirail-
jacked on the delicil, but ibe IMF
reje:ted the first lettes of intent ay
beicg 100 vague, Wilh the IMF's
teady â\202~ye on thesn, the Somd Atii
ran: hammeded ool 4 more specifie
tetlee ot inlenl which is dire to be

Keys shows why
Shill ls the wrong
man-+iorÂ«the qob =

GRETA STEYN

sent lo Wxhingloy o November.
Where dd the dational Ecomontic
Foram it blo this' Finance >ficials
srgoe the ETC dd awl replace Lhe
forum. Keys has 33id the lornms
govermmen teprisenlation is -
complete. â\200\234be ETC should be viewed

33 the â\200\234governmenlâ\200\235 Terepreseptation _

00 the forun. Ond pelitical parties
ase represmied onil. vot labour. The
ETC. howner. pobadly payed a
more impetant 7de in clincring the

dedt dead and Wb IMEF â\200\234trites of .

wnlentâ\200\235 thas the Jomrn. On GAIT, the
labowr lpit was -ssrnhal,

The GATT clle wat tevised to
prevent pajor joblosws in he ex.
tles and eadhing industzies aftes
lepresenlaions dvw Cosatu [was
senl lo Geieva widvul any nd the

exhaustive groupings
rolling unilaterally yestercircling\200\235.

/ significant feature of Keys's
style has been his openness. He deals
well behind anyone's back.
Probably the most important has
been his economic opinion that the other
series had (to have to) elective say
in (re)making.

Fearful interim government by
the new government hitlally
wary of the price crisis,
Lhecelhlar phones debacle and the
buying inpass have saved those
Jays apart. Was Keys dabbling in
"interim government by stealth"?
The answer to that must be 2 ques-
tions of elinilico.

Foreign pressure was almost

to send three agreements. The

IME, GZTT and SA's foreign evedit-
toss were hard Laskmasters. But
Kexs had adopted a test inmrail-
approach. It is quite conceivable that
daagre delays would have set in
while political pouring took place.

So rawot reach any agreements
will international financiers without
the ANCs and other extra-parlia-
mentary groups' support. Long de-
Jays ward have underlined the
point, but damaged the country. The
ANC managed to make the point
without causing havoc. Everyone
lives happily ever after

But there is no happy ending in
sight for 3110 and the Nalicoa! Hous-
ing is a worry. Consensus has been estab-
lished. Thelwuso has had a tene cela-
tation:hip with Shill from the outset
and accretions of membership ce-
rtainingly started flying.

Admittedly 100k police on
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proceed in a spiral of good (at least,
About two weeks later, Shill) drop,

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BILLY PADDOCK

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BUSINESS DAY, FRIDAY 29 OCTOBER 19Â¢

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stataments could also be crucial in a
socizly where politicaunsâ\200\231 words
hays oflen led to bloodletting.

Il effectively props up the peace
accord, giving teeth and strengih in
presisely the areas where the accord
has been wcakest because of partiesâ\200\231
abi'ity lo disregard it.

il is a sad reflection of a sociely
loading 0 reconciliation and a new
pational identity that we need to leg-
islale for pobitical loleranct â\200\224 but
such is the legacy inheriled {rom
decades of NP policies.

â\200\230t is also a reflection 00 party

leazders who have no control over
their supporters and who may even
fairly support undemocratic and

underhand means to win power.

It is an acknowledgment by partly
leaderships that this election will be
hotly contested. and of the danger
that parties may be tempted to rely
on unconventional tactics to win sup-
port for their cause rather than by
offering a policy and vision.

It is, in the final analysis, a deter-
rent that, one hopes, will be required
only for this election.

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THE STAR, FRIDAY 29 OCTOBER 199

| Mixed morals

On April 19, the day of Chris Hani's burial, two men were burnt alive and prop-

Since then, however, the ANC has not bothered to visit the victims, to find out how much damage they suffered. To offer compensation or even to express its regret at the deaths of their relatives and friends.

Instead it has adopted a pig's washing-of-hands attitude. Its stance has been personified by Matthew Phosa, head of the ANC legal department. Declaring it does not

the victims -

Africans of all

colours attempt to prove the assailants were ANC members.

attitude does not match up to it

ent 10 human rights and

It is reportedly

arranged insurance covering acts of violence

by funeral-goers. The ANC should reconsider

its position. Thus far its reaction has been indistinguishable from that of the SAP

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Unnecessarsy
canton on ail
sides is making
heavy weather of
negofiations,
says Erienne
Mureinik

Donâ\200\231t close door to openness

n the past [ew weeks, the eonsti-
tution-writing process has seemed, 21
Uimes, to have pone shghlly mad.

Take, for snstanre, Cosalu's threal
of a national sirike against the right
in the drafl Interim Bill of Righls
given o the employers fo Jock oul
workers

In fact both the right of lockout
and the right to sitike are overridden
in Whe draft by a speeial moratostum
preserving exasting Iegislativn on the
question untld it is changed by & com-
petent Jegslature. The main compe-
tent legislature will be the nes par-
Bament tp be efected next year, eer-
tain to bhe bed by Cosato and ils
albies.

Exasting kegsiation, with which Co-
satu has no immediate and very dira-
matic quarred, permits both sltrikes
and lockouts under certain condli-
tione. The general etfect of the mora-
torium is to freeze that legislalion
unti) the CosatwANC:-led parbiament
agrees o change i

So wilhout the eonsent of Cosalu
and its allies, the BiY's righl lo [ock-
oul cannot beenme Lhe general law.)t

is by their power to block the might of
tookout even until the new parliament
writes a Bill of Rights
That makes it puzzling why Cosatu

considers this a matter for a national
strike.

Even less clear is why Cosatu is so
fearful that the new constitution
will entrench the right of existing
civil servants to retain their jobs. In
fact the draft constitution entitles
them only to hold their posts in ac-
cordance with the applicable law.

There is nothing to stop the Cosatu-
ANC led parliament from changing
the applicable law. So parliament
can itself settle the fate of the civil
servants. Their jobs are not being en-
trenched by the constitution.

Equally exorbitant are the wages that
the Government has been making
about the clause in the Bill of Rights
that protects property. The clause
protects it properly, however ac-
quired, even if obtained in conse-
quence of a forced removal at a
windfall price, and with knowledge of
the iniquity by which it was obtained.

No property may be expropriated.

not even to reverse an apartheid dis-
possession, without the payment of
Just and equitable compensation.
The logic is that the Government it-
sell favours. The Government's con-
stitution is getting ample protection.
and the Government's anxiety is a
little mysterious.

Yet another curiosity is the resis-
tance of traditional leaders to the
Bill's treatment of African customary

law. It is true that their direct efforts
to insulate customary law from chal-
lenge for sexual inequality were un-
successful. But they have in fact been
given by the back door much of what
they failed to achieve by frontal at-
tack.

By shrinking the scope of the Bill
to make it binding only on lawmak-
ers and government, and not on the
courts or private bodies and persons,
the drafters have put much of new
customary law beyond the reach
of direct challenge for gender in-
equality.

Only customary law embodied in
legislation or being applied by gov-
ernment is within that reach. And
even if such customary law is struck

down, the only effect may be to revive the unwritten customary law on which it is based

[a these cases, initial opposition has often come from a constituency actually favoured by the proposals it is objecting to. This has been a dangerous tactic | has drawn attention to the gains that the objectors have made, and invited counter-pressure, So what is going on here?

The full explanation of this enigma is no doubt complex. But could it be that part of the problem is the opacity of the process? Is it so closed that an understanding of what is being agreed is failing to penetrate into -

important sectors even of constituencies powerfully represented on the regulations?

The latest draft of the Bill of Rights was published on October 5. Two days later, the bill was adopted by the Negotiating Committee. Forty-eight hours was not a lot of time in which to have the kind of public debate necessary to disseminate & proper understanding through the affected constituencies, of the proposed changes that had been made on the previous published draft. Between the draft, dated July 29, and the current one, the process was private

This involvement about openness affects mainly only process. but also content Last week I explained on this page how the Bill's right of access to official information is drafted too narrowly to require the government to enact a Freedom of Information Act. Here a marvelous opportunity to move towards open government has been lost.

The constitution itself bears the marks of like indifference. Possibly the most important choices it will have to regulate are these that select the judges of the constitutional court. Those judges will have the power to strike down any law, and any government decision. Legally, their power

will be supreme

Yes et cetera

Yes, despite the critical importance of the selection process, the draft constitution obliges the parliamentarily committee which it empowers to nominate the constitutional judges for

interview the candidates behind closed doors. This procedure contrasts dramatically with the way which governs the selection of Supreme Court judges in the United States. There are interviews. A televised nationwide event. The American system, of course, also has its entities. But South Africa is now taking its first tentative steps towards democracy, and towards more open governance. How open & Judicial selection process we want. is surely something we need to consider and reconsider, as democratic ideas develop. In the end we may choose something less public than television but more open than a Secret interview. So

The very last thing we want is a constitution, hanging on the elected Jawmokers, which, by imposing secret interviews, actually blocks further discussion of the procedure.

[It seems that as we stand on the threshold of open democracy that so many have struggled for, both the process of constitution-writing and the content are backsliding.

B Etienne Murekin is Professor of Law at Wits University

THE STAR, FRIDAY 28 OCTOBER 1993

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| 2 motorists
shot near
' Phola Park

=By ANNA LOUW â\200\224 â\200\224 â\200\224 =
EAST RAND BUREAU y

A motorist was shot dead and

another wounded by gunmen

at an intersection on the R554
and River Carre| Street in

Brackenford. Alberton, last

night.

East Rand police liaison of-
ficer Lieutenant Deon Peepers
said the attacks occurred near
Phola Park Squatter camp, at
about 8 pm,

The first victim, Richard
John Fouche (42) of Atlasville,
stopped at a red traffic light
and two men armed with g
7.65m pistol shot him in the
face at close range

Fouche pulled off but

- crashed into the traffic light

| and ploughed into the veld
where he died.

Later, Tyrone Shipp (30), of
Edenvale, stopped at the same
spot. He said two men ap-
proached his car, pulled open
the door and asked for a lift.
Before he could reply, one of
them produced a 3 pistol and
fired at him.

He was hit in the arm and
| left hand. The gunmen fled in

! the direction of Phola Park.

f

SHpp sped off and drove to
Edenvale Hospital whape he
received medjea) treatment :

A search for the gunmen has d
been launched by detectives
from the East Rand Murder

i and Robben'mljad
j Anyone with nformation eap
! call them on (911) 8452820

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V Ballasts for democracies

s guardians of constildions ang human

./ rights, have become an essential com-

. ponent of democracy in Europe, the presi-

~dent of the French Constitutional Courf, Ro-
" bÃ©rt Badinier, told The Star.

' Cnnstiulimml courfs, functioning as the

17 Badinder, speaking in an interview during

-8 rÃ©cent visit to South Alrica, said constity
"tional courts became part of Europeâ\200\231s politi-
cal landscape after World War 2.

* ['The introduction of constitutional courts
â\200\230ceurred in two phases: after (he fall of {he
â\200\234Nazi and Faseist dictalorships in Germany
and ltaly, and, more recently, after the col-
lapse of dictatorial communist regimes in
eastern Europe

Spain is anomalous, in that the deail of
Franciseo Franco in 1975, the end of his die-
tatorship and establishment of a constity-
tioned) court took place al an intermediate
stage between these two cataealysmic events.

Badinter, who spoke to a wide range of
- political and judicial Jeaders during his trip
., to South Africa, regards constitutional courts
as ballasts (o help slabilise democracies
The democratic process â\200\224 wuniversal aduli
" suffrage and regular and free elections â\200\224 is
â\200\230nol ap absolule guarantee of the human
rights associated wilh demoeracy, he sald.

In France the constitutional court, which
was brought in with the establishment of the
Fifth Republic in 1958 and the election of

FRANCEâ\200\231S constitutional court
president says Europe,
mindful of Hitler and
Mussolini, found such courts
essential to democracy, writes
Patrick Laurence

De Gaulie as that Republic's firsi president
is a special courd, separate from the appeal
court

Badinter, while sirongly of the view {haf it
is the right arrangement for France, would
not be drawn on vigorous debate tn Soutl
Africa over whether the proposed constify-
tional courl should be a separate, indepen-
dent court or a branch of the Appeal Court.

â\200\234You musl ask them,â\200\235 he said.

Referring to France, he reasoned that the abrogation of human rights by a government was an entirely different matter from violation of human rights by, say, a police officer.

The first case was a matter for a constitutional court, the second the concern of the ordinary judicial courts, he said,

The nine-member French constitutional court is appointed by the three main political institutions: the President, the Assembly and

the Senate. Each appoints three members. Their tenure is for a maximum of nine years

Most of the court's members are judicial officials - eminent lawyers and respected judges - but they include people from academia and public life. Badinter was strongly in favour of the appointment of people outside the legal profession.

Laws can be referred to the constitutional court for an opinion on whether or not they are consistent with the constitution by the President or the presidents of the Assembly or the Senate, provided that they have the support of at least 60 deputies.

Once the constitutional court has ruled that a law is or is not constitutional, its decision is final, Badinter said,

Constitutional courts play an important role in adjudicating between the competing claims of central government and state governments in federations or countries where power is decentralised, Badinter added.

That does not apply to France, which has a highly centralised form of government, but applies in Spain (and, by extension, to South Africa after next year's election).

Badinter was scrupulous about not prescribing to South Africa how its constitutional court should be structured or run. But he did offer an upbeat assessment of South Africa's judiciary ('excellent') and the calibre of its lawyers ('many remarkable men').

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THE STAR, FRIDAY 28 OCTOBRER 1993

THE STAR, FRIDAY 29 OCTOBER 199~

Prepare for fight,
says AVEF

The Afrikaner Volksfront today called for its members who aligned themselves with the organisation's policy of the right to self-determination, to mobilise and prepare themselves for the struggle ahead. :

The AVF's executive council said in a statement that because State President de Klerk and negotiators at the Kempton Park multiparty talks had given indication that the AVE's demands would be met, 'the time had come to call on the 'volk' to prepare for the fight ahead'.

It said the AVF had always advocated that armed struggle (stryd) would be the last resort to obtaining the right to self-determination and a homeland. :

Everything possible had been done to solve the issues peacefully and through negotiations.

The AVF statement said the organisation would continue negotiating even though it had only a slim chance of success. i

Demands

The organisation warned that its demands would be pressed home through the armed struggle if the Government and negotiators did not deal with them before the establishment of the Transitional Executive Council.

The AVF called on members to ensure that:

- 8 Sufficient provisions and supplies be available or be made easily available. v
- # Sufficient drinking water be on hand. :
- W Measures be devised to deal with 'murderous gangs and saboteurs'.
- W Sufficient medical supplies be available and that people have the necessary medical aid skills |

to deal with emergencies.

Â® Enough money he set aside -
for emergencies. ;
8 Personal matters be in order

The AVF said regional and
local committees had to set up
reliable communication net-
works so that messages could be '
relayed speedily to communities.

The organisation said. how- -
ever. the call for mobilisation did
not mean that people had the -
right to take the law into their -
own hands and no one should
take any steps other than those
announced by the AVF executive
council â\200\224 Sapa.

â\200\230Convincedâ\200\231

Sources said an under-standing was also reached that a new Cabinet should consist of a further 27 mem-bers with portfolios assigned by the president.

PROPOSAL that any party getting more than 20 percent of the vote can nominate g vice-president

There were also indications that the vexed lssue of powers and functions to go to regions was close to being settled, and vesterday Presi-dent de Klerk said he was â\200\234convinced " the lnkatha Freedom Party's wishes for strong regional government would be met.

The proposals {rom upbeat ; ANC and Government nego- | tiators come amid a flurry of bilateral meetings designed to

_ boost the process before next Friday's deadline.

Foremost among these s today's meeting between De Kierk and leaders of the dis-seniing Freedom Alliance.

Sources said that no agree-ments had been reached, but that â\200\234proposals designed to take the process forward" had been formulated.

In terms of the vice-presi-dency proposal, a party get-ting 20 percent of the vote will | nominate a vice-president. in theory there could be more than two vice-presidents, but this appears unlikely at cur-rent support levels.

Â» To Page 3

B BY ESTHER WAUGH
and CHRIS WHITFIELD

South Africa's passage 10 &
new order is _poised to gain

impetus with Government and ANC proposals â\200\224 inel luding one that could ses two vice-presidents in a new executive â\200\224 {0 be put before talks.

And, the popular issue of the flag took a new turn ves-terday when Nâ\200\235egotmtmq Council planning commmee chairman Colin Eglin said professional designers were 10 be brought in to submit at least three submissions for a new flag in the next week.

He said the submissions on a new flag had not found "â\200\230great public enthusiasma\200\235. The new submissions would be made public for comment. There is concern over whether the Freedom Alliance (FA) will come on board before next Friday's deadline for negotiators to complete their work, and speculation that extra time may be needed to finalise agreements. In terms of a proposal emanating from this week's Government-ANC bosberaad, South Africa may get a president and two vice-presidents.

SA set to forge ahead %

4 From Page 1

The proposal appears to brdge the ANC position for a democratically elected vice-president and the Government call for a â\200\234superCabinetâ\200\235 of leaders.

A technical comumittee report tabled yesterday recommended that the president in the first new government be elected by the national assembly in

its first sitting.

The Government-ANC
bosberaad proposals
could be finalised today.

The meeting will also
attempt to address the
thorny issue of how to
break a deadiock if the
interim perilament is un-
able to agree on 2 final
constitution.

The proposals should
facilitate agreement with
the Noverber 5 deadline
looming â\200\224 but the work-
load [acing negotiators

and the taiks administra-
tion suggests that that
date may be shifted.

The deadline has be-
come the source of cop-
siderable {riction be-
tween the FA and partici-
pants at the talks.

Bophuthatswana nego-
tiator Rowan Cronje said
it would be a pity { FA
members were exciuded
from agreements because
of â\200\234a few days".

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THE STAR, FRIDAY 29 OCTOBER 1993

Cosatu strike threat remains T

@ BY PAUL BELL and
BRONWYN WILKINSON

Â« The constitutional negotiators
i will refer the controversial
worker lock-out clause in the
proposed interim Bill of Rights
back to the National Manpow-
er Commission (NMC), but Co-
satu remains unsatisfied and
is maintaining its threat of a
general strike.

The ANC and the SACP say
they agreed to the clause be-
cause they â\200\234had been given
to understandâ\200\235 that it had al-
ready been agreed to by the
Government, labour and busi-
ness in the NMC.

But, they say, they now ac-
cept that this was not the case
and their negotiators "will now
fight that clause with all (their)
powerâ\200\235, SACP national chair-
man Joe Slovo told 10000 Co-
saty members yesterday. The
workers had massed peacefully
outside the World Trade
Centre to press for the scrap-

ping of the clause and other
demands.

Slovo said the clause â\200\234must
go back to the NMC where it
can be cleared upâ\200\231 â\200\224 a sug-
gestion that found favour with
Government negotiator and
Manpower Minister Leon Wes-
sels. Wessels, when asked to
comment at the World Trade
Centre, said: "â\200\234That's where it
should be sorted out. Let the
professionals deal with it.â\200\235 Â«

Denial

Wessels accused Cosatu
general secretary Sam Shi-
lowa, however, of bad faith,
saying the Cosatu leader had
been present when the clauses
were discussed by the negotia-
tors, Shilowa denies this, say-
ing his and the SACP's opposi-

tion to them had been made known from the beginning.

The proposal appeared at first to be a tidy one in that it would boot the issue out of the negotiations process for

the moment and demonstrate that the ANC tripartite alliance was wholly in support of Cosatu's demands.

Later in the afternoon, however, Cosatu which has threatened mass action and a general strike if the clause is not removed and other demands are not met warned the Negotiating Council that this would not absolve it from dealing with the issue.

The clause would give employers the right to lock out workers. Cosatu also opposes another clause that would guarantee the jobs of civil servants after the election. And the federation is also using its mass action threat to try to kill off the possibility of a pre-election referendum.

Shilowa and other Cosatu leaders emerged grim-faced from a meeting with a delega-

» To Page 3

< From Page 1

Sigau that they expect-

tion of the Negotiating Council's planning committee at Kempton Park. The committee had received Cosatu's motivating memorandum on Wednesday and the Cosatu delegation, which arrived for the meeting in bullish mood, came out clearly disappointed that the committee had not been ready to respond there and then.

Before returning to address his supporters, who were waiting at the gates under the watchful eye of the Internal Stability Unit and uniformed police. Shilowa said the Cosatu delegation had told plan-

ning committee members
Colin Eglin and Stella

ed a reply by Monday on
how negotiators intended
to deal with the issue.
â\200\234We have no solution
as yet and we have made
it clear the programme of
mass action (which could
include a general strike
from November (5) re-
mains in place until such
time as our demands are
met. We want a decision
taken here. If nothing has
happened by November 5
(the deadline for the con-
clusion of negotiations)
then we'll announce the
duration of the strike.â\200\235
Earlier in the day,
workers had gathered for
the march on a field near
the [sando railway sta-
tion. Those who arrived
by train streamed over a

(Cosatuâ\200\231s strike threat

pedestrian bridge to the
field, many carrying
homemade weapons.
These had been stowed
under clothes by the time |
the march, which began
shortly after 2pm,
reached the centre's
tes.

Hundreds of young
men broke through mar-
shals at the front and
sprinted the kilometre 10
the gates, chanting "One
settler, one bulletâ\200\235.

More than 20 speakers
addressed the restless
Âcrowd during their three-
hour wait.

Police and soldiers,
who spent the morning
playing soccer on 3 field
inside the grounds, stood
at attention outside the
gate all afternoon.

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THE STAR, FRIDAY 29 OCTOBER 1993

Ads for rIhÃ© |
posts to be â\200\230
placed soon

B BY ESTHER WAUGH

POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

The Negotiating Council has begun setting the wheels in motion for the establishment of the Transitional Executive Council.

Advertisements for TEC staff will be published on Sunday, planning committee chairman Colin Eglin said yesterday.

And the public will be invited next Sunday to nominate members for the Independent Electoral Commission (IEC).

By next weekend, negotiating parties would have been invited to nominate members for the TEC and [EC

Posts for the TEC include an executive director, legal officers, liaison officers, accounting staff, personnel officers, administrative staff, computer staff, drivers, security staff and typists

The executive director will earn R155 000 a year. Typistsâ\200\231 salaries are negotiable up to R24 500 a year

THE WEEKLY MAIL, 29 OCT - 4 NOV 13993

It's bilaterals Â¢
â\200\224 or bust

E
e

Chria Louw

THE last day of official negotiations next Friday, a plenary on Saturday and Sunday. the Transitional Executive Council to be in place by mid-November, the last draft Bills agreed to in Kempton Park passed by parliament during the last week of next month â\200\224 and the TEC functioning by December 1. .

This is the tight schedule accepted by the government and ANC negotiators despite "nagging disagreements" â\200\235 about elements of the transitional constitution.

In practice It means the transitional constitution will probably be passed by parliament during its special sitting from November 25 to 30 without finality having ! been reached on the boundaries of the future regions and without the form of local government in a new dispensation being specified. |

â\200\234Systematic progressâ\200\235 was made during the National Party/ANC bosberaad this week, although no specific agreements have been reached. Another meeting behind closed doors is planned for today.

No one was prepared to speak openly about the details of the discussions because of a decision taken by those present to stay tight-lipped until today. However, from private discussions it became clear that the crucial issues were clauses 118 and 121 of the draft constitutional Bill. dealing with the functions and powers and the finance and fiscal affairs of the regions.

The boundaries of the regions also elicited â\200\234heavy debatesâ\200\235, as did the issue of â\200\234power-sharingâ\200\235 in a cabinet of national unity. Government negotiators insist that all cabinet decisions be taken on a consensus basis to allow the NP a virtual veto in the executive.

Other issues included language policy. outstanding issues on the Human Rights Bill and the deadlock. breaking mechanism if no agreement Â¢can be reached on changes to the constitution after the elections,

Although no final agreements were reached. a senior source said â\200\234there is no reason to believe that the outstanding issues won't be sorted out before next Fridayâ\200\235.

However, the transitional constitution will not be complete when it is passed. Chapter 10, dealing with local government, will not go into any detail. and the regional boundaries will be provisional. National symbols will also not have been finalised by next Friday. But observers describe these issues as â\200\234soft areasâ\200\235 which can be deliberated afterwards.

With less than six months to go before the elections, it is more important that the transitional mechanisms

â\200\224 including the TEC â\200\224 be put tn place.

It is expected that the negotiating council will submit the names of the members of the TEC to President FW de Klerk tn the first week of November. The TEC will comprise one representative of each of the parties present at the talks â\200\224 21 in total.

Once the namnes are announced. the TEC can start setting itself up, although it will only be zable to start functioning once the final package of Bils is passed by

parliament in the last week of November.

1T â\202¬6, 20

THE WEEKLY MAIL, 28 OCT - 4 NOV 194

Black cops
complain of
SAP racism

Mduduzi ka Harvey

'THE crisis within the SAP came as
no surprise to black members of;
the force, township policemen said | }
â\200\230this week. Racial tensions haveâ\200\231
been running high, with com-v
plaints falling on deaf ears, â\200\234 7"
~_ An Orlando East, Soweto, con..
stanie Wwio asked not to be named!
said: â\200\234It just needed someone's Uke.
[Popeye's Gregory) Rockmax who |

.had the courage to stop talking;

â\200\230behind closed doors and stand up:
against the executive council.
â\200\230and we were told to follow. SR

| . Grievances shared with his colleagues;
leagues includeâ\200\231 discrimination
treatment and the lack of a class:

Job description. â\200\234A white cop can.
â\200\230end you on errands and although '
it is not police work, you are
charged with insubordination i
you must "As a result from Fro-
tea 'North police station said:

â\200\234Black police are sick and tired of
being treated like boys who do all'
_the dirty work, while the â\200\230baasâ\200\231 sitsâ\200\231
in the office and gives orders. A

Refersâ\200\230ing to their relations

â\200\230with the community, he said:!

.â\200\234These young whites don't under-
stand white police.â\200\231 They are;
â\200\230Rambos who instil fear into resi..
â\200\230dents. Then. when they are safe in

the suburbe, we'have to walk the
Streets, tagets for killing.â\200\235 o
. A warrant officer explained the
â\200\230reluctance ot oldu SAP meznberu
â\200\230to join the Poperu protests: â\200\234We.
â\200\230are looking forward to pmmotionÂ»
Of pensivns; axd are afraid strikes
â\200\230might endanguwhat we hav-ebccn
_wotking for over the yexrs
" He sald black pmonne.l wem}
â\200\2308411 called â\200\230kaffirsâ\200\231 bebind closed:
;doors. A sore polit, he sald, was'
the rate of promotions. "Most
â\200\234hlacks arein the lower rapks. while
the decision- makers, [from ca}mdn
lo general, are white.â\200\235 i ek
% A whita _conatable commented:i
"X'hcre are problÃ©ms in the force,
espedaury relations between black |
â\200\230and white. But l think they uhonld
'take thdrpmlm to the gener-
als,
-minister. There are proper st
tures waï¬\202xblÃ©fmgtkvmm
. A black lance sergeant lxom;
â\200\230Dicpk!ootwd. â\200\234Ifyou want to wait;
8 lifetime,â\200\235 try, ueing the white
_structures. The Papers plle up on;
someonec's desk: Thut. ia the laeN
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& warned lheir superiors that rising -
- discontent among black policemen.
4% could spark a rebellion.
Police chiefs were warned at seminars
and In writien memoranda that racism
was rarnpant among lower ranks :
Senior officers now concede privately that
many of the grievances of black policemen
are gentine and that the call for a national
~-poiice strike could win substantial
backing.

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See PAGE 2

Strange a

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The top brass of the South African Police failed to respond to mounting unhappiness among black policemen. report Stephen Laufer and Paul Stober

RHE South African Police general stall ignored repeated warnings by senior officers in the regions that rising discontent among black

policemen would lead to rebellion in the ranks,

A failure to address the problems which instigators say were raised at seminars and in memoranda led to the strike by black policemen at Motherwell and the mushrooming of support for the militant Police and Prisons Civil Rights Union (Popcru),

Senior officers concede that Popcu's call for a national strike could win substantial backing in the PWV and Eastern and Western Cape.

With alarm bells ringing in Pretoria, Law and Order Minister Hennie Kriel staged a partial climbdown this week, including a meeting with senior African National Congress officials.

Before the crisis, officers alerted SAP headquarters to:
- Rampant racism in the force, especially in smaller rural stations.
- Higher ranks dominated by whites who did not try to understand the problems of black policemen.
- Policemen who spoke out against racist commanders were being transferred and overlooked for promotion.
- Whites did not understand the communities in which they worked.
Failure to heed warnings on low morale and to develop a strategy of dia-

- logue returned to haunt the general staff when 88 police at Motherwell in the Eastern Cape took action two weeks ago. Charges of mutiny led to solidarity action by a further 375 policemen.; who were fired last week.

A more sensitive approach to what SAP top brass now freely admit includes justified grievances could have contained the situation, say international observers. Instead, dissidents

were reportedly transferred away from the Eastern Cape. carrying their dissatisfaction to other regions.

â\200\234The over-reaction to the initial protest led to the larger explosion.â\200\235 said one observer. â\200\234There were genuine grievances,â\200\235 said another. â\200\234It shouldn't have come to this.*

GenÃ©r/Ã©l staff i

EKLY MAIL, 298 OCT - 4 NOV 199

gnored warnings

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Black policemen are unhappy about pay, conditions and racism. Also a factor, says African National Congress legal advisor Matthew Phosa, is their shuffling self-image. â\200\234They are switching loyalties in large numbers.â\200\235 he said. â\200\234Particularly younger members, who are politicised and joined the police to avoid unemployment rather than for ideological reasons, increasingly want to serve their communities. Knowing change is on the way, they are less fearful of SAP discipline.â\200\235

Identification with the ANC or Popcru has become a route back into their communities for many black policemen long regarded as pariahs.

In a big show of support for Popcru last Saturday, an estimated 2 000 police marched to Orlando Stadium, Kricl knew he had to act.

â\200\234By this week the situation had become dangerous â\200\224 it could no longer be redressed by disciplinary measures alone,â\200\235 said a highly placed ministry source.

The generals were never in danger of losing control, said SAP community policing chief Lieutenant General Andre Pruls. â\200\234But unrest at a time like now, when we are trying to implement major changes within the framework of

(A strategic plan, was unacceptable,â\200\235 Pruls notes the police leadership

â\200\234should have communicated better with the members. We need to develop |

faster and better communications, and

work out the rules of association; and representation quickly.
The Commission of Kriel and SAP Commissioner Johan van der Merwe was now to placate Popcru while slogging the 202-hour 201 (hat Indiscipline would not be tolerated. After hectic consultations for a week, a three-pronged carrot and stick was adopted.
On Tuesday Kriel pledged to integrate most special constables and municipal policemen into the 200/224 unit force. But the problem, say insiders, is not confined to assistant constables 200/224 it affects the vast majority of lack policemen.
In an armchair conciliatory move, the ANC was invited to meet Kriel or Van der Merwe to discuss Popcru's grievances. and Phosa is to meet Umlaeko commissioner today. But the SAP's disciplinary stick 200/224 persistence with the: i Eastern Cape mutiny charges and sackings 200/224 is likely to make for an

unpleasant encounter, "We want the

charges dropped and those fired reinstated," 200/235 said Phosa

Kriel has also called for a meeting with the Freedom Alliance and other political groups 200/234 concerned with the increasing politicisation of the police 200/235, and Van der Merwe is to meet Popcru to express similar concerns.

In addition, the Poolee Board has been asked to examine ways of legitimising

collective bargaining and representation in the SAP.

Reflecting this more sophisticated approach, deputy commissioner Lieutenant General Basie Smit said: There must be a right to a colloative approach by SAP members 200/224 within a disciplinary framework, There can be no right to strike, that can never work. But we live within a changing environment and We must learn change management. 200/235

Phosa and policing strategists in the ANC leadership also find themselves between a rock and a hard place. Realising that they must take increasing responsibility for transforming the SAP into a democratic force, they face mas-

Sive popular pressure to take a hard
line on the police.

The battle between the populists like
Tokyo Sexwale, who has taken up
street demands for the withdrawal of
the Internal Stability Units from the
townships, and the ANC's policing pro-
ject technocrats is unresolved, But dis-
quiet is growing in Shell House at the
prospect of an ANC-led government
inheriting a demoralised and truculent
police force,

â\200\234We must stop dealing with today's
problems with yesterday's methods.â\200\235
said ANC security specialist Mo Shaik.
â\200\234Bashing the police force pushes the
hardliners into the laager, while the
good people leave the force.

â\200\234We must become more sophisticat-
ed in our understanding and criticisms
of the SAP, so that we begin making -
friends rather than enemies within the
force. The debate about the withdraw-
al of the ISU from the townships
should have been avoided. The issue is
the introduction of community polic-
ing: If they can contribute, why not?
We must avoid painting them into a
corner.â\200\235 .

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Little for bravery ... David Rammika and Andries Phogole, cousins of murdered special constable Diamond Mohube, say the family is

struggling to meet funeral expenses

PHOTO. STEVE HILTON-BARBER

Laying down your life for
paltry pay and no benefits

Pameia Dube

â\200\234I AM a proud member of the South
African Police force, My highest aspiration
is to serve my country ... my
duty is to unconditionally serve and
protect my community.â\200\235

These words are written on the
cover of the SAP diary which 23-
year-old special constable Diamond
Mohube carried when he was shot
dead, together with a colleague, Pet-
108 FPuncka, in Tembisa on October
16. Mohube was the third special
constable to be killed off-duty in the
area that week,

The two men were shot around
7pm, Mohube's cousin David Ram-
mika said, and they were discovered
by soldiers â\200\234who left them there to
die and went to report the incident
at the police stationâ\200\235â\204ç.

Mohube's family is now struggling
with funeral expenses. The SAP will
not help because he was a special
constable, officially known as a
â\200\234police assistantâ\200\235 â\200\224 not entitled to
funeral, pension or medical benefits.

â\200\234As police assistants do not have
the same educational qualifications
as permanent members, they are not
entitled to the same benefits. They
don't belong to the SAP's medical
aid,â\200\235 said SAP spokesman Lieu-
tenant Colonel Reg Crewe this week.

Mohube was one of the 15 562 spe-
cial constables countrywide paid
R26 a day, This week. In response to
mounting agitation by black police-
man, Law and Order Minister Hernus
Kriel announced that most special

constables would be absorbed into
the permanent force.

Mohube's last day of work was October 15 and his family has to wait till the end of the month to be forwarded R370 â\200\224 payment for the days he worked this month.

His relatives have spent more than RS 000 on funeral arrangements and the transportation of the body to his home village of Gaselwapa in Lebowa.

Mohube's sickly mother, said Rammika, was in no position to cover the funeral expenses, â\200\234He was the breadwinner and his father is dead.â\200\235

Another relative, Authelia Madalane, said their attempts to get help from his former employers â\200\224 Kemp-ton Park police station â\200\224 had been fruitless. "it's like nobody cares that he is dead,â\200\235 Madalane said. â\200\234Initially they agreed to give us his allowances before month-end, but now it's another story.â\200\235

Because of the SAP's apparent lack of interest, and the fact that it took the police several hours for them to come to the scene of the murder, the family believes the police know who killed the two men.

Despite being given only eight weeks' training, Mohube â\200\224 ks other assistant constables â\200\224 had to do general policing, which is dangerous.

Madalane said: â\200\234There's a big problem these young policemen face here in the townships. They cannot mix freely with residents because they are seen as part of the system.â\200\235

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THE WEEKLY MAIL, 28 OCT - 4 NOV 1983

Hidden hand behind
Cape housing conflict?

The ANC claims the crisis caused

by black squattersâ\200\231 occupation of
coloured housing in the Western Cape
is being orchestrated to damage its
election chances. Gaye Davis reports

OMELESS black familiesâ\200\231 fllegal occupa-
tion of houses earmarked for coloured pec-
ple has sent racial tensions soaring in the

Western Cape and drawn into sharp focus
the extent of the regionâ\200\231s housing crisis.

Crisis talks this week were given added urgency
by fears that tensions could spill over into racial vio-
lence as coloured home-owners squared up to
black squatters contesting the roofs over thetr
heads in Mitchell's Plain and Delft. while in
Hanover Park coloured families moved into homes
awatting allocation in a pre-emptive, but also ille-
gal. occupation.

The ANC moved swiftly to condemn the occupa-
tions and is investgating the possibility that Opera-
tion Ngena {come in}, as it has been dubbed, has
been orchestrated by a â\200\234hidden handâ\204¢ bent on
fomenting racial hostility between blacks and
coloureds and damaging the movement's election
chances in a region where coloured people. being
asstcduously wooed by the National and Democrate
partes. outnumber blacks.

/estern Cape ANC leader Dr Allan Boesak this
week narrowly averted a confrontation in Delft, a
sub-economic housing scheme 20km outside Cape
Town, when he was able to persuade aight minibus
loads of would-be occupiers, who claimed homes by
daubing their names on doors in white paint, to
return to thetr squatter camps.

ANC regional executive committee member Chris
Nissen said the group's arrival appeared far from
spontaneous: â\200\234They came m taxis. they had paint for
the doors, they had spokesmen. Somebody s dofng
this to create racial tension and discredit the ANC, It
could create so much division and confusion it will
drve people straight into the arms of the Nats.â\200\235

ANC officials now want to meet John Apollis and
Norman McQueen. founder members of the Delft
Residentsâ\200\231 Assodiation. Apollis, said to have been a
member of the Labour Party and then the National
Party before signing up as an ANC member three
wreks ago. is alleged to have charged people cash
sums for houses and to have threatened to bring in

black people to fill them when they refused to pay.
McQueen is alleged by ANC sources to have been a
police informer and member of the SAP. Both men's
ANC membership has meanwhile been revoked
Police yesterday said they had no record of
McQueen having been employed.

- 14 Boesak: "People in squatter camps are being
told that coloured housing is available. go and occupy
them." He said Tafelberg occupiers claimed a man
purporting to be a city council employee
man purporting to be a city council employee
them houses for R200. He promised to switch on
electricity and return with receipts but did not
they said. After the first occupiers moved in. war
spread and a trickle became a flood.

Coloured homeowners, many of whom have been
on housing waiting lists for up to 15 years, arrived;
homes they'd paid deposits for to find people already
living there. In some cases they were threatened

if they move:
"We have it in the bush all our lives. The coloureds have houses etc.
but we just have to let them in the veld. We don't want to
. we just want houses."
For some coloured families, the occupations
crystallised fears borne of years of segregation: "The
Bantus have just pushed in. There are 50,000
coloured people without jobs and the employers take
blacks because they work for them; now they're taking
houses," said Christina Jap-
pelt: yes van Baa- Berg, vice-chairman of the Delft

Ratepayers' Association. said: "It's not
This problem was caused by apartheid - it has
never been addressed by the government.

Black people see the Cape as a coloured prefer-
ence area. They weren't put on housing lists and
want accommodation. But they can't move into
houses that have already been sold."
In an interview with those who illegal

es, the said: "Please stop occupying
houses. These houses belong to people who have
been on the waiting list for years and years. They are
also disadvantaged and poor. The ANC is working ...
to try and find a solution to your problem."

James Slabbert, director of urban
the House of Representatives, will attempt to
arrange a meeting between the ministers of housing
the Cape administrator and other roleplayers. The
housing for blacks is the concern of the adminis-
trator and the minister of national housing. "We can't
'We can't solve the problem on our own, ' ;

ly occupied

Did Shilowa do a backflip?

Cosatu members are threatening to go in a case of collective action. Both Cosatu and the ANC were castigated

a strike over a lockout clause Cosatu's legal representative, Halton Chetty this week by Leon, who said the ANC's antics of

> dealing in for the South African Communist the two organisations on the issue of representation-

in the BUI of Rights, but the Party three weeks ago when the clause sends a stunning display of bad faith

union's Sam Shilowa did put was unanimously agreed to : tripartite alliance.

not object when it was by the negotiating council. ; He described as extraordinary

] - At no stage did Chetty object to the specifics of ANC and Cosatu

plans to present a report to the ANC, reports Chwis Louw the caucus is mounting a march against their

in fact, it was Cosatu's representatives - ERS's own negotiators at the World Trade

WO key figures in the Congress of Leaders who demanded the inclusion. Centre

South African Trade Unions actively in support of the right to strike In the Bill : This is rampant, undemocratic

supported a clause in the Bill of Human Rights that a demand for unionism represents a grave danger

Human Rights against which Cosatu questioned at the time by the to the emergence of a new South

and the ANC protested at the World Trade Democratic Party's justice ; 3 Africa, â Leon warned. The ANC's

in Centre yesterday. spokesman, Tony Leon. in a meek acquiescence to every Cosatu

Cosatu secretary general Sam Shilowa said Leon argued that the right to go on demand, no matter how unreasonable-

in all the meeting of the negotiating council a strike should be drawn from feasible and undemocratic, suggests

the end of July when labour relations were in transition and practice of industrial relations and that the next government will be a captive of

discussed and the controversial clause allowed did not belong in a core document Like a Bill foresees intent on pursuing their own narrow

| ing employers to act against striking workers of Rights. agendas no matter the cost of the national

was introduced. In a bizarre twist, Cosatu is now threatening - interest, the economy and democracy itself

Shilowa took part in the debates, but did not call for a national strike If the clause allowing Neither Chetty nor Shilowa had reacted at

not object to the clause stipulating that employers to lock out striking workers is not the time of writing In spite of requests from employers shall have the right to lock out removed from the BUI the Motl & Guardian for their comment.

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YJILE the African National Congress demonstrated its vast support among Zulus in Natal last

weekend. it faces an uphill task in sniping over the province's 750 000 Indian. white and coloured voters.

There are an estimated four to five million African voters in Natal, but as they are divided between the ANC and the Inkatha Freedom " party. non-Africans could hold the balance of 'po\'';â\200\2301'.

With the (hemnc â\200\234Many cultures â\200\224 one peopleâ\200\235, the ANC's Sonke (everyone) festival at Durban's Kings Park stadium attracted a crowd of more than â\202\0 000. But it was a predominantly African audience.

This was despite a concerted effort to woo Hindus through a publicity campaign in Durban's Indian-read newspapers. At the rally, the ANC invited a Muslim and a Hindu priest to deliver opening prayers. as well as arranging cultural groups offering Indian dance and music. ANC Southern Natal regional executive committee member Mewa Ramgobin took the microphone to speak in Hindi.

At an earlier R500-a-head banquet attended mainly by Indians and whites, ANC Southern Natal leaders Jeff Radebe and Sibusiso Ndebele donned *Nehruâ\204¢ suits and caps. while wearing traditional Zulu regalia made of animal skin and fur at the festival the next day.

The ANC's determination to woo the Indian vote is underlined by the fact that the ethnic

group comprises 400 000 potential voters in . Natal â\200\224 the second largest young bloc after -

Africans. An added advantage of winning Indian support is the funds wealthy Indian businessmen could donate to costly election campaigns.

ANC Natal Midlands chairman Harry Gwala said last weekend that his region had raised R120 000 recently from Indian businessmen. *We have been assured that the community will raise R{-million for our election Â¢ollers,â\200\235 Gwala added.

Against this backdrop, the IFP is also campaigning vigorously in Indian areas, holding public meetings in recent months in Stanger. Tongaat, Phoenix and Reservoir Hills. But opinion polls have consistently suggested that the

majority of Indians will vote for the National Party.

The latest Markinor poll for metropolitan areas showed that 39 percent of Indians nationally support the NP, 17 percent the ANC, seven percent the Democratic Party and only one percent the IFP. But Indians also comprise the largest portion (30 percent) of the rising number of *don't know's, indicating that the ANC, DP and JFP may still be able to sway support to their side.

Significantly, the festival failed even to attract large numbers of old Natal Indian Congress (NIC) activists. Their absence may stem either from the struggle fatigue or from lingering tensions

between the NIC and ANC.

which first surfaced in 1980. :

NIC leaders called the shots in the United Democratic Front, but Africans reasserted themselves in Natal after the ANC's unbanning to prevent the organisation from falling under the control of the NIC, causing much acrimony.

The ANC also faces a problem in winning white support, with the Markinor poll showing that 43 percent support the NP while a mere two percent back the ANC. The festival made it clear that the ANC intends to feature symbols prominently in a bid to win votes. In the case of whites, the ANC made frequent references to the slain Rick Turner as an example of white involvement in the struggle.

But in a major blunder, the festival organisers ignored Natal's 100 000 potential coloured voters, failing to have either their national or regional leaders on the platform.

The ANC's coloured activists complained this week that the ANC's omission had made their task more difficult. A lot of people question whether coloureds are welcome in the ANC and they want to know who the coloured leaders are in the ANC, said one activist.

Observers believe the ANC's oversight may be due to the fact that there are no coloureds on the region's executive committee. Sources said the ANC intended electing at least one coloured to its leadership at its next regional conference. Civic leader Trevor Bonhomme has been mentioned as a candidate.

According to the Markinor poll, 46 percent of coloureds support the NP and 16 percent the

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- THE WEEKLY MAIL, 28 OCT - 4 NOV 1993

ANC. Indian voters appear undecided and fearful, perhaps because of the often harsh treatment of Indians in Independent Africa. In a recent documentary, the BBC reported that Natal Indians were forming a vigilante squad for self-defence purposes.

. At the banquet and festival, ANC president Nelson Mandela tried to calm their fears by stressing that the ANC's priority was to meet the basic needs of Africans, coloureds and Indians whose home was South Africa. But Indians and coloureds complain that in practice this is not happening. The ANC's policy of affirmative action has meant that blacks receive priority above them at universities and in the workplace. {

ANC activists report that the issue of affirmative action - coupled with the mushrooming of black squatter settlements adjacent to Indian and coloured areas - is making the task of winning votes more difficult. |

Many also fail to distinguish between the ANC and Pan Africanist Congress. seeing the slogan 'one settler, one bullet' as a reference to them as well. But throughout the Sonke festival, the ANC achieved its primary objective of dispelling the myth that it has support from the IFP.

In Natal/kwaZulu, the ANC is favoured by the fact that the majority of the population lives in urban areas. Few in the crowd at the Sonke festival donned traditional regalia in sharp contrast to the predominantly rural crowd which flocked to Zulu king Goodwill Zwelithini's recent zimbizo (meetings of the Zulu nation).

The predominantly urban Southern Natal

could determine the outcome of the Natal/kwaZulu election, with a young population of just over two million. The Midlands and Northern Natal which is an IFP stronghold are IRUCHESS DODGIOUS. it is slowmoving

Although the ANC has many children and youth within its ranks. this could work to its advantage in the long term. as official statistics indicate that 42 percent of the population is under 15, 40 percent between the ages of 15 and 40 and only 20 percent above the age of 40,

At the rally. the ANC avoided making any direct references to Zwelithini, clearly aware that he commands respect among potential rural voters. :

But the ANC embarrassed the monarch by

highlighting the fact that the late Zulu king
Dluzulu had been an honorary president of the
ANC "who refused to be a puppet". The festival
also illustrated the isolation of Zwelithini from
other royal families in Southern Africa. Among
the traditional leaders present were representa-
tives of the Sotho, Ndebele, Swazi and Xhosa
royal households. With Zwelithini having a wife
from both the Swazi and Xhosa royal families,
the ANC severely embarrassed him and IFP
leader Mangosuthu Buthe! who insists
Zulus will never be governed by foreigners,

Quipped an ANC leader: "By Buthe's definition,
two of Zwelithini's wives are foreigners."

An IFP representative said the ANC still had
much to learn about Zulu culture. "The king
calls royal functions not commoners."

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SETT i BBy

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THE STAR, FRIDAY 29 OCTOBER 1993

Homeland
fund spree
uncovered

OWN CORRESPONDENT

The QwaQwa government is ploughing millions of rands of unbudgeted funds into a pension scheme for members of the legislative assembly each year.

The scheme, now estimated to be valued at R30 million, covers 30 MPs and five urban representatives, a Sowetan investigation has revealed.

The QwaQwa government confirmed that the fund exists, but denied that the large contributions last year and this year were planned to siphon off funds prior to the abolition of the bantustans.

Finance department secretary W J Gazendam said contributions started in 1988

However, recent contributions show a depositing spree with R17,6 million over the past 19 months alone. The deposits were in instalments of R5 million in March last year, R600 000 last June and R10 million in May this year

CAMPAIGN TRAIL: Ii's Nehru suits one day, Z ulu regalia the next for Nala] ANC leaders
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away. F'trouk Cholhta reports

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The ANC's rally failed to woo Natal's Indians

PHOTOGRANH MBUZEN) 21ILL, SOWETAM

ANC economic policy head
Trevor Manuel last week
outlined what the ANC
expected from companies
in social responsibility
Reg Rumney reports

FRICAN Nailopal Con-

gress economics spokes

man Trevor Manuel dis-

lanced kimscl Jask week

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the Yromder Gronp, antl runners-up
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Bank.

Manue) poled cosporale con-
science was sordly needed n South
Alrica, and how the ANC was grateful
[o the WME G Investing in the Futwe
Review for focusing o the lssue with
e owsaidd

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the VS, said Manuel, were he had
had a dilference of opiskon with whal
he called good fibznds of the AN on
the attempt 10 oorposale o legls-
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â\200\234It took some explaining to tell
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secia) yesponstbibility, and comtrasted
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Winping ways ... Mail & Guardian co

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yag7 and 1992

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hottee with the Allantls factory? he
askod. Could a company ke Thor
COhemlcals, he continued, cven It
hadd alarge chafrman's fand lifebong
employment and worker pas lie pPA-
Hom ever naake the grade?

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editor Anton Harber congratulates
Premier chick executive Peter Wrighton on his company winning the
Weekhy Mail & Guardian Invesling 111 the Fulure Award for 1993
PHOTOGRAPHS STEVE HRTON BAABER

of factors would shilt wilh e and
circiunstances

A queston he posed was wial kind
of model shoulkd Somh Aftlca follon?

Shoubd 1 folluw the example of e
Uribled States with its myriad of koun-
dathoy Qi Japanese Å« ompanics
and Nfelong employmeni? OF the
South Kovean model, where govern
ment-alded winning nompanies con
tribute Lo Lhe natkonak advontage?

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Seeking a corporale CONsCIeNce ... ANC econon\ics-'chlr'l Trevor Manue!
at the Mail & Guardian Investing in the Future Awards breaklas!

Dees one Al ctoser lo compliance
wilh agreed norms, of revaud Inne
valiem? Another quesiiios was how
social responsibility was measured
andl by whomn?

sanucl said lhal nobwilhsiiuuding
the pereeptien of the ANC as an
cmnipotent osgandsatlon with poll-
e s covering everyting, 1 rhid not
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some contlnuing considerations
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On the extergal environment,
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Enviromimenial eoncerns inclded
the potential shilt of hazazdous
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Relcaring to whal he said were
South Alticas stulbfied markets, be
sald lhe challenge of [aking on the
olgopolies, cxpanding non-primary

exports. and ensugtng Yoweey Prices o
combat infation and pive access o
essential goods and services Lo the

poor should be rewarded.

internal Issues inched industrial
relations, enlarging employment and
training and learning

National objectives were adding
value to iron-ore exports, investment
in research and development.
affirmative action and expansion of
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The key question was how good is a
crisis was a [X200\231U yeular [0(') rallon?

And the key challenge will be to
200\234pive content to democracy 1Y

*A democratic government cannot
do it alone. We need partnerships
with long-term 200\231sinn the Lake
account of the legacy and constraints
a new government will face.200\235 Such
partnerships would ensure South
Africa200\231s International competitive

css and the country's reintegration
in the world economy

Social responses/biotechnology
were an important part of such part-
nerships, he said

T

T another Jabour law, the

i Education Lahoyy Relations

Act, was passed last week,

Tire Act covers members of the
feaching prolession who render ser-
vices at a school rop by one of tie
departments of education, but does
not apply lo leachers at private
schools. This brings the number of
Jabour relalions laws on the statute
books (o three.

The objectives of (he Act are (o pre-
mole Jabour peace; o prevent labour
disputes; lo provide mechanisms for
the resolution of disputes where they
arise: and to regulate collective bar-

Lalning.

New law might limii teachers

I)s questionable whether, in fact,
the Act_will sucoend I ils objeciives,
as labour peace s njof simply a fune-
#on of good labou; relations, but also
of a sound natlonai education pro-
gramine. g

Itis also apparent that the author-
ftles have, yet agaln, flouted Iniema.
Honai Labour Organisation (ILO}
standards of labour relations in &
fumber of Instances, an example of
this s the clayse on lundamental

rights.

Employees have the fight {0 "nego-

OPINION: Luxci Myorme
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matlers that may artse
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capacity as employeesâ\200\235,
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Freedom of Associatiol
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place Issues.
ons, the iLO's

â\200\230rights

their living and working conditions
through collective bargaining. and
their right to the pursuit of
their broader social and economic
interests.

This is important in the South
African context, where the
Organisations UN wish to address
matters which affect schooling and

- education in general,

While it might be argued that the
National Education and Training
Forum (NETF) would be a more
appropriate forum for negotiations

on the future of education, the
should be no restrictions on teachers
Organisations raising other matters
of concern at a national bargaining
forum,

Any argument against raising mat-
ters of importance on national edu-
cation in a bargaining forum will
receive scant attention if the NETF or
any other structures are unable to
deal adequately with the issues

The Independent Meeting of the Bar.
The Council is tasked, therefore, with
adopting a constitution for the
council and to deal with applications
for the admission of employers and
employees of organisations,

Kuydsa is run (to the extent it could be said to be run at all) by the local civic association. There is an ANC branch, Chairman Tefo Setlaba was formerly hanged a few years ago for the killing of a police informer, being granted a stay at 2.15am on the morning of his execution. He and branch secretary Thabo Gusha, who got 17 years for the killing, were released last year under the political amnesty. The two young men returned to Kuyasa to find the civic well entrenched, in alliance seemingly through some form of patronage with the ANC Youth League. Gusha, a likable young man of 26, insists the civic is non-representative, having failed to hold an AGM and accompanying elections for several years.

It is kept in power, he says, by a group of thugs who threaten any of the organisation's critics. Gusha himself has had a couple of apparent attempts on his life,

I found the head of the civic, Lulamile Ramjoe, sitting forlornly in the administrator's abandoned office, a triumph of dispossession which has brought him little tangible reward; police have carted away all the vehicles and equipment down to every last stick of furniture,

He gives some substance to Gusha's charges

The troubles of Colesburg and Kuyasa represent something of a microcosm of this

country's wider malaise

that his civic is unrepresentative by the vagueness of his memory. The leadership was elected, he says, in 1989, or 1990, and since then the people just gave them the go-ahead to go on.

There is some suspicion in Kuyasa that the civic is in cahoots with the Colesberg town council to keep the township in its oppressed place. But in fact the town's leaders — mayor George Heunis, his deputy, Elsa Botha, and the town clerk, Frank Venter — appear to be cast in the reformist mould. We've got a very open-minded council; we see Colesberg as one town, with one tax base and one community, says the mayor.

"It is for the benefit of Colesberg that development take place in Kuyasa," says Botha. The civic's the only structure that came forward and said 'We represent Kuyasa', she protests,

We've tried to talk to the ANC, but they don't seem to want to talk to us," says Heunis. "To go against some people in the township when trying to build relations: that is a bit difficult," adds the town clerk.

Some four months ago they persuaded the Cape Provincial Administration to allow them to

take over Kuyasa's administration. provided they
obtained A lctter from the civic. requesting it. The
civie agyeed, but â\200\234they've always got an exctise not
to give us the letterâ\200\235, coruplains the mayor.

In the meantime, bureaucracy demands the
township remains under the nomtnal authority of
the admintstrator. Andre Fourte.

Drtving through the dusty streets of Kuyasa 4
young black activist mformed me kindly. but pity-
ingly. that I would never understand the placS.
Which Is true, because clearly understanding is
impossible to anyone without intimate experience
of it But enough can be seen for atleast an appre-
clation that the troubles of Colesberg and Kuyasa
represent something of a microcosm of this coun-
Uyâ\200\231's wider malajse, FPundamentally it bofis down
to abandonment of authority â\200\224 whether the prac-
tical authority of those governing through fnanc-
tng and control of the police and array, or through
the moral authority at the ANC's disposal.

The De Klerk administration has been
described as a â\200\234lame duck goveTunentâ\200\235. With
Kuyasa in mind the phrase can only be described
as a libel on handicapped ducks. The ANC, on its
present performance, holds out only limited hope
for an frmprovement in the future,

Kuyasa lives on in chags,
In Thokoza human corpses Htter the streets.
Pass me the sick patl, Alice,

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An uneasy peace reigns in the township of Kuyasa

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PHOTOGRAPH: ELLEN

THE WEEKLY MAIL, 29 OCT - 4 NOV 199

First is Bl Violence is an abandonment of authority â\200\224
The government's practical authority over
By finance and security controls, and the
moral authority at the ANC's disposal \

BERESFORD

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Pass me the sick pail, Alice

THE British columnist, John Junor.
said {0 be enamoured of the phrase:
â\200\234Pass me the sick pail, Aliceâ\204ç. It is use-
ful in South Africa, to express the nau-
sea demanded by what has become
routine here.

At this particular moment nausea is demanded
by another of those Httle reports put out daily by
Sapa: â\200\234Police have found the bodies of six people,
including three women. in Katlehong, Thokoza
and Vosloorus.â\200\235 it records. â\200\234The bodies of three
men who had been shot and then set alight were
found in Molandi Street. Thokoza, The charred
body of a necklaced woman was found in
Katlehong's Radebe section. The two other
women had been shot dead.â\200\235

A few weeks ago | met Thokoza's town clerk.
floods Grobler. who struck me as a man with
problems. One of them was figuring out a way of
reconnecting power supplies to 500 houses. The
last electrician he had sent out was shot and

burned and nobody Âçlse was willing to climb &
ladder and pull together the wires that the bullets

had blown apart. even if the ladder was sur-
rounded by troops and armed police.

But it was a passing remark. rather than his
administrative difficulties, that stuck in my mind

â\200\224 when he mentioned his staff routinely gave a

tally of the corpses they had seen on the way to
work each morning. It was a striking image.

You know how one drives on a motorway and
sees those inflated. or squashed corpses of dogs
by the roadside â\200\224 hastily averting one's Âçyes
because it's not long after breakfast?

in Thokoza it's people ;

Of course it is all very well, wringing one's
hands at the carnage. But there has been an
awful lot of hand-wringing over the years without

much effect. The explanation. I suspect, is to be found in the little Karoo town of Colesberg.

Colesberg, surprisingly enough, has been short of corpses. Surprising, because the town, or at least the township of Kuyasa which lies just outside it, has been reduced to a state of violent chaos this year.

Tucked away on a hill behind the town, Kuyasa is familiar to South Africa's townships as a rambling community of tumble-down brick houses, in shacks and rutted dirt roads. The population is estimated at between 12 000 and 15 000, with about 1 500 whites in Colesberg.

Kuyasa has a secondary school, of about 800 pupils, and it was there that the trouble started. The origins are difficult to pin down, but its focus was the outstanding, black school principal.

For inexplicable reasons inexplicable, because not an iota of evidence has ever been produced to sustain the charges he was accused by the African National Congress Youth League of siphoning school funds. An inquiry was established, the Colesberg bank manager being roped into it, which cleared the headmaster. But the Youth League refused to accept the findings.

In April the headmaster was literally driven out of the school: a box of matches was placed symbolically on top of his car and a note inside advising if he did not get out he would be burned alive.

In June the Youth League called a total boycott of classes. A few days later, on June 16, the township blew up. Nobody was killed, but the community was reduced to anarchy. Trenches were dug in the roads, barricades were thrown up, the small police station was burned out and the white administrator and his (mainly black) staff were driven out of their offices.

The linkage of the trouble at the school with that in the township as a whole is not established. But the school crisis seems to have been instrumental in ending the violence,

In August the Department of Education and

- Training sent word to teaching staff in Kuyasa - that, if the boycott of classes continued, the government would retaliate by shutting the school for three years. The teachers called a meeting of parents to inform them of the threat. The parents quite simply lost their collective temper,

On August 10, to the astonishment of onlookers, schoolchildren were seen being marched back to classes by irate parents who mounted a guard over the premises, armed with knobkerries and guns. The student leadership tried to resist. One landed up in hospital, several were less seri-

ously hurt. By some accounts, parents of others were visited with the suggestion that if they did not want to be landed with hospital, or funeral expenses they persuade their children to pursue their political careers elsewhere, At least 600 pupils are now back at their studies,

Resolution of the school boycott was followed by a clean-up. Kuyasa Has now returned to a state of uneasy peace.

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This house isn't a home

Jacquie Golding speaks to a couple forced to flee their home

in Thokoza after continual harassment by ANC â\200\230comradesâ\200\231

her husband were once the

â\200\230PRKSC)LLA KHUMALO" and

proud owners of a neat face-

brick house (n Thokoza's Extension |

2. A week ago they fled in fear of their

Itves

The couple now live in a dilapidat-

ed semi-detached house in Bez Val-

ley, where they are paying rent of

R750 while continuing to pay the

R450-a-month bond in the township.

The â\200\234Khumaiosâ\204ç. who refused to

give their real name because they fear

intimidation, itved in Thokoza for five

years. Zulu-speakers, they say they

were forced to move by youthful sup-

porters of the African National Con-

gress, So strong is their fear that the

husband would neither ;

speak to this reporter nor

his name,

â\200\234They used to come to

us at night while they

were on patrol and often

insisted on searching for

guns and Inkatha mem-

bership cards.â\200\235 said Pris-

cilla. â\200\234The boys always

reminded us that we

were living in ANC terri-

tory and that we were

being watched.â\200\235

Escorted by Internal

Stability Unit members.

the Khumales finally

decided they had had

enough. They packed up

their belongings and left

the township for good.

â\200\234We couldn't leave on

our own. the comrades

would've burnt us,â\200\235 said

Priscilla. "They donâ\200\231t

trust us because we are
Zulu, they think we're
Inkatha. Because we left
with the police. they dis-
trust us even more now.â\200\235

The double burden of
rent and a bond is prov-
ing a crushing one for the
family. *â\200\234The bank won't
understand â\200\224 I still owe
them thousands for the
house,â\200\235 Priacilla said.
â\200\234During the fiye years
that we've been living in
that house, I've paid off
interest. and now that
we've begun on the actu-
al bond. we had to move,â\200\235

oth the Khumalos
are employed. Priscil-
la as a dressmaker and
her husband as a taxd-
river, but they say they
now live below the bread-
line. â\200\234I have a son at
school in Natal and I have
to pay his fees,â\200\235 said
Priscilla. â\200\234How am I sup-
posed to pay all my debts
when I have this extra
responsibility? Before we
moved, we just about
survived on our earnings.
now what?â\200\235
Twenty-eight-year-old
Priscilla comes from
Natal and her husband
from Piet Rettef "Reborn
Christiansâ\200\235, they do not
belong to any political
party. Describing their
nightmare in Thokoza,
she said: â\200\234Youths in the
seif-defence units were
always ransacking our
house; they wanted us to
join the ANC. We even
attended ANC meetings
because we were scared
they'd think we're
Inkatha if we didn't.â\200\235
The Khumalo home
stands near Kwesini Hos-
tel, an Inkatha strong-

hold. â\200\234Many of the hostel Â\$.

dwellers used to come
into the township for food
or to visit friends until the
ANC killed them one by
one.â\200\235 Priscilla said. "My
neighbour Zanele was

killedt last week because she was

Zuly. She once had a friend in the hostel but he stopped coming because he saw many of his hostel friends being killed. Zanele's death was the end for me, I'm scared.â\200\235 She added: â\200\234We were often told to stop going to church by these tsotsis and start building the new South Africa. â\200\234I can't remember a week going by

without seeing a dead body, burnt or hacked or beaten black and blue. There was always one lying in the street, man, woman or child.

â\200\234 am so scared the comrades will find me and my husband.â\200\235 sheâ\200\230_saad. And friends have been telling me that we should be careful because they're after us.â\200\235 She volunteered the comradesâ\204cin Thokoza to â\200\234Wolves

PR ST D e S

" who could smell where you were and follow your tracksâ\204c.

Priscilla recently heard from friends that her home in Thokoza had been taken over by a family who are ANC members. â\200\234My friends said that the comrades brought them there and the family of six is now living happily in a house [I'm paying for.â\200\235 she said,

Their troubles did not end with the

move to Bez Valley. During the first night in their new home, six youths tried to break into her husband's van but he managed to scare them off. â\200\234It's getting all too much for me.â\200\235 said Priscilla, "but I can't, I won't give up.â\200\235

When the Mail & Guardian visited them, the Khumalos were painting and filling the cracked walls of their new home and urgently shifting and rearranging their furniture, â\200\234It's got to feel like home.â\200\235 Priscilla said.

Priscilla said she did not know how long they would continue living in Bez Valley. But she insisted: â\200\234We'd rather risk being burgled and mugged by strangers than beaten and murdered by neighbours.â\200\235

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