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SOUTH AFRICA ONCE AGAIN DENIED THAT THE SA  
AMBASSADOR IN TRANSKEI  
WERE INVOLVE IN THE CROSS-BORDER RAIDS  
PRETORIA Oct 20 Sapa

Claims that South Africa's ambassador to Transkei or the South African embassy in the homeland were involved in a cross-border raid earlier this month have again been rejected by the South African Department of Foreign Affairs. The department said in a statement on Wednesday it was trying to reduce tension at diplomatic level between South Africa and Transkei following a South African Defence Force raid on a home in Umtata in which five youths were killed. A joint South African/Transkei committee would meet in the next few days to find ways to return relations to a sound footing. "It is believed the authorities in Transkei would also want the situation to revert to normal as soon as possible. This is in everyone's interest...", the department said.

South Africa's ambassador to Transkei, Horace van Rensburg, was replaced on Tuesday by an acting ambassador, senior embassy official Dr Dawie Bezuidenhout.

Transkei military ruler Maj-Gen Bantu Holomisa has claimed the embassy was used to plan the Umtata attack.

TRANSKEI TO CLOSE ITS FOREIGN MISSION IN  
WASHINGTON DC

UMTATA Oct 20 Sapa

Transkei is to close its foreign mission in Washington in anticipation of its reincorporation into South Africa.

Transkei Foreign Affairs director De LaRay Mkhathshwa left for Washington on Wednesday.

He said the mission would close on October 27 and the remaining functions would be carried out by an appointed n'ustee.

The mission phased out its major functions in September last year with the retirement of consul Chief J Moshesh.

Transkei military leader Maj Gen Bantu Holomisa indicated at the time there was no need to continue running the mission as the homeland was on the brink of returning to rule by Pretoria.

The Washington mission is the homeland's last to shut down.

TRANSKEI LEADER SAYS IT WAS TOO LATE FOR DE  
KLERK TO APOLOGISE

FOR THE SADF RAID IN THE TRANSKEI

EAST LONDON Oct 20 Sapa

Transkei military ruler Maj-Gen Bantu Holomisa said on Wednesday night it was not too late for President F W de Klerk to apologise for the South African Defence Force raid on a house in Umtata in which five youths were killed.

"That would go a long way in improving race relations and minimising suspicion," Gen Holomisa said.

He welcomed the appointment of Dr Dawie Bezuidenhout as South Africa's acting ambassador to Transkei, adding he hoped the new envoy would urge Pretoria to co-operate in the Transkei police investigation into the raid.

In a clear reference to Dr Bezuidenhout's predecessor, Horace van Rensburg, and his practice of issuing travel advisories, Gen Holomisa warned the acting ambassador "not to issue statements as if he was the co-runner of this country".

"Dr Bezuidenhout must try, between now and December, to turn the damage caused by these alarming statements into a positive campaign to improve our tourism and economy."

W

ANC ELECTIONS OFFICE IN RANDFONTEIN WAS  
GUTTED BY FIRE

JOHANNESBURG Oct 21 Sapa

The African National Congress' election office in Randfontein on the West Rand was gutted by a fire early on Thursday morning and police have not excluded the possibility of arson.

SA Police liaison officer Maj Henriette Bester told Sapa that the fire department was called out at about 3am on Thursday to the office in Sixth Avenue to extinguish the blaze.

She said the cause of the fire could not be determined at this stage

but forensic tests were being conducted and an arson charge was being investigated.

The damage had not been estimated by 9am but the fire had destroyed computers and office equipment, she said.

She said it did not seem that explosives had caused the fire.

Mr Uhuru Moilola of the ANC, who runs the office, said that although he had not seen the damage, he had been told that the office was badly damaged and that the building had been "bombed".

ANC LEADER SAID THE POLICE STOKING VIOLENCE  
TO PREVENT ABOUT

40% OF THE ELECTORATE AWAY FROM THE  
BALLOT

PRETORIA Oct 20 Sapa

African National Congress leader Nelson Mandela's statement on Radio Metro that the SA Police were stoking violence to keep 40 per cent of the electorate away from the ballot was a blatant lie, the Ministry of Law and Order said.

It said in a statement on Wednesday the allegation, reported in a Johannesburg newspaper, was a "flimsy smokescreen behind which the ANC wishes to hide its own involvement in the carnage".

"Mr Mandela conveniently ignored his own unwillingness or inability to address either the culture of political intolerance gripping his own supporters or his organisation's bloody rivalry with the Inkatha Freedom Party."

The ministry added that to attempt to turn the SAP into a scapegoat for the ANC'S involvement in the violence was a direct insult to the 192 policemen who had been brutally murdered this year in the

fight against crime and violence.

"Blaming the SAP for the violence will only result in the underlying causes of the conflict in South Africa going unaddressed and ensuring they are worsened and perpetuated even after next year's elections," the ministry said.

#### ANC STATEMENT ON DEATHS THREATS ON THE LIFE OF TOKYO AND DITSHEGO

the threats to Tokyo and Tladi's lives. The perpetrators must be brought to justice. The ANC believes that the solution to our country's problems lies not in assassinations or threats to lives but through the current negotiations process. We call on all our countrymen to give their support to this process and to isolate that minority whose objectives are to derail the peace process. Issued by the Department of Information and Publicity P. O. Box 61884, Marshalltown. 2107 20 October 1993

The latest threats to Tokyo Sexwale and Tladi Ditshego's lives cannot be seen in isolation from other attacks and attempts on the lives of the leadership and members of the ANC. This can only be the brain-child of those who seek to delay progress in the negotiations for democracy and the achievement of peace.

These threats form part of a pattern of violence against ANC members in particular and anti-apartheid activists in general and suggests the existence of a wide-ranging conspiracy rather than initiatives of a handful mavericks.

According to our information, a person impersonating Jay Naidoo telephoned City Funeral Undertakers on Saturday 16 October ordering a casket for Tokyo Sexwale who was alleged to have been killed. When the administrator attempted to transfer the caller to the Director Tony Guinness, the caller hung up. This was a third assassination threat directed at Tokyo.

On Thursday 14 October, Tladi Ditshego international co-ordinator in President Nelson Mandela's office had his two car tyres slashed and a note with the words "when steel meet flesh" was left on the windscreen. On Sunday 17 October Tladi found his car covered with porridge.

The threats come in the wake of:

4 recent allegations that the Department of Military Intelligence intended setting in motion an assassination plot to kill key ANC activists in the Northern and Eastern Transvaal.

'1 statements by Gaye Derby Lewis that any means is justified to stop the ANC from coming to power.

t' similar threats to the lives of ANC Deputy President Walter Sisulu, NEC members Joe Slovo, Peter Mokaba, Sydney Mufamadi, Penuel Maduna, ANC Transkei Regional Chairperson David Ndawonde, ANC PWV Regional Organiser Paul Langa and the murder of Chris Hani and several other ANC activists.

't refusal by the government to grant ANC bodyguards licensed firearms. Of 100 applications submitted only 47 were granted.

t' reports of alleged right wing elements arming IFP supporters in the East Rand.

't SADF units supplying arms to farmers in the Eastern Transvaal. These factors testify to the continuing attempts by the De Klerk government's security establishment and elements of the ultra rightwing to wage a dirty war of attrition directed at eliminating ANC members at the highest levels.

Unless the network of conspiracy responsible for the planning and execution of our activists is exposed to the core, the masterminds behind these heinous acts will continue to act with impunity.

The ANC demands an immediate and a thorough investigation into ANC WESTERN CAPE SECRETARY DEFENDED HIS

#### REMARKS ON NURENBURG

##### TYPE OF TRIAL IN FUTURE

CAPE TOWN Oct 20 Sapa

African National Congress Western Cape regional secretary Tony Yengeni has defended his remarks about "Nuremburg-style trials" and the death sentence, saying the terms he used were not important.

Speaking after sharp criticism from fellow ANC member and MP Jan van Eek and a repudiation by ANC Western Cape chairman Allan Boesak. Mr Yengeni said on Wednesday what mattered was

the principle that justice be seen to be done in South Africa.

"Instead of challenging my reported views and attacking my integrity through the newspapers, Mr van Eek should have sought clarification from me.

"The correct procedure would have been for us to discuss the matter within the structures of the ANC." Although the ANC was opposed to the death sentence, he would personally campaign for the death sentences passed on Chris Hani's murderers to be carried out.

Justice had to be seen to be done in a new South Afn'ca through the "truth commission" suggested by the ANC or through court trials.

His reference to "people's courts" did not mean "kangaroo courts", but proper legal trials.

Mr Yengeni said he was not seeking revenge, but the past could not simply be rubbed out when a new South Africa had come about. Despite the unbanning of the ANC and the Groote Schuur agreement between it and the government, black people were still being killed, especially by elements in the security forces. These killings were taking place despite the fact that MK had suspended its armed struggle. Those responsible for such murders had to be arrested and tried.

Mr van Eek said on Wednesday he would not have to criticise Mr Yengeni if he stopped "making highly emotive statements in public which embarrass and undermine the AN ".

ANC DO NOT WANT TO PROVOKE CIVIL WAR BUT

TO CHANGE THE MALE

DOMINATED CIVIL SERVICE

CAPE TOWN Oct 20 Sapa

The African National Congress did not want to provoke a civil war by getting whites fired from their jobs, but gross imbalances such as that in the Afrikaner male-dominated civil service would have to change, ANC national executive council member Prof Albie Sachs said on Wednesday at a Woodstock forum on affirmative action.

Prof Sachs said although the ANC did not have a final policy on affirmative action, measures to correct past injustices when

non-whites were denied employment because of their skin colour had to be corrected "as a matter of survival for the South African economy".

He said concrete measures to correct imbalances had to be taken in business, the civil service, police and the military. as well as in black education. housing and health care.

Prof Sachs said the ANC wanted equal opportunities for all people, and blacks and women would be the chief beneficiaries of affirmative action.

"All South Africans should have the opportunity to achieve fundamental dignity and given the chance to advance - we do not want to provoke a civil war by getting people fired from jobs, but gross imbalances such as that in the predominantly white-male, Afrikaner-orientated civil service will have to be addressed.

"Rationalisation, with the usual trade union settlements, will probably have to be implemented at some stage," he said.

ANC/SANCO

GOVERNMENT

CONFERENCE ON LOCAL

The ANC (PWV, Eastern/Northern/Western Transvaal) and the South African National Civic Organisation will hold a Conference on Capacity Building and Local Government Training for a Post-Apartheid South Africa from Friday 22 to Sunday 24 October at the Eskom Training Centre in the Midrand.

The Conference will be addressed amongst others by Adv. Mathole Motshekga, Dr. Abe Nkomo, Joan Fubbs, John Samuels, Prof.

AJH Buitendacht of the Technikon SA and Moses Mayekiso.

Senior ANC members are expected to deliver a keynote address to the conference.

Issued by Department of Information and Publicity P. O. Box 61884, Marshalltown, 2107 21 October 1993

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THE FREEDOM ALLIANCE REJECTS ANC, GOVT

PROPOSALS

JOHANNESBURG Oct 20 Sapa

The Freedom Alliance has rejected a Government and African National Congress proposal that a summit of leaders, or plenary session at the World Trade Centre. be called only once a final draft of the interim constitution needed to be endorsed.

The Alliance executive stressed in a statement on Wednesday the summit of leaders should take place before the interim constitution was finalised, "otherwise such a summit is going to be locked into the dichotomisation between support and opposition to the final constitutional draft".

After eight months of bilateral and multilateral negotiations, issues which had set the Alliance apart from other parties were still unresolved and an all-inclusive political solution had not yet emerged, the statement said.

"Therefore it must be acknowledged that there is a major crisis in the negotiation process which only the collective wisdom of the major leaders of southern Africa can resolve to find a way forward." The leaders' direct involvement was needed to meet the announced April 27 deadline for elections and to put the negotiation process back on track, the Alliance said.

It stressed, however, that the deadline should not be held more important than a long-lasting political solution.

"The Freedom Alliance believes it would be disastrous for the country to go to elections as a divided society in a fundamental split on the rules of the game and on the constitution.

"An all-inclusive solution must be found to ensure the new South Africa is born out of consensus and is supported in its initial stage of formation by all the major political parties," the Alliance said.

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IHB 20TH OCTOBER

today. after lengthy deliberations, the Executive of the Freedom Alliance issued this statement to reject the SA Government and ANC supported notion that a summit of leaders, or a plenary session at the World Trade Centre, be held only once there was a constitutional package on the table to endorse.

The Freedom Alliance noted that after eight months of bilateral and multilateral negotiations the issues which set the Freedom

Alliance apart from the ANC/SACP Alliance and the NP/SAG are still unresolved and an all-inclusive solution has not yet emerged from the documentation produced by the World Trade Centre. Therefore it must be acknowledged that there is a major crisis in the negotiation process which only the collective wisdom of the major leaders of Southern Africa can resolve to find a way forward. The leaders' direct involvement is necessary to meet the announced World Trade Centre deadline and put the process back on track. Therefore the Freedom Alliance firmly expressed itself against statements made by the office of the Minister of Constitutional Development and ANC negotiator, Cyril Ramaphosa, after bilateral talks with the Freedom Alliance.

The Executive Committee of the Freedom Alliance stated that the leaders of the Freedom Alliance have been motivated to form this dynamic new grouping by a commitment to constructive and inclusive negotiations, aimed at addressing the realities of the political situation in Southern Africa.

The Freedom Alliance believes that it is far better to have an inclusive solution of which as many people can be a part and play a role constructively, than to continue with an exclusive process at Kempton Park, which thus far has produced only solutions which do not meet the fundamental aspirations of the broad segment of South Africanism represented by the Freedom Alliance. There is no doubt that a crisis has been reached in which the way forward cannot be identified merely by doing more of what has been done in the past eight months. A predetermined deadline to complete the process cannot be held to be more important than the need to find a long-lasting and all-inclusive solution to the present crisis and the pressing needs of the people of Southern Africa.

In light of the type of solution that it has produced the World Trade Centre negotiating process cannot be seen as a truly representative body a fact which President F.W. de Klerk readily admitted the NP congress in Stellenbosch recently - making the formation of the Freedom Alliance with its emphasis on inclusivity as opposed to majoritarianism an urgent and necessary priority.

The Freedom Alliance stresses that a summit of leaders must take place before the constitution is finalised, otherwise such summit is going to be locked into the dichotomisation between support and opposition to the final constitutional draft. The Freedom Alliance believes that it would be disastrous for the country to go to elections as a divided society in a fundamental split on the rules of the game and on the constitution. An all-inclusive solution must be found to ensure that the new South Africa is born out of consensus and is supported in its initial stage of formation by all the major political parties. On a warning by Mr Ramaphosa that the train was in motion and that those who wanted to be on it had to board immediately, the Freedom Alliance replies that the issue on hand is the train's ability to reach its destination. We must ask ourselves who are the responsible leaders as no one could sincerely believe that a physical date could be more important than constructive negotiations and solutions which would guarantee peace and future stability. The Freedom Alliance also expresses surprise over statements made by Mr Ramaphosa and a South African source after yesterday's meeting. All three parties agreed to treat their discussions as being confidential. However, according to members of the Freedom Alliance at the meeting, statements were later made by their counterparts which did not reflect accurately on their talks.

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#### SCHOOL CRISIS OF PRINCIPALS IN SOWETO HAS ENDED

JOHANNESBURG Oct 20 Sapa

The crisis in Soweto schools which has led to principals being unable to perform their duties from August 12 has ended, according to the African National Congress.

From Thursday, all Soweto principals would resume their duties and prepare for internal and external examinations. The ANC PWV region said in a statement.

The ANC-led alliance would broker a meeting with the principals and teachers at which allegations and counter-allegations will be discussed and a process of resolving them agreed on.

It said the deduction of teachers' salaries had been discussed at a meeting between the South African Democratic Teachers' Union and the Department of Education and Training, at which the ANC-led alliance was afforded observer status.

The meeting agreed that the affected teachers should make submissions via Sadtu (Soweto) and each case would be treated on merit.

A further meeting would be held on October 26.

SADTU PRESIDENT REFUSED TO BE RE-EVALUATED

BY THE DET

CAPE TOWN Oct 20 Sapa

South African Democratic Teachers Union national president Shepherd Mdladlana has refused to be re-evaluated by officials of the Department of Education and Training, SABC radio news reported on Wednesday.

His refusal followed a decision by the department to re-evaluate all principals in the western Cape below Category D to appoint them permanently.

Mr Mdladlana said it was the department's policy that no principal should act for more than three years without being appointed permanently. He said in his case he had been a principal for 12 years.

He accused the DET of union bashing and said he regarded the re-evaluation of long-serving principals as an unfair labour practice.

#### ANC PRESS STATEMENT ON THE SOWETO SCHOOL CRISIS

re: Soweto principals return to schools

The ANC PWV Region led Alliance is jubilant in breaking the impasse which for the past weeks had strained relations between the Soweto teachers and the principals.

With effect from Thursday, 21 October 1993, principals in all the schools in Soweto - who have been out of their schools since

August 12, 1993 - will resume their duties and preparing for internal and external examinations which are due in effect from next week. The ANC-led Alliance will broker a meeting with the principals and teachers at which allegations and counter-allegations will be substantiated and agree on a process of resolving them.

In regard to teachers salaries deductions, a meeting between SADTU and the DET, which the ANC-led Alliance was afforded observer status, progress was made and a further meeting will be held on October 26, 1993 at the DET offices in Pretoria. The meeting agreed that the affected teachers should make submissions via the SADTU (Soweto) and each case will be treated on merit. Even though the year has seen the worst crisis in education, we hope for good results and wish all students good luck in their examinations.

We therefore call upon all students, teachers and principals to respect the whole process initiated by the ANC-led Alliance.

Issued by: ANC PWV Region Department of Information and Publicity PO. Box 8299 Johannesburg 2000

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SALARY CHEQUES AMOUNTING TO R14 MILLION

HAS BEEN SIGNED

JOHANNESBURG Oct 20 Sapa

The South African task force established to unravel Lebowa's financial problems is making good progress, SABC radio news reported on Wednesday.

Salary cheques to the end of last month had been paid and this month's cheques should be ready on time.

Cheques amounting to R14 million have been paid to suppliers and further cheques are being made out.

WWW

REACHING AGREEMENT ON

INTERIM

## CONSTITUTION BIG TASK SAYS MEYER

JOHANNESBURG Oct 20 Sapa

Reaching agreement on an interim constitution within the next three weeks would be a tremendous task, Constitutional Development Minister Roelf Meyer warned on Wednesday.

Mr Meyer told local and foreign delegates at the South African International Trade Exhibition conference the country "will have a result" within three weeks.

All political parties would have agreed on the interim constitution by mid-November or an alternative manner would have to be adopted to legitimise the process.

There was therefore the likelihood of a national all-race referendum as already proposed by State President F W de Klerk.

"However, the goal we're striving for is to reach agreement on an all inclusive basis," Mr Meyer said, "That's the priority."

It was to this end that the Government was not only taking part in the multiparty talks but was also holding bilateral discussions with the members of the Freedom Alliance.

Mr Meyer stressed the country's transition to democracy, and specifically the agreement on the interim constitution, could only succeed if it was legitimate.

Therefore, it was crucial all parties be committed to the constitutional agreements and that South Africa's population see themselves as part of it.

Mr Meyer said this would give the transitional executive council, and a future government of national unity, "the legitimacy the current government lacks".

## NATIONAL SYMBOLS STILL UNDER DEBATE AT THE WTC

JOHANNESBURG Oct 20 Sapa-AP

Gloomy about his future in the new South Africa, one man proposed a flag consisting of skull-and-crossbones, a coffin and 30 pieces of silver - all on a field of black.

Another suggested clear plastic, so anyone could see in it what they wanted.

For the past week, a commission of artists and academics sorted through more than 7,000 designs for flags and 119 for a national anthem. It was seeking the perfect choice to serve as the new South Africa's national symbols following April's first democratic, non-racial election.

The commission revealed its cards Wednesday. It favored a flag of green and gold decorated with a vertical band of interlocking triangles in bright colors, a traditional African pattern. Five alternate designs were also submitted.

For the national anthem, it tried to satisfy blacks and whites by calling for the two best-known anthems to be recognized simultaneously. One is the current hymn "Die Stem," associated with white rule. The other is the anthem of the African National Congress, "Nkosi Sikelel'i Afrika."

The final decision on all the flag, anthem and a national coat of arms rests with representatives of the country's major political parties, who begin debating them Thursday.

The Afrikaans literature professor chairing the search, Elize Botha., called the task "daunting" as she sat among the avalanche of designs last week.

They made for a blizzard of color along walls in three cavernous rooms of the World Trade Center, the convention hall outside Johannesburg where South Africa's transition to multi-racial democracy is being mapped out.

"We have managed to elicit a really inclusive reaction," she said.

"It's very exhilarating. Every design symbolizes something about that person's feeling for the country now and in the future."

Africana and nature were big: a giant elephant, a native flower, an ostrich and variants of black-and-white zebra stripes, which also neatly bring to mind the races living side-by-side.

Many designs were little more than wishes for the future -- black and white hands clasping, peace doves, a sunrise over a bountiful landscape.

Commission members, who included experts on fine arts, sociology, music and heraldry, were lobbied furiously.

The commission's stated goal was to "find unity within diversity"

in a country rich in beauty and resources where Zulu, Xhosa, Tswana, English and Afrikaner, among other groups, now seek a fair share and recognition.

Despite 350 years of coexistence, "we are still getting to know one another," said Botha. "Many of the painful things taking place point to the necessity of finding meeting places, common ground and shared values."

South Africa's current national symbols are a hodge-podge, created after World War I by the English and Afrikaners with no thought given to the black majority.

For many non-whites, the existing flag and anthem connote apartheid and oppression.

The flag is a classic in design by committee. The orange-white-and-blue tricolor has three mini-flags across its white stripe: flags of Britain and the former Afrikaner republics of Transvaal and Orange Free State.

The national anthem, "Die Stem" or "The Call of South Africa" is sung with martial fervor by white right-wingers and cricket fans but leaves others cold.

The popular favorite to replace it was "Nkosi Sikelel'i Afrika," a haunting Xhosa melody whose title means "God Bless Africa."

Even President F.W. de Klerk and other National Party politicians sang an Afrikaans translation at a recent party conference.

The commission opted for both of those, although some members recommended that "Nkosi" be sung first followed by only the music to "Die Stem." A new composition -- "Unity" -- was submitted as a possible compromise.

The flag elicited the greatest response and excited the most emotion.

"It must have all colors -- the United States of South Africa, or something like that," said black businessman Stephen Suto,

leaning over the counter of his downtown Johannesburg music store.

"I prefer the old flag," said white shopper Elsa Boteet, stopping to buy some popcorn on the street nearby. "I'm a Boer and I say it's not fair to change everything now."

Some dubious about South Africa's chances for peacefully switching over to democracy consider the whole discussion of national symbols premature.

"After the elections, everyone is going to be dying like flies anyway, so the flag doesn't matter," said leather goods salesman Ashraf Kahn, an Indian. "I don't care if it's pink, blue or yellow - as long as the government is white."-AP

COMMISSION RECOMMENDED THAT NKOSI SIKELEL'

AND DIE STEM BE

SUNG DUALY FOR THE TRANSITIONAL PERIOD

JOHANNESBURG Oct 20 Sapa

The commission. on national symbols has recommended that Nkosi Sikelel' iAfrika and Die Stem be considered as dual national anthems for the transitional period.

The two songs -- one the anthem of the probable future ruling party and the other the rallying voice of the old -- made it ahead of 119 other submissions.

In their report, distributed at the World Trade Centre on Wednesday, the commission recommended that Vunwe, a composition in Tsonga and English by Shalati Joseph Khosa. be considered as an alternative to the dual anthem option.

Mr Khosa's composition focuses on a united South Africa: "In one accord we shall sow the seed, The good seed of unity..."

If the dual option was favoured, translations and adaptations of both anthems' lyrics should be considered, the commission said.

In its submission on a national flag, it said the 7000 entries received had reflected an overwhelming preference for green and gold.

"Gold signifies wealth, resources and sun; green the environment, the land, the vegetation. fertility, growth and you ."

The commission's favourite design depicts on a green and gold background a vertical motif of green, blue (rain) and red (courage, progress and vitality) triangles "representing the people and associated with indigenous decorative forms".

The line separating them is white (peace, hope, reconciliation, understanding).

The commission said the design combined ideas from two entries.

The commission's first report is designed to spark further debate from the Negotiating Council and the public before it is finalised.

The commission said in closing that eliciting national symbols for an "interim" South Africa had not been easy.

"It is difficult to even consider that national symbols. which become naturally linked to the nation and the pride, the solidarity, the loyalty...that goes with it can actually be said to be transitional."

The commission said it had often not been easy to explain "transitional" without being seen to be pursuing the political objectives of the African National Congress-alliance and the Government.

"This naturally minimised participation among those who felt they would like nothing to do with the ANC/SACP and National Party."

ABOUT 50% OF BLACK SOUTH

APATHETIC ABOUT THE FUTURE

AFRICANS ARE

DURBAN Oct 20 Sapa

"The goodwill is gone" in South Africa and close to 50 per cent of blacks are apathetic about the future, according to leading researcher Dr Jannie Hofmeyer.

Currently contracted to the African National Congress's election campaign, Dr Hofmeyer was speaking in Durban on Wednesday as a guest of the Institute for a Democratic Alternative for SA (Idasa).

He painted a bleak picture of despondency in the country. saying a recent nationwide survey of urban blacks showed that close to half of those interviewed perceived an ideal place which was not South Africa.

This was a reflection of people's attitudes, which were at their most negative after the assassination of SA Communist Party leader Chris Hani, and before the announcement of the election date.

The future of unity lay with bodies like the peace secretariat, and the efforts of non-governmental organisations, Dr Hofmeyer predicted.

"Inspirational language in this environment starts to ring hollow."

On the eve of President F W de Klerk's reforms in 1990, about 76 per cent of whites had not been ready to respond to the initiatives, but a category of about 24 per cent of "leader-led" types had been willing to accept the president's authority.

Prior to February 1990, the majority of blacks had been fundamentally opposed to dominant institutions like the Government and big business.

At the time, about 41 per cent of blacks had been highly alienated, sensation-seeking and aggressive, with a high use of stimulants.

Dr Hofmeyer said, however, that about 50 per cent of whites and 47 per cent of blacks were amenable to change and could form the basis for a stable transition and national unity.

This was constantly challenged by the mood of despondency, with goodwill having disappeared and people no longer as enthusiastic about change.

Along with this had come the re-emergence of racial stereotypes, such as whites criticising African backwardness, and blacks disapproving of white selfishness, he said.

RANGE OF PEOPLE TO VOTE NEXT YEAR HAS BEEN  
EXTENDED

JOHANNESBURG Oct 20 Sapa

The range of people eligible to vote on April 27 has been extended, according to the latest proposals in a draft Electoral Bill debated on Wednesday at multiparty negotiations at the World Trade Centre at Kempton Park.

As a result, the technical committee which drew up the second draft Bill has recommended "voter cards" be issued on application for identification.

"In making this recommendation, the committee has attempted to ensure that the election will be as inclusive as possible," the group of experts said in its latest report.

"The extended range of eligible voters will require acceptable identification, and this can only be achieved by means of a voter's card," it added.

It therefore altered "acceptable identity document" to "voter eligibility document", and the definition of "republic" now makes clear that applicable documents issued by TBVC governments are also acceptable.

A voter's card will include a photograph of the bearer.

There remained, however, a long list of outstanding issues after Wednesday's debate in the 21-party negotiating council.

One such issue which continues to cause heated debate is whether there should be one or two ballot papers on April 27, when voters will elect both national and regional representatives.

This and other outstanding issues have been referred back to the technical committee and/or an ad-hoc committee.

Issues not debated on Wednesday, but which the technical committee is still considering, include whether a voter should be entitled to vote at any voting station in South Africa; whether the election should be for a period of one or more than one day; and whether provision should be made for public funding of election campaigns.

According to the latest proposals, the following people -- 18 years or older - will be entitled to vote:

- South African and TBVC citizens;

- people born in South Africa who are now, and have been, ordinarily resident in South Africa for at least the past 12 months;

- people born to a South African parent, with the further requirement that they must have been likewise have been ordinarily resident in South Africa for at least the past 12 months;

- marriage to a South African citizen; and

- people ordinarily resident in South Africa for the past five years.

Parties wanting to contest the election for the national assembly must provide a deposit of R25000 or a list containing the signatures of at least 5000 voters.

If the party wants to contest any regional elections it must deposit R5000 or provide a list of 1000 signatures of voters ordinarily resident in the region.

The technical committee recommended that invisible ink be used to identify voters at polling stations.

However, the committee is researching whether suitable ink will be available.

The second draft Bill also included an initial electoral code of - conduct.

NEW CONSTITUTION WILL GO A LONG WAY TO

SATISFY NEED FOR STRONG

REGIONAL GOVT SAID DLOMO OF IDASA

CAPE TOWN Oct 20 Sapa

South Africa's next draft constitution would go a long way towards satisfying the need for strong and effective regional government, Institute for Multi-Party Democracy executive chairman Oscar Dhlomo said on Wednesday.

However, the regionalism/federalism lobby was in danger of being thrown into confusion and discredited by individuals who saw a decentralised state as "an opportunistic avenue to promote personal political ambitions and hostile ethnic chauvinism".

Addressing delegates at the South African Chamber of Business' annual convention in Cape Town, Dr Dhlomo said groups proposing a regional/federal state were weakening their lobby by not taking part in negotiations.

Dr Dhlomo said a Bill of Rights was important to stop government, whether federal or unitary, from trying to impose its

ideology on people.

He appealed for "good government" because only then would the economy grow, jobs be created and the standard of living improve for all South Africans.

Foreign investment could stimulate growth, but it was harder to attract than commonly thought, he said.

"Competition for foreign investment has never been greater than it is today."

A situation in which business, government and labour spoke in conflicting tongues could only serve to create the worst possible image of a country.

W

THREATS OF WAR BY THE IFP COULD NOT BE  
JUSTIFIED SAYS DP LEADER

CAPE TOWN Oct 20 Sapa

Threats of war by Inkatha Freedom Party leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi could not be justified, Democratic Party leader Dr Zach de Beer said on Wednesday.

He said in a statement the IFP leader's comment, after meeting UN Secretary-General Dr Boutros Boutros-Ghali, that the Transitional Executive Council would have to be implemented "by force of arms", followed several references to civil war in the past two weeks.

"Those of us who feel a basic community of ideals with Chief Minister Buthelezi and his party really do wish that he would stop all this war talk.

"KwaZulu is, after all, part of South Africa, and the de Klerk government still has sovereign power over it. Threats of war

simply cannot be justified."

More important, South Africa needed all its democrats and federalists at the table and in the negotiating process.

W

W

PRETORIA Oct 20 Sapa

President F W de Klerk and Romanian President Ion Iliescu signed a co-operation agreement between the two countries on Wednesday.

The agreement was signed at a meeting at Pretoria's Union Buildings after Mr de Klerk briefed Mr Iliescu on the negotiation process and South Africa's role in southern Africa.

They discussed trade promotion, joint ventures and tourism.

The agreement is intended to promote mutual understanding of the history, culture, scientific, technological and sporting achievements of the two countries.

The two countries also agreed to intensify and broaden economic, trade, industrial and environmental co-operation and to encourage direct capital investment in both countries.

MI Iliescu is scheduled to leave South Africa on Thursday.

VERKLARING DEUR HENNIE SMIT LP, NP

WOORDVOERDER OOR WET EN ORDE

IN REAKSIE OP POPCRU SE OPTREDE IN PORT

ELIZABETH

Popcru se optrede in Port Elizabeth het die SAP geen ander keuse gelaat as om die meet as 200 stakende polisiemanne te ontslaan nie. Popcru se optrede het duidelik min te doen met die werklike welstand van polisiemanne. Selfs waar geregverdigde griewe moontlik kon bestaan, buit Popcru dit op opportunistiese en gewetenlose wyse uit vir goedkoop politieke gewin.

Dit is duidelik dat Popcru homself die tank opgele het om die ANC se politieke agenda in die Veiligheidsmagte te bevorder. Nie net is dit teenstrydig met die idee dat die Veiligheidsmagte onpartydig moet wees nie, maar Popcru se muiery kan onder geen omstandighede toegelaat word nie.

'n Stabiele en onpartydige polisiemag is van kardinale belang in 'n demokrasie, maar veral ook in die oorgangstyd wat ons nou beleef.

20 Oktober 1993 Navrae: Danie Du Plessis Tel: (012) 348 3100

VISIT OF ROMANIAN PRESIDENT ION ILIESCU TO  
STATE PRESIDENT F.W. DE KLERK, PRETORIA, 20  
OCTOBER 1993.

The State President, Mr F.W. de Klerk met with President Ion Iliescu of Romania at the Union Buildings in Pretoria this afternoon. President Iliescu was accompanied by the Romanian Minister of Foreign Affairs Mr T. Melescanu, the Minister of Trade Mr I. Ionescu and a group of senior officials.

President De Klerk briefed President Iliescu on current developments in South Africa, with particular regard to the constitutional negotiations as well as the role which South Africa is playing - and can play - in the southern African region. President Iliescu in turn informed President De Klerk of current progress in Romania with particular reference to the economic situation. The two Presidents also discussed a range of issues of mutual concern focusing on the expansion of bilateral interests particularly in the economic field.

Following their meeting, President De Klerk hosted a reception in honour of President Iliescu at The Presidency during which an Agreement on Co-operation between the Republic of South Africa and Romania was signed by the Presidents of the two countries. The Agreement is an instrument designed to promote, to the greatest possible extent, the mutual understanding and knowledge of the history, way of life, culture, artistic, scientific, technological, educational and sporting achievements of the respective countries by means of friendly cooperation and relations.

In terms of the Agreement the two countries further agree to intensify and broaden economic, trade, industrial, financial and environmental cooperation between them and to encourage direct capital investments in each other's countries.

President Iliescu will be visiting South Africa until 21 October

1993.

ISSUED BY THE OFFICE OF THE STATE PRESIDENT PRETORIA  
20 OCTOBER 1993

MEDIA VERKLARING: GESPREK MET PIETERSBURG  
SAKEKAMER  
MNR ANDRE FOURIE LP, MINISTER VAN STREEK-  
EN GRONDSAKE

'n Afvaardiging van die Pietersburg Sakekamer het op 19 Oktober 1993 met my gesprek gevoer oor die simasie in Lebowa; spesitiek met betrekking tot die betaling van leweransiers en sakemanne se eise.

Klagtes is ontvang dat eise van leweransiers en sakemanne te stadig geprosesseer word weens die gebrek aan samewerking van Lebowa amptenare. Addisionele mense is egter reeds aangestel om met die prosessering van eise te help. Die proses behoort hierdeur versnel te word. Ook die versoek dat die betaling van kleiner eise aan leweransiers bespoedig moet word, geniet tans dringende aandag.

Ons het ook met dank kennis geneem van die aanbod van sakemanne en leweransiers om mense beskikbaar te stel om met die prosessering van eise te help. Vanwee verskeie probleme wat in die verband ondervind word, spyt dit ons dat die aanbod nie aanvaar kan word nie.

'n Noodkanaal vir leweransiers is op Pietersburg gevstig vir die inhandiging van eise en dokumentasie. Eise vir agterstallige en uitstaande betalings wat hier ingedien is, dateer terug tot 1 April 1993 en selfs vroeër. Tjeks ten bedrae van meer as R14 miljoen is reeds op 14 Oktober 1993 aan leweransiers van alle rasse uitbetaal. Dit was nog voor addisionele mense aangestel is om met die prosessering van eise te help.

Ons besef dat leweransiers en hul werknemers deur agterstallige betalings benadeel word. Betalings aan leweransiers linn binne ses weke afgehandel wees, mits die weerhouding van samewerking van Lebowa amptenare oorbrug kan word. Indien probleme met finansiële instellings ondervind word, versoek ek dat dit onder die aandag van die taakspan gebring word vir dringende optrede.

Ten slotte wil ek weer eens bevestig dat die taakspan alles in die werk stel om die prosessering van eise so vinnig en doeltreffend moontlik af te handel.

UITGEREIK DEUR DIE MINISTERIE VAN STREEK- EN

GRONDSAKE, 20 OKTOBER 1993

REPORTS BY THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE

The Ministry of Defence would like to draw your attention to a media release issued in Germany today (20 October 1993).

The SADF's delegation was led by Mr Wynand Breytenbach, deputy Defence Minister.

Statement follows:

(DR) DAS HERBST (012) 428-2205

20 October 1993

PRESS RELEASE : WILDBAD KREUTH, GERMANY

The following press release was made on Wednesday, 20 October 1993 at the end of an 11 day study nip on defence policy issues by a joint South African delegation from various political parties, governments and organisations.

Delegates from the following political

parties/groups/organisations participated in the visit: The SADF and SA Government, the ANC and MK, the IFP/KwaZulu

Government, Transkei, Bophuthatswana, Venda and Ciskei.

Among those present were Deputy Minister of Defence W.N.

Breytenbach, Maj Gen F.A. Botha, Prof D.F.S. Fourie, Mr J.D. de

Bruyn, Mr T.F. Wheeler, Prof Fink Haysom, Mr Andrew Masondo,

Mr T. Williams, Mr A Ismail, Brig M.G. Ramushwana. Mr S.E.

Moeti, Brig B Malgas, Brig D Mgwebi, Col S.S. Pita, Col H

Schobesberger. Hon Mr A.N. Segoe, Maj Gen H.S. Turner, Hon Mr

V.B. Ndlovu, Hon Inkosi B.N. Mdletshe, Hon Inkosi NJ.

Ngubane, Dr Jakkie Cilliers from IDP and Mr Gert Linska, HSF.

The purpose of the visit was to obtain information on the German concept of the Citizen in Uniform and moral and responsible leadership.

The visit was a joint project between the Institute for Defence Policy (IDP) in Midrand and the Hanns Seidel Foundation (HSF) of Germany. IDP is a non-profit independent strategic studies institute based in Midrand. The HSF has close links with the Bavarian CSU party, sister-party to the CDU of Chancellor Helmut Kohl.

The visit was conducted in two phases. a fact finding tour and an evaluation of the tour. Each constituted a separate phase. .

PHASE 1: The tour concentrated on the following four themes:

1. civil-military relations in Germany at present (political accountability) 2. military discipline and ethos of the soldier (individual

accountability) 3. absorption of members of the former East German forces into the

Bundeswehr 4. regional security co-operative structures

(German/French

brigade, NATO)

Presentations were made on the following issues:

5 introductory briefings by the Federal Ministry of Foreign Affairs; a't briefings on the role, composition and broad structure of the Bundeswehr; " the concept of the Citizen in Uniform and moral of thinking leadership; 1' the structure, role and functioning of the German Ministry of Defence; it the training system of the Bundeswehr, including officer and NCO training systems; 't the formal/constitutional relationships between the armed forces, the government of the day, parliament and the constitution. In particular the German parliamentary defence committee, military ombudsman and related defence legislation.

During this phase briefings were conducted at the German Federal Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Federal Ministry of Defence in Bonn, the Zentrum fur innere Futhng, Koblenz, and the Army Training Centre for Non-Commissioned Officers in Lahnstein.

PHASE 2: The visit concluded with an evaluation lasting 2 working days at the Hanns Seidel conference centre at Wildbad Keuth near Munich. This included a briefing on the German constitutional order and the role and function of the Federal Border Police.

In conclusion the delegation feels that the tour has been USEFUL

in observing the German system.

The delegation takes this opportunity to THANK the German people for their warm hospitality and particularly the Bundeswehr for their openness and the valuable briefings. Finally we thank the Institute for Defence Policy and the Hanns Seidel Foundation for having made the visit a success.

WK!

CONFRONTATION BETWEEN POPCRU AND ISU

AVERTED

PORT ELIZABETH Oct 20 Sapa

A potential confrontation was averted at Kwamagxaki near Port Elizabeth on Wednesday when nearly 500 Police and Prisons Civil Rights Union supporters taking part in an illegal demonstration heeded a call to disperse.

Nevertheless, police are to register cases of disruption of traffic and an illegal march, spokesman Capt Lisbe Vermeulen said.

The march, to protest against the dismissal of 375 policemen. ended when a heavily armed police contingent ordered the Popcru supporters to leave the area, SABC radio news reported.

Peace monitors, the media and township residents looked on anxiously as the 15 minutes given to the marchers to disperse came to an end.

A spokesman for the crisis committee set up to aid Popcru in negotiations with police said afterwards that potential trouble had been avoided.

He said the union accepted a compromise by police to accompany a Popcru delegation to South African Police headquarters to apply for permission to stage a legal protest march on Thursday.

The protesters were en route to the Kwazakhele police station to hand over a petition when the match was ended.

#### POPCRU VOWED TO PROTEST OVER THE DISMISSAL OF FELLOW POLICEMEN

CAPE TOWN Oct 20 Sapa

The Police and Prisons Civil Rights Union (Popcru) has vowed to protest throughout the country over the dismissal of about 375 policemen for striking in the eastern Cape.

Popcru national deputy president Enoch Nelani said on Wednesday: "Action will be taken nationwide because as an organisation we cannot keep quiet if our people are dismissed." Mr Nelani said regional representatives would meet in Johannesburg on Friday to decide on a plan of action. The plan would be announced at the weekend.

Mr Nelani said there were more than 3000 Popcru members in the western Cape, 60 per cent of whom were policemen.

Police spokesman Col Raymond Dowd said immediate punitive steps would be taken against policemen who joined strikes or marches in the western Cape.

He said: "Port Elizabeth police stations are functioning normally with staff from other stations transferred to areas affected by the dismissals. The same will apply to the western Cape."

WW

#### FORMER COSATU SECRETARY GENERAL ON THE COMING STRIKE

PLANSBERG Oct 20 Sapa

Former general secretary of the Congress of South African Trade Unions Jay Naidoo said on Wednesday Cosatu would like to avoid next month's general strike "but not by allowing the illegitimate people with no credibility at the World Trade Centre (in Kempton Park) to ride roughshod over the labour movement".

Mr Naidoo was speaking at an Institute of Personnel Management conference in Bophuthatswana, SABC radio news reported.

He said Cosatu's general strike would be a signal to the Freedom Alliance that it could not threaten and jeopardize the transition to democracy.

Mr Naidoo said the elections would be held on April 27 next year "come hell or high water".

Mr Naidoo told delegates the Kempton Park negotiations had been designed to create a vehicle to get to elections, but negotiators could not finalise issues such as a constitution, an economic policy and a final Bill of rights because the parties involved had no mandate to do so.

He said Cosatu was also not prepared to have a Bill of rights granting employers the right to lock out striking employees because it would not allow for future parity of power between employers and workers.

He added that while Cosatu did not want to threaten the job security of civil servants, it was opposed to white civil servants being given security of tenure after the elections because black teachers, 10

nurses and municipal workers were being retrenched.

Mr Naidoo called on employers to ensure that the elections were free and fair by engaging in joint voter education programmes with trade unions.

He said the trade union movement was seeking a partnership based on respect for human and trade union rights with employers.

#### NP MEDIA RELEASE IN

#### THREAT TO STRIKE

#### REACTION TO COSATU

It is unacceptable that the country's economy should become the battlefield of the internal power struggle in the ANC/SACP/COSATU alliance.

COSATU'S proposed national strike on November 15, has the potential to seriously harm the South African economy. It is essential that every organisation and institution opposed to COSATU'S strategy of blackmail take hands to oppose their destructive intentions.

COSATU may have disclosed some of the reasons for threatening the strike. They have not, however disclosed all their reasons. We

believe, more important than the reasons already mentioned by COSATU are:

- COSATU'S insistence that 20 of their members should occupy high ranking possible on the ANC candidates list for the election.
- a warning shot to the ANC that they should not take COSATU'S support for granted.

SENIOR WORLD BANK OFFICIAL OPTIMISTIC ON  
THE GROWTH PROSPECTS

CAPE TOWN Oct 20 Sapa

A senior World Bank official was optimistic Wednesday on the growth prospects for the South African economy with the achievement of political and social stability in the country. Speaking in Cape Town at the SA Chamber of Business annual congress, the World Bank's divisional head of International Economic Analysis and Prospects, Uri Dadush, said economic growth was likely to be modest in the medium-term but would accelerate in the long-term.

Foreign and domestic investor confidence would increase as the the country's political transition was resolved and a consistency emerged in policy-making.

"Capital outflows will come back to countries with stability," Mr Udash told delegates from Sacob regional chambers which represent some 40000 enterprises nation-wide.

South Africa had a better infrastructure, lower foreign debt, more sophisticated financial markets and a better quality of entrepreneurial cadreship than many other countries with commodity-based economies, he said.

Prices for most commodities were forecast to grow at an average two to three per cent over the next 10 to 15 years which would boost South Africa's export earnings.

On the outlook for the world economy, Mr Dadush said this year would be the fifth year of slow growth and the World Bank had revised its growth estimate downwards to 1,1 per cent.

This had been as a result of restrictive trade practices but a positive outcome from the Uruguay Round talks under the world trade liberalisation body, the General Agreement on Trade and Tariffs, should add 0,5 to 0.75 per cent to world gross domestic product over the next five years.

He said it was interesting to note the increase in private capital flows to developing countries mainly in Latin America and East Asia over the past few years.

China had been one of the greatest recipients with more 25-billion US dollars -- equal to South Africa's total trade with the rest of the world in a year.

However, lower income countries in sub-Saharan Africa were not so fortunate and had suffered net outflows -- largely as a result of the drought.

SAAU ANNUAL CONGRESS CALL FOR THE  
IMPOSITION OF DEATH PENALTY  
BLOEMFONTEIN Oct 20 Sapa

Calls for the immediate lifting of the moratorium on the death sentence were made at the SA Agricultural Union's annual congress in Bloemfontein on Wednesday.

Free State Agricultural Union president Dr Pieter Gous urged the congress to call for Parliament, at its coming November session, to at least lift the moratorium on the death penalty for murderers of farmers, if there could not be a general lifting of the moratorium. The penal code was not proving a deterrent to crime, said Mr John Black, of Merrivale. It could be questioned whether the correctional services were succeeding with their policy of returning rehabilitated prisoners to the community as many criminals regarded their time in jail as a "holiday" and returned to their life of crime on release.

Mr Black said the death sentence was a highly emotional and sensitive issue and in a normal society there were valid reasons for and against such a sentence.

South Africa was not a normal society, however. Capital crime had increased, but most alarming was that society was gradually accepting this as the norm.

Criminals were detained after good police work, received a fair trial and then politics came in, said Mr Peter Erasmus, of Middelburg in the Cape. -'

Criminal deeds would continue as long as there was not the will or courage to carry out sentences. The whole legal system was dominated by politics, he said, adding that farmers demanded a safe place to live and work.

Mr Justice MDJ Steenkamp, who represented the national secretariat for part-time farmers, assured delegates there was nothing wrong with South African judges -- they were fearless -- but there was a problem with the executive authority.

Mr Charles Heathcote, of Newton Park, Port Elizabeth, suggested attacks on farms were facilitated by the taxi industry, which conveyed the criminals to farms from black townships and back again.

The rural areas were under-policed, said Mr ECA Hiemstra. of  
11

Lydenburg, calling for white policemen to be withdrawn from black townships and deployed in rural areas.

Dr Gous said the SAAU should ask for the immediate incarceration of the African National Congress' Peter Mokhaba and others like him and for the State to take immediate action against the "mutineers" in the police or the position of trust with black policemen would be broken.

An urgent audience should be sought with President FW de Klerk and the union should ask for a day to be set aside at multiparty talks for it to put its views on the extermination of farmers, he said.

The congress unanimously resolved that political leaders be requested to discipline their followers and to repudiate them in public for making inflammatory statements aimed at the public and the farming community, in particular.

The congress called on the Correctional Services Department to revise its parole policy.

A call was also made for a full-time official to be appointed by the

SAAU to deal with security matters; for representations to be made for expenses related to farm security and attacks to be exempt from VAT; and for medical expenses resulting from farm attacks to be paid by the State.

W

NINETY PEOPLE DIED IN POLITICAL VIOLENCE IN  
SA DURING 13-19

OCTOBER ACCORDING TO HRC

JOHANNESBURG Oct 20 Sapa

Ninety people died in political violence in South Africa and 24 were injured during the week October 13-19, according to the Human Rights Commission.

The HRC said in its "weekly repression report" on Wednesday deaths on the East Rand accounted for nearly all of the PWV total of 58. There were 31 deaths in Natal.

Sixty-six people died during during the previous week, the HRC said.

TWENTY FOUR PEOPLE KILLED IN FACTION FIGHTS  
IN ESTCOURT NATAL

DURBAN Oct 20 Sapa

Twenty-four people were killed, five others wounded and more than 100 huts destroyed in faction fighting at Loskop, near Estcourt in Natal, on Wednesday morning.

The SA Police told SABC radio news that two clans, the Mangweni and the Mgodini, clashed early on Wednesday in a macabre replay of fighting that saw two members of one of the clans killed 11 days ago.

SAP spokesman Captain Henry Budhram said a large contingent of security forces had been sent to the area to try and restore peace. No arrests have been made and investigations are continuing. Earlier this month, 62 huts belonging to the Mangweni faction were also burnt down in repeated clashes between the two clans.

JOINT OPERATION CENTRE LAUNCHED  
BHAMBAYI BETWEEN THE IFP,ANC AND THE SOUTH  
AFRICAN POLICE

IN

DURBAN Oct 20 Sapa

A joint operation centre has been launched in once war-ridden Bhambayi, near Durban, with the police, the African National Congress and Inkatha Freedom Party officials jointly monitoring the shackland to ensure a successful peace initiative. The overcrowded shack settlement, about 20km outside Durban, has been the site of bloody clashes with well over 250 lives lost in the past year.

But a local peace initiative in September and ongoing talks between the main protagonists have halted the bitter conflict. Although there have been isolated incidents since then, the IFP and ANC representatives at a Durban news conference on Wednesday agreed the peace process was on track.

A joint operating centre had been mooted by a Bhambayi peace committee for some time and on Wednesday it was announced that one had been operating successfully for more than two weeks. Members of the ANC, IFP, police and independent monitoring groups patrolled the township on a 24-hour basis, while a temporary office had been established at nearby Vela Police Station.

"The joint monitoring scheme is a great success although we are desperately in need of resources such as vehicles, two-way radios and office space," said regional dispute resolution committee official Dominic Mitchell.

He said police vehicles were currently being used for monitoring. ANC official Stanley Blose said a few members of the community were opposed to the monitors, but "we are spreading the word of peace and we are teaching our supporters the importance of monitoring".

"People on the ground appreciate and support the peace initiative because they see our leaders co-operating on this peace committee," added IFP representative Johnson Myeni.

Regional dispute resolution committee official Geoff Schreiner said a successful peace plan was vital for an impending R12 million infrastructural development scheme.

The money, supplied by the Durban City Council, would be used to build roads and provide running water and street lights.

Mr Mitchell said that while there were still obstacles to lasting peace in Bhambayi, intensive negotiations and commitment from all role players had led to relative calm and hope.

W

MAPUTO, Oct 20 Sapa-Reuter

UN. Secretary-General Boutros Boutros-Ghali said on Wednesday he had achieved a breakthrough in revitalising the flagging peace process in Mozambique.

"This morning we were able to produce a breakthrough and we had a very constructive and positive meeting," he told a news conference after talks with President Joaquim Chissano and the  
12

leader of the former rebel Renamo movement, Afonso Dhlakama.

The UN. chief, speaking at the end of a four-day visit, said accord had been reached on the composition of a commission to supervise elections in October next year.

The commission would have 10 members from the government, seven from Renamo and three from other opposition parties. An independent chairman would be chosen by the 20 commission members.

A draft electoral law will be approved by the cabinet before the end of this month and by parliament before the end of November.

Boutros-Ghali said.

He said disputes delaying demobilisation of the army, Renamo guerrillas and para-military forces had also been resolved.

"A new calendar on the date of demobilisation will be approved before the end of this week," he said.

Boutros-Ghali said a compromise had been reached on the composition of three of the joint commissions dealing with aspects of the peace process.

The commission to oversee liaison between the government and Renamo-controlled areas will be chaired jointly by the government and Renamo. in rotation.

The commission to act as watchdog over the security services will be chaired by a Renamo nominee and the police supervisory commission will be appointed by Chissano.

"The three commissions will begin to work immediately," Boutros-Ghali said.

"Being an optimist, I believe that this work will be successful and that what we agreed this morning will be implemented.

"The fact that it will be implemented will reinforce the possibility of the United Nations to help Mozambique and the people of Mozambique."

Boutros-Ghali left for Nairobi after the news conference to hold talks there on the problems of Somalia.-Reuter

KIGALI - Army units attacked Burundi's radio and television station at dawn and there was heavy fighting near the palace of President Melchior Ndadaye, state-run radio in neighbouring Rwanda reported. '

The radio said tension was high and residents of Bujumbura remained indoors.

It could not say whether the attack was the beginning of a coup attempt by the minority Tutsi-dominated army but diplomats in Kigali said the reports pointed to a definite coup attempt.

The whereabouts of Ndadaye, a 40-year-old Hutu who ended decades of military rule when he defeated President Pierre Buyoya in landmark pluralist polls in June, were not immediately known.

LUANDA - Angolan government troops pushing towards the rebel capital Huambo have captured the town of Tchidjenje, 90 km (55 km) west of the central highlands city, military sources said. Front units of the government battalions marching inland from the coast had clashed with rebel UNITA troops in Ukwuma, 20 km

(12 miles) west of Huambo, they said.

UNITA has accused the government of taking advantage of a unilateral ceasefire, called by the rebels a month ago, to make new gains and retake cities captured by UNITA after it rejected its defeat by the ruling MPLA in elections last year.

UNITED NATIONS - U.S., British and French diplomats set up meetings with Russian envoys at the United Nations and elsewhere Wednesday in an effort to convince Moscow not to veto proposed new sanctions against Libya.

The three allies had thought the Security Council could adopt the new measures last week or this week after it became clear two Libyan suspects accused of blowing up a Pan Am airliner over Lockerbie, Scotland, in 1988 would not surrender for trial in Britain or the United States.

But envoys said Russia had threatened to veto the resolution if it were put to a vote immediately, contending the new sanctions which freeze Tripoli's financial assets would cost Moscow \$4 billion in debts owed by Libya.

NAIROBI - UN. Secretary-General Boutros Boutros-Ghali urged Africans to strengthen regional conflict-solving to escape marginalisation by the West.

"Africans must strengthen their bodies such as the OAU (Organisation of African Unity) to this end," he said.

"Africans must ensure there is a reinforced U.N. presence on the continent," Boutros-Ghali said at the start of a three-day visit to Kenya which a top UN. official said provided a "breathing moment between discussing serious conflicts".

PARIS - Development aid promised by rich donor countries to help Africa's poorest nations over the next three years has fallen well short of that required to help them cope with economic reform, the World Bank said. It said that after a two-day meeting in Paris, donor countries had promised aid of some \$5.5 billion to help 27 low-income, debt-burdened African countries, compared to a total \$8 billion which the World Bank estimates is required.

KINSHASA - Chinese workers who built an 80,000-seat sports stadium in Zaire denied it was looted and vandalised on inauguration day by supporters of President Mobutu Sese Seko. Zairean state media reported at the weekend that many of the brand-new fittings were stolen after Kamanyola stadium in Kinshasa was formally handed over on October 14, Mobutu's 63rd birthday.

FREETOWN - The International Monetary Fund has granted Sierra Leone 3 credit worth \$50 million for economic reforms, a senior finance ministry official said. -Reuter

JOHANNESBURG Oct 20 Sapa

A Boeing 707 with a peace dove on its tail left Johannesburg on Wednesday with 18 tons of South African wares for the first Arab-African Trade Fair in Tunisia.

Thirty-five South African companies will participate officially at the trade fair from Friday to October 31.

The Arab-African Trade Fair would be bigger than both the recent Dubai and the current Singapore trade fairs, a co-convenor of South Africa's participation, World Trade Centre Johannesburg executive chairman Neels Swart, told Sapa on Wednesday.

13

A total of 40 Arab and African countries, representing 800 companies, would participate, he said.

At least 400,000 people were expected to visit the fair.

South African companies and institutions taking part include South African Breweries, National Sorghum Breweries, Sun International, Satour, the Rembrandt group, Sasol, Eskom, Robertsons. Rainbow Chicken, the African Bank, Hendler and Hart, Phambili Freight, Habakuk Cane, Mogodi and Desai.

The National African Federated Chambers of Commerce will represent some of South Africa's smaller companies.

The departments of Foreign Affairs and Trade and Industry will also be present.

South Africa's representation was organised in record time because the go-ahead was received only after African National Congress president Nelson Mandela called for the lifting of economic sanctions at the United Nations on September 24, Mr Swart said.

South Africa was invited to attend by both the League of Arab States and the Organisation of African Unity.

"When we got the invitation there was scepticism about whether we could organise our participation in time." Mr Swart said.

"But we saw the opportunity to sell South Africa and got our act together in record time."

The South African stand, which will cover 200 square metres, was built in Johannesburg and assembled at the World Trade Centre at Kempton Park before being packed into the Boeing.

A first group of 18 South African business representatives flew out of Johannesburg's Jan Smuts Airport on Tuesday night for Tunis.

ANC national chairman Thabo Mbeki, who played an important role in organising South Africa's participation, will host a reception at a Tunis hotel on October 26 to mark South Africa's presence at the fair. has learned that State President F W de Klerk, Mr Mandela, Foreign Minister Pik Botha and ANC secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa have been invited to the reception.

Also invited are the doyens of South Africa's business community who will have the opportunity to meet "officially" with their business counterparts on African soil.

ESowetan sets the pacegp

By Glenn McKenzie i

SOWETAN is one of the first major South African companies to begin a transition , I to black ownership, the newspaper's editor said on Tuesday at the Sowetan Press Freedom seminar at Vista University in Soweto.

Mr Aggrey Klaaste said Sowetan's parent company. Argus Newspapers, would gradually sell a major percentage of the newspaper to black owners and shareholders over the next number of years. .

"Eventually. the majority of shares will be owned by blacks," said Klaaste.

"The culture is changing."

But Klaaste said that new ownership would not solve all the newspaper's problems.

"Life is not going to be easy, no matter who becomes the piper," he said. He added that Government assistance would be needed to carry out a widespread transition of power to black owners.

Mr Neville Woudberg, the editor of JMSQ'H

gin, 19)

Evening Post, added that editors have a degree of independence from owners whether they are black or white.

"In 15 years, I have never been told by my owners to change the editorial content of the paper," said Woudberg.

Klaaste added that journalists in general face an uncertain future.

"If there is trouble, we become the bearers of bad news. And we could get hit for that, not necessarily by the people : themselves, but possibly by the Government or political leaders."

I Wasn,t there, says

Eikenhof accused

I IV CHERYL HUNTER

One of the accused in the Eikenhot murders again denied yesterday that he had been in the area at the time of the killings, despite a written confession accepted as evidence in the ongoing trial in the Heidelberg Circuit Court.

Bby Titi Ndweni (19) and his co-accused, Siphiwe Bholo (24) and "Fish" Gavin (22), have pleaded not guilty to three counts of murder, two of attempted murder and two charges of kidnapping. following an attack on March 19 in which three people died.

Ndweni, who testified yesterday, told the court he was in Wesselsbron when the attack took place.

However, earlier this month Mr Justice D Curlewis ruled that confessions to the killings by Ndweni and Bholo were admissible.

In a trial-withm-a-trial judgment made earlier this month, the accused were said to be "liars" and "apalling witnesses, appearing uncomfortable and shifty".

The judge said the statements made by Ndweni and Bholo had not been made under duress. "The accused gave evidence that was, at times, absurd."

He said he was satisfied that they had udeliberately and maliciously lied" and that "their confessions were freely and voluntarily made".

The accused had been looking for "a busload of children to shoot" as a "revenge killing", attacking a station-wagon and killing a mother and two children.

The trial continues today.

Dire shortage of educare facilities

I IV ZINGISA MKHUMA

Only 7percent of pre-school children in South Africa have access to : child care and education facilities, while the majority spend their developing years either roaming the streets or being cared for by other children, their unemployed parents or relatives.

This emerged at the SA Association for Early Childhood Educare (SAAECE) symposium held in Bloemfontein recently which emphasised the need for unity and peace for young children. More than a thousand delegates attended the annual event, which had as its theme "The child is the centre". SAAECE's national chairman Mapitso Malepa, who is also vice-president of the world organisation for early childhood education - Organisation Mondiale pour l'Education Prescolaire - said SA had a critical shortage of facilities and programmes to deal with child care and education.

Malepa-said a large number of children received care and education in churches, backyard rooms, shacks and abandoned buildings:

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But the majority did not have access even to these limited facilities: they were being cared for by unemployed parents and other children in their homes;

"These are the people who need to be trained - to stimulate the children," she said.

Other issues raised at the symposium included the need for a new pre-school curriculum that would expose children to different cultures.

"It's no use teaching our children only in Sesotho when they will have to communicate in English. and with children of other races" she said.

fame of violence

guru

The lucky few . . .

Centre who are fortunate to have access to child care facilities.

and its effects on children was also dealt with in workshops. Delegates came up with proposals on how to help parents and teachers deal with children in strife-torn communities.

Malepa said every delegate accepted that the education field was fragmented and that only a united front could lobby for the rights of children of all races.

"A single national 51%.

LING :4:

structure in early childhood education. to lobby the Government. the private sector and the public, will be in place by February 1994." she said.

Malepa. who is also

Mapitso Malepa with children from Entokozweni Early Childhood Education

PICTURE: JODI BIEBER

the director of Entokozweni Early Childhood

Education Centre in Mofetsane, Soweto, spends

much of her time trying to raise funds for the

centre, which has a dire

lack of resources. , q; ,5;

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