

By Helen Grange
and Sapa

Olympic boss Juan Antonio Samaranch has given his blessing to South Africa's possible participation in the world athletics championships in Tokyo in August.

This was interpreted yesterday by local sports organisations as marking an unofficial end to the boycott.

"The IOC's statement is an indication that unofficially, sports sanctions have already been lifted. It is another carrot to accelerate the unification process and have it formalised," said Dr Willie Basson, president of the Confederation of South African Sport and a member of the Interim National Olympic Committee of South Africa (Inocsa).

Dr Basson said the state-

ment had also revealed the "absolute urgency" of the IOC's intention to get South Africa back in the world sporting arena.

Theoretically, South Africa could be ready to take part in Tokyo, but practical problems in fulfilling the IOC's conditions remained the biggest stumbling block, he said.

"Doep" du Plessis of the SA National Olympics Committee said: "The ball is in our court. The IOC's attitude is very positive and constructive. If we meet the conditions, then there is every possibility that our athletes can be in Tokyo."

But Moss Mashishe, publicity secretary of the National Olympics Sports Congress, doubted sporting unity will be in place in time.

"If it happened, it would mean the end of the boycott against us. But I don't see it happening. Our sporting

SABC has Barcelona rights

South Africans will have access to all the action at the 1992 Barcelona Olympics, even if their athletes cannot beat the deadline to compete.

All that will be needed will be a TV set because, in another move towards South Africa rejoining the Olympic movement, the in-

ternational Olympic Committee yesterday granted South African television rights to the Barcelona games to the SABC.

The executive also approved a fund of more than R5 million, under IOC control, to help set up an Olympic sports structure in South Africa.

bodies are still paralysed on the question of unification. The prospect of competing in the Tokyo championships is premature.

"We are just as eager as everyone else to get back into world sport, but we cannot do it without cleaning our own house," he added.

All officials agreed it was

now entirely up to the country's sports leaders and politicians to meet the IOC's conditions for re-entry as soon as possible.

President de Klerk had promised that the statute books would be wiped clean of all apartheid laws by the end of June.

There has been speculation that Olympic leaders were keen to be the first to welcome South Africa back to the international sporting arena at the Barcelona Games next year.

But Mr Samaranch told a news conference in Barcelona yesterday: "The IOC would be very happy to see South Africa in Tokyo this coming August."

However, he emphasised at the end of the four-day meeting of the IOC executive board that until apartheid is off the statute books, and all sports bodies are unified under a nonracial banner, the international moratorium on sporting contacts will remain in force.

Speaking of the Republic's possible participation in Tokyo, IAAF president Primo Nebiolo told the news conference: "We think we can make a contribution to the Olympic movement if we

can help young athletes from South Africa to meet athletes from the rest of the world."

Looking ahead, Mr Samaranch said the IOC would be happy to see the Olympic eventuality held in the Republic.

The Games, recognised throughout the world by their five-ring symbol, have never been held in Africa and Mr Samaranch said: "One ring is still missing, the black ring."

South Africa's possible participation in the world athletic championships will be considered at an IAA council meeting in Tokyo next month. Any decision would have to be ratified at the full IAAF congress.

A fact-finding delegation from the International Amateur Athletic Federation (IAAF) will visit SA on April 27-29 to observe sports body unification progress.

FW announces three-pronged plan to curb violence

BUSINESS DAY, Johannesburg, 19 April 1991

BILLY PADDOCK

which is reigning supreme in our country is plunging whole communities into sorrow and suffering. Besides that, it is the single largest obstacle in the way to a peaceful future."

Government would promulgate legislation soon to establish the commission. Draft legislation would be published for comment.

Main task of the commission would be to investigate:

- ☐ Politically inspired violence and intimidation;
- ☐ The identity of those involved in violence and intimidation; and
- ☐ Appropriate methods and steps to prevent and combat crime and intimidation.

CAPE TOWN — In a clear response to the ANC's ultimatum, President F W de Klerk announced yesterday a three-pronged initiative to curb violence and intimidation "reigning supreme in our country" and called on other leaders to accept joint responsibility.

He said in a statement that despite comprehensive steps government had taken already, he had decided to set up a Standing Commission of Inquiry into the prevention and ending of politically inspired violence and to hold a two-day summit of interested parties.

In addition to these two measures, the security forces would from time to time implement increased emergency actions when the "maximum capability of the security forces will be applied".

"The purpose is not to make wild allegations, or launch a witchhunt about the past, or to replace legal processes, but to establish facts on the balance of probabilities."

He said the summit would take place in Pretoria on May 24 and 25 and he was inviting all interested parties to have "in-depth dialogue" with government.

Apparently referring to ANC deputy president Nelson Mandela and Inkatha Freedom Party leader Mangosuthu Buthe, he said he intended to involve some of the most prominent leaders, or their representatives, in the preparatory talks "to ensure the success of the summit".

"The main aim of the summit will be to call upon political and other leaders to assume co-responsibility for the termination of violence and to co-operate in re-

TIM COHEN reports that the ANC last night rejected De Klerk's proposals, saying they did not address the issues raised in the ANC's open letter.

It said its initial reaction was that De Klerk's call for a summit on violence had been mooted by Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok several days ago.

The ANC had rejected that idea as "unnecessary and diversionary", it said in a statement.

"The ANC has called for a commission of inquiry into police and third force actions against the community that will be independent and will have full powers to deal with the violence."

ANC information head Pallo Jordan said of De Klerk's call for an inquiry into violence: "You can bet your boots they don't mean by that their own violence."

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ANC criticises summit plan

STATE President De Klerk's announcement that he would convene a two-day summit on violence did not address the question of violence as raised in the ANC's open letter to the government, the African National

Congress said last night.

"The call for a summit on the violence seems to be the same idea that the Minister of Law and Order (Mr Adriaan Vlok) floated a few days ago. As is known, the ANC rejected that idea as unnecessary and divisive," the statement read.

The ANC had called for a commission of inquiry into violence that would be independent and would have full powers to deal with the violence.

"The present proposal does not seem to be aimed at achieving that objective," the statement said. — Sapa.

Top Japanese business people to visit SA

GROUP of 14 major Japanese businessmen, including the most powerful delegation to visit South Africa in many years, arrives in Cape Town on Saturday.

They represent one of the most influential Japanese business organisations, the Japanese Federation of Economic Organisations, the Keidanren. They are all senior executives of companies such as the Bank of To-

kyo and the Sony, Nissan, Iwai, Toyota, Mitsubishi and Toshiba Corporations.

Apart from visits to trade and industry leaders in the private sector and the Government, the group will also meet political groups, including the ANC.

The members of the group are all influential and their findings are expected to feed into Japa-

nese government policies on South Africa and the Southern African region.

The delegation has been assisted in its local programme by the S.F. Foundation which said in a statement yesterday that the visit would have "major political as well as business ramifications". — Sapa.

New Malagasy-SA links

THE Ministers of Foreign Affairs of South Africa, Botswana, and of Madagascar, Jean Bermanjira, will sign a formal agreement in Pretoria today to

establish representative offices in their respective countries.

The step follows on President De Klerk's visit to Madagascar on August

14 last year, and his government's initiatives to improve relations with Indian Ocean countries. — Sapa.

Nigeria blasts EC lifting of sanctions

LAGOS. — Nigeria said yesterday a European Community (EC) decision this week to lift most of its remaining sanctions on South Africa was insensitive and premature. "The insensitivity of this decision toward deep African sensibilities on the apartheid issue does not give hope that the continued role of the European Community on the apartheid question will remain even-handed," the Foreign Ministry said. Nigeria said last week it would press for sanctions against SA to be lifted at an Organisation of African Unity (OAU) meeting it is hosting in June, if Pretoria scrapped its remaining apartheid laws by next month.

Nigeria, Africa's most populous nation, has been an implacable foe of apartheid, and its backing is crucial for any moves to lift sanctions at the OAU summit. — Sapa-Reuter.

ANC rejects planned talks on violence

Nelson Mandela told a press conference in Johannesburg yesterday that the ANC rejected the Government's plan for a multiparty conference on violence as a propaganda ploy.

The ANC leader was reacting to Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok's announcement that the Government planned to call a multiparty conference in a bid to end violence.

Mr Mandela added: "There is nothing in it because the Government knows exactly what to do in order to put an end to the violence."

"And we are not going to be engaged in any discussions which in our view are not intended to address the matter seriously."

Law and Order spokesman Captain Craig Kotze said yesterday Mr Vlok would arrange a conference as soon as possible.

The ANC stepped up its recent hardline approach on talks with the Government and on the issue of violence.

In Harare, the organisation's chief spokesman, Dr Pallo Jordan, made it clear that if demands made in the ANC's open letter to the Government were not met by May 8, all discussions would be broken off.

He said unless the Government removed the obstacles to negotiation by April 30, the ANC would have to reconsider its position. — Sapa-Star Africa Service.

ANC's model leader

RON BENTLEY

LONDON — ANC deputy president Nelson Mandela next week joins an august group of statesmen as a wax model on display in Madame Tussaud's.

Mandela will meet Prime Minister John Major for the first time next week, just two days after President F.W. de Klerk's Monday meeting with him.

And, while a replica of Major has also recently been put on display, a Tussaud's spokesman said yesterday there were no plans to "do" De Klerk.

She emphasised that this had nothing to do with his politics, but said it "goes back to the question of famous faces. Mandela, in terms of the international world stage, has a famous face."

The work will be unveiled by Mandela next Thursday.

France to boost SA coal imports

Star Foreign Service

PARIS — French financial and industrial circles have warmly welcomed the EC move ending more sanctions against South Africa.

There are likely to be two main French initiatives — financial investment in South Africa, and the resumption of big SA coal imports.

French financiers have gradually abandoned investment in black Africa, and earlier this year were looking at Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union.

Idle capital

An analyst said: "Problems there were too great, and there is therefore a large amount of potential capital lying idle. We now have an opening in South Africa."

France has a great need for South Africa's coal, which is cheaper than coal mined here.

Imports, which were virtually halted four years ago, are expected to resume soon.

France still imports about 450 000 tons annually under contracts signed before the 1986 ban, but this total could quickly climb to five million tons annually and new contracts may be signed within the next month, sources say.

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BUSINESS DAY, Johannesburg, 19 April 1991

FW to hold violence summit

By Brian Stuart
CAPE TOWN. — State President De Klerk has called a two-day summit in Pretoria on May 24 and 25, to be attended by political, church and community leaders, to discuss violence and intimidation.

In his announcement, Mr De Klerk said the government had decided, over and above measures already taken, "to take

new initiatives aimed at preventing and combating violence and intimidation".

A permanent standing commission of inquiry into the prevention and ending of politically inspired violence and intimidation is to be established by law.

The statement was welcomed by other parties in Parliament, with the exception of the Conservative Party, which said it would not take part in any

discussions with the ANC, SA Communist Party or other perpetrators of violence.

In his statement, Mr De Klerk made no mention of the ANC's recent ultimatum or its refusal to join in the proposed tripartite talks between Mr De Klerk, Mr Nelson Mandela and Dr Mangosuthu Buthelezi.

"Instead of levelling accusations backwards and

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forwards, often substantiated, the leaders of those people involved in the violence must, jointly and individually, undertake concrete action," the State President said.

Increased police and defence actions alone would not end the violence, without resorting to social measures. The co-operation of all political, church and community leaders was needed.

"Therefore, I have decided to hold a two-day summit with a view to an in-depth dialogue between the government and the other interest parties on the violence and intimidation."

Those invited would include:

- Political parties and governments, both within and outside Parliament.
- Government institutions involved with the maintenance of law and order.
- Key figures from churches, labour, the private sector and the communities concerned, "on account of their particular interest in the issue of violence and intimidation".
- Experts from the ranks of academics and institutions with specialised knowledge in this field.

Mr De Klerk added: It is my intention to involve some of the most prominent leaders or their representatives in the preparatory talks to ensure the success of this summit.

"In general, the participants will be given the opportunity to provide their input prior to the event."

Further details of the summit will be released in due course.

"The main aim of the summit will be to call upon political and other leaders to assume co-responsibility for the termination of violence and to co-operate in reflecting on this serious issue."

In addition, the government would soon promulgate legislation to set up a standing committee of inquiry into preventing and ending violence and intimidation.

The new law would be published in the Government Gazette for comment, and might also be considered at the May 24/25 summit.

Mr De Klerk said the commission's primary purpose would be to investigate:

- Politically-inspired violence and intimidation,
- The identity of those involved in such actions, and
- Appropriate methods and steps to prevent and combat crime and intimidation.

"The purpose is not to make wild allegations or to launch a witch-hunt about the past or to replace legal processes, but to establish facts on the balance of probabilities," said Mr De Klerk.

"The establishment of the truth and objective and scientific evaluation can make a significant contribution to the prevention and the ending of political violence and the promotion of reconciliation."

The concept was that the commission would hear evidence in public. It would be able to form committees and to enlist the help of institutions and research organisations. Any person would be able to report complaints of violence or intimidation to the commission.

"The activities of the commission will primarily be forward-looking and will not interfere with existing legal processes and official investigations. It can, however, take cognisance thereof."

Mr De Klerk said he hoped the summit meeting and the establishment of the commission would enjoy the co-operation and support of everyone who rejected violence and intimidation.

In some circles the impression was being created that the government was uncaring about the violence and insensitive to the suffering it created. Nothing could be further from the truth.

"The violence and intimidation which are reigning supreme in our country is plunging whole communities into sorrow and suffering," said Mr De Klerk.

"Besides that, it is the single largest obstacle in the way to a peaceful future."

"The government is continuously involved, on many fronts, with the prevention and combating of violence and its effects."

"The comprehensive steps that the government has already taken have caused a decrease in inci-

THE CITIZEN
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 19 April 1991

dents of violence, but thus far have not succeeded in ending the pattern of violence and intimidation.

"The government, therefore, has decided to take new initiatives aimed at preventing and combating violence and intimidation, over and above those measures already taken."

"Existing actions by the SA Police, supported by the Defence Force, will be continued consistently."

"From time to time, according to need, increased actions will take place when the maximum capability of the security forces will be applied."

"All legal means at their disposal will be used to apprehend criminals, warlords and instigators of violence and unrest."

"From time to time, announcements will be made in this regard where these measures may cause inconvenience to members of the public, and I ask, for their understanding in this regard."

"Such actions, in themselves, cannot end the violence and intimidation, unless we revert to far-reaching special measures — something that must be avoided at all cost."

"Much more than security action is required to end the violence. The co-operation of all political, church and community leaders in South Africa is required to end the violence."

For this reason he had decided to call the two-day summit meeting in Pretoria.

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SUNDAY TIMES, Johannesburg, 21 April 1991

Tough talking when FW meets Kinnock

Telefax

SOUTH AFRICAN REPORTS

From WORLD CAMPAIGN

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By CHARMAIN NAIDOO: London

STATE President FW de Klerk's reform policies will be carefully dissected this week when he meets Labour Party leader Neil Kinnock, one of South Africa's most vociferous critics.

But, say Labour spokesmen, although there will be some tough questions thrown at Mr De Klerk, the meeting in the shadow cabinet room at Westminster on Tuesday will be cordial.

The fact that a South African head of state is being received by a Labour leader is seen as significant. It is the first time one has met a Labour Party leader since 1961 when South Africa left the commonwealth.

Labour's eagerness to meet President De Klerk is seen by observers as a shift in its stance against SA.

The South Africans are placing great importance on the meeting since Mr

Kinnock could become the next prime minister of Britain.

When, in 1988, then Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher met former head of state PW Botha, the strongest criticism came from the Labour Party.

Salute

But its foreign affairs spokesman Donald Anderson warned that not much should be read into the party's meeting with Mr De Klerk.

He said: "There has never been a formal request for a meeting in the past."

"When it was suggested that a front bench team led by Mr Kinnock meet Mr De Klerk and senior government officials, we conferred, and it was agreed

that we should.

"Labour MPs acknowledge the positive aspects of Mr De Klerk's reform measures and salute them."

"While our meeting with him will not be a shouting match, we will be expressing our concerns about the situation in SA."

He said Mr De Klerk would be asked whether his government was unwilling or unable to control the continuing violence within South Africa.

"He will also be questioned on his ability to control the police."

"We are also concerned about political prisoners, exiles and the continued threat to returning exiles who fear that they are still under surveillance."

Mr Anderson said the Labour Party wanted to see a smooth transition of government with the

necessary economic growth.

But he said the party's commitment to sanctions remained intact.

"We still think sanctions are a means and not an end."

Two days after the De Klerk meeting, the ANC's Nelson Mandela meets the same Labour team - but their discussions will be different.

Mr Mandela will be asked to brief Labour Party politicians on the internal situation in SA. He will also be asked to advise them on how they could help ensure a smooth transition of government.

Some Labour MPs led by arch anti-apartheid campaigner Peter Hain have refused to attend a cocktail party at the SA Embassy.

In order to succeed he will have to convince Mr Major and some of Britain's most powerful financiers that he is taking effective steps to quell violence and establish political stability.

Mr de Klerk, who arrived at London's Heathrow Airport early yesterday on a six-day visit, faces a punishing schedule of talks with political leaders and top money-men.

His message to Mr Major and others will be that change is irreversible.

Mr de Klerk will be seeking commitments during his talks with financiers and industrialists on future investments in this country. They will first need to be satisfied that township violence and political instability can be ended.

In another breakthrough, Mr de Klerk will be received at the House of Commons by Labour leader Neil Kinnock, whose party has long been a harsh critic of the ruling National Party.

He will also meet other long-standing critics such as Denmark's Prime Minister Poul Schluter and Ireland's Prime Minister Charles Haughey.

John MacLennan
and Michael Morris

PRESIDENT FW de Klerk will get a boost from John Major tomorrow when he conveys the core message that Britain's backing and investment are urgently needed to make a democratic South Africa work.

Mr de Klerk is expected to say that nobody could have expected him to accomplish more than he has and that the time is ripe for what one source described as "equivalent action."

And with the President's visit not officially scheduled to begin until tomorrow, he is expected to spend time with his son Willem (24), who is studying business at Cambridge and who made headlines last year with his engagement to Erica Adams (24), a coloured woman.

Mr de Klerk will find a political friend in Mr Major when the two leaders meet for the first time over dinner at No 10 Downing Street. Britain is South Africa's strongest ally in the West and is keen to help in the mammoth task of transition.

But Mr de Klerk will be looking for more than just warm praise. He desperately needs foreign investment to create jobs so millions of black unemployed can benefit from the new society he hopes to build.

SUNDAY STAR,

Johannesburg,

21 April 1991

Help us, FW will tell UK

BUSINESS DAY, Johannesburg, 22 April 1991

FW sets out to drum up confidence in SA

LONDON - President FW de Klerk starts his official three-day visit to England today - and the focus is going to be on the continuing violence in SA and the need for investment and help.

Government sources noted last night that there was concern at the violence, what appeared to be growing differences between the President and ANC deputy president Nelson Mandela and its effect on the negotiating process.

There was a need for De Klerk to "convince people that he is in control". What was needed was for them to have

their attention drawn away from the violence to the actual issues - "the needs and wants" of a new SA.

It was hoped De Klerk would be able to nudge "wait and see" investors into action. The question being asked was whether the new SA could be made to work, particularly in the light of what had happened elsewhere in Africa, the source said.

If De Klerk is going to face tough questions, then Mandela is not going to have it any easier when he arrives on Wednesday.

PATRICK CULL

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Inkatha backs FW

on violence talks

THE CITIZEN

20 April 1991

Citizen Reporter

THE Inkatha Freedom Party (IFP) has thrown its weight behind President F W de Klerk's initiative to end political violence.

An IFP spokesman said yesterday party representatives would be attending a two-day summit on the violence, announced by Mr De Klerk on Thursday, and would also be providing input for a standing commission of inquiry on the matter.

"All responsible political parties and leaders owe it to the people of this country to do everything in their power to bring about an end to the

senseless violence that has engulfed South Africa," said a central committee member of the IFP, Mr Senzo Mlayela.

He said the IFP welcomed the announcement that an invitation to the summit was not going to be extended only to all political parties.

"The IFP has always said that the causes of the violence go beyond the political sphere."

The only way violence could be stopped was if there was real understanding of the causes, and it was therefore necessary to involve non-political groups and orga-

nisations, who could make a genuine contribution to identifying the causes, said Mr Mlayela.

He said the IFP found it disturbing that some political parties had already indicated they would not be attending the summit.

"The ANC is refusing to support President De Klerk's initiative, supposedly because it does not address the issue raised in their open letter."

"We cannot understand this as the State President has suggested an open and democratic way towards attempting to end the violence."

THE CITIZEN, 20 April 1991

ANC wavers at FW summit call

CAPE TOWN. — The ANC executive has been left in near disarray and wavering over a hasty and forthright rejection of the State President, De Klerk's, call for a national summit on violence in May.

After hours of deliberation, the organisation's National Working Committee — the portion of the National Executive Committee available on the day — issued a statement yesterday saying it would consult further with its structures and its allies and issue "a full statement" once the process was completed.

On Thursday night, within hours of Mr De Klerk calling for a summit of all interested parties, the ANC issued a statement saying the proposal was just another version of a so-called all party conference on violence put forward by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, earlier this week.

The ANC rejected it. A fuller response would follow after an NEC meeting today, the statement said.

Today the ANC NEC met at 8.45 for what was to be an hour-long meeting. It sat through lunch when a short

statement was issued saying further consultations had been decided on and continued sitting into the late afternoon with no sign as to when it might end.

The ANC deliberated as the State President and his Government made it clear the rejected summit would go ahead and his proposals met with increasing approval, particularly from the diplomatic corps.

The ANC's initial response has run contrary to general, favourable reaction and positioned it in the same camp as the Conservative Party. — Sapa.

THE CITIZEN, Johannesburg,

22 April 1991

US denounces ANC plan for defence units

WASHINGTON. — The United States has denounced the intention by the African National Congress to form defence units in townships.

A US State Department spokesman said it was opposed to the formation of any factional para-military forces in South Africa.

The spokesman said leaders of all political groups in South Africa should exercise maximum restraint on their followers in an attempt to stop the senseless violence as soon as possible.

It was the responsibility of the South African Government to protect all its citizens, the spokesman noted.

The State Department welcomed the State President's initiative in calling for an all-party conference to end the violence.

The American government also agreed with State President, Mr F W de Klerk, that it was important for a wide range of individuals, organisations and parties to meet to discuss ways to end the violence.

The US also supported the proposal for a standing commission of inquiry into violence, but felt that the composition and authority of such a commission would determine its credibility and effectiveness.

The spokesman said he hoped all parties would seriously consider the proposal. — Sapa.

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SUNDAY TIMES, Johannesburg, 21 April 1991

WE'LL RUIN THATCHER VISIT, SAY ANC

By SIFHO NGCOBO

THE ANC and the PAC plan to disrupt the visit to SA of former British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher next month.

Both organisations are incensed that the Democratic Party-controlled Johannesburg city council has offered Mrs Thatcher the freedom of the city.

Mrs Thatcher, a long-time opponent of sanctions, is expected to arrive in the middle of May at the invitation of the government.

She is expected to attend a special council meeting in her honour where she will be presented with a citation, according to management committee chairman Ian Davidson.

The ANC said it would hold demonstrations that would make it impossible for Mrs Thatcher to do business in Johannesburg.

The ANC's PWV region

spokesman, Ronnie Mamoepa, said: "Mrs Thatcher supported the regime and stifled our attempts to isolate it while our children, mothers, brothers and sisters were being maimed and killed by apartheid."

"We are in no position to prevent her from coming to SA, but we are in excellent shape to make her itinerary here an impossibility. We will launch such mass demonstrations that it will be impossible for her

to go about her business."

Mr Mamoepa described the offer to Mrs Thatcher as a betrayal of the people of Johannesburg. He said the council should have consulted the ANC.

Mrs Thatcher's visit was one of the main items on the agenda of the PAC NEC's working committee council meeting at the week-end. A senior PAC official said the organisation was definitely planning mass demonstrations

against her.

Mr Davidson said the council's offer of the Freedom of Johannesburg to Mrs Thatcher was a symbolic gesture to recognise "the democratic values she stood for."

A spokesman for the British embassy, John Sawyer, said Mrs Thatcher had not yet accepted the offer of the freedom of the city. He described the visit as a private one.

SADF 'info' spy goes into hiding

SUNDAY STAR,
Johannesburg,
21 April 1991

Ivor Powell

SADF undercover agent Nico Basson went into hiding this week after he was charged under the Protection of Information Act.

His dramatic disappearance came after the Sunday Star published his claim that the Government ran an info-style campaign to boost its policies, using funds allocated for "special projects".

This week police officers armed with search warrants swooped on the Sunday Star offices.

Charles Leonard and I were forced to hand over notes of interviews with Mr Basson. We did so under protest. Police also took me to my home in Johannesburg to fetch a tape recording of an interview with Mr Basson.

Receipts were issued for the material seized.

Mr Basson telephoned the Sunday Star shortly before he went underground, and said: "There are strange things going on. I can't talk now, but I'll let you know when I can."

On Friday a message was conveyed that he was "safe".

In interviews with the Sunday Star, Mr Basson claimed he had started facts in favour of the SADF while he was on the SADF's payroll in Namibia for 13 months.

The Namibian allegations were published by the Sunday Star four weeks ago, after Mr Basson had won an undisclosed out-of-court settlement from the SADF for breach of contract and back pay for his Namibian activities.

Last week the SADF was asked to comment on Mr Basson's info allegations — and the charge against him followed almost immediately.

Instead of commenting, SADF spokesman Rinau Louw announced that Mr Basson had been charged under the Protection of Information Act — and said publication of the interview would also be illegal.

But lawyers acting for the Sunday Star were adamant that publication of Mr Basson's info allegations would not be an offence. In addition, they said, publication would be in the public interest.

Earlier, Mr Basson provided names of several journalists he alleged were connected with publications which ran articles favourable to the South African Government.

"In a nutshell, the SADF has radically departed from its task of defending the country's borders against enemy attacks. It has been transformed into a propaganda monster which controls the lives of millions through political indoctrination," Mr Basson said.

"Over a period of years I became aware of communications structures within the Army and beyond it which are geared to sending the political particular direction."

Mr Basson's allegations include:

- A network of journalist-agents with influence on important South African newspapers and other publications.

- A civilian force unit in the SADF — under the control of Military Intelligence. Sallie (SA Leertreep Informasie Eenheid), is officially used for preparing in-house publications, but Mr Basson claimed many of its members had been

recruited by Military Intelligence to work as agents in civilian media-related jobs.

- Propaganda units within Military Intelligence whose job it was to spread disinformation.

- Front companies covertly sponsored by the military's secret projects payroll to disseminate pro-Government propaganda.

- Supposedly independent political organisations funded by the SADF propaganda network as part of a divide-and-rule strategy to act as a buffer against liberation movements.

- Current affairs propaganda magazines and pro-Government political books secretly funded by taxpayers' money.

Mr Basson also said a select group of right-wing Americans with South African Government contacts had written reports for publications connected to both the SADF and the Government.

One of the Military Intelligence info campaigns had been to smear the image of Winnie Mandela, said Mr Basson.

He takes up his post officially in June.

Oliver said the USSR and SA were in a disturbed period of political transition, and the Russians were troubled economically as well. To observe developments as a political scientist would be gripping.

Particular attention, he said, would be focused on reciprocal trade. The USSR, which covered one-sev-

He is author and co-author of 10 books on SA foreign policy, constitutional change in SA, political change and modernisation, and SA's relations with Africa.

Oliver is chief director, communications and planning, at the Foreign Affairs Department and a former political science professor at Pretoria University.

A start had been made along that road with the Soviets' reciprocal diplomatic appointments in Pretoria.

In an interview before his departure, Oliver, 56, said he was going to break down the "ugly stereotypes" which had developed in both countries during 40 years of name-calling.

As SA's first diplomat in the Soviet Union, he faced an enormous challenge.

With hopes high, SA's new man in the Soviet Union said his first task would be to find somewhere to live and to locate office accommodation for his staff of five or six Foreign Affairs officials.

"We have been separated diplomatically and in every other way for more than 40 years during which stereotypes, which do not reflect reality, developed in both countries. These would have to be broken down and, in their place, a real and productive relationship established."

Scientific and academic contacts would be cultivated.

GENALD NELLY

SA's man takes off for Moscow

BUSINESS DAY
Johannesburg,
22 April 1991

Japanese business leaders land in SA

DARUS SAMAI

THE most senior delegation of Japanese businessmen to visit SA arrived in Johannesburg on Saturday to study prospects for local investment.

The Keldaren Study Mission is made up of senior representatives of companies such as Sony, Mitsubishi, Hitachi, Toshiba and Matsushita, and is led by Bank of Tokyo deputy president Tamotsu Yamauchi.

Delegates will spend a week in SA and hold meetings with top figures across the political spectrum, such as Finance Minister Barand du Plessis and senior ANC and Inkatha members.

The delegation arrived in SA as a leading Japanese newspaper reported that "as soon as the last political prisoner is released".

It is not clear, however, which of the varying definitions of "political prisoner" will be accepted by the Japanese government, which first imposed sanctions on trade with SA 20 years ago.

Japan is the world's biggest exporter of capital, with over \$67bn in foreign investment in 1989.

Industry sources said Japanese companies would look on SA as an entry point to the sub-Saharan market.

The delegates flew straight to Cape Town from Jan Smuts and are due to return to Johannesburg tomorrow.



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THE STAR, Johannesburg, 20 April 1991

96 FREED, 235 GET INDEMNITY

ANOTHER 96 political prisoners are to be freed and 235 political offenders indemnified, as the Government continues to speed towards meeting an April 30 deadline for liberating all political offenders.

Minister of Justice and Correctional Services Kobie Coetsee announced yesterday that the prisoners would go free as soon as possible.

Illegal

This will bring the total of political prisoners released to 535 and the number of indemnifications to 3 927. Mr Coetsee said last week that 850 convicts had so far applied for release as political prisoners while 5 056 people had applied for indemnity.

Those indemnified in a Government Gazette yesterday included 220 people who left SA without valid travel documents or through an illegal port and 15 who were indemnified individually for more serious offences.

Among the latter were

Govt strains to meet deadline

PETER FABRICIUS
Political Correspondent

two right-wingers, Deon Rautenbach (26) — who was arrested for causing explosions at the United States embassy, National Party offices and Molrose House in Pretoria last year and Gerhardus Petrus Minnaar (47), indemnified for involvement in the following events:

- Arson at the Roman Catholic Church and other buildings at Boekenhoutfontein between June 22 and 23 last year.
- Importing, supplying or possessing explosives or incendiary devices on May 26 last year.
- Helping to plan an explosion at the Frans Vos Building, Rustenburg.
- Assisting right-wing terrorist "Piet Skiet" Rudolph when he was on the run.

dolph when he was on the run.

- Possessing and transporting arms and ammunition for Mr Rudolph.

- Receiving an R1 machine-gun to pass on to Mr Rudolph.

Others who received individual indemnity were:

Further cases

- Jabu Thomas Nhlapo (24) for possessing an automatic pistol and 212 rounds of ammunition in Soghangwe on April 18 last year.

- Stanford Chipu Moagi (34) for his part in the 1976 uprisings.

- Tony Klaasen (17) for public violence and contravening the Explosives Act in Kimberley.

- Ernest Jabulane Kambole (16), Piet Moloken (18), David Jabulani Rocolo (18), John Mafabatho (19) and Mbutona Christian Makootle (16) for charges of arson or malicious damage to property made in court at Vrededorst, Free State.

- Three youths of the Banyane family and Bethuel Kabi and Petrus Shomolekai who were charged with public violence on March 19 last year in Bloemfontein.

SUNDAY TRIBUNE

Johannesburg,
21 April 1991

Ramaphosa

set to leave

NUM for

top ANC job

Sefako Nyaka

NATIONAL Union of Mineworkers general secretary Cyril Ramaphosa is expected to resign when the union holds its seventh biennial conference in Johannesburg next Wednesday.

Although Mr Ramaphosa and other union officials denied that he would be quitting, an independent source in the ANC confirmed that the long-serving and charismatic general secretary was earmarked for a senior position on the ANC's national executive committee.

Top contenders for his position on the NUM are assistant general secretary Marcel Golding and national organiser Gwede Mantashe.

NUM vice-president and Cosatu president Elijah Barayi is also expected to stand down at the conference. He will also lose his position when Cosatu holds its conference in July.

One of the crucial issues expected to be raised at the conference is the "two-hats" debate. Several unions are against union officials assuming leadership roles on political organisations like the SACP and the ANC.

The conference, which was initially expected to be opened by NUM honorary president Nelson Mandela, will also see the labour movement taking the first step in shedding its high-profile party-political role.

Mr Mandela will be meeting British Prime Minister John Major on that day, but will attend a fundraising dinner on Saturday and an NUM rally at Jabulani Amphitheatre the next day.

Umkhonto we Sizwe chief of staff Chris Hani is expected to open the conference.

THE CITIZEN, Johannesburg, 20 April 1991

No postponement of repatriation — ANC

LUSAKA. — An ANC spokesman in Lusaka yesterday refuted Zambian Press reports that the re-

patriation of South African exiles had been postponed or would be cancelled altogether.

Mr Tom Sebina said the repatriation would continue despite obstacles, although the whole process was extremely slow.

"The hold up lies in the slow processing of issuing Emergency Travel Certificates (ETC) in Pretoria," Mr Sebina said.

"The April 30 deadline for all the exiles to return

home will not be met because everything now depends on the issuing of ETC documents. Every one of us is anxious to go home. We are homesick," he said.

The repatriation office in the business district is frequented by both young and old, men and women — checking whether their names appeared on the notice board "ready to catch the next flight back to Johannesburg," Mr Sebina said. — Sapa.



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SUNDAY STAR, Johannesburg,

21 April 1991

Swiss wary of SA loans as violence continues

Claire Gebhardt DON'T expect a sudden flurry of foreign investment after the lifting of the last of EC sanctions this week.

Even the pragmatic Swiss, who never participated in sanctions, say they are unlikely to increase their exposure to South Africa.

Representatives of

perception that township violence has become endemic.

Swiss banks did not join other foreign banks in withdrawing large loans from South Africa in the wake of the 1985 debt standstill.

They were prepared to maintain, but not increase, their exposure in line with Swiss government policy which stipulated "just ordinary business", according to Swiss bankers.

Their involvement has been mostly in the form of short-term credits which in many cases they were prepared to roll over.

However, there were some medium and long-term loans too — some of which were rolled over and others not.

But their accommodating stance was not without self-interest.

Gold swops

Since 1968 Swiss banks have been important handlers of South African gold and it has been rumoured that they have arranged gold swops for South Africa in recent years.

This very profitable and relatively riskless business had definitely shaped their attitudes towards South Africa, analysts said this week.

But the Swiss stressed that the foreign banker profile towards South Africa would remain very cautious.

"Past credit policy was based on the eco-

Swiss banks, who did not wish to be named, told **FINANCE** they would be reluctant to step up loans to South Africa because of the precarious political situation.

They believe that most European companies will adopt a wait-and-see attitude over the next couple of months, because of the

economic and political situation in the country and this will continue.

The lifting of the ban on the import of South African iron, steel and gold coins by EC Foreign Ministers, who ignored last-minute objections by the ANC and the European Parliament, was expected to bestow some benefits on the country but they would not be significant, economists said.

Krugerrands

Some commentators are sceptical about claims that South Africa will recover markets lost in the past five years or so.

The competition faced by the Krugerrand is much greater now because of the proliferation of other gold coins, which have entrenched themselves to a significant extent.

Very heavy marketing expenditure will be required to take away market share.

It is also feared that the Krugerrand will still have the stigma of apartheid attached to it.

As regards steel markets lost have been valued from R400 million to R500 million and these will be restored to a considerable extent.

But significant benefits will depend on other sanctions imposed by the United States being lifted.

THE CITIZEN, Johannesburg,

20 April 1991

Danes reverse decision to lift sanctions

⑤

COPENHAGEN. — Opposition parties forced Denmark's minority government yesterday to reverse its agreement that European Community countries should relax trade sanctions against South Africa.

EC Foreign Ministers agreed on Monday to lift the Community's embargo on imports of iron, steel and Krugerrands from South Africa after Pretoria tabled legislation repealing the last apartheid laws.

But at yesterday's meeting of a key parliamentary committee, three opposition parties, led by the Social Democrats and representing a majority in Parliament, rejected any relaxation of sanctions at present.

②

Africa anyway.

During the committee meeting, Foreign Minister Uffe Ellemann-Jensen argued that sanctions should be lifted as a reward for the progress Mr De Klerk's government had been making toward dismantling apartheid.

But the Social Democrats said it was still too early to lift sanctions. They noted that the African National Congress, had asked for sanctions to be maintained until apartheid was ended and the Black majority was no longer prohibited from voting in national elections.

The other Nordic countries are not members of the European Community and they are maintaining their trade sanctions against the republic.

The government's defeat comes only five days before State President De

The EC decision required unanimity, and a Foreign Ministry official here said the committee's stand would force the government to withdraw its agreement and send the issue back to the EC Commission.

"We hope our move will make the community put more pressure on Pretoria to get the last remnants of its apartheid policies removed," Social Democratic EC spokesman Jørn Neergaard told reporters.

Other reports, however, say the Danish action, if carried out, is unlikely to have practical significance, since the other EC countries will probably ignore a Danish veto.

Denmark, in any case, did not import iron, steel or gold coins from South

Klerk visits Denmark as part of a European tour seeking loans, investment and backing for his reformist policies.

Prime Minister Poul Schlüter, whose Conservative-Liberal coalition has only 59 of the 179 seats in Parliament, said in a speech on Thursday a reversal of government policy would be "regrettable and silly".

"There are good developments in South Africa at present. It would be wise to relax sanctions," Mr Schlüter told the British Import Union. "It would support President De Klerk, who is facing major opposition from supporters of apartheid."

Denmark, one of the EC's strongest opponents of apartheid, has operated a total embargo on trade with South Africa since 1986 as part of a joint ban by the five Nordic countries. — Sapa-Reuters - AP.

BUSINESS DAY

Johannesburg,
22 April 1991

Keep cultural boycott call

LINDEN BIRNS

ANC, PAC and Azapo representatives decided at the weekend to maintain the cultural boycott.

Delegates to a weekend conference attended by the three "liberation movements" in Johannesburg decided the cultural boycott would remain in place "because nothing in SA has changed significantly and apartheid structures are still in place".

A spokesman for the ANC's art and culture department said the conference was held to draw up recommendations for a UN-sponsored symposium in Los Angeles next month where the cultural boycott would be examined.

Meanwhile, ANC national executive member and sports chief Steve Tshwete was reported yesterday to have said the organisation had no principled objection to SA taking part in the world athletics championships to be held in Tokyo in June.

However, Tshwete said this would be inadvisable as many black athletes would fail to make the national team, which would give rise to resentment.