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Mandela ready to  
travel to ROC as  
ibani lifts  
TAIPEI. African  
National Congress  
leader Nelson Mandela  
is to visit the Republic  
of China, which had  
previously tried to put  
' off such a trip out of  
fear of damaging its  
close ties with the  
White minority gov-  
ernment in South Afri-  
C3.

Mr Mandela has per-  
sonally accepted an invi-  
tation from Foreign Mi-  
nister Fredrick Chien to  
visit the island and a date  
will be set soon, a Foreign  
Ministry official said.

Mr Chien returned  
from a six-day visit to  
South Africa on Saturday  
during which he met Mr  
Mandela, who praised the  
R005 economic progress  
and political reforms, the  
official said.

The ANC leader visited  
Beijing last year and  
authorities hoped that the  
ANC leader can visit the  
RoC this year.

The official said the  
meeting between Mr  
Chien and Mr Mandela in  
South Africa was made  
possible after Taiwan  
broke a long-standing ta-  
boo by allowing its offic-  
ials to meet opposition  
Black leaders.

The RoC lifted the ban  
in late 1991 when its am-  
D4 7%

bassador, l-Cheng Loh,  
met with Mr Mandela and  
officials received Mango-  
suthu Buthelezi, during a  
visit here two years ago.  
South Africa is now the  
most important country  
to maintain diplomatic re-  
lations with the RoC,  
which has ties to only 29  
countries, most of them  
African states or tiny Pa-  
cific nations.

Majority-rule in South  
Africa is expected to  
bring a switch in relations  
to Beijing, a long-time  
' supporter of the ANC. -  
Sapa-AFP.

Mandela  
off to US  
Clinton Reponor  
ANC president Mr Nelson Mandela, said last night he regarded the invitation to attend the inauguration of United States president-elect Mr Bill Clinton as a recognition of the ANC's central role in introducing democracy in South Africa.

Mr Mandela was speaking at a brief news conference at Jan Smuts Airport shortly before leaving for Washington DC where he will be attending the inauguration ceremony on Wednesday.

"I am going to the inauguration at the invitation of the chairperson of the Congressional Black Caucus. I regard this as a personal honour and am naturally greatly encouraged by the gesture," he said.

WM?

Newsman suspendedTSr  
pro-ANC stance: Claim  
EAST LONDON. -

The African National Congress says it has been reliably informed that two Radio Ciskei announcers, Xoliswa Swarts and Zoliswa Sigabi, have been suspended after broadcasting ANC and Transkei response to Brigadier Oupa quzo's Press conference on Monday. According to claims by the ANC Border region on Saturday the announcers had been suspended after broadcasting ANC and Transkei Government reaction to the Ciskei military ruler's "absurd allegations" during his Jan Smuts airport news conference.

"The ANC has always known that journalists working for Radio Ciskei were under strict orders to toe the line of the quzo administration and refrain from giving coverage to other organisations, especially the ANC.

uHowever, the allegations made by quzo on Monday were such that no journalist in his or her right senses could have relayed them to the public without affording other parties the opportunity to respond," the ANC stated.

- Sapa.

Not too soon

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 Spurred by the count '  
 for the lifting of fi  
 could provide a ma  
 tryfs economy.

etary Fund loans to South Africa. a Mon  
. s has been set and a '

these Sanctions, g '8 t for the hftmg of  
The ANCLs previous stan  
tions should not be lift

sanctions intact. p g emainmg

and the ANC ha

for impetus for the coun-

ed before an interim

5 now come to realise if it  
does not want to inherit a country that is  
broke (assumin ')

better do something now. p ), It had

long' they should have bee '

especxally as Blacks are the main victgifrfsago,

Tilizosberaad With the ANC this week

• SH -  
tiorel

ANC's secretary-general):

pt sanctions going so

itself.

beraad and this weeks is a follow-up. '

The laws, according to one newspaper, would set the basis for a transitional constitution, the integration of homelands and the removal of racist statutes and certain security laws.

No doubt the laws are necessary if the State

President's reforms are to be carried through to their logical conclusion.

However, an interim government is rejected by the majority of National Party members, according to a survey released last week, and because they opposed the negotiations in the first place, by the nearly million No voters in the referendum.

On top of that, according to another poll, the State President's popularity is waning among White men.

It would be foolish for Mr De Klerk to ignore the feelings of his own constituency; on the other hand, since he is totally committed to his reforms, he will probably stick to his agenda and try to convince the electorate that the constitutional changes that are unfolding are absolutely essential. i

The government will hold talks with Chief Buthelezi and the IFP next week - and seems to be on somewhat better terms with the IFP after undertakings given by the government at talks with the Concerned South Africans Group (Cosag), which includes the IFP.

There is also a prospect of talks soon between Mr Mandela and Chief Buthelezi on ending the violence.

What with a multi-party conference of review in the offing, this is clearly a season of talks. And that will be to the great advantage of the country, since the future can only be decided by negotiation and not by force.

We do not suggest that everything is going to be hunky dory, but it appears that negotiations are back on track - and that we can all be thankful.

W // W

Politicians fire broadside over tax  
Staff Reporter

Political parties have added their voices to those of trade unions and public servants criticising President FW de Klerk's announcement on Friday of a likely tax hike and a 5percent salary increase for civil servants. ANC spokesman Carl Niehaus said the organisation would oppose any increase in taxes such as VAT which included an increase in the cost of basic foodstuffs. Many people were living on the breadline, he said. He added that the shortage of funds was a general indication of the country's economic crisis and highlighted the need to reach a political solution.

He said any efforts to increase taxes had to be on luxury goods, rather than basic foodstuffs.

PAC general secretary Benny Alexander said he was shocked and outraged at the dictatorial decision taken by De Klerk. He added the PAC would use the issue of taxation in a campaign to discredit an interim government of elitist collaborationists.

Azapo publicity secretary Dr Gomolemo Mokae said South Africans were already reeling under an economic recession.

Mokae said rather than contemplate a tax increase, the Government should transform the health services and unify the education system, or they should resign so that a popularly elected majority government could come into being.

He said that after its 11th national congress in Port Elizabeth in December,

Azapo had experienced a phenomenal surge in membership which the organisation would use to mobilise against any tax increase.

Niehaus said it was wrong for top civil servants and those in Government to give themselves large salary and perks increases, while those lower down faced the same shrinking incomes as others in the workplace.

1 SA canlt afford #  
 more tax: Azapo  
 . SOUTH Afrimns,  
 already reeling under an  
 economic recession,  
 would not be able to af-  
 ford yet another tax in-  
 crease, said Azapo pub-  
 licity secretary Mrs Go-  
 molemo Mokae in a state-  
 ment yesterday.  
 He was commenting on  
 State President De  
 Klerk's announcement on  
 Friday that tax increases  
 could be expected this  
 year.  
 Dr Mokae said rather  
 than contemplate a tax in-  
 crease, ' the gov'ei'nment'  
 '.'- Saparw  
 should "transfonn" the 1  
 health services and "uni-  
 fy" the education system,  
 or they should resign so  
 that a popularly-elected  
 majority government  
 could come into being.  
 He added that after its  
 11th national congress  
 held in Port Elizabeth in  
 December last year, Aza-  
 po had experienced a  
 "phenomenal surge" in  
 membership.  
 I' We will not hesitate to  
 mobilise this membership  
 against any tax increase.\_"  
 1'. r.  
 PAC loutragel at tax moves  
 THE Pan Afn'canist Con-  
 gress on Saturday said it  
 would use the issue of tax-  
 ation in a campaign to dis-  
 credit an interim govem-  
 ment of uelitist collabora-  
 tionists and mass suffer-  
 ing".  
 In a statement in .lo-  
 hannesburg, PAC sec-  
 retary-general Benny  
 Alexander said he was  
 flshocked and outraged at  
 "mm"? " 'the dictatoriaw'zaetision  
 by State President De  
 Klerk to increase taxes.  
 "The regime has no  
 moral right to increase  
 taxes as it is riddled with  
 corruption scandals and  
 has grossly overspent on  
 its budget.  
 "The PAC is further  
 concerned that Mr De  
 Klerk is using some of the  
 leaders in .thc liberation  
 mmie't'tlents' to " wate'i' f  
 down the just expecta-  
 tions of the masses," said  
 Mr Alexander.  
 Turning to Mr De



Klerk's announcement of  
a live percent increase for  
public servants. the PAC  
secretary-general said  
measured against the in-  
flation rate, the hike  
meant the civil servants  
would suffer a decrease in  
income in real. temps.\_f  
t Sapa."'''-l  
lW/ 41

FWis plan to raise  
 taxes creates furor  
 COSATU, the PAC and Azapo warned  
 yesterday that the proposed tax in-  
 creases for this year could place gov-  
 ernment on a collision course with  
 the three organisations.  
 President F W De Klerk's an-  
 nouncement of a 5% pay increase for  
 public servants and a possible tax  
 hike was roundly condemned by poli-  
 tical parties, trade unions and public  
 service employee organisations.  
 Cosatu's Neil Coleman said the in-  
 creases would be "another case of the  
 man in the street having to pay for  
 the blunders of government", which  
 should instead be taking decisive ac-  
 tion against apartheid expenditure,  
 corruption and state expenditure.  
 PAC secretary-general Benny  
 Alexander said his organisation was  
 outraged by the move. Government  
 had no moral right to increase taxes  
 and the 5% pay increase would de-  
 crease income of public servants in  
 real terms.  
 "The tax increases will erode even  
 the 5% increase . . . we are especially  
 concerned about the consequences of  
 the announcement on black schools,  
 which may be hit very hard by teach-  
 er strikes."  
 CP spokesman Casper Uys de-  
 scribed De Klerk's announcement as  
 evidence of government's inability to  
 manage a collapsing economy.  
 Azapo publicity secretary Gomo-  
 iemo Mokae said his organisation  
 LLOYD COUTI'S  
 would not hesitate to mobilise its  
 membership against tax increases.  
 National Professional Teachers'  
 Organisation (Naptosa) president  
 Leepiie Taunyane said a tax hike  
 would mean a reduction in teachers'  
 salaries. Thousands of teachers in  
 lower salary categories would be un-  
 able to cope with this.  
 SA's economic and financial ills  
 could not be solved by cutting the  
 state salary bill. Naptosa would insist  
 on the state taking effective steps to  
 marshal other resources for invest-  
 ment to ensure healthy economic  
 growth.  
 Other groups opposed to the hike  
 and the 5% salary increase for teach-  
 ers included the SA Democratic  
 Teachers' Union and the National  
 Education, Health and Allied Work-  
 ers' Union.  
 GERALD REILLY reports that  
 representatives of the 18 public sec-  
 tor personnel organisations said after  
 discussions with De Klerk on Friday  
 that public sector workers would be  
 disappointed with the 5% pay rise  
 from July. especially as in the past  
 three years increases had been limi-  
 ted to between 6% and 16%.

But a spokesman said it was appreciated that government faced an the enormous economic problem.

.Commont: Page 6

## ANC and Israel

ISRAEL'S new ambassador, Alon Liel, anxious to compensate for the indifference to the ANC of the ousted Likud government. has set improved relations with the ANC as his immediate priority.

Dialogue between Israel and the ANC will be mutually beneficial. ANC sympathy for the PLO and Palestinians makes an exchange of views more and not less salutary. The anathema and fear which many white South Africans feel for the ANC is mirrored in the attitudes of many Israelis towards the PLO. Yet the PLO may be as indispensable to a solution to Israel's problems as the ANC is to South Africans.

Israel, with its intimate links with South African Jewish community, has much to offer the ANC. Its expertise in a wide range of fields and its technological innovation commend it to many African countries This has enabled Israel to open embassies in many African capitals, including Lagos and Luanda. and thus recover from its diplomatic setback after the 1973 Arab-Israeli war.

The ANC need not be too concerned that ties with Israel will compromise its "radical credentials" or taint it as an enemy of the Arab states Beijing has full diplomatic relations with Israel, as does Egypt. Even Syria is today talking to Israel. Post-apartheid South Africa could well have ties with both Israel and the Palestinian state which may emerge from current peace talks. There is room for creative diplomacy by the ANC.

(75/ WW:

Major new boost  
for negotiations  
By Kailer Nyatsumba  
Political Reporter  
The resumption of multi-  
party negotiations will  
receive a major boost  
this week following two  
separate meetings the  
Government will hold  
with its main negotiating  
partners. the ANC and  
the Inkatha Freedom  
Party (IFP).  
The meetings. which  
are believed to mark the  
last phase of bilateral  
discussions before multi-  
party negotiations re-  
sume. will see President  
FW de Klerk's Govern-  
ment locked in talks for  
more than a week.  
IFP national chairman  
Dr Frank Mdlalose's an-  
nouncement in Durban  
on Friday that his party  
would hold talks with  
Pretoria today and to-  
morrow fuelled hopes  
that Codesa-like multi-  
party negotiations. which  
broke down in May,  
could resume soon.  
Although Mdlalose  
gave no details of the  
meeting. IFP spokesman  
Suzanne Vos told The  
Star yesterday that her  
party would meet its  
Concerned Southern  
Africans Group (Cosag)  
allies in Pretoria this  
morning before begin-  
ning its two days of talks  
with the Government.  
A one-time ally of the  
Government, the IFP an-  
grily suspended contact  
with Pretoria after De  
Klerk and ANC president  
Nelson Mandela signed  
the Record of Under-  
standing on September  
26 last year.  
IFP leader Chief Man-  
gosuthu Buthelezi then  
consulted allies Briga-  
dier Oupa Gqozo of Cis-  
kei and Chief Lucas  
Mangope of Bophutha-  
tswana. and Cosag --  
now including rightwing  
organisations such as the  
Conservative Party and  
its splinter group the  
Afrikaner Volksunie --  
was born.  
Although the IFP has  
since met the Govern-  
ment as part of a Cosag A

delegation, this is believed to be the first time since the signing of the Record of Understanding that the party will hold direct bilateral talks with the Government.

Inclusive

After its meeting with the Government in Pretoria two weeks ago.

Cosag expressed satisfaction with the talks. and came out in favour of an early resumption of inclusive multiparty negotiations.

Meanwhile the ANC.

which held meetings with both the Government and the IFP in Cape Town and Durban respectively late last week. will start a week-long bosberaad with De Klerk and his Cabinet colleagues at a secret venue this week.

The bosberaad. which will begin on Wednesday, is expected to last until Tuesday or Wednesday next week. according to well-placed ANC sources.

It comes after a similar bush indaba between the two major players in December last year.

637/ /W/ f5

Key players to hold  
Vital talks this week 1

TWO meetings this week were of vital importance as the three key political parties attempted to achieve a "real breakthrough" and get a multi party forum off the ground, Constitutional Minister Roelf Meyer said yesterday.

The two key issues that would facilitate a breakthrough would be the parties ironing out differences about a multiparty planning conference and agreeing that establishing a transitional executive council was the next stage. The major objective of the planning conference was to get agreement on a constitutional negotiating forum. The first step would be to get all parties around the same table.

It is known that the ANC, while not expressing itself openly on the planning conference, wanted it used for purposes very different from those envisaged by Inkatha and the Concerned South Africans Group, who wanted it to double as a conference reviewing Codesa agreements. Government and the ANC refuse to renegotiate Codesa agreements. It is understood that Inkatha will accept the agreements if its allies, especially KwaZulu government, have an opportunity to bring amendments and win compromises such as the Zulu king's presence at a new forum.

Meyer said extended talks with the ANC, starting in Cape Town on Wednesday, would not be used to work out draft legislation. "The only draft we have is on a transitional executive council, and we will be looking at this during the talks." This would be of use only for enabling legislation, a draft of which had already been circulated to most other parties.

ILLV PADDOCK

A draft Bill would be put to Parliament as enabling legislation, allowing the details to be worked out in negotiations. Among its key factors would be setting up an interim government and scrapping homelands.

However, the details of the process to be followed would be the product of multiparty talks and agreement, he said.

Among other possible draft legislation to be included in this Bill would be provision for changing the Broadcasting Act and the way the SABC's board was appointed. The ANC wanted the body appointed by an independent group after a public hearing of candidates, in the manner of US congressional hearings. This remained to be negotiated.

Inkatha central committee member Walter Felgate said yesterday his party expected government to push the enabling legislation through Parliament this session. He had no doubt that the ANC and government would try to reach agreement on it during the week. Felgate said government's claim would be that this was all done after Codesa agreements and consultation. "We were also there and we will draft our proposals on the basis of our understanding," Felgate said.

A meeting between government and Inkatha starts today at the Presidentsle in Pretoria. It is scheduled to last two days.

Meyer said the major points of this meeting would be discussing a planning conference and

assessing the two parties' problems with one another.

W17 MWE



THE President's Council Investigation  
Into third tier government would In no  
way affect the negotiation process. elther  
positively or negatively. Constitutional  
Development Minister Boelf Meyer said  
yesterday.

He laid President FW de Klerk had  
asked the President's Council to look Into  
different voting system: to be used In  
election: for third tier governments and  
then to advise him of the alternative  
lystems.

These systems of voting "can then be  
fed Into the negotiation: process for con-  
sideration", he said.

I There was little chance that local gov-  
Phnbe 'will not affect negotiations'

BILLY PADDOCK

ernment consultations and negotiations  
would be affected by the Investigation,  
which only had Investigative nnd adviso-  
ry powers.

In a statement on Friday De Klerh  
asked the council to make recommenda-  
tions on a voting system. franchise guide.  
lines In local authority areas, and norms  
and time scales for - and the manner of  
- delimitation of local authority nrens,  
wards and neighbourhoods, reports Snpa.  
Interested persons or organisations  
were Invited to submit memorandn not  
later than April 30.

W7 g/b7 7/5

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Negotiations  
get a kick-start  
I Govt to hold separate talks with ANC, IFP:  
Sowetan Correspondent  
Tliff. resumption of multiparty nego-  
tialations will receive a major boost  
this week when the ()nvcnmcnl  
holds two separate meetings with the  
African National Congress and  
Inkatha Freedom Party.  
The meetings will, it is hoped,  
mark the last phase of bilateral dis-  
cussions before multiparty nego-  
tations resume.  
IFP national chairman Dr Frank  
Mdlaleni's announcement in Dur-  
ban on Friday that his party would  
hold talks with the Government 10-  
day and tomorrow's decision that  
C(x)lcsa-like multiparty negotiations  
could be resumed soon.  
Although Mdlaleni gave no de-  
tails of the meeting. IFP spokesman  
Ms Suzanne Vns yesterday said the  
party would meet its Concerned  
South Africans Group allies in  
Durban today before beginning  
its talks with the Government.  
The IFP's suspended contact with  
President F.W. de  
Klerk and ANC president Mr Nel-  
son Mandela signed the Record of  
Understanding on September 26.  
The IFP's decision (which Mangosuthu  
Buthe had said he consulted with al-  
ways Brigadier ()upa unzo of  
Ciskei and Chief Lucas Mangosuthu  
of the Inkatha Freedom Party, and Cusag -  
now including rightwing organi-  
sations such as the Conservative  
Party and its splinter group the  
African People's Congress - was  
made. The ANC, which held meetings  
with both the Government and IFP  
last week, will hold a week-long  
"huddle" with the Klerk and  
his cabinet colleagues at a secret  
venue this week.

55%?an /g//73

Alan Dunn predicts the cornered CP will do the unthinkable - negotiate with the ANC

Wm 64 (, 1/3

Moment of truth for Dr N O

HE CONSERVATIVE

Party's oft-repeated refusal to negotiate with the

African National Congress

seems destined for the same fate

as George Bush's emphatic: "Read my lips: no new taxes."

Its stolid rejection of any intercourse with the ANC, other extra-parliamentary groups, and the SA Communist Party in particular, may soon go the way of many recent vows in the shifting sands of South African politics.

For the CP, now a member of the Coxicerned South Africans Group (Cosag), appears ready to take part in talks to prepare for a resumption of multiparty negotiations. It has nodded tentatively to a Government-Cosag deal on such a conference. That would mean being in the same room as the ANC. --And the next logical step would be full-blown negotiations, whether titled Codesa 3 or not. Even if the planning conference does not come off, the CP has by implication already accepted the principle of some sort of discourse with the ANC and its allies.

Involvement in either event would mean a total row-back on one of the CP's several "non-negotiable" policies. Its significance is vividly illustrated by a brouhaha a couple of years ago in which Conservative MPs were embroiled with the National Party over being on the same land mass as a prominent ANC member. --

The row, in April 1989, was whether controversial MP Koos van der Merwe, then a high profile member of the CP before his expulsion last year for wanting to negotiate, was on the island of Bermuda for an Aspen Institute conference at the same time as ANC foreign secretary Thabo Mbeki. Bickering came down to the exact moment Mr van der Merwe's aircraft wheels left Bermuda, and when Mr Mbeki's touched down.

What South Africans are witnessing is another of the spectacular political somersaults of the last three years. And, if the CP ends up in the same room as the ANC/SACP alliance, it will merely be joining all the major groups which have, since February 2, 1990, had the humbling lesson of seeing their own heels.

Like Bush, the CP will not be spared any humiliation for its tardiness in accepting the reality

that the ANC is an unavoidable bloc in the negotiations process. The truth is that whatever the political contortions and nomenclature. the ANC will have more say in a future constitution than the tribal/ethnic leaders the Conservatives have doggedly confined themselves to.

It was the CP in recent years which. more than painting itself into the proverbial corner. stepped myopically into that corner before the concrete was dry And it defiantly stood its ground. A refusal to budge quickly naturally hardened involuntarily into an inability to do so.

Conservative MP5 spent three years loudly hissing Government efforts to engage the ANC/SACP alliance and others into negotiated progress towards a new South Africa.

They scorned the Government's 1989/90 turnabout on talking to the ANC. an echo of the Jeers the NP had aimed venomously at the Democratic Party in the September 1989 general election campaign. The Government's "capitulation" has been a cornerstone of the Conservative attack on President de Klerk.

While the Government was. and still is. trying to reverse the national "total onslaught" psyche with which it had mesmerised white voters, the CP is doing the best it can to feed and prolong that fear.

"Rom gevaar" and "swart gevaar" are still very much alive in the Conservative mind.

Van der Merwe believes CP leader Andries Treurnicht and his deputy. Ferdi Hartzenberg, are at a crossroads and caught in an impossible situation

"It will mean a crisis. whatever they do, If they go with Cosag, they will have to change policy on talking to the ANC. and several other policies too.

"If they don't go with Cosag, they will be banished to the political desert where they'll perish from irrelevance, The moment of truth has finally arrived for Dr No."

If the CP did become involved in planning talks and then multi-party negotiations, it would be a very public admission that it was wrong. "The price of this balle-makiesie is: 1Koos. you were right. So were you, Koos (Botha. MP for Wonderboom). So were you. Andries, Chris, Cehill. Moolman and Rosier (breakaway MP5 favouring negotiation who formed

the Afrikaner Volksunie).'

"That means a helluva climb-down." said Van der Merwe.

The feeling among CP watchers is that Treurnicht latched on to Inkatha Freedom Party leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi during his rage over the Government-ANC Record of Understanding. believing that a fresh political initiative could emerge from the resentful Cosag group.

In a desperate bid for black allies. the supposition goes. Treurnicht mistook Buthelezi's peeve for lasting hostility between the Government and Inkatha.

His eagerness for a new. alternative initiative to Codesa blinded him to what the IFP president was about: building his powerbase and asserting himself after the ANC had done so for some months last year.

But Treurnicht ambitions for a powerful, fresh initiative were effectively torpedoed by Constitution Development Minister Roelf Meyer's proposal to Cosag for a multiparty planning meeting, 'which may assuage the IFP's demand for a conference of review' to examine Codesa's errors and prepare for another multiparty event. And Cosag without the IFP would present no serious alternative to whatever multiparty forum replaces Codesa. - .

In the coming weeks. agonising decisions await Treurnicht and his MPs who may soon find they needlessly parted with seven MP's last year who had accepted the reality of talking to one's foes. Cl

Preparing for watershed elections  
HEN it takes place.  
our first universal  
franchise election will  
end :50 years of white  
control of South Africa's politi-  
cal life. It is. to say the least, a  
watershed respect. and it  
throws up air sorts of tantalising  
questions. When will it take  
place? Who will vote? What will  
we be voting for? Under what  
system? Who will win? It is  
worth looking at each of these  
riddles separately.

0 WHENle this election take  
place?

It is dilficiilt to say now. but  
the National Party wants it to  
he ii: early 1994 and the ANC in  
late 1993. My guess is it will  
probably be later rather than  
sooner. because of the detail  
that has to be agreed between  
the parties and the enormously  
complicated logistics that have  
to be put into place. But even i!  
it is in mid-lBM it Will. by mid-  
1993. have developed into a na-  
tional obsession.

0 WHO will vote?

It is generally agreed that all  
adult South Atrlcns. regardl-  
ol race. etc. will vote in this  
election. The only points at dil-  
liculty reside in the reincar-  
poration oi Bophuthatswana.

Ciskei. Transkei and Venda. and  
the participation of the ple  
of these statelets. The N says  
it is imposible to have "toreign  
nationals" voting in a South  
African election. The ANC de-  
mands the participation of all

This seems set to be the year of the non-raclal election. RORY RIORDAN, member  
of one of the male: contending parties, takes a personal look at the questions  
that all South Atrlcans will soon be asking themselves.

adults of greater South Alrica.

The regimu oi the Transltei  
and Vanda have agreed to rein-  
corporatioti. while those of Bo-  
phuthatswana and Cisltei are  
dragging their heels. Time -  
and probably a bit of mass ac-  
tion - will tell here. but my  
money is on the whole adult  
population voting.

OWEAT will these voters be  
voting for?

As it appears now. we will be  
voting to elect a chamber of po-  
litical people who will be  
charged with two functions: to  
dralt a new constitution tor  
South Africa. and to perform  
some functions of interim gov-  
ernment, including control over  
the nation's purse - or what's  
left of it - and the SABC TV  
and radio empire.

.WHAT kind of electoral sys-

tem will be used?

There is not yet clarity. but it would appear that it will be a proportional representation election, and. because most of our people have never voted and many are illiterate. great care will clearly be taken to keep the system as simple and "friendly" as possible. It will probably be something like the Namibian election - an election of a simple party preference. With the composition of the chamber coming from lists submitted by the parties.

Q WHAT will the issues be?

There will be the normal mud-slinging. with the NP trying to project the ANC as blood-soaked. communist revolutionaries, "incapable of answering the phone let alone governing a country" and the ANC. in turn. characterising the NP as Verwoerdian broeders-in-brown-shins. who have built up massive privileges for themselves on the back of black suffering. Nevertheless. the real issue promised to be quite straightforward: "Do you. Mr and Mrs Voter. prefer to see more power in the hands of Mr de Klerk and his allies. or with Mr Mandela and his allies?" Politics is. after all. about power. The NP and the ANC are. curiously. endlessly criticised for perceiving the issue quite clearly. And so. I'll bet. will the electorate.

Q WHO will win the election?

Now that would be telling. Actually. while market research points to the ANC having somewhere between twice or three times the support level of the next biggest grouping, the NP. it is still much too early to predict how this election will work out. To whom will Inkatha be allied? Where will the smaller parties. the Democratic Party. the SA Communist Party. the Conservative Party. the PAC. even Labour. be perceived as standing? Time. the issues. the state of all alliances. will tell here. That will be the big issue of 1993. provided we escape unforeseen disasters like assassinations and massacres. As far as the constitutional debate is concerned. it looks like settling on two issues in early 1993.

Firstly. the debate on power-sharing or. if you prefer. minority protection. The NP has in its strategic armoury a bat and a second option. its best option is

a constitution that allows a minority party (like the NP) to be part of the drafting of all legislation. and provides that no legislation can be presented to Parliament unless the minority parties have already agreed to it. its weaker option is to have an elaborate set of veto provisions available to minority parties. which would be able to veto legislation perceived as not being in the interests of minority groups.

The ANC has rejected both options. but in turn is talking of "sunset clauses" and "governments of national unity". Both are temporary arrangements. The NP proposals are for permanent constitutional checks to accommodate powerful and troublesome elites over a set period. The ANC offers are seen by the NP as something like the Zimbabwean arrangement of

20 percent of parliament's seats being reserved for whites for 10 years - a worthless, offensive gesture. And so the debate develops.

The second constitutional debate is that on federalism or regionalism. Here only the ANC and Inkatha have released detailed proposals. and the Inkatha proposals amount to close to a secession of Natal from SA. The issue is again power. Ulundi is a Hollywood prop-town. a fiction. but one that has

allowed an elite to exercise political power over some territory. Likewise Bisho. It has allowed this elite to be visited by courteous ambassadors. to drive German limousines. to have offices. Cabinet rooms. staff. power and money. A man can get mighty comfortable with such arrangements - and ANC constitutional proposals look like ripping down this facade. in the process taking away the power. There will be fierce debate about federalism-regionalism in 1993.

As for the rest of what is ahead of us. probably just the usual from my point of view - more undercover attempts to destabilise the ANC, more corruption. crookery by the NP and its civil service, more unpredictable behaviour and alliance forming from Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi. more brave and remarkable work from Mr Justice Goldstone and his team.

There will probably be more



spending of the State's resources to help the NP secure black support, as with the money now being thrust upon black civics in unbelievable quantity. to "buy" support away from the ANC. More, and more subtle. SABC TV and radio anti-ANC. pro-NP propaganda. As we get closer to the "mother of all elections". it is entirely predictable that we will see more "black-on-black" violence. as the security establishment and its bosses step up destabilisation campaigns in ANC communitia. The tiny wedge that can be driven into our society, to prevent this hay pening, is Mr Justice Goldstone and his team, and the United Nations and its team. Never have so few, so overworked. people been so needed. El ORiardan is director of the Human Rights Trust He is a former Democratic Party councillor who has recently joined the ANC.

Enduring lessons from maverick, brilliant mind  
121' a

HERE ARE few things so ephemeral in journalism as a regular column. particularly in these times of change when the accent is on what the future might bring rather than the arguments and follies of the past.

Why then repeat these pieces, some from the now-defunct Sunday Express, others from the Sunday Times and Business Day? Two reasons: they illustrate the workings of a brilliant - some would say maverick - mind; and the arguments that Ken. Owen uses to reinforce his many points can and should be used and reused now and in the future

For example, he writes with concern about the loss of moral authority by the law, so that law-breaking, whether in the form of tax evasion, or foreign exchange frauds, no longer seems wrong to many people. Not only is one's hard-earned money being devalued before one's eyes. but there are the repeated examples of moral corruption before our eyes

"The needs of Mercedes-Benzes in the basement of the SABC, the funny banks that pay 30 percent or more in interest; the greed-maddened crowds chasing after riches in packets of rotten milk; the bankrupt State President; the lies to Parliament; the Italian criminals in high place: the leaking of government statistics to favoured people; the property deals; the father-and-son government contracts; and so much, so much more."

All these are merely symptoms of a deeper rot, he says. so that Cabinet Ministers accept gifts from dubious financiers, and greedy civil servants follow their greedier masters' bad example

"During the Great Plague. the citizen of Milan are said to have cavorted drunkenly about the graveyards as they waited to die." writes Owen at the end of his April 1989 column. quoted above. on the BOOK OF THE WEEK

These Times: A Decade of South African Politics by Ken Owen (Jonathan Ball. R8995)

law's loss of moral authority

"Something Similar happens when people lose mm in both the law and the currency: when your world is falling apart. cynicism becomes the refuge."

When Owen examines basic principles. he does not spare his targets. In a 1989 piece from Business Day. "Simple crimes like murder defeat Vlok", he denounces the

ineptitude of the South African Police for showing themselves incapable of solving a murder that had been witnessed by some 2000 people.

"Vlok's police. whether from lassitude. or idleness. or incompetence. or contempt for the law itself. have not been able to bring them to trial." he scathingly writes about the slaughter in a floodlit

Reviewed by JAMES MITCHELL

arena of four Basotbos at Anglo Americans Western Holdings gold mine.

But he does not stop there. He hammers the selective morality which ignores such killings because they are done in the name of "freedom", calling them "a secret which the entire tprograsive democratic' lobby. the people who tell us to tmonitor' the violence in the townships. had managed to conceal from the rest of us"

Elsewhere he takes on such 'tmonitors" as the Lawyers for Human Rights and their dubious arguments which seek to legitimise mob violence. "(LHR chairman Jules) Browde's argument concerning extenuation in cases of mobs acting in common purpose would. if it prevailed. send the most appalling message. It would say that adult political cadres can expect . . . to escape society's severest punishment it, in obedience to instructions broadcast from Lusaka by the ANC. they assassinate black petty officials"

For those who take the easy way out. Owen has only contempt. When the Dr Smooth of South African politics. F van Zyl Slabbert. abandoned without warning in 1986 the party he supposedly led, Owen had this to say:

t'He was above all the political creature of Big Business. He was helped into politics by Big Business. sustained by it. supported and sponsored by Big Busmess. . .

"The fact is Slabbert had it too easy. He brought no constituency with him, no political dowry except a fine mind. a handsome face and a trim figure."

Who needs invective in the face of such a dismissal?

When I came to write this review

I found I had made notes on just about every one of the 127 articles reproduced in "These Times". I had even made notes about the foreword there was just so much I wanted to share about what was written here. But there just wasn't room.

Instead, I earnestly recommend

you go out and buy 'Thae Times".  
Now. Read Owen's columns and  
understand the rock-hard. unchang-  
ing liberal principles which have  
suffused his writing over a decade.  
He has applied the same princi-  
ples to all his subjects, whether of  
the Left. the Right, the politically  
correct or the hideously incorrect  
For some reason the publisher  
has omitted an index. That's lazi-  
ness or penny-pinching: an index  
is essential to a book of this na-  
ture. Also the contents list ignores  
the last two pieces. but as they  
come from issues of Owen's news-  
paper published as recently as Oc-  
tober 1992. that is forgivable. D

Federalism: Govt is close to IFP, says Min  
DURBAN. - The government was "close'i to the Inkatha Freedom Party (IFP) on the issue of the devolution of powers to regions, a Cabinet Minister said yesterday. Mineral and Energy Affairs Minister and Natal National Party leader George Bartlett told AFP after a meeting between government and IFP representatives that the government was "close to the IFP on the federalism/regionalism concept." IFP leader and KwaZulu Chief Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi proposed at the end of last year a confederal constitution for Natal and KwaZulu to be decided upon by a regional referendum. Chief Buthelezi is a firm advocate of regional powers, which commentators say would be his only means of having a grip on power in a democratic South Africa. The move was criticised, particularly by the African National Congress. as being akin to a threat of a unilateral declaration of independence by the Zulu chief, whose supporters are locked into a bloody battle for political control of the townships and rural settlements of Natal and KwaZulu with supporters of the African National Congress. A joint official statement after Saturday's meeting said the proposals for a federal system would have to be taken into the wider constitutional debate". Chief Buthelezi pulled out of constitutional negotiations in September after President De Klerk signed a Record of Understanding with the ANC. - Supa-AFP.  
WZW WW5

IFP, Azapo smoke peace pipe

I Leaders try to set the tone for peace in notorious township:

WARRING parties sat side by side in an empty lot at Bekkersdal where at least six people have died in political violence this month and heard their leaders speak about tolerance.

Political violence in the West Rand township has flared sporadically since 1991 and has already claimed several lives this year.

In an effort to end hostilities, leaders of the Inkatha Freedom Party and Azanian People's Organisation yesterday noted a common goal and a common enemy. '

LFP Transvaal organiser Mr Themba Khoza said blacks should come together to remove the present Government, and said the primary enemy was apartheid, which was "present in Bekkersdal in the form of violence. political intolerance and poverty".

"No one owns the struggle. We (blacks) are all snuggling. and the snuggle takes different forms."

introduced by Azapo deputy national organiser Mr Monwabisi Duna as someone who believed strongly in Azapo's philosophy, Khoza said blacks would not accept having escaped from the repression of apartheid to become repressed by "someone else".

Both organisations. in line with an agreement reached with various monitoring groups in Johannesburg last week, refrained from identifying this "someone else". But both have noted alleged threats by African National Congress youths to "come down" on them for talking to one another.

Bekkersdal Monitoring Committee chairman

Mr Charles Ndabene said this antagonism

Issue of topical Interest.

next Talkbacktopic

The Sowetan/Radio Metro Talkback Show today opens the lines for you to raise any Dial the hotline (011) 714F8063

was simply the result of a misunderstanding.

ANC representatives who had attended the January 8 Johannesburg meeting on the issue had apparently not told their Bekkersdal structures of agreement on an LFP-Azapo rally.

Ndabene said that since Wednesday - once Bekkersdal ANC youths had understood the situation and communicated with their members - there had been no trouble.

A member of the SA Council of Churches. the BMC chairman rejected allegations by Khoza that his committee was partisan. - Sapn.

ggaww W7?

Weill implicate  
ministers - CCB

By Susan Smuts

Former members of the  
Civil Co-operation Bureau  
l (CCB) have threatened to  
implicate Cabinet minis-  
ters if the inquest into the  
death of Dr David Webster  
is used to make the CCB a  
scapegoat for the clandes-  
tine actions of other State  
organs.

, The threat was made in a  
letter to President FW de  
Klerk by CCB administrative  
manager Wessel Huyser (an  
alias) on behalf of CCB man-  
aging director Colonel Joe  
Verster in October last year.  
Verster was questioned about  
the letter during his six-day  
invcamera appearance at the  
inquest. which resumes today.  
Although the inquest ad-  
journd early last month,  
parts of Verster's evidence  
have not been made available  
to the press until now.  
Huyser wrote: "The Web-  
ster inquest is clearly an or-  
chestrated attempt to use the  
CCB to protect other entities  
... If the Webster inquiry be-  
comes a second Harms Com-  
mission, the CCB members  
will reserve their right to de-  
fend themselves."

They would defend them-  
selves by giving evidence  
which had been deliberately  
suppressed in the past, and  
which implicated Cabinet  
members. Huyser wrote.  
They would testify about  
orders to destroy documents  
and files pertaining to CCB  
projects, and orders that CCB  
agents be kept away away  
from the Harms Commission.  
Cross-examined by Eber-  
hardt Bertelsmann. SC, for  
the Webster Trust, Verster  
conceded that the evidence  
would implicate him as much  
as any Cabinet member and  
said the letter was intended  
as an invitation to the Gov-  
ernment to be "reasonable".  
He named SADF generals  
Eddie Webb, Jannie Gelden-  
huys, Witkop Badenhorst and  
Kat Liebenberg as those who  
had ordered the disappear-  
ance of files Verster denied  
he had decided to implicate  
them after Webb had told the  
inquest Verster had author-  
ised the elimination of two  
activists in contravention of  
CCB procedures which re-

quired Webb to authorise such actions. .  
Verster said he had been offered protection from the State if he was prepared to abandon his subordinates as "fall guys". He claimed CCB agents had been intimidated and said he had been threatened with death and the rape of his 16-year-old daughter. The security forces had been creating a climate for the CCB to take the blame for the dirty tricks performed by other security forces. he said.



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Mass release of  
Staff Reporter

Today is freedom day for the first of 7500 prisoners who qualify for early release under Correctional Services Minister Adriaan Vlok's mass-release programme to ease the pressure on prisons. The Department of Correctional Services could not say how many convicts would be paroled today from the country's 194 prisons. But Vlok said last week 4 500 were to be released in the next six weeks, to be followed by 3 000 early releases over the next 10 months. He instituted the programme because jails, which had been built to hold 84 000 prisoners, were groaning with 100 000 convicts. prisoners starts Adriaan Vlok doesn't expect crime rate to increase. The parole excludes people convicted of serious crimes like rape, murder and robbery. Vlok has criticised claims that the programme would lead to a rise in the crime rate. The 7 500 convicts were prisoners who had already been given approved release dates and were to be released soon in any case. he said.

Koornhof story: Lulu  
to speak to Piet  
The report quoted Dr E  
By Angela Quinta!  
MRS Lulu Koornhof,  
Wife of former Cabi-  
net Minister and ex-  
Ambassador Dr Piet  
Koornhof, who with-  
drew a divorce action  
against her husband  
last week, said yester-  
day she would recon-  
sider her position  
once her husband re-  
turned from a trip  
. abroad.

Mrs Koornhof was  
reacting to a report in a  
Sohday newspaper de-  
tailing Dr Koornhof's  
alleged relationship with  
his secretary, Marcelle  
Adams (23), who is 44  
years his junior.  
Miss Adams and Dr  
Koornhof are reported  
to be together on a visit  
to the United States.

/\_\_\_\_\_  
Koornhof story  
she had  
i with her as "something  
Koornhof as saying he  
had shared a bedroom .  
with. Miss Adams at his  
seziSide home, and de-  
scnbcd his relationship  
TO PAGE 2  
newspaper  
heard "rumours" of an  
affair between her hus-  
band and his secretary.  
She had met her hus-  
band's secretary and  
FROM PAGE 1  
very beautiful".

Mrs Koornhof de-  
clined to comment on  
whether she would re-  
instate divorce proceed-  
ings, saying she wished  
to discuss the matter  
with her husband once  
he returned from Ame-  
rica.

Mrs Koornhof had  
earlier withdrawn a div-  
orcc action she initiated  
after 41 years of mar-  
riage, saying the action  
had been based on a iiii.  
nuncial misunderstan-  
ding".

She refused to talk  
'nbo'ut Miss Addmsis 21L  
lcged relationship with s'  
her husband. although  
un hida) shc told :I  
even welcomed her in  
her home. she said.

"She would also no  
company my husband to  
functions when I was  
unable to attend.

"If you want to find  
out more, you will have to  
speak to my husband  
and Miss Adams when  
they return to South  
Africa". Mrs Koornhof  
added.

Dr Koornhof

Miss Adams are

Houston. Texas. where  
he is attending ; I conier-  
cise.. 'lfh\_cy mp cxcclqd  
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Police refused to  
arrest suspects,

BAY HARTLEY

THE Goldstone commission had to be called in before three youths were arrested for attempted murder because SA and KwaZulu police refused to take action, a Natal unrest monitor has claimed in a letter to the UN. Independent monitor Mary de Haas called on the UN, Amnesty International and the Goldstone commission to put pressure on government to rearrest the youths, who had subsequently been released on bail.

- De Haas said the three youths had been apprehended 'only after "the assistance of the Goldstone commission was sought".

"In spite of strenuous efforts by Roy Ainslie of the DP unrest monitoring group and myself, it proved impossible to obtain the co-operation of either the SAP or the KZP in placing these suspects under armed guard pending investigation." she said in the letter.

De Haas said the Goldstone commission needed to be authorised to investigate fully the situation in Eshowe, where the youths were operating.

There were no signs that violence was declining in Natal despite an apparent drop in Reef killings. she said in an interview. Politically motivated hit squad killings continued to plague the area although mass killings by masked gunmen, which had characterised the violence last year, seemed to be on the decrease, she added. Although December had been "relatively quiet", violence had picked up in January, De Haas said.

The Goldstone commission's special investigative unit in Natal was very active and "doing good work". but was unfortunately prevented by its brief from investigating specific incidents of violence, she said.

Members of local communities had expressed confidence in the Goldstone commission unit and had shown a greater willingness to testify to it than to the KwaZulu police in the area, she said.

She remained concerned about the willingness of police to follow up tips they received about planned incidents of violence.

Pressure on to  
rename airports  
KATHRYN STRACHAN

THE Transport Department had  
come under pressure to rename  
major state airports -- all named  
after former prime ministers and  
presidents - deputy director-general  
Japle Smit said yesterday.

His department's feeling that the  
airports, especially Jan Smuts which  
had become a focal point Internation-  
ally, ought to retain their names for  
the sake of international recognition  
was not accepted by pressure groups.  
Smit said most of the proposals had  
been for a move away from naming  
airports after individuals.

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RAY HARTLEY reports that  
phase one of a plan to prepare Jan  
Smuts Airport for vastly increased  
passenger volumes would be com-  
pleted by March at a cost of about  
8127m. government and airport offi-  
cials said at the weekend.  
Transport Minister Piet Welge-  
moed said the airport would have  
adequate capacity to deal with an  
anticipated increase of 7.% In interna-  
tional and 5% ln domestic passenger  
loads.

Further improvements to parking.  
International departures checking  
hall and baggage handling were en-  
visaged after March.

He stressed that the alrport was  
not being privatised but "commercia-  
Used".

Rapid growth In tourism, the "fas-  
test growing Industry in the world",  
was behind the need for expanded  
tactltitles.

W7 W 75

Courts tougher on  
'stayaway' workers

ADRIAN HADLAND

PBETORIA - Recent legal cases have shown that SA courts have become much tougher towards employees involved in political stayaways, say: MU legal expert Marla: Olivier.

Writing in the latest edition of the attorney's journal De Rebus, Olivier said in the past year the labour appeal and Industrial Court had adopted a "more restrictive approach" to the legality of work stayaways undertaken on purely political grounds. Several companies had won the right in recent months to institute disciplinary action against employees involved in politically motivated stayaways.

Although the Industrial Court had sometimes expressed sympathy with the political demands made by employees, the Labour Appeal Court had made "short shrift of the argument that political realities should be viewed as a relevant factor," he said.

"In a number of important judgments the Labour Appeal Court has questioned the legitimacy of (political) stayaways and has made it clear that employers are in principle entitled to discipline employees who embark on such action".

Employers had particularly strong cases for disciplinary action when an agreement with the unions had been breached.

However, employers had a legal duty to inform employees before stayaways that disciplinary measures would be undertaken. "Only those who qualify to be dismissed (because they have had a final warning for absenteeism) may be considered for the purposes of dismissal," Olivier said.

Gradual withdrawal of sanctions has inspired South African exporters to plan their busiest programme of overseas trade missions on record. The return to traditional markets goes hand in hand with the exploration of new markets. reports MICHAEL CHESTER.

TEE number of trade mission: in and out of South Africa in the next few months looks poised to set new records as the sanctions blockade come: down and international business relations move towards normal.

World maps spread out in boardroom: are covered by a mid: crisscross of arrows: that mark new routes: to a growing list of overseas export targets.

"With the start of democratic letterm, exporters have been able to pack away the cloak-and-dagger disguise they were forced to use in many markets a years of political isolation." says Ron Haywood. deputy director-general of the SA Chamber of Business.

"Though formal political relations with several governments may be on hold until an interim government emerges. businessmen have taken initiatives of their own to restore links with trade partners all over the world."

SA exporters who refused to be confined in the political cage created by apartheid, and who braved the political isolation to find cracks in the sanctions blockade, can now reap the rewards of tenacity.

They now find themselves in the vanguard of new export drives not only back into traditional markets but also into huge new markets that have mushroomed - particularly in and around the Pacific Rim - while South Africa was trapped in a political wilderness.

Now that the layers of secrecy are being peeled away to reveal the real facts about trade trends in the sanctions years - until now hidden in deep camouflage - the count can begin on the quiet but significant success cases scored by more adventurous exporters during the apartheid blitz.

The but account is told by statistic: The 10 countries that ranked among South Africa's Top 10 trading partners in the mid-1980s, when political critics were drawing up their heaviest sanctions artillery, remained in the Top 10 all through the bombardment. And they emerged intact as the

identical Top 10 after apartheid  
was toppled in the 1990:.

All that had altered was the  
batting order. In 1986, it was  
the United States that headed  
the list with two-way ex-  
port/import trade worth  
Rabillion.

Then came Japan, followed  
by Germany, Britain, Switzer-  
land. the Netherlands. Italy.  
France, Belgium and - making  
its debut -- Taiwan.

By the latest lull count taken  
in 1991. Germany was ruling  
the roost.-wlth two-way trade  
at almost R12 billion. The US  
- where Congreas has with-  
drawn most sanctions at na-  
tional level but where several  
individual cities and stat-  
have yet to follow suit - had  
been relegated to No 2. Then'  
came Britain. Japan. Switzer-  
land, Taiwan. the Netherlands.  
Italy, France and Belgium.  
Businessmen and pollticians  
alike prefer not to invite con-  
troversy by commenting on the  
failure of sanctions to upset the  
overall composition of the Tap  
101isL

But the 1993 programme of  
international trade missions  
now on the agenda underline:  
how exporters have learnt to  
stretch their wings and pene-  
trate unfamiliar territory,  
Len van Zyl. chiel executive  
of the SA Foreign Trade Organ-  
isation. is convinced there are  
still unexplored treasure chests  
to be found. To demonstrate. he  
points to the extraordinary suc-  
cess of a recent Salto exercise  
to test the potential markets of  
the Middle East - long at the  
lorefront of sanctions pres-  
sures.

SA exporters were persuaded  
to put their products on show at  
a pilot "South Africa and the  
Gulf" trade expo in Dubai. Most  
of them were astonished when  
no fewer than 4500 bustness-  
men from all around the Gulf

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flocked in - and Signed or  
began negotiations about  
orders worth a staggering  
R750 million.

Encouraged by the coup in



Arabia. Van Zyl next joined a team of South Africans that last month selected another new trade target - Morocco. "Our talks were exploratory." he says, "but it became obvious there may be lots of new business to cultivate in North Africa"

Among the markets on the Satto agenda (or 1993 VISLS are four countries that have long been regarded as apartheid's most bitter critics - India. the first to clamp sanctions on

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GRAPHIC: LIZ WARDER

South Africa as far back as the 1940s. Sweden. Nigeria and Tanzania. "Breakthroughs in one of them. or better still all four. would be a tremendous coup." says Van Zyl.

Also on the list at African nations to be visited by Satto trade missions in the next few months are Ghana. Mozambique. Egypt and Burundi.

More Satto missions will be off to Europe (Denmark. Sweden. Finland. Romania. Bulgaria. Turkey. Russia. Czechoslovakia and Poland). to the Far East (South Korea. the Philippines. Malaysia. Thailand and Singapore). to Latin America (Colombia and Mexico) and

#3

Exporters pack away disguises, find new markets back to the Middle East (Saudi Arabia and Dubai).

An equally packed programme is being planned by the Johannesburg Chamber of Commerce and Industry, which has installed a special computer network and information databank to provide exporters with trade guidelines and market profiles. '

"We are launching a three pronged strategy." says JCCI trade manager Sandra van Lingen.

"The aim is to reestablish and expand trade relations with our traditional trading partners. mainly in Britain and Europe; to create new markets in the economically buoyant regions of the Pacific Rim, and to reach deeper into Africa"

The first 1993 mission will

set out next month for Hong Kong, Singapore. Thailand. China and Macau. Hard on its heels will be a trade mission to Zambia.

Also on the agenda are Tanzania (April). France (May). Britain (May), Ghana (June). Nigeria (July). Egypt (September). Turkey (October). Morocco (October) and Kenya (November). More are on the planning board.

There is even heavier traffic on reverse routes bringing in trade missions by overseas businessmen forging new links. In 1990, when South Africa waved a white flag to apartheid critics and promised to mend its ways, the ground was tested by only 12 incoming missions. As overseas curiosity and business interest took firmer hold, the number of missions increased to 45 in 1991 - and last year soared to at least 160. By batting order in numbers, they came from the Far East. Britain and western Europe. central Europe. Africa, eastern Europe India. Russia and South America.

"Initially, most of the visitors were on fact-finding missions to weigh the potential of the South African market," says Van Lingen, "Now, however, they are also taking a far closer look at the possibilities of joint business ventures and the role of South Africa as a springboard into Africa.

Back to Ron Haywood at Sacob, whose combination of diplomatic and hard-nosed business skills has earned him the title of special ambassador in trade affairs in behind-the-scenes tours that broke the ice in many distant regions that had always been regarded as forbidden territory - such as behind both the former Iron Curtain and the Bamboo Curtain:

"South Africa has lots of problems to confront," he says.

"There are uncertainties about our political outlook and future economic prospects. Violence is a massive handicap. So too the global recession. Also, inflation and spiralling production costs threaten our price competitiveness in many world markets.

"Even so, outsiders can spot many positive aspects about business links with us in the longer term. 119

"Closer contacts with old and

new trade partners have been  
secured. It is now up to export.  
ers themselves to pursue the  
opportunities." D

Dismissed  
councillors  
prepare for  
big battle  
I ANC condemns appoint-  
ment of an administrator:  
FOUR'I'EEN sacked Sowclo councillors  
pooled their resources yesterday in a bid to  
contest their dismissals by the Transvaal  
Provincial Administration.  
The councillors each forked out about  
R2 000 in lawyers' fees in preparation for a  
bill to court battle.  
Other councillors, however, have de-  
cided against contesting their dismissals,  
saying there was no point in doing so,  
according to one of the councillors.  
Speaking from his home in Power Park,  
Sowulo, Mr Edward Kuncu, who is among  
those who will not contest their expulsions,  
said contesting the dismissals would be a  
futile exercise.  
He said despite repeated warnings that  
councillors put the council's financial ul-  
ters in order, there was not much they could  
do as Sowulo residents had continued to  
ignore the council.  
Corrupt and incapable  
Meanwhile, the Alricam Nulion (Ymgross  
has welcomed the dismissals of 44 Sowclo  
municipal councillors: "Inditerscrib-  
the move as "long overdue".  
"the dismissal on the basis of  
municipal administration confirms our position  
that these municipalities are not only illegiti-  
mately but also discredited and corrupt and in-  
capable to run the day-to-day affairs of the  
township." the ANCS PWV region said in  
a statement yesterday.  
The organisation, however, criticised the  
appointment of an interim administrator  
and described it as a return to old-style local  
government system where white superin-  
tendents administered black townships.  
Director of Local Government, Mr  
Zukkie Lombard, will administer both  
Sowclo and Diepsvlei until February  
28.  
Kuncu also criticised the move, saying it  
demonstrated that apartheid was still in  
place.  
6?? f. /%7r/%

Vast sums

HOME-owners in SA's black townships would spend an estimated R315m this year on improving their houses through upgrading and room additions, Lewellyn Lewis of the Building Research Strategy Consulting Unit said at the weekend.

The unit estimated this figure would quadruple in the next five years as the number of black home-owners increased. because upgrading went hand in hand with homeownership, Lewis said.

The estimates were based on a telephonic survey conducted by the unit of 500

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STEPHEN COPLAN

households with electricity. water and a range of electrical appliances.

Over the past seven years 400000 new home-owners had been added to the township pool. The increase in homes stimulated a natural growth in improvements.

These took the form of bedroom, bathroom or garage additions and upgrading or beautification schemes such as replastering, painting inside and outside the home, and rerouting. Painting was the major activity, Lewis added.

The interiors of homes were improved through built-in kitchens and bathroom fixtures and baths.

Home-owners did 65% of these improvements themselves. employing casual labour. The remaining 35% was the work of small township contractors. Most of the material and interior improvement fittings were bought outside townships.

Lewis said the relatively cheap price of township homes justified the extra expenditure on upgrading.

gW /f7//7\$

VIOLENCE has again erupted in Alexandra township north of Johannesburg after weeks of a relative calm. Police spokesman Lt-Col Dave Bruce said yesterday three people were killed and one wounded

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Alex. violence erupts again: Three killed in separate incidents since 8 pm on Saturday night, and a fire gutted a large area of one of the squatter camps.

In the first incident a man in his 30s identified as David Zondo was found shot dead on the corner of Second Street and 11th Avenue, Kew, just outside Alexandra at 8.30pm.

At about 9.45pm a woman, Angie Mgati was shot dead in the kitchen of her Third Avenue home. She was wounded in the chest and died on the scene. .

Col Bruce said that according to unconfirmed reports the murderer was her ex-boyfriend.

Earlier in the evening.

' the fire brigade was summoned to one of the many squatter camps in Alexandra after a fire broke out, gutting a large area of the camp. NO deaths or injuries were reported.

Shortly after midnight on Saturday, Nxebu Hulanana, in his 20s. was found stabbed to death in an alley in the township.

\_Witnesses said three men had confronted him, stabbed him and

\_ Supa.

then

fled.

More die as violence  
grips Reef towns  
PEACE RUPTURED Alexandrais tenuous respite  
is shattered by new wave of killings:  
mum mom; wnnn killed and about  
eighlinjured in separate crime-related  
incidents on the Reef at the weekend.  
Violence erupted again in  
Alexandra after months of relative  
. calm when three people were killed and another  
wounded in separate incidents on Saturday night.  
Fire also gutted a large area of one of the  
squatter camps in the area.  
The body of an Indian man was found bound  
together with an injured man behind Newclare,  
Johannesburg, railway station yesterday.  
In another incident in Johannesburg. a  
Wesdene cafe-owner and his wife were hacked  
to death in their home on Saturday night.  
In Soweto, a mother, Mrs Beauty Mshibe (65)  
and her daughter Yvonne (34). were murdered in  
their Orlando West home on Saturday morning.  
' Herolherdaughler. Khosi (40). is in a serious  
condition at Baragwanath Hospital.  
A 22-year-old man was shot dead in Soweto  
on Saturday when he and his girlfriend ran away  
from four men who had made passes at the  
woman.  
In Randpark Ridge, police found the body of  
a youth on Saturday in what they believe was a  
hit-and-run accident.  
A Vereeniging restaurant owner was shot  
dead by armed robbers outside. Another  
Vereeniging woman died after being stabbed in  
her home.  
In Tokoza. on the East Rand, three people  
were killed and five others injured in shooting  
incidents at the weekend.  
A security guard was shot dead and several  
others nearly froze to death after they were  
locked in refrigerator trucks during a robbery  
attempt at Dairy Maids in Olifantsfontein. near  
Johannesburg.  
A 36-year-old East Rand man was shot dead  
when he accompanied his girlfriend to her es-  
tranged husband's home on Saturday night to  
fetch her children.  
The body of a man. who had been stabbed and  
than "misplaced", was found in Orlando West.  
Soweto. on Saturday night.  
A suspected car thief was wounded and he and  
an accomplice were arrested after their vehicle  
hit a telephone pole during a police chase in  
Tembisa on Saturday night. a Sapa.  
Sew i87143

HF. intimidation of black mom.

Members of the Democratic Party and other innocent citizens by ANC members in townships around the country - exemplified by recent events in ' Khayelitsha in Cape Town - can be blamed directly on large sections of the human rights intelligentsia.

Many among the human rights community are guilty of failing to subject the liberation movements, and their human rights abuses, to the same scrutiny to which they have commendably subjected the apartheid state.

The international experience is littered with examples of liberation movements which, having fought oppression, themselves become guilty of widespread violations of human rights.

Abuses such as executions in ANC camps, and the ongoing intimidation, Sam WI 73

Human rights abuses not criticised demonstrate the importance of bold and determined scrutiny of the ANC by human rights organisations as the ANC moves closer to power.

Intimidation invariably consists of the oppression and abuse of the most powerless members of a community by those who are more organised and more powerful, often members of local power structures such as civic associations and the big political players.

Many in the human rights community must be blamed for the escalation of intimidation. Since the unbanning of the ANC, strategies of "ungovernability" and "elimination of collaborators" have in reality continued, but the human rights community has failed to subject this to the criticism that it deserves.

The failure of the human rights community, with a few exceptions, to put pressure on ANC leadership to take action over intimidation, is particularly disturbing.

The ANC is able, with impunity, to duck responsibility for educating their members, investigating incidents and disciplining those guilty of intimidation.

Human rights organisations should either demonstrate their impartiality and their willingness to criticise human rights abuses whenever they occur - and to challenge political organisations to take provocative responsibility for stopping such abuse - or they should openly declare their allegiances.

A human rights organisation which does favours for the ANC or any other political player, does no favours for South Africa.

COLIN DOUGLAS, Democratic Party Youth NEC, Cape Town



NUMlllZR or 11thGS "sz "Amman  
recently which predict that home-  
lands will become the major focus  
of political activity and tension in  
the months to come.  
Notably. in the wake of the Mandela/1)e  
Klerk summit meeting on 26 September. three -  
beleaguered homeland leaders - Ciskei's Briga-  
dier Oupa guzo, KwaZulu's Chief  
Mangosuthu Buthelezi and Bophuthatswana's  
President Lucas Mangope - met "while  
homelanders", the Conservative Party and the  
Afrikaner Volksunie, in Johannesburg on Octm  
her 6.

Various observer groupings, including repre-  
sentatives of the Gazankulu homeland, the South  
Alliean Chamber of Business and the National  
Peace Secretariat, also attended.  
The outcome of the meeting was a joint  
statement calling for the scrapping of Codesa  
and the creation of a new negotiating forum in its  
place. Or. not to put too line a point on it,  
participants set themselves up on a semisoftcial  
basis as spoilers in relation to the negotiations  
process as presently constituted.

The so-ealled Conference of Concerned  
South Africans also reiterated. jointly. their  
rejection of decisions taken at the September 26  
Mandela/1)e Klerk summit.

Decisions included the release of remaining  
political prisoners. the banning of dangerous so-  
called "cultural" weapons and the isolation of  
violent hostels from their surrounding commu- '  
nities.

Little of this is particularly signitican in  
practical terms of course. Only the issue of  
dangerous Weapons - KwaZulu having its own  
legislation legalising socalled traditional or  
cultural weapons among lnkatha members.  
which will have to be separately addressed if the  
ban is to hold good throughout the country - is  
likely to be directly affected by the rancour ot '  
the homelandcrs.

And indeed lnkatha shows few signs of abid-  
ing by the decision, even outside KwaZulu. Nor  
has the Government yet seen lit to enforce it.  
What was far more important in practical  
terms. though unexpected, was the rejection by  
the conference of two recent double steps by the  
authorities on the question of mass action.  
While the government has long paid taint lip  
service to the democratic right of the ANC and  
other groupings to engage in protest through  
mass action, its real and effective position on the  
subject. as retlected in reactions by key spokes-  
men. has been markedly less sanguine.

Mass action. its representatives and its media  
have shrilly insisted - often in the lace ol' over-  
whelming evidence to the contrary - is incxlri-J  
cably bound up with prpnxgng violence: it  
constitutes an illegitithite mtErvention in the  
process of negotiations; it serves to obstruct the  
Brigadier guzo, Chief Buthelezi and President Mangope  
are unhappy with decisions of ANC/Govemment summit  
and becoming spoilers in present negotiations

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Oupa Ggozo  
FW 69 Klerk

attainment of peaceful solutions.

But despite this basic distaste. with the Govs  
ernment hacked up against the wall at the recent

summit. the ANC was able to extract as part of the Record of Agreement. a strong admission of the legitimacy of mass action as a democratic right, as long as it was guided by the provisions of the National Peace Accord.

Since then our Government spokesmen have backtracked with various speakers at the recent Cape Congress of the National Party lapsing into the old equivalences of mass action and violence. But such sabre rattling is to be expected at party congress and should be seen against the backdrop of concern over key ally Buthelezi's alienation from the National Party. More important in the long term was the report released by the Goldstone Commission of Inquiry into the Bisho massacre on September 7. Two of the eight recommendations contained in the report are of special significance. One insists: "Those in control of any region, city or town anywhere in SA, including the THVC homelands. should tolerate and allow complete freedom of expression and of peaceful assembly."

And the second says: "The leadership of the THVC homelands and of the self-governing territories should forthwith declare themselves willing to tolerate and facilitate reasonable and negotiated public mass demonstrations in the areas under their control." - \_ - .

And in the body of the report Judge Gottlstone notes: "Public protest has become the order of the day . . . This type of mass demonstration is still the only form of peaceful political activity open to the vast majority of South Africans who remain disenfranchised."

MW. /67r i3

Nelson Mandela

Now what this amounts to is a sharp move over the knuckles for homeland governments continuing to deny the ANC's right of political freedom and political demonstration within their territories.

But. and this is the crucial point. to allow the ANC to operate in those territories is tantamount to handing over power. Hence the dilemma which the more ambitious of the homeland leaders are attempting to solve by means of such stratagems as the Conference of Concerned South Africans. The bottom line here is of course holding power. the sine qua non is an avoidance of direct democratic confrontation with the increasingly more powerful ANC; and the means to the end is the strongly regional or federal constitution which the government also is wanting to put in place.

Failing this the "problem homelands". Ciskei. Bophuthatswana and KwaZulu, as they have each separately threatened, and jointly hinted. are holding in reserve the threat of outright secession.

Bop has of course considered the possibility from the outset, as its refusal to sign the Codesa Declaration of Intent as well as its continued and shrill insistence on sovereignty makes clear. But even in the case of Bop, the possibility of secession will be employed only as a last resort. More seemingly viable and more seriously considered is the notion of creating a strongly regionally empowered federal constitution. coming as close as possible to the constellation of states originally envisaged by the architects of

grand apartheid.

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Nation report.

iModel C schools

in dash for cash

By Bronwyn Wilkinson

Some ModelC schools are turning their grounds into advertising space for businesses in an attempt to attract sponsorship to help them cover running costs and keep fees from reaching astronomical levels.

The governing bodies of most ModelC schools have realised their ModelC status forces them to run their schools as businesses which offer an education instead of purely as institutions of learning.

According to Glen Stuart, spokesman for the Transvaal English Medium Teachers Association (Tempa), schools are running annual budgets of up to R1,7 million in fees and business sponsorships.

iiIf a school doesn't handle that big a budget professionally with a professional management team, it is riding for a fall." he said.

Advertising from business makes up a major part of that budget and companies have taken to placing enormous billboards on schoolgrounds, logos on sports fields and slogans on equipment.

"Schools are doing virtually anything legal they can think of to raise cash." he said.

Stuart said at least one Johannesburg high school had employed a public relations manager to promote the school to businesses in the area for potential sponsorships.

Schools were filling their governing bodies with parents who were also lawyers, accountants and businessmen. he said.

But for schools which did not have that kind of expertise in their parent body, Tempa has put together a booklet outlining basic business and marketing principles.

Sam Michel, marketing director for clothing chain Edgars, said last week: "Schools that do not wish to change from ModelC to ModelD must become viable businesses as soon as possible.

"Such a move will allow the school's governing body to bring school fees down in the short term and prevent unrealistic school fee increases in the years ahead,"

They had to become market-oriented to attract sponsor-

ship from businesses. -  
Eddie Brown, spokesman for  
the Department of Education in  
the House of Assembly, said the  
department had sent a manual  
to schools telling them they  
could establish sponsorship  
deals to generate funds.  
Headmaster of Parktown  
Boys High School. Tom Clarke,  
said the school advertised for  
sponsorship from business for  
money to go into its bursary  
fund for pupils who could not  
afford the school fees.  
And King Edward VII School ' in  
Houghton employs a fulltime  
bursar to concentrate on finan-  
cial issues. Headmaster Bruce  
McMurray said when the school  
took up Model C status, it was  
on the understanding from par-  
ents and teachers that it would  
have to start running as a busi-  
ness.  
Some cash-strapped Johan-  
nesburg schools have opted for  
the fully State-funded Model D  
status and four schools in the  
Free State this year amalga-  
mated as Model D schools be-  
cause of falling student num-  
bers and severe financial prob-  
lems.

7mm WWE

Health personnel ask  
for stronger security -  
KATHRYN MACHAN

CONCERN over the increasing level of danger in their jobs has caused doctors and nurses to call for stronger security measures to ensure their safety.

In a statement issued on Friday, the SA Nursing Association (Sana) expressed its concern at the increase in attempts to free hospita ' detainees.

The statement came in 'th ake of a report last week that a suspect under police guard at Pholosong Hospital in Tsakane, on the East Rand, was released by five men who shot and killed a policeman with an AK-47 rifle. Sana executive director S J du Preez said such actions threatened the safety and lives of health personnel and patients. '

"Hospitals up to now were seen as safe havens for the sick and places where health care, although sometimes given under stressful conditions, could be delivered without tear and exceptional safety precautions."

Du Preez said although in the past it was unthinkable that nursing could be threatened while they were working, it was now a reality.

And police and medical representatives last week formed a working committee to combat a spate of attacks - including the murder of three doctors - on health workers in the Vaal Triangle.

The Medical Association of SA (Masa) chairman Bernard Mandell said while attacks on doctors were a national problem, doctors were most under threat in the Vaal Triangle. On Friday morning two doctors were attacked while on their way to work at the Pholosong Hospital.

The doctors, both from Germany, escaped uninjured.

- Following doctors' statements that the recent attacks in the area could lead to a collapse of medical care, an emergency number has been provided specifically for medical staff and more policemen have been deployed in the Vaal Triangle. Police will also increase their patrols on surgeries and clinics in the area.

Mandell said the nature of health care meant that doctors had contact with all people at irregular hours, which made them soft targets, and security precautions were therefore difficult to implement.

WWI / W3

to reports criticism

THE National Association of Private Hospitals and Clinic Holdings have criticised a report which claims that private hospitals have a detrimental effect on the national health system and overservice patients to boost their profits.

Wits University professor Jonathon Broomberg, in a recent report, said private hospitals had initiated an uncontrollable cost spiral through their excessive use of technology, surgery and medicine.

Doctors often were private shareholders in hospitals and had a direct interest in their profitability, Broomberg said.

National Association of Private Hospitals executive director Dr Anette van der Merwe said that, on the basis of taxes paid by the private hospital sector, it was clear the industry was contributing more than its fair share to state coffers.

But she agreed the public and private sectors had to develop a joint strategy which would increase the private sectors contribution to national health care.

Clinic Holdings MD Jeffrey Hurwitz said he had "grave doubts" that doctors who held shares in hospitals would choose to abandon their ethics.

Broomberg said the SA Medical and Dental Council had recently passed a ruling which required that doctors publicly declare their interests in private hospitals.

' The ruling was opposed by the Medical Association of SA.

Broomberg said the recommendations of two major commissions of inquiry into the private hospital sector had not been implemented. and there was an urgent need for a comprehensive national policy on the subject.

The private hospital sector accounted

KATHRYN BTRACHAN

for 48% of all hospitals and 29% of all hospital beds. which indicated it could make a major contribution to national health resources. But this was not possible because the majority of the population could not afford the fees, he said. Rather than adding to the health resources. private hospitals consumed a disproportionate share of financial and personnel resources, which undermined the ability of the public sector to provide care.

A total of 21% of all nurses were working in the private sector, he said. and all had been trained at public expense.

And in 1989, 63% of all doctors were in the private sector.

He said the second subsidy to private hospital care was found in the tax concessions to corporations for medical aid contributions. Based on 1989 figures, the value of this subsidy for private hospital care alone amounted to almost R171m.

Analysis of the expenditure trends by medical schemes over the past decade showed expenditure on private hospitals rose faster than the average expenditure increases - which were themselves well above the increases in the CPI.

Hospital expenditure increased by 106.5% between 1979 and 1988, while total medical scheme expenditure increased by 59.7% over the same period.

"The uncontrollable cost spiral is evidence of the excessive, and often inappropriate utilisation of services that results from the distorted incentive structure in the private sector." There was an incentive for hospitals and doctors to do too much and for patients to demand too much.

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N 0 deal yet to sell  
Addington Hospital  
City Reporter  
THERE is no concrete  
plan yet to sell Durban's  
Addington Hospital to a  
group of foreign inves-  
tors, Mr Peter Miller,  
MEC for Health Services,  
said yesterday.  
He was commenting on  
a Sunday newspaper re-  
port which said that Nat-  
ional Party MP Mr Cliff  
Matthee and certain  
others were in favour of a  
plan to bring in an inter-  
national hotel group, to  
take over the Addington  
Hospital site, and in ex-  
change replicate the hos-  
pital elsewhere.  
Mr Miller said at this  
stage. this was simply an  
idea which Mr Matthee  
and other MPs had.  
He said that a major re-  
development plan, called  
the Point redevelopment  
project, was planned for  
the area between Dur-  
ban's south beach and the  
Durban harbour, within  
which the Addington  
Hospital was situated.  
It would depend en-  
tirely upon whether or  
not whoever took over  
the hospital site, which is  
on Durban's Golden Mile  
beachfront, was prepared  
to replicate the hospital  
facility at a more suitable  
site.  
Mr Matthee could not  
be reached for comment  
yesterday, but his plan  
was reported to involve a  
"barter in terms of which  
a new R500 million hospi-  
tal would be erected in  
exchange for a developer  
taking over the Adding-  
ton site."  
It was indicated that  
hotel groups such as the  
Sheraton and Hilton have  
already shown an interest  
in the Point redevelopment :  
project, while the Chica- 1  
go-based Hyatt has also  
confirmed that it was .  
looking for possible sites  
for development in South  
Africa.  
Mr Matthee raised the  
possible sale of the Add-  
ington Hospital in a Natal  
Provincial Council debate  
in April last year during  
which he said that the

Cabinet would have to agree that the money raised be kept in the province for health services. Mr Miller said a barter deal would only be viable for a foreign buyer, able to take advantage of the favourable exchange rate.

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major 011- town,  
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LUANDA - Angola sank deeper into crisis on Saturday as hoped-for peace talks were postponed, government troops were said to be virtually surrounded in Huambo and Unita forces encircled the town of Soyo. Government military sources in Luanda said a Unita attack on Soyo, in Zaire province, northern Angola, was imminent.

Oil Installations belonging to five foreign companies - Petrobras of Brazil. Elf Aquitaine of France, the US company Texaco. Agip of Italy and the Belgian company Fina - are all based in Soyo.

Military sources said Unita troops had taken up positions around Sumba. 30km from Soyo, at Kindeje and Quelo. south of Soyo. and at Ambrizete to the southwest.

A police spokesman in Soyo said troops from the Zairean army had "infiltrated" Angolan territory and were fighting with Unita.

Independent sources said on Saturday the regions of Tomboco, Nzeto. Noqui and Culmba in Zaire province were under Unita control.

In Huambo, central Angola. tight-lag between government forces and Unita was continuing.

Unita is now reported to be surrounding the town. with its troops concentrated in Cachungo to the northeast, Ekunha to the northwest, Kalenga to the southwest and Caala to the south.

A military source in Luanda said there was fierce fighting involving air strikes and artillery in the town and Unita troops were virtually surrounding government forces.

Fighting was also reported to be continuing on Saturday in Menongue, main town in the southeastern Cuando-Cubango province.

Meanwhile, sources at the UN mission in Luanda said UN special representative Margaret Anstee was still trying to bring government and Unita military chiefs together in Addis Ababa. Even if agreement to meet - was reached. logistical difficulties would make it impossible to arrange a meeting before next week.

Local ceasefires would have to be arranged and UN transport organised for Unita military leaders to leave for the Ethiopian capital,

where it had been hoped ceasefire talks would begin at the weekend. The UN was also intensifying its evacuation of peace monitors from war-racked provincial outposts. The officials said more than half of the organisation's 59 provincial outposts - normally staffed by two or three people - had been closed since fierce fighting erupted across the country more than two weeks ago. In M'Banza Congo, UN helicopters rescued three observers of the now-tattered 1991 peace accord. The observers had been trapped for nearly a week. "Day and night we were under fire. I feared we'd never get out alive," said Brazilian police sergeant Dagoberto Goncalves Reis, who spent most of the week lying on the floor of a building pockmarked by mortar fire. - Sapa-AFP-Reuter.  
875/ M7773

Whites fighting, on  
Unita side: Claim  
LUANDA. - White  
men are fighting along-  
side Unita forces in  
northern Angola, state  
media charged yester-  
day.

The government-own-  
ed daily Jornal de Angola  
said Whites had been  
seen in Zaire province on  
the border with the coun-  
try of the same name.

The paper gave no fur-  
ther details, but state  
media have recently ac-  
cused both South African  
soldiers and mercenaries  
of assisting Unita. which  
was supported by Pretoria  
in its 16-year civil war  
against the formerly  
Marxist Angolan Govern-  
ment.

The only signs of life in  
embattled M'banza Con-  
go are a couple thin goats  
and chickens and some  
uniformed Unita men.

In normal times some  
5 000 people live in this  
Angolan town nestled in  
the hills near the north-  
western border with  
Zaire,

But battles which  
ejected government ado-  
ministrators and troops  
nearly a week ago have  
sent the entire population  
fleeing to the lush green ,  
hills. leaving behind an E-  
eery ghost town of aban-  
doned.

shattered build- I  
ings.

itUnita is in control  
here but the situation has  
not yet normalised and  
bombardments con-  
tinue," said local Unita  
delegate Silvestre Samy,  
as several rifle shots rang  
out in the distance.

Most of the pastel-  
coloured colonial-style  
buildings bear holes from  
mortar and rifle fire and  
broken windows from the  
fighting. which has been  
among the most intense  
since renewed war  
erupted two weeks ago  
killing thousands of  
people.

Close to the small air  
strip are a cluster of mud  
huts whose corrugated tin  
roofs have been reduced  
to crumpled twists of met-

al. MiG bombers carved craters into the rich red earth and smashed trucks. No one knows the exact death toll but everyone agrees it was high in this town, capital of north-western Zaire province some 200 km inland from the oilfields of Soyo which Unita is advancing towards. M'banza Congo is one of the oldest outposts settled by the Portuguese and Catholic missionaries in Angola more than 500 years ago. Three UN observers of the shattered May 1991 peace accords described constant bombardments since Unita seized control last Monday.

"There was shooting day and night. We are unarmed observers. What could we do to defend ourselves? Nothing," said Captain Tidiane Mbodj of Senegal

They were confined to a house where bullets flying through the air tore holes, in clothing hanging on a line and an exploded mortar got lodged in the building. 1

"I thought more than once I would die," said 1 Brazilian police sergeant Dagoberto Goncalves \_ Rets, drawn and jittery after his ordeal. 3 He, Mbodj and a Zimbabwean colleague were evacuated on Saturday by two UN helicopters - after several days of negotiations with Unita which had confined them to the house. Their pullout is part of moves to close down more than half of the UN's 50-odd provincial outposts because of fighting.

UN monitors have been harassed or, in a couple cases, attacked by angry Unita supporters. - Sapu-Rcuter.

WM/f

US attacks Baghdad nuclear site

WASHINGTON - The US attacked a nuclear weapons site just outside Baghdad with long-range cruise missiles yesterday and shot down an Iraqi fighter jet in a dramatic escalation of the Iraqi conflict on the second anniversary of the Gulf war. In Baghdad, witnesses said the al-Rashid Hotel was hit during the attack and at least one person was killed.

Tracer bullets and anti-aircraft fire lit up the night sky over Baghdad as Tomahawk missiles, fired from US warships in the Gulf roared over parts of the capital. Most foreign journalists covering the Iraqi crisis stay at the al-Rashid CNN said the damage was caused by falling anti-aircraft shells. A BBC reporter said the hotel had taken a direct hit. Dazed people were seen being helped from the building. CNN said an explosion ripped windows out in the lobby, scattering tables and w...

chairs. Outside the hotel there was a crater 3m deep and 7m wide, which employees said had been the site of a shelter. They said people in the shelter had been injured. One witness saw "huge great halls of smoke" near the Baghdad conference palace - still being repaired after Gulf war damage. President Saddam Hussein's palace was reportedly sealed off.

It was the second US attack on Iraq in five days. White House spokesman Marlin Fitzwater said US Tomahawk cruise missiles had targeted a nuclear fabricating plant - but Iraq denied the plant was a nuclear site. CBS television said up to 4G missiles were fired.

The barrage followed a day of mounting tension between Iraq and the US-led allies. Washington said a radar station in Iraq had been bombed and an Iraqi MiG 23 shot.

DT to Page 2

X WM;

1 Baghdad

1 down in the northern no-fly zone set up in Iraq to protect the Kurds Iraq countered that the plane was south of the zone and was hit while it was taking off.

Kuwait said Iraqi infiltrators crossed into its territory and shot at a border patrol. It said one was killed in the ensuing gunbattle and one was captured.

Yesterday thousands of Iraqis took to the streets for the "aggression day" declared by the government to mark the Gulf war anniversary. Crowds carrying por-

D From Page 1

traits of Saddam marched through Baghdad and other cities, chanting "Bush, listen well" and "we love Saddam".

Saddam, in a combative speech, vowed on Iraqi television to defeat the allied powers. He repeatedly said "the mother of all battles" - Iraq's term for the Gulf war in which it was booted out of Kuwait - had entered a new phase and asserted that Iraq was at a "gate to victory". "The people of Iraq will not be defeated. The great army of Iraq will not be defeated. . . . The aggra-

sors will fail." - Sapa-Reuter.



Regeringsberade die week met ANC, IVP moet pad oopkap n a Kodesa' III  
Die ee'rst e berud begin vumud.  
dag tunen dle Reacting en die  
Inhtha-Vryheidspany. Du is die  
eerstevolledlgemknmdh  
meepmyenadatdlaWPwoedend  
garages:- het op die oomenkoms tus-  
mdlakeaenngendieANC verlede  
Die NP het n1 die Penna tussen  
bedultomonderhmdellnaan'utdle  
\_\_Rewlnuehervatv:nduenm0m  
ubmadnuunhanMdopun.  
dmvmdieNPplaasvooI-datdle  
vyl'dnuu berud male Rece-  
HngendleANCWoemdasbeun.  
Vanouend in die IV? as verhou.  
dinsmetdiemvaosaadnlkdul-  
dellker begin blyk maneu- Coug se  
loodakomitee vemder. IVP-segn-  
manna he! use die IVP km me u  
deel van Com un onderhandellnge  
deemeem me.  
Hy gun sy sunewerkins met Co  
sag wmkynuk vonntoe beperk tot  
vemsheldsake. 001- die hervamnz  
vun onderhnndeunoe en mndwet-  
ke sake. wuroor Costa nos subko-  
mim- W we on met die Reacting  
temewildleIVPskynbaarop sy  
ale - Ionder Cong - optree.  
Dle werkzroep van die NP en die  
Nntalse Nulomle Party - wet nle ge-  
nnk Ls dent die NP se onmldnng  
nu onderhnndeum nle - bet in die  
mweek weer vernder. Mnr. Fanus  
Schoeman. Adjunk-minlster van  
Staatkumuce Ontwikkeung, he! ook  
die vemdering bygewoon.  
Mnr. George Bartlett. Natalse NP-  
leier. en dr. Frank Mdhlose. nuio  
nale voorsmer van die WP. be! m  
'n gesamentllke verklarlng gese  
KwaZulu se vooraestelde Nltme  
yondwet ls bapmk.  
Punte van ooreenslemmlng en  
punte van venknlullsawya en hul-  
le bet oomkom d3! did kwessie  
btne die "me mndwemke debut"  
verder gevoer moet wont D1! is 'n  
toegewins aan die Regering se eis  
dat sulke onderhandellnge in Kodo;L  
3a gevoer moet wont  
'n Gesunemnke Iegnlwe komnee  
sal die voorsestelde grundwet nou  
klousule vir klousule bestudeer en  
verder daaroor debalteer on: (He  
twee partye se standpunte te probeer  
versoen  
Die kwessie Inn 00k op vnndag en  
mare se bemd tussen die Recennz  
en die NP 3e onderhnnndelmapanne  
bespreek won'L  
Die bemmkste kwessie wal die  
IVP en die Resering moet ultklanr.  
Ls die status van die oomenkomste  
wunoe cue WP ham reeds by Kode  
sa verblnd. mau- sedendlen ver-  
warp heL  
WP-segsmanne bet in die jonaste  
tyd Ina: blyk dat die WP dam weer  
bereid sal wees om dJe betrokke oorA

WM 9

eenkomste te aanvm. as die ANC  
sal toegee oar spesiale meerderhede  
en 'n tweede kamer vir die parla-  
mam.

Woensdaa begin die vyfdause be-  
rand tussen ANC en die Regulus in  
opvolging van Desember se bashe-  
mcL Vemgheldsake snl die cam:  
twee dae oorheers. D1! behels die hoe  
vlak van geweld in die land. mm  
Ium ook die poslsle van Umkhonto  
we Slzwe en die toekoms van die  
Weernus Inslult.

Ann die grondwemke kam sal die  
belangrikste kwessle wmskynnk  
wees hoe die mndwemke bezunels  
moet lyk waarvolgens die finale  
mndwet opmtel meet word.

Volsens ANC-onderhandelaars  
wu die Regain; op die vorige bos-  
bemd me me duldeuk oor wat 5y  
standpunt 1: me an be! onderneem  
on: 'n dmdeuke tormulerins aan die  
ANC te gee.

Dle duldeuk omskrewe Regering-  
standpum wax sake soos musdeung  
en sinekregenng vn- dle aerate keer  
umpel. sal moonmk met die ANC  
bapreek word. Vordering oor die'  
kwessies tussen die twee groome  
putye 581 die land baie under an  
'nslklkmgbm

Mnr. Neison Mandela

Nelson Mandela ? I

gaan. Taiwan besoek

TAIPEI. - Mnr. Nelson Mandela, president van die ANC. gaan die Republiek van China (Taiwan) besoek.

Talwannese regeringsamptenare

is tevore verbled om swart opposisioneleiers te ontmoet uit vrees dat dlt Taiwan se goele betrekkinge met die gulf-Amkaanse regering sal benn-ee .

Mnr. Mandela het 'n uitnodiging deur mnr. Fredrick Chien. minister van buitelandse sake. aanvaar om Taiwan te besoek.

Daar sal binnekort besluit word wanneer dlt! besoek sal plaasvind. het 'n amptenaar van die Talwannese ministerie van buitelandse sake gese.

Mnr. Chien het eergister teruggekeer van 'n siesdaagse besoek aan Suid-Afrika waartydens hy mnr. Mandela ontmoet het.

Mandela ontmoet het.

Mnr. Mandela het Belling verlede jaar besoek en die Talwannese owerheid hoop dat hy Taiwan vanjaar sal besoek.

Die ontmoeting tussen mnr.

Chien en Mandela is moontlik gemaak deurdat Taiwan besluit het om at te sien van die reëling dat sy amptenare nie swart opposisioneleiers mag ontmoet nie.

Die Talwannese regering be! (116 verbod in 1991 opgehef toe sy ambassadeur. mnr. I-Cheng Loh. mnr. Mandela ontmoet het. Hoofminister Mangosuthu Buthelezi, leier van die Inkatha-Vryheidsparty. het Taiwan 00k twee jaar gelede besoek. - (Sapa-AFP).

Model C-hoofde bedank uit raad oor werk Inge Kuhn.

..

TWEE stadsraadslede van Sandton het uit die rand bedink weens die verhoogde werkdruk wat hulle as skoolhoofde van model C-skole ondervind.

Mnr. David Anderson, onderburgemeester. en mnr. Ernie Saks, '31 sewese burgemeester. het albei gese dit is feltuk onmoontlik om onder die nuwe skoolstelsel steeds genoeg aandag aan stadsraadsake te gee.

Mnr. Anderson is pas aangewys as hoof van Weltevreden Park Primary School. Hy was voorheen skoolhoof by Bryandale Primary School.

"Die hele bestuur van die skool het meer kompleks geword. Ons is nou self verantwoordelik vir die aankoop van toerusting en boeke en ons moet die begroting self hanteer. Ons werkklas het baie groter geword sedert ek en mnr. Saks in 1988 tot die rand verkies is," het mnr. Anderson gese.

"Alle skoolhoofde sal nie sommer

nou ult stadsrade hoe! te bedank nie.  
Dit hang alles af van hoe groot die  
skool is en hoeveel hulpmiddels die  
hoof het." het hy gese.

Mnr. Saks. skoolhoof van die R1-  
vonla Primary School. meen ook dat  
sy werk nou meer aandag vereis.

"Hy bestee nou baie meer tyd aan  
vergaderings en die batuur van die  
skool. Dit is net nie vir hom mount-  
uk om sy werk as raadslid 9n Skool-  
hoof behoort te doen nie," het mnr.  
Saks se mu. Hillary, gene.

Mnr. Saks is 'n voormange burge-  
mewter van Sandton.

Mnr. Anderson is die huidige on-  
derburgemewter.

Volgens mej. Daleen van Wyk.  
woordvoerder van die stadsraad,  
word die nuwe burgemeater en on-  
derburgemeester vroeg in Maart ver-  
kiw. Dit is nog nie duidelik of le-  
mand mnr. Anderson se pos tot dan  
sal vul nie.

Mnr. Saks was die raadslid vu-  
Wyk 5. wet Edenburg, Rlvonm. Sun-  
ninghill. Sunninghill Park en Wood-  
mead insluit. Mnr. Anderson was  
verantwoordeuk vix- Wyk 8. waarin  
Bryanston, Bryanston-Wes. Cramer-  
view. Douglasdale, M111 H111 en Sol-  
ridge val.

Hulle sal tot einde vandeemaand  
aanbly as mdslede.

Md W775

Beeld-Kommentaar

8 5425 Johannesburg 8 1446 Pretoria

MAANDAG, 18 JANUARIE 1993

Maer jare

DIE Regering aanvaar hy het by 'n krulspad gekom wat staatsbesteding betref. het pres. F.W. de Klerk verlede week gese na sy samesprekinge met die werknemersorganisasies van die staatsdiens. Om die beeldspraak enligslus aan te pas, sou '1: mens kon se dat die Regering nou die Rubicon norgesteek het met sy onverbliddelike standpunt dat salarisverhogings in die staatsdiens hoogstens vyf persent sal bedra. In die verlede sou so 'n aankondiging dadelik '1: storm van protes ontketen het. Maar nou het die besef deurgedring dat die land waarskynlik sy grootste ekonomiese krisisse van die eeu beleef, en dat onverantwoordelike else die probleem kan vererger. Dit verklaar ook hoekom selfs mntante vakbonde deesdae nugterder is, en hoekom mnr. Nelson Mandela die herstel van die ekonomie (deur onder meer alle sanksies op te het) as die prioriteit begin sien.

Die staatsdiens moet weet dat 'n salarisverhoging van so min as vyf persent 'n verdere las op die belastingbetaler gaan plaas. Verdere else deur die staatsdiens kan dus die belastingbetaler se rug knak. Dan is daar in elk geval geen staatsdiens meet nie. Deur uiterste dissipline en toegewings aan alle kante kan meer paste in die staatsdiens behou word; dit is die verstandiger strategie in 'n tydperk van weghol-werkloosheid. .

Suid-Afrika pluk nou die vrugte van die bultengewone groei in staatsdiens-getalle en -salarisse in die jare tagtig. Dit is pynlik, maar dit is noodsaaklik vir oorlewing. As die Regering sy belofte gestand wil doen om staatsbesteding te verminder, moet die salarisrekening verminder word. Die huidige weg is dus die enigste uitweg.

Naas praktiese otters het die land egter ook simboliese dae nodig. Een daarvan is (int staat en Regering op hoo vlak minder luuks moet vertoon. Tasbare voorbeelde is dringend nodig. Solidariteit moet bevorder word in hierdie inner ekonomiese jare - anders sal die mdruk bly bestaan van 'n bevoonfegte "hulle" en 'n spartelende "ons".

Mandela met boodskap na Clinton-inhuldiging 1

Ingrid van Jaanvold

MNR. NELSON MANDELA. president van die ANC, het gisteraand na Washington vertrek want by die inhuldiging van mnr. Bill Clinton as president van Amerika gaan bywoon.

, Mnr. Mandela het voor sy vertrek op 'n nuuskonferensie op die lughawe Jan Smuts gese hy wil graag namens die ANC aan die mense van Amerika en hul nuwe president die boodskap oordra dat Amerika 'n belangrike rol kan speel om die oorsakelinge van 'n apartheidsamelewing na 'n nie-rassige samelewing in Suid-Afrika te vergemaklik.

Hy woon die inhuldiging by op uitnodiging van mnr. Kweisi Mfume. leier van die swan koukus in die Amerikaanse Kongres.

"Ek beskou dit as 'n groot eer," het mnr. Mandela gese.

"Ek wil ester my 'n aspek van die uitnodiging meer beklemtoon. naamlik die erkenning wat die Amerikaanse regering en sy mense met die uitnodiging gee aan die sentrale rol van die ANC in die totstandkoming van die demokrasie in Suid-Afrika".

Mnr. Mandela het gese hy weet nie of hy met sy besoek enigsins! samegrekme met mnr. Clinton 331 voer e..

Rugbybase praat met ANC, FW oor wereldbeker  
Oulntuo van Rooyon

DIE direkteure van die wereldbekerkomitee sal maats in Johannesburg met verteenwoordigers van die ANC en Woensdag met die Staatapresident. mnr. F.W. de Klerk. samesprekings voer oor die aanbieding van die wereldbeker-reeksbytoernooi in 1995 in Suid-Afrika. Na verneem word. wil die direkteure seker maak (lat polleke besluit) die aanbieding van die toernooi in Suid-Afrika sal verongeluk nie. Dan: 18 groot bomknoppe op die spel.

Die direkteure van die wereldbekerkomitee in die versekering van die ANC dat die organisasie die toernooi onvoorwaardelik sal stem

By pres. De Klerk wil hulle vastel of daar uit die Regedins se oop punt gevaar bestaan dat die toernooi dalk kan skerpbreuk ly.

Mnr. Russ Thomas (Nieu-Seeland). die voorsitter van die wereldbekerkomitee. het reeds suster in Suid-Afrika aangekom.

Sir Ewart Bell (Ierland) en mnr. Marcel Martin (Frankryk) word aangegend en mnr. Keith Rowlands. die sekretaris van die Internasionale Rugbyraad, eers Woensdagoggend in die land verwag. Die onderdirekteur L9 dr. Nlc Lnbu-

schagne (Suld-An'tkn).

Elude vandeeweek aal die dlrek-  
teure ook samespreklne voer met  
die ultvoerende bestuur van die SA  
Rugbyvoetbalunle (Sarvu). die w  
W W473

heer vlr die toemool. Amangende  
van die ultslag van die samespre-  
klng met die ANC en pres. De  
Klerk sal verskeie kontrakte met  
Sarvu geslult en onderteken word.  
Die komltee sal ook ln Kaapstad  
samesprekmge voer met die vooro-  
sitters van die provlnslale unles  
mat in die toemool wedstryde sal  
ambled.

Dan: is intussen reeds beslult dat  
Eulspark (Johannesburg). King's  
Park (Durban). Lonus Versfeld  
(Pretoria) en Nuwelnd (Kaapstnd)  
die vler hoofvelde sal wees. Die ses-  
uen spanne aal in Viet- groepe inge-  
deel word, met een van die boge-  
noemde velde u hoofkwamer vlr  
'll green.

Die elndstryd sal na verwagting  
op Ellispark gaspeel word.

W

Mandela en Polisie bespr'eenk  
.geweld op geheime beraad  
Polluoko hodslo  
DIE voortslepende geweld In die  
land is die naweek on 'n gebelme  
beraad deur die top-bestuur van  
die Pollsle en die leier van die  
ANC. mm: Nelson Mandela. be-  
spreek.

Op die beraad, Saterdag erens in  
Transvaal, is hard en result met  
mekaar geprant oor wedersydse  
probleme. Die ANC-leierskap, wat  
deur mnr. Remus Kriel. Minister  
van Wet en Orde, 32an Is. 15 00k  
ingelg oor die suksesse wat die  
Pollsle met mlsdaadoplossing bet.  
word vemeem.

. Die naweek se byeenkoms het  
gekom aan die voornam van van-  
deuweke se belanghebbende bes-  
beraad van vyf dae tussen die Re-  
gering en die ANC. waarop die eer-  
ste twee dae gelyks is om die  
voortslepende geweld en algemene  
verghelddingsle 111 die land te be-  
spreek. (Lees berig op DL 2.)

Die Regeding wil be by en die  
ANC moet hul geskille oor die  
voortslepende geweld en algemene  
verghelddingsake uit die weë ruim.  
bet Beeld vemeem. Om dlt te be-  
reth. sal die Reacting na verwag-  
ting damp aandring dat die kwes-  
se oor die voortbeetaan. al dan  
nie, van die ANC se milltere  
vleuel. Umkhonto we Sizwe (MK).  
maringende aandag moet kry.  
Die kwessie oor MK se voortbe-  
staan en beweerde voortgesette be-  
trokkenheid by geweldsdade in die  
land sloer al sedert die DF Melan-  
byeenkoms. Van Regeringskant  
word seers dat private leers seen  
bestaansreg in die land het nie, ter-  
wyl die ANC daarop aandring dat  
sy milltere vleuel moet voortbe-  
staan totdat dlt by die Weermag en  
under Vervolgheldsmagte ingelyt  
word.

Die debut oor MK het verlede  
week nuwe momentum gekry na-  
dat dlt bekend geword het dat 11-  
senl. Pierre Steyn. hoof van Weer-  
mag: Stat. en mar. Joe Modise,  
bevelvoerder van MK. helmlk ver-  
gader het. Nemand wou nog iets  
9e oor wat hulle bespreek het nie.  
MM 167/ f3

man: in polittleke kringe word ge-  
glsdat dlt ook oor Mnggaanhet.  
In Pollstekringe is ook a! sterk '  
kritiek uitgespreek teen sommige  
MK-lede wat by geweld en geoma-  
niseerle misdaad betrokke is.

Op Saterdag se byeenkoms tus-  
sen die Pollsle en die ANC-leier-  
skap bet mnr. Mandela sy organi-  
satie se probleme met die Polisie  
en hul metodes uitgestlppel. ter-



wyl van Pollsle-kant sterk klem  
gele is op die probleme wat die  
Mag bet en die ANC se undeel in  
die geweldsltuasle.

Mnr. Mandela is dem' mln.Krlel  
genool om die beraad by te woon  
in 'n paging om metodes te kry om  
die geweldskumaat in die land at  
te koel.

Die byeenkoms. waarop die top-  
bestuur van dJe Ponsle en die Ml-  
nister van Wet en Orde en 3y Ad-  
junk gewoonnk kwelvrae oor die  
mlsdnad- en geweldsltuasle in die  
land bespreek het. is deur mnr.  
Mandela en nog drie lede van die  
ANC se Naslonale Uttvoerende Ko-  
mitee bygewoon.

ANC volstoom besig met MK-opleiding in buiteland

DIE ANC ukroom :11: on (e erken  
hy 13 steeds bed: on lede vu'  
Umkhonto we Suwe (MK) te wet!  
an hull: In lands loos Uganda an  
Tanzania on to let me. Die  
omvna en nrd van m opleldmg  
13 ester 'n 3021! bewnrde sebum.

Volgena Beeld Ia unsung  
ondergenn meer u 10 000  
MK-lede opleldma in an twee  
lude on war! die ANC nos  
volstoom. Die opleldtng in  
Uganda en Tame :- grootlm  
ln konvemlonele oorlogvoerlu.  
m: shut self: vuelopleldmg in  
MG 15-vnegtule ln. JOHAN VAN  
WYK, Eochenuowcr.

bnpmk bier vat ln venl  
Ugandamdlemu.anhoedt  
venom Inn word.

DIE monsukeerde opleldlms ln n-  
dar-beheer. luzatweer. puntser-. le-  
nie. demolish.L en minimum en  
sells in vegvllegmie wat M'K-kadm  
Newstepmjmgmdaen

Tanzania onderzun. kan vertolk  
word as 'n sinister! muscpbou om  
beheer van Sum-Amn ln 'n konven-  
sionele slag oor te neem.

Mnr mm militate stated ander-  
steun cue scenario. Dlt word eerder  
vertelk Is 1: dandwerkknke pom  
deurmiomsymndaardesoteveb  
hoog dnt MK professional op 31 se-  
lyke voet stun met die Suld-Am-  
kmse Weaning wanneer/indlen  
MK en die Suld-AMknnse Weer-  
maz lntezreer.

Die zrootskeepse konvenslonele  
oplemmg beteken volgens Immune:  
by wie Beeld km opgesteek hm ez-  
ter me um die ANC Mien hat vun  
sy sogenaamde "butskursusn" tn  
under meer die gebruik van vuurwa-  
pens. handgranate en plofstof nle.  
me opleldlnx. wat hand an hand  
gaan met die bedrywishede van die  
ANC se sogenaunde Self Defence  
Units (SDU's), word verskaf ln wge-  
naamde "bevrydegebiede" in Suid-  
Afrlka. waaronder etlike swan  
woonbutu'le um die Rand en in die  
Vaaldriehoek. Die ANC steun vol-  
gens bemuban bronne ook bale op  
Transkei vtr sy SDU-opleldlms.

DEIDDD

DIE Integrasie-teorie word openuk  
 deur MK se simmer. mm. Sphiwe  
Nyanda. verkondlg.

mt blyk ook an die keuring veral  
ten opsigte van akademiese kwnlm-  
kasies wnt reknne vir MK ductile  
ondergaan. ln sy amusiewe wer-  
wlngsveldtog dle afgelope jar of  
Lode van Umkhonto we Sim member  
twee not die ANC 300: die Suld-An'l-  
kamse Weennlg voorkeur gegee  
Inn mkrute met matriak. Rekrute  
at m Uganda en Tanzania unkom.  
Inoet 'n ekumen skryf. As mule me

ulna nie. word hulle m-uuesmur  
na smd-Amn  
D16 mm; gun hand an hand  
met die onder-omsiew en omslers-  
opleunnc (to! die ran: van Moor  
ln Unnda en Tanzania) en mor-  
dende Mlmpletdlnc (van kolonel  
en boar) ln lande 300: Nigeria 31  
Indie.

Dlt in eater nle net rekrute wat In  
die lusts tyd bulleland toe gem  
bet ma me on sand: wat groom  
mask is met guerruh-takuek. word  
in grout gelalle m die buitelandse  
lumps gestuur vu- hemplelding in  
veral konvenslonele oorlogvoem  
Volsens Beeld se mugung ls dm  
sown! 7000-MK-lede ln Usmdn vu-  
opleldmg. Die jonaste toevoegings  
was in Oktober verlede jaar toe so  
wat 450 ANC-lede met drie vlugte na  
Uganda gebrinz is. In November ls  
nos aoo met twee vlugte land-ult 39  
neon.

DDDDD

VOWENS Beeld se bronne lyk an  
of die meeste van me 150 rekrute  
hoofsuknk u verklestngsbeamples  
opgelel sal wont Van hul under vnk-  
ke is under meer oplelding tn onlus-  
tebeheer. stedellke oorlogvoering.  
mmtere opmderlnz en konvenslo  
nele mimem opleldmz.

Uganda se hulp an die ANC be  
hels. sons ln rue geval van Tanzania.  
die verskal'llna van deurganssgerie  
we nan MKlede. opleldmg ln venl  
konvenslonele oorlogvoerlng, die  
versklmng van opleld'mgsgeriewe  
en swan wapentmg vir opleldins en  
uitgebrelde logistlm steun  
Die hoofveeneenwoorcljger van die  
ANC in Uganda 15 mm. Adrew Ma-  
sondo. Hy hex verlede jaar no; in Eu-  
ropa uesmdeer. Die MKweneen-  
woordlser. mn. Elisha Pamela. is in  
beheer van alle mmtere bedrywxghe  
de.

Minstens n31 opleldingsbassisse ts  
reeds in Uganda gexdenunseer. mar  
dear ls blykbaar volgens Ingehgle  
bronne ANC-bedrywizhede by no: 'n  
stuk of vyt.

Die zeidenumeerde bastisse is:  
o Nzoma in die snide van Uganv  
da. naby die grens met Rwanda. ln  
die busts is die ANC self veramwoor-  
deuk vir die opleldmg met 'n ver-  
skeldenheld artillenewapens. In 39  
niewerk en military combat work"  
(MCW 5005 an in MK-geledem be  
kend stun) Sowat 1500 MK-lede  
word m die kamp opgelei.

tn die Orlando-stadium in Soweto met MK 39 denigsta vegaardag in 1991.

Vdgonl Book! as lnlgtlng ondefgaan moor IS 10 000 MK-lsde opioiding in Uganda en Tanzani  
a.

0 Mambnrln. sown! 270 km  
sutdwes van Kampall Sownt 1000  
MK-lede word daar opgelel. Die basis  
bied onder meer akademplue oplel-  
ding. .

o Kama in die snide van Um-  
da. naby die stuns met Tanzanie. In  
die lump. wax ook bekend sum as  
"me Killing Grounds". word sown!  
300 MK-lede op 'n slag deur Noord-  
Koreaanse en Ugandese instmk-  
tears gebrei en hul gevegskuns ver-  
rm.

0 Bomb; wat sown! 40 km noon!  
van Kampala gelee is. me basis dl-  
as opleidingskool vir die National  
Resistance Army (NRA). weennu  
van Uganda. MK-lede word hler an-  
der meer opgelei tn artillerle. pam-  
ser- en mynoorlogvoenng en Inga!-  
weerstelsels Volgens Beeld se Inns  
ting was dnar tn een stadium sown!  
so MK-lede in die basis. Hulle het ln-  
stmkteurs- en omsiersopleldmg ont-  
vang. Die kursusse duur blykbur  
sown! 6 munde:

0 Nkmngola. wat 'n basis van  
die Ugandese lugmag ls. Sowat 1000  
lede van MK is verlede jm dam- g9  
hunsves. Vlieginstukteurs van ume  
en Ethiopia lei na bewenng MK-lede  
in die bastas op om MIG 15vliegtule  
te vueg.

oJmln. we! die NRA se Name  
neskool ls. me basis, sown! 70m

0

nos van Kampala. he! in een stadium  
verlede jaar 90 MK-lede gehulsves.  
Hune he! basnese mstrnkteurs- en of-  
Dsiersopleidxng ondergnan;  
Maundl. noord van Kampala  
Lungs die pad tussen Kampala en Ma-  
s'mdi. By die basis word 'mfamerte  
opleiding nan MK-lede verskar. D1! 15  
onbekend wle die opleldmg gee: en  
Wlkylm. wat ook as Fort Bomol  
bekend stun. Na bewering word  
MK-lede by die basis opgelei deur ln-  
tanterie- en millerie-lnstrnkteurs  
van Tanzania. lele en selfs Oos-Eu-  
ropa. Die NRA verskaf mo die swear  
wnpenmig vl: opleldma. wnaronder  
meervoudige vuurpyunnseerders  
DDUDD

. DEE vyf Ugandese basisse wear MK-  
lede volgens onbevesusde mugnng  
multere opleldng ontvnnns. ls:  
Knbamba. wax 40km suldwes van  
Mubende galee is en deur die Ugan-  
dwe weermag beekenn word; Gum.

'n nuwe bute wanrym die um  
onbekend ts; Klboqn. wat sown!  
120m noordoos van Kampala ln 'n  
onherbergume gebled gelee ls;  
Bltere. net Iuld van Mbarara; en  
mung: ln die sulde van Angola.  
Imu- sown! eno MK-lede volsens on-  
bevesusde lnnzung konvenslonele  
opleldlms ontwmng bet.

MK-lede wax in die Immpe hul om-  
sierskursusse suksesvol voltooi bet.  
word oorweeg vh- gevorclerde oplel-  
ding ln Nigeria en Indie.  
Leda van die kursusse timip. word  
leruRgEsmur an die skool voordat  
mule weer vlr opleldng oorweeg

wont Indian hulle die skooleksamen  
druip. word hulle xeruggestuur na  
SuidAmn

Die wnpentulg wn! sebrulk word  
In opleldmg in Uganda. kom hoof-  
sanknk van Angola en Ethiopia  
DDDDD

DIT is bekend dat die ANC met die  
uitsondering van Kampala vryenk  
in Uganda m rondbeweeg met huJ  
wapens. Die ongedissipuneerde en  
toms onwemse optrede van MK-lede  
bet 3! sale! tot aroot wrywing en plei-  
dooie um die ANC ungeskop moet  
word, word ull Beeld se bronne ver-  
neem.

Die ANC se logisuek in Uganda  
word hoofsaakllk deur die NRA be-  
beer. boglstiese aanvullngs word  
per pad van die hawesud Mombasa  
via Nairobi 'm Kenn na Uganda :6  
bring. Voomde word ester ook met  
vuegnue ult Londen gekarwei.