

mt "Sligvent assemblyâ\200\230r;  
 0" gays Gerrit Viljoen  
 THE Government was  
 still against a constitu-  
 ent assembly as de-  
 fined by black organi-  
 sations, Constitutional  
 Affairs Minister  
 Gerrit Viljoen has  
 said.  
 He was cOmmenting on  
 State President FW de  
 Klerkâ\200\231 5 speech on Friday in  
 which he stressed the sover-  
 eignty of Parliament.  
 Viljoen stressed his Gov-  
 emment's proposals for an .  
 interim government, which  
 he said, would be â\200\234subject  
 to parliamentary controlâ\200\231 â\200\231.  
 Explaining the prefer-  
 ence for approval of any  
 DO â\200\234  
 ~I~s  
 ing loans  
 these loans by a  
 â\200\234democratic govern-  
 mentâ\200\235 are open to  
 doubt.  
 Reacting to the  
 EcuZSO-million (about  
 R880 million) i-\201ve-year  
 bond issue lead managed  
 by the French bank Pari-  
 bas and the Swiss Bank-  
 ing Corporation, the  
 ANC said the interest on  
 these loans were onerous  
 and placed a heavy bur-  
 den on the South African  
 economy.  
 â\200\234In gross violation of  
 By ISMAIL LAGARDIEN  
 Polittlcal Correspondent  
 negotiated constitutional  
 changes by means of a ref-  
 erendum as opposed to an  
 elected constituent assem-  
 bly to draft a new constitu-  
 tion for the country,  
 Viljoenrsaid at the weekend  
 that the idea of such an as-  
 sembly as proposed by the  
 ANC and PAC remained  
 unacceptable.  
 Viljoen said that the  
 Government was â\200\234totally  
 against it".  
 â\200\234It will result in a winâ\200\224  
 â\200\230net-takes-all situation  
 (where the majority will  
 overwhelm rninorities)â\200\235  
 Wednesday 22 January 1992  
 \_â\200\230.-.â\200\230  
 Loans AN C  
 Nthreatens  
 not to pay  
 THE African National  
 Congress has issued a  
 thinly- veiled threat to  
 foreign banks support-

to South

Africa that the servicing and repayment of the international and investment sanctions in force against South Africa, and disregarding the United Nations resolutions in this regard, the European banks have once again provided fresh loans to the South African government." the ANC said in a statement yesterday.

The ECU bond is for 15 years, and was launched at 10-3/8 percent, and is selling at par. This is some three percent higher than straight market rates of interest.

It is clear the South African regime remains bent on curbing the economic options of a future democratic government through the imposition of a costly burden of indebtedness without any participation by minorities, Viljoen said.

The State President, in his opening speech, however dismissed suggestions that his government sought to entrench white domination in any emerging dispensation.

The Government is not playing games with this important issue.

Its proposal is motivated by the genuine conviction that the international negotiation of a comprehensive and all-embracing consti-

tutedness on the economy The ANC said it had learned that Transnet intended issuing an equity-linked international instrument to foreign subscribers providing a rate of return of as high as 25 percent.

We (the ANC) are bound to declare, once again, that a democratic government will carefully assess its obligations to service and take responsibility for debts contracted by the South African Government and its various agencies prior to the formation of an interim government and the formal request for the lifting of economic sanctions by such a government.

Sapa.

tution will be best achieved under circumstances in which no party will be able to be accused of (using) governmental power to further its own interests. Only the institution of a transitional government that is broadly representative of the entire population will be able to ensure that, De Klerk said.

The Government expects a transitional or interim government to sit for a minimal 15-year term of office, after which a new constitution will take effect and elections for a new government, possibly a coalition government, be

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Black organisations : want the present Parliament scrapped and a constituent assembly elected to formulate the constitution. j

De Klerk also stood by his earlier promise to the white electorate that it would have the final say on any constitutional changes to facilitate an interim government.

De Klerk said his government was bound to hold a referendum to seek approval for any major constitutional changes which emanated from constitutional negotiations.

Aw. 3\*â\200\234!

The African National Congress and the Congress of South African Trade Unions were damaging themselves â\200\230 with their continued calls for sanctions, Minister of Foreign Affairs Pik Botha said yesterday.

And, said Mr Botha, the ANC was â\200\234making a fool of itself in â\200\230 continuing to send missions abroadâ\200\235.

Reacting to the lifting of economic sanctions by Japan, he told a press conference in Pretoria that the lifting of economic, financial and trade sanctions meant that South Africaâ\200\231s isolation had been broken down.

â\200\234We are back internationally i with countries that matter â\200\2241 the industrial giants of the world,â\200\235 Mr Botha said.

â\200\230 Referring to the recommendation by the US Democracy i Now tour visiting South Africa that US sanctions should remain, he said it was a delegation which â\200\234did not carry much weightâ\200\235. .

The ANC yesterday stopped short of condemning Japan but . said it regretted the action.

ANC spokesman Saki Macozoma told a news conference in â\200\230Johannesburg that the ANC would re-engage dialogue with Asian and other foreign states not to pursue the same route. Cosatu said the Japanese decision was premature and may â\200\234bedevil future economic relations between Japan and the post-apartheid South Africaâ\200\235.

It was â\200\234a slap in the face lPik attacks sanctions call

for the majority of South Africansâ\200\235, Cosatu charged.

In Tokyo, Japanese company spokesmen said the decision would not give much of a boost to trade between the countries.

Two-way trade in the financial year ended March 31 1991 totalled 33,25 billion (about R9,26 billion). Japanâ\200\231s exports'to South Africa â\200\224 chiefly components, electronic goods and machinery â\200\224 came to \$1,411 billion (R3,8 billion) in the 12 months up to March 31.

Imports â\200\224 mainly coal, sugar and maize â\200\224 were worth 31,77 billion (R5 billion).

A spokesman at Sony said the lifting of sanctions was good news, but it had no specific business plans to do new business in South Africa.

A spokesman for Hitachi saw no change in the company's links with South Africa in the near future.

A spokesman for All Nippon Airways said that although South Africa could be an attractive holiday destination, it would be difficult for Japanese airlines to open new routes to South Africa because Japan's major airports were already too congested.

The lifting of sanctions would not boost sales of Krugerrands in Japan, gold bullion industry officials said.

Mazda Motor Corp, which last week said it wanted to buy a stake in SA Motor Corp (Pty) Ltd, would make a final commitment for the deal, a company spokesman said.

We expect future growth, he added. Sapa-Reuter.

auto

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The Star Wednesday October 23 1991

1 By Paula Fray

; Consumer Reporter

1 Consumer groups are reel-

ing at the news that bread

' could go up 17¢ a loaf after

- the news yesterday that the

. Agriculture Minister had ap-

proved an 18 percent in-

crease in the wheat price

1 paid to farmers. v

5 The new wheat price folioWs

- the 10 percent VAT-related in-

} crease in the prices of previous-

-, 1y GST-exempt white and who-

- lewheat bread on September 30.

5 National Black V Consumers' Union co-ordinator Cynthia

Chabeli said the Government

had abdicated from its responsi-

bility to the poor, unemployed

5 and aged by allowing the lifting

5 of price control on bread.

j On the one hand the Govern-

; ment talks about combating

f malnutrition while on the other

increase, Mrs Chabeli said.

. A price increase on bread at

: this stage, would adversely af-

. fect the disadvantaged who

, were still recovering from the

1 effect of VAT, she said.

. Housewives' League presi-

' dent Lyn Morris said that while

the organisation had sympathy

for the farmer they were also

' concerned about the lower in-

come groups.

She said the new prices could

begin filtering through from

next month. Consumers should

check in-store bakeries where

looming

price increase  
, hand it remains silent as prices 1  
r  
ead  
transport costs were cut and  
see if they could get cheaper  
prices for their bread.  
Consumer Union vice-chair-  
man Aletta Geldenhys said the  
organisation was â\200\234upsetâ\200\235 about  
the possible increases as bread  
was a staple food.  
â\200\234If this is going to happen,  
then the sooner the Government  
can bring in the targeted poverty  
relief programme for the dis-  
advantaged, the better. â\200\235  
The Wheat Board said yester-  
day Agriculture Minister Kraai  
van Niekerk had approved, on  
recommendation of the board,  
an increase to R624 .98 a ton for  
the basic wheat selling price.  
The selling price is based on â\200\230  
a delivery price to farmers of i  
R600,86 a ton (R660,95 including  
VAT). The 1990/91 season net  
delivery price was R508,71 a  
ton. Producers are expected to  
get a supplementary payment  
of R5 a ton at seasonâ\200\231 s end.  
The cost of wheat makes up a  
third of the total cost of bread.  
SA Chamber of Baking execu-  
tive director, Nic Alberts, said  
that if the price of flour in-  
creased by 13 percent, there  
would be a 9:: increase for each  
loaf, apart from the 80 increase  
predicted by the chamber as a 1  
result of rising bakersâ\200\231 costs.  
â\200\234The basic cost could in-  
crease by 17c a loaf It is up to  
the bakers to decide if they will  
be able to absorb some of these  
increases, â\200\235 he said.  
Mr Alberts said the profit  
margins on bread was less than  
3c a loaf. J