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DAILY PRESS BRIEFING

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R90-bn reconstructiOn plan

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The Development Bank of

Southern Africa yesterday un-

veiled the draft of a proposed

ilve-year _

the cost at the first phase of ee-

.0 onomic reconstruction in South

)Atrica at more than R90 billion.

0 Top priority has been given

a'to alleviating the dramatic ex- :

- With 4

tent oi absolute poverty

disclosures that no lower than

181ntlllon black South Africans :

now struggle to survive in '. 1

hve-year plan has already

- discussed with the World Bank

households with total incomes

below a widely accepted mini-

mum living level of only R750 a

month.

lation were regard

pletely destitute".

The report recommends that

icapital subsidies oi R15000

should be made available for

households with joint incomes.

less than 386000 a year - or .__

crucial.

R3 000 a month.

DBSA chairman Professor ff:

Wlseman- Nkuhlu said the aim

was to win broad consensus on

plan that estimates .

_ ' Fund as the

Bank studies revealed that as ',

many as 8-9 million oi the popu:

ed as "eom-

the ca acity

t nomic orecasts to ensure pro-

targets well ahead of the April

27 general election.

All the main political play-

ers, plus business and trade

union leaders, would be invited

to a series of consultative work-

shops in the next ie'w weeks to

reach agreement and refine de-

tails so that a new government

could make an immediate start -'

on planning timetables.

- World Bank

Insiders say the outline of the

been

and International Monetary

possible basis of

future requests for assistance.

The main headache has been

keeping the programme within

of realistic eco-

grese could be sustained.

A rapid acceleration of eco-

nomie growth and international

loans and investment would be

Nkuhlu himself admitted it

was possible that objectives

'eould take as long as eight to

10 years to achieve, to prevent

the economy being overburdened - and the risk of turning South Africa into "another ' banana republic".

The five-year plan envisages action on human development schemes to tackle poverty, unemployment, black-white inequalities, business expansion, and increasing the economic tempo.

The proposals recommend a special capital expenditure programme - above and beyond current budgets - of no less than R56,8 billion.

An annual spending rate starting at more than R3,7 billion next year should be raised to almost R19 billion by the fifth year.

By far the largest single item - is housing. The DBSA wants more

than 1222.6 billion ploughed into programmes to combat the crisis in homeless-nese.

Capital spending on water supplies and sanitation would reach R13,3 billion, with an additional R9.6 billion needed for rural development and access to land.

Improvements to electricity and telecommunications services would cost nearly R8 billion.

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Other major items on the proposed capital account are basic education and training, primary health care,

In addition, an extra 114.2 billion would go to improvements in adult education and training facilities.

Social security

Spending on social security and welfare schemes would be

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. transport and

- small business development. 0 boosted by R42 billion during the five-year programme.

Better primary health care

. services would take 118.3 billion.

Nkuhlu said the draft report was "an attempt to take the debate on reconstruction beyond vague and unsubstantial promises which could not be met by a future government."

He said he was consulting broadly to ensure the process was democratic.

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ANC PRESIDENT SAYS PEOPLE WOULD RESIST
ATTEMPT TO PREVENT
ELECTIONS NEXT YEAR

JOHANNESBURG Oct21 Sapa

African National Congress president Nelson Mandela said on Thursday night his organisation would resist any attempt to prevent the country's first non-racial elections on April 27 next year.

He said in an interview on CCV's NewsLine the polls "cannot be postponed".

Mr Mandela, awarded the 1993 Nobel Peace Prize, said the ANC would try to woo back into the forum members of the Freedom Alliance who are boycotting constitutional talks at the World Trade Centre in Kempton Park.

But he repeated the ANC line that it would press ahead with negotiations even if the Alliance -- the Inkatha Freedom Party, the Conservative Party, Ciskei, Bophuthatswana and other conservatives -- did not return to the talks.

"Our time-frame is in place. We have made enormous progress in the negotiation process. There is no spoiler who can slow down that process. We will do everything to bring all political parties back to the multiparty forum," said Mr Mandela.

IFP leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi told United Nations general secretary Boutros Boutros-Ghali in Maputo on Wednesday he was not returning to the talks and his organisation would not honour decisions taken by the transitional executive council.

Mr Mandela said the Freedom Alliance, which has begun bilateral talks with the Government and the ANC, was "afraid of democracy" and was trying to prevent "the freedom of the people".

ANC PRESIDENT SAYS WOMEN HAD A RIGHT TO
MAKE DECISIONS ON ISSUES
AFFECTING THEM

JOHANNESBURG Oct 21 Sapa

African National Congress leader Nelson Mandela said on Thursday women had the right to make decisions on issues which affected them, including abortion.

He said in the television programme Agenda the ANC would consider the views of all parties in shaping its policy on abortion.

"They (women) should take a decision in regard to their lives. The debate is on now...but policy decisions will be taken by a democratic government," Mr Mandela said.

A television viewer had asked the ANC leader for his organisation's policy on abortion.

ANC PRESIDENT ACCUSED DE KLERK OF
TERRORISM FOR THE UMTATA RAID

JOHANNESBURG Oct 21 Sapa

African National Congress president Nelson Mandela on Thursday night accused President F W de Klerk of terrorism for authorising a military raid on a home in Umtata, Transkei, in which live youths died.

"For a president to authorise the killing of children is a blatant act of terrorism," Mr Mandela said on SABC television programme Agenda.

Mr Mandela was answering a viewer who wanted to know why he was accepting the 1993 Nobel Peace Prize while violence raged in the country and while Mr de Klerk sanctioned raids by South Africa soldiers. i

"I fully understand the anger of our people against Mr de Klerk. I condemn his action in the strongest terms," he said.

But he said earlier in another television programme, NewsLine, that he would accept the Peace Prize with Mr de Klerk, the man who freed him from life imprisonment three years ago after 27 years behind bars.

"I'm prepared to accept the award no matter who else has been given the award," Mr Mandela said.

He criticised Mr de Klerk for not apologising for the Umtata raid.

"He didn't have the decency to apologise. That confirms our accusations that when it comes to blacks he is absolutely insensitive," he said.

Mr de Klerk has in the past rejected similar accusations from the ANC leader.

ZULU KING WILL NOT ATTEND ANC CULTURAL FESTIVAL IN DURBAN

DURBAN Oct 21 Sapa

Zulu King Goodwill Zwelithini will not attend an African National Congress' cultural festival in Durban on Sunday, according to a southern Natal ANC official.

Spokesmen at King Zwelithini's office were unavailable for comment on Thursday evening.

The ANC in southern Natal said earlier this week its officials intended inviting King Zwelithini to its weekend "Sonke" (all of us) festival which, it claims, will demonstrate majority support in Natal for negotiations and next year's elections.

The ANC had hoped King Zwelithini would attend so ANC-supporting Zulus could display their support for their monarch.

ANC WESTERN TVL REGION CONDEMNED

OTFOSDAL COUNCIL TO HONOUR

THE RIGHT WING OF THE TOWN

JOHANNESBURG Oct 21 Sapa

The ANC's western Transvaal region on Thursday condemned the Ottosdal Town Council's decision to honour rightwing groups and issued a veiled threat to embark on a consumer boycott of white businesses if it proceeded with the ceremony on Saturday.

In a letter to the local Afrikaanse Sakekamer, the ANC's regional publicity secretary Rankoa Molefe said the town council's decision to honour the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging, Conservative Party leader Dr Ferdi Hartzenberg and the Afrikaner Volksfront was undesirable and provocative.

"We are appealing to the business people of Ottode to let your

voices be heard. We are appealing to you to tell the town council that you are opposed to this unholy ceremony."

He said residents of the neighbouring Letsopa township were angry about the council's unilateral decision and the business community's failure to oppose it.

"Should you not act decisively, Ottosdal will be turned into another Bloemhof in the western Transvaal," he warned.

The ANC embarked on a consumer boycott in Bloemhof two weeks ago.

THE ANC REJECTED THE PROPOSAL TO ENTRENCH
CIVIL SERVANTS

POSITION IN THE CONSTITUTION

JOHANNESBURG Oct 21 Sapa

The African National Congress has rejected the proposal to entrench civil servants' positions in the constitution.

The ANC rejected the proposal at a workshop on Monday organised jointly by the ANC and the Canadian International Development Research Centre, which included participants from the SA National Civic Organisation, Cosatu and Conu'alesa.

"While participants in the workshop accepted the need for the future of the civil service to be ascertained to ensure continuity and political stability, it was agreed that this should not be entrenched in the constitution," an ANC statement said.

Objections to the proposals were that it would tie the hands of a future government and fail to address affirmative action.

The proposal has been put forward by the constitutional technical committee, a sub-committee at multi-party negotiations, in a bid to entrench the security of tenure of current civil servants.

It has come under fire from the Congress of SA Trade Unions which has cited it as one of the grievances behind next month's proposed general strike.

Participants at Monday's workshop included ANC deputy secretary-general Jacob Zuma, Staffan Henstrom of Sweden, the UK's Sir Angus Fraser, Bevis Dewar of Canada and Dr P I van der Merwe, former chairperson of the Commission for Administration.

THE DP HAS RESORTED TO APARTHEID IDEAS TO

HALT ITS DECLINING FORTUNES

JOHANNESBURG Oct21 Sapa

The African National Congress has said the Democratic Party has resorted to "apartheid" ideas in a desperate attempt to halt its declining fortunes.

In a statement on Thursday, the ANC cited the DP's support for the SADF raid in Umtata as part of the party's support for the NP government's "kragdadige" approach of addressing problems by force of arms instead of negotiations.

The ANC said the DP claims to have never killed people, only apartheid. rang hollow given their support for military raids, past and present.

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THE FREEDOM ALLIANCE INTENDS SENDING
MISSIONS ABROAD

PRETORIA Oct 21 Sapa

The Freedom Alliance intends sending missions abroad to communicate directly with foreign governments, according to an FA statement on Thursday.

This follows a private meeting in Pretoria between FA leaders and more than 70 foreign diplomats, including 20 ambassadors, the statement said.

The diplomats were informed of the alliance's commitment to finding a negotiated solution to the political crisis.

They were briefed comprehensively on the reasons for the formation of the alliance and its quest for self-determination.

KwaZulu Chief Minister and Inkatha Freedom Party president Mangosuthu Buthelezi asked diplomats to convey to their governments that fundamental constitutional concerns and legitimate aspirations. such as the right to self-determination.

"can neither be swept under the carpet or wished away".

The issue could no longer be avoided and "our action will continue to be directed by firm and unswerving commitment to guarantee democracy and freedom for all South Africans", he said.

FA executive committee chairman Rowan Cronje said the lives of 30 million people were at stake.

He warned it would be irresponsible if timetables had become more important than solutions. adding there was no need for unnecessary delays.

AVF leader Gen Constand Viljoen told the diplomats that the fact that his organisation was participating in the "peace-generating" alliance. consisting of rightwing whites and conservative blacks, was proof it had discarded racism and discrimination.

He reiterated his call for a summit of leaders, saying the real leaders of the people should evaluate What had been produced through negotiations, should be frank about the consequences of implementation and deliberate together the best course for the country.

The leaders should take decisions on the broad outline plans and a technical process should add only detail, the general added.

Dr Ferdi Hartzenberg, leader of the Conservative Party, said a solution would have to be based on the concept of self-determination of each nation and not on the basis of a unitary state, as was now being negotiated at Kempton Park.

Ciskei Foreign Affairs Minister Mickey Webb, speaking on behalf of Brig Oupa guzo, said the PA was the only political front which unequivocally undertook to protect the identity of peoples and nations.

"The FA's objectives are to seek to instil a democratic culture within our suffering communities.

"We wish to guarantee the future of our people, our land, our possessions, our property. our right to engage in free market activities, because we believe it is the only solution for our people," said Mr Webb.

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Soweto headmasters and Sadtu members. SABC radio news reports.
ANC GAVE UNQUALIFIED SUPPORT FOR THE NTF
AND ITA

JOHANNESBURG Oct 21 Sapa

The African National Congress gave its unqualified support to the establishment of a National Telecommunications Forum and an Independent Telecommunications Authority on Thursday.

Qualifying ANC secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa's statement on Wednesday that the country's two new cellular phone networks would be nationalised, the organisation said its approach to telecommunications was based on its policy on a mixed economy and the need for affirmative action to address the imbalances created in African, Indian and "colour " communities through apartheid policies.

"In terms of this approach, the State will embark on joint ventures with the private sector, with parastatals holding majority shares in such ventures."

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The State's neglect of these communities in terms of the provision of telecommunication services was at the centre of the ANC's concern.

"Presently, out of a total of 3,2 million telephones, only 0,8 per cent has been provided to urban black communities.

"The imbalances created by the apartheid regime can only be resolved by the development of a national telecommunications strategy by the government, business, labour movements and all interested parties," the organisation said.

ANC STATEMENT ON CELLULAR PHONES WAS
SHORTSIGHTED AND DANGEROUS
SAYS THE NATS

JOHANNESBURG Oct 21 Sapa

African National Congress secretary general Cyril Ramaphosa's statement on Wednesday that the ANC would nationalise cellular telephone networks was shortsighted and dangerous. the National Party said on Thursday.

"With this single remark. they are undoing all (ANC President) Mr Nelson Mandela's efforts to bolster investor confidence in South Africa," the NP's Federal Council said in a statement.

It said the ANC had tried to pose as a non-socialist party when courting the business community, while keeping to its socialist rhetoric when addressing ANC grassroots structures.

"Mr Ramaphosa's remark is clear evidence that the ANC does still support dangerous and outdated socialist policies."

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SOWETO SCHOOL PRINCIPALS REPORTED FOR
DUTY ON THURSDAY

JOHANNESBURG Oct 21 Sapa

Soweto school principals reported for duty on Thursday morning after an agreement was reached between the SA Democratic Teachers Union, the Department of Education and Training and the Soweto Principals forum.

This follows an ANC-brokered meeting to resolve a crisis between Sadtu had accused principals of complicity with the DET in salary deductions during strike action early this year and demanded that principals pressurise the department to repay money deducted during the strike.

Principals had been barred from schools since October 6.

Spokesman for the DET Johannesburg region Mr Solomon Mashokoa said most headmasters in Soweto had reported for duty and schooling was back to normal.

Sadtu would meet the DET on Tuesday next week to discuss the deductions. ANC PWV region indicated they will attend as observers.

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VERY POOR PROGRESS LEAD TO PW COETZER TO
WITHDREW FROM DEBATE

JOHANNESBURG Oct 21 Sapa

Urbanisation MEC M: P W Coetzer on Thursday night withdrew from debate at a Central Metropolitan Chamber committee meeting on the Soweto crisis.

He said in a statement that after about four hours of debate "very poor progress" was made towards consensus to adopt a package deal to resolve the crisis caused by a services boycott.

Mr Coetzer said he withdrew from the debate because it had become necessary for him to urgently devote his time and energy towards his direct intervention to take care of Soweto municipal workers' problems.

He regarded that as the "most urgent of problems" in Soweto. If the position of the workers could not be dealt with satisfactorily and they left their jobs, all services in Soweto would immediately collapse.

Mr Coetzer also expressed his disappointment that the African National Congress had not seen its way open to support the package agreement.

Although the workers were employed by the Soweto local authority, the TPA would do everything in its power to solve problems related to the payment of their wages, and he would meet them on Friday morning.

He added his withdrawal from the debate did not mean the TPA had withdrawn from the extended Soweto crisis ad hoc committee.

NEGOTIATIONS BETWEEN THE DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL HOUSING AND THE NATIONAL HOUSING FORUM

I was perturbed to read in Business Day of 21 October 1993 that confidential correspondence by the National Housing Forum had been made available to the press even before I had an opportunity to respond to unfounded allegations. The disagreements between the National Housing Forum and myself are not of a nature that warrant the type of action taken by the NHF, which could seriously harm cooperation between the Department and the NHF, to the detriment of communities in need of housing.

It is my earnest desire to promote unity in housing and I shall continue in my endeavours to reach an amicable solution to the

present impasse with the National Housing Forum. Our own initiative in inviting the National Housing Forum to fully participate in the new National Housing Board fully substantiates our bona fides in this respect and in fact goes further than any proposal on the part of the NHF.

For the sake of transparency and to ensure that no misconceptions exist in the minds of the public, I am making copies of my response to the Chairperson of the NHF, as well as copies of the Record of Understandings reached between my Department and the NHF available to the press.

From this documentation it is clear that the NHF are attempting to exceed the limits of our understandings by assuming powers and authority which the Government cannot abrogate. The NHF's interpretation of the relationship between my Department and the NHF seems to suggest that the Government cannot ever act without prior indepth consultation with, or the consent of the NHF. The Department and Ministry for National Housing remains responsible and accountable for the provision of housing in this country.

The extension of existing housing benefits announced in 1983 as extended in 1992, even before the first formal negotiations with the NHF, falls within the ambit of the normal functions of the housing department. It should not be interpreted as unilateral action on housing policy matters, since interim measures are necessary to ensure that housing needs, particularly home ownership, are addressed as part of an ongoing process, even in the short term. The NHF has been aware of this initiative since May 1993, leaving ample opportunity to make proposals in this regard if it so wished. However, the NHF apparently preferred not to treat this as a priority matter.

I strongly believe that it is vastly preferable that the Department and Ministry for National Housing, and the National Housing Forum should fully cooperate in resolving the enormous housing backlog. Relatively minor issues and misconceptions should not be allowed to disturb the excellent progress we have made to date, or the prospects for a constructive and productive relationship. Issued by the Minister for National Housing and of Public Works
Cape Town 21 October, 1993

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CONTROVERSY ERUPTED ON THE SONG TO BE USED DURING TRANSITION

JOHANNESBURG Oct 21 Sapa

If Die Stem is "hymn to conquest and domination", is Nkosi Sikelel' iAfrika "a song for terrorists"?

These and other emotional questions emerged from the multiparty Negotiating Council outside Johannesburg on Thursday as representatives took issue over the proposed new national symbols for the country's transition period.

SA Communist Party chief Joe Slovo said Die Stem's reference to "creaking wagons" symbolised for the majority the laager mentality of those who had imposed apartheid.

"For the majority, words about 'protecting what our father's built', sounds like a sick joke.

"The lyrics of Die Stem are a hymn to conquest and domination."

Mr Slovo said the SACP supported the minority view included in Wednesday's report by the commission on national symbols.

The minority report, also endorsed by the African National Congress and the Natal/Transvaal Indian Congress, calls for the words and lyrics of "Nkosi" to be used together with only the tune of a single stanza of Die Stem.

In his comment, ANC representative and acclaimed poet Wally Serote said that everytime he heard Die Stem, "it puts me against the wall".

Afrikaner Volks-Unie representative Schalk Burger pleaded for the council not to tamper with Die Stem, which was written at a time when the Afrikaner himself was being oppressed.

"It is not an anthem of oppression. Don't underestimate the Afrikaner when you put him in a corner...when you take away things like this.

"Nkosi is seen by many whites as a song for terrorists."

Endorsing the commission's majority view on the issue -- that

"Nkosi" and Die Stem be used in full as dual anthems -- Mr Burger envisaged soccer matches where the one would be sung and rugby matches where the other would be popularly used.

"It would be a perfectly natural phenomenon and should be given a chance."

The majority report was also endorsed by the government, the Democratic Party and the National People's Party (NPP).

DP representative Dene Smuts added that she was "instinctively" against the commission's suggestion, however, that the words of either song could be amended to something "politically correct". NPP leader Amichand Rajbanzi said Die Stem's "creaking wagons" was a reference to the Afrikaner's trek away from colonialism.

"If the government of national unity is to include the oppressed and the oppressors, then we must be consistent."

Having already endorsed the minority report, NIC representative Pravin Gordhan took issue with Mr Rajbanzi over this interpretation.

Afrikaners may have been escaping from colonialism, he noted, "but the wheels turned on toward another situation, which has given rise to the misery we have today".

Transkei took a hardline stand, saying that only "Nkosi" should be recognised as the anthem for the transition period.

The debate ended with a decision to refer the matter of the anthem and the other national symbols back to the Planning Committee, which would in turn return to council with a proposal on how to take the issue forward.

THE AFRIKANER VOLKSUNIE WALKED OUT OF THE
NEGOTIATIONS

IOHANNESBURG Oct 21 Sapa

The Afrikaner Volksunie walked out of the negotiating chamber at the World Trade Centre on Thursday, saying the planning committee was allowing the AVU to be falsely portrayed as "liars".

Visibly upset, AVU chief negotiator Corlia Kruger told media after the walk-out the planning committee was not only condoning dishonesty but encouraging it.

"The legitimacy of this whole (negotiating) process is on the line."

The immediate cause of the walk-out was a ruling by planning committee chairman Zam Titus that the argument about the AVU's controversial statement on the South African Defence Force raid on a home in Umatata was resolved.

Ms Kruger refused to back down, however, on her organisation's demand that it be allowed to put its point of view.

When council chairman M I Mahlangu ruled for the third time that the matter should be put aside for later discussion, the AVU walked out.

Ms Kruger told media the controversy related to last Friday's debate during which an AVU submission was almost blocked because it had apparently not gone through the proper administrative channels.

The negotiating council chairman for that day, Labour Party representative Luwellyn Landers, had let the image prevail that "if we weren't lying, we weren't following correct procedures".

Ms Kruger said this was despite the fact that Mr Landers himself had given the AVU permission to distribute its submission.

Mr Landers had had a legal duty to disclose this when the argument -- shown on national TV -- started on Friday about the procedures followed by the AVU.

The Volksunie, which is the last representative in the negotiating council of the now-defunct Concerned South Africans Group, had since Friday repeatedly demanded that the planning committee rule that Mr Landers apologise.

It had refused to do so.

"He (Mr Landers) caused the AVU to look like liars...But the planning committee will not even ask him to apologise let alone resign.

"This means the chairman can lie. Dishonesty is not only being condoned, but encouraged...The planning committee has put the legitimacy of this (negotiating) process on the line."

Ms Kruger said the latest action by the Labour Party representative was part of an effort to neutralise the AVU's contribution.

She said her organisation was still demanding that the planning committee rule that Mr Landers should apologise.

If it did not, then the AVU would have to consider whether or not it would return to talks.

In his reply, Mr Landers told media the AVU was being vindictive and petulant.

"The planning committee decided I acted properly. I rest my case."

Asked why he had not spoken up during Friday's debate, Mr Landers said he had not thought it necessary. "Nobody was saying they were lying."

THE ANC AND GOVT OPPOSED THE PROPOSAL THAT
NEW GOVT SHOULD
TAKE OVER THE R14 BILLION DEBT OF THE
HOMELANDS

JOHANNESBURG Oct 21 Sapa

The Government and the African National Congress on Thursday opposed a proposal at multiparty talks that the central government take over the R14 billion debt of the self-governing territories and the TBVC states when a new constitution comes into force.

"Cleaning the slate" in the homelands could set a precedent which could end up with local authorities demanding similar favourable treatment, Deputy Finance Minister Dr Theo Alant said during a break in negotiations at the World Trade Centre at Kempton Park. If, for instance, a bridge was built in a region and used by the people there, then that region should pay for it, Dr Alant said. The ANC did not agree that the new government should take over responsibility for the homelands debt, ANC negotiator Mohammed Valli Moosa said.

He called for "full disclosure" of the country's total debt - both that of the homelands and of South Africa.

The ANC had its suspicions about how money was spent in the

regions, Mr Valli Moosa said. adding there was "something wrong" with anyone who did not.

The constitutional technical committee responsible for drawing up the interim constitution said in a report debated on Thursday that a possible solution was for all long-term TBVC debt to be taken over by the national government as part of the national debt.

Dr Alant continued it was "just about correct" that the estimated total debt of the self-governing territories and the TBVC states was in excess of R14 billion.

South Africa's total national debt. including that of the homelands, was R165 billion, he added.

Dr Alant proposed that the negotiating council request a full audit of South Africa's assets and liabilities, including those of the homelands, which he said would take about two weeks.

The minister was insistent that public service contracts, including the payment of pensions. should be honoured by South Africa's new government.

Negotiators agreed last week that civil servants employed at the time of the April 27 election would continue in their jobs.

The future of the Reserve Bank came under the spotlight too, with the Democratic Party's Ken Andrew calling for more independence for the bank.

The technical committee proposal states that the Reserve Bank "shall...exercise its powers and perform its duties independently". But it adds: "Provided that the Reserve Bank shall act in support of the general economic policy of the government of the Republic."

As far as South African Communist Party national chairman Joe Slovo was concerned, there was no problem with the clause.

He said a dangerous precedent would be set if the Reserve Bank could override the economic policies of a democratically-elected government.

The technical committee also proposed that a financial and fiscal commission be appointed by the state president within 60 days of the implementation of the interim constitution.

Its objects would be: "To appraise itself of all financial and fiscal information relevant to national and (regional) government...and to make recommendations regarding the financial and fiscal requirements of the Republic and (regions)."

The committee's proposals also make provision for an "independent and impartial" auditor-general to be appointed by a two-thirds parliamentary majority.

PROSPERITY POSSIBLE FOLLOWING ELECTION

Despite the threat of ongoing violence and the possible abstention of certain parties, it is most likely that an election will take place in April 1994 as planned, and that once successfully through this transition period SA will experience economic growth and social stability.

This is the opinion of well-known political commentator and consultant to Investec Professor Dennis Davis, who sketched the most likely political scenarios in an annual speech to clients of Investec Bank in Cape Town (21 October 1993).

Professor Davis believes that despite the indications to the contrary, an election in which the IFP is a participant is very likely, since the IFP has already started preparing to contest an election.

On this basis, and assuming the election is recognised to be free and fair, Professor Davis said it is likely that the ANC will win around 60% of the vote, the NP 15%, the PAC 8% and the IFP 7%.

The balance will probably be spread between right wing parties (assuming they participate), the DP, and the Bophuthatswana government, which is the most likely of all the TBVC governments to fight the election.

Under these circumstances, Professor Davis said, a government of national unity would emerge, precipitating a form of managed political and economic change. This could give rise to IMF and World Bank loans and to the beginning of a period of growth in the economy, which is already showing signs of emerging.

However, there are a number of possible impediments to this rosy scenario. It is not unfeasible that the present levels of violence could cause a postponement of the election until later in 1994, which would be the worst case scenario and more than likely lead to civil war.

But Professor Davis believes it is more probable that the election will be held in April but will prove impossible in certain regions, as parties with less support than expected cause trouble in the hopes of preventing a free and fair election.

Linked to this obstacle is the possibility that the election results will not be accepted by all parties, although these groups would doubtlessly represent a small proportion of the total population.

Although Professor Davis said it is neither inevitable that SA will engage in a successful transition to democracy, nor that this process will fail, he pointed out that historically democracies have usually been born out of "second best" compromises between conflicting interest groups, as long as they share a sense of community.

He argues that in our case, a shared sense of community may be more of a reality than we are prepared to accept, quoting statistics that show that around 90% of blacks and whites feel proud of being South African.

"Whilst South Africans may not love each other there is a sense of mutual independence such that we cannot do without each other."

Referring to the level of expectations at grass roots levels, Professor Davis said that studies show that while people do expect their lives to improve after April 27, there is a measure of pragmatism about how much improvement is possible.

"Where social reconstruction has begun in violence-torn areas, not only has the violence abated, but people have shown a commitment to peace which in the circumstances is quite astonishing."

He said that although an election is risky since it will sharpen competition between parties, it will provide the platform from which to commence the necessary process of reconstruction.

"We have made considerable progress over the past few months, violence, notwithstanding. If we can conduct the election successfully the portents for economic growth and social stability are fairly good," concluded Professor Davis.

THE NP PREFERS DECISIONS ON NATIONAL
SYMBOLS NOT TO BE

TAKEN NOW

PRETORIA Oct 21 Sapa

The National Party on Thursday supported the Commission of National Symbols' proposals for new national symbols but said decisions on new designs should "preferably not be taken now".

It was commenting on the commission's proposals unveiled on Wednesday night at the negotiation council in Kempton Park.

"Although very good work has been done in a short time by the commission, it is clear from their report that much more time is needed for this matter, that further opportunities for investigation and research are desirable and that further opportunities should be given for participation by the residents of our country." the NP said.

It said national symbols were a "very emotional and sensitive issue", and this had "clearly come to the fore" in discussions during negotiations on Thursday.

Solutions should be sought which were acceptable not only to the majority of people but also for the majority of political and cultural groups.

It was also necessary that existing national symbols and those of political and cultural groups should be treated with respect.

"The NP therefore supports the idea that the important process which has been started should be continued and that decisions on new designs should preferably not be taken now."

The NP said it had stated clearly at the negotiations that it was prepared to consider the proposal that both Die Stem and Nkosi Sikele iAfrika be used as national anthems as an interim measure but then both should be treated equally.

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THE PAC DENIED APLA WAS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE
MURDER OF POLICEMEN

JOHANNESBURG Oct 21 Sapa

The Pan Africanist Congress on Thursday denied its armed wing, Apla, was responsible for the murder of two policemen from the Kokstad Police Station, near the Transkei border. last Sunday. PAC deputy president Johnson Mlambo said "the manner in which the sordid affair was carried out and the circumstances surrounding the incident have all the hallmarks of Apla's non-involvement and the complicity of the regime's security agencies".

Mr Mlambo charged the murders were a security force ploy to detract attention from the Umtata massacre when five people were killed in an early morning raid on October 8.

In response, Law and Order Ministry spokesman Capt Craig Kotze described Mr Mlambo's statement as "hypocrisy in its purest form. "We in the SAP have no need to kill our own policemen...the PAC is murdering them already."

CANCELLATION OF CULTURAL DAY - FUNERAL OF
IFP VICE-CHAIRMAN

The Cultural Day which was to be held on Saturday, 22 October 1993, by the IFP branch at the University of Zululand, has been cancelled. This follows after the brutal knife-stabbing to death of two IFP members on the evening of 19th October by assailants suspected to be ANC affiliated.

Of the three that were critically injured, one female teacher died later in hospital. This brings the number killed at Vulindlela township to three.

Among the three deceased was the Vice-Chairman of the University of Zululand branch. Mr Jabulani Michion Mkhize. Mr Mkhize will be buried on October 30. 1993 at Appelsbosch Ozwatini.

STATEMENT BY HOME
PENALTIES TO BE USED
AGAINST INTIMIDATION ETC
AFFAIRS MINISTER ON

Stiff penalties, such as banning parties implicated in bloodshed and intimidation, should be introduced to ensure a free and fair election, Home Affairs Minister Danie Schutte said on Thursday night.

He said the Electoral Act should provide for a ban on polling stations in "no-go" areas, and the deduction of votes for parties which intimidated voters.

Political leaders convicted of murder. serious violence or intimidation should be disqualified as candidates and there should be rules of conduct for public meetings.

Addressing a South African Defence Force women's society meeting at Potchefstroom, Mr Schutte said that in order to be effective the Electoral Act should contain real sanctions to commit parties to tolerance during the election.

A free and fair election was attainable, he said, provided all people accepted the constitution, all leaders were committed to political tolerance and a solution was found to the question of private militia.

"I believe a free and fair election is attainable. But it is unrealistic to expect a totally free and fair election without any intimidation, measured according to Western standards. We do not have a democratic tradition which has evolved through the centuries."

Mr Schutte said it was important that paramilitary forces and unruly elements be accommodated properly before the election. Political parties and organisations could not be allowed to have their own private military forces.

Attention was being given to this question and to the problem of the so-called 210st generation'.

Mr Schutte said it would be difficult to reach a lasting solution and have a fair election without involving moderate right-wingers, the Zulus and leaders of Ciskei and Bophuthatswana.

Mr Schutte said it was questionable whether political leaders were promoting the principle of tolerance when two of the main players had refused to meet for more than 18 months, and when no disciplinary steps were being taken by one of the major parties against its leaders who publicly encouraged murder and bloodshed.
HIGH COMMAND OF APLA TO MEET WITH THE SADF
IN HARARE

JOHANNESBURG Oct 21 Sapa

The High Command of the Azanian Peoples Liberation Army (Apla) is to meet a delegation of the SA Defence Force under the chairmanship of Zimbabwe's Defence Minister, Mr Moven Mahashi, in Harare from October 28-29.

Pan Africanist Congress national organiser Maxwell Nemadzivhanani told SABC radio news on Thursday that the recent raid by the SADF on an alleged Apla base in Umtata had made such a meeting more urgent.

The meeting would focus on a mutual cessation of hostilities, the violence and joint control of all armed formations during the transition and election period.

A spokesperson of the SADF would neither confirm nor deny the meeting.

JOINT MEDIA STATEMENT ON THE MEETING
BETWEEN THE PAC

OF AZANIA AND THE TRADITIONAL LEADERS
21 OCTOBER

The delegations of the Traditional leaders of the Cape, Transvaal and the O.F.S. and the PAC respectively held their first meeting at the World Trade Centre at Kempton Park today.

Matters of mutual concern were discussed and these include: -- free political activity in the traditional community -- the role of traditional leaders in future

The Traditional Leaders confirmed their full support for the principle of free political activity in areas under their jurisdiction.

They furthermore reiterated their stand namely that they regard themselves as a unifying symbol for the communities under their jurisdiction irrespective of ideological differences between community members and as a result Traditional leaders act above party politics. Consequently they will assist all political parties including the PAC to have access to their constituencies as a contribution by traditional leaders towards the much required levelling of the political playing field.

Regarding the constitutional role of Traditional Leaders in a future dispensation, both parties agreed in principle that there should be such a role. The meeting agreed to set up a further meeting between Traditional leaders from different parts of the country and the PAC of Azania. A Sub Committee which is to hold its first meeting on Monday 25 Oct 1993 was appointed to facilitate such a meeting between the parties.

Issued by

CHIEF NONKONYANA and BENNY ALEXANDER For

Traditional leaders For the PAC

GORA EBRAHIM DENIED CLAIMS THE UN

SECRETARY URGED HIS PARTY

TO RETURN TO THE TEC

JOHANNESBURG Oct 21 Sapa

The Pan Africanist Congress secretary for foreign affairs, Gora Ebrahim, on Thursday denied claims the United Nations secretary general Dr Boutros Boutros-Ghali had urged the organisation to participate in the Transitional Executive Council.

Mr Ebrahim was reacting to earlier press reports that the UN chief had raised the issue on Tuesday at a meeting in Maputo with PAC president Clarence Makwetu.

Speaking on behalf of Mr Makwetu. Mr Ebrahim. who was present at the meeting, said Dr Boutros-Ghali "had made no such suggestion to the PAC".

He added the issues discussed included the violence in South Africa, the issue of the lifting of sanctions and the UN's role in levelling the political playing fields in a run-up to the April 27 elections.

Mr Ebrahim said regarding the violence, "unless there were practical measures taken by the United Nations and the international community to remove the mercenaries that are in our country, we will not have the de-escalation of violence in our country".

He claimed the current violence was systematic and targetted at the PWV and Natal and said the mandate of the UN monitoring team in the country should be expanded "to cover the presence of the mercenaries in our country".

Mr Ebrahim said the recent activities at the UN and its secretariat did not contribute towards bringing the different forces in the country together.

He stated the call to lift remaining economic sanctions against South Africa should have come from the Negotiating Council because "sanctions were imposed on our country by collective quotes".

African National Congress President Nelson Mandela called for the lifting of all non-military sanctions during his recent trip abroad.

Mr Ebrahim said the call for the lifting of sanctions from the Negotiating Council would have created a climate to draw the people together "rather than giving credence to a perception that only certain people are deciding the future of the country".

Mr Ebrahim said Dr Boutros-Ghali assured the PAC it would "look into" levelling the political playing fields before the election "to ensure that all the political parties participating in the coming election would be participating equally".

PAC CALL ON INDEPENDENT BODIES TO

INVESTIGATE THE KILLING

PAC-KOKSTAD 2 JHB (Repeating)

At a news conference in Johannesburg, the organisation called on the Black Lawyers Association, the Organisation of African Unity, the United Nations, the Commonwealth and the European Community to conduct an independent and impartial investigation into the murder of the policemen.

The PAC said it would stand by the findings of the investigation.

A statement issued at the conference claimed "abducting the two

innocent policemen and murdering them inside Transkei was a lamentable ploy by the South African security agencies to 'pmve' that Apla was operating out of Transkei".

Mr Mlambo said both the Umtata raid and the killing of the policemen emphasized the need for joint control of the SA Defence Force and the SA Police during the transitional period.

The organisation said it had sufficient evidence to prove security force involvement which it would submit to an independent investigating team.

Mr Mlambo refused to elaborate on this.

Mr Mlambo said the Goniwe inquest was evidence "that some organ of the security force would eliminate its own people in order to cover up for something else".

Regarding Transkei leader Maj-Gen Bantu Holomisa's invitation for both Apla and the African National Congress's armed wing Umkhonto we Sizwe to train in the Transkei, Mr Mlambo said the PAC was still "weighing" the option, but "would not want to see a situation where there would be an escalation of conflict".

He added the PAC was continuing in its efforts "to see a mutual cessation of hostilities between ourselves and the regime".

Mr Mlambo expressed surprise by the attacks at a time when agreement had already been reached for talks between Apla and the government on October 28.

He stated, however, the planned talks would still take place.

The PAC's secretary for foreign affairs, Gora Ebrahim, said the fact that Apla had not made a statement claiming responsibility for the killing of the two policemen, "which is what Apla does when it is involved", was further proof it was not responsible for the slaying.

RETRENCHMENTS OF AFRIKANERS

SERVANTS ON THE CARDS SAYS CP

CIVIL

PRETORIA Oct 21 Sapa

Massive retrenchments of white civil servants, especially Afrikaners, were on the cards in the new South Africa, the Conservative Party said on Thursday.

In a statement in Pretoria, CP public enterprises spokesman

Joseph Chirole reacted to African National Congress national executive council member Prof Albie Sachs's statement on Wednesday that gross imbalances such as that in the Afrikaner male-dominated civil service would have to change. Prof Sachs told an affirmative action forum in Woodstock that concrete measures to correct imbalances had to be taken in the civil service, police and the military, as well as in black education, housing and health care.

He added that rationalisation would probably have to be implemented at some stage.

Mr Chirole said it was clear the ANC and the National Party had a joint strategy to bring about the retrenchment of whites.

Proof of this, he said, lay in the virtual moratorium the NP government had placed on employing whites in certain public enterprises such as Transnet and Telkom.

AVU SUPPORTS A FEDERAL SYSTEM OF GOVT

TALKS-LD-AVU 21st JHB (Reopens)

The AVU supports a strongly federal South Africa which allows for a region in which Afrikaners can govern themselves.

If it does not return to talks it will be the sixth party to have pulled out of the World Trade Centre negotiations.

The five others -- the Conservative Party, the Inkatha Freedom Party, KwaZulu, Ciskei and Bophuthatswana -- were all members of Cosag and have, with the Afrikaner Volksfront, formed the Freedom Alliance.

WU.

COMMISSIONER URGE POLICE TO EXERCISE THEIR

RIGHTS OF FREEDOM

JOHANNESBURG Oct 21 Sapa

The acting Witwatersrand Regional Commissioner of Police, Maj-Gen Chris Serfontein, urged policemen on Thursday to exercise their rights of freedom of association and bargaining while remaining loyal to the highest ideals of professional policing.

He made this comment with regard to a Police and Prisons Civil Rights Union rally to be held at Orlando Stadium on Saturday.

Gen Serfontein said he had taken note that the Popcru rally would start with a joint match by the ANC's Umkhonto we Sizwe, the PAC's Azanian Peoples Liberation Army and Popcru.

The right to freedom of association and collective bargaining was a basic human right and would be respected by the SA Police, he added.

"The way in which this right is exercised, however, is of vital importance for the image of the police as well as for the principle of rendering an impartial and professional service to the public." Gen Serfontein said vision, task and responsibility should be an overriding principle in policemen's exercise of their rights as citizens.

If an individual policeman or an organisation blatantly aligned itself with a political grouping or made use of offensive political slogans, the integrity of the principle of service rendering was seriously eroded, he said.

Gen Serfontein urged policemen not to tarnish the image of the force by associating with political parties either on the left or the right of the political spectrum.

POPCRU MEMBERS SHOULD BE IMMEDIATELY BE

EXPULSED FROM

THE POLICE FORCE

PRETORIA Oct 21 Sapa

Police and Prisons Civil Rights Union elements should immediately be expelled from the police force to avert a bloody clash between freedom-loving and revolutionary members, the Conservative Party said on Thursday.

Law and order spokesman Schalk Pienaar said the mutiny by Popcru members showed how the "Red Revolution" had reached the core of the security forces.

He demanded the police force be divided so that members who preferred to do so could form a police force in an Afrikaner state. Revolutionaries and freedom-loving policemen could not serve in the same force, Mr Pienaar said.

In a separate statement the Transvaal Agricultural Union demanded

the Government dismiss all Popcru members.

The credibility of the police had become an issue because action taken against Popcru members had not been stringent enough, TAU president Dries Bmwer said.

He called on the authority to appoint only white members to rural areas.

POPCRU PROTEST MARCH ENDED PEACEFULLY IN

PORT ELIZABETH

PORT ELIZABETH Oct 21 Sapa

The Port Elizabeth Popcru protest, which was given the go-ahead on Thursday morning, ended peacefully in New Brighton in the afternoon, SABC radio news reported.

Popcru president Gregory Rockman addressed more than 2000 supporters, including members of the African National Congress and the SA Communist Party. when they reached the New Brighton police station.

Mr Rockman handed over a petition to station commander Major Fritz Crouse in which Popcru demanded the immediate removal of the Internal Stability Unit from townships and the reinstatement of 375 dismissed policemen.

The petition also demanded the dropping of mutiny charges against 83 policemen arrested at the Motherwell Police Station last week.

Popcru has called for the establishment of a commission of inquiry to deal with problems within the police force.

SOUTH AFRICAN HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO

INDIA

21 OCTOBER 1993

Following the recent devastating earthquake in Inida, State

President F.W. de Klerk and Foreign Minister R.F. Botha sent messages of condolence to the Indian Government and people. Humanitarian assistance was offered by the South African Government to help in rescue and rehabilitation efforts in areas affected by the earthquake. After consulting with the Indian Government, the Cabinet approved assistance of R1 million to India of which R500 000 will be funded by the Department of Foreign Affairs and R500 000 by the House of Delegates from savings on their budget.

Issued by the Office of the State President Pretoria.

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JOHANNESBURG, Oct 21 Sapa-Reuter

The European Community is unlikely to undertake major political and economic initiatives outside areas of immediate concern to it. former EC Commission vice-president Lord Tugendhat said on Thursday.

He said it was difficult to imagine a very active European role in Africa or even South Africa although relations with South Africa during its transition to majority rule would have an important impact on race relations in European states.

Tugendhat, a member of the commission from 1977 to 1981 and vice-president from 1981 to 1985, said community members faced "immense challenges" in dealing with the changes in Europe brought on by the end of the Cold War and the reintegration of Germany.

In an address to the South African Institute of International Affairs, he said the Community had to find solutions to continental problems such as the development of eastern Europe and relations with the former Soviet Union.

He envisaged closer cooperation with the Mediterranean littoral, with European interest in the stability of the area.

"Beyond that, we can't expect major European initiatives in political and economic matters...I doubt it will have a very active role in other continents," he said.-Reuter

NUMSA ACCUSE ANGLO AMERICAN ON A
CAMPAIGN TO OUST NUMSA MEMBERS

JOHANNESBURG Oct 21 Sapa

The National Union of Metalworkers of SA on Thursday accused an Anglo American-affiliate of maintaining a sustained campaign to phase out Numsa members from its workforce.

"The aim of the campaign seems to be to remove any Numsa presence from N F Die Casting and replace it with workers aligned to the United Workers Union of SA (an Inkatha Freedom Party-aligned union)," a Numsa statement issued at a news briefing in Johannesburg said.

The African National Congress-aligned Numsa said the campaign was "a clear attempt to intervene in the war currently taking place in the East Rand".

"It is an attempt by the company to insulate itself from that war by changing the composition of its workforce to reflect only one party in that conflict."

The campaign, "a pattern of behaviour (as evidenced in) provocative actions by management", had already resulted in the suspension of about 100 Numsa members at the company's components plant in Alrode, south of Johannesburg, the union claimed.

It said the strategy included:

- the unilateral imposition of new shift times, from 6am to 6pm instead of from 7am to 5pm, endangering the majority of workers who lived in the nearby volatile East Rand townships.

- The workers offer to work on Saturdays had been refused by management which started dismissing workers who refused to work the new shifts;

- notices being issued to workers who had protested the dismissals on October 12 to attend disciplinary enquiries for work stoppages despite union members obeying an ultimatum to return to work;

- implicating Numsa in the killing of two non-union members at NF's premises on October 13, by immediately suspending all Numsa members, while members of other unions were allowed to

continue work;

-- the refusal of management to adhere to its own internal procedures in settling a number of grievances raised by the union.

The grievances included:

-- allowing non-Numsa members, comprising about half the workforce, to bring weapons onto the company premises while preventing Numsa members from doing so;

-- the retrenchment of Numsa members while, at the same time, recruiting other workers to take their places;

-- asking only certain workers to work a fifth day following the introduction of short-time working of four days per week.

Numsa said it had responded to the campaign by persuading workers to act according to the procedure and the law in order to avert any serious conflict at the company premises. This was however becoming increasingly difficult.

Parent company Anglo American has also been asked to intervene, but to date the issue remained unresolved, the statement said.

An urgent interdict had been applied for at the Industrial Court asking that dismissed workers be reinstated and that the company stop its unilateral actions.

Numsa members at car manufacturers supplied by NF, notably Mercedes Benz and Volkswagen, had also been asked to intervene by telling their managements that if the NF dispute was not resolved by Monday morning, they would refuse to handle NF products.

Attempts to contact NF's management for comment were unsuccessful. Human Resources Director 1005 Engelbrecht was not available and his secretary said the company viewed the allegations as being sub judice.

THE GOVT INTENDS REDUCING THE PETROL PRICE
BY TWO CENTS

JOHANNESBURG Oct 21 Sapa

State President F W de Klerk has apparently told the National Economic Forum the Government intends reducing the petrol price by two cents a litre.

This is according to the steering committee of trade unions and taxi organisations which have been at the centre of opposition to the recent 7c/1 price rise, SABC radio news reported on Thursday. The committee said it regarded the announcement as the opening offer in negotiations on the petrol price.

Reporting back to a fuel crisis summit in Johannesburg on Thursday, the committee said it had written to Mr de Klerk telling him not to make a unilateral announcement on the price reduction, but to refer it to the National Economic Forum's fuel task group for further discussion.

However, the committee also demanded that the two cents reduction be implemented by the end of October, while negotiations on its demand for a seven cents price reduction continued. - -

In the meantime the committee is planning a programme to force the Government to accede to its demand. Protests could include pickets of oil companies and Government offices, blockades, marches, petitions and stayaways.

Taxi industry spokesman Boetie Letsoela said it was prepared to go as far as blockading J an Smuts Airport with thousands of taxis if this was necessary "to shake the Government to its senses". Protests have been planned in East London next week and in Bloemfontein and the PWV region in the first and second weeks of November.

The taxi industry has said it is unable to absorb the latest price increase and will have to start negotiating taxi fare increases with civic organisations.

STATEMENT BY MR GEORGE BARTLETT, THE
MINISTER

MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS, ON THE FUEL
PRICE

Following the press conference which was held by the State President, Mr F W de Klerk, on 6 October 1993, the Government accelerated the investigation which it had proposed into the structuring of the fuel price.

As a result of this investigation the Government has found it possible to propose a modest price reduction with almost immediate effect. The findings of the investigation have been communicated to the National Economic Forum (NEF).

The parties will meet as soon as possible to discuss this matter further. The Government is anxious to pass the reduction on to consumers at the earliest opportunity. An announcement on a possible decrease in the fuel price will be made only after further consultations.

Issued by the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs Pretoria. 21
October 1993

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A TOTAL OF 77400 PATIENTS WERE ADMITTED
BETWEEN JAN AND AUGUST
THIS YEAR

JOHANNESBURG Oct 21 Sapa

A total of 77400 patients were admitted to the casualty ward at the East Rand's Natalspruit Hospital between January and August this year. chief superintendent Dr Norman Kemes said on Thursday. He reiterated an earlier comment that the violence in East Rand townships was putting an enormous strain on the hospital's resources.

Between Monday and Thursday this week, 12 patients were admitted to the casualty ward with gunshot wounds.

The casualty ward serves patients from Thokoza, Vosloorus, Katlehong, Zonkizizwe, Phola Park squatter camp, Mandela squatter camp, Holomisa squatter camp and some suburbs in Germiston and Alberton.

TWO POLICEMEN IN CLEVELAND RAILWAY BRIDGE
SHOT AT AND ONE DIED

JOHANNESBURG Oct 22 Sapa

Two policemen on patrol on the Cleveland railway bridge just east

of the Johannesburg city centre were shot on Friday morning -- one of them subsequently died in hospital.

Witwatersrand police spokesman Brig Zirk Gous said the attack happened at about 1.30am. when as far as police could establish the two policemen were stopped by two men, one white and one black. in a passing vehicle.

"What exactly happened is unclear at this stage but both policemen were shot and seriously injured," Brig Gous said.

The hand guns and two R5 rifles belonging to the victims of the shooting were stolen.

The names of the constables are withheld until their next-of-kin have been informed.

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MAPU'FO, Oct 21 Sapa-AFP

Mozambique's long-awaited demobilisation date and a new peace process calendar could be approved within the next 24 hours, an advisor to President Joaquim Chissano, Fransisco Madeira, said Thursday.

Madeira told AFP he expected the government and the former RENAMO rebels to meet Friday under the auspices of the supervisory and control commission -- the highest United Nations-presided body overseeing the country's transition from civil war - to approve the crucial dates for the continuation of the peace process.

It is expected after their approval, the long-delayed demobilisation of the two opposing armies could begin in December and be completed by August next year in time for the country's first multi-party general elections scheduled for October 1994.

In Maputo on Wednesday, former rivals, Chissano and Afonso Dhlakama, leader of the Mozambique National Resistance (RENAMO) promised visiting UN. Secretary-General Boutros Boutms-Ghsli they would approve by end of the week a new peace

calendar for their country.

Boutros-Ghali left saying he had created a new momentum in the country's peace process by convincing the RENAMO leader to agree to demobilising at the same time that the government dismantled its paramilitary forces and irregular troops -- and not afterwards as originally had been demanded.

But the UN. secretary-general conceded that he had failed to get a start-up date for the demobilisation of two opposition military forces, one of the main aims of his visit.

The original UN. peacekeeping mandate of one year, which expires this month, will be renewed. but the UN. Security Council has made it clear its assistance to Mozambique will not extend beyond 1994.

The Mozambique peace process was supposed to have been completed within a year of the signing of an accord in October 1992.-AFP

KIGALI - Paratroops overthrew President Melchior Ndadaye of Burundi and moved quickly to crush civilian resistance in the central African state, state radio in neighbouring Rwanda said. It quoted Jean Marie Ngedahayo. communications minister in Ndadaye's government. as saying the Burundi capital Bujumbura was being "tightly controlled" by the 5,000-strong army. The coup ended Burundi's three-month experiment with democracy. Ngedahayo, speaking from hiding in Bujumbura, said "The entire town (Bujumbura) is currently tightly controlled. We do not know the exact situation in the interior of the country."

PARIS - France condemned a coup in the central African state of Burundi and said it would halt economic aid unless democratic rule was restored quickly.

LUANDA - The United Nations resumed food mercy flights to the starving Angolan city of Cuito where 30,000 have died since a UNITA rebel siege began nine months ago.

ABIDJAN - Remnants of slain Liberian president Samuel Doe's forces have seized the port of Greenville from National Patriotic Front of Liberia (NPFL) rebels, placing a fragile ceasefire in jeopardy, relief workers say.

KINSHASA - Zaire's government. acting to pacify unpaid troops, said it would start paying 600,000 state employees and soldiers up to one year's salary arrears from Friday.

Government spokesman Ngongo Luwowa, making the announcement in the state media on Thursday. said new banknotes would enter circulation on the same day in order to make the payments.-Reuter

W

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Haiti _ Gunmen reportedly grab a legislative ally of Jean-Bertrand Aristide, sending another chilling message Thursday to supporters of the UN. effort to bring the exiled president back to power.

_ WASHINGTON _ Haiti-Embargo. A 0.8. Coast Guard cutter fires warning shots across the bow of a Haiti-bound merchant ship Thursday.

12

_ WASHINGTON _ US-Haiti. The US. Senate refuses Thursday to limit President Clinton's ability to commit troops to Haiti.

_ LEOGANE. Haiti _ Haiti-Refugees Wondering how much more they can stand, Haitians look toward other shores. AT

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Haiti _ The high school students were trickling through the gate, an hour after the bell. Far from scolding them, the principal was glad to see them. A week ago, the minister of justice had been gunned down three blocks away.

TABA, Egypt _ Israel and the Palestinians show their first tangible results in Middle East peace talks with an agreement Thursday to free Arab prisoners.

GAZA CITY, Occupied Gaza Strip _ A leading PLO moderate and longtime friend of Yasser Arafat is shot dead Thursday, a sharp escalation of infighting that followed the Israel-PLO accord.

_ JERUSALEM _ Israel-Hooligans. A group of 21 young Germans who have been involved in street brawls and attacks on foreigners are touring Israel as part of a program by the city of Dresden to reform them.

NAIROBI, Kenya _ The president of Burundi is captured Thursday

in an army coup that halts the tiny Central African nation's transition to democracy and stirs fears of new bloodletting between its two dominant ethnic groups.

SARAJEVO, Bosnia and Herzegovina _ The victims of Bosnia may have enough food this winter _ but some could still be in danger of freezing to death.

ZAGREB, Croatia _ A relief convoy sets out for Maglaj on Thursday amid reports that at least six hungry people trapped in the Muslim enclave died in a desperate search for food.

LIMASSOL, Nicosia _ Britain and Australia urge the 50-nation Commonwealth of former British colonies Thursday to demand a world trade deal before Christmas.

MOGADISHU, Somalia _ U.S. Army Rangers begin heading home Thursday, their mission to capture Gen. Mohamed Farrah Aidid eliminated by the UN.'s renewed emphasis on finding a peaceful solution to Somalia's problems.

MOGADISHU, Somalia _ South Mogadishu's biweekly peace rallies have become something of a variety show: some music, a little comedy and a dose of religious rhetoric.

BANGKOK, Thailand _ Thailand is coming under increased criticism for its continued ties with the Khmer Rouge and the military regime in Burma. Its businessmen, meanwhile, face accusations of unscrupulous deals and ravaging the environment in neighboring countries.

LONDON _ The acquittal of a London University student in a date rape case has touched off a firestorm in Britain, bringing demands that laws be changed and rekindling the debate over what sexual consent means.

MOSCOW _ Moscow first Jewish food store opens Thursday. Just one counter in an ordinary Russian food store, it is a giant symbol of the revival of Jewish culture after the collapse of Communist rule.

BEIRUT, Lebanon _ Robert Jordan, a major at the US. Marine

Corps' base in Beirut when it was bombed 10 years ago, wept when he saw US. soldiers' bodies being dragged through the streets of Mogadishu. "It appears that we are doomed to keep repeating our errors over and over again," he said.

KARARA, India _ Until this yeax, Tahira Bhatt was not bothered by Indian soldiers searching the countryside for Muslim separatists. No longer. The guerrilla war in northern India is spreading beyond the lush Kashmir Valley.

BUDAPEST, Hungary _ Hungarians are far more suicidal than anyone else. Nobody knows why. Some experts speculate about a genetic predisposition. Others feel it is acquired behavior. There is little hard evidence for either theory.-AFP-REUTER

Opportunities ./ 1

for agriculture

BLOEMFONTEIN - The lifting of sanctions had created new opportunities not only for the "white sector" but also for the informal sector in agriculture, Agriculture Minister Kraai van Niekirk told the SA Agricultural Unions annual congress in Bloemfontein yesterday.

Van Niekirk said it was a reality that SA agriculture was on the road to a free-market system. The informal sector and its problems should be seen as a challenge.

A land tax must also be put into perspective. There had been a land tax for many years in the Cape, where farmers' land was taxed towards the maintenance of roads. There were facets of land taxation which could be looked at, similar to rates and taxes on urban properties, Van Niekirk said. '

Meanwhile, the union decided the White Paper on Agricultural Policy in SA should be revised to create an acceptable framework with clear objectives for expansion of the industry. The unions general council was instructed to play a decisive role in this regard. It was noted that as producer of food and fibre, agriculture performed a wealth-creating function in the economy and contributed to the welfare of rural areas. SAAU labour legislation ad hoc ; committee chairman Chris du Toit told the congress there was no secret agreement between Cosatu and the committee.

He said Cosatu was not the friend or soulmate of the ad hoc committee, but it had to be recognised as a factor in the labour field. The committee had merely come to an agreement with Cosatu about appropriate and practical labour legislation.

The final agreement with Cosatu was that all the relevant parties would endeavour to reach finality on this issue within a year from the date on which the Agricultural Labour Act came into operation.

Free State Agricultural Union president Pieter Gous said government's lack of action against police mutineers was making outcasts of even the most loyal black policemen. Gous said his union was being swamped with calls and letters from farmers associations and district unions which made it clear farmers would no longer allow black policemen on their properties.

They made it clear the reason was the mutiny of Police and Prisons Civil Rights Union members, who appeared in public, armed and in full uniform, screaming slogans like "Kill

the boar, kill the farmer'. - Sapa.

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"One wealth tax"

must be limited

CAPE TOWN - SA cannot afford, financially or administratively, to have more than one new wealth tax and the consensus seemstohethatthisshouldbea limited capital gains tax applicable to fixed property and 'ted company Shara, says Ernst & Young tax partner David Clegg. He told the Cape Town Chamber of Commerce/Saob symposium on the National Economic Forum yesterday that the tax would probably apply only to land and buildings and would exclude a principle private residence.

Capital gains taxes were the most commonly imposed wealth tax in most developed countries, though few developing countries had them, relying instead on private sector capital development to generate economic growth and prosperity.

"What is essential is that any capital gain must be determined with reference to inflation. This is almost universally accepted among countries which have introduced capital gain taxes since about 1972 when inflation took off. A capital gains tax without inflation indexing is totally unacceptable and must not be countenanced by the forum..."

A wealth tax would inevitably be complex if it were to be effective, as it would impact on the better off sections of the population, who would seek to pay only as much as the wording of the law required, and no more.

Clegg believed that the priority of the forum should be to decide which

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new tax was most appropriate and advised against tinkering with the detail of particular forms of taxes as well as against a review of the VAT and income tax systems which worked well.

He felt there was a need for a simplified taxation system for small business, possibly involving an uncomplicated conversion mechanism which would become applicable when a threshold of turnover and profit were reached.

Clegg stressed that there was no substitute for a strong, central administrative control over taxation, though the regions could physically collect and spend certain taxes and possibly set rates for taxes in their regions within certain constraints. However, regional administrations should not be allowed to impose their own new taxes as this would lead to conflicting interpretations, inequity, uncertainty and ultimately a disrespect for the system. This was a fundamental issue which the forum

needed to address.

"The relationship between national taxation and regional taxation is critical both as to the perceived equity of the system nationally, and to ensure that taxpayers are not crippled through obligations to regional and national authorities which set rates of tax independently of one another, without an automatic adjusting mechanism such as offsetting credits," Clegg said.

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THE CITIZEN

COMMENT

Sullivan

THE Rev Leon H Sullivan established the Sullivan Principles of racial equality which he got major American firms to apply in their South African businesses from 1977, and then switched his call in 1987 for all US companies to leave South Africa.

He also declared his support of sanctions because the government had not met his two-year deadline for granting racial equality and full political rights.

Now Mr Sullivan is so chuffed with his "victory" in his 15-year war against apartheid that he has urged Americans to support unlimited reinvestment in South Africa.

Well, we don't think much of his victory, considering that a large number of American firms fled the country, not just because of Mr Sullivan but because of pressures back home by local and state pensions funds and state and local authorities to divest from South Africa.

Scared that they might be boycotted in the United States and that the institutions would offload the shares they hold in them, these companies skedaddled in a most undignified way.

While Mr Sullivan may have had some success in getting his principles applied in some major American as well as South African businesses, Mr Sullivan and all the other sanctioners brought untold hardship to the Blacks whose cause they professed to support.

Indeed, what with the severe recession, magnified by lack of overseas loans and financing and the effects of other sanctions only recently lifted, "half of my people", according to ANC president Nelson Mandela, are out of work.

Which is why Mr Mandela has been visiting the United States and Europe to drum up financial support, particularly investments. He has also put an end to financial sanctions by the United Nations and the countries that have been so eager to impose them.

All that remain are the oil embargo (OPEC is apparently going to lift it before the end of the year) and the arms embargo (who cares about that when we can make most of the arms we need and there is, in any case, no enemy at our doorstep anymore?)

Even so, American firms, with some exceptions, aren't very keen on reinvesting in South Africa for the simple reason that the South African market in terms of other countries is small, the endemic violence frightens them away, and political uncertainty is another inhibiting factor.

You can be sure that if it hadn't been for sanctions, the country wouldn't have been in such a serious recession as it is in now.

Meanwhile, while the Yanks have been so tudy in ending financial curbs and resuming trade, businessmen from other countries have stolen a march on them and trade missions from Europe, Scandinavia, the former Soviet Union countries and the Far East have been falling over themselves to establish trade links and prepare for the opportunities

a new South Africa will hopefully provide.
 In the circumstances, the return of some
 American firms at this point is not a big deal.
 And there will be many consumers who will be
 far from keen to buy products that the
 Americans produce - not after all the hard-
 ships the country has suffered because of
 them and other sanctioneering countries.
 Mr Sullivan may thus be pleased with the suc-
 cess of his own campaign, but we think he did
 far more harm than good.
 It is, incidentally, interesting to see that while
 he claims success here, he doesn't think a
 similar campaign in the United States has
 been successful at all.
 v The Sullivan Principles ustarted a revolution
 in corporate social responsibility in South
 Africa" extending far beyond anything in the _
 United States, he said.
 If the principles were applied in the United
 States, uyou would have a renaissance in the
 inner cities of America.
 uYou'd have Blacks and Hispanics on every
 company board in America . . . literally, you
 wouldn't have to go to the White House to
 enforce civil rights," he said.
 ' Strange isn't it, the Yanks can tell us what to
 do but they don't follow their own advice at
 home? l_ .. . _ _ V
 Which is another ekaniplesof Yankee hypoo-s
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REGIONAL integration may be the flavour of the year, but the most recent analysis casts real doubts on its benefits for the developing world and Africa in particular, Zimbabwe University professor Tony Hawkins told the Saltex business conference this week.

His comments come as the re-named Southern African Development Community battles to shake off its original mission - of reducing members' dependence on SA - by coming to terms with the new commercial and political climate.

Hawkins says integration is seen as a first step towards economic union. Trade barriers go, then labour mobility is maximised, and monetary and finance systems are integrated, before union itself takes place accompanied by a high degree of political integration.

The first three steps are on many agendas in Africa but, far from improving, labour mobility is becoming more restricted as regional unemployment soars. Claims are made on the benefits of monetary union, with the CFA franc - the currency of francophone Africa linked to the French franc - cited 'as a good example. But the economies linked by the unit are heavily dependent on "handouts from France" and the Economic union no panacea overvalued currency has hindered economic development.

Hawkins says the EC is the only successful instance of economic union, but that assessment deserves qualification. Not only is monetary union in reverse with the collapse of the European exchange rate mechanism, but the community's trading success is founded on it being the most discriminatory trading bloc worldwide. About 80% of all EC trade is discriminatory.

The EC is often used as a model by aspiring economic unionists elsewhere, who tend to draw the wrong conclusions. The community has the critical economic and political mass to create a Fortress Europe, but it is doubtful whether the same approach can work for Africa.

Hawkins notes that sub-Saharan Africa, excluding SA, has a regional GDP of \$145bn, less than that of Austria. The region's markets are tiny, with 435 million people living in 5 states with some of the lowest global per capita incomes. The region has no global bargaining power and cannot

MATTHEW CURTIN
not attract significant overseas investment.

"Intuition says integration is a good idea, but the conditions for it simply don't exist." Hawkins says.

Possible gains might arise with the strategic location of industries and business in the region. Economies of scale could be achieved through restructuring and benefits could flow from concentrating areas of expertise. Trade could improve given currency stability should monetary union be achieved. The overall gain for the region might be faster and more efficient economic growth. Hawkins says the main obstacle is "reality". Trading patterns suggest no major gains are likely, with intra-regional trade outside the Southern African Customs Union standing at a paltry 5%, the rest made up by exports, mostly of raw materials.

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Scope for change is considerable but depends on massive expansion of the manufacturing industry through which the consumer may lose out, facing high cost, low quality goods. Current economic thinking in Zimbabwe leans towards the idea that further industrialisation is not possible without significant protection.

A possible way out could be the creation of three trading blocs: southern Africa, the Economic Community of West African States with Nigeria the most prominent member, and an East African and Indian Ocean group. The prospects of the last two, with respective combined GDPs of \$75bn and \$35bn, are poor.

"The danger is that these unions would become inward-looking protected blocs unable to break into the global market."

Southern Africa is different because of the quality of its infrastructure but it faces the problems of the regions political instability, protection of the national interest and fear of SA dominance. All customs union members want to expand manufac-

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turing and attract foreign investment, but watch the reaction of the region on SA with its superior infrastructure and "broadly sensible macroeconomic policies".

Hawkins says multinational companies will be interested in serving the whole of sub-Saharan Africa from one base, closest to their main market and in the most comfortable work environment. Given that SA is, the natural choice, its neighbours risk being locked into a union with it, but cut off from investment inflow. These countries have little choice but to join SA.

African countries will have to focus on broadening infrastructural links and their educational, communications, agricultural and environmental ties. They have to grasp the

nettle of cutting internal tariffs, and
stabilising external ones, at least to the
level of SA's. Economic priorities
have to be addressed: in the pattern
of production, allow the free
movement of labour and capital,
and abandoning ideas of monetary
union - workable only among countries
with similar economic power.
Hawkins adds: "Business grows on
a forced diet of competition. It
struggles with cosy cartels." . I 1

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system "in which everyone has their say". That being so, democracy is currently having a hard time in Britain. For while everyone insists on having their say, too few are willing to listen. And a number are trying to silence anyone with whom they do not agree.

Last weekend's rioting in the Brick Lane area of east London illustrates exactly what is happening in some inner areas of big cities where poverty, anarchy and racism thrive.

The extreme Right British National Party, an ugly assembly of bigots, fascists and thugs, recently won a seat in a minor municipal by-election. They squeaked home on the platform of bemoaning alleged preferential treatment for blacks.

But because they do not like what the BNP stands for, the Anti-Nazi League - a rag-tag bunch of misguided idealists, zealots and fanatics - have resolved to drive the BNP out of the area. They demand it be stopped from distributing its "vile" literature, that it cease its "harassment" of blacks and that its office in the ward be closed down.

It was (allegedly) for these purposes that some 25000 demonstrators were there to ensure law and order - the heartbeat of any democracy - prevailed. To ensure that the demonstrators enjoyed their democratic right to make their point. And to ensure that it went no further than that.

It did. The "peaceful protest" was a charade. In no time, out came balaclava caps, bricks, lengths of wood, tear bombs and lumps of masonry. The police were subjected to incessant and brutal attack because, so apologists for the left say, they supported the BNP.

Particularly ugly was the attack on a black constable, condemned as a "traitor" and "scum" for wearing the police uniform. Afterwards came the inevitable whining about "racism" and "unprovoked assault". Now it turns out that hundreds of hardened anarchists were specially bused in with weaponry and disguises. One, who described himself as "a frontline fighter in the struggle against the establishment", told Times: "We're not worried about a bit of blood. Anarchists and the Far Left see this as part of the continuing struggle to chip away at order and the establishment.

"You confront them and fight.

Police brutality--

Thugs of the Left

A Wm

teacher once defined democracy as a 'i

ROBINSON'S

WORLD

_ Alan

: Robinson

Eventually the whole structure is going to collapse when the police can't face the bother any more." That's the problem with democracy. It is the life support system of those very elements who would destroy it.

The award of the Nobel Peace Prize to F W de Klerk and Nelson Mandela has aroused altogether unpeaceful thoughts in the mind of irascible Brian Hitchen. Daily Star editor. Hitchen launches into his tirade, tors gathered at the weekend. The T saying millmt' on the NONI ' Peace Prize committee have dished out their latest gouge with all the madness that money can muster". Mandela. he says. was found guilty of plotting to "bathe South Africa in the blood-of thousands of innocent people". Leftwingers had persuaded the world's "do-gooders and weak politicians to swallow the propagandathatMandelaaisagoodman". And as for De Klerk, "he is hell bent on giving away his country under the banner of democracy to the communist-dominated ANC 0! which Mandela is the ppu pet leader". Concludes Hitchen:p "Elections are promised for April but the awesome spectre of civil war haunts the land. Some Peace. Some Prize." A Financial Times columnist has getting much mileage (and lin-

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 Tender call for
 emergency centres
 THE Local Government Department has
 called for tenders for the establishment of
 national 107 emergency telephone service
 centres.
 The aim is to provide communities;
 throughout SA with access to the police, g
 ambulance and fire brigade services and
 various traffic authorities by means of a l
 single nationwide telephone number. i
 The decision to establish an emergency:
 number network was announced in Parlia- E
 ment in April. E
 A Local Government spokesman said the
 number 107 had been decided on after much 3
 debate. It would be phased in but could start a
 operating in certain places by the end of the E
 2
 year .
 There would be 38 service areas through _ ,
 out SA. all of which were listed in a Govern- g
 ment Gazette published by the department 3
 The five emergency areas in the Wlt- E
 watersrand were Johannesburg Central, E
 Rosehauk/North Baud, Krugersdorp/West E."
 Rand, Power Park/Nuucefield and Germis- !!
 tou/East Rand. E
 It was thought the centres would use Tel- f
 tom's "A" Number Identification (ANI) sys- ?
 tern, whereby the telephone number of the E
 emergency caller would appear-ou the oper-
 ator's screen and allow him to find out the 5
 address of the caller.
 A
 T
 This would be useful if the caller gave :.
 incoherent or defective information, espe- 3'
 cially when children phoned. E
 Interested parties were asked to submit a 5
 business plan specifying how a 107 centre ;
 would be funded, equipped and managed for i
 the next five years.
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Fire guts _
ANC poll
office:
Arson
probe
Citizen Reporter
THE ANCs election of-
Flce in Randfontein was
guttred by fire, started by
an alleged petrol bomb
attack before dawn yes-
terday.
West Rand police
spokesma. Major Hen-
riette Bester, said patrol-
ling police saw a blaze at
.the office about 3 am and
immediately called the
firebrigade.
The fire was extin-
guished, but not before-it
had destroyed computers,
telephones, chairs and
other equipment.
Maj Bester said the
total damage had not yet
been estimated, but was
extensive.
The ttspeedy action" of
the police had prevented
any further damage. she
said.
Maj Bester said pieces
of a broken bottle were
found on the scene and
there was a possibility
that the fire was caused
by petrol.
The motive for the at-
tack was unknown and a
case of arson was being
investigated. she said.
ANC media officer. Mr
Ronnie Mamoepa, said
National Election Com-
mission representatives
had been sent to the scene
to investigate the cause of
the fire and determine the
full extent of the damage.
The ANC could not
comment on the incident
until they had made their
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