

Mandela optimistic and confident in New Year address

PATRICK BULGER

ANC president Nelson Mandela said yesterday he was confident SA could have both an interim government and a new constitution in the coming year.

Delivering his New Year address at ANC headquarters, Mandela said differences between the ANC and government did not appear insurmountable.

"The principle of one person one vote on a common voters' roll is accepted by everybody. A new constitution in 1992 is a realistic expectation. By the end of 1992 we should have been able to overcome all our differences. An interim government is possible in less than 12 months," he said.

Mandela went out of his way to address white fears in a future SA, saying it was his personal view the ANC should make a gesture to whites to assure them they had nothing to fear from a democratic SA.

"In order to build nonracialism we have to address their fears and ensure that in any new dispensation they are properly represented," Mandela said.

Looking back over the past year, he said South Africans could feel pride at the first Codesa meeting. Codesa, he said, "represents a promising window of opportunity

for all South Africans to map out the future of our country together".

He appealed to all sectors of society to make the peace accord work and said not one more life should be lost in political violence.

He said the process of fundamental change had enabled the ANC to embark on the phased lifting of sanctions, starting with people-to-people sanctions.

"The establishment of a democratic constitution would allow for all remaining sanctions, including financial sanctions, to be lifted and enable us to take our place with pride in the international community.

Investors are keenly interested in progress we make. If we accomplish these goals, the world is open to us," he said.

"The year 1992 can be the year in which our country takes this giant step which is necessary to realise our goal of democracy and win international acceptance.

"Let us begin this new year by resolving not to perpetuate distinct racial, ethnic and language groups, which are the legacy of apartheid, but to act as fellow South Africans, ready and willing to work together. Let us seize this opportunity to make a new beginning by creatively harnessing what is best in our past to build for the future."

16/1/11

Hani to visit Umkhonto bases^{xx}

PATRICK BULGER

UMKHONTO we Sizwe chief of staff Chris Hani will visit the ANC's military training camps in Uganda and Tanzania next week to discuss Umkhonto's future in those states. ~~business day~~

The visit will be the first step in the process of eventually disbanding the camps when an interim government comes into being in SA.

However, Hani has warned that the ANC is not prepared to consider joint ANC-government control of Umkhonto weapons caches. **Business Day 31/12/91**

Hani said yesterday he would meet government officials in Uganda and Tanzania to investigate upgrading the camps from guerrilla to conventional training bases.

He was also in the process of arranging the return of military personnel — among them air force pilots and officers — from the former Soviet Union.

He said the Ugandan and Tanzanian camps might be disbanded when an interim government — the ANC's priority political demand — was installed in SA.

"I will be looking at the situation of training and morale in the camps and will be discussing with those governments the upgrading of the camps," he said.

"They will be disbanded one day and we will have to start looking at arrangements

☐ To Page 2

Buthelezi calls for investment

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Inkatha Freedom Party leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi today joined the chorus calling for investment in South Africa.

In a speech read by IFP executive member Dennis Madike to the World Economic Development Congress in Washington, Chief Buthelezi said: "We say invest in our country so that we can repair our economy after the destruction that apartheid and sanctions inflicted on it.

"Invest so that we can create jobs and achieve economic growth. Invest so that we can underpin with economic growth any settlement which we might achieve at multi-party talks."

He said aid was a poor substitute for investment.

But the economic rights of investors should be acknowledged in order to attract investment.

The IFP argued that the urgently-needed economic growth should be accompanied by improvement in the standard of living of blacks.

● See page 4

SA advisers may help Angola

HANS-PETER BAKKER
Argus Africa News Service

LUANDA. — The South African Defence Force is on the brink of again becoming embroiled in the Angolan conflict — but this time on the side of their former enemies.

Angolan chief of staff Joao Baptista de Matos said Angola and South Africa were close to concluding an agreement that would lead to Angolan government soldiers being trained in South Africa and the use in Angola of SADF "advisers" in the war against Unita.

Asked when such an agreement would be implemented, General De Matos said he would soon visit South Africa on an invitation by the De Klerk government.

"Maybe during my visit we can finalise such an accord. It will depend on developments in my country and in yours."

General De Matos dismissed

Unita's claim of respecting its unilaterally declared ceasefire.

"Military operations are continuing throughout the country. We did see a decrease of fighting in Bie province but I believe this was due to Unita's logistical problems.

"In my opinion Unita wanted to use a ceasefire to resupply its forces and to avoid sanctions."

A United Nations oil and arms embargo was imposed against the rebel movement yesterday. Restrictions on Unita representatives abroad are still being threatened but have not yet been instituted.

According to General De Matos sanctions would hurt Unita only if they were applied universally.

"We hope sanctions will dishearten Unita and countries that continue to support it, and that they will make it more difficult for Unita to continue

supplying its war effort."

He said he was convinced Unita still enjoyed logistical support from some groups in South Africa — particularly from former military intelligence agents and in certain political circles.

"They are maintaining moral, political and material support. Military supplies for Unita continue to come in through Namibia, Botswana and especially Zaire," he said.

"We don't have conclusive proof that South African arms are getting to Unita, but many the arms we have captured in battles have been brand new and of SA origin."

He said the newly-appointed South African representative to Angola had assured him the government would do everything in its power to limit Unita's logistical support from South African territory.