

APz \_3 2 \_21

A AN C has asked IFF

Cauin T TN

to renew

HERMANUS. â\200\224 The  
African National "Con-  
gress has asked the rival  
Inkatha Freedom Party to

renew direct political ne- -

gotxatlons on South Afri-  
caâ\200\231s future, a senior ANC  
negotiator said on Satur-  
day.

ANC negotiator Mo-  
hamed Valli Moosa said  
at a weekend conference

in Hermanus, east of

Cape Town, that the deci-

sion to seek fresh bilateral

talks was taken by Mr  
Mandelaâ\200\231s executive, the  
National Work.mg Com-  
mittee.

This follows almost a  
year of escalating enmity  
between supporters of the  
ANC and Inkatha in  
which thousands have  
died.s .-

Mr Moosa saxd ANC  
delegate Jacob Zuma and  
Inkatha Chairman Frank  
Mdlalose had been talk-  
ing for several weeks  
about a proposed summit

between Mr Mandela and

Inkatha President Chief  
Mangosuthu Buthelezi.

â\200\234Those talks have been  
limited to preparations  
for the summit. This in-  
itiative is to resume bilat-  
eral negotiations about  
constitutional issues, the  
whole range of issues that  
we have been talking to  
the government and other  
parties about,â\200\235 he said.

He said the ANC had  
already approached Inka-

tha and hoped to resume

talks as soon as possible.  
The first opportunity  
could come when the

ANC and Inkatha join 24  
other parties at resumed

multi-party democracy  
talks near Johannesburg

tomorrow.

Chief Buthelezi has re-  
peatedly accused the

ANC and the government

of conniving to sideline  
him and his powerful  
Zulu-based party, which  
also differs with President  
De Klerk on several  
constitutional issues.

The ANC also decided  
to engage in negotiations  
with the Bophuthatswana  
Government ;

The meeting would  
take place within 10 to 14  
days and would be used to  
discuss the re-incorpora-

tion of the nominally in-

direct talks

dependent homeland and  
other TBVC states into

South Africa, and the role

of an Independent Elec-  
toral Commission in the  
first fully democratic elec-  
tions.

Mr Moosa said that  
every effort would now  
have to be made to ensure  
that the constitutional  
process did - not break  
down or deadlock again.

ANC director of infor-  
mation and publicity Pal-  
lo Jordan said a settle-  
ment needed to be as in-  
clusive as possible so that  
any fringe which  
wanted to continue a viol-

ent confrontation, would  
not find succour in some  
malcontented section of  
-society. â\200\224 Sapa.

â\200\224

DRIEFONTEIN. â\200\224  
About 30 White farmers  
| and afi"excited new Inka-  
tha Freedom Party MP  
Hennie Bekker were  
among a 5 000-strong  
crowd at an IFP rally ad-  
dressed by party leader  
Chief Mangosuthu Buthe-  
lezi in Driefontein on  
Saturday.

Driefontein is a peri-ur-  
ban settlement of Black  
farmers about 60 km  
north-west of Piet Retief,  
near the Swaziland bor-  
der.

welcomed the White sup-

investment policies,  
says Manuel

THE chief economic  
planner in the ANC  
vowed yesterday to  
maintain fiscal disci-  
pline and pursue poli-  
cies that would encour-  
age investment in  
South Africa.

Mr Trevor Manuel said  
after a weekend confer-  
ence at Hermanus, near  
Cape Town, that an ANC  
government would not  
significantly raise taxes or  
foreign borrowing, and  
would make only cautious  
use of foreign aid.

Â«â\200\234We are scared to

. death of a World Bank  
debt trap,â\200\235 he said in a re-  
ference to the risk of bor-

rowing to the extent that  
a future government

would have to meet its in--

terest payments.

â\200\234There is no pot of gold  
out there for us. We have  
expressed our commit-

ment to macro-economic balance and fiscal discipline, and part of that must certainly be not to borrow a cent to finance current expenditure,â\200\235 he said.

He said an ANC government would phase out the existing stringent ex-

Bekker  
t Inkatha r

tels, since crossing the  
firs

port and hugged Mr Bek-

Chief Buthelezi warmly

â\200\224\_â\200\224

ker, who said he was excited to be at his first Inkatha function since defecting to the IFP from the National Party last week.

After nervously raising his hands in an Inkatha salute, he addressed the cheering crowd in faltering Zulu and English, and in Afrikaans, saying he would get to work immediately to improve Inkathaâ\200\231s image on the Reef.

â\200\234We just want a fair

. deal,â\200\235 he said, adding  
~ that he firmly believed he

retained majority support in his Jeppe constituency, particularly its Zulu hos-

change controls and the dual-rate financial rand investment instrument as soon as possible.

â\200\234Exchange control is essentially just an articulation of government insecurity. It has not worked for us,â\200\235 he said.

â\200\234You will only see foreign investment starting to come into the country when domestic investors are willing to put their money into this economy. The confidence trigger has to come from domes-

attends his.

ally

to strife, fear and racist

parliamentary floor.

His work on the Wits-Vaal Peace Committee would continue and he would not be fighting a by-election.

Chief Buthelezi told

the crowd gathered on the Â°

shore of the Heyshope Dam â\200\224 under the Kwaâ\200\231Mandhlangamphisi Mountain (Gathering place of the Wolves) â\200\224 that it was time for reconciliation between Black and White, and Black and Black.

Â«Wwithout reconciliation, our country is doomed.â\200\235 }

He appealed for an end

conflict, saying the fight

for democratic representation was becoming harder since the government and the African National Congress began | Â«â\200\234grabbing for each other | to the exclusion of all other partiesâ\200\235.

A handful of Inkatha supporters carried traditional weapons, others munched on sugarcane during the speeches.

It was a peaceful day with no reports of violence, although United Nations observer Mr Andras Blaho said some intimidation had been reported by local ANC officials.

tic investment,â\200\235 he added.

Mr Manuel said the countryâ\200\231s first democratic government, likely to be elected within the next 18 months, would have to redistribute already high levels of spending on welfare-related items to improve the safety net for the poor and unemployed.

He said a priority would be to eliminate waste and corruption in the civil service.

â\200\234We have many excellent financial systems and managers in this country.

they happen to be in the private sector, then

| we must make a plan for that,â\200\235 he said.

Mr Manuel said White civil servants, faced with the prospect of a new and different government, had little incentive to save or to plan for the longer term.

ANC election strategist | Mr Ketso Gordhan said at a news conference earlier the ANC expected to win

' at least 53 percent of the | vote in the election being

negotiated by 26 parties at democracy talks set to resume on Thursday.

He said up to 70 percent of Blacks, would vote for the ANC. Only two percent of Whites were expected to support the former guerrilla movement. â\200\224 Sapa-Reuter.

Yo meet b

nad Ali plans,  
lack leadersâ\200\235

Daily News Reporter

FORMER world heavyweight boxing champion Muhammad Ali is due to meet Nelson Mandela, Mangosuthu Buthe and Archbishop Desmond Tutu among other leaders during his South African tour, which begins on April 10.

An official announcement of Ali's tour itinerary is due to be released at a Press conference in Johannesburg tomorrow.

- Speaking from his home in Berrien Springs, Michigan, Ali said that he wanted to meet both Muslim and non-Muslim leaders in South Africa to get a better understanding of the situation in this country. P

. â\200\234I feel very close to the people of South Africa and it is of great concern that the country is guided carefully through its transition process,â\200\235 said Ali.

He expects to meet African National Congress president Mr Mandela in Johannesburg, Inkatha Freedom Party head Dr Buthelezi in Durban and the Anglican Archbishop, the Most Rev Desmond Tutu, in Cape Town.

Ali said yesterday that while his visit to South Africa was non-political he

AN

HERMANUS: The African National Congress expects to win at least 53% of the votes cast in South Africa's first democratic election, according to one of the election strategists, Ketso Gord-

— Addressing the Parliamentary Press Gallery at the weekend, Mr Gordhan said the ANC's assessment of how well it would do was based on opinion surveys, . o i L

' He believed the ANC would get  
of the African vote, between

the coloured vote, and 2% of the white vote, giving the ANC a small vote of

53%. S Â£ R oIh B P 5

3ho'pesiifor 93 % of the vote

Political Correspondent

wanted to get at first hand a wide  
range of views.. 1

The former champion, his wife, Lon-  
nie, and eight other people are due to  
arrive in Durban on Sunday, April 11.

A special luncheon has been ar-  
ranged for 300 people at the Elangeni  
Hotel on that day â\200\224 it will be Aliâ\200\231s first  
appearance in South Africa at a major  
function..

A dinner will be hosted by the Box-

ing Development Network the same

night and on Easter Monday a luncheon  
~ and dinner will be held at the hotel.

Tickets are available from Anita  
Soni and Associates on telephone (031)  
3055636/7, or from KPR Promotions,  
(031) 294317. g

- B Starting tomorrow, The Daily News  
will run a special competition with in-  
vitations to the April 11 luncheon at  
stake. Ten couples will each win two  
invitations to the luncheon where they  
will be hosted as VIPs and will meet  
the former champion.

Details of this exciting, easy-to-enter,  
competition will appear in The Daily  
News tomorrow.

reflects the current

- minimum support the ANC enjoys in

the country,â\200\235 Mr Gordhan said.

The ANC had 900 000 signed-up mem-  
â\200\234bers at -present â\200\224 excluding the youth  
league and womenâ\200\231s league â\200\224 organ-  
ised into 14 regions. % .

The ANC was going to open up 94  
sub-regional offices to work with its  
1400 branches: 7.Â« a5 o .

170% Mr Gordhan said the ANC intended  
. 20% and to  
30% percent of the Indian vote, 10% of

have one volunteer to keep contact  
Wwith every 100 voters, with a total vol-

unteer corps of 180 000 ple. â\200\234We are  
in the process of set up such struc-  
tures.â\200\235 L et

7; DA/IL.j N[EWs 9â\200\230?/%/75

Police probe claim

FROM PAGE 1 Â\$

though the police had -

never accused APLA of  
responsibility for the at-  
tack, the military wing  
of the PAC was sus-  
pected because the at-  
tack was â\200\234racially moti-  
vatedâ\200\235 . {5 R A

Also, a man purport-  
ing to be speaking -on  
behalf =Â« of  
claimed it was â\200\234respon-  
sible for the Eikenhof  
attack, '  
â\200\234We - still  
that APLA is engaged  
in a war of terrorism

against Whites, â\200\235 saidÂ»

Captain Kotze."

â\200\234But ' the confusion  
' that has -arisen now.

~APLA -

maintain

could have been avoid-

ed. That is why we have

and deny or admit.re-  
sponsibility.â\200\235

Following the arrest  
of the two -suspects,.  
police have confiscated  
arms believed to have

. been used in the attack.

More arrests are . ex-  
pected soon. o)

Law ana Order Min-  
ister Hernus Kriel said

.in a statement yester-

day: â\200\234The SA Police areâ\200\231  
to be congratulated â\200\230on  
the excellent detective  
work in arresting â\200\230sus-

" pects in connection with

. insisted that the PAC

. clarified its position, "

the Eikenhof murders.  
â\200\234I once again urge the  
entire community, re-  
gardless of political af-  
. filiation, to give fullâ\200\231sup-  
port to the SA Police in  
~ the fight against viol-  
\*.â\200\230ence and crime.â\200\235

Toe Crnzer 29/3/ 93

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FROM PAGE 1

. conference, nevertheless,  
suffered a setback when  
the powerful SA National  
Civics Organisation said it  
could not back an ANC-  
led election front as it still  
had to deliberate the is-  
sue. ' o

â\200\234It must be noted that  
we applaud this confer-  
ence, but as we also have

â\200\230Pan Africanist Congress

â\200\230members, we will have to

take â\200\230the decisions of this  
nference back to our  
membership for further

,\_â\200\230Ã©i¬\201gns. After that,

we w:ll take a decnslon  
said Sancoâ\200\231s Mr Bruno  
Vilane.

The PAC- -Ã©nd the Aza- :

nian - Peoplesâ\200\235 Organisa-  
tion - boycotted the PF  
gathering, charging the

et The draftmg and

adoptlon of a new consti-

. tution, which will mark a

departure from the past:  
and,

Ã© The establishment  
of a government of nat-

ANC had acted unilate- \_\_. jonal unity aimed at re-

rally in: settlng up \_the

conciliation and recon-

gathermg, â\200\234with Azapo â\200\234struction of the country.

also protesting against the ~

presence - of homeland  
and other system structures.

In the declaration at  
the end of the conference  
yesterday, the PF accepted  
the ANC's outline for  
the establishment of full

| democracy.

These were:

• A date to be set for  
elections and a Constitu-  
ent Assembly elected on  
the basis of one-person-  
one-vote on a common  
voters' roll to draft a new  
constitution. This as-  
sembly would be bound  
by certain universally ac-

cepted constitutional  
principles.

• Executive powers,

such as a Transitional Ex-  
ecutive Council and sub-  
structures including inde-  
pendent electoral and  
media commissions be  
| created to level the politi-  
cal playing fields;

• After elections for  
. the CA, representative  
| interim organs of govern-  
ment should be set up at  
all levels to replace apart-

It will therefore be  
necessary to embark on a  
systematic programme of  
socio-economic recons-  
truction . . . as well as ef-  
forts aimed at forging nat-  
ional unity and reconcilia-  
tion.

Insofar as such meas-  
ures entail limitations on  
majority rule in the ex-  
ecutive, they should oper-  
ate for the shortest poss-

ible duration, specifically

not more than five years  
after the CA elections.

On the question of viol-  
ence, the conference  
called for the strengthen-  
ing of the National Peace  
Accord, all PF members  
to strictly adhere to the  
principles of peace and

tolerance by their members, and all armed formations to be placed under joint control and accountability.

Efforts to bring in the PAC -and Azapo were also agreed upon by the conference, while the question of independence:

\_media organisations were viewed as a priority. â\200\224  
\â\200\224heid-state-machinery; â\200\224=â\200\224â\200\224Sapaâ\200\224 :



HERMANUS: African National Congress negotiators have suggested that they and the Inkatha Freedom Party form an interim 'regional government of unity in Natal-KwaZulu after the first democratic elec-

tions have been held.

The ANC has also invited the IFP to bilateral discussions to look at constitutional issues, particularly regionalism. These talks would be an arrangement of

5a\200\234 teral meeting is trying to put together a summit between

P leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi and ANC leader Nelson Mandela. |

These statements were made at an ANC briefing for the Parliamentary Press Gallery here this weekend.

The ANC idea is based on the probability that in the first election, half the members of the new national assembly would be elected on national lists. The other half would be elected on regional lists. \$  
tllThe ANC &r&gâ\200\230oï¬\201mat {g:

ep on, the

regions be the four P they existed in 1910. This would make the task of delimitating easy and allow for a quick time

frame. Also the p had the necessary infrastructure to

administer the regional governments effectively.

The national Cabinet and the

national assembly would reflect

the number of votes each party won. This would make for a Cabinet of national unity. Like-

Martin Challenor  
Political Correspondent

wise, the ANC has now proposed, regional assemblies would reflect the regional voting patterns and party strengths, under the control of regional Cabinets that reflected party's voter strength.

This would lead to interim regional governments of unity. The ANC are open to the possibility that there could be an IFP-led interim regional government of unity, or even a National Party-led one.

This idea has major implications for Natal. The IFP and the ANC could between them win most votes in Natal. If they sat together in an interim regional Cabinet, along with other significant parties, this could go a long way to averting a winner-takes-all election contest. Such an election fight could be murderous.

Choice

ANC negotiator Mohamed Vali Moosa said interim regional governments of unity were the ANC's first choice. The ANC had noted that the South African Government had started to rationalise the functions of homeland administrations into the provincial administration, =

A commission on regions

assemblies.

Mr Moosa did say that everything needed to be done to build national consensus on the boundaries, powers and functions of regional governments.

South Africa would face a looming crisis if the present negotiations dragged on too long. The ANC was doing everything in its power to make the process work. Apart from multi-lateral negotiations, we are placing a tremendous amount of emphasis on bilateral negotiations, Mr Moosa said.

Bilateral talks with the Government would continue. We have made some progress in these negotiations.

â\200\234We have taken a decision that we are going to embark upon bilateral discussions on constitutional matters with the IFP. We hope that these talks will begin in the near future.â\200\235

Hopefully these talks would â\200\234ensure that the multi-lateral negotiations do workâ\200\235. The ANC would talk to the Bophuthatswanan government within two weeks to discuss re-incorporation, the role of the proposed Transitional Executive Council and the Independent Electoral Commission.

Mr Moosa said joint control should be exercised over the mobilising of all armed forces,

â\200\234to ensure that in the run-up to the election the level of violence

should be set up to recommend 1S reduced to a minimumâ\200\235.

" to the Constitutional Assembly what powers, functions and

boundaries regions should have. Although Mr Moosa did not say so, once these issues had

been agreed on at the Consti-

tutional Assembly, elections would then be held in the new regions â\200\224 expected to number about 10 â\200\224 for new regional as-

The ANC and the Government had not found a common approach yet to joint control of all armed forces. The extent of control the transitional executive council exercised over MK should be the same as that which existed for the SADF and all other armed forces, Mr Moosa said.

Suggestion for a shared regional government with Inkatha

(Câ\200\231s Natal solution

â\200\231/'\_/75 DA ey JYEWS 27/3/ 52

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Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN. â\200\224 The ANC believes that it can achieve a 53 percent majority in the coming national elections, but admits it has very poor

| support among White

voters.

Mr Ketso Gordhan,

' secretary of the ANCâ\200\231s

election commission, told a media conference at the weekend that the ANC believed it would win close to 70 percent of the African vote, over 10 percent of the Coloured vote, 20 to 30 percent of the Indian vote, and around two percent of the White vote.

Â«â\200\234We think this reflects the current mini-

mum support the ANC

25 Ooe

53PC ajority  
P possible: ANC

Â»

enjoys in the country,â\200\235  
Mr Gordhan said.

These figures were based on surveys by a number of organisations, including those of the Human Sciences Research Council.

The ANC had close to 900 000 signed-up members in its 14 regional ~structures at present.

It also had fairly large numbers of supporters in the ANC Youth League and the ANC Women's League, as well as direct support with the Congress of SA Trade Unions and the SA Communist Party.

The ANC has dismissed the strength and power of the National Party's election ma-

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Cimzeas

Monday: "29° Marehn 1993

THE African National Congress and the gov-

ernment have failed to narrow a wide gap over

chinery.

a future president's powers and functions in their recent series of bilateral meetings. This was disclosed on Saturday by South African Communist Party chairman and ANC National - Executive Committee member Mr Joe Slovo at a Patriotic Conference held in Lenasia, near Johannes-

m issue had been discussed constantly between the two parties in

the last few months, he

said. But there remains

an enormous gap between the government and us over the relationship between the president and his Cabinet,

and both sides are not

near agreement,â\200\235  
Mr Slovo.

â\200\234â\200\230Basically, the government suffices:â\200\235 - J

ernment wants a future president elected by the majority party to have no more powers than the Queen of England. In other words, the government just wants a future president to hand out awards and be purely ceremonial.

â\200\234We in essence want the president to be Head of State with most powers. He should be head of the executive. But we concede that during an Interim Government of National Unity and Reconstruc-

~ tion â\200\224 which should last

at most for five years â\200\224 the president should have certain specified powers which he can only use in consultation

said

|ANC, govt canâ\200\231t decide({&}

n presidentâ\200\231s power

with his Cabinet. I there is a dispute, a two-thirds majority decision in the Cabinet should

Mr Slovo said the ANC had not specified the powers a future president should exercise in consultation with his Cabinet, but mooted issues such as a declaration of war against another state, invoking a state of emergency and similar national matters.

Another ANC NEC member, Mr Mac Maharaj, told delegates

that the government  
had tried to get past the  
issue by substituting its  
earlier call for a rotating  
presidency to that of a  
rotating Prime Minister.

â\200\234But we have â\200\230Te~  
jected this out ofâ\200\230hand,â\200\235  
he said. â\200\224 Sapa.

| ate our way

Against all the odds, 1

THE DAY TEWEERALH - 29-3-72.

believe

South Africa will pull through

vision images coming out of

South Africa during the past few weeks define the dilemma perfectly. On the one hand we have the grave but hopeful faces of the leaders of the main political parties as they emerge from a talks about talks with the news that full negotiations are to be resumed next month. Coupled with that is the report that at last the long hoped-for meeting between Nelson Mandela and Chief Buthelezi seems set to take place. Experienced political commentators are saying they see no reason why an election for an interim government should not take place within a year. : Balancing this on the debit side are headlines and images of massacres in Natal that have left another 20 people dead. Six of them were children on their way to school. It is a bewildering and brutal contrast: the one a message of hope, holding out the awesome possibility that we South Africans are going to negotiate of the nightmare of

THE NEWS headlines and tele-

| apartheid and into an open, democratic future; the other a message of despair, that the country is continuing its slide into all-engulfing violence and eventual civil war. Which one is to be believed? oy

In my travels abroad it has been

deeply distressing to discover how many people not only still believe, but actually cling to the blood-bath scenario for my country. In both England and America I have repeatedly encountered a thinly disguised disappointment that the bloody revolution so confidently predicted for it has yet to materialise. ; } ;

~ On the face of it, the odds are still

stacked in favour of that scenario.  
The political scene is characterised  
by the most profound distrust  
between the principal players, with

Despite the ever-growing violence,  
playwright ATHOL FUGARD puts

his faith in a realisation by all sides  
that they have no alternative but to  
work towards a negotiated settlement

thing about the violence? I don't  
believe I can, as yet. With talk of an  
election in the air, they are all  
already involved in the deeply div-  
isive games of party politics and the  
juggling acts necessary to hold  
together their constituencies.

In spite of all the foregoing, when  
asked how I feel about the future of  
my country, I still unhesitatingly  
identify myself as an optimist. I  
know I am, to a certain extent, auto-  
matically that by temperament. Dur-  
ing the darkest years of the apart-  
heid regime, when it felt and looked

all of them accusing each other of  
dishonesty and betrayal. How can  
there possibly be any hope for nego-  
tiations under these circumstances?  
How can there be any hope that the  
country will work its way out of its  
present violent impasse when our  
political leaders themselves defend  
the existence of private armies and |  
the carrying of dangerous weapons  
in public, and when hardly a week  
passes without fresh revelations of |  
government involvement in dirty-  
tricks operations and death squads?

I don't doubt that, even as I write  
these words, somewhere in the  
country R3 rifles and AK 47's are Reich, it was a blind act of faith that  
being loaded and a bullet was made me refuse to lose ho-  
pe in the  
weapons sharpened for another possibility of change. 'round of bloody ambush and murder. The three years that have TN THE present situation I have  
passed since F. W. De Klerk amazed more than blind faith to keep my  
the world with his reform initiative J. hope alive. There is one simple  
have seen an escalation of violence but all-important fact that I believe  
and loss of life in political unrest all the political leaders now, finally,  
unequalled by any comparable have come around to recognising  
period during the apartheid years. and which more and more ordinary

Whereas in the past South Africa South Africans, black and white, are  
had to live with the one terrible real- appreciating as well: there is no via-  
ity of state-sponsored violence and ble alternative to the negotiating  
the responding armed struggle of table. It is as simple as that. We

the African.National Congress, the must put our energies into dialogue. .

monster is now hydra-headed. Any attempt on the part of the Newspapers find themselves having government to hold on to power by to categorise violence as either the use of force and the reintroduction of restrictive measures, or for black-on-black, white-on-black, white-on-white or black-on-white. the ANC, on its side, to return to the And could I point to any one of our armed struggle as a way of wresting national leaders and say with real political power from the white minority: he is trying to do something, is doomed to failure. The

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as if I was living in a thousand-year

same is obviously true for any violent agendas that Inkatha, the Pan-African Congress or the Right-wing Afrikaner movements might have. There will be no winners in an armed conflict.

The most immediate challenge facing our leaders is to get this message through to those of their followers who believe that violence is a solution. This is obviously not going to be easy. The culture of violence the assassination, retaliatory killings, random massacres, all of them the final bitter harvest of the apartheid years has taken deep root in our society. But once again I am soberly optimistic about the future. Any initiative that is taken to curb the violence, no matter how radical, will have one powerful ally on its side the majority of ordinary South Africans, black and white, whom I believe are ready to make any sacrifice for the sake of peace and an end to the bloodshed.

On my drive from the Karoo to Johannesburg to join the Playland company for the night to London, I stopped in a small

petrol. I had the car radio on and the garage attendant, a middle-aged black man, listened to the news headlines with me. The main item was a report about another wave of killings on the Soweto commuter

trains. At the end of the report, the

{

garage attendant made a deep, mournful noise and said: They must stop playing games now. The

people are dying. Who is playing

1 town in the Orange Free State to fill up with -

s

games?â\200\235 I asked. â\200\234The leaders,â\200\235 he =

replied. â\200\234De Klerk and Buthelezi  
and even Nelson Mandela. They

'must stop playing games with each

other. Too many people are dying.â\200\235â\200\235

â\200\230

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O Athol Fugardâ\200\231s play, Playland, is

currently at the Donmar Warehouse  
in Covent Garden, London. . ;

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NO ARM

By Brian Stuart  
and Sapa

CAPE TOWN. â\200\224 The  
government will not in-  
tervene militarily in  
Transkei, as suggested  
by a Sunday news-  
paper yesterday, but  
the crisis over APLAâ\200\231s  
use of terrorism is ex-  
pected to be high on

6â\200\2310@7

the agenda when the  
multi-party negotiation  
forum meets on Thurs-  
day.

The African National

â\200\231 Congress rejected any

unilateral attempt by the  
government to force the  
reincorporation of the  
Transkei into South Afri-  
ca.

Dr Pallo Jordan, the

29/3/ &3

ANCâ\200\231s Director of Infor- ~  
mation and Publicity and  
constitutional expert Pro-  
fessor Kader Asmal, an  
ANC National Executive  
committee member, said

any such attempt would

wreck the new negotia-  
tions process.

Transkeiâ\200\231s military rul-

: TO PAGE 2

MOVE

GAINST T'KEI

Tne

(e T2 )=

No Army move against T kei

FROM PAGE 1

er, Major-General Bantu  
"Holomisa, said any plan

to terminate the indepen-,  
dence of Transkei would .

mean â\200\234the end of the  
roadâ\200\235 for the Nanonahst  
\_Govermmment

The government has  
not yet responded to the  
note it received last week  
from Gen Holomisa, on  
â\200\230the Goldstone Commis-  
sion report that APLA  
was using Transkel as a  
base. 4:: =i .

The goi'emment re-  
sponse is expected to be  
made early this week, and  
certainly ahead of the re-  
sumption of multi-party  
negotiations at the World  
Trade Centre, Kempton  
Park, on Thursday and  
Friday.

Government  
said yesterday that the  
government would not  
over-react to the situa-  
tion, which was appar-  
ently what Gen Holomisa  
hoped to achieve by his  
insulting Note to the State  
President.

Both government and  
ANC sources have made  
it plain that the negotia-  
tion forum will go ahead  
on Thursday, while State  
President De Klerk has  
said he wants the combat-  
ing of violence and peace  
initiatives to be high on  
the agenda.

The two major parties  
have also said that there  
can be no further delays  
in seeking agreement on  
transitional government  
arrangements,  
the establishment within  
months of the proposed  
Transitional Executive

Council (TEC).

They have suggested  
that those who do not

want to move-ahead to in- - agreement, |

sources -

including

the government ar-  
rangements will be left  
behind.

ANC constitutional  
spokesman Mr Vali Moo-  
sa, said in an interview  
yesterday there was close  
agreement between the  
government and the ANC  
on the reincorporation of  
the TBVC states, based  
on last year's Codesa  
Working Group 4 docu-  
ment.

An important feature  
of this is that all four  
TBVC states will be re-  
incorporated in exactly  
the same way there will  
not be a differentiated ap-  
proach.

More crucially, when  
the TEC is established, it  
must have jurisdiction

over all of South Africa

as it was in 1910, including

the TBVC states.

The TEC's task would  
be to create the climate  
for free political expres-  
sion in all the TBVC states  
and prepare for an elec-  
tion. The TEC should  
also exercise a measure of  
control over all armed  
forces, whether the SA  
Police, SA Defence force,  
Umkhonto we Sizwe  
(ANC) or Azanian  
Peoples Liberation Army  
(PAC).

The need for tran-  
sitional arrangements is  
not a matter merely of  
party political concern.  
And if there is any one or  
other party that is not  
prepared to be part of  
that transition, then the

show would have to go on .

without that particular

\_party.â\200\235

Dr Pallo Jordan said  
that large areas of agree-  
ment had emerged be-  
tween the various parties  
over the past two years.

â\200\234There are still areas of  
fundamental dis-

but hopenyl 0

they are not so deep that  
negotiation will be sab-  
otaged or will break  
down.â\200\235 y

Asked about APLAâ\200\231s  
claim to be responsible  
for acts of terrorism, Dr  
Jordan said: â\200\234In our view,  
what lies behind the viol-  
ence is an attempt to  
undermine, to derail, the  
negotiation process.

â\200\234We are unconvinced  
about APLAâ\200\231s culpability  
for this violence. What  
strikes us as odd is the  
equivocation on the part  
of the leadership of the  
PAC.

â\200\234Our advice to the gov-  
ernment in dealing with  
the current - problem ,  
would be to speed up the  
process of establishing  
transitional structures, so  
that problems of this  
nature can be dealt with  
in a negotiated, multi-  
party matter,â\200\235 said Mr  
Moosa.

â\200\234It would be unwise for  
the government to act  
unilaterally, without the  
consent of the other ma-  
jor players in the negotia-  
tions.â\200\235

Mr Moosa endorsed  
the statement by the gov-  
ernment that there was no  
more time to be wasted in  
moving forward to a con-  
stitutional settlement.

â\200\234The country needs a  
political settlement within  
a very short time. If that  
does not happen, we will

really be faced with a crisis,â\200\235 Mr Moosa said.

Mr Moosa said the ANC believed the existing TBVC governments should remain in office until the countryâ\200\231s first general election next year, after which they will be phased out by transitional regional governments.

wTheg:s TBVC 17 states

. â\200\234a thorny issueâ\200\235.

should be incorporated within transitional regional administrations, set up on the basis of the present provincial boundaries.

Once a commission had established the boundaries, functions and powers of regions, and these had been approved by the Constituent ~ Assembly, then regional elections could be held to set up permanent second-tier structures.

Mr Moosa told a media conference at Hermanus at the weekend that the establishment of new regional governments was The ANC proposed 10 regions, but this was subject to negotiation and debate.

â\200\234It is our view that immediately after the general election, not only should interim arrangements be made at central level for a government of national unity, but interim arrangements set in place at the regional level.â\200\235

In each of the four regions, with the existing provincial boundaries, a regional government should be set up on the basis of proportional representation, using the outcome of the ~general election in. each of these four regions.

These interim regions would include the TBVC and self-governing territories within their borders. 4

A commission on regions should examine the boundaries, powers and functions of regions in South Africa, and make a report to the Constituent Assembly, which would take a final decision on

~these issues: 7

?[fan .upbÃ©at about talkso<

lomy the

" MARTIN CHALLENGOR Political Correspondent

HERMANUS: South Africa had to

conomic growth without

n oppressive society,

,the African National

. s director of information  
and publicity, said at the weekend.

Some members of the ANCâ\200\231s national

executive committee and experts met -

he Parliamentaryâ\200\231s Press Gallery for a  
. briefing here. ;

Mr Jordan said there were large  
areasâ\200\231 of national consensus that had  
emerged over the past two years, so he  
hoped that the negotiation process â\200\234can  
.in fact move forward, and move  
forward with a degree of expeditionâ\200\235.

Areas of fundamental disagreement  
still remained, but, Mr Jordan said,  
â\200\234hopefully these are not so deep that  
they mean the negotiation process will  
be sabotaged or break down againâ\200\235.

South Africa could only address the  
unequal distribution of the wealth of  
the nation â\200\234if we achieve economic  
| growth. !

- â\200\234Everybody is in agreement with  
that.â\200\235

However, there were conflicting  
views over the best path to such  
wealth. . :

.~ Countries that had experienced eco-

conomic miracles and impressive rates of  
economic growth, especially the Pacif-  
jc rim countries, tended to achieve this  
under an authoritarian' regime.

. Mainland China had an economic  
growth rate of 10%, but â\200\234let us not for-  
'get that the basis of that impressive  
growth rate was the massacre of Tian-  
anmen Square four years ago.

â\200\234We are faced in South Africa with  
The task of achieving an impressive

~ mocracy as or

growth rate, but in the context of democracy. o Lk 7  
â\200\234We hope to bring economic growth into the context of democracy, and de  
e of the means to obtain  
economic growth,â\200\235 Mr Jordan said.  
Turning to the violence wracking the

country, Mr Jordan said the ANC was

not convinced that the Pan Africanist Congress and its military wing, the

- Azanian Peoplesâ\200\231 Liberation Army, was  
responsible for recent atrocities.

He said the ANC view was that the violence was an attempt to undermine negotiations, and to raise temperatures.

â\200\234What still strikes us as odd is equivocation on the part of leadership of the PAC.â\200\235 Sy :

The ANC remained convinced that Apla was not responsible for the violence, and that the PAC and Apla leadership did not stand to benefit by it.

Only â\200\230â\200\234those forces in the country who would like to delay the arrival of democracyâ\200\235 would gain from the violence. ; .

Violence would make the white population more apprehensive about the

\* negotiation process and the prospect of

democracy, Mr Jordan said. He refused to speculate on who was responsible for the violence.

One issue was clear, however: the

' security forces displayed an alarming

level of efficiency in tracking down people responsible for attacks in the Eastern Cape and on the Lesotho-Free State border, â\200\234compared to the level of inefficiency in tracking down people who were responsible for train attacks in the Transvaalâ\200\235, Mr Jordan said.

/HE D1)rw.j NEWS :lcr,/g/qg

"reedom means jobs, houses, educationâ\200\231\_

{  
lRg a bigger stake for  
black society in the running  
of the economy must be-  
come a top priority in cor-  
porate South Africa, argues  
the Consultative Business  
Movement. Companies  
have been given new guide-  
lines to the routes they  
should follow, MICHAEL  
CHESTER repoitts.  
I

B USINESS leaders at

the 1987 Carlton Conference,  
which was supposed to be a  
historical landmark in South  
Africaâ\200\231s march towards re-  
form, were taken aback  
when P.W. Botha took the  
rostrum and roared at them  
to â\200\234leave politics to the poli-  
ticiansâ\200\235 and â\200\230â\200\234stick to the  
business of businessâ\200\235.

Looking back, the business  
team at the talks can now re-  
gard the admonition & an ac-  
colade â\200\224 a back-handed trib-  
ute to the imprint that business  
was making in the reform pro-  
ï-\201tlasg while the politicians daw-  
ed.

The Archduke of Apartheid  
had been enraged by the way  
that the private business sector  
had been ignoring a virtual po-  
litical standstill and had been  
pressing ahead with democrat-  
ic reform on its own. i

PW Botha, as both apartheid  
and his own political career  
crumbled, must have boiled in  
anger when the Co tive  
Business Movement (CBM)  
emerged a year later and started  
building bridges across the vast  
chasm that he had tried to create.

The whole reform pro-  
~gramme entered a new phase  
as the CBM won more and  
more credibility across the po-  
litical spectrum â\200\224 from the  
Afrikaner Volkswag to Azapo,

nning the African National  
Congress, Inkatha Federal

Party, Azapo, National Party, Cosatu, the Conservative Party, Nactu, the Pan-Africanist Congress and the Democratic Party. '

5 The noyv-ng:)\_Qv\_ fstg;igg,e of the

â\200\230Expand

- black  
stake In

economy

P.W.BOTHA

Back-handed tribute

CBM was spelt out this week with the launch of a new publication, Managing Change, with the significant sub-title: A guide to the role of business in transition.

The stance is laid out in a foreword compiled by a triumvirate of chairmen: Argus Group chairman Murray Hofmeyr, Southern Life Association chairman Neal Chapman and AECI managing director Mike Sander.

â\200\234The most significant initia-

MURRAY HOFMEYR

Managing change

tive which business has taken part in,â\200\235 they write, â\200\234is no doubt the National Economic Forum which was launched in October 1992.

AL

uch remains, howeverf

to be done.

â\200\234If, for instance, the political transition is not accommodated by economic growth and development, South Africa

20N

will not survive the demands which will be placed on it in the next few years.

â\200\234The political transition will have to be followed closely by an economic transition, which broadens participation and enables all South Africans to share in the economy.

â\200\234Nor will political transition alone meet the expectations of

the disfranchised, to whom freedom means not only the vote, but also jobs, land, houses and education.â\200\235

The CBM argues that most South Africans will expect eventual political democratisation to go hand-in-hand with economic democratisation.

In turn, it reasons, that means new challenges to business to pave a way toward black economic empowerment â\200\224 with pro-active measures to ensure black society of a broader role in the ownership and management of the economy. | :

Thereâ\200\231s a long way to go, the authors concede, and new strategies are urgent.

A few key facts that disturb them are: :

B Recent studies showed that as few as 5% of all South Africans owned between them no less than 88% of the countryâ\200\231s wealth.

B 95% of managerial jobs are held by whites â\200\224 yet whites will be able to account for only 45000 of an additional 120 000 higher-level managers who will be needed by the year 2 000, underlining the CBM call for the urgent integration of more blacks into management posts. j

B Blacks held a mere 2% of a total of 2550 directorships in the Top 100 companies listed on the Johannesburg Stock Exchange.

Proactive strategies were

~ vital to broaden the scope for

blacks to share a bigger stake in the ownership and management of business.

A wide range of options could be selected, from management apprenticeship

-schemes to larger shares in fi-

nancial control through equity holdings. .

Jue Darey News 29/3 /23

cannot have it both wa

L

Why the PAC

A FRUSTRATING, but predictable, feature of life for South Africans recently is that just when national gloom appears to lift, something invariably happens to send us back into the depths of pessimism. :

Just when most people were beginning to be encouraged by the pace of negotiations and looking forward to peace, a sudden spate of violence erupts, people (including children) are killed, and the race relations barometer hits an all-time low.

This time, individuals purporting to belong to Apla, the military wing of the PAC, claim responsibility. And while this remains unconfirmed, the confusion is compounded by a refusal by the PAC to clear the air.

Black Press )

DENNIS PATHER /&

Black newspapers are unhappy about a number of features of this tragic episode and its aftermath. They ask: Why was the entire South African army brought out in this case? Because the victims happen to be white? Where was this army when blacks were killed? Why are killer Barend Strydom and his Wit Wolwe being allowed to interfere with investigations?

At the same time, black editors are also fast losing patience with Apla and its parent, the PAC. They say these groups are not working in the interests of peace

in South Africa.

The NEW NATION, for instance, says Apla's silence is disturbing because it may be that we are attributing a political reason to the killings where in

fact none may exist.

The PAC and Apla have the right to pursue their

own political strategies and programmes, but even the pursuance of the armed struggle must itself be governed by stringent rules that flow from a set of political objectives.

If that does not happen, then the line is very thin between a legitimate guerilla force

. that is governed by clearly defined political goals, and a rag-tag army of mercenaries.

Khulu Sibiya, editor of CITY PRESS, was

' more to the point. He described Apla as â\200\234a

bunch of irresponsible hooligans  
masquerading as trained freedom fightersâ\200\235.

â\200\234Picking on soft targets, especially young '

children, does not make them heroes in the  
eyes of those they claim to be fighting for.â\200\235

He also expressed his disappointment that  
PAC president Clarence Makwetu had not  
been convincing in clarifying Aplaâ\200\231s actions.

In its editorial, Natal Witness ECHO said  
the whole episode raised serious questions  
about the PACâ\200\231s accountability. :

â\200\234The time has come for that organisation

l (thgllsâ\200\231AC) to either accept responsibility for,  
. or distance itself from, Aplaâ\200\231s outrages.

â\200\234The PAC cannot have it both ways. It has

â\200\234one of two choices: to support racist killings  
Lor join those organisations striving for peace

and democracy. It must decide.â\200\235

[

SHARPEVILLE Day was March 21, almost coinciding with the day of

THE REAL MEMORIAL.  
To THOSE WHO DIED  
AT SHARPEVILLE

the launch of South Africaâ\200\231s new peace symbol and song . . . a cartoon

TOUGH as it is, but South Africans  
generally are trying harder every day to.  
distance themselves from their racist  
past. For instance, racially offensive  
terms that were commonplace a few  
years ago are now seldom heard in public.

For their part, most newspapers try to  
avoid mentioning a personâ\200\231s race unless it  
is germane to the story. Where it is  
critical for the identification of a person,  
it is unavoidable.

All of which leads me to a letter I  
spotted in the SOWETAN last week in  
which a white (sorry, that was  
unavoidable) reader complained about a

couple of â\200\234race consciousâ\200\235 headlines in recent issues of the newspaper.

It transpires that the SOWETAN led with a story on February 2 headlined Whites stone black boy. On February 25, its front page lead headline read White men shoot two boys. f

The reader comments: â\200\234Such acts must be condemned and punished. Yet statistics . bear out that there are far more black-on-white attacks in South Africa

from the SOWETAN.

than the contrary.

â\200\234I cannot imagine its front page reading Black man blows 73-year-old. white womanâ\200\231s brains out, for instance. My mother was one such case.â\200\235

BLACK newspapers have heaped warm

â\200\234praise and tribute to two respected men of the arts who died recently.

Legendary actor, singer and comedian Simon Mabhunu Sabelo, who played alongside Stanley Baker in the film Tigers Donâ\200\231t Cry, died of natural causes earlier this month. He was also well known on stage. \_

Artist Gerard Sekoto, who spent most of his life in self-imposed exile in Paris, died of a suspected heart attack last week in

- France.

The SOWETAN has bought some of Sekotoâ\200\231s works to hold in trust for the nation. In a tribute last week, the newspaper said: â\200\234The two have now gone to the Great Artist yonder but will continue to be an inspiration for generations to come.â\200\235 -

BUSINESS DAY, MONDAY 28 MARCH 1993 -

ST

TN SN N o G

ANCâ\200\231s R200m /

election

THE ANC plans to spend more

than R200m on an election cam-  
paign to increase its voter sup-  
port, which it sa

The ANC puts current NP support  
at 20% of all races.

At a news briefing in Hermx:xusâ\200\230at  
RÃ@ws38orahan 3aid the ANC estimat-  
ed Its existing minimum support to  
be about 70% of blacks, 10% of  
coloureds, between 20% aod 305 of  
Indians, and 2% of whites.

While Gordhan would pot say how  
much the campaign would cost, ANC

PWV chairman Tokyo Sexwale has |

said the organisation aimed to raise  
more than R200m from international  
donors for the campaign.

In another development, a patriot-

iÂçc front conference in Lenasia re-  
solved that affiliates would fight the  
election as a united front. The PAC

YL SHTRRI =t

plans \*

TIM COHEN and  
WILSON ZWANE

Wabh mad Woe.. o o o o g  
couni~\201ng. t00, on Cosatu support.

The ANCâ\200\231s 1 400 branches would be  
grouped into 94 sub-regional election

offices.

=es s es lw weia WS PLESSIIG UT NEGOLL-)  
ations for the existing four provinces

to â\200\230be used as pre-election regional Â\$!

boundaries. It will be arguing, also, /  
that the provincial authorities should  
be dismantled immediately after the  
election, senior ANC negotiator Mo-  
hammed Valli Moosa said at the Her- Â\$  
manus briefing. - i  
There was an existing infrastruc-

; ture in the provinces and existing

boundaries. This meant it would be  
unnecessary before elections to draw  
new regional boundaries.

This decision was taken despite the  
fact that the ANC decided in favour

N

did not attend the weekend gathering.

The conference was atrended by 57  
political, student, business and reli-  
gious organisations, as well as repre-  
sentatives of foreign missions in SA.

They decided the election pact  
would be led by the ANC aad details  
of co-operation would be thrashed out

of up to 10 regions in SA at its recent  
conference on regional affairs.

Once the elections had taken place  
and a new regional arrangement was  
agreed on by the constitutional as- !  
sembly, new regional structures  
should be established on the basis of  
proportional representation, he said.

during discussions among members.  
The conference also resolved to call  
for the setting of a date for elections  
as a matter of urgency. ;  
Gordhan said the ANC hoped to  
develop a formidabdle election mach-  
ine from its 900 000 sigred-up mem-  
bers and was counting on placing  
about 180 000 volunteers in the field.  
These would be used primarily for  
door-to-door canvassing. :  
In addition to its own mermbers, the

ANC hoped its campaign would be  
boosted by the resources of the ANC

Taking 2 new tough line on parties  
that obstructed the process, Moosa

said the transition to democracy had

to take place very soon and that if  
any party or organisation held up the  
process, because it was opposed to  
democracy, then the process would  
have to go on without that party.  
Moosa also indicated that the ANC  
intended to hold a series of bilateral  
meetings with Inkatha in an effort to  
strip away possible obstacles in the  
process before they arose at multi-  
lateral meetings. :

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= "â\200\230& "1 L ;"â\200\230  
Polltleal Stai¬\202 {Tas  
HERMANUS. = Partxes  
that try to delay negotia-  
tions on a new constitution  
will be left behind, the Afri-  
can National Congrass hasâ\200\231  
warned on the .eve of this Â°  
weekâ\200\231s crucral multlparty  
forum e,  
. "ANC nego tlatrons secretary  
Mr Valli Moosa'sgid he was  
aware â\200\230of suggestions thatâ\200\231 cer- ;  
tain parties, such the Con-">  
servatlves, mlght ratelý  
obstruct progress. =  
â\200\234If there is any. one or other  
g:rtý which is not prepared to %  
part of the process because  
of its opposition to democracy,  
then the show have to go Â°  
on without that : arty,â\200\235 he saxd  
  
; ~ party neglotxatlons earher tlus  
  
.ap|

\_month, the main negotiating  
â\200\230. parties bent over backwards to\_  
o the CP and other con-'  
servatxve parties by deferring  
difficult decisionsâ\200\231 such as the  
-need for-an elected constltuent  
assembly o

. 'This decrsron is hkely to  
â\200\230come up again at this weekâ\200\231 .  
multiparty orum and the main

S ;' . ~-s

< negotxators will again come un-

â\200\234â\200\230der pressure from the conser-â\200\231  
vatxve parties to defer a decl-  
sion. Â¢ G Â¢

g ANC â\200\230infor atxon secretaryv'-

%aMr Pallo Jordan was â\200\230asked

--whether attacks by the Pan Af-

â\200\234irican â\200\230Congressâ\200\231s armed wing,  
' the Azanian Peopleâ\200\231s Libera-

â\200\234tion Army, were likely to in-

at a'news briefing. â\200\230crease the'PAC dropped out  
The ANC believed the coun- Of the 2

try needed the transition to de- He said it w impossxble to

mocracy to start â\200\234desperately ',  
soonâ\200\235.  
At the rwumpuon of rnultl-

Bl termg"attack 0

MICHAEL MORRIS

Political Cormpondent : e

PROMINENT â\200\230coloured Na-â\200\231  
| tionalist MP Mr Dennis de la

Cruz has â\200\230delivered a blister- .  
ing attack on white National-  
ists for falllng to show their Â°  
faces at the partyâ\200\231s weekend \_ -

festival at Goodwood.

â\200\234] feel the whites have let  
us down. This was tanta-  
mount to a white stayaway,  
he said.

In an unequrvocal and  
strongly worded statement  
today, he also warned the NP  
leadership to â\200\234get out of their  
ivory towerâ\200\235 and canvass at  
the grassroots level. :

- â\200\234Saturday was an opportu-  
nity for the NP to show the

there.â\200\235 i  
the first coloured MP to apâ\200\224  
ply -for NP membershi  
said his commitment to

ident De Klerk and National

cerned \_at the â\200\230attitude of

world what a powerful ma- .  
chine they had but lt wasnâ\200\231t

' The MP for Ottery and-

Party policy was undimin-\_  
ished, but he was deeply con- .

anticipate â\200\234what extremists to  
the \_right and left might do.â\200\231":,  
But lt was unportant to try

â\200\234to make the negouatrons and  
the settlement as inclusive as

- be easier for a democratic gov-

. cratic governn)ent to deal with

, -gesting a democratic govern-  
% if it used emergency powers '  
-lating forcas that trxed to un-  
â\200\230available to it. If

Mr De la Cruz 5  
white Nationalists

â\200\234I would never have taken  
~an event. for coloureds â\200\230only. -y

A all

-â\200\230He said 95 percent of the 3  
Â¥ turnout at the Goodwood ral- :  
<ly, 90 percent of the stall-  
holders and 90 percent of the -  
officials were coloured. Â¥ g-&

-part if I had believed it was ".  
That was not the lntention at

possible so that â\200\234if some crazy  
goes into the bush to fightâ\200\235 he  
would not have a large support

ANC constxtutronal expert  
Mr Kader Asmal said it would :

ernment than for an undemo-

extremists. =  
.He denied that he was sug-

ment would have more support

-against extremists, but it |  
would be more capable of iso- |

Vderrmne itz

..However, a democratlc gov-  
ernment would have to have  
special emergency powers  
ese were

" used regionally, it would be ac-  
.ceptable. If the emergency be-

came a national â\200\234pandemicâ\200\235 it  
- would become untenable to use  
Â»â\200\230emergency powers s

g and discouraging,

I maust speak out.

:Vusâ\200\224andFWâ\200\224down

â\200\234er in a show of force at Good-  
â\200\234wood .

-+~ ments from  
ranged buses.

gBon" My people kept asking:  
ut wherL are the whites""

PR R  
T

and I'm looking  
hearing â\200\230what â\200\230the  
-â\200\224â\200\230has to say about lt" ks  
'i

â\200\234This was\_ negatlve, disap-

Â«iMr, De la Crnz said. â\200\234I have  
beenâ\200\231 thinking about it the  
whole weekend and I decided

41 feel the whiteaâ\200\230ha''e let |

e | had this vision of the two  
reat streams of National  
â\200\230Party support coming togeth-

.-but the whites failed  
" us. We worked hard on this,

-we went from door-to-door to  
.. get support, to get Â¢commit-  
eople, we ar-  
ut where were  
the whites from all the strong  
NP constituencies in the re-

3

S1 | am very disappointed  
forward to-  
leadershipâ\200\230

Yâ\200\230



ot t"

BlÃ©Ss

R P  
F

By ALLISTER SPARKS

hear are the sounds of gloom and cyni-  
cism and anyone who ventures a word

.. Britain is going through such a pub- |  
lic mood right now as it experiences  
what many see as the unravelling of ;  
its social and moral fabric, from the!  
shenanigans of the Royak Family to.  
children committing murder to the

employment & ] \*

Mamc-depresswe

Britain is still undoubtedly a iâ\200\230ine  
~country with decent values knd strong  
institutions, yet its normally resilient  
people refuse to see that. They are  
sunk in unrelieved negativism. No  
doubt the mood will lift at some time,â\200\231

'i'"

. " of political change, and then you may|  
see it suddenly swing to euphoria.  
That is the way with nations. Like

. depressive.  
As with Britain, :so with South  
Africa. Three years ago, after that  
famous February 2 speech, we were

erendum. Drunk with euphoria at the

ing acceptance in the world.

than Britainâ\200\231s.

Cruel trick

sional people who stuck it out through

leaving as it is about to disappear;

the uncertainty its removal will leave;

o b BLFTLAY. . S

the years of apartheid, which they  
professed to hate but who now talk of

from liberals who fought â\200\230against an  
evil system and now seem terrified by

from â\200\230black -activists who â\200\230have'  
dreÃ@amed all their lives of a life thh-1  
.out apartheid and now that it is here'  
are convinced it is all a cruel trick. !

f )  
NATIONS like indlvlduals are prone )  
to moods of depression. Moments of |  
collective pessimism when all you .

1  
a

of hope is looked at as if he is mad. |

1

devastating effects of prolonged un-'

| given a new economic spark or a whiff (

i

individuals they are somewhat manic- '

.manic. And again after last yearâ\200\231s ref-  
prospect of a new South Africa regain-  
Yet now that we are well on the way

to that objective we have slumpedk  
into a mood of depressron deeper

All around me I hear these sxghs of  
despair: from business and profes-

P LT

Corruptlon :

There are, of course, many reasons  
t'or the mood of depression. There are ;  
the violence, the crime, the collapse  
\*of policing, mimsterial incompetence,  
the lack of political vision anywhere, :  
the seemingly endless cycle of corrup-,  
tion and rising taxes, unemployment  
and uncertainty Partxcularly the un-



We are, as Colin Legum has pointed\

.out, historically unique in the way we have brought together 36 parties, ranging from the white far Right with a stubborn belief in their own homeland to black radicals committed to armed struggle and the expropriation of all white-owned land, into a single negotiating forum.

Can you imagine that happening in the Middle East, Northern Ireland or Bosnia-Herzegovina?

Sure we have violence, terrible vio-

lence, and it has taken a particularly nasty turn lately. But viewed in any historical context it is still at a remarkably low level. . jpodh

- We are going through a revolutionary change and other such changes have been accompanied by much " greater bloodshed even in Zimbabwe where the death toll, relative to population size, was three times as great, so, \_a T -â\200\224;-; ", J( st

T B .â\200\230, s ;xh- 2.2 eraeid

CAPE I/mes 29 3. 93

PR -

â\200\234Terrorism . -7

o

i Moreover, the "rate of violence is

declining. ' It ;has subsided in the :

â\200\234~trains and has Âçelsâ\200\231 of the Witwaters-

â\200\234rand and there are promising peace

', initiatives in Natal.

Only Aplaâ\200\231s random acts ofâ\200\230 terror-

ism are increasing and, because they

are against whites, they are getting . â\200\230massive publicity â\200\224 which, of course,

" is their strategic purpose. :

The shock effect may beâ\200\231 great but.

â\200\230' the numbers really are very small and

â\200\234spective.

Â« - Sure our economy is in'a mess but it .is still the strongest in Africa, with an -

i g

we should try to keep a

â\200\2341:â\200\230,1x 2

sense of per-

excellent infrastructure, some of the

- richest mines in the world, many fine  
- companies and a growing conver-

gence of view on economic issues be-

- tween business and labour. -

" We have strong institutions â\200\224  
strong trade unions, church, student,  
civic, social, business and professions- :  
all organisations These institutions

. are what enabled South Africa to sur-

;â\200\230vwe the apartheid era, and they will

give it structural strength through  
whatever lies ahead. â\200\230:i Sk e Âç

=,

PEYPRAY

'Above all we have amazing people  
People who at almost every level of  
our society -have struggled with big  
" issues and been strengthened morally g

' and intellectually by that experience.

Among them I count a State Presi-  
dent who, for all his faults, has over-

. -turned the ideology on which he was

\_nurtured and raised and in which he

came to power. - :

But in particular I count a strmg of

-â\200\231black political leaders who, after be-  
â\200\230ing hounded and abused and out--â\200\230â\200\234  
â\200\230lawed nearly all their adult lives;

' after being imprisoned for an uncon-  
- scionable number of years duringâ\200\231  
â\200\234which they saw their families har-

assed and their friends tortured and

i ' \_ assassinated, have emerged in the

evening of their lives not as bitter

â\200\234people but as conciliators.

That is the other side of our mood  
picture The mood is one of depres-

sion right now, but it will change.  
When it does, please let us keep that  
in perspective, too, and not go heady  
with euphoria. I look forward to the

\* future, but I donâ\200\231t thmk it will be all  
golden.

| BUSINESS DAY, MONDAY 29 MARCH 1993

.yd

election

THE ANC vplans to spend more

paighn to increase its voter sup-  
port, which it says i SHITRRI'â\204ç \*\*

Thebe puts current. NP support  
at 20% of all races.  
At 3 news briefing In Hermanus at

{23385t dhan 3aid the ANC estimat-

ed its existing minimum support to  
be about 70% of bdlacks, 10% of  
coloureds, between 20% and \$0% of  
Indians, and 2% of whites.  
While Gordhan would ot say how  
much the campaign would cost, ANC

PWYV chairman Tokyo Sexwale has 3|

said the organisation aimed to raise  
more than from jnternational  
donors for the campaign.

iÂç front conferesce in Lenasia re-  
solved that affiliates would fight the  
election as a united front. The PAC  
did not attend the weekend gatbering.  
The conference was attended by 57  
political, student, business and reli-  
gious organisations, as well as repre-  
sentatives of foreign missions in SA.  
They decided the election pact  
would be led by the ANC and details  
,of co-operation would be thraged out  
'during discussions among members.  
The conference also resolved to call  
for the setting of a date for elections  
as a matter of urgency. 4  
Gordhan said the ANC hoped to  
develop a formidable election mach-  
ine from its 900 000 signed-up mem-  
bers and was counting on placing  
about 180 000 volunteers in the field.  
These would be used primarily for  
door-to-door canvassing. i  
In addition to its own members, the  
ANC hoged its campaign would be  
boosted by the resources of the ANC

ANCâ\200\231s R200m

than R200m on an election cam-

: ture in the  
In another development, a patriot-

plans

TIM COHEN and  
WILSON ZWANE

Ysinting, 0o, on Cosatu support.  
The ANCâ\200\231s 1 400 branches would be  
grouped into 94 sub-regional election

ations for the existing four provinces

to be used as pre-election regional

boundaries. It will be arguing, 2iso,  
that the provincial authorities should  
be dismantled immediately after the  
election, senior ANC negotiator Mo-  
hammed Valli Moosa said at the Her- !  
manus briefing. 3 i

There was an existing infrastruc-  
rovinces and existing  
boundaries, This meant it would be  
unnecessary before elections to draw  
new regional boundaries.

This decision was taken despite the  
fact that the ANC decided in favour  
of up to 10 regions in SA at its recent  
conference on regional affairs.

Once the elections had taken place  
and a new regional arrangement was  
agreed on by the constitutional as- |  
sembly, new regional structures  
should be established on the basis of  
proportional representation, he said.

Taking & new tough line on parties  
that obstructed the process, Moosa  
said the transition to democracy had  
to take place very soon and that if  
any party or organisation held up the  
process, because it was opposed to  
democracy, then the process would  
have to go on without that party.

Moosa also indicated that the ANC  
intended to hold a series of bilateral  
meetings with Inkatha io an efiort to  
strip away possible obstacles in the  
process before they arose at multi-  
lateral meetings. Â\$

Â°â\200\234-lÂ\$.Â°.â\200\231:... Y LA VS Jumug urnegon-â\200\230s

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L1:60 â\202¬6 62

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11 : B) .

LU .  
Loot went  
A MAN Æ charged with being

a member of an AK-47-  
wielding gang which netted

had been taken to the!

quarters to fund returning '  
exiles. N -

/â\200\230 Solomon Mnqggeni, of  
Phola Park, also said in a  
.â\200\231 sworn statement that for-  
â\200\231 mer ANC mili wing  
chief of staff Chris Hani had  
supplied "ammunition to  
Phola Park residents to do  
battle with the now defunct  
! 32 Battalion.

[ Mnganqgeni and two co-  
accused pleaded not guilty

' | in the Rand Supreme Court

to three charges of murder,  
six of attempted murder,

Y

about Rlm in armed rob-  
beries tald a magistrate a  
large percentage of the loot {3 }

ANC's Johannesburg head- {;

s

, MONDAY 29 MAF

to ANC, court told

decision for Hani to take, he  
stated. The 10 people who  
had participated in- the  
Standard Bank robbery had  
each received R35000 as

STEPHANE BOTHMA

they had robbed the South-  
X gle branch of Standard

i  
i

y .that . money, each gave  
R17000 which had event-  
ually been taken to Shell

House where it was handed

:  
]

t year. The State further |  
claimed .the accused had  
killed two Fidelity Guards

Â¢ â\200\235  
mployee and a traffic of- | Â¥ ;:fy? â\200\230 ay: â\200\230been very  
icer. teful that the robbers

In a statement admitted |  
, to court as evidence on Fri- | body: 4

CH\_\_â\200\230ISQ?

â\200\230I  
|  
b

.

of the loot. Of |

|

day, Mnganqeni said he had | and said they had done a  
been told after the Stan-} good job, qyanqeni said in  
dard Bank robbery that be-| the statement he made to a  
cause the gang had â\200\230man-f{ magistrate after his arrest  
aged to snatch such a large| . Mnganqeni opposed the  
amount of money, Chris admittance of his state-  
Hani had the right to be ment as evidence, claiming

informed.  
At the time it was not

that he had not made the  
statement freely and volun-

five of armed robbery and clear if the money channelled entirely Rnt|[Tndge M T Stry.  
nine' charges of illegal possession go to ANC headquarters at domestic ruled| it could be ad-  
FRuNATR TRPSEANR Shel Swesudine not mitted. The trial was  
200\224200\224h e B : HHW

81:60 20276, 62

BUSINESS DAY, MONDAY 29 MA

Roelf reacts to row

over homelands  
uu.vâ\200\230 PADDOCK  
: GOVERNMENT was not planning to terminate the', â\200\230Hominal independence of Transkei, Vends and Cigkef unilaterally, Constitutional Development Mipister Meyer sajd yestarday.  
He was responding to ap outery over Teports that the Cabinet was con-

rbouring Apla gu  
rillas responsible for terror attacks in SA.  
ANC warned of serious  
quences if government trieq to force the  
reincorporation of kel into SA.

tion â\200\234but ot into g  
Traoske! leader j-Gen Holo.  
misa threatened that should government  
ct agalnst Transkej â\200\234it will be the end of  
the corrupt and murderous. NP\* govern.  
meat. â\200\234When addressing violence, you can.  
not do 8o without addrusiNx;! the mother of  
all viologci-e, ww the NP and the secur-  
ity council why ctions to Permanently  
remove people it s.ewg{% AreTtsthe  
violence is that the my] party forum look  
into both state violence and that of the  
beration movements, The solution shoylg  
be arrived at through a political settle.  
J ment with um&framu\_gï¬\202vgegg\'m  
?\_ O Yo Page 2

Hor;iÃ@iands

any party,â\200\235 Holomisa said. :

Meyer sajd the question of violence had v wi  
to be dealt with [n the multiparty forum tions already accepted by the mujei  
starting this week because some parties, planning conference,â\200\235 saig Mayer,

i Jordan said Boverument  
account for its reversa] from  
position which rejected calls for  
poration of the TBVC states. It alsg p  
t explain its omission of Boph



Y, MOND

BUSINESS DA

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Nine mine wor

NINE mine workers were killed and doz- -  
ens injured, lhree seriously, In violence at  
{he Beatrix Mine hoslel near Welkom in  
the Free State at the weekend. ;  
Seven men were killed in 2 gunfight on .  
Salurday night, while iwo deaths and 21  
injuries were reported in other incidents at  
the mine Jast Thursday. :  
- Gengold spokesman Andrew Davidson  
said a Jarge contingent of police had been  
called (o the mine after the bloodshed and  
were still (here yesterday aiternoon.  
Davidson said naming a cause for the  
violence al this stage would be â\200\234pure spec-

ulationâ\200\235. He was also not able {o say whe-  
ther the incidenis were conneced. -

[3( SUSAN RUSSELL - ]

In the latesl incldenl, a mine security  
patrol discovered the seven dead miners  
after hearing gunshols coming from lhe  
back of the hoslel premises about 7.30 on  
Satutrday night. The patrol also found that  
about 20 residents had been injured

The killings occurred despite increased  
mihe security patrols in the hostel area  
following Thursday's Incidents. The pa-  
trols had confiscated a large number of  
weapons, including sticks and knives.

Davidson deseribed the situation at the  
mine yeslerday as â\200\234quietâ\200\235, ;

kers ;iiq in hostel fighting

He said management would meet repre-  
senfalives from the various interest  
groups al the mine in an atlemp1 to defuse  
tensions.

Jv 2 statement, Gengold chairman Gary  
Maude expressed concern at the vidence.

â\200\234We are obviously very concerned about these incidents and decply regret the loss of life and injuries to our people.

â\200\234We are busy trying to diffuse tensions on ibe mine and are working closely with the SAP in tbeir investigationâ\200\235

The names of the dead and injured are being withheld until their next of kin have been informed. The injured are being treated at the St llelena mine hospital.\*

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1 IR qQ

â\200\224t'd .

\ JAY, MONDAY 29 MAR

CH 1993

|Finrand would be scrapped

IANC budg

Little chÃ@nge |  
envisaged in

AN

\_ S â\200\224 The ANC would main- | our commitment to macroeconomic baj.  
tain fxscql qisci .and continue to [ ance and fiscal discipline and part of that  
budget within the same broad param- | must certainly be not to borrow a cent to  
eters as the present government, ANC Ce current g  
economic planning chief Trevor Map, Seyerig an ANC government woulq scrap  
ue] said yesterday. ; exchange control and the financial rang -  
financial rand and might force Ingtitutions &xchange control regulations and the qig: |  
o invest in socially desirable projects. . - Squred finacial rand bad failed to stem

|, Je said after a conference in Hermanus capital flight or encourage usefu] foreign  
that after forming s pew government the Iovestment. )  
ANC would budget to bring the definis iexchange control is essenttally fust 2  
before borrowing down from the projecteq articulation ot.dgoveremmt insecurity, It  
level of 3% of GDP in fiscal 1998 /5 bas oot worked for us, it ix seen a  
The ANC did not see scope for signisi. punitive measyre,  
cant increases in revenue or expenditure You will oaly see foreign investment

#yond improved tax collection mech. ' % come into the country when  
liSms and greater efficiency in the civif ~ domestic investors are willing to put their  
i service, Rioney ioto this econory, The confidence  
' â\200\234We are not Wiking about {ncreastng the triueâ\200\230f. bas to come from domesti  
c invest.

i level of government Spending beyond the Iment.â\200\235 he  
current level of around 31% of Gpp.â\200\235 Manuel declined to set a deadline for the  
Spending on health and edycatiog &s a tling of exchange control and the  
i percentage of tota] government expend;. financial rapd, byp said their phased eijmni.  
fure was among the highest in the world Naon would be a priority of an ANC-led  
and would have to be made more efficient democratic e erament.  
Without being increased. The current level He s2id the change would have to be  
of spending on welfare-rejated services ked to greater political Security and 3  
could not be increased, but would have to \$caling down of the viojence undermiping  
betrfurrt:nzed to p;ovide a better safety dâ\200\230?"â\200\230; â\200\230;}iâ\200\230" fut  
ure. o

net for the poor a D ; St Of s

Fusiuss plaLSEQ 'BH u'Derek o 4 e'mmâ\200\234â\200\230 of dmeâ\200\231 con-  
Keys for his Budget proposal to set up g tractual savings in socially desirable pro-  
shectal office for tax collections, â\200\234You jeets. The ANC favoured | poat  
onâ\200\231 B2Ve b tne weew., 0= buewrw W e S==optad, bo 4 e  
Aot edficient about collecting it,â\200\235 he saig, Seribe some forms of investment for t  
nsur.

The ANC was committed to ending gov- AOCE companies ang mutual societies hold.

Srnment dissaving. â\200\234We have expresseed OTo Page 2 '

ANC budget O From Page

ing contractual savings. talking about sodu.l:d capital projects, jdb

â\200\234The Insurance companies are bolding creation,â\200\235 he sai .

Investments of about R130bn and you can \_ â\200\234Weare Syiag o o oy et g o  
add about R70bn in pension funds to that. thâ\200\230\_t is Interactive aod cojlaborative, o  
We are not seeing any flow of that money lâ\200\230?"3â\200\2309 "Â°â\200\230:â\200\230Â°a  
\200\230 jâ\200\234â\200\231"â\200\234â\200\234â\200\230:â\200\230hâ\200\230â\200\234â\200  
\231tâ\200\234â\200\234â\200\230r

into what could broadly be termed socially â\200\234We bave to come Â°p With a well-man  
desirable projects.â\200\235 ged investment instrument that will de-

peppocâ\200\235 liver sound returns, even if they are a point

â\200\234We're mot talking about some chair- ortwo below full market rates.â\200\235 â\200  
\224 Reuter,

man's fund to hand out Largesse, we're @ See Page 4 '

81:680 Â£6., 62 a4

| . THECITIZEN, MONDAY 29 MARC

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(1 5%

Four arrested after |  
find of three AK-47

people at the adjacent

Citizen Reporter

FOUR men were arrested  
on a factory site in Bram-  
Jey, Johannesburg, for il-  
legal possession of three  
AK-47 assault rifles yes-  
terday afternoon, after

e

factory tipped off the  
police.

A man from a factory  
next door said he and two  
partners heard noises  
over the wall at about

4 pm, and went to see  
what was happening.

The four men were sit-  
ting in the open near the  
servants' quarters at the  
back of the factory.

The first thing I saw  
was two people assemb-  
ling one of the weapons.  
We listened, and saw one  
of them put a breech on  
the rifle, he said.

The man telephoned  
the police and his two  
companions went down  
the road to notify the In-  
ternal Stability Unit sta-  
tioned nearby.

Police spokesman  
Lieutenant Janine Smith

said members of the unit

seized the weapons, four  
magazines and 32 rounds  
of ammunition.

sz o, 7 B S

Ep:B0 â\202¬6, 62

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BUSINESS DAY, MONDAY 29 MARCH 1993  
B )

| (  
Feud forgotten at rally /

PORT SHEPSTONE â\200\224 Hundreds of ANC .anq Inkatny  
SUpportery gathereq at Batapia Dear Pory Shepstone on  
Natapg South coast yesterday Â¢ Celebrate three mopths  
of peacs In the once war-ravaged comm '

by the p, epstoge Somnittes ang !nfernat!on-  
al obs ons, gee: Â¢ Initiatiy have borne  
in the la and Ndwalape triba} tricts since the  
32fe retyr me of ANC efugees ; ber.

n  
ervers e ressed satisfaction atthe toming togeth.  
er of suppom:spof the ANC ang Inkatha, Who bad beey  
feuding ip Nata] for the past elght years,  
Watched 39 hundreqy of toyi.

ep  
large Police contingent  
Qi

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â\200\224â\200\224â\200\224â\200\224â\200\224

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THE CITIZEN, MONDAY 29 MARCH

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NATIONAL ° Health  
and Health Services Mi-  
nister Dr Rina Venter  
has undertaken to visit  
hostels in due course  
and arrange meetings  
with chairmen of hostel  
committees to discuss  
the upgrading of hos-  
tels, it was announced  
on Saturday.

In a joint statement  
by Dr Venter and offi-  
cials of the East Rand  
Hostel Residents Association  
(Erhra) issued i:

LiviVise vor S ..  
was announced the Mi-

enter agr "TO see  
o health at hostels

pister would also make

an effort to maintain -

health standards at hos-  
tels. ;

The statement said  
Dr Venter met a delega-  
tion from the Erhra on  
Friday to discuss the  
poor living conditions at  
hostels in the East  
Rand

At the meeting the

Minister was invited to -

take cognisance of the  
conditions at the hostels  
in an attempt to address  
the problems experi-

; ; C i - \ 202 i - \ 201 a l V l â \ 200 \ 231 } t t ' ' v ? u % l g u â \ 200 \ 230 v % . i - \ 201

positive effect on the  
morale of the inmates,â\200\235  
the statement said,

It disclosed that previous attempts to get  
political parties together  
on the issue had not had  
the desired effect.

â\200\234Today's (Friday)  
meeting with the MmL  
ter has precipitated 8.  
positive to ensure  
involvement of all  
the role-players in order  
to improve the living  
conditions for the inmates,â\200\235 the statement

PER PR ] Cnzen

BUSINESS DAY, MONDAY 29 MARCH 1997

LT:60 E6, 62 dbM

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ANC banks  
on winning  
half the

votes cast ,

Political Staff

THE African National Congress expects to win at least 53 percent of the votes cast in South Africaâ\200\231s first all-in democratic election, according to one of its election strategists, Ketso Gordhan.

He told the Parliamentary Press Gallery in Hermanus the ANCâ\200\231s assessment of how well it would do was based on opinion surveys.

He believed the ANC would win 70 percent of the African vote, between 20 and 30 percent of the Indian vote, 10 percent of the coloured vote, and 2 percent of the white' vote, giving the ANC a national vote of 53 percent. /

â\200\234We think this reflects the minimum support the ANC now enjoys,â\200\235 Mr Gordhan said.

The ANC had 900 000 members â\200\224 excluding its youth league and womenâ\200\231s leagugq â\200\224 organised into 14 regions. .

The ANC would open 94 sub-regional offices to work with its 1400 branches.

Mr Gordhan said the ANC intended to have one volunteer to keep contact with every 100 voters â\200\224 a total volunteer corps of 180 000 people.

e

â\200\230Urgencyâ\200\231 /  
over-date,  
for election

â\200\234Political Staff

THE ANC and its Patriotic Front allies have moved into a higher gear in preparation for elections, and have called for a date to be set for South Africaâ\200\231s first all-in elections â\200\234as a matter of urgencyâ\200\235.

(gfganisations attending the two-day PF conference in Lenasia, south of Johannesburg at the weekend â\200\224 which discussed the formation of a broad election alliance led by the ANC â\200\224 said it was imperative that a united, non-racial and democratic South Africa was achieved â\200\234in the shortest possible timeâ\200\235. ; The conference heard delegates talking about the need to turn the ANC-led allianceâ\200\231s . broad support intoâ\200\231 votes on polling day. -\*, = ' Delegates called for the speedy resumption and conclusion of multi-party negotiations, the holding of elections

for a constituent assembly and :-

its subsequent adoption of a\* new constitution. - :

The South African National Civic Organisations (Sanco): said its members belonged to |

many different organisations. | == â\200\224

It would have to discuss this

\_imnsa in ite manbe et

ty an

Old foes at Natal peace rgllly

Political Staff

HUNDREDS of ANC and Inkatha supporterlsâ\200\235

crowded a peace rally in Betania, outside Port Shepstone on Natalâ\200\231s South Coast, Sapa reports.

â\200\230The occasion celebrated three months of calm in the Mavundla and Ndwalane tribal districts, until recently ravaged by political fighting.

ANC and Inkatha Freedom Party supporters mixed freely on an open field in the hills near Port Shepstone and side by side washed their hands in a bowl of goatâ\200\231s blood â\200\224 a Zulu tradition symbolising a commitment to the end of feuding in what was once one of the most violent areas in Natal.

About 2 500 people, many wearing the colours of their goht!cpl organisations, heard their communi-

y political leaders preach peace, and they vociferously endorsed appeals for political tolerance.

|

â\200\234We are in the process of set-

ting up such structures,â\200\235 he  
said. :

Support for Cosatu and the  
South African Communist Par-  
ty had to be added to the  
ANCâ\200\231s support, Mr Gordhan  
said. )

Political Staff

FWâ\200\231s talk of winning â\200\230laughableâ\200\231 % |

PRESIDENT De Klerk was ex-  
ercising a â\200\234poignant sense of  
humourâ\200\235 when he spoke of the  
National Partyâ\200\231s prospects of  
beating the ANC in elections,  
said Nelson Mandela.

Mr Mandela refused to com-

ment further on Mr De Klerkâ\200\231s

speech at the Cape Showground  
in Goodwood on Saturday.  
Addressing a predominantly  
coloured NP rally, Mr De  
Klerk said South African vot-

ers had the power to cut the .

- ANC down to size in the elec-

tion, scheduled to be held early  
next year. T

â\200\234The NP and I now see it as  
our duty to gather together all  
South Africans who belong to-  
gether out of conviction. - :

â\200\234Our challenge is to keep the  
NP a winner. A strong NP is

\_humanely speaking your best  
; 'guÃ©â\200\230r'gnteg â\200\234for the future,â\200\235 Mr ..

gnant sense of humour. We  
should leave it at that.â\200\235

A few minutes earlier Mr  
Mandela had received a stand-  
ing ovation at the end of the  
Patriotic Front conference in  
Lenasia, near Johannesburg,  
after he had conceded that  
some delegatesâ\200\231 criticism of his  
organisation was founded.

However, he said it was im-  
portant that delegates present-  
ed viable alternatives instead

- of complaining.

De Klerk told his audience.  
Asked to respond, Mr Man-

A\_d,ela merely laughed. - ." -  
-2 â\200\234You are doing De Klerk an  
\* injustice by taking him serious-

ly. He does not mean for us to  
take him seriously.  
~y2Pe Klerk has a very poi-

He also praised ANC negoti-  
ators, whom he called men of  
integritg who had represented  
the ANC and its allies in nego-  
tiations impressively.

Mr Mandela said some of the

26 organisations presently in-  
volved in multiparty negotia-  
tions were â\200\234pulling in different  
directionsâ\200\235, while most of them  
feared democracy and wanted  
to stall the transition process.

- BUSINESS DAY, MONDAY 29 MARCH 1993

A MAN charged with being  
a member of an AK-47-  
wielding gang which netted

had been taken to the  
ANC's Johannesburg head-  
quarters to fund returning  
exiles. ;

/ Solomon Mngangeni of  
Phola Park, also said in a  
!! sworn statement that former  
ANC military wing  
/ chief of staff Chris Hani had  
supplied "ammunition to  
\ Phola Park residents to do  
battle with the now defunct  
32 Battalion.

Mngangeni and two co-  
accused pleaded not guilty  
' in the Rand Supreme Court  
to three charges of murder,  
six of attempted murder,

five of armed robbery and

nine charges of illegal pos-

SR ReNEANIAS

mum:

about Rlm in armed rob- ;;  
series told a magistrate a 4,'  
large percentage of the loot '4/ g

'1â\200\230  
e

STEPHANE BOTHMA

\_they had robbed the South-  
ale branch of Standard

ank of R571 280 on May 29,  
91 and Fidelity Guards of  
401 880 on November 25

â\200\230claimed .the accused had  
killed two Fidelity Guards  
employees and a traffic of-  
icer.

In a statement admitted to court as evidence on Friday, Mngangqeni said he had been told after the Stan-

dard Bank robbery that be- |

cause the gang had managed to snatch such a large amount of money, Chris Hani had the right to be informed.

- At the time it was not

clear if the money should

go to ANC headquarters at Shell House or directly to

at year. The State further -{

-that . money,

Loot went to ANC court told

decision for; Hani to take, he stated. The 10 people who had participated in the Standard Bank robbery had

e s e B

each received R35000 as |

their share of the loot. Of each gave R17000 which had eventually been taken to Shell House where it was handed to one â\200\234Tokyoâ\200\235.

Tokyo had been very grateful that the robbers had not shot or killed anybody: during the robbery and said they had done a

/ {

|

good job, Mngangqeni said in

the statement he made to a magistrate after his arrest.

quangem opposed the admittance of his statement as evidence claiming that he had not made the

statement freely and volun-

tarily Rnt|Tndge M T Stry.  
dom ruled|it could be ad-  
mitted. The trial was  
PUSLPULICU WU uay o,

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20  
n  
[\

SOMERSET WEST. â\200\224

African National Con. .  
gress members allegedly - .

tried to prevent Macassar  
residents from attending s  
National Party fund-rais.

ing dance in the town,  
about 11 km outside So-  
on Friday

merset West  
evening,

A charge of malicious

damage to property has  
been laid with Macassar

police. following the dam-  
agx':f of Deputy Minister  
Cedi

Herandienâ\200\231s official

vehicle during the fracas,

Mr Herandien, Deputy  
Minister of Local Gov-  
Ã©mmment and Housing and  
NP MP for Macassar, said  
the ANC owed his party  
an apology for Friday  
nightâ\200\231s events, .

The . ANC was not  
available for comment.

The MP alleged ANC  
members in Ma  
attempted to digrupt the  
dance party, being held in  
the local commu ity hall,  
by threatening viplence.

A fierce gument  
broke out and Mt Heran-  
dienâ\200\231s official dar was

e â\200\224â\200\224cy s e

from Friday night's even-  
15, and said it was time for  
the congress' le dership  
to discipline its followers,  
. â\200\234If the: ANC hay de-  
clared war on  
bers, it mustnâ\200\231t cr  
wards. If the ANQ thinks  
that NP members in |  
Macassar are intirhidated

by Friday night's |behav-  
iour, they are making a  
big mistake.â\200\235 Mr Heran.  
dien said. â\200\224 Sapa,

after-

TIZEN, MONDAY 28 MARCH 1993.

ANC has asked IFP.  
. to renew direct talks

HERMANUS â\200\224 The  
African. National Con-  
gress has asked the rival  
Inkatha Freedom Party to  
renew direct political ne-  
gonauons on South Afri-  
ca's futite, a senior ANC  
negotiator said on Satur.  
day.

ANC negotiator Mo~  
hamed Valli Moosa said  
at a weekend conference  
jaâ\200\231 Hermanus, east of

Cape Town, that the deci- -

sion to seek fresh bilateral  
talks was taken by Mr

ATAMLIMYIG Â¢ WAVLULMTY, LN

National Working Com-  
mittee.

This follows almost a-

povm wf connlasiag mmemiog:  
between supporters of the  
ANC acod .Inkatha iu

. which thousands have  
died.

delegate Jacob Zuma and  
Inkatha' Chairman . Frank

Mdlalosec had been talk- |

ing . for several weeks  
about & proposed summit  
between Mr Mandela and  
Inkatha President Chief  
Mangosuthu Buthelezi.  
â\200\234Those talks have been  
limited to. preparations  
â\200\230for the summit. This in-  
] max-vr.agm.rrw.'r"dvb  
{ fconstitutional issues, the  
Jiwhole range of issues that

the government and other  
parties about.â\200\235 he said.

He said the ANC had

already approached Inka-

. tha and hoped to resume

talks & as soon as possible.

The first opportunity  
could come when the,

Mr Moosa said ANC

we have been talking 10 .

ANC and Inkatha join 24  
other parties at resumed  
multi-party democracy  
talks near Johannesburg  
tomorrow,

Chief Buthelezi has re-  
peatedly accused the  
ANC and the government  
of conniving to sideline  
him and his powerful  
Zulu-based party, which  
also differs with President  
De Klerk on several  
constitutional issues.

The ANC also decided

S Amprgs ta  
with the Bophulha:swann  
Government.

The meeting would

talbu placa swdobie 10 oa 14

days and would be used to  
discuss the u-mcorporn-  
tion of the nominally in-

eelnwe

mâ\200\224h Ak L e aâ\200\224â\200\224 - -

. lo Jordan said a settle-

dependent homeland and  
other TBVC states into  
South Africa, and the rolÃ©  
of an Independent Elec-  
toral Commission in the  
first fully democratic elec-  
tions.

Mr Moosa said that  
every effort would now  
have to be made to ensure  
that the constitutional

did not break  
down or deadlock again.

\* ANC director of infor-  
mation and publicity Pal-

WCUL UCTUCY U Ve 4y In-  
clusive as possible so that  
any â\200\234lunaticâ\200\235 fringe which  
wanted to Âcontinue a viol-

it = -..n.--..-..x-..., vt

not find succour in some  
malcontented section of  
society. â\200\224 Sapa.

Val News  
22 Nanka wsa

' | A YOUNG Pretoria TechnikÃ©  
student in Durban for the  
weekend was bitten on the ankle

by a snake while walking along

- | & grass lawn at Durban's North E5i  
- | Beach on Saturday night, :

" John Akers, curator of .

. | Fitzsimon's Snake Park, said

- | the victim could have been.  
bitten by one of three snakes:

uff adder, a night adder or a  
Mozambique cobra. -+ .+

- | .- The student, who was taken  
Addington Hospital by .. ;. &  
ambulance and whose name.. - s  
was not available at the time of s3fe  
going to press; screamed with.- g%Ã©-  
pain after he was bitten and  
within a few minutes BE  
had swelled.â\200\235 â\200\234:; % i1 05 o~ e  
. Fellow students tied Â¢ T  
tourniquet around his lower leg 3 |  
and waited for an ambulance 3Â¢  
team to arrive, - . ... .ifE]

One of the victim's friends  
said: â\200\234My friend was walking  
| along a grassed area near the  
Pizza Hut and the Cattlemen  
restaurant when he felt a sharp  
pain in his ankle and vaguely

' 8w a snake slithering away.

" Unfortunately, he didn't have a  
i close look at the type of snake  
that bit himâ\200\235,. 2477

- Mr Akers said â\200\230thÃ©se days if  
Was not necessary to know the  
.type of snake as the victim Y  
could be treated on the basis of  
the symptoms shown  
iâ\200\234But never tie a

â\200\230around the bite's

| -and damages: lies a  
| :The old method of lising' |  
.rt\_on:i.!i% ets temporarily to tr

â\200\234snake-bites can do more :

2% Ay

+darnage than goed.  
â\200\234Furtherinore. 10 eEold  
â\200\230method of cutting the  
Âçsucking oyt the poison  
â\200\234totally ineffegtiye:  
-7 Mr Akers said that  
i :tw0 months about 20.  
â\200\234been bitten by shakÃ@s

â\200\2341t was not cominor  
â\200\234beachfront..

. Recently a Mozambiqu 2  
j â\200\230cobra was found curled around =3}  
|- pole on the Marige Parade.

% {  
S â\202¬N  
=

S b AN e

pe Times 29-3>- 73  
IFP is the only  
viable alternative  
ANC tyranny,

IN THE Western Cape there is a tangible  
sense of malaise about the future of our  
country. Many people seem to have given  
up hope of being able to seriously influ-  
ence the process of change.

Most of us know that we do not entirely  
trust the government and the ANC to de-  
liver a secure and prosperous South  
Africa but there is a lack of a perceived  
alternative.

Unless we are to drift into despair or,  
equally foolishly, are to pretend to our-  
selves that everything will work out all  
right in the end, we must confront certain  
home truths.

The first truth we must accept is that the  
National Party has lost the will to rule.  
After 45 years of total power they no long-  
er have any sense of direction. Their stra-  
tegy for the next half-century is the same

as the British have had for the  
last half-century â\200\224 the manage-  
ment of decline. . i

Crass stupidity

The Nats have decided that the  
ANC is destinÃ©d to rule supreme  
in South Africa and that all any-  
one else-can do is be nice to them  
in the hope of better treatment.

To believe that the ANC will ~  
inevitably run our country is  
crass stupidity but to facilitate them in .  
doing so is crass cowardice. :

The second truth is that the ANC can  
never be trusted. Anyone who has read  
beyond the absurdly sycophantic view of .  
the ANC prevalent in the American media  
will know that it is an organisationâ\200\231  
steeped in authoritarianism. Not just the  
traditionai authoritarianism of so much of  
Africa but the all-pervasive intolerance of  
Marxism. Many movements will interfere  
with those who get in their way but the  
ANC will interfere as a matter of princi-  
ple.

Even a cursory glance at the track re-  
cords of those who would hold office in an  
ANC administration should be enough to  
convince any objective observer of the  
grave danger that lurks just down the  
road. L

The third truth, and the one that many people are not yet ready to face, is that the only viable alternative to a conveyor belt towards ANC tyranny is the Inkatha Freedom Party (IFP). There are some who look at Inkatha's involvement in the violence that has disfigured South Africa and de-

clare that

group. Yet these same

mined onslaught  
destroy opposition.

In the hills of Natal  
the Transvaal; Inkath

they cannot support such a"  
o people may one day  
face what the IFP already faces a deter-

ht by the ANC designed to

al and the townships of  
has been forced to .

choose between capitulation and confrontation. It has had the courage to choose the IFP is not fighting for narrow

latter. The

Zulu nationalism. Rather  
all South Africans w

every facet  
above and

diktats of po

Some acc

ity; why then did it wo

of their lives

who wish to

it is fighting for  
who don't want to have

governed from

be safe from the  
political commissars.

use the IFP of racial exclusiv-

rk so hard for the

kwaZulu/Natal Indaba, designed as a blue-

print for racial  
Some accuse

lust; why

Buthelezi campaig  
violent change over

harmony?

then

the IFP of warrior blood

did Chief Mangosuthu  
n so strongly against  
the past 20 years? The

truth is that the IFP operates on a live and

let live principl  
ing diversity, promo

and suppor

ting regional au

e. Its policies of encourag-  
ting free enterprise

tonomy are the

antithesis of the stifling centralist authori-  
tarianism of the ANC and the Nats.

Inkathaâ\200\231s strong support for regionalism  
has bÃ©en interpreted by some as signall-  
ing a withdrawal from national politics  
and a retrenchment into its kwaZulu  
heartland. Nothing could be further from  
the truth.

Committed

The IFP is as committed to a free Cape  
as it is to a free Natal. That is why the  
party is at present expanding its activities  
from its new Cape Town office. The West-  
ern Cape is a distinct entity and deserves  
to have genuine self-government within  
the Federal Republic of South Africa,  
whatever party eventually comes to power  
nationally. ;

. Central authority should be strictly cir-

. ÂçÃ©umscribed by any new constitution. In-

katha therefore welcomes the creation of  
the Free Cape Movement as a refreshing  
antidote to the politics of despair.

The IFP has no time for those who advo-  
cate uniformity, interference and expro-

priation. Instead it promotes diversity, tolerance and respect for persons and property. Inkatha also believes that we all have certain fundamental rights that no future government has the right to take away and no present government has the right to bargain away.

For those people who are happy to be

art of a new South Africa with equal rights for all, but refuse to give in to dictators of any colour, the only meaningful choice is the IFP.

00 Nicholas Myburgh is chairman of Western Cape Region Inkatha Freedom Party.



following Thursday's Incidents. The patrols had confiscated a large number of

" weapons, including sticks and knives.

Davidson described the situation at the mine yesterday as "quite", i

kers die, in hostel fighting

He said management would meet representatives from the various interest groups at the mine in an attempt to defuse tensions.

In a statement, Gengold chairman Gary Maude expressed concern at the violence.

"We are obviously very concerned about these incidents and deeply regret the loss of life and injuries to our people.

"We are busy trying to diffuse tensions on the mine and are working closely with the SAP in their investigation."

The names of the dead and injured are being withheld until their next of kin have been informed. The injured are being

located at the St Helena mine hospital.\*

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All

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"\_"

BUSINESS DAY, MONDAY 29 MARCH 1993

7 e &

oubt men â\200\230are ANC membersâ\200\231  
esterday they hag ittle

Â¢ IW0 men arrested in th

POLICE sajq y  
doubtâ\200\235 tx

Â¢ Free KATHRYN STRACHAN  
State last week in connection w

: ; ith the mother and two Â¢hildren following a cal) 3o  
Eikenhot killings were ANC members, " Sapa from 3 map clalming respongipi), y  
Police SPokesman Gen I ey Mellet 5314 the name of the PAC's armeq wing,  
the invest!gating officers believeq the men

Â¢longed to the A

olice confirmed

yesterday that two  
Weapons had been recovered.  
would pot be ap  
issye

ANC spokesmnan Carl Niehays said earj  
. er in the weekend th  
: â\202¬ men had sajq they wers AN  
bers, by

at until the NDames Â¢  
C mem. â\202¬ men were known alje  
t the Possidility szin existed that A

gatlons apoyl  
NC membership were Unsubstantiated.  
) Mellet saig, Sandra Mitchley, h

Â°F son Shaun Ne] ing  
Claire Silberbayer died in the ambush by,  
focused Â¢p Apla bein

g gunmen on the Vereen.!ging highway south  
â\202¬ Unprovoked killing of 5 of Johannesburg on March 19,

Lo I |

- -

02:60 â\202¬5, â\202¬2 Â¥  
2Â°d . i |

e e SN SN N 3 DI T A A S g T T SRS T

Four arrested after

find of three AK-47s/

Citlzen Reporter

FOUR men were arrested  
on a factory site in Bram-  
Jey, Johannesburg, for it-  
legal possession of three  
AK-47 assault rifles yes-  
terday afternoon, after

people at the adjacent  
factory tipped off the  
police.

A man from a factory  
next door said he and two  
pantners heard noises  
over the wall at about

4 pm, and went to see  
what was happening.

The four men were sit-  
ting in the open near the  
servantsâ\200\231 quarters at the  
back of the factory.

â\200\234The first thing I saw  
was two people assemb-  
ling one of the weapouos.  
We listened, and saw one  
of them put a breech on  
the rifle,â\200\235 he said.

The man telephoned  
the police and his two  
companions went down  
the Toad to notify the In-  
ternal Stability Unit sta-  
tioned nearby.

Police spokesman  
Licutenant Janine Smith

said members of the unit -

seized the weapons, four  
magazines and 32 rounds  
of ammunition.

THE CITIZEN, MONDAY 29 MARCH 1993

â\200\234A3

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THE CITIZEN, MONDAY 29 MARCH 1993

Ex-chief justice  
to head new Zim  
ZOPDO

BULAWAYO. . . Hundreds of Zimbabweans cheered and broke into song yesterday as they unanimously elected the country's first Black chief justice to head a new opposition party. Enoch Dumbutshena declared after his election that his Forum Party of Zimbabwe was 2 government-in-waiting.

Meeting in a simple conference hall in Zimbabwe's second city of

. Bulawayo, about 500 delegates

attended.

Delegates voted for Mr Dumbutshena and his executive by raising their hands, facing a huge black and white banner that read "Help Change Zimbabwe".

The delegates, including White Zimbabweans

'sidelined in mainstream

politics for the past 13 years of President Robert Mugabe's rule by the almost all-Black ZANU-PF

party, gave the grey-haired Mr Dumbutshena a long ovation when he stood to speak.

Mr Dumbutshena has been born the former chief justice, 73 next month, told the cheering crowd. Today it is

ZANU-PF ruling.

It will be the Forum.

We want to replace a government that condones violence and in-

timidation with one that loves peace. We are determined to replace dictatorial tendencies with democracy, corruption with transparency and an open society, denial of human rights with respect for human rights and the rule of law," he added.

Among those elected in

the 21-member executive

which will guide Fommo to a national congress in October were vice-president Washington Sansone, a former high court judge, finance secretary Clive Puzey, a White businessman and its councillor in the capital Harare, publicity chief John Spicer, another White businessman, and government critics Agrippa Madlela (chairman) and Themba Dlodlo. (secretary general).

The new opposition leader reeled out a list of national ills his party will have to address:

\*There is now chaos in the economy. The government is unable to control its expenditure. The country is sinking deep into the mire of debt. The country is being ruined by the twin sisters of corruption and inefficiency.

some

"Some investors have gone

back with their money be-

cause they refused to pay

bribes:

Government expenditure gobbles up nearly 50 percent of Zimbabwe's gross domestic product, one of the highest such rates in the world. Critics

say most of the money  
goes to pay for salaries of  
2 bloated civil|service.

e D\ . butshena,  
whose party espouses vn-  
fettered market econcm-  
ics to boost jinvestment  
and jobs, pledged to pri-  
vatise most State-funced  
companies, inciuding gov-  
eroment-Tun [newspagers  
and â\200\230radio and television,  
if elected in polls due in  
1995. â\200\224 Sapa-Reuter.

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THE CITIZEN, MONDAY 29 MARCH 1993.

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e s e e o â\200\224 T TR

A wonâ\200\231t comment on spy claim

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@:m Reporier

â\200\230THE Department of For-  
cign Affairs yesterday re-  
fused comment on allega-  
tions that bugging devices

were found in the South

Aflrican Embassy in  
Washington to obtain in-  
formation about South  
Africaâ\200\231s weapons technol-  
ogy.

. Boih a Forcign Aflairs  
spokcsman and South  
Africaâ\200\231s. ambassador to  
the Uniled States, Mr

Harry Schwarz, would  
not say anything..

A Suiiday | ncwspaper  
rcported - yesterday that  
bugging dcvices were

. found in sensitive areas in

the embassy, and wese  
probably placed there by  
agents of the former Bush  
administration who were  
acting as technicians.  
According â\200\234lo the re-  
port, the devices were ap-

. parentlyâ\200\231 found shortly

after they were installed

and the incident was  
brought under the atten-  
tion of the Bush adminis-  
tration., Quoting rcliabie

sources in American, political circles, the report stated that the spying was carefully planned and done in a very professional manner.

The purpose of the bugging devices was apparently to listen to talks

on Armscor's missile development project, a project which had had the attention of the Americans for quite a while.

A while after the incident in October 1991, the Bush administration implemented sanctions against Armscor and its subsidiaries for a period of two years. This included a ban on the export of any American missile-linked technology to any South African company. i

. THE CITIZEN, MONDAY 29 MARCH 1993

erÂ°d

ANC and IFP in peace  
ally on South Coast

PORT SHEPSTONE. â\200\224  
Thousands of African

National Congress and |

Inkatha supporters came  
together for an historic  
\_peace rally in Betania,  
outside Port Shepstone  
on Natal's South Coast  
yesterday.

The ocÂ&casion was 3  
peace festival to celebrate  
three months of calm in  
the Mavundla and Ndwa-  
lane tribal districts, which  
were until recently ravag-  
ed by political fighting.

ANC and IFP support-  
ers mixed freely on an  
open field in the hills p2ar  
Port Shepstone and sids  
by side washed their  
hands in 2 bow! of goatâ\200\231s  
blood â\200\224 & Zulu tradition  
symbolising a commit-  
ment to ending feuding in

what was once 9ne of the  
most violent areas in Na-  
tal.

About 2 500- people,  
many wearing the colours  
of their political organisa-  
tions, heard their com-  
munity and politica] lead-  
ers preach peace, and  
they vociferously en-  
dorsed appeals for politi-  
cal tolerance.

The rally was a result of  
intensive peace efforts by  
the Port Shepstone Peace  
Committee, international  
observer missions and the  
affected communities.

Two local ANC and  
IFP leaders, Mr Cyril

Shezi and Mr Elf Sim  
were particularly praise  
by speakers at the ral  
for their peace efor:  
which have led to at leas  
four suceessful joint ra  
lies around Port Shep-  
stone.

These areas were ones  
flashpoints of political vi-  
olence with- monitors re-  
cording death tolls of  
around 40 a month to-  
wards the end of last yeas.

The Port Shepstone  
Peace Committee howevt

e WE aâ\204ç

er, with the help of inter  
national observers, ha  
worked furiously trying t  
restore harmony with ap:  
parent success. =â\200\224 Sapa.

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'ME LITIZEN, MUNDAY 29 MARCH 1993

nts talks on education

C wants

THE dismantling of  
apartheid education  
structures must be nego-  
tiated from top to bot-  
tom, otherwise the tran-  
sition to a single national  
system will Jack any sbhred  
of legitimacy.

This was said by the  
African National Con-  
gress's education depast-  
ment on Saturday in re-  
sponse to a statement by  
National Education Mi-  
nister Pict Marais on the  
restructuring of educa-

. tion.

The ANC said it was

- concerned about the de-

tailed statement on the

. implementation of a new

Education Co-ordinating  
Service made on Thurs-  
day by Minister Marais,  
The National Educa-  
tion Conference (NEC),  
of which the ANC is a  
member, has been calling  
on the government to halt  
all unilateral restructuring  
in education, and to agree  
to the establishment of a

Non-racial Education Fo-  
rum where the transition  
to a single non-racial edu-  
cation system could be  
negotiated by all signifi-  
cant national stakeholders.  
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- It is absolutely clear  
that the government has  
made no serious response  
to this initiative in order  
to give itself the space to  
make and announce its  
own unilateral decisions

on the transition pro-...

cess,â\200\235 the statcment said,

The organisation accus-  
ed the government of not  
standing on ncutral

-ground as il was acling as  
â\200\234playcr and referce, while  
claiming to level the play-  
ing ficldâ\200\235. .

It said il the dis-  
mantling of the education  
system was nol negotiated  
it would rup a serious risk  
of major opposition from  
important political . and  
piofgssional .. injcrest  
growps, â\200\224 Sapa.

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