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TRANSKIE LEADER HAS URGED THE NORWEGIANS  
TO RECONSIDER THEIR  
AWARDING THE NOBEL PRIZE TO DE KLERK

DURBAN Oct 18 Sapa

Transkei military ruler Maj-Gen Bantu Holomisa has urged the Norwegian Nobel Committee to reconsider awarding the Nobel Peace Prize to State President F W de Klerk.

Mr de Klerk was awarded the prize jointly with African National Congress leader Nelson Mandela last Friday.

In a letter to the Director of the Nobel Institute on Monday, Gen Holomisa said the SA Defence Force raid on an Umtata home 10 days ago should lead to a reversal of the decision to honour Mr de Klerk.

As Commander-In-Chief of the SADF, and in conjunction with senior ministers, Mr de Klerk had authorised the raid resulting in "the sordid, callous, cold-blooded murder of school-going children," charged Gen Holomisa.

The South African Government has alleged some of the victims were linked to the Azanian Peoples Liberation Army and claimed the house was raided as it was used as an Apla base to spring attacks on innocent South African civilians.

Gen Holomisa said the majority of South Africans interpreted the awarding of the Nobel Peace Prize to Mr de Klerk as a "snub", adding the decision to honour the State President may have been taken before the Umtata raid.

He said the raid had been roundly condemned by the United Nations, European Community and Organisation of African Unity Observer Missions to South Africa, as well as by South Africa's Lawyers for Human Rights.

"In the interests of South Africans, whose consciences are revolted at the recent orgy of the violent raid, you are kindly requested to reconsider your decision to award the Nobel Peace Prize to President de Klerk," read Gen Holomisa's letter.

He added that South Africans were "baffled by the apparent tenacity of the (Nobel) committee to honour President de Klerk as a champion of Peace and reconciliation in South Africa when many thousands of blacks have died under his presidency".

The awarding of the peace prize to Mr de Klerk was thus a mockery of the ideals of peace and justice.

RIGHT WINGERS CONTINUE TO CRITICISE DE  
KLERK ON ACCEPTED THE

NOBEL PEACE PRIZE

PRETORIA Oct 18 Sapa

Rightwingers continued to criticise President F W de Klerk on Monday following last week's announcement that he would share the Nobel Peace Prize with African National Congress president Nelson Mandela.

Herstigte Nasionale Party leader Jaap Marais charged that Mr de Klerk appeared increasingly like a pocket-book version of Gen Jan Smuts who courted aliens and enemies, while becoming increasingly hostile towards his own people.

"The praise Mr de Klerk currently receives from foreigners and enemies is obviously the reward for treason against his own nation," Mr Marais said.

The Nobel peace award had long ago become a "mere gadget" for stroking the egos of leftist political figures. but the latest award, made while South Africa was the crime mecca of the world, had made the prize nonsensical, he said.

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THE SADF SOLDIERS ARE PREPARING TO LEAVE  
TRANSKIE

DURBAN Oct 18 Sapa

SA Defence Force soldiers guarding the SA Embassy in Umtata were preparing to leave Transkei by noon on Monday morning following their expulsion together with Ambassador Horace van Rensburg by the homeland's military ruler, Maj-Gen Bantu Holomisa.

Mr van Rensburg has already been out of Transkei for nine days, it emerged on Monday morning.

The embassy's second-in-command, Dr David Bezuidenhout, said on Monday the SA Ministry of Foreign Affairs has challenged Gen Holomisa to prove Ambassador van Rensburg had anything to do with the recent SADF raid in Umtata.

At the weekend funeral for the five youths slain in the controversial raid on a suspected Azanian Peoples Liberation Army (Apla) base, Gen Holomisa announced the expulsion of Mr van Rensburg and the 12 SADF soldiers.

Continuing Mr van Rensburg had left Transkei on October 9 for Pretoria, where he had planned meetings with government heads, Dr Bezuidenhout said the ambassador had already disassociated the embassy from the raid.

This followed a Pan Africanist Congress official's claim that the offensive was sprung from within the homeland.

At the time, Mr van Rensburg explained that 12 highly trained SADF soldiers based at the South African mission were there for the protection of staff and their families after numerous violent protests at the embassy.

On Monday, Dr Bezuidenhout repeated Mr van Rensburg's statement, saying "at no time was the ambassador or any staff member involved in any coordination, or planning, or anything else connected to the raid".

He said the 12 soldiers were prepared to leave by noon on Monday, and that embassy officials were due to hold meetings with the Transkei Government later in the day to discuss security at the compound.

Dr Bezuidenhout said while the situation at the embassy was calm, the safety of staff was "a very serious matter".

The SA Government sent the 12 soldiers to protect the embassy after Transkei security forces allegedly stood by helplessly while protesters vandalised the building and threatened staff earlier this year.

After announcing the expulsions at the weekend, which was "non-negotiable", Gen Holomisa promised there would be no lapse in security around the embassy, adding that the Transkei Government would provide protection. SABC radio news, meanwhile, reported that many Umtata businesses that closed in the wake of last week's violence were open or about to open on Monday morning.

#### SA FOREIGN AFFAIRS MINISTRY TO DISCUSS WITH TRANSKIE GOVT OFFICIALS

DURBAN Oct 18 Sapa

South Africa's Foreign Affairs Director-General Rusty Evans was in the Transkei capital, Umtata, on Monday to discuss with top homeland government officials the weekend expulsion of Ambassador Horace van Rensburg.

The SA ambassador was expelled by the homeland's military ruler, Maj-Gen Bantu Holomisa, for suspected embassy involvement in the recent SA Defence Force raid in Umtata which left live youths dead.

Gen Holomisa suggested at the weekend funeral for the youths - alleged by the SADF of being linked to the Azanian Peoples Liberation Army -- that the embassy was used as a springboard for the raid.

The embassy has persistently denied this. Mr van Rensburg and 12 SADF soldiers stationed at the embassy were given until noon on Monday to leave the homeland.

#### ROW BETWEEN TRANSKIE AND SADF REFERRED BEHIND THE SCENES

JOHANNESBURG Oct 18 Sapa

The row between South Africa and Transkei over the SA Defence Force raid on an Umtata house 10 days ago was referred to behind the scenes discussions at multi-party talks on Monday.

The decision was taken after the 21 parties in the Negotiating Council agreed to accept such a recommendation from the Planning Committee. whose job it is to facilitate democracy talks. Senior representatives of the three parties at the centre of the row -- the South African Government, the Pan Africanist Congress and the Transkei Government -- will now attempt to reach a common position.

Negotiators were unable on Friday to find such agreement during a special debate on the raid, in which five boys were shot dead at the house in Umtata which the government claims was an Apia base.

Each of the parties submitted its own resolution at Friday's stormy debate.

The three representatives appointed on Monday are all participants at the talks at the World Trade Centre at Kempton Park, as well as members of the Planning Committee.

They are: Constitutional Development Minister Roelf Meyer, PAC general secretary Benny Alexander and Zam Titus of the Transkei.

The three will also discuss a demand, made by African National Congress secretary general Cyril Ramaphosa during Friday's debate, for Defence and Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee to provide specific answers to questions concerning the raid.

#### SA AND THE TRANSKIE RESOLVED TO REPLACE SOLDIERS AT THE EMBASSY WITH BLACK TROOPS

DURBAN Oct 18 Sapa

South Africa and Transkei resolved in Umtata on Monday to replace soldiers at the SA Embassy with black troops from the eastern Cape, Transkei military ruler Maj-Gen Bantu Holomisa said.

However, an SA Foreign Affairs Department statement said the prospect of deploying troops from Eastern Province Command would still be investigated and discussed in further talks.

According to both governments. a joint committee would be established to discuss this matter.

While the SA Government statement said the committee would engage in talks "for the purpose of normalising the situation relating to relations between the two countries", Gen Holomisa stressed the committee would look into SA Embassy security only. Explaining why he wanted the 12 soldiers at the embassy replaced

with black troops recruited after February 1990, Gen Holomisa said "we don't want troops here who have been deployed in Angola and other areas".

"(President FW) de Klerk has himself confirmed that among his security forces he has rightwing lunatics."

The 12 highly trained soldiers were deployed earlier this year to protect staff following violent protests at the SA embassy.

Gen Holomisa said Monday's meeting had not discussed his expulsion of South African Ambassador Horace van Rensburg as this remained "non-negotiable".

He added he had no problem with another ambassador replacing Mr van Rensburg.

Gen Holomisa explained he had called for Mr van Rensburg's expulsion because "he allowed the embassy to be used as a springboard to launch the attack".

He was referring to the recent SA Defence Force raid on a home in Umtata which left five youths dead. The SADF claimed it had attacked an Azanian Peoples Liberation Army base, while the Transkei Government maintains those killed were school children.

Mr van Rensburg has strongly denied his embassy was linked to the raid.

On the South African Government's counter-threat to expel Transkei's ambassador. Gen Holomisa repeated: "That is a matter to be taken to the World Trade Centre."

Questioned whether it had been agreed that troops at the embassy would be replaced with black soldiers. the embassy's second-in-command, Dr David Bezuidenhout said: "We've reached certain agreements, but the situation is still very sensitive and I don't want to commit myself."

He added, however, that the 12 troops currently at the embassy would be removed "as soon as possible".

The SA Government statement said the soldiers would be "rotated, pending further discussions", and the joint committee would investigate the advisability of the Eastern Province Command taking over embassy security. Meanwhile, it was confirmed on Monday that Mr van Rensburg did not face Gen Holomisa's deadline to be out of Transkei by noon on Monday as he had left the homeland nine days ago.

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#### ANC STATEMENT ON CALLS FOR THE WITHDRAWAL OF SA

##### AMBASSADOR IN THE TRANSKEI

The ANC has noted calls by the Transkei Military Council for the withdrawal of the South African Ambassador Horace van Rensburg from Transkei. The calls follow the SADF raid on a house in Umtata which left four youths dead.

The allegations that the embassy was used for activities that are incompatible with its status in Transkei must be investigated thoroughly. The ANC gives its unqualified support for the withdrawal of the Ambassador and all personnel implicated in the cold-blooded murder of our people.

We believe that all those responsible for planning and authorising such a plan must be brought to justice. In this regard the ANC supports the call by Lawyers for Human Rights that those members of the SADF responsible for the planning and execution of the raid should be brought to justice.

Both the SADF and SAP have acknowledged their role in reconnaissance and provision of intelligence information on the Umtata house before the raid was conducted. It is evident that those who planned it should have foreseen the consequences of their actions before embarking on such a mission.

The ANC reiterates its demands for a thorough-going investigation to determine:

it all intelligence reports that led to the decision of the raid; it full disclosure of names of all SADF personnel involved in the raid; the names of all senior government officials who authorised the raid.

The ANC asks: is the Government committed to the creation of a climate conducive for the holding of free and fair elections on April 27? The political blame for the raid must be put on the doorstep of the Government. By this raid the Government has fuelled the already volatile political climate in the country. In essence the murder of children in the Transkei is fundamentally not different from the murder of our people in the townships.

18 October, 1993

The Department of Information and Publicity,  
PO. Box 61884, Marshalltown 2107, Johannesburg.

#### ANC RESPONSE TO STATEMENTS BY GAYE

##### DERBY-LEWIS

The ANC has noted with outrage statements made by Gaye Derby Lewis since her acquittal of the murder of the late SACP General Secretary Chris Hani. The ANC warns Gaye Derby Lewis that it reserved the right to open charges of conspiracy in the murder of Chris Hani against her in future.

Having failed to show any remorse for her alleged participation in the murder of one of our greatest leaders she continues to justify, aggravate and fan the flames of racial hatred amongst our people. Recently she was quoted as having said that any means is justified from preventing the ANC from coming into power. It is clear from her statements and actions of her co-conspirators that this is a justification for assassinations. In this regard the ANC will hold her responsible for any attempt made on the lives of Dimphe Hani, Tokyo Sexwale, Matthew Phosa or any other ANC leader or member.

Statements that ANC leaders are bloodthirsty are both irresponsible, insensitive and highly provocative. Gaye Derby Lewis is the last person to utter such derogatory statements against the ANC, when her hands are allegedly dripping with the blood of Chris Hani. In this regard she has disqualified herself for South African citizenship.

Her statements that she will form part of a resistance movement against an ANC-led government served to confirm our belief that

she remains a serious danger to society and must be deported to her country of origin with immediate effect.

The fate of her husband as well as that of Waluz will be determined by a new democratic government notwithstanding her naive, arrogant and wishful thinking.

Her archaic ideas and those of her ilk are old and deserted by humankind and time. Such ideas are daily being defeated as South Africa moves to a democratic order. The single most threat to the peaceful transformation of our country remains despicable maverick like Gaye Derby Lewis and the ultra right wing who still hanker after the past. Now is the time for all South Africans to isolate and marginalise those who seek to plunge our country into a deeper crisis like Gaye Derby Lewis.

The ANC is in the process of advising Hani's Family to institute civil actions against Clive and Gaye Derby Lewis as well as Waluz and others.

19 OCTOBER

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ANC RESERVE THE RIGHT TO RE-OPEN CHARGES  
OF CONSPIRACY AGAINST

GAYE DERBY-LEWIS

JOHANNESBURG Oct 18 Sapa

The African National Congress said on Monday it reserved the right for when it assumed power to re-open charges of conspiracy against Gaye Derby-Lewis who has sharply criticised the ANC since her acquittal in the Chris Hani murder trial.

"The ANC warns Gaye Derby-Lewis that it reserves the right to open charges of conspiracy in the murder of Chris Hani against her in future," a statement said.

"Her statements that she will form part of a resistance movement against an ANC-led government served to confirm our belief that she remains a serious danger to society and must be deported to her country of origin with immediate effect."

Mrs Derby-Lewis, born in Australian, has since her acquittal on Thursday last week branded the ANC as a murderous organisation and has promised to make every effort to prevent the organisation from coming to power in next year's election.

ANCYL PRESIDENT DEMANDED THE  
IMPRISONMENT OF CISKIE LEADER GQOZO  
PORT ELIZABETH Oct 18 Sapa

ANC Youth League president Peter Mokaba on Monday demanded the imprisonment of Ciskei's military ruler, Brig Oupa guzo. Speaking at the University of Port Elizabeth, Mr Mokaba also said the formation of the Freedom Alliance constituted an opposition to democracy and the rights of black people to vote. Commenting on the passing of death sentences on Janusz Walusz and Clive Derby-Lewis, found guilty of killing SA Communist party chief Chris Hani, Mr Mokaba said an ANC government after the April 1994 elections would reevaluate the sentences and possibly change them.

ANC CHAIRMAN THABO MBEKI VISITED THE  
NETHERLANDS TO SEEK  
ECONOMIC SUPPORT FOR SOUTH AFRICA  
AMSTERDAM, Oct 18 Sapa-Reuter

African National Congress chairman Thabo Mbeki on Monday visited the Netherlands to help seek Western economic support for South Africa, the Dutch foreign affairs ministry said. Mbeki, a key ANC foreign policy advisor, discussed the need for both government and private investment in the South African economy during a wide-ranging meeting with foreign affairs minister Pieter Kooijmans, a spokesman said.

"The aim is to make sure Western countries continue their interest in and commitment to South Africa," the spokesman said. Mbeki will meet politicians of all hues during his three-day visit to the Netherlands, as well as addressing the South African community in Amsterdam-Reuter

ANC STATEMENT ON CALLS FOR A GENERAL  
STRIKE

Leaders of the ANC, COSATU and SACP met today in Johannesburg to discuss reports and proposals from COSATU Central Executive Committee meeting held on Saturday 16 October.

The meeting discussed workers concerns with regard to:  
t' A clause on labour relations in the Chapter on Fundamental Human Rights of the Interim Constitution.  
t and the future of the civil service.

The meeting agreed to refer the matters for the attention of the broader tri-partite alliance leadership.

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THE FREEDOM ALLIANCE BEGAN NEGOTIATIONS  
WITH THE GOVT AND THE ANC  
JOHANNESBURG Oct 18 Sapa

The newly-founded Freedom Alliance formally begins negotiations with the Government and the African National Congress this week, optimistic that a constitutional deal is only weeks away.

"I am personally feeling very buoyed and optimistic that we Will find a solution," Freedom Alliance chairman Bophuthatswana's Rowan Cronje told Sapa on Monday.

"If there is equal determination on the part of the other parties we could have a constitutional agreement within a month," Mr Cronje said.

The Alliance was established less than two weeks ago and comprises the Inkatha Freedom Party, Conservative Party, Afrikaner Volksfront, KwaZulu government, Bophuthatswana and Ciskei.

It has committed itself to a negotiated settlement and has promised a single position in talks.

The Alliance will meet the Government on Monday night and the ANC on Tuesday.

Because of the Tuesday meeting, as well as a bilateral between the ANC and the Government, there will be no multiparty talks at the World Trade Centre at Kempton Park.

The meetings with the Alliance, behind closed doors like most of the negotiations at a bilateral and multilateral level nowadays, "will discuss the methodology to get negotiations going between

us", an Alliance source said on Monday.

He predicted the leaders of parties would from now on be "more pertinently involved in negotiations".

The Alliance has also called for a summit.

A Government negotiator said on Monday such a summit could only take place on two conditions: All leaders agreed to attend and there had to be something to discuss.

The Government source did not share the Alliance's optimism for the talks, claiming he did not believe the Alliance had yet achieved a common position on important constitutional matters. However, Mr Cronje disagreed.

Those who predicted the Alliance was an "unlikely group of people who will go to pieces when they try to reach a common position, show a lack of faith in the power of negotiations", he said. Negotiations, including among parties within alliances, is exactly about settling differences".

The IFP, CP and KwaZulu government have been boycotting multiparty talks at the World Trade Centre since the beginning of July, while the Ciskei and Bophuthatswana pulled out of the Kempton Park talks with the formation of the Alliance on October 7 .

Mr Cronje said there were two important things about the newly-formed Alliance:

- Its members had opted for negotiations; and
- "the Alliance will negotiate as a unified entity in an area where the real negotiations is taking place -- behind the scenes".

Furthermore, the talks process had become more inclusive --

"those parties outside negotiations have been brought into negotiations".

Asked about the armed struggle as an option if the Alliance did not get its way, Mr Cronje replied: "The road of negotiations has been chosen."

#### SANITY DURING TRANSITION TO BE RESTORED BY FREEDOM ALLIANCE

The Freedom Alliance will, according to Bophuthatswana's Minister of Education Mr Clement Sehume, be the catalyst to restore sanity and balance to a process of transition over which control has been lost in a suicidal rush to accomplish ANC/SACP agendas.

Speaking at the annual general meeting of the Thaba Nchu Industrialists Association today, Mr Sehume explained that although only days old, the Freedom Alliance was already calling for meetings with the South African government and the ANC.

"At these meetings the alliance will be adhering to the argument that the constitution and the powers, functions and borders of regional states must be determined inclusively and entrenched before elections.

"We are simply not prepared to be party to a procedure which allows one political organisation to write a constitution on the basis of a simple majority won in a national election," Mr Sehume said.

He pointed out that the entire world, including the United Nations and the United States of America, accepted that the aspirations of peoples to self determination could not be ignored.

"They have learnt this lesson in many parts of the world including Vietnam, Bosnia and now Somalia. Why should we be different simply because one group in South Africa wishes to perpetuate the failed system of unitary government?

"The ANC and its communist allies want absolute power, that is their bottom line," the Minister warned.

He also brought the audience's attention to the Freedom Alliance's manifesto which, he said, could quite easily be mistaken for the basic principles and beliefs on which the Bophuthatswana government had based its philosophy since independence.

"The Freedom Alliance is committed to the principles of self determination for peoples, adherence to the free market system, the maximum of freedom for the individual, and a forthright rejection of racism," he said.

#### BOP EDUCATION MINISTER SAID THE FREEDOM i ALLIANCE WAS SOLE

#### CATALYST WHICH COULD RESTORE SANITY

MMABATHO Oct 18 Sapa

Bophuthatswana's education minister, Mr Clement Sehume, said on Monday the Freedom Alliance was the sole catalyst which could restore sanity to the process of transition.

Mr Sehume, speaking at the annual general meeting of the Thaba 'Nchu Industrialists Association, charged that control over the transition "had been lost in a suicidal rush to accomplish the African National Congress/SA Communist Party agenda".

"We are not simply prepared to be party to a procedure which allows one political party to write a constitution on the basis of a simple majority won in a national election," the homelands information service quoted him as saying.

Mr Sehume added the FA was committed to principles of self-determination, as well as an adherence to free market economics.

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#### ABOUT 200 SADTU PROTESTERS GATHERED AT THE EDUCATION OFFICES IN CAPE TOWN

CAPE TOWN Oct 18 Sapa

About 200 angry SA Democratic Teachers Union protesters gathered outside the so-called Coloured education administration offices in Cape Town on Monday to demand no departmental action be taken against three teachers found guilty of contempt of court.

Earlier in the Supreme Court, Mr Justice R M Marais postponed sentencing the three for their participation in an illegal strike to

October 1995 on condition they did not again take part in unlawful industrial action.

After the hearing, a crowd of angry teachers refused to leave the court premises until a Sadtu banner was returned by police, who had strung razor wire around the building.

The teachers marched to the House of Representatives Department of Education offices in Roeland Street, which was cordoned off by police, and demanded to speak to any of the department's directors. A Sadtu spokesman, Mr Daryl Howard, said under the Education Act, the teachers could face departmental charges of misconduct now that they had been found guilty.

"We need to clarify whether the department intends to act further," he said.

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#### FAIR REMUNERATION TO AVOID LABOUR DISPUTES SAYS BOP MINISTER

By ensuring that remuneration packages offered by employers in Bophuthatswana were fair, exploitation by communist-inspired trade unions could be avoided.

This was Bophuthatswana Minister of Education Mr Clement Sehume's message to the Thaba 'Nchu Industrialists Association at its annual general meeting this evening.

"This is not only a moral obligation, or a tool designed to pre-empt labour unrest. It is a surefire way of creating a satisfied workforce, and a satisfied workforce correctly motivated can translate into productivity increases which most of us have only dreamed about," he said.

He reminded those present that the Bophuthatswana government had bent over backwards to provide incentives for commerce and industry, a policy that had paid off handsomely.

"An enlightened tax system, establishment assistance, the provision of training facilities, and a tendency towards non-interference on the part of government have all helped to

attract industry and thereby assist in job and wealth creation.

"We like to think that in the Southern African region we epitomise the free enterprise system. We also like to think that we are being scrupulously fair in our dealings with the worker and the employer.

"This is why it concerns us when we hear of attempts by the politicised labour movement in SA being used by the ANC to undermine industry and therefore productivity in

Bophuthatswana," Mr Sehume said.

The Minister warned the "political agents provocateur who operate in the shadows of the labour movement" that his government would not tolerate any form of attack on Bophuthatswana's economy.

#### GQOZO DEMANDS FOR A FEDERAL DISPENSATION

IN SOUTH AFRICA

BISHO Oct 18 Sapa

Ciskei military leader Brigadier Oupa guzo said on Monday it was vital the territory's demand for a future federal dispensation in South Africa be conveyed clearly beyond the borders of the homeland.

Speaking at the swearing-in ceremony of the country's new Foreign Affairs Minister, Mr Mickey Webb, in Bisho, Brig guzo said Ciskei's views on a federal solution in a new South Africa remained unchanged.

He said the appointment of a foreign minister was long overdue. and that Mr Webb would in future speak on behalf of Ciskei not only in southern Africa, but also beyond its borders.

#### CISKEI LEADER HAS DISMISSED RUMOURS OF HIM

STEPPING DOWN

BISHO Oct 18 Sapa

Ciskei military ruler Brig Oupa guzo has dismissed rumours he would step down until the outcome murder charges against him, SABC radio news reports.

Speaking after Mr Mickey Webb's swearing-in as the Ciskei's new Foreign Affairs Minister on Monday. Brig guzo said there was also no truth in speculation that his health was failing.

He said the rumours were part of a ploy used by political enemies to discredit him and cause discord in Ciskei.

Brig guzo said he had no intention of bowing to pressure from whatever quarter.

#### MICKY WEBB HAS BEEN APPOINTED CISKEI

MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

EAST LONDON Oct 18 Sapa

Ciskei negotiator at the Kempton Park multiparty talks Mickey Webb has been appointed the homeland's new Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Mr Webb, who is an attorney. was sworn in on Sunday by a Ciskei Supreme Court judge, Mr Justice Willem Heath.

In an address the chairman of the Ciskei military government, Brig Oupa guzo said M: Mr Webb's job would entail boosting the homeland's image and creating new friends for Ciskei.

Mr Webb's association with the Ciskei government started as an adviser with the 1990 coup.

#### GATSHA BUTHELEZI HAS REJECTED THE PROPOSED

REFERENDUM

ULUNDI Oct 18 Sapa

KwaZulu Chief Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi has rejected the proposed referendum as a deadlock-breaking mechanism in the democracy talks.

Addressing the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly on Monday, Mr Buthelezi accused State President F W de Klerk of attempting to substitute consensus with a referendum, which would empower a majority to silence the aspirations of the minority.

"We say that if we are serious about reaching an all-inclusive solution, the fundamental needs of both the majority and the minority must be accommodated...elections and the empowerment of a new government ought not to take place until such solutions are fully negotiated."

An interim constitution would not allow KwaZulu to choose and regulate itself, Mr Buthelezi said.

KwaZulu must have the power to adopt its own rules governing subjects such as family law, labour law, commerce and industry and

criminal law, he added.

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

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

Mr Buthelezi vowed to stick to non-violent solution.

"In spite of the growing climate of civil war, which is affecting our people. killing our friends and comrades, destroying our communities and destabilising our political structures, we shall never abandon our fundamental policy of non-violent form of negotiations."

Now is the time for action which can no longer wait, he said.

"Our action is going to be within the parameters of our tradition and will characterised by non-violence, reasonableness and defence of our rights.

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

"Today we say to Mr F W de Klerk and Mr Nelson Mandela that they cannot go it alone without us, and that consensus with us must be achieved through the recognition of our right of self-determination."

Mr Buthelezi urged the immediate suspension of negotiations to seek consensus-based agreement on the form of state and the process from which an expeditious finalisation of a final constitution would proceed to the holding of elections.

He said the Zulu nation did not recognise the legitimacy of the interim constitution and would not be bound by it.

LEBOWA PUBLIC SERVANTS RESUMED DUTIES ON  
MONDAY

LEBOWAKGOMO Oct 18 Sapa

Lebowa public servants resumed duties on Monday after a four-day strike, SABC radio news reported.

The decision to end the strike came after the Lebowa Inter-Departmental Coordination Forum received a letter confirming the unconditional reinstatement of 15 officials evicted last week from their offices by the South African Government's Task Team.

The task team alleged the officials were uncooperative.

A spokesperson for the Lebowa public servants denied the allegation and said the officials were reacting to the "racist attitude" of processing payments for only white tenders and contractors while the salaries for black labourers were not paid. The spokesperson also called for the appointment of an independent body to investigate misused funds in Lebowa.

He charged most of the members of the task team investigating the alleged embezzlement of funds in the territory had earlier been dismissed by the Lebowa Government for corruption.

He further said the Inter-Departmental Co-ordination Forum would meet Regional and Land Affairs Minister Andre Fourie on Tuesday in Pretoria to discuss the matter.

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P/ADMINISTRATIONS BE GIVEN LEGAL POWERS TO  
GET TIMELY INFORMATION  
ON LOCAL AUTHORITY

CAPE TOWN Oct 18 Sapa

Provincial administrations should be given legal powers to get timely information on local authorities' financial positions and to act against their chief executives, Parliament's committee on provincial accounts has recommended.

It said in a report it was perturbed at the large number of cases where local authorities did not submit financial statements in time, or where audit opinions were withheld.

It recommended the Finance Department make statutory provision for directors-general of provincial administrations to get timely information on local authorities finances, to act against their chief executives and to give assistance if necessary.

The department should also investigate ways to bring the Auditor-General's reports on local authority finances to the attention of communities so they could call town councils to account.

The committee expressed specific concern about the "material financial deterioration" in the accounts of the north-eastern Cape town of Barkly East.

A total lack of management information meant no financial statements had been submitted since 1990/91.

The town clerk's conduct should be reported to the Institute of Town Clerks, the committee said.

DEBATE ON REGIONS AT THE WTC ONLY  
HIGHLIGHTED LACK OF AGREEMENT

JOHANNESBURG Oct 18 Sapa

A debate on regions at the World Trade Centre at Kempton Park on Monday served only to highlight the lack of agreement between participants.

The 21 parties at multiparty talks were unable to agree even on the number of regions South Africa should have, let alone their boundaries.

At the end of the day negotiators agreed instead to mandate the planning committee, whose job it is to facilitate talks, to establish an ad-hoc committee to try to resolve the differences. The debate was based on the second report by a commission on the demarcation/delimitation of regions.

The commission of experts has proposed nine regions: Western Cape; Northern Cape; North West; Orange Free State; Eastern Cape/Kei; KwaZulu/Natal; Northern Transvaal; Eastern Transvaal; and PWV (Pretoria-Witwatersrand-Vereeniging).

They recognised the enormity of the task facing negotiators and stated in the introduction to their 100-plus page report:

"It will...be extremely difficult for a body like the negotiating

council to take definitive decisions on the boundaries that would satisfy all the citizens of the country...

"Even a referendum in a certain community would not necessarily be the answer..."

However, they were adamant that the number of regions should not be increased from nine, but said the possibility of sub-regions should be investigated.

"The process, from a political standpoint, is at an early stage and taking the diversity of viewpoints into account it is clear that the subject matter has not yet been extensively analysed."

The future powers and functions of the regions had not yet been determined, and since these would have a major effect on the communities concerned the delimitation of the regions could not be looked at in isolation, the commission added.

It noted the issue was a "highly emotional" one, and therefore it was not surprising there were conflicting viewpoints from almost all communities.

"There are so many different interest groups, each with its own agenda, that it is impossible to draw absolute conclusions that a community is for or against the specific recommendations of the commission."

In most instances, the report conceded, there were arguments for and against.

The so-called sensitive areas affect all nine proposed regions:

-- Eastern Transvaal: The proposed borders, with reference to the question of whether this region should include Pretoria, KwaNdebele, Bronkhorstspuit, Middelburg and Witbank. Also, the Kruger National Park;

-- PWV: Whether this region should exclude Sasolsburg. Pretoria and part of Bophuthatswana located in it. Second, whether Pretoria should be located in the Witwatersrand-Vereeniging region;  
-- Orange Free State: Whether this region should be combined with the North West region, which basically covers the present-day western Transvaal;  
-- Eastern Cape/Transkei/Ciskei: Whether this region should be one or two regions and the boundaries thereof;  
-- Western Cape: Whether this region should be combined with part of the northern Cape to make one region;  
-- Northern Transvaal: Whether this region should include Pretoria, Groblersdal, Pilgrims Rest and Hammanskraal. Again, there is the question of the Kruger National Park;  
-- Northern Cape: Whether the northern boundary of the region should include Kuruman and Postmasburg, and whether Narnagualand should be excluded from the region; and  
-- KwaZulu/Natal: Whether the Umzimkulu/Mount Currie area should be included in this region.

#### PEACE TRAIN CONCERT BEGINS ITS TOUR OF THE COUNTRY IN DECEMBER

DURBAN Oct 18 Sapa

The Peace Train concert, which has been officially endorsed by the National Peace Committee, begins its tour of the country in December, SABC radio news reported on Monday.

Organisers Sharon Katz and Marlin Cohen say the concert will feature international performers and local artists such as Ladysmith Black Mambazo and Afdka Soul.

A 250-voice, multi-cultural youth choir from Natal will also take part.

The aim of the concert is to spread the message of peace throughout the country and the peace song will be sung in different languages.

The organisers are calling on those willing to assist with sponsorship to contact Sharon at (031) 328-592.

#### THREE CONSCRIPTS TO APPEAR IN PRETORIA

MAGISTRATE'S COURT

ON JANUARY 21

JOHANNESBURG Oct 18 Sapa

Three conscripts charged for refusing to respond to call-ups for army camps will appear in the Pretoria Magistrate's Court on January 21.

The case against Hendrik van Rensburg, Roland Sibley and Frik Barnard was postponed on Monday pending the outcome of their applications for indemnity.

The End Conscription Campaign said their court appearance followed an instruction from the Transvaal Attorney-General that prosecutions against them should go ahead.

The ECC described the decision as "perverse and stupid".

"While people are no longer being called up to do initial military service under the whites-only call-up system, those who have already completed periods of service under the system are still being called-up for camps," the ECC said in a statement.

The organisation suggested that taxpayers money and the time of court officials could be more profitably used dealing with "rampant crime and corruption...rather than being wasted on charges of this kind which serve no purpose".

#### ATTORNEY-GENERAL GIVES GO AHEAD FOR

PROSECUTION OF CAMPERS

The Transvaal Attorney-General's office has given the go ahead for prosecutions to proceed against three men who are due to appear in court tomorrow on charges of refusing to do further army camps.

Hendrik van Rensburg, Roland Sibley, and Frik Barnard, are all due to appear in the Pretoria Magistrates court tomorrow. Monday the 18th of October. The Attorney-General had been approached to withdraw the charges on the basis that the three would be likely to receive indemnity from prosecution at some point in the near future.

Two other Citizen Force members, John Downie and John Kelly, are also facing similar charges and are due to appear in court again in Vanderbijlpark on the 10th of January. At their last court appearance. on the 28th of June, their cases were postponed

pending the outcome of their applications for indemnity.

These individuals are all being prosecuted under provisions which are expressly discriminatory. The legislation in terms of which they are being prosecuted only applied to "whites" at the time when they were first charged. The alleged offences were all committed prior to the latest amendment to the Defence Act which has deleted all references to race from the Act.

Other cases of this kind include that of Luis Milras, who has been charged with refusing to complete his community service as a conscientious objector, and a handful of "failure to report" cases, either for call-ups for initial military service, or for camps, which continue to be brought before the courts.

While all references to race have now been removed from the Defence Act, the Act still effectively maintains a "disguised" whites-only Citizen Force call-up by stating that every person who was a Citizen Force member at the beginning of 1985, or who has subsequently become one, is liable for camps. People who have become Citizen Force members up to this point have all done so under the whites only call-up system.

The End Conscription Campaign intends to approach the Transitional Executive Council, as soon as it is established, to suspend all call-up related prosecutions.

INVOLVEMENT OF POPCRU MAY LEAD TO

DEPARTMENTAL OR CRIMINAL

CHARGES SAYS THE POLICE CHIEF

BLOEMFONTEIN Oct 18 Sapa

The involvement of SA Police members in a Police and Prisons Civil Rights Union rally in Mangaung, near Bloemfontein, on Saturday was under investigation and could lead to departmental or criminal charges, police said on Monday.

Brig Bertie Viviers, SAP Orange Free State regional chief of human resource management, said because members of the police force were required to serve impartially, they were forbidden from

expressing their political feelings in any way and at any time. He warned that relentless action would be taken against SAP members involved with Popcru, which it appeared was nothing but a political pressure group, he said. Brig Viviers said a media report had said the Popcru rally had been attended by about 1000 people. However, observation by the police indicated there were only about 200 to 300 people present, indicating support for the organisation was not as great as professed.

C/WEALTH LEADERS TOLD TO PUT THEIR OWN  
HOUSES IN ORDER ON  
ISSUES OF HUMAN RIGHTS

LONDON, Oct 18 Sapa-Reuter

Commonwealth leaders whose summits regularly condemned South African apartheid were told on Monday to put their own houses in order on human rights when they meet this week.

International human rights group Amnesty International said heads of state of Britain and 49 former colonies in the organisation should make human rights a priority, when they meet in Cyprus from Thursday.

"The Commonwealth has taken a number of positive steps in the past two years to promote human rights," London-based Amnesty said in a statement.

"But much remains to be done. That is why we are renewing our appeal to take actions as a matter of priority."

Less than half the Commonwealth states have ratified two key U.N. international covenants on civil and political rights and economic, social and cultural rights.

A mere 11 have become parties to the United Nations Convention against Torture, and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, Amnesty said.

Britain, the former colonial master of the other 49 members from the developed and developing world, has signed the three conventions.

Commonwealth Secretary-General Chief Emeka Anyaoku has said he hopes the summit can address the promotion of democracy and economic development in South Africa -- which pulled out of the Commonwealth in 1961 -- and elsewhere.

He has also said the Commonwealth must practise what it preaches, and is proud that only three member states remain under military or one-party rule, down from eight in 1991 when the last summit was held in Zimbabwe.

That meeting had made some progress in getting all members to pledge to protect as well as promote human rights but had not agreed on any real action, Amnesty said.

The pressure group also called on the Commonwealth to strengthen the role of non-governmental organisations such as itself and to improve human rights training.--Reuter

COMMONWEALTH CONFERENCE TO SEEK WAYS TO  
HELP TROUBLED AND  
BLOODY LANDS

NICOSIA, Oct 19 Sapa-

For three decades the

ping-pong for Commonwealth conferences, is set to dominate this year's summit as well -- but participants will now be seeking ways to help the troubled and bloody land.

The changes come amid signs that South Africa may apply to rejoin the 50-member body after democratic elections next year, ending 33 years of self-imposed isolation.

African National Congress foreign affairs spokesman Aziz Pahad told AFP the organisation would push for the country to rejoin the Commonwealth if it won democratic elections in April, which it is widely tipped to do.

The biennial Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting (CHOGM) opening here Thursday will treat South Africa as its number one priority.

In contrast to the undignified squabbling over sanctions that took place in the 1980s, this year's meeting will study ways of helping the teetering democratic process in the former apartheid state.

Commonwealth Secretary General Emeka Anyaoku said in London last week that the meeting would address the issue of violence,

which he said was "threatening to abort the negotiating process." More than 300 people die every month in the vicious political violence that has turned the black townships around Johannesburg and in Natal province into battlegrounds.

The lifting of remaining Commonwealth sanctions -- now all but obsolete -- and monitoring next year's elections will also be discussed, according to officials.

The Commonwealth, together with the United Nations, is to coordinate an international conference of aid donor states for a new democratic South Africa some time next year.

There is speculation that the Limassol conference will issue a provisional invitation for South Africa to return to the fold if democratic elections go smoothly. This could mean South Africa sending teams to the Commonwealth Games in Canada next August.

There are currently 10 Commonwealth observers in South Africa monitoring unrest along with their counterparts from the United Nations, the Organisation of African Unity and the European Community.

Officials indicated there would still be some opposition to removing sanctions among more hardline members although Britain, which has opposed sanctions all along, is expected to push hard for them to be lifted.

The stormy relationship between South Africa and the Commonwealth began in the 1950s, when Pretoria's ruling National Party introduced the racist apartheid policies that were only dismantled by President Frederik de Klerk after he released ANC leader Nelson Mandela in 1990.

In 1961 the country's white population, dominated by Afrikaners, the descendants of the original Dutch, French and German settlers, voted overwhelmingly to withdraw from the organisation.

Although the Commonwealth did not invite the South African government this year, ANC foreign affairs chief Thabo Mbeki,

who is likely to become South Africa's foreign minister after the elections, will attend as an observer.

Foreign Ministry spokesman Jacques Malan told AFP he thought an invitation might have been extended to the government if the democracy process had been further advanced.

The white-minority government has indicated its diplomatic priorities lie elsewhere, but the ANC is keen for a newly democratic South Africa to join the club.

ANC officials say membership would provide benefits in the field of trade, cultural exchanges and tourism agreements -- vital for a country whose battered economy would benefit immensely from exploitation of the country's enormous touristic potential.

"We think it is an important institution that interconnects Africa, Asia, north America and Europe." Mbeki's deputy, Aziz Pahad, told AFP.

"We will look at procedures and technicalities and start preparing," he said.

Mbeki would have "serious discussions about economic relations" with other Commonwealth countries at the Limassol summit, Pahad said.-AFP

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SEVENTY-FIVE GOLD. MINERS HOISTED TO THE SURFACE

JOHANNESBURG Oct 18 Sapa

Seventy-five Kloof Gold miners, who were trapped underground when piping collapsed last week, have been hoisted to the surface, the company said in a statement on Monday.

Using the mine's estimate of 120 miners trapped, 45 miners still remain underground.

The collapse of piping blocked passage from the deepest levels in the No 3 sub-vertical shaft, and proto teams have been battling since last Thursday to free the miners.

The process has been tedious and long-drawn because each miner has to be hoisted some 300m before he reaches the safe confines of an exit walkway.

However, the miners are being fed and given water. and on-the-scene paramedics are equipped to deal with dehydration and exhaustion.

"Morale is high," the statement concluded.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE: INLAND

REVENUE,VALUE-ADDED TAX: TRASFER PAYMENTS

A media statement was issued on 28 September 1991 to explain that transfer payments would be subject to VAT at the zero rate. As it appears that there may still be uncertainty in relations to what constitutes transfer payments the definition of a transfer payment. as contained in the Manual on the Financial Planning and Budgeting of the State, is quoted:

"Transfer payments refer to amounts which will not be disbursed on good and services by the department/administration on whose

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vote they appear, but will be paid over to other bodies.

Included herein are the acquisition of shares in and all transfers to and loans granted to government bodies, private organizations, households and foreign bodies and are divided in two categories, viz:

Current transfers which include grants-in-aid, subsidies, contributions, financial assistance, aid in nature to foreign countries as well as pensions and social benefits.

Capital transfers consisting of ordinary capital transfers, acquisition of shares and loans granted."

From this it is clear that when a transfer payment is made by a department/administration no goods or services will be received by the department/administration in relation to that payment.

Examples of such transfer payments include, inter alia, the following:

1. subsidies under the General Export Incentive Scheme (GEIS);
2. subsidies for the Innovation Support for Electronics Programme (ISE);
3. subsidies for the Support Programme for Industrial Innovation (SPH):

4. interest subsidies paid to farmers, co-operative societies and industrialists;
5. drought aid;
6. subsidies for the prevention of soil erosion;
7. grants to welfare organisations under the Nutritional Development Programme, and
8. intergovernmental transfers.

Subsidies for the Local Content Programme for the Motor Industry (Phase 6) do not constitute transfer payments with effect from 1 April 1993.

ISSUED BY THE COMMISSIONER FOR INLAND REVENUE, P 0  
BOX 402, PRETORIA

THE SAAU WELCOME THE WORLD BANK'S VIEWS  
ON LAND APPROPRIATE  
PRETORIA Oct 18 Sapa

The SA Agricultural Union said on Monday it welcomed the World Bank's view that no land should be expropriated or nationalised with a view to establishing small farmers.

SAAU president Boet Fourie said, after a meeting between his union and World bank representatives, that he welcomed the

bank's standpoint that land already controlled by homeland authorities, including that which fell under the jurisdiction of tribal chief, and excess government land should initially be used to establish small farmers.

Mr Fourie said the World Bank believed any further projects should only be launched once success had been achieved with pilot projects on such land.

If further land was required. this would be acquired on the open market at market prices.

INDONESIAN TO SOON

PRETORIA

OPEN A CONSULATE IN

JAKARTA, Oct 19 Sapa-AFP

The Indonesian government may soon open a consulate in Pretoria, Foreign Minister Ali Alatas said here Tuesday.

"We are considering opening a consulate in the capital in the immediate future," Alatas told journalists.

He said that since the United Nations had withdrawn the economic sanctions imposed on South Africa, Indonesian businessmen could now trade with their counterparts in South Africa and any consulate could help with trade. ties.

Alatas warned that the opening of the consulate would not mean the creation of full diplomatic ties between the two countries which he said would depend on further democratic reforms and the holding of non-racial elections.-AFP

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PRETORIA Oct 18 Sapa

Five prominent South African scientists have been invited to sign the Heidelberg Appeal for scientific integrity when dealing with environmental matters.

The document was originally drawn up in Heidelberg, Germany, by a prestigious group of scientists and presented to the Earth Summit in Rio de Janeiro in June 1992.

The Heidelberg group argued that many environmental decisions have been largely based on political considerations and frequently motivated by pressure groups with little or no factual scientific basis.

The South African names have been added to the worldwide list of 2700 signatories, from 102 countries, that includes 72 Nobel prizewinners.

They are:

- Dr Louw Alberts -- chairman, SA Academy of Arts and Science;
- Dr Aidan Edwards -- president, Mintek;
- Dr Kelvin Kemm -- director: Green and Gold Forum;
- Dr John Ledger -- director: Endangered Wilder Trust; and,
- Dr Waldo Stumpf -- chief executive officer: Atomic Energy Commission

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A REWARD OF R200000 HAS BEEN OFFERED FOR

INFORMATION FOR THE

ARREST OF THE KILLERS OF TWO POLICEMEN

DURBAN Oct 18 Sapa

A R200000 reward has been offered for information leading to the arrest and conviction of the suspected Azanian People's Liberation Army killers of two policemen whose bodies were found in Transkei at the weekend.

The policemen were abducted and arms were stolen from Bhongweni police station near Kokstad on Sunday. The attackers scribbled "Apla" on the station's office walls.

The policemen were later found murdered in Transkei.

There was speculation that the killings were in retaliation for the recent South African Defence Force raid on nearby Umtata, which left five youths dead.

Apla in Transkei could not be reached on Monday for cement on whether it was responsible for the murders.

Police spokesman Maj Hamilton Ngidi said anyone with information was asked to call the Murder and Robbery Unit in Port Shepstone on 0391-22524 ext 275 or 274.

THE SACC IS TO HOST

CHRONIC VIOLENCE ON

## THE EAST RAND

### A SUMMIT TO TACKLE

JOHANNESBURG Oct 18 Sapa

The shooting of a clergyman in front of his seven-year-old son last week has prompted the South African Council of Churches to host a summit on Thursday to tackle chronic violence on the East Rand.

The Rev Johannes Nhlabathi, a minister of Katlehong's Church of Christ, was seized while taking his car through a no-go area on Wednesday and taken to a local hostel where he was shot dead.

"He was caught in the whirlwind of the bitter conflict between entrenched Thokoza hostel people and local residents," the SACC's East Rand branch said in a statement on Monday.

Police said 20 people died in weekend of blood-letting on the East Rand where more than 1000 people have fled their homes to escape the carnage.

The East Rand Council of Churches said it would convene a peace conference on Thursday at Benoni's Van Riebeck Hotel to try to find ways to stem the violence which has claimed more than 1300 lives since July.

"Because of the murder of MI Nhlabathi and other issues we have called an urgent conference to address the violence and come up with a plan of action to challenge this evil," the statement said.

"The Church will not be shaken by this brutal murder of a man of God. We will maintain our prophetic ministry and denounce the affront to God and humanity by those who shed the blood of Mr Nhlabathi."

Organising secretary the Rev Peter Moerane said church leaders planned to call a second conference involving political leaders.

TWO POLICEMEN WERE INJURED IN AN AMBUSH

NEAR NYANGA POLICE STATION

CAPE TOWN Oct 19 Sapa

Two policemen were injured when a police patrol was ambushed near the Nyanga Police Station in the Cape Peninsula, SABC radio news reported on Tuesday.

A western Cape police liaison officer said the nine policemen on patrol were about 200 metres from the Police Station when gunmen opened fire on their vehicle from opposite sides of the road.

Two policemen were wounded by shrapnel and broken glass.

The policemen returned fire, but it was not known if any of the attackers were wounded.

Sixteen policemen have already been murdered in the Cape Peninsula this year.

MORE THAN 17 PEOPLE KILLED OVER THE WEEKEND IN THE EAST RAND

JOHANNESBURG Oct 18 Sapa

Indiscriminate killings in East Rand townships continued over the weekend, with 17 more people losing their lives since Saturday in what yet another police report described as motiveless and faceless violence.

The victims were, with the exception of two police constables, unknown and had either been burnt, hacked or shot to death, an East Rand police report on Monday said.

No arrests had been made in any of the murders, it added.

The report named the two assistant constables, gunned down by AK47-wielding gunmen in Tembisa on Saturday, as Petros Funeka and Diamand Ngohube. Both were 23.

The attackers were unknown and the only evidence was spent AK47 cartridges.

The two men were off duty at the time of the attack. Both their service pistols were missing.

The report said the majority of the bodies had been found in the Katlehong/I'hokoza/Vosloorus area. Two bodies were also found in Daveyton.

Several attacks on the SA Police, particularly the Internal Stability Unit based in Katlehong, also occurred.

A police sergeant was slightly wounded in one of the attacks. Two men were arrested for possession of AK47s following retaliatory action by a patrol under attack.

The report said two men had also been arrested in Thokoza, one on Saturday and the other on Sunday, for the possession of AK47s.

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PORT ELIZABETH Oct 18 Sapa-AP

Day after day for five months, Nyameka Goniwe trudged into a somber courtroom to relive the agony of her husband's murder. From a wooden bench, she listened as army generals, police officers and lawyers argued over who killed black activist Matthew Goniwe and three others, then burned off their faces eight years ago.

"It has something to do with trying to ease the pain," Mrs. Goniwe, a 41-year-old social worker, said of the inquest. "It becomes very important for the truth to come to light and for the killers to be known."

Some argue that all of South Africa needs a similar but nationwide process to reconcile all its people, who remain divided by racial animosity. Others fear too much truth-telling will only fan the fires of hatred.

Among the latter is President F.W. de Klerk, who with black nationalist leader Nelson Mandela last week won the Nobel Peace Prize. Some black activists immediately criticized the honor for de Klerk, who they say has blood on his hands. De Klerk has granted amnesty for thousands of political crimes and considers that continuing program a sufficient means to bury the past.

"His position is there ought to be at some point a metaphorical line drawn in the dirt," said a de Klerk spokesman, who spoke on condition of anonymity.

But Mandela's African National Congress, the leading black political organization, seeks an independent "truth commission" to delve into files and shed light on apartheid's darkest secrets. The proposal is extremely sensitive. The ANC is likely to head a new, multi-racial government next year and will need the

allegiance of the white-led police, army and intelligence services, some of whose members could be implicated in political torture and killings.

ANC leaders deny they seek to punish the architects of apartheid with proceedings resembling the Nuremberg trials that put Hitler's top Nazis in the dock after World War II. They say they want only to uncover what happened so healing can begin.

"How can you forget a past you do not know?" argued Matthew Phosa of the ANC legal department. "We say they must disclose. That's all we're asking."

Anti-apartheid groups believe security forces killed thousands of activists and sympathizers in the 1970s and 1980s. Judicial inquests have found evidence of hit squads but have yet to provide names or links to top officials.

Last year, after a four-month inquest failed to determine who killed activist David Webster, presiding Judge Michael Stegmann concluded, "The truth has been very deeply buried."

Complicating matters, the ANC and other anti-apartheid groups are themselves not guiltless regarding atrocities.

When an ANC-appointed commission recently released details of widespread abuses at ANC bases in bordering countries, including beatings, torture and "disappearances," the congress apologized but refused to discipline the ranking officials responsible, including military chief Joe Modise.

The ANC's defense was that it would be unfair to be the only group forced to account for its misdeeds under apartheid.

In South Africa, political truth never emerges easily, and the reopened inquest into the Goniwe killing illustrates the difficulty. Testimony is complete, but the inquest has been delayed until February. When closing arguments are expected and the judge will

determine whether to order a trial.

De Klerk ordered the original inquiry, which proved inconclusive, reopened after the New Nation newspaper published the contents of a military document.

According to the document, two senior military officers discussed by telephone the "permanent removal from society" of Goniwe, his brother and another activist named Fort Calata.

The document was dated June 7, 1985; the bodies of Matthew Goniwe, Calata and two other men were found 20 days later.

One of the two officers, Gen. Joffel van der Westhuizen, who is chief of Military Intelligence, testified earlier this year that only national security forces had the expertise and training to carry out the killings.

But he and other officers refused to answer questions on their roles, saying they might incriminate themselves.

The testimony disclosed police tactics previously left to speculation. Van der Westhuizen conceded it was possible to order the deaths of political opponents and that such an order would come from top officials, most likely cabinet ministers.

Police witnesses described how they routinely bugged suspects' houses and telephones and recorded their outside movements in exhaustive surveillance.

"We never thought they'd put a tomatie in our house," said Mrs. Goniwe, referring to a bugging device with the Afrikaans word for tomato. "They could hear everything, even in our bedroom. That's very disgusting."

Such details would never come to light under de Klerk's amnesty program, asserted George Bizos, Mrs. Goniwe's attorney.

Without official acknowledgement of crimes and compensation to survivors, reconciliation is impossible, Bizos said. "It will be a sore that will fester."

Some government officials believe the ANC wants a truth commission only so allegations of government sins will stay in the headlines until the nation's first multiracial election, scheduled for April 27, 1994.

"It's really just a cynical ploy, to get them off the hook for the things they've done," said Craig Kotze, a spokesman for the Law and Order Ministry.

But Mrs. Goniwe said seeing a top general like van der Westhuizen on the witness stand and learning some details of what happened has eased her family's hatred and bitterness.

She believes other South Africans deserve a similar chance.

"If they are refusing a truth commission, what else can they offer us?" she asked. "They've killed so many of our people, and they just smile about it."-AP

VIOLENCE IN NATAL CLAIMED THE LIVES OF 11

PEOPLE IN NATAL

DURBAN Cd 18 Sapa

Violence claimed the lives of at least 11 people in Natal at the weekend, including two policemen suspectedly killed by Apla members, and a one-year-old child who was burnt to death.

According to the KwaZulu Police, six bodies were discovered in the greater Durban area at the weekend. All six men were either stabbed or shot to death.

The KZP said among the dead was an SA Defence Force member who was fatally shot in KwaMashu, north of Durban. His firearm and ammunition were also stolen.

The SA Police reported a gang fight in the Makhalthini area of Stanger, on the Natal north coast, during which one man was fatally shot.

Police said the two groups, armed with bottles, stones and firearms, clashed on Saturday. Teargas was used to disperse the crowd. No arrests were made.

A year-old child was burnt to death, a woman was stabbed to death and a second child "sustained chop wounds" after an attack by 20 men on a house in Isipingo on Sunday.

In Bhongweni, near Kokstad, two policemen were abducted and weapons were stolen by assailants who scribbled "Apla" (Azanian Peoples Liberation Army) on the police station wall.

The bodies of the policemen were found in Transkei on Sunday.

TWO PEOPLE HAVE BEEN KILLED IN FIGHTING IN

#### UMLAZI HOSTEL

#### AND RESIDENTS

DURBAN Oct 18 Sapa

Two people have been killed in fighting between Umlazi hostel residents and residents of the neighbouring Uganda and Zamani informal settlements south of Durban, SABC radio news reported on Monday.

The latest killings bring to four the number of victims since clashes broke out between the two groups on Sunday.

Police said the charred remains of a man were found near the Mangosuthu Technikon on Monday morning, and the second victim died from gunshot wounds on the way to hospital.

The other victims died on Sunday when fighting broke out in the area.

A KwaZulu Police spokesman said Umlazi hostel residents had gathered for the inauguration of a councillor in the area, but residents from the Uganda and Zamani settlements apparently thought an attack was being planned.

He said the residents then mobilised in what they thought would be pre-emptive action.

#### THE TABLE MOUNTAIN SCHOOL CHILDREN

#### MURDER TRIAL RESUMED

#### IN PIETERMARITZBURG

PIETERMARI'IZBURG Oct 18 Sapa

The Table Mountain schoolchildren murder trial resumed in the Pietermaritzburg Supreme Court on Monday with chief police investigator W/O James van Huyssteen resuming his testimony under cross-examination by defence counsel Selby Bagwa.

W/O van Huyssteen fell ill while testifying in August and the trial was postponed to allow him time to recover.

The court is examining the admissibility of a statement allegedly made before a magistrate by the first accused, Sibusiso Zulu, soon after his arrest in March.

W/O Officer van Huyssteen and detective colleague Maj Johan van Aswegen testified that they arranged for Mr Zulu to visit a district surgeon before taking him to a magistrate to record his statement. Both officers have denied subjecting Mr Zulu to any duress during the procedure.

The two accused, Mr Zulu, 19, and Jeremiah Qeda Zulu, 33, have denied killing the six schoolchildren in an ambush on a light vehicle on March 2.

The children who died were Thulani Mkhize, 18, Thuthuka Mkhize, 12, Thulebona Mkhize, 9, Nee Mkhize, 12, Nomusa Gwala, 11, and Wonderboy Ngubanne, 10.

. Witnesses, including children who survived the attack, have placed both accused at the scene of the attack.

The trial continues on Tuesday.

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MAPUTO, Oct 18 Sapa-Reuter

U.N. Secretary-General Boutros Boutros-Ghali warned Mozambicans on Monday that the United Nations might pull out peacekeeping forces if the government and the opposition movement Renamo did not settle their differences.

"Without the political will of the two protagonists of the dispute, we will not be able to find a peaceful solution," Boutros-Ghali told a news conference after a meeting with the Afonso Dhlakama, leader of the former rebel movement.

"We cannot impose peace. The new danger now is that if there is no political will to solve the problem...the United Nations will just withdraw," he said.

Boutros-Ghali met President Joaquim Chissano and government ministers earlier on Monday and said he wanted to accelerate the peace process in Mozambique.

"I will do all I can to promote peace and development in Mozambique," he said.

Chissano, who signed a peace agreement with Dhlakama a year ago, said he was looking for real peace so that "development of the country can start on the right footing".

Boutros-Ghali described his meeting with Chissano as "very constructive and positive".

"We discussed the importance of the peace process and how to give a new momentum to this peace process, because we need this new momentum if we want to obtain from the international community the financial assistance to continue, to proceed to the reconstruction of the country," he said.

He said he had given the same message to Dhlakama.

Hinting at a less successful meeting, he described the Dhlakama meeting as "quite positive", but gave no further details.

U.N. officials said Boutros-Ghali was trying to remove two

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important obstacles to full implementation of the year-old peace agreement, which is intended to lead to the country's first multi-party elections in October next year.

One stumbling block is the delay in demobilising government and Renamo troops. Another is the failure so far to agree on an electoral law.

Since arriving in Maputo on Sunday, Boutros-Ghali has also been discussing South Africa, Angola and Somalia with visiting U.N. officials.

The U.N. chief said one such meeting was with his special representative in South Africa, Angela King, to discuss the evolution of the political situation there.

"It was an occasion for me to congratulate both (ANC leader) Nelson Mandela and (President F.W.) de Klerk for the Nobel prize they have received. They deserve it and I am sure that this Nobel prize will encourage the two leaders to overcome the last difficulties and that a society based on multi-party democracy and the eradication of apartheid will exist soon in South Africa," he said.

A south African official said Foreign Minister Pik Botha was expected in Maputo for a working lunch with the secretary-general

on Tuesday.

Boutros-Ghali said that in Maputo he had also met his special envoy to Angola, Blondin Beye, and that he hoped the United Nations could arrange new negotiations with the Angolan government and the rebel movement UNITA within a few days. Boutros-Ghali is due to end his visit to Mozambique on Wednesday.-Reuter

LUANDA - The U.N. appealed to the Angolan rebel movement UNITA to let relief flights resume to the city of Cuito, where up to 30,000 people are believed to have died in a nine-month siege. U.N. special representative Alioune Blondin Beye made the appeal and also urged UNITA to let foreigners leave the city. A U.N. spokesman in Luanda said three U.N. officials were trapped in Cuito.

LONDON - Two British aid agencies said children were dying of hunger and common illnesses in many Angolan towns apart from Cuito.

BALDOA, Somalia - U.N. troops are protecting the inland Somali town of Baidoa -- known a year ago as the "City of Death" -- from slipping back into famine and clan war, aid workers and Somali elders say. "If there was a unilateral withdrawal of troops at the end of March, we believe that would be too soon," Ian Macleod of the U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF) said, referring to a U.S. deadline for withdrawal from Somalia.

CAIRO - Sudan's Islamic rulers, still firmly in control after scrapping a military junta that ruled the country since 1989, are on guard for signs of popular unrest, diplomats and commentators said. In sweeping changes, the Revolutionary Command Council dissolved itself and appointed its leader Omar Hassan al-Bashir president. Sudan-watchers in Cairo said the government may be speeding up civilian rule and loosening its grip a notch or two to contain signs of popular unrest over an economic crisis and fuel shortage that is virtually paralysing the cities.

ABIDJAN - Ivory Coast celebrated the 88th birthday of President

Felix Houphouet-Boigny despite rumours that he is dead or dying in a Paris hospital. The veteran ruler has been away since May 14 and officials have said little since he was readmitted to the Cochin hospital in Paris on October 9, sparking a fresh round of rumours. LAGOS - Oil-rich Nigeria, \$31 billion in debt and without an IMF agreement for almost two years, holds talks with the International Monetary Fund this week. bankers said.

NAIROBI - Kenya said it was floating the Kenyan shilling -- one of the most important reforms demanded by Western donors who suspended aid two years ago. State radio quoted Finance Minister Musalia Mudavadi as saying the flotation would take effect on Tuesday. The announcement coincided with talks with a joint IMF and World Bank mission to check whether sufficient progress had been made to justify resuming balance of payments support.

NAIROBI - Kenya sent hundreds of troops to its Rift Valley province after tribal clashes killed 15 people over the weekend, a senior police officer said.

ALGIERS - Moslem fundamentalists ambushed and killed an Algerian state television journalist, the seventh local journalist to be slain in five months, Algiers radio reported.

CAIRO - Egyptian police have arrested more than 130 suspected Moslem militants in raids across the country, an interior ministry statement said. The raids suggested police were stepping up their battle with militants by reverting to a policy of mass arrests after a pause of several months.-Reuter

LUANDA - The rebel movement UNITA gave the UN. clearance to send a plane to the starving Angolan city of Cuito to deliver food and medicine and rescue three stranded UN. officials.

UNITA said it would guarantee safe passage for the flight in response to an appeal from the UN. special representative in Angola, Alioune Blondin Beye. a UN. official said.

WASHINGTON - The White House applauded Pakistan's decision to send another 1,500 peacekeeping troops to Somalia, saying it underscored the international commitment to restore stability there.

MAPUTO - UN. Secretary-General Boutros Boutros-Ghali warned Mozambicans that the United Nations might pull out peacekeeping forces if the government and the opposition movement Renamo did not settle their differences.

ATLANTA, Georgia - Former U.S. president Jimmy Carter said the State Department had thrown "a monkey wrench" into upcoming peace talks between warring Sudanese factions by putting Sudan on its list of nations supporting terrorism.

UNITED NATIONS - Russia hinted that it might veto a draft resolution tightening sanctions against Libya, thereby preventing the Western allies from scheduling a vote on the measures immediately, council sources said.

OTTAWA - Lieutenant Colonel Carol Mathieu, former commander of the Canadian peacekeeping forces in Somalia. was charged with negligent performance of duty. the seventh Canadian soldier from the force to be accused of a crime.-Reuter

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PORT-AU-PRINCE, Haiti \_ Haiti's military defied an approaching 15

midnight deadline to yield power Monday and belittled a UN. arms and oil embargo. Its right-wing supporters warned that any American invaders will go home "in bags." Rightists mixed threats against the outside world with gifts of Chrysanthemums to foreign reporters, while Lt. Gen. Raoul Cedras, the army strongman, suggested new talks on his departure. The United States said Cedras was only stalling. An army broadcast urged Haitians not to worry about the U.N.-authorized embargo or the U.S. warships steaming offshore to enforce it, beginning at midnight. The measures are aimed at forcing the return of Jean-Bertrand Aristide, Haiti's first democratically elected president.

TBILISI, Georgia \_ Beleaguered Georgian leader Eduard Shevardnadze said Monday he was counting on Russia to end rebel fighting in western Georgia that has cut a key rail link between Georgia's capital and the coast. Peace talks on another rebel movement could start as early as next month, a UN. mediator said

Monday. Shevardnadze's forces have been defeated recently in Abkhazia, also in western Georgia. Forces backing ousted President Zviad Gamsakhurdia captured a key town Sunday in western Georgia, inflicting heavy losses on troops loyal to Shevardnadze.

ANKARA, Turkey \_ A Kurdish separatist party on Monday declared southeastern Turkey off-limits to foreign reporters, at Kurdish news agency said. The Kurdistan News Agency in Dusseldorf, Germany. quoted Cemil Bayik, described as commander of the Kurdistan Workers Party guerrillas, as saying it was because foreign journalists covering the fight publish only official statements. The party, known as the PKK, has been fighting for independence since 1984 in the Kurdish-dominated area bordering Iran, Iraq and Syria. Nearly 8,000 people have died, including some 2,000 over the past year.

SRINAGAR, India \_ Kashmiri leaders threatened Monday to confront troops with a mass protest at the state's holiest Muslim shrine unless soldiers ended their siege of Muslim separatists and civilians holed up inside. Talks between the Indian government and militant Muslims so far have failed to break the four-day standoff. The dispute is one of the most serious incidents in the four-year uprising by Muslims seeking independence from India for Jammu-Kashmir state. In other parts of the northern state Monday. at least 23 suspected militants were killed by security forces in gun battles, police said.

MOGADISHU, Somalia \_ U.S. soldiers fired at an armed group that approached their base Monday, and UN. troops fired warning shots in three other skirmishes as a nine-day lull in fighting appeared to fray. There were no signs the incidents were related. Isolated grenade, mortar and gunfire attacks over the past week or so have been tied to clans fighting in Mogadishu and have not appeared aimed at the multinational peacekeeping force. A UN. spokeswoman. Capt. Dawn Kilpatrick, said no one was injured when American troops opened fire as 10 armed Somalis approached their "Sword Base" in southwestern Mogadishu. "They fired warning shots, and the Somalis all fled," she said.-AFP-REUTER

Shirley Woodgate focuses on the many pressing problems facing South Africa's children. They range from certain Aids to uncertain education - or no education at all. She finds that there are no quick-fix solutions to caring for the nation's children South Africans without any hope South Africa's estimated 11 million children face a tough future, with the possibility of Aids orphaning many and a lack of education being among the most pressing problems.

According to Dr Keith Heimann, a management committee member of the National Council for Child and Family Welfare, and chief of its Aids and adoption committees, by 2000 South Africa could have between 500 000 and 3 million Aids orphans.

He warned that it was essential to begin planning immediately for the care of Aids orphans in order to prevent tens of thousands of children being thrown on the streets. . .

Another problem which will have to be moved to the top of the agenda is the education crisis. a

As South Africa moves to a new dispensation, there is little reason to hope that the legacy of bantu education will be quickly remedied. \_ .

Only last week, National Education Minister Piet Marais admitted that 2 million black children of schoolgoing age were not getting any education. a

In the short term a staggering 40 000 ' classrooms would have to be built to accommodate these youngsters.

These statistics prevail despite the State spending 20 percent of the national Budget on education.

Willie improved education will undoubtedly be a priority of a future black-dominated government. it is likely to take years before real progress is made. Most black teachers, for example, are underqualified and upgrading programmes will take time to achieve results.

The "lost generation" (also called "marginalised youth") has been the focus of much debate this year and experts have mooted co-ordinated programmes to help reincorporate these children into mainstream society.

One proposed solution is the implementation of a national youth service aimed at drawing marginalised youth into a range of community service projects.

This concept, based on the American Peace Corps initiative, has been adopted by the newly formed National Youth Development Forum (NYDF), a body representing youth across the socio-political spectrum.

Message

The provision of adequate funds, coming mainly from the private sector, is considered essential to success of this programme.

What can be done about these diverse problems which threaten the fabric of society?

There are no quick-fix solutions. But perhaps the clearest message that filtered through from all those involved with children - the Government, the law. educationists, the medical profession, the Church, the

broader community - was the need for funds massive cash injections in every field to boost any campaign aimed at uplifting the youth. 55Th'k

What is also clear is that money will not be forthcoming from the government of the day. Only 6percent or R512 million of the 1993/94 social security budget of R85 billion was allocated directly to children's programmes.

Operation Hunger executive director Ina Perlman, whose organisation is responsible for feeding 2.5 million people countrywide, many of them children, has called for the introduction of a massive famine prevention programme.

She said that in Natal only 25 percent of children under six were adequately nourished. Transkei was not much better. The Free State was the worst area in the country, with 80 percent of new applicants for aid stunted and underweight.

Stressing the gravity of the situation in South Africa, where Unicef recently claimed that child deaths were more than double that of any country of similar income worldwide, Perlman suggested a multi-pronged approach to ensure a better future for youth. Her list ranged from free pre-natal care for all low-income mothers. With food supplements, to the introduction of pre-school programmes where every child over three could participate at the State's expense, and free compulsory education for all children aged 6 to 11.

As we said, there are no instant answers, only the urgent need to hasten the debate before deprived children become no-hope adults.

DAOIAQAS

Lessons to be learnt from  
 conflicts at Wits  
 During the French Revolution  
 the story goes that aristocrats con-  
 soled themselves with the saying,  
 Everything must change so that  
 everything can remain the same".  
 What they hoped was that the  
 masses would be satisfied by a  
 change in the form of government,  
 and thereby the privileged would be  
 able to keep their privileges intact.  
 The saying is relevant to today's  
 South Africa. While whites may hope  
 that change will not mean too much  
 change, the blacks want to ensure  
 that change means an improvement  
 in their quality of life.  
 Recent conflicts at Wits are best  
 understood within this context. The  
 establishment is trying to maintain a  
 grip to ensure that there is no deteri-  
 oration in standards and that the in-  
 tegrity of the institution remains in-  
 tact. The forces of change are trying  
 to ensure that control of the institu-  
 tion can be shifted so that it will play  
 a role in servicing the needs of  
 blacks.  
 The Wits experience is instructive.  
 Lesson one is to deepen democra-  
 cy. A new government will serve only  
 as a necessary, but not sufficient  
 condition for stability. Democracy  
 must be deepened to ensure that all  
 society's institutions become institu-  
 tions for all our people. -  
 Lesson two is to eradicate misun-  
 derstandings. At Wits the establish-  
 ment is trying to prevent a fall in  
 standards, but no one is arguing that  
 standards should be compromised.  
 What is at issue is who is able to get  
 access to these high standards.  
 Lesson three is to be inclusive  
 rather than exclusive. Wits will only  
 remain world class if it includes the  
 capable youth of all communities. re- '

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 regardless of their differing levels of  
 preparation, and ensures that  
 through tuition and financial assis-  
 tance all are equipped to attain their  
 potential. .  
 Wits's conflicts had a blend of con-  
 frontation and misunderstanding.  
 Errors were made by both students  
 and authorities. The confrontational  
 character of the campaign not only  
 overshadowed the issues at stake,  
 but also jeopardised the building of  
 non-racialism.  
 In the past, slogans made non-ra-  
 cialism seem to be an obvious by-pro-  
 duct of resistance to apartheid, but  
 now there is a realisation that a com-  
 plicated process is required to bring  
 the principle into practice. Non-ra-

claiism requires the destruction of racial privilege, but it also requires the building of a non-racial society. The students' campaign had a non-racial end. but the means used did not help non-racialism.

The conilicts also revealed an authoritarian streak in the Wits administration. While recognising the need for change, the administration has kept a firm grip on the process of developing a new Mission Statement for Wits. It has sought the input of a large range of constituencies, but it has ensured that the process of synthesising all the suggestions has remained under its control. When the administration organised a workshop with a number of academics and political and business leaders, student representatives were not invited.

\_ The court interdict against certain ' forms of student activity was an act that invited defiance.

The continual assertion that the-council is legitimate. when it is clear that its composition is sharply' g skewed towards the interests of the Viz . i

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white establishment. is shortsighted. Instead of seeing calls for 'the councilis transformation as a threat. it would be preferable for the administration to appreciate the heightened interest in the university by blacks; and to constitute a council in whom all stakeholders have a stake. I The final lesson that Wits provides is that while the politicians slowly find a negotiated solution, it is no. good enough that the rest of us si' back and wait. Wherever we (inc ourselves in society, it is time t( begin finding ways that non-racialism and equality can begin to b' practised. Our reply to the Frenc: aristocrats can then be. "Everything must change, so that everything ca change (for the better. for all of us).'

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1991-2 and Sasco Wits Exec men

ber 1992-3. -

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SA tnot idealt  
but tourism  
Stillon the rise  
I BY NORMAN CHANDLER  
PRETORIA BUREAU  
Violence and the global  
economic recession are  
two reasons why South  
Africa is far down the list  
of ideal tourist;destina-  
tions. ' ' ' , '  
However. the local  
tourism market "has re-  
mained resilient With  
consistent growth", says  
the South African Tour-  
ism Board (Satour).  
Last year was the  
country's best year ever  
in terms of overseas tour-  
ist arrivals with 559 913  
visitors - an increase of  
7,4 percent over 1991.  
Satourts quarterly re-  
view of the industry, pub-  
lished yesterday. warns  
however of tough times  
ahead, particularly in the  
first seven months of  
next year.  
Satour says that with  
"increased attention on  
political events in South  
Africa expectations  
are that the internation-  
al tourist will be cautious  
and uncertain about trav-  
el in South Africa. mostly  
due to the projected ten-  
sion around the April  
election".  
It is expected, how-  
ever, that from July next  
year there will be renew-  
ed international tourism  
interest.  
The domestic market  
has slowed down sub-  
stantially over the past  
six months, according to  
Satour, and this has had ,1  
an influence on business  
travel as well as hotel  
and airline occupancy  
statistics.  
Shifted  
"Indications are that  
the market has shifted to-  
wards shorter holidays  
and self-catering accom-  
modation," Satour says  
in an overview of the  
local situation.  
One of the big plus fac-  
tors for the future of the  
industry is "an aware-  
ness of tourism among  
the emerging black mar-  
ket" and this. coupled

with the formation by the  
ANC of the National  
Tourism Forum. "is in ac-  
cordance with Satouris  
efforts to create an  
awareness of tourism  
among all existing and  
future stakeholders".

MBABANE - The Building Industries, Federation of SA (Bifsa) has unveiled its long-awaited five-year strategic plan aimed at boosting investment in the construction industry to R21bn a year by 1997.

A statement released yesterday at the 1993 Bifsa congress said key issues of the plan would focus on developing Bifsa's image by removing the "whites only" perception of the federation and increasing the representativeness of the industry.

Bifsa saw the informal sector as an important provider of work which had to be assisted, and wanted education and training promoted.

In conjunction with industry representatives, Bifsa had developed a number of scenarios for the construction sector by the year 2000. The most optimistic envisaged an increase in construction industry employment from 1,2-million to 2-million.

In addition, home ownership would be doubled and annual non-tutorial investment increased from R8,4bn to R11,6bn. These goals would be attainable, Bifsa said.

The sorry state of the building industry could be seen in investment levels which had diminished from a peak in 1984 of R21bn to R16bn in 1992, while the overall building sector had shrunk about 8,4% in real terms last year.

Bifsa executive director Ian Robinson said the strategic plan would enable the federation to play an active and essential role in facilitating the transition to a new SA and make the industry the "engine for growth". To achieve this, SA had to increase its percentage of GDP devoted to 1.61247

Plan for building industry unveiled

ROIYN CHM

residential development to 5% and ' establish a single ministry for construction with a national housing policy

"The building industry has a special role to play in SA. With a planned programme of investment in building, the industry has the potential to provide a change of gear: to the economy and fuel sustained economic growth," he said.

- Robinson said he believed the new strategic plan would position Bifsa firmly on a path that would ensure its role in a changing SA.

The recently formed Council of Construction in SA was an important component of Bifsa's strategic plan and of the federation's ability to achieve its objectives.

The council represented numerous divergent groupings in the industry,

including the African Builders Association, the National African Federation for the Building Industry, the SA Federation of (Civil Engineering Contractors and the m

The council's main included capacity building, enhancing access to capital, unifying the industry at national and regional level and developing human resources

Robinson said the strategic plan was merely a first step in enabling the industry to become the means for growth by boosting employment and investment.

"The plan is going to need regular reviews because we are in changing times and the only thing we can predict about the future is that we are going to change," he said.

Council loses

rates battle

LINDA ENSOR

CAPE TOWN - The Cape

Town City Council's execu-

tive committee succumbed

to political pressure over

the rates issue yesterday by

adopting a proposal to in-

crease municipal rates by

an average 10,5% over the

previous year and retaining

the 26% residential rebate.

The decision was taken

following a decision by the

Cape Town Supreme Court

to set aside the 1990 general

valuation roll and with it

the councils 1993 budget

and rates.

This decision meant that

a new budget had to be cre-

ated and a new rate fixed

on the basis of the previous

1979 general valuation roll.

However, as the change in

rating structure affected

the allocation of rates rath-

er than the total income ac-

cruing to the council, the

entire budget would not

have to be reformulated.

However, the council's

cash flow has been detri-

mentally affected by the

rates crisis as many rate-

1 payers had not paid their

rates. To deal with this the

executive committee

agreed that some capital

projects would have to be

deferred.

Ratepayers who had paid

the higher 1990 rates would

be refunded.

The executive commit-

tee decided to charge the

approximately R6m cost of

setting aside the 1990 roll to

the council's general

reserves.

Treasurer Eddie Laings :

berg said additional com-

mitments amounting to

R12,4m had emerged since

the original 1993/94 budget '

had been drawn up. This

R12,4m translated into a

2.5% rates increase over

and above the 10,5%.

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Toxic waste activists walk out of committee hearing  
ANGRY residents and environmentalists yesterday walked out of the Kempton Park council's hearing into toxic waste dumping, and threatened ' mass action unless a more legitimate forum was established.

Alan Dawson, spokesman for the Coalition Against the Chloorkop Toxic Dump - an association of community, environmental and political organisations - said the council had been asked to postpone the hearing until a more appropriate forum had been set up. b

Although the toxic dump has recently been completed, public protest has delayed the process of dumping. In response to the vociferous protest, the council set up the committee to assess the suitability of rezoning the site from agricultural land to a toxic waste dump.

However, Dawson said. the coalition had rejected the committee as it  
KATHRYN STRACHAN

has been set up unilaterally by the council. As the council represented only a small proportion of residents in the area which would be affected by the dump - including Tembisa - it did not have the authority to establish the committee.

In addition, the terms of reference of the committee were so narrow as to limit it to land rezoning issues and potentially to exclude issues of health and pollution and the impact on quality of life. The committee also had only advisory powers.

According to Dawson, Health Minister Rina Venter had told Parliament this year that pollution levels on the East Rand already exceeded internationally acceptable levels, and local residents were outraged that this area should be chosen for further contamination.

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RIGHT-WINGERS

continued to criticise  
State President De  
Klerk yesterday follow-  
ing last weeks an-  
nouncement that he  
would share the Nobel  
can National Congress  
president Mr Nelson  
Mandela.

Herstigte Nasionale  
Party leader Mr Jaap  
Peace Prize with Afri?  
FW pocket-bOok' 'J'a'nff'  
Smuts, says J aap  
Marais charged that Mr  
De Klerk appeared in- '  
creasingly like a pocket-  
book version of General  
Jan Smuts who courted  
aliens and enemies,  
while becoming increa-  
singly hostile towards  
his own people.

"The praise Mr De  
Klerk currently receives  
from foreigners and  
enemies is obviously the  
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' )  
reward for treason  
against his own nation,"  
Mr Marais said.  
The Nobel peace  
award had long ago he-  
come a "mere gadget"  
for stroking the egos of  
Leftist political figures,  
but the latest award,  
made while South Afri-  
ca was the crime mecca  
of the world, had made  
the prize nonsensical,  
he said. - Sapa.

CAPE TOWN \_ A culture of enterprise rather than one of entitlement was absolutely essential politically 'and economically, to put SA on the right path, Anglo American chairman Julian Ogilvie Thompson said in ' " 'his opening address at the annual Sacob convention last night. Positive entrepreneurial attitudes could be reinforced by a constitution and Bill of Rights which created opportunities and not expectations, "Democracy brings new freedoms; but no state agency can guarantee their delivery \_ that is the duty of an " active, enterprising citizenry, vigi- Cash for Johannesburg's Olympic bid THE Central Witwatersrand regional services council (RSC) is expected to give the Johannesburg 2004 Olympic bidding committee R500 000 to support the city's campaign to host the 2004 Olympic Games.

The RSC said yesterday it had agreed to sponsor the bid, but final approval would have to be given by , the Finance Minister. It said the benefits that would accrue to the region if the bid succeeded would outweigh any possible disadvantages.

LINDA ENSOR

lance in the defence of their values," he said.

The rule of law, freedom of speech and property rights were the essential underpinnings of a free, just and prospering society.

"We all have great sympathy for the understandable aspirations of the political ."

"rights and committed to realising their economic freedom themselves - "

KATHRYN STRACHAN

The RSC said it was also considering integrating minibuss taxi services , into the municipal bus operation.

The objectives were to provide commuters with improved services through higher frequencies, to provide taxi operators with a guaranteed income through subsidies, and to allow bus operators to run more profitably by reducing fleet requirements.

"Enterprise, not entitlement, is the right path (and third generation human rights) will be to dilute these core freedoms. to the lasting detriment of all."

Ogilvie Thompson noted that the culture of enterprise and culture of ., entitlement would vie for dominance, with the victor depending on the ability of the free market to provide meaningful economic opportunities for those previously excluded from the system.

Ogilvie Thompson referred to the underprivileged, but the cost of promoting further well-meant socio-economic

conomic objectives to the status of fundamental rights (the so-called second  
ous mixed signals which were being  
given out by policymakers in SA.

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191/014?

POLITICAL uncertainty in the runup to elections would depress overseas tourism to SA until well into next year, Satour's quarterly review says.

There was a 14,6% rise in overseas arrivals between January and May this year, but statistics from June to August were expected to show a sharp drop. A total increase of only 5% in overseas visitors was expected for the full year.

Satour said it would "intensify its marketing actions in its traditional developed markets, with limited actions in new markets". In the latter half of next year, there would be a turning point, with renewed interest in SA as a holiday destination. The review said the World Travel and Tourism Council had predicted that the tourism industry would generate 13% of worldwide consumer spending and 7% of global capital investment during 1993. SA remained a small player, with less than 0,25% of the tourism market as a result of sanctions and its politics. Thatcher was bullied by world leader;

LONDON - Former UK

surprise and regret rose:

prime minister Margaret

Thatcher felt "bullied" by the world's leaders over her refusal to impose sanctions on SA, she said in her memoirs released yesterday.

Isolated at the Nassau

1985 Commonwealth meeting,

Thatcher drafted

"modest concessions". In

the library where a draft

committee on SA awaited

her proposals, the world

CHRIS BATEMAN

leaders were "all glaring at me". -

"It was extraordinary

how the pack instinct of

politicians could change a

group of normally courteous,

in some cases even

charming, people into a

gang of bullies.

"I began by saying that I

had never been so insulted-

"At once the murmurs of

Elba

191ml???

one by one they protested

that it was not 'personal'. I

answered that it clearly

was personal and I wasn't

having it - the atmosphere

immediately became more

subdued. They asked me

what I would accept. I announced

the concessions

(unilateral action against

Krugerrand imports and

withdrawal of support for

trade promotion)."

Army chiefs  
hesitated to  
over Yeltsin  
MOSCOW -- Russian President Boris Yeltsin yesterday lifted the state of emergency he imposed two weeks ago, and a top military adviser acknowledged that victory had not always been certain during the rebellion by hardliners. General Dmitry Volkogonov said many security officials had hesitated until the last moment over using troops to support Yeltsin, and the situation in the Kremlin had been confused. Yeltsin's press spokesman has denied disarray in the Kremlin or hesitation in the armed forces. Volkogonov said Yeltsin had gone personally to the Defence Ministry, where a "fairly harsh" discussion had taken place before the final decision had been made to bring troops into Moscow and storm the White House. Police have used the emergency and a curfew to mop up some armed formations and move against criminal groups. But officials fear large numbers of weapons were smuggled out of the White House. A security spokesman said one policeman and two civilians had been killed during the state of emergency but gave no details. Almost 7 500 people had been expelled from Moscow, and large quantities of weapons and drugs had been confiscated. - Sapa-Renter.  
Russian ploy  
to get aid  
MOSCOW - Russia, stepping up pressure on wealthy neighbouring Japan for aid, said yesterday it had been forced to dump nuclear waste in the Sea of Japan because it was too poor to store it at home. Russian tankers dumped 900w of low-level waste off the Japanese coast on Saturday, to the fury of Japanese Prime Minister Morihiro Hosokawa. He said he had had no advance warning. Despite Japanese protests, another 800m of ra-

radioactive liquid was loaded  
on to a TMT-27 tanker yes-  
terday for what Environ-  
ment Ministry officials said  
was the second stage of the  
same operation.

"For the moment, taking  
into account our parlous  
financial situation, it's hard  
to organise (safe storage)  
quickly," a Russian spoka-  
3 man said. - Sapa-Reuter.

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Bush govt  
'is to blame'

WASHINGTON -1 Secre-  
tary of State Warren Chris-  
topher yesterday blamed  
the Bush administration for  
US involvement in Somalia.  
Haiti and Bosnia. and said a  
senators plan to cut US  
peacekeeping was against  
the-constitution.

"We have three inherited  
problems which certainly  
have been in the news -  
Somalia. Haiti and Bosnia  
- and we're trying to deal  
as well as we can with  
problems that we've inher-  
ited." Christopher said.

"I think there are very  
serious constitutional ques-  
tions with Senator (Robert)  
Dole's amendment." he  
said.

itlt would tend to erode  
the president's power to act  
swiftly and promptly to  
protect the US's interests  
.ahroad"

. Dole said on Sunday he  
would propose a congres-  
sional amendment that  
:would prevent the admini-  
stration from deploying  
:more troops in Haiti unless  
there was an urgent need to  
:evacuate Americans or  
-there was some national in-  
terest "and you don't have  
the right to go to Congress". -  
' STa-Reuter.

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WORLD

Clinton tightens  
the screws on Haiti

WASHINGTON - President Bill Clin-  
ton, described as "gravely concerned"  
about the crisis in Haiti, yesterday  
signed executive orders that would  
freeze the assets of defiant Haitian  
leaders and their supporters, the  
White House said.

"He's putting pressure on authorities in  
Haiti." said White House Press Secretary  
Dee Dee Myers of Clinton's action. which  
was to go into effect at midnight.  
Myers said the freeze applied to those  
who were refusing to comply with a UN-  
brokered plan to restore democracy in  
Haiti and those who were supporting them.  
Clinton also signed an order revoking  
the visas of Haitian officials now in the US.  
The president said last week he planned to  
take the steps if ousted President Jean-  
Bertrand Aristide was not returned to  
power.

Six US warships are off the coast of Haiti

to enforce a UN economic embargo.  
Asked in a radio interview whether he was contemplating the use of force in Haiti, Clinton noted there were an estimated 1000 American living there and thousands more with dual Haitian-American citizenship and added: "I think it would be an error for me to discuss what steps might or might not be taken."

"I think the appropriate position for us to take at this time is to go back to the sanctions and make them as completely enforceable," he said. "I think it would be an error for me to discuss what steps might or might not be taken."

Clinton said the mission which was to go into effect at midnight tonight, was what he said was a "mission". Jean-Bertrand Aristide and Pierre Michel were in the plane.

The president said he had ordered the ships to move closer to shore so they would be in plain sight. The ships were prepaid to enforce a UN-authorised embargo and the shipmen.

At the same time French President Francois Mitterrand named a mission to send a fleet to join the UN blockade of Haiti so France's 20th-century ruler would be re-elected. Sporadic gunfire echoed in Port-au-Prince late on Sunday as Aristide's supporters and right-wing extremists criticised this behaviour." - Sapa-Reuter.

UN relief flight cleared  
UNDA - Unita gave the UN clearance last night to send a plane to the starving people of Cuito today to deliver food and fuel and rescue three UN officials who died there since Sunday.

UN said it would guarantee safe passage for the flight in response to an appeal from UN special representative in Angola Alloune Blondin Beye, a UN official said.

4. Beye met UN secretary-general Boutros Boutros-Ghali in Mozambique yesterday to brief him on the situation in Angola. Boutros-Ghali said the UN hoped to begin a new round of peace negotiations with the government and the rebels within the next few days.

The three UN officials went to Cuito on day and had to stay there because UN refused to guarantee safe passage for a plane later in the day, accusing them of smuggling arms.

Cuito is one of four major Angolan cities off and under heavy bombardment after a rebel offensive in January gave Unita control of at least two-thirds of the territory.

UN humanitarian aid director Manuel da Silva said he was "desperate" to resume the relief operation to Cuito, where humanitarian workers say as many as 100 people are dying daily from untreated combat wounds and starvation. The emergency food airlift that began on Saturday were the first to reach Cuito.

since rebel troops and anti-aircraft guns surrounded the city nine months ago. At least 100 000 Angolans are believed to have been killed since UNITA refused to accept defeat in the country: first democratic elections last September and reignited the war.

UN World Food Programme director Philippe Borel said Cuito was "a horrifying nightmare". where as many as 25000 people had been killed by combat and famine since rebel troops surrounded it.

Only 60000 of the former population of 250000 remained in the city. More than half were believed to be hiding without food or shelter in the rebel-occupied hills surrounding the city.

Belle! planes can land safely only with security guarantees from the government and UNITA. Both sides have repeatedly denied relief agencies access to needy areas. - Sapa-Reuter-AP.