

CHRIS WHITFIELD reports from Johannesburg on the multi-party talks

# Inauspicious start to the future

FROM a distance, the World Trade Centre looks something like a mammoth chicken battery. Plonked in a patch of veld just down the road from Jan Smuts Airport, it is perhaps not the most auspicious setting in which to plot the future of a country.

And inside the cavernous building yesterday the multi-party planning conference got off to an inauspicious start.

No sooner had the 130 representatives from 26 delegations taken their seats in

the main auditorium of the World Trade Centre than acting chairman Colin Eglin proposed a one-hour adjournment.

It emerged later that there had been unhappiness about the appointment of a seven-man panel to chair the meeting.

Representatives from each delegation headed for a committee room and the scores of observers were left wondering if they were about to see a rerun of "Codesa II — the breakdown".

It took more than an

hour, but when they returned Mr Eglin was able to announce a compromise — every delegation would have an opportunity to chair the meeting — and the "commencement of another phase in the turbulent history of our country".

The delegates, heads bowed, then observed a minute's silence to reflect on the task facing them.

Among them for the first time were the Pan Africanist Congress, The Conservative Party, the KwaZulu Government, the Afrikaner Volksunie, and delegations of traditional leaders from the Transvaal, Orange Free State and Cape.

The problematic issue of the KwaZulu Government's presence — the ANC has objected to it in the past — was settled by the somewhat vague compromise that it would effectively represent the Natal traditional leaders.

Well, that's how the ANC saw it, although delegation leader Dr Ben Ngubane said it was "here for the KwaZulu Government and the KwaZulu people".

The delegations were

seated in a massive horse-shoe facing across a garish red-and-blue checked carpet to the chairmen's table.

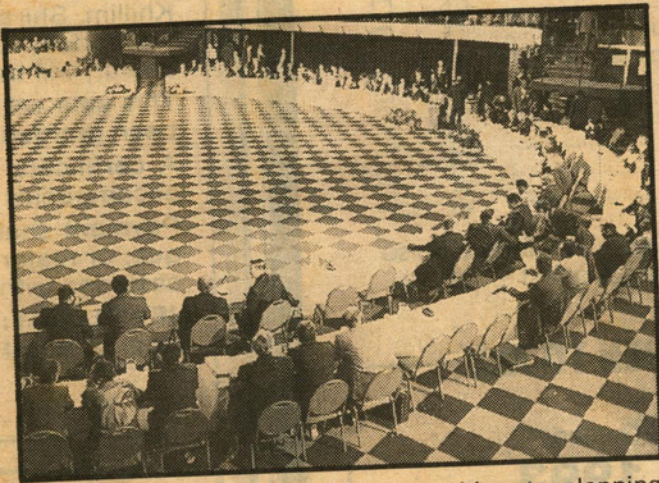
PAC secretary-general Benny Alexander, dressed in what might be described as a "Mao Tse Tung suit" — grey and collarless — and his colleagues were seated between the Orange Free State traditional leaders and Solidarity.

The Conservative Party's Frank le Roux, Carl Werth and Ferdie Hartzenberg found themselves between the Inyandza National Movement and the KwaZulu Government. For the first time ever they were in a forum with the ANC and, horror of horrors, the South African Communist Party.

The Afrikaner Volksunie was seated right next to the ANC, and the South African Government next to the SACP.

Once the series of seven-minute speeches by leaders of each of the delegations had begun it was evident that fears of yet another negotiations setback had probably been premature.

And the real achievement is that, after 10 months of posturing, mud-slinging and bitterness, the conference is actually happening.



Johannesburg—Delegates at the multi-party planning conference yesterday — (AP)



Die Burger

6.3.93

# SA gesprek draai vas

6.3.93  
Burger

☐ Geskil oor verklaring ☐ Cosag opper besware

Politieke Redaksie

**KEMPTON PARK.** – Die Veel-party-beplanningskonferensie het gister hier op die eerste dag vasgebrand deurdat partye nie kon ooreenstem oor 'n verklaring van voorneme om binne 'n maand 'n onderhandelingsforum op die been te kry nie.

Lede van Cosag, met inbegrip van die regerings van Bophuthatswana en Ciskei, die Inkatha-Vryheidsparty en die Konserwatiewe Party, het besware teen die bewoording van die verklaring geopper.

Hulle het gemeen die bewoording sluit die moontlikheid van 'n konfe-

derale bestel by voorbaat uit.

Die Regering, ANC, PAC en talle ander partye het gehoop om met die aanvaarding van die voornemenvoorstel 'n eenparige boodskap van hoop na die land en die wêreld uit te stuur dat alle partye daartoe verbind is om daadwerklike onderhandelings so gou moontlik te hervat.

Die Cosag-partye was egter nie te vinde vir 'n konsensus-besluit nie en het daarop aangedring dat die konferensie moet kies tussen die aanvanklike voorstel en 'n wysiging van die Ciskeise regering.

Die konferensie het daarop verdaag om die voorsittersgroep kans te gee om oor 'n besluitnemingsmechanisme ooreen te kom. Die KP het ook tyd gevra om eers onderling te

koukus. Die konferensie word vanoggend hervat nadat die probleme uit die weg geruim is.

Sapa het gisteraand berig dat hy verneem het dat die konferensie voortaan met "genoegsame konsensus" besluite sal kan neem. Dit is volgens senior onderhandelars gisteraand op 'n voorsitter-komiteevergadering van twee uur besluit. Die komitee moet vanoggend aan die volle konferensie verslag doen.

Die IVP steun blykbaar die besluit oor genoegsame konsensus, maar die KP en die Bophuthatswana-regering is daarteen.

Die haakplek het ontstaan nadat mnr. Roelf Meyer, Minister van Staatkundige Ontwikkeling, vroeër 'n beroep op afgevaardigdes gedoen

het om kleinlikhede te los. "Die randkwessies moet nou plek maak vir wat werklik belangrik is."

Mnr. Ken Andrew, lid van die DP se afvaardiging, het gesê hy meen die Cosag-partye is net besig met vertragingstaktiek. Dié siening is deur Regeringswoordvoerders en dié van talle ander partye beaam.

Mnr. Carl Niehaus, woordvoerder van die ANC, het gesê partymense is bang om die basiese demokratiese proses ten volle te aanvaar.

Die beraad is gekenmerk deur ernstige beroepe van alle partye dat veelparty-onderhandelings dringend hervat moet word.

Die KP het egter 'n bedekte waarskuwing gerig dat Afrikaners weer bereid kan wees om die wapen op

te neem en lewens op te offer as hulle oorheers gaan word.

Die konferensie het gisteroggend onmiddellik ná die begin van verrigtinge verdaag omdat Cosag-partye ontevrede was oor die samestelling van die voorsittersgroep van sewe. Bophuthatswana en die KP het daarop aangedring dat hulle ook in die groep verteenwoordig wil wees. Uiteindelik is besluit om al 26 deelnemende partye in die voorsittersgroep in te sluit. Die 26 voorsitters het mekaar toe in groepe van vier afgepos.

Dit het ook bygedra tot die onvermoë om gisteraand konsensus oor die hoopgewende deklarasie van voorneme te bereik.

• Nog berigte op bladsy 15.





**Mnr. Cyril Ramaphosa (regs), sekretaris-generaal van die ANC, groet mnr. Andries Beyers van die Afrikaer-Volksunie op gister se Veelparty-beplanningskonferensie.**

## IVP, KwaZulu vuur eerste skote

Politieke Redaksie

**KEMPTON PARK.** – Die afvaardigings van die Inkatha-Vryheidsparty (IVP) en die regering van KwaZulu het gister op die beplanningskonferensie hier die eerste salvo gevuur in die propagandastryd tussen die partye.

In nuusverklarings wat voor die begin van die beraad uitgereik is, het dié partye dit duidelik gestel dat hulle van plan is om "onmiddellik oor 'n federale oplossing vir Suid-Afrika te onderhandel".

Daar moet nou besluit word hoe die staatsbestel moet lyk en daar moet dadelik openlik daaroor gedebatteer word, lui die IVP-verklaring.

Die IVP kan nie die nut insien nie van 'n uitgerekte proses waarin vyf jaar lank nie uitsluitel verkry word oor belangrike grondwetlike sake nie, soos wat die ANC/SAKP-bondgenootskap en die Regering en Nasionale Party voorsien. Dié party wil van nou af 'n reguit aanloop tot demokrasie en verkiesings vir 'n sentrale en streekregerings teen einde aanstaande jaar hê. Dit moet in-

gevolge 'n finale grondwet geskied.

Dit is moontlik vir 'n veelparty-konferensie om teen einde vanjaar of vroeg aanstaande jaar 'n finale grondwet op te stel en deur die kiesers bekragtig te kry. In dié tyd kan ooreengekom word oor die magte van die sentrale regering en die grense van streke. 'n Referendum of referendums kan tegelykertyd oor federale grondwette gehou word.

Die IVP het dit duidelik gestel dat hy nie belang stel in 'n regering van nasionale eenheid nie.

Die KwaZulu-regering het gesê hy deel die visie met die Regering en ander partye dat Suid-Afrika verdeel moet word in streke met outonome magte. Daar moet voor die verkiesing van 'n nuwe regering besluit word oor die magte en grense van state.

KwaZulu sal enige poging vurig verwerp om streekreëlings wat hom nie geval nie, aan hom op te dwing.

Omdat toekomstige verkiesings in 'n klimaat van geweld en intimidasie gehou sal word, eis die KwaZulu-regering dat inklusiewe besluitneming rakende staats- en federale grondwette nou ingestel word.

## PAC spreek steun uit vir konferensie

Politieke Redaksie

**KEMPTON PARK.** – Die PAC het hom gister by monde van mnr. Benny Alexander, sekretaris-generaal, agter die werksaamhede van die beplanningskonferensie vir veelparty-onderhandelings geskaars – op voorwaarde dat die doel van die konferensie is om 'n "meer verteenwoordigende forum" in die lewe te roep.

Só 'n verteenwoordigende forum moet die skepping van 'n grondwetgewende vergadering aanhelp en 'n grondwetgewende vergadering moet deur 'n een mens, een stem verkiesing tot stand kom.

Mnr. Alexander het ook gesê die PAC is daartoe verbind om geweld

in Suid-Afrika te beëindig. Hy het gesê dit is "wyd bekend" dat die PAC nie betrokke is by die "sinlose geweld" in die land nie.

Opeenvolgende kongresse van die PAC het besluit dat "alle vorms van stryd volgehou moet word totdat 'n oorgangsoowerheid bestaande uit alle partye aan die bewind is.

"Die PAC is bereid om die wetersydse beëindiging van geweld te bespreek, soos deur die Verenigde Nasies voorgeskryf is," het mnr. Alexander bygevoeg.

Mnr. Joe Slovo, voorsitter van die Suid-Afrikaanse Kommunistiese Party (SAKP), het in sy spreekbeurt versoek dat 'n verkiesing so gou moontlik gehou moet word en dat 'n uitgebreide Kodesa binne 'n maand hervat moet word.

"'n Verkiesing sal vir ons almal die oomblik van waarheid wees. Dit sal aan ons wys wie ons verteenwoordig en watter gewig ons dra.

"Wanneer ons vorentoe beweeg, moet ons so 'n breë konsensus as moontlik verkry, maar as sommige van ons die proses gevange wil hou, dan moet ons steeds vorentoe beweeg – met of sonder hulle.

"Ons kan nie toelaat dat die geskiedenis gestop word deur persoonlike ambisies of klein belange nie," het mnr. Slovo gesê.

Die SAKP stel nie in 'n Kommunistiese of ANC-grondwet vir Suid-Afrika belang nie, maar in 'n Suid-Afrikaanse grondwet wat die diversiteit van kulture, tale en politieke oortuiginge respekteer.



**Mnr. Benny Alexander**

6 3.93



# Talks: Good start

## FROM PAGE 1

involved augurs well," Dr Delpont said.

"It maybe makes it much more difficult to get consensus, to get to a settlement, but at least you know if you do get to a settlement it will carry the support of a wider spectrum of the political scene.

The National Party's delegate, Manpower Minister Leon Wessels, said at the news briefing: "The spirit today simply was that there is no other solution than a negotiated solution.

"With that spirit one

ought to find the necessary answers for the questions as they arise."

Mr Wessels said an issue which ought to be considered — judging from the day's proceedings — was the format of a new negotiating forum.

The Conservative Party, part of Cosag, accused the two main driving forces in negotiations so far — the government/NP and the ANC and its allies, of trying to force through the draft resolution on a resumption of negotiations.

"It seemed that they tried to force the issue," CP delegate Dr Piet

Mulder said in an interview after the day's proceedings. "If they start forcing issues then we're back at Codesa where a small group ran the whole thing.

• The multi-party planning conference is to take future decisions by "sufficient consensus", senior negotiators claimed last night.

According to them, the 26-member facilitating committee representing all parties at the talks had taken two hours to decide the procedure of decision-making.

It must make its recommendations to the full plenary of the conference this morning. Earlier the conference was adjourned prematurely to get the committee to formulate a decision-taking mechanism.

The "sufficient consensus" formula had been applied to the talks at the Convention of a Democratic South Africa, and was aimed at avoiding the divisions created by open voting.

The Conservative Party and the Bophuthatswana Government may be the first parties to fall victim of agreement by "sufficient consensus" on key decisions of the multi-party planning conference.

They were the only two dissenters when the 26-member facilitating committee decided that the conference would pass its resolutions in the same manner decisions were taken at the ill-fated Codesa talks.

## Good start to talks — Govt

THE two-day multi-party negotiations planning conference got off to a good start yesterday, the government said last night.

This was despite criticism from the Concerned South Africans Group (Cosag) that the government and African National Congress and its allies had tried to force through a resolution to resume negotiations within the coming month.

The resolution was held over for further debate today after the 26 delegations were unable to reach consensus immediately.

"We moved forward tremendously," govern-

ment delegation member and Local Government Minister Dr Tertius Delpont told a news briefing at the end of the day's proceedings.

"I don't think anything will go wrong," he said about the rest of the planning conference, scheduled to end this afternoon.

"I think we will move forward towards multila-

teral talks — there will be a forum established. It's not going to be easy, because there are quite a number of procedural issues to be dealt with.

"But... my evaluation of today is that the will is there, and the fact that we have a wider spectrum of political players

TO PAGE 2



# NEW MASSACRE: 10 DIE IN NATAL

PIETERMARITZBURG. — Ten people were killed in an ambush in the Table Mountain area near Pietermaritzburg yesterday.

The four men and six women were among the occupants of a minibus that was raked by close-range gunfire at about 4.30 pm on the Nkanyezini Road, a few kilometres

from the N3 highway between Ashburton and the South Coast turn-off.

Another two women and one man were injured in the ambush.

The driver, Welcome Mkhize, 32, fled into the bush uninjured before the killers moved in to finish off the occupants.

Police believe that the murderers brought the minibus to a halt with AK-47 and R-1 rifle-fire.

The killers then ran up to the stationary vehicle, and blasted the occupants in their heads and bodies with shotgun rounds.

Several of the dead had horrendous gaping wounds across their faces and skulls, and police said this could only have been caused by shotgun rounds fired at a range of a metre or less.

**TO PAGE 2**



# 10 killed in massacre

FROM PAGE 1

The minibus had bullet holes on all four sides, front and rear. Several side windows were blown out by gunfire.

Police said they thought there were signs of gunpowder burns on the vehicle, indicating that the second round of shots had been fired at point-blank range.

Scores of detectives and uniformed policemen were on the scene minutes after the attack was reported, and they cordoned off the road.

A police helicopter arrived soon afterwards and picked up policemen to drop them off in the dense bush around the area to search for suspects in the fading evening light.

Spent cartridge cases were pinpointed on the ground for later recovery as evidence, and Natal Provincial Administration ambulances took the four survivors to Northdale Hospital for treatment.

The bodies were removed from the vehicle, and placed in a line on the road before being zipped into bodybags.

An uninjured woman

was sitting in the back of the minibus, trapped by bodies all around her, and spent almost an hour in that position until police could free her.

When asked by police if she could give an account of the attack, she said she had seen nothing.

Relatives and friends of the dead crowded around the yellow-tape barriers, wailing loudly in grief as several were allowed across the tape by the police in an attempt to identify the victims.

The bloodstained body bags were unzipped one by one to allow the relatives to see their faces.

The police started up a portable electric generator to provide power for spotlights as darkness descended across the area's

rolling hills.

Available evidence showed that the minibus came down a steep hill in the direction of Table Mountain, and suddenly braked violently. Its tyres dug deep trenches in the gravel, presumably as the driver saw the attackers in the road and tried to avoid them.

Spent cartridge cases were found on the road surface immediately ahead of the vehicle, marking the spot where the attackers stood firing their weapons.

The vehicle then continued for about 60 metres up the next rise in the road, stopped, and ran backwards into an earth bank at the side of the road. More spent cartridge cases were found

around the stationary vehicle, and several cartridges were recovered from its interior.

Police spokesman Captain Henry Budhram said a massive police and defence force search had been launched for the murderers, and the identities of the dead are being withheld until their next of kin have been informed.

The motive for the attack is not yet known.

• The massacre indirectly claimed another victim last night.

A soldier was killed and 30 others injured when an army truck struck a slow-moving vehicle on the N3 north-bound highway near Key Ridge shortly before 7 pm. — Sapa.



## CP threatens UP's Niehaus meeting

THE Conservative Party's Transvaal Youth Council has threatened to disrupt a proposed meeting to be addressed by African National Congress spokesman Carl Niehaus on the University of Pretoria campus.

"The (CP) Youth Council requests the Student Representative Council to withdraw their invitation to Mr Niehaus to prevent a repetition of the 'Mandela incident'," CP Youth Council chairman Andre Vorster said in a statement yesterday.

Mr Vorster was referring to an incident on the

UP campus in October 1991 when a meeting by ANC president Nelson Mandela was disrupted by Right-wingers. He was whisked away by the ANC's security officials before he was able to address the meeting.

The CP Youth Council noted with "shock" the SRC's plans to invite Mr Niehaus to address students on campus.

The council also found it unacceptable that a person who "actively participates in the undermining of the Afrikaner and Afrikaner ideals is allowed on to a Christian Afrikaans university to impugn the

country's national symbols".

It seemed the SRC was actively participating in an attempt to destroy the Christian national character of the university, said Mr Vorster.

Proof of this was to be found in the SRC's decision last week to request the university authorities to remove the words "Christian" and "Afrikaans" from the university's mission, he added.

The CP Youth Council made it clear they would not allow the national symbols to be "trampled on" on the university's campus. — Sapa.



THE CITIZEN

Saturday 6 March 1993

# Three arrested for Natal slaying of six pupils

By Kevin Flynn  
and Sapa

THREE suspects were arrested on Thursday and early yesterday in connection with the killing of six pupils who were on their way to school at Table Mountain, outside Pietermaritzburg, on Tuesday.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Hernus Kriel, made the announcement at the World Trade Centre in Kempton Park yesterday, saying the breakthrough was "not only evidence of the professionalism of the SAP, but that it has the will to combat crime and violence in our country".

A police spokesman, Captain Henry Budhram, said members of a special police investigation unit reacted to information and arrested two people

in Edendale Valley in Pietermaritzburg late on Thursday.

Policemen arrested a third suspect in the same area early yesterday morning, and police were searching for more suspects.

Ministry of Law and Order spokesman, Captain Craig Kotze, said the possibility was being investigated that the incident was "politically or gang-related".

Capt Budhram said the breakthrough was the result of intensive investigations, and the suspects were expected to appear in the Pietermaritzburg Magistrate's Court soon.

Mr Kriel said he could not comment fully on the motive for "these senseless and barbaric kill-

ings", because investigations were still continuing.

He thanked and congratulated the police on the "speedy breakthrough", and the members of the community who assisted the police, saying it should be clear that greater results on combating crime and violence would be achieved with the co-operation of the community with the police.

He concluded: "I would like to urge all political parties and organisations, as well as all sectors of the community, to condemn such acts in the strongest possible terms."

Police offered a R250 000 reward for the conviction of the killers, and Police Commissioner

General Johan van der Merwe said that on completion of the investigation and the trial it would be decided in conjunction with the Attorney-General whether informants would be rewarded.

ANC spokesman Mr Carl Niehaus said he hoped the police would arrest all the culprits.

• Four more youths are being sought by the police in connection with the Table Mountain attack.

The four, whom police believe are en route to the Transkei, have been identified by SAP headquarters in Pretoria as So Mkhize, Magawe Zulu, Sashe and someone "possibly known as" Mchunu.



# Plan to farm parts of Kruger Park slammed

By Sapa and Charlotte James

MINISTER of the Environment Louis Pienaar said yesterday he could "hardly believe his ears" when he heard the African National Congress' suggestion that parts of the Kruger National Park could be used to farm cattle.

The suggestion was

totally without reason as the Kruger Park was in fact making a profit, said the Minister.

"To want to use the Kruger Park for farming is to kill the goose which lays the golden egg."

ANC land spokesman Derek Hanekom, speaking at the University of Natal's Pietermaritzburg campus on Wednesday, was reported as saying his organisation was investi-

gating the possibility of using parts of the Kruger Park to farm cattle.

Although this report was later repudiated by the ANC, Mr Hanekom's statement was heard on SABC radio yesterday morning and had proved to be as originally reported, Mr Pienaar noted.

"It is once again a sign of the stereotypical thinking of the ANC."

It demonstrated a lack of forethought and the

possibility that it would swing around tomorrow and say something else, said Mr Pienaar.

The private ecotourism industry around the park was a multi-million rand investment which created tens of thousands of jobs.

Ninety percent of foreign tourists came to South Africa to experience the wealth of its natural environment, he

TO PAGE 2

## Kruger Park farming plan is slammed

FROM PAGE 1

said.

For every 11 new tourists there was one job created in the tourist industry and two more in supporting industries.

"I could nearly say that over my dead body will the Kruger Park be cut up for farming. A lot of South Africans will agree with me and say 'You don't touch the Kruger Park!'"

"The mere protection of the exceptional natural environment and biodiversity of the Kruger Park is of world-wide importance and it would be received with shock if we were to change that.

"The international ideal is that 10 percent of a country should be set aside for formal conservation, and we are still not there. We have a need for more areas under conservation," said Mr Pienaar.

Kruger Park executive

director Dr Solomon Joubert said the Park had yielded a net profit over the past financial year, which was a "remarkable achievement" given the present economic climate and the affordable entrance tariffs charged.

"The primary objective with a system of national parks is to conserve representative areas of the total bio-diversity of a country and ensure that those areas are conserved in their most pristine state," he said.

He said national parks did not deprive people of land but ensured that present and future generations would be able to enjoy and benefit from their natural heritage.

While he acknowledged that the redistribution of land was a sensitive issue, he said the statement that the park was "the most attractive proposition for land distribution" was shortsighted.

"Due to the fact that national parks are the property and pride of the people, it should be considered the privilege of the government in office to financially support its national parks," he said.

It could only be hoped that this attitude would be adopted by future governments, Dr Joubert said.

Executive director of the Wildlife Society, Mr Tony Ferral, yesterday warned against the temptation of considering South Africa's national parks and nature reserves as vacant land.

However, he said the Wildlife Society supported efforts to increase accessibility of these areas to disadvantaged people so they could share the value of the areas.

He said the park had greater economic and ecological potential under conservation for ecotourism than as a livestock farming area.



# Factions pledge to move quickly in South Africa

Associated Press

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa — Black and white political groups, deadlocked for 10 months, resumed multiparty talks Friday with a pledge to abolish apartheid quickly.

The conference, which includes President F.W. de Klerk's white government and Nelson Mandela's

African National Congress, marks the first multiparty meeting since black-white negotiations stalled in May amid escalating violence and bitter recriminations.

"Our country is bleeding from every pore," said Cyril Ramaphosa, the ANC's secretary-general. "There is an overwhelm-

ing need for the process to resume as soon as possible."

There are signs that a major breakthrough could come soon.

Twenty-six groups turned up for the two-day conference outside Johannesburg, the most parties to attend multiparty talks since they were launched in 1991. Pro-apar-

theid white groups and radical black nationalists attended the talks for the first time, an encouraging indication of progress.

Today, the parties will try to set a date for a new round of full-scale talks on ending apartheid. Most delegates cited the end of March as the most likely date.



## Minorities must be protected: Volksunie

THE Afrikaner Volksunie was looking for a fair deal in which minority groups would be protected, AVU leader Andries Beyers told the negotiations planning conference yesterday.

"We urge all parties to accept the reasonable aspirations of Afrikaner nationalists," Mr Beyers said.

Self-determination of minority groups had for too long not been part of mainstream negotiations, he said.

The AVU stood for a new constitution which would allow for self-determination within a system of strong regionalism.

"Our self-determination can only be realised if it is not to the detriment of other South Africans," Mr Beyers said.

"We are ready and prepared to reconcile ourselves with all peace-loving South Africans."

Negotiations proper had to begin as soon as possible — "a deal must be reached", he said.

Mr Beyers welcomed remarks attributed to African National Congress president Nelson Mandela this week, when he met Right-wing leader Carel Boshoff, and reportedly said he had sympathy for "forms of self-determination".

• Boerestaat Party leader Robert van Tonder says his party is not taking part in the multi-party planning conference because the "Boerevolk" does not conduct negotiations concerning its own land areas.

Mr Van Tonder said no other party or organisa-

tion had the right to lay claim to, or to make decisions concerning, the Boer republics in the Transvaal, Free State and in Vryheid.

• The Afrikaner Freedom Foundation (Avstig) says it wants to participate as a full member to the multi-party planning conference as "a political party with proven support".

Avstig said there could be no doubt that it qualified for being a "political party" of the kind which should be considered for admission to the multi-party planning conference.

Avstig is led by Prof Carel Boshoff, who had a meeting with African National Congress leader Nelson Mandela this week. — Sapa.



## ANC: Gains made in spite of hitches

IMPORTANT gains have been made in negotiations in spite of problems, African National Congress secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa told the multi-party planning conference yesterday.

"In our deliberations it is imperative that each of us proceed from the acknowledgement that we are custodians of the interests of our members, supporters and the people of our country as a whole," Mr Ramaphosa said.

"This is an awesome responsibility when we consider the magnitude of the problems that beset our country.

"It is a responsibility that we can only discharge if each of us places the interests of our country above our party political interests."

Expressing the ANC's outrage at the "wanton murder" of six schoolchildren in Natal this week, Mr Ramaphosa asked the delegates to stand in silence for a minute.

"Our country is bleeding from every pore," he said.

There were "compelling reasons" why the delegations agreed with each other that it was important to resume proper multi-party negotiations as soon as possible.

Negotiations had to "rapidly take our country through from its current condition of fear, crime, extreme suffering, insecurity, violence and an indefensible socio-political system to stability premised on democracy".

"We need an all-inclusive forum . . ."

Mr Ramaphosa reaffirmed the ANC's commitment "to resolving the problems of our country

through peaceful negotiations".

"In particular, the Convention for a Democratic South Africa (Codesa) clearly set up sign-posts on the road from the present order to a united, non-racial, non-sexist and democratic South Africa. Together, through intense negotiations we hammered out a viable scenario for transition."

— Sapa.



THE CITIZEN

Saturday 6 March 1993

# Time scales for April vote can be kept: NP

THE Government remained convinced that its time scales leading to the first open elections by April next year could be kept, Constitutional Development Minister Roelf Meyer said yesterday.

Speaking at the multi-party planning conference in Kempton Park, he said the interruption of the Convention for a Democratic South Africa last year had been unnecessary and that the government had since done all in its power to restart the process.

Realism and negotiations had brought the process back on track.

"The mere fact that we are here today is the result of reconciliation and compromise regarding the process."

He emphasised the role of bilateral negotiations in restarting multi-party talks and said these would have to continue.

"This can help on an ongoing basis to eliminate obstacles and hitches," he said.

The conference had to take a decision on the resumption of multi-party negotiations in a forum that was streamlined and included all parties and organisations with proven support.

The general situation in the country compelled the conference succeed.

"The government believes we will be able to keep to the broad time scales proposed by the State President last November."

A great deal of work from everyone would be required to ensure that elections for a government of national unity were held within a year.

"Let us prove to ourselves, to all the people of the country and to the international community that through negotiations we can create a better future for ourselves, that we have the ability and that we can take South Africa along the high road."

The National Party was determined that formal multi-party talks begin as

soon as possible so that an early political settlement was achieved, Dr Dawie de Villiers said when he outlined his party's position on negotiations and the process of transition.

Saying that yesterday's multi-party negotiations planning meeting was the most representative political gathering in the history of South Africa, Dr De Villiers said political leaders dared not fail in their quest for an early settlement.

A priority was the reduction of violence which

had claimed many innocent lives. The beginning of an end to this carnage, through political state-manship, would lead to greater confidence.

The question of the appalling plight of the economy should also be addressed by political leaders because once a settlement had been achieved the international community would have more confidence in the country.

"Only political role players can reverse this process (political violence, rising crime and the

sliding economy). If we don't succeed the economic damage will be permanent."

He hoped the planning conference would lead to South Africa rising above the current political hiatus.

"We must join hands together to turn the prospects for our country in the right direction. Our people will not forgive us if we don't succeed. The NP will work together with all others to find acceptable solution," said Dr De Villiers. — Sapa.



We know best, say

Vaal's black police

## 'Remove all the white commanders'

**A MEMORANDUM from black policemen in the Vaal Triangle calls for the removal of white 'commanders' and claims white policemen are using illegal firearms. JOE LOUW reports.**

BLACK policemen in the riot-torn killing fields of the Vaal Triangle have demanded the removal of their white superiors — alleging that while they use illegal firearms to kill township residents, some black policemen do not have official weapons to protect themselves and their targeted families.

The allegations are detailed in a memorandum drawn up at a recent meeting of 190 disaffected black officers. The document, which is in the possession of the Saturday Star, is signed by a senior liaison officer, Adjutant T S Letlala. It calls for all white "commanders" in the area to be replaced by blacks, who should be in charge of all police operations in the area's townships.

Vaal Triangle police spokesman Major Piet van Deventer told the Saturday Star that as far as he knew, the contents of the memorandum were an "internal matter". The complaints, he said, had been addressed at the highest level. "I believe there are no similar complaints any more," he said, pointing out that the SAP "was very concerned about the welfare of all members of the police force, black and white".

The most serious allegation in the memorandum concerns firearms confiscated during raids. "We are aware that these (white) members do not want to help us," the memorandum says. "It is because they want to do their duties alone, because during the tour of our duty they use unofficial and unlicensed firearms seized from the public. When patrolling black residential areas after sunset, they always say that they are out for sport, then they start shooting at random."

The policemen also allege that there is a disregard for their safety by their white colleagues. The memorandum accuses the police force of not providing them with transport home from danger zones — despite killings of black police officers, they are forced to walk through the townships. The policemen also complain of not being issued with bullet-proof vests although these vests are issued to certain municipal policemen.

### 'Really big problems'

Van Deventer confirmed that since the last year 27 policemen had been killed in the Vaal Triangle, three of them this year. Last Friday, Detective-Constable David Dhlamini was fatally shot when shots were fired at a police patrol in Sebokeng Zone 6, according to police sources. Two policemen, Constable Jacobus van Zyl and Detective-Sergeant T B Mokemane, were wounded in a night raid on a house in Sebokeng Zone 7.

Police officers in Sebokeng are clearly frustrated. "We have a really big problem," one of them complained, "and we don't know how to solve it. I hope our people will understand and let us return."

A senior black officer, who refused to be named for fear of victimisation, disputed the statement by both Letlala and Van Deventer that all the problems had been solved. He said the behaviour of his white colleagues had not changed, and in some instances even deteriorated.

The memorandum says there are still black policemen at Sebokeng police station, Evaton municipal station and the mobile unit who are not armed because of the killing of many black policemen in the area.

The memorandum alleges that members of the mobile unit were disarmed by their commander, as a Captain Kloppers, who is also accused of illegal things. Letlala told the Saturday Star that Kloppers had since been transferred to Ennerdale police station.

### 'Lack of confidence'

Asked to comment on the memorandum, Brigadier O P Mazibuko, who is in overall charge of the Seton police station, referred the Saturday Star to the chaplain, a Major J J Swart, whom he said "handle the matter". Swart was unavailable for comment. The memorandum also says that complaints from black residential areas are not attended to, and that "this has created an atmosphere of no trust and lack of confidence in the station which serves the area".

"Although we live in such a perilous period, we are still obliged to man roadblocks outside our residential areas, leaving our properties, wives and children unattended," it adds.

The memorandum ends by recommending that Sebokeng be searched thoroughly for firearms, which should then be confiscated and not be "kept by members of the force for private use". It also says that wherever operations are carried out in black residential areas, black members of the force should be in charge. "White members do not know black residential areas. We know our place better than whites. All white commanders in the black residential areas should be removed and be replaced by black commanders," it recommends.

On the housing issue, one officer said confidentially that many of his colleagues were "sick at heart" and longed to return to townships and homes they had abandoned as violence escalated in the Vaal Triangle.

Numerous reconciliation meetings convened by Vaal churches and the local dispute resolution committee, as well as joint meetings between community groups and the police have failed to solve the issue of returning the "exiled" police to their communities.

Van Deventer told the Saturday Star that although the police had been involved in "several initiatives" to bring peace to the violence-torn Vaal, the matter of police returning to their homes remained unresolved.



Wheels set in motion for government of national unity

# Who will rule our land?

CAPE TOWN — If everything goes according to plan and the political crystal ball is right, the new government of national unity will be in place early next year under President Nelson Mandela.

President de Klerk will still have a key role — some say he may even be Mandela's right-hand man — but decisions on South Africa's future will be in the hands of the ANC.

At this stage, however, such predictions are little more than pipe-dreams in the face of a host of remaining uncertainties and unpredictables concerning the power structure, life-span, workability and legitimacy of the proposed government of national unity (GNU).

Certain proposals have been made; there is some common

ground between the NP and ANC, but much depends on whether or not the two main players can sell their ideas to a multiparty negotiating forum. Even though it is still early days, patterns indicating the possible shape of a GNU are beginning to emerge. A popular guess is that it will be a 20-member nonracial Cabinet in which the two main political players — the ANC and NP — and two or three other groupings such as the PAC, Inkatha or right-wing parties will be represented.

Depending on the outcome of the first nonracial elections, scheduled for early next year, there is also a possibility that only the two main players will qualify for representation in the Cabinet. If the popular concept of a GNU becomes reality, the Cabinet could look something like this:

Nelson Mandela (President); F W de Klerk (Vice-President); Cyril Ramaphosa (Minister of

**THE possible shape of South Africa's first nonracial Cabinet is beginning to emerge and some experts predict it will be an ANC-dominated body. FRANS ESTERHUYSE presents a Cabinet profile based on current predictions.**

State Affairs and Constitutional Development); Thabo Mbeki (Foreign Affairs); Professor Kader Asmal (Justice and Human Rights); Joe Modise (Law and Order); Derek Keys (Finance); Trevor Manuel (State Expenditure); Roell Meyer (Security and Defence); Mac Maharaj (Health); Gertrude Shope (Social Services); Dr Frank Mdlalose (Regional and Local Government); Professor Carel Boshoff (Deputy, Regional and Local Government); Archbishop Desmond Tutu (National Reconciliation); Jay Naidoo (Consumer Affairs and Manpower);

Leon Wessels (Water Affairs and Forestry); Bhadra Ranchod (Tourism); Dr Pailo Jordan (Communications); Dr Sam Mutsaers (Economic Affairs); Patrick Lekota (Housing and Public Works); Clarence Makwetu (Culture); Dr Kraai van Niekirk (Agriculture and Land Distribution).

This tentative Cabinet profile is worked out on the assumption that the ANC will receive more than half of the vote, the NP between 20 and 25 percent and three other parties more than 7.5 percent each. A further assumption

is that representation in the Cabinet will be proportional on the basis of votes obtained.

This means a 20-person Cabinet will include at least 10 nominees of the ANC, five from the NP, and one each from, say, the PAC, the IFP and right-wing groupings. If the DP gets enough votes to qualify — which some analysts think is unlikely — another Cabinet member could be a DP nominee.

The composition of the Cabinet will also depend on the criteria to be used by the winning party and any other players invited to nominate members. High on the list of likely priorities will be the Cabinet candidates' expertise and experience. Public stature and credibility will also be important.

Also taken into account is the profound change likely to occur in the entire approach to government, which may call for some new Cabinet portfolios such as consumer affairs, land distribu-

tion, national reconciliation and human rights.

For some portfolios, people with special expertise or experience may be brought in from outside the political arena. For example, the choice of former National African Federated Chamber of Commerce and Industry president Mutsaers as Minister of Economic Affairs, Tutu as Minister of National Reconciliation, Naidoo as Minister of Consumer Affairs (in addition to Manpower), and human rights law professor Asmal as Minister of Human Rights (in addition to Justice).

The Cabinet profile also includes members of De Klerk's existing Cabinet among five NP representatives, one PAC representative (PAC president Makwetu), one representative of Afrikaner right-wing groupings (Boshoff) and one IFP representative (IFP chairman Mdlalose).



## Dissent from COSAG stalls talks on day one

PETER FABRICIUS  
and ESTHER  
WAUGH

THE planning conference in Kempton Park for multiparty negotiations was showing signs of strain yesterday as negotiators battled to achieve consensus among 26 political groups to get negotiations going.

The first day of the conference ended in confusion as delegates failed to agree on a straightforward resolution declaring support for the early convening of a formal multiparty negotiation conference.

A decision was postponed until today while the conference facilitating committee went into a huddle to try to agree on a mechanism for making decisions.

Objections by the CP, Ciskei's government and other members of the Concerned South Africans Group (COSAG) prompted accusations from the ANC and others that they were deliberately stalling negotiations.

COSAG parties blocked the resolution despite the fact that the Government — with the support of the ANC and its allies — had carefully excised any reference to a new constitution being drafted by an elected constituent assembly.

### Stance

Although the ANC strongly backed the idea of a constituent assembly, ANC secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa supported the suggestion that reference to it be removed from the resolution to ensure that delegates agreed on the need to hold a multiparty conference. This would send a positive message to the country.

The issue of the constituent assembly would be addressed at the multiparty conference.

The IFP's stance was not clear last night. Some IFP sources said they backed the resolution, but had problems with the fact that the conference had not agreed on how decisions would be made.

However, delegates resolved one of the main hitches — how the conference should make decisions — by agreeing that this should be done by "sufficient consensus".

The CP, which had been expected to insist on complete consensus, surprised other parties by accepting this mechanism.

A subcommittee, appointed to redraft the resolution, will report to the facilitating committee before the conference reconvenes at 10 am today.

Delegates described the problems as "procedural hiccups".



Ten killed in Table Mountain taxi ambush

# Another massacre in Natal hot spot

ANIL SINGH, SAPA and GRANT ROBBINS

DURBAN — In a fresh outbreak of violence in the troubled Table Mountain area, near Pietermaritzburg, 10 people were shot dead when a minibus carrying commuters was ambushed yesterday — about 10 km from the scene where six schoolchildren were killed in cold blood this week.

Yesterday's massacre occurred at 4.30 pm when the minibus taking workers to the Nkanyezini area of Table Mountain came under heavy gunfire.

The latest attack follows Tuesday's attack in which six schoolchildren were shot dead in a bakkie. The slaughter has sent shock waves through the area, which has now become a flashpoint for violence.

## Cartridges found

Police spokesman Captain Henry Budhram said police investigations had so far revealed that the gunmen, after firing at the minibus, then ran to the vehicle after it had come to a standstill and continued firing at the passengers. He said police had found several AK-47, shotgun and R1 rifle cartridges.

The shooting took place about 4 km from the N3 on a gravel road, not far from the Lion's Park Road turn-off.

Of the 10 who were killed four were men and six women. Three others were seriously wounded.

The driver of the minibus, Welcome Mkhize (32), escaped death by fleeing into the veld. A woman who was sitting at the rear of the minibus escaped with a cut on her leg.

Budhram said the names of the dead were being withheld until their next of kin had been informed. The wounded were treated by paramedics and taken to hospital.

Late last night police, with the help of tracker dogs and a helicopter, were sent to the area to flush out the killers.

Budhram said the mo-

● TO PAGE 2.



## Massacre

● FROM PAGE 1.

tive for the killings have not yet been established. He could not say whether the attack was politically motivated.

Police experts were to visit the scene of the killing at first light today. It is believed that a Special Police Investigation Unit under the command of a major-general is to be appointed to bring the killers to book.

Four more youths are being sought by the police in connection with the Table Mountain gun attack on Tuesday in which six pupils were killed and six were injured.

The four, whom police believe are en route to the Transkei, have been identified by SAP headquarters in Pretoria as So Mkhize, Magawe Zulu, Sashe and someone "possibly known as Mchunu."

"The youths are suspected to be armed and should be considered as extremely dangerous," said a brief SAP statement.

The manhunt for the killers moved to the Edendale Valley late Thursday, led by a crack investigation team headed

by Captain Johan van Aswegen. A 32-year-old man and two youths were arrested and are expected to appear in court on Monday.

The breakthrough in the massive police probe into the massacre was announced by Law and Order Minister Hernus Kriel yesterday and followed the identification of one of the attackers by the driver of the bakkie, Phikalithethwa Ngubane (23), as a "person he knew well but who had since fled".

The ANC claimed at the World Trade Centre in Kempton Park yesterday that white extremists had ordered the massacre of the six children at Table Mountain this week.

ANC sources claimed that the three suspects arrested yesterday were working for whites with links to the Afrikanerweerstandsbeweging.

Law and Order Minister Hernus Kriel last night dismissed the allegations, but would not elaborate, beyond saying the killings were politically motivated.

A heavy police presence will remain in the region to defuse "very tense" situation.



# SAP's Swanieville investigation under fire

IMMEDIATELY after the Swanieville massacre on May 12 1991, Lawyers for Human Rights, together with the Independent Board of Inquiry and the Centre for Applied Legal Studies, undertook an investigation. In a report which we published about a week later, we found that eyewitness accounts indicated the involvement of the police in the attack.

We recommended that the carrying of cultural weapons in public be banned and requested the Government to establish a judicial commission of inquiry to probe the events at Swanieville. Both recommendations were ignored. On May 22 1991 the report was forwarded to President de Klerk and to the then-Minister

of Law and Order, Adriaan Vlok.

The Swanieville trial has ended with very disappointing results, which were not altogether unforeseen. In previous judgments in murder trials arising out of political killings, judges have commented on the inadequate investigations by the police. These valid criticisms were totally disregarded in regard to Swanieville.

The Waddington Report, which came more than a year after the Swanieville incident, pointed out very closely the flaws in the investigations of the police into the Boipatong massacre, which was very similar to the Swanieville attack. Yet the police failed to immediately take cognisance of the recommendations in their con-

tinuing investigation of the Swanieville massacre.

Only seven people were charged for the murder of 28 individuals in an attack which involved almost 1 000 perpetrators. Mr Justice Botha referred to the failure of the police to bring more people to trial as a "scandal".

The judge's criticism regarding the failure of the police in immediately obtaining video material of the attackers for later identification is of particular importance.

Only one AK-47 was confiscated from the accused despite there being evidence that 13 of the victims died as a result of gunshot wounds. In our monitoring of the trial, we established that four different investigating officers were appointed to head the investiga-

tion team.

The investigations were unnecessarily delayed so that the trial only commenced more than a year after the event. All of this clearly shows that the police lack the will to investigate, which can only be attributed to the involvement of the police in the attack itself, which Judge Botha stated could not be discounted.

The role of the Attorney-General in any criminal trial, and particularly one of this magnitude, is of crucial importance. We question the decision of the Attorney-General to present to the court a case which was weak in many respects.

We also raise the failure of the Attorney-General to direct investigations and to appoint an independent team of inves-

tigators if he was not satisfied with the police investigation team. The duty of the Attorney-General was to address the inadequacies of the State's case before the trial commenced. It should not have been left to the judge to raise these in his judgment.

In a letter to Lawyers for Human Rights in February last year, President de Klerk expressed the view that he did not deem it necessary to refer the Swanieville matter to the Goldstone Commission. In his concluding remarks, President de Klerk expressed his confidence in the South African Police, which "generally speaking, is serving the country well under very demanding circumstances". We believe this confidence to be misguided, as this murder trial has clearly

shown.

The Boipatong murder trial is due to commence on April 13 1993 in the Delmas Circuit Court. If the calibre of police investigations is of the ilk seen in the Swanieville case, we believe the Attorney-General has a duty to ensure that deficiencies in the investigations are remedied before the trial commences.

As the recent report of the Commonwealth Observer Mission stated, the majority of South Africans have lost confidence in the criminal justice system of this country, and it fails to be a deterrent to criminal activities and, in particular, to political violence.

Ahmed Motale,  
National Director: Litigation,  
Lawyers for Human Rights  
Johannesburg



## Reconvene Codesa — Slovo

THE Convention for a Democratic South Africa (Codesa) should be reconvened to finish its business, sitting full-time for one month, South African Communist Party chairman Mr Joe Slovo suggested.

He said people were tired of the "speechifying antics" of political leaders, and wanted to have their say.

The most immediate and direct way for them to have their say was in an election.

The results of an election would demonstrate why some of those pres-

ent at the conference were not in a hurry to make progress, he said.

In moving towards elections the broadest possible consensus was needed.

"But if some among us want to hold the process hostage, we must proceed with or without them."

The SACP was not looking for a "Communist" or "African National Congress" constitution, but one which united South Africa and respected the diversity of cultures, languages and political beliefs. — Sapa.



# Short fuse burns in Triangle

## Barricades, smouldering tyres return

THE people in the townships are being held to ransom again — and the police raids have intensified. All the signs are there for the beginning of another season of killing, reports JOE LOUW, after a behind-the-scenes investigation in the Vaal Triangle.

THE barricades are up again. Freshly dug trenches, a sure sign of community paranoia, have reappeared. Boulders, wrecks of cars resembling bizarre skeletons, and smouldering tyres herald the beginning of what could be another season of violence in the already blood-soaked Vaal Triangle.

### Homes raided

Sebokeng, Evaton and Boipatong are simmering again. The old tensions, after a period of relative peace and calm, have resurfaced.

A harsh, "no-nonsense" police campaign of searching for "suspects" and illegal firearms has been under way for the past few weeks. Hundreds of Vaal township homes have been raided, many at night.

At nightfall, in Sebokeng Zone 7 and elsewhere, residents scurry home for protection. Mo-

torists are made to stop at barricades and explain who they are, where they are going and where they will be staying. Safe passage depends on tact, recognising a familiar face, speaking in the right tone.

The young men who man the barricades will brook no nonsense, no insolence. The community feels once more at ransom. Yet nobody dares breathe a word of protest.

In these areas there is an unwritten law. If anything happens to you — your daughter is molested, your car stolen or your property damaged — don't go to the police. It's the worst thing you could do.

Instead, follow the rules and go to your local block committee or local coterie of "comrades". Explain your plight and eventually — within a few hours or maybe after a couple of days — your property will be returned and the culprits punished, or those who messed with your daughter or wife will be "brought to justice".

Failing to do this



(2)

could mean your house going up in flames, or you could end up with that dreaded label, "mpimpi" — collaborator. That is the equivalent of sending your whole family "into exile".

### Massacres

The Vaal has been the crucible of most of the violence in the PWV region since February 1990. The Human Rights Commission has record-

ed seven major massacres that have occurred in the Sebokeng, Evaton and Boipatong areas.

Starting with the Sebokeng/Evaton killing of 19 people after an Inkatha Freedom Party launch at the Sebokeng Stadium, then the gruesome massacre of 45 ANC mourners at a vigil in January 1991, followed by the Boipatong massacre last year in which 46 people perished, the region acquired

the sobering title of "the killing fields of the Vaal".

Ernest Sotsu, Boipatong branch chairman of the ANC, bitterly accused the Goldstone Commission of having "failed lamentably in its investigations" because of its "arbitrary" rejection of SAP involvement in the massacre of the residents of Boipatong.

"The universal feature in all the killings," Sotsu wrote to the commission, "is the singular failure of the SAP to arrest, let alone prosecute, a single perpetrator in respect of these cases of violence. There is no hope that a solution to end violence can be found as long as the SAP still enjoys the protection of the apartheid

legal system, regardless of their illegal behaviour and clandestine operations in perpetuation of violence in this country."

Sotsu's views have a wide audience and following in the Vaal — across party lines, youths in the area believe in him.

### Explosion

In the daytime in Sebokeng, Small Farms, Evaton and other Vaal Triangle townships, for all intents and purposes, people go about their business. Taxis fly past the boulders, school pupils gambol along the rain-soaked streets.

But, underneath the cheerful Vaal skies, an explosion is waiting to happen.



## Set borders of states: CP

THE Conservative Party yesterday said a national multi-party conference should negotiate the functions, borders and powers of nation states in the country, and this should be legislated by the South African Parliament.

Addressing the multi-party planning conference

at the World Trade Centre at Kempton Park, CP delegation leader Tom Langley said his party was irrevocably committed to the "attainment of the freedom of our people in our fatherland under our own government".

"We lay claim to the

right of self-determination for the Afrikaner people. We are prepared to negotiate the implementation thereof. We reject any plan to force our people into a unitary state under a single central government."

His party believed original power should be

vested in its envisaged state, whose government would decide which functions should be delegated upwards to a central co-ordinating body or downwards to local authorities.

It believed in a confederation of Southern African states.

"We believe that the number of states, their functions, their borders and powers should be negotiated by interested parties in the state, facilitated by a national multi-conference and legislated by the existing South African Parliament."

For this reason, Mr Langley continued, there was no need for an interim government, an interim constitution or an elected constituent assembly.

He also called for perpetrators of violence, "such as the Azanian People's Liberation Army and Umkhonto we Sizwe", to be disbanded.



# Freedom of Press must be guaranteed 100pc: Prof

THE Press Council of South Africa yesterday called for a "100 percent" media freedom guarantee in the Bill of Rights.

Chairman Professor Kotis van Rooyen told a meeting of the South African Media Council, which changed its name to the Press Council yesterday, that the guarantee should be applied and interpreted by a Constitutional Court.

"A 100 percent guarantee does not imply that there should be no restrictions on the media. The 100 percent means that only if Parliament is unanimous should this

guarantee be repealed," Prof Van Rooyen said in his opening speech.

"We have proposed such a guarantee to the government."

Prof Van Rooyen also called for self-regulation, which he said should not be confused with involuntary self-censorship.

"Self-regulation in no way implies that the body set up to maintain standards can be dissolved or its constitution be amended without certain

procedural restraints having to be complied with.

"The media must be forceful, convincing and independent in its criticism, whether it be of irregularity, unfairness, unduly curbing statutes or judgment of courts. It is our task to make people aware of the enormous functions of the Press."

Prof Van Rooyen also called for the repeal of Section 205 of the Criminal Procedure Act, which compels journalists to disclose their sources.

"We have, once again, urged the government to repeal this extremely problematical section,".

He called for an independent, depoliticised body to control the airwaves and a new procedure in the appointment of the governing board of the SABC. —

"An independent electoral college to advise the State President in the appointment of both bodies would... seem to be a viable solution." — Sapa.