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ANTON FERREIRA reports from Johannesburg

ANC hits the campaign trail

THE African National Congress, hitting the campaign trail for the

first time in its 80-year history, has launched a high-powered bid to sweep South Africa's historic elections next year.

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Their elections programme in the Witwatersrand.

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Wim Booysse, policy analyst at the Northern Transvaal Chamber of Industries. "They're going to catch everyone else with their pants down."

The ANC, led by Nelson Mandela, probably its main asset in the elections provisionally set for April 27, has brought in US strategists fresh from Bill Clinton's successful presidential campaign. It has also hired one of South Africa's top advertising agencies.

Final ratification of the date for the country's first all-race elections is expected today.

It is virtually a foregone conclusion the ANC will emerge as the party with most electoral support, but it will need a sizeable slice of the vote to get its constitutional principles accepted.

The ANC alliance and the government of President FW de

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Klerk envisage the parliament elected in April as being the body which drafts a final constitution.

The ANC are taking this election very seriously," said Tom Lodge, an authority on the

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The slogan â\200\234Now is the timeâ\200\235
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â\200\234Kill the farmerâ\200\235 which are popular among radical youth but alienate whites.

Booyse, estimating that the ANC had budgeted R2 million for campaign expenses such as computers, fax machines and four-wheel-drive vehicles, â\200\230said Greenberg was part of the â\200\234high endâ\200\235 aspect of the campaign.

â\200\234But they are also pursuing traditional methods like knocking on doors. Theyâ\200\231ve had billboards and placards up in the townships since March â\200\224 nobody else has.â\200\235

Booyse said the ANCâ\200\231s main black rivals, the radical PAC and the Zulu-based Inkatha Freedom Party, had done little or nothing to prepare for an election while the right-wing Conservative Party (CP) has not decided if it will take part.

De Klerkâ\200\231s National Party is trying to attract black voters with limited success. Recent opinion polls show it losing white support to the right wing.

Among coloureds, support for the ANC is running at about 15%, against 68% for the National Party.

Booyse said a weakness in the ANC campaign was its failure to address the concerns of coloureds.

â\200\234Their objective is to win 66% of the total vote,â\200\235 he said. â\200\234But that is a best-case scenario. They wonâ\200\231t get it unless they expand support among coloureds, whites and Indians.â\200\235

Lodge said coloureds, largely concentrated in Cape Town and the surrounding western Cape, were put off by what they perceived as the indiscipline of the ANC, its left-wing leanings and the domination of youth in the movement.

â\200\234The ANC needs to do more to reach moderates,â\200\235 he said. â\200\224 Sapa-Reuter

'ANC already in the field

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By Anton Ferreira
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IFP candidate
â\200\230delightedâ\200\231 at
beating NP

Citizen Reporter

THE result of Johannes-
burg's Ward 38 by-elec-
tion was a major political
surprise for everybody
and proved that South
Africans did not think in
racist terms anymore, the
[nkatha Freedom Party
said yesterday.

Although former Â¢hair-
man of the Ratepayers

Association, Mr Finbar
Dunne, who won an inde-
pendent ticket, the IFP
said the real surprise was
the upset caused by Mrs
Gerda Bekker's- convinc-
ing majority. over the Nat-
ional Party Â¢candidate, Mr

* Anthony (Tony) Wasser-

R

man.

Mrs Bekker was de-
lighted with the result and
described it as an historic
occasion in South Africa
because it was the first
time the IFP had testcd its
support amongst the
White clectorate.

She predicted that â\200\234a
surprise is ou the tableâ\200\235
and that this tendency
would be found across
South Africa,

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THE CITIZEN, FRIDAY 25 JUNE 1993

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THE CITIZEN

COMMENT |
Hopeful

THE fact that ANC president, Mr Nelson Mandela, and Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, the Inkatha Freedom Party president, did not agree on several political issues does not mean that the talks were less successful than expected.

Indeed, the mere fact that they met and that their discussions were both frank and cordial is highly encouraging. y

As we said before the talks, there is no magic wand that can stop the violence.

However, the two leaders have agreed to address joint rallies in various strife-torn areas (a proposal put forward by Chief Buthelezi in 1991), as well as share joint platforms where the ANC and IFP leaders will urge their sup-

. porters to-lay down their arms.

The two Jeaders also agreed on the need for free political activity throughout the country, a matter of some concern to the ANC in the past, since it complained that it is not allowed to operate freely in KwaZulu.

The ANC and IFP also agreed on each otherâ\200\231s legitimate right to exist. ;

The leaders accepted the need for 3 meeting of the signatories of the National Peace Accord to be convened as soon as possible.

They also agreed on prohibiting the carrying | of dangerous weapons in public and called -

for tighter control of illegat arms.

Mr Mandela, however, said there were problems in implementing the decision.

What those problems were were outlined by Chief Buthelezi in an Agenda programme in which he reiterated there was a distinction between dangerous and cultural weapons.

Mr Mandela and his secretary-general, Mr Cyril Ramaphosa. had not agreed with him at the meeting, he added.

He emphasised the Zulu people in Johannesburg and Durban had demonstrated against the banning of cultural weapons. Arms like pangas, however, should be banned.

After the summit, Mr Mandela referred to a number of 'sticking points', the most contentious issue being the question of an election, tentatively set for April 27.

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'Although there was no breakthrough in this respect, we hope that in the next few weeks -we will increase movement in sorting out this problem,' Mr Mandela said.

The ANC and the government are keen on the April 27 date. '

Chief Buthelezi, however, wants 'the principles of a new constitution to be determined ahead of an election. -

He said on Agenda that South Africa would face an Angola-like civil war if the issue of federalism was not entrenched in the constitution before the poll. !

'Once there is a craze about elections, everyone will forget everything else and I think that's a recipe for disaster in this country. '£

'If we don't entrench, for instance, the regions, their powers and functions before the 3 elections and get them entrenched in the constitution, then we are asking for trouble. -

'If we don't do this the first time round, then we'll have the same experience as Angola.'£

Nevertheless, despite the differences between the two, Chief Buthelezi made it clear after the summit that the IFP and ANC had to work to normalise relations between them, 'so that we can be of greater service in normalising society around us'.

Mr Mandela suggested it as vital that both organisations actively promote a democratic culture based on freedom of association, assembly and other basic human rights. :

And he suggested a better working relation-

ship between the ANC and IFP. t

Further meetings are expected. We hope they | :
will be held, since peace in the country, and
particularly in Natal, is in the hands of the
two leaders and their organisations. ;

We find the summit outcome very encouraging- 5

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ing, despite the "sticking points",

For by appearing at joint rallies and on the ;
same platforms, the two leaders can put their message
of peace across to grassroots supporters. :

And if that helps to reduce the violence, it will also
create a better atmosphere for resolving ;
problems and for reaching a settlement that
will be acceptable to both organisations and also
to all reasonable people. | :

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DURBAN. â\200\224 The Na-
tal gay community is to
appeal to State Presi-
dent De Klerk for the
new constitution to in-
clude 2 clause protect-
ing the rights of homo-
sexuals.

It will also ask that
discrimination on the
grounds of scxual orien-
tation be prolibited,

The appeal will be
made in_a letter to My
De Klerk and the nego-
tiating â\200\234forum at the
World Trade Centre,
Kempton Park, as part
of celebrations tor the
international gay rights
day on Monday.: â\200\224
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THE CITIZEN, FRIDAY 25 JUNE 199:

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SYDNEY. - Three
high-ranking officials
of the ruling Austra-
lian Labour Party will
travel to South Africa
to help the African
National Congress in
its bid to win the first
fully democratic elec-
tions in 1994, :

ANC chief representa-
tive Ndumiso Ntshinga
said yesterday that this
party, expected to sweep
elections provisionally set
for next April 27, will also
send its campaign chief to
Australia to speak to La-
bour Party strategists in
August.

â\200\234The ALP and the
ANC have had good fra-
ternal relations for a long
time,â\200\235 Mr Ntshinga said.
â\200\234The ALP has also got a
very good record of win-
ning campaigns.

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â\200\234We want support with
setting up campaigns, or-
ganisation of them, or.
ganising the candidates
themselves and public
speaking,â\200\235 he said.

Labour will send three
strategists, considered
among the partyâ\200\231s best, to
South Africa for several
weeks to help the ANC.

They are former Immi-
gration Minister Gerry
Hand, New South Wales
state secretary John Della
Bosâa and Labour's inter-
national secretary Ian
Henderson.

The ANC, has already brought in American strategists from Bill Clinton's presidential campaign and has hired one of South Africa's top advertising agencies.

Labour has been in power in Australia since 1983 and during the 1980s ruled in five of the country's six states.

â\200\224 Sapa-Reuter,

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STATE President F W

de Klerk says heâ\200\231s confident there is progress at the multi-party talks in spite of setbacks, and believes sufficient consensus can be reached on an election date within the space of a week. -

Speaking on the television programme

Agenda Last night, he .

said it was part of the essence of negotiations for there to be progress and steps backwards but that a â\200\234breakthroughâ\200\235â\204ç

He was referring to

tively set for April 27 next year, which has yet

could soon be expected. -

the election date, tentatively -

Consensus on polling date within week: FW

to be verified by the parties in the Concerned South Africans Group (COSAG).

Mr De Klerk said back at Codesa I it had been decided that a two phase approach should be adopted to build a bridge over the differences of opinion which existed by parties as to when a constitution should be drawn up.

â\200\234Once we get the principles, the transitional government and the first bill of rights in place, and -people seeâ\204ç they will not be kicked

out of a regional government.â\200\235 #’ he said,

. same time the negotia+

â\200\234 Inkatha Freedom Party,

â\200\234there will be more unanimityâ\200\235. -

He said he regarded consensus by all the larger parties. involved as important but at the

tions should not give a veto to one party to hold others up.

â\200\234If we loose a week or two, itâ\200\231s not the end of the world.â\200\235

in the meantime, there were some blank spaces still to be filled at the negotiations which could make agreements â\200\230more favourable to the

which was insisting on federalism, Mr De

Klerk said. â\200\224 Sapa.

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" THE CITIZEN, FRIDAY 25 JUNE 133;

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Multi-party talks
see compromise

THE first signs of a possible constitutional compromise between the parties favouring a federal option as opposed to those wanting a unitary state emerged at the multi-party talks yesterday.

Leading the moves were senior negotiators from the government, African National Congress and South African Communist Party.

They went out of their way to reassure the federalist-minded COSAG group that their positions were guaranteed in the

new South Africa.

At the end of a long debate the Conservative Party's confederalist option was roundly defeated.

The plan is for a first or interim constitution which will entrench national and regional constitutional principles until after the country's first election, tentatively set for April 27 next year, and right into the 6th constitutional.

The first constitution will be drawn up in the current non-elected negotiations at Kempton Park.

Whoever wins the election will be compelled to include specific constitu-

option emerge

tional principles in the final new South African constitution.

On the same day that

national elections are held. so too will regional polls.

When the newly elected government takes office, so do the regional governments.

Regional governments will thus have representation in the national legislature. Negotiators said the finer details could, and in some cases would, change but in essence that was the picture envisaged.

It (negotiations process) is moving towards a resolution, a senior COSAG negotiator said afterwards. Each side is giving something.

The way out is a two-phase approach with built-in guarantees for the one-phase approach, the leader of the National Party delegation, Dr Dawid de Villiers, told the Negotiating Council.

We need to stretch out and build a bridge.

do not therefore accept that the two-phase

approach is only for a unitary state, Dr De Villiers said.

We (NP) strongly stand for regional government which is fully attainable by the two-phase approach.

ANC secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa said: It is wrong to say there is no proposal here which could provide the answers. :

To address this tension (in negotiations) bridge-building is necessary...many the two scenarios.

We should normally grasp the nettle and look at how regional government should function.

Those favouring &
two-phase approach have
gone a long way to ad-
dress the fears of the re-
gional government sup-
porters.

Actually we are all
proponents of regional
government, be added.

SACP national chair-
man Joe Slovo said fede-
ralism and unitarism had
become dirty words.

I am not terrified by
the word federal and no
one should be terrified by
the word unitary.

«...Our emerging state
will combine elements of
unitarism and federa-
lism.

It was important, he
said, that the elected con-
stitution-making body, or
constituent assembly,
won't ride roughshod
over regions

Ways and mechanisms
had to be found to
guarantee constitutional

principles. There will
have to be a powerful re-
gional element to the con-
stitution-making pro-
cess. Mr Slovo said.

He called for parties to
explore and exchange
views on the different
possibilities. There
could be elections at the
national and regional le-
vel at the same time, he
added.

A meeting point could

be found where the fears !
of both sides could be ad-
dressed.

Democratic Party na-
tional chairman Colin Eg-
Jin said; There has to be
government at the re-

global level for the tran-

sition. We can't have a
constitutional vacuum.

I'm not glad the debate
has taken this turn,â\200\235 Afri-
kaner Volksunie negotia-
tor de Jager said.

I think body (council)
can write a first or interim
constitution for a provincial
body why can't it write a
constitution for a regional
body?â\204ç

Mr De Jager suggested
that the technical commit-
tee on constitutional B-
sues â\200\234get down and write
two constitutions (nat-
ional and regional)â\204ç. â\200\224
Sapa.

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Mandela
~ to visit
Ulundi

Wednesday's summit between African National Congress president Mr Nelson Mandela and Inkatha Freedom Party leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi is a proposed visit by the ANC leader to Ulundi in KwaZulu-Natal. Methodist Bishop Desmond Tutu said yesterday the meeting had cleared the way for Mr Mandela's first-ever visit to KwaZulu-Natal. Bishop Buthelezi said during such a meeting Mr Mandela would pay a courtesy call on King Zwelithini and visit the IFP headquarters. Reciprocal visits by Chief Buthelezi to the ANC headquarters in Johannesburg were also

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THE CITIZEN, FRIDAY 25 JUNE 1995

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By Rika van Graan,
Chils Steyn and
Kevin Fiyinn
MRS Naomi Carr, 47,
the ex-wife of a formes
Natal jockey, Tickey
Carr, was one of four
people, gunned down
at TC Scrap Metals in
Bosworth. Street, Al-
rode, Albzrion, yesler-
day morning by three
AK-47 wicliding rob-
bers, who snatched hes

handbag confaining
R m,

The others killed were
Mr Allen Rawbottom, 47,
and Mr Russel Sadler, 26,
both from Springs and an
unidentified Black man.

Mis Bellie Makoena,
37, Mr Piet Veen, 27, and
an unidentified man were
admitted to hospital with
bullet wounds.

Police have oMesed a

R1000 ROBBERY

RUSSEL. SADLER

Â«. killed,

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THE CITIZEN, FRIDAY 25 JUNE 1984

4 die in R1 000 robbery

FROM PAGE 1

R50 000 reward for any information which might lead to the arrest and conviction of the killers. Police and an employee of the company, Mr Ronnie Lucas Hlongwane, who suffered head injuries when he ran into a gate in an attempt to get

away from the attackers,

said they cold-bloodedly gunned down their victims, '.

Seven employees of the business were standing outside at about 7 am, while a red Uno containing Mr Sadler and a Mr James du Preez, 30, was parked outside.

A second car, belonging

to Mr Rawbottom, arrived

there shortly afterwards and Mr Rawbottom joined Mr Sadler and Mr Du Preez.

At about 7.15 am, Mrs Carr and Mr Veen arrived in 3 blue Datsun bakkies.

Mrs Carr got out of the car with her keys, ready to open the security gates. At that moment, three men, wearing long black trenchcoats and hats, suddenly appeared on the south side of Bosworth Street, ran up to the vehicles and opened fire.

They didn't talk to anybody. They just started shooting, Mr Hlongwane said. We ran to the back of the shop, he added.

Mrs Carr and Mr Sadler.

er were killed instantly.-
Mr Rawbottom and the
unidentified Black man
died later.

According to East
Rand police spokeswo-
man, Lieutenant Janine
Smith, the attackers
who had arrived on foot
ran off in the direction
of Mandela Squatter
Camp in Katlehong,
which is about 500 m
from the scene of the
shooting.

Major Eugene Oppen-
man of the SAP's Media
Liaison division in the
Witwatersrand, said on
the scene that the attack-
ers had fired at random.

It would appear that if
this was indeed a brutal
and senseless attack on
innocent civilians, he
said.

A businessman in the
area. Mr Joos Joubert,

said Mrs Carr was a kind

woman who never spoke

a harsh word to anybody.

She was always friend-
ly to people, Blacks and
while she never
offended a soul, he said.

Another Alrode busi-
nessman, Mr Alf Jones,
said he had been attacked
twice recently. In the first
attack he was shot and se-
riously injured and in the
second attack, he was
robbed by AK-47-wield-
ing men, who took his pis-
tol, R500 and a watch
and chain belonging to
one of his clients,

The businesses in the
area are going bankrupt.
White people don't want
to come here anymore, he said.
Mr Jones said.

Mr Joubert and Mr
Jones said police should
issue semi-automatic fire-

arm Tlicences to people
who had businesses in in-
dustrial areas, like Alrode
-~ which was very close to
the Mandela and Phola
Park squatter camps.

â\200\234You Â¢anâ\200\231t use a Ymm
pistol to defend yourself
against & man with an
AK-47," Mr Jones said.

According to em-
ployces at the business,
yesterday's nttack was the
third in the past year at
TC Scrap Metals at 5!
Bosworth Road. They
said Mrs Carr, who died
in ycsterdoy's attack, and
an occupant in her car
hnd been shot in the sec-
ond attack last year, and
that her adopted son, Mr

*Jotin' NÂ¢l, died after sus.
â\200\234thinihg brain injulids in

the first attack, when he
was shot and assayltex].
Reacting to yesterday's

attack, Ministry of Law -

snd Order spokesman
Captain Craig Kotze sald
such senscless ottacks
were a mounting threat to
the security of Blacks and
Whites alike.
â\200\234Everybody, regardless
of their political affitia-
tion or race, will have to
stand together to stop this
kind of thing,â\200\235 he added.
People who have infor-
mation that ,could assist
police in tracking down

â\200\230845 2820, alt hours.

the attackers, should con-
tact the Head of the East
Raid Murder and Rob-
bery Squad, Colonel Ivor
Human, on telephone
number 54 4220 during
office hours or on

Yesterday . alternoon.
Mrs Carr's large St Au-
byn Rood residence was
deserted and the mail had
still not been collected.

Through en open -cur-
toin, it appeared a5 if no-
body hesd been home
since the incident.

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Slabbertqultsas__

for obstacle to solving the

SABC chairman

SABC board chair-
man, Dr Frederik van
Zyl Slabbent, yesterday
resigned his position.

He gave two reasons -

for his decision. Firstly,
the appointment of chair-

* man and deputy chairman

should be the prerogative
of the board.

Secondly, he would not
be able to operate on a
full-time basis.

â\200\234II the board wished to
elect me as chairperson/
deputy chairman, |
would be willing to con-
sider it, provided we
could have some clarity
on the time and work load
it entailed.

"I am not available in a

full-time capacity and if
this is what the board de-
sired, | would have to de-

cline,â\200\235 his statement
lead.

Dr Slabberi stressed

the two reasons were the
only ones why he had im-
mediately rejected his ap-
pointment when he heard
it on his car radio on May
31.

"I agreed to convene
the first meeting of the
board (at which I in-
tended to formally resign)

*in order to give the board

an opportunity to collec-
tively select on its own
dilemma.

â\200\234To my surprise, the
board decided to carry on
as constituted...until the

end of July...I reluctantly
agreed.â\200\235

However, people be-
lieved even his temporary
occupation of the position
of chairman was a ma-

TO PAGE 2

et =+ 2e & vemâ\200\224

FROM PAGE 1

current crisis of legitima-
cy of the board.

â\200\234This may not be a
wholly representative
view, but it is held strong-
ly enough in quarters that
can seriously undermine
the workings of the
board.

â\200\234Under these circum-
stances I, not reluctantly,
but happily, resign as I in-
tended to in the first
place.â\200\235

Dr Stabbert said de-
pending on how events
unfolded around the crisis

of legitimacy, he would reserve the right to reconsider his position as an ordinary member of the board.

Board members ap-

peared determined yes-

uesday 10 weather the storm of public protest that seven of its present office-bearers resign to make way for those originally chosen by an independent selection panel.

State President De Klerk was accused of interfering - by -

referring. -

ven names of people he believed did not suit the criteria for nomination to the board.

Two of the 25 appointed members, Mr Enos Mabuza and Mr Fianklin Sonn, resigned from the board almost immediately after the changes were announced,

In a statement after yesterday's meeting, new acting chair Dy Ivy Maltse-Casabursi, said members were committed to leading the corporation through the difficult times ahead.

The board also intended asking Mr Sonn and Mr Mabuza to reconsider their resignations.

The board reflected on various issues that had been raised in public concerning its legitimacy and reaffirmed its strong commitment to lead the corporation through the difficult and challenging times ahead.

"The board (he strongly) that it should be allowed to decide on its chairperson and requests the State President to abide by the nominal order in accordance

back to the panel the secretary by the board," she said.

Slabbert quits

â\200\234The board felt strongly that it should develop

or itself a procedure whereby it would determine such a nomination.â\204¢

Dr Matsepe-Casaburri said the board had not considered requesting the originally-appointed chairman, Prol Njabulo Ndebele, to take up the position because they had not had time to think it through.

Reacting to the resignation of Dr Slabbert as SABC chairman, the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Duanic Schutte, said it was a pity that there were attempts from outside the SABC board to undermine the government's laudable initiatives.

â\200\234The government had only the best intentions.

â\200\234Fact is that the government did everything in its power to ensure that the new board would be impartial, objective and as representative as possible.â\200\235

In terms of the Broadcast Act, the vice-chairman would be temporarily acting as chairman until

3 few chairman could be

appointed A

| Could South Africa's

' negotiating process
be applied to resolving
the Troubles?

David Beresford

phrase from the conference
floor set my mind wandering to
the clatter of Guinness glasses
rapping out rebel songs.

Â¢ Minister of Law and
| Order, Henjús Kriel, demanded
[That township carnage be
reduced to â\200\234an acceptable level
4 of violenceâ\200\231â\204¢ This phrase has
yet to take on the meaning in
1 South Africa It has in the Irish

{ context â\200\224 as the touchstone to

the v ! policy which
- | has fixed thÃ© sony of Ulster in

Â¢ And -there is a good
Â¢ that it never will.

fÂ» th Africaâ\200\231s negotiating

| process has a long way to go

Ibefore it can be judged & suc

Â¢ess. But in one respect it has

already provided a shining ex
ample of the way society should
set about settling internal rebel-
lion â\200\224 in {ts repudiation of tho
principle, often voiced by PW

Botha, that Â¢ne does not â\200\234(alk

to terroristsâ\200\235. .

â\200\234Its abandonment was an

i essential precursor to negotia-

â\200\234tions And the sight of Pan Afy-

fcan Congress representatives

in the negotiating forum furn-

bling to justify their â\200\234armed

sfrugieâ\200\231â\200\235 has demonsirated
i that â\200\234alking to the terroristsâ\200\235

| tends to pose more problems
' for the â\200\234terroristsâ\200\235 than those
talking to them.

Of course It can be argued
that the causes of the Troubles
are different from those of the
South African conflict, But per-
haps the differences are in.

structive, which makes it worth -

considering whether, and how,
the South African negotiating
process could be adjusted to
tackle the Irish question

{

URING a recent round of
the multi-party negotia-
tions in South Africa a |

THE GUARDIAN
Friday June 25 1993

Lessons Ireland
could learn from
South Africa

tion by un-banning the ANC,

the South African Communist
Party and the PAC, and by
releasing â\200\234politicalâ\200\235 prisoners,
â\200\230The release of Irish terrorists
would be met by protests. but
South Africa has shown that
the public will forgive much if
it is for the sake of peace.

What is the goal of a settle-
ment?

Negotiations are given dire-

fion by a consensus as to the ultimate goal. In South Africa it is generally characterised as majority rule. But it would be better described

as democracy, which allows the Nationalists to tell their supporters that they are pursuing 'power sharing', rather than 'domination'. In Ireland one is tempted to hold up reunification as the goal, but similarly it might be better labelled 'removing the border'. This would enable London to hold out the possibility that a final settlement would not necessarily involve a handover of Ulster to the South.

Who would participate in the talks?

| In South Africa. 26 groups are involved

participating. The extraordinarily broad basis of participation initially appeared weak but has proved a strength. It also appears to have discouraged walkouts, which are far more effective if you are just

| one of six participating parties

A starting point for participation in Irish negotiations could be all parties represented in the Commons, the Dail and local government in Ulster. Boycotts may be threatened, but if the authorities sold the decisive nature of the negotiations, hostile

parties would be forced aboard because it would be their only hope of influencing the

settlement.

It is a 'transition'

RO r)C? N

How is the negotiating process

held together?

The key to South African negotiations

has been 'sufficient consensus'.

This could be described

as: a level of agreement which

| What are the factors behind | makes anyone breaking from the

;th(r drive for a negotiated !m}kĩ-\201 AppLar unreasonable.
| settlement in South Africa | Inope respect, the pursuit of
t and do they exist in Northern | consensus should e casier in
i Ireland? Ircland In South Africa there

Iâ\200\231 The Natjnal Party has been is a time olemcm;impam-nr:eÃ@n

driven fo the negotiating table â\200\230 the brack population could
| ol by an immediatc* defeat of |

â\200\230Â»thc. kind which forceqd lan |
l Smith to {.ancasior: House, but â\200\230

force the participants to stam.
pede the process.

[by & fear of the fnevitability of | The referendum threat
â\200\230such a defÃ@at and lS â\200\230conso i The consensus approach |s but
| quences The whites have boen | tressed by o w

{ lareed to negotiate l the hope | losort - the reto

[of protecting at least some 0(â\200\230 alks broak down. As

t they ir)t_erosts. i & referendum, the governinent
Bt if that level of foar docs | has the power to determmine the
| Hot extst in Northern Ireland, | question and constitugney to its
j â\202-an a comparably forceful mofi- | advantage

| Yation be created? In Nopthes | M De Kierk resorts to a vefer-

;â\200\231 ;_rq.'mâ\200\230zr.l. Britain Appears, super- | endum 2galn â\200\230e could eit
her

| l,;r:zahy, toÂ»havo the. power tol stage it among whites, or â\200\224 i
! LCâ\200\230SIKâ\200\2310): {lie status quo by, for | he risks a defeat â\200\224 amony th
e

| Ã@xample, announcing an inten. jentire population on the
Ftition to withdraw troops. Sucha | grounds that the future of the
! step would " certainly create ! hiack community s aise in
{ fears, but it may not underming | valved. Similarly, it could be ar-
fthe status quo simply because ! pued that everyone in the Brit
' 10 one would believe that Brip | ish isles should he consulted,
{mn would abandon the tc:-râ\200\230zr} The comparisons between
l tory to anarchy. South Africa and Ireland are

A more sustainable attack on â\200\230 simplistic. But sufficient paral
{the status quo would he for Hels cain be found to ask why
| Westminster to make a commit: | peace should have an apparent
fiment to stage negotiations | Â¢hance {n thetone territory and
! wmghi-\202 conie what may, would jnot the ather. ls lt just that Ire.
{ resultin a set{lement, Jand lacks a Mande!z and West-
i nunster a Pe Klerk? Or cdid

{l e
(| What steps could be taken to {Câ\200\230mrcl;i!} Make 4n error in as-

L set up negoliations in Novth. | eribing the Irish troubles to the
| } ern Ireland? { â\200\234dreary steeples of Fermanagh
he commitment to seitle must fand Tyroneâ\204¢ Doos the integ

{ | be persuasive. FW de Klerk ! rity of the quarrel lie astride
! rdemonstrated his determina-

i the Irish sca?

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B e o I DI B S RO e - e e

The gunmen, the :
driver and random ;
death in S Afriga

VI B el from hig employers. He then
f' "â\200\230d Berostord ,â\200\230 borrowed a van ang drove tg |
In Johannesburg e j & police statiun, ously (g be |

the sorry tale of Madaly He was on his way there |/
Vayise gives them an advap. when tha killers firoq on (|
I

tage over the Conspiracy | white motorists nearby, In
theorists when 4t comes o I what became known as the |

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ical violence in South Africg. |
wyers representing the i Âçhildren were shot dead, f
black driver, aged 60, have | It wag no the end of thef

Into political violence to jook | after the kiliings, five police |
fnto Mr Vayise's story of how vehicleg picked him up at the
he tried, and failed, to pre. shack where he lves gng
vent a massacre of whites. drove him to the town of |
Mr Vayjse 58y8 he wag Vanderbiljpark. ,
driving g BMW to work on He was beatep up on the |
March 19 whon he was hi- way, suffering s perforatod:
Jacked, south of Johannes. eardrum and othor injuries, |
burg, by four men wielding and Kept the night in the
AK47assaultrti-â\202os. police Statlon, manacled
After being driven &round | hand ang foot 0 a chair.
for about two hours, he was | The next mMorning he was {

had heard and seen enough For the firgt tine.

{o figure out that bis abdye. Â@ Gunmen with AK.47 rifles

tors were â\200\230niembers of the | kiilleq three men and a wom-

Azanian People's Liberation Hn fn Johanncsburg |

Army and were planning a â\200\231yesterday.

random massacre of whites, Three â\200\230men walked up to |
Mr Vayvise managed to flag | the Cars of two white men |

down a police vehicle, only (o {and & white Woman, who |

he told they could not help | went about to begin work in i

30 he hailed 2 taxi gpy | also killed.

Pushed to the dairy where he | R g A S

worked, to get the number | The Utster parallel, page 22

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| NELSON. Mandcla

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AN Tae e

Mandel]

piesi-

dent of the African Nationaf

i Congress, is expected soon to

make g symbolic visit to Uj-
undi, capital of the KwaZuly
homeland, where he will Visit
King Zwelethini and go to the
headquarters of Chicf
Mangosuthy Buthelezi's
inkatha Freedomn Party, In a
return gesture, Dr Butliclezi is
i

| likely 10 be shown round the

ANC's Johantiesburg offices
The propesed visits are one

' of the positive results of the

nine hours of talks between
Mr Mandela and Chief
Buthelezi on Wednesday, ac
cording to Bishop Stanley
Mogoba of the Methsdist
church who, with Archbishop

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a to Visit king of ihe Zĩ-\201luÃ©

FROM RAY KENNEDY INJOHANNESBURG

Desmond Tutu, wag chair-

man of the talks.

Less positive was Mr Mandela's failure to persuade the Inkatha leader to support next April 27 as the date for South Africa's first multiracial election. This means that today's meeting of the constitutional negotiating forum, which was to ratify the date, has been postponed to next Friday.

Although the April 27 date is supported by 17 of the 24 parties involved in the negotiations, it is opposed by the Concerned South Africans Group, which includes Inkatha, the KwaZulu government, the ANC's homeland representatives

and the white right-wing. The group insists that constitutional proposals, particularly concerning regional powers, should be decided before a date is set for the election,

The postponement of the forum gives the negotiators some breathing space and Mr Mandela was guardedly optimistic that a solution could be found. "We hope that in the next few weeks we will increase movement in sorting out this problem," he said

The main result of the meeting between him and Chief Buthe, however, was a new-found respect for each other. As well as exchanging

visits, they underlined the joint peace pledges, something the ANC has opposed until now, and to try to curb the violence that has cost the lives of thousands of followers

Four killed: Two white men and a woman and a black man were shot dead when black gunmen fired at motorists and pedestrians in

their |

the morning rush-hour yesterday

in the Alrode area near Johannesburg, A

least two other people were hurt. Witnesses said the three gunmen waited (on the side of the road, pulled AK47 rifles

from under their trenchcoats

and opened fire.

events

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on election date

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| Leaders fail to agree

Mandela, Buthelezi at odds

party, They said they would address joint peace rallies to persuade their supporters to cease fighting which has left over 15,000 people dead since 1984, In Natal province alone, 45 people died in the three days before the talks. Roth also committed themselves to banning dangerous weapons at political rallies, a leading demand of the ANC. :

Â® The trial of three right wing whites accused of murdering South African Communist party leader Chris Hani was delayed yesterday to October 4, Router reports from Johannesburg. Mr Hani was shot outside his suburban Johannesburg home {n April,

elections, are preconditions for the lifting of international economic sanctions against South Africa, Â»

Mr Mandela had hoped to announce an election date when he visits the US next week with Mr FW de Klerk,

the president. He said he believed a breakthrough on this issue could be achieved in the 26-party constitutional talks, but this seemed unlikely without the agreement of Chief Buthelez,

Mr Mandela said the two men had made a great deal of progress towards ending political violence between supporters of the ANC and of Chief Buthelezi's Inkatha Freedom

By Pat! Waidmelr , A
y o Johannfgbu(g!i;;zâ\200\230rjg
vl SR TIRTE .

SOUTH AFRICA'S two most important black leaders. Mr Nelson Mandela and Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, met yesterday for a long-awaited summit, but failed to agree on the crucial issue of setting a date for the country's first multi-racial elections.

After 10 hours of talks, Mr Mandela, leader of the African National Congress, emerged grim-faced to say that the two men had not been able to agree on an election date. The setting of a date, and the installation of a transitional executive to oversee government before

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Ucorgian leader told his allies. |
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Buthelezi: talk marathon i

{ Wwere later returned, was a doc- i will be presenting her creden- i
{ =â\200\230m nt headed â\200\234Co-operation | tials 10 Presiden: lm-'-Â«n's !
f: t â\200\230Nato and Warsaw | \t tterr and nex e Wednes sday. |1

| a large question ,â\200\230 Mother of the Conservative |
! !!â\200\230st ttie. â\200\234This | MP Winston U;m;n..a for- |
P H.S levardnadze said, i mer daughter-in-law of the |
Â¢ "I am ready to leave in Nato | war-time leader and widow of

Awrm Harriman, she
| posted to Paris in re .
! of her services to the Demo-
'l cratic Party. {
| At & reception in the ambas- ||
s & clear signal the Cold | sador's residence this week, i

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Fronce, Pamela fi